Global Impact of COVID-19 on Education System in India

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ABSTRACT : COVID-19 Pandemic is an illness which is caused by Novel Coronavirus, basically it includes from a group of viruses that affects both Human being as well as animals. It is also called as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-COV-2) that results in the outbreak of a respiratory attck.The virus are thought to be of animal origin but has a thorough spread over. It is reported that the actual origin of this infectious virus is unknown, but the first known cases of infection happened to be in the city of Wuhan in China. By December 2019, the spread of infection was almost entirely driven by human-to-human transmission. In the present situation the whole world is fighting against this pandemic COVID-19 and it is assume that somehow to some extent it is an indirect consequence of global environmental changes. Since it has become a global concern infecting almost all parts of the world, different countries have been working towards the treatment and generation of the Covid-19 vaccine, leading to different speculations and scope. The current days of world's scenario struggles to fight with this deadly disease of Coronavirus: COVID -19. Affecting various aspects of everyday's routine like work, finance, economy, business, and the virus has even led its way in the roads of the very necessary need of the society - "The Education System ". Thus, there is a necessity to research and study that how the disease has been circulate all over the world and desirably it has potential to influence and slowdown the day to day life across regions to regions. This study integrates a detailed description of how the COVID-19 shutdown the Education System globally and also mentioned different aspects of pros and cons regarding school and universities closure with regards to the impact of covid-19 on student admission process.

KEYWORDS : Coronavirus, Global Pandemic, COVID-19, Education system

1. INTRODUCTION

Keeping the situation in view, the world health organization (WHO) has declared this situation to be a pandemic one. A pandemic may be defined as a global outbreak of a disease, where the people get infected and it becomes the cause of death for several people. The latest diseases that contributes to the 30 global pandemic is the Coronavirus or the COVID-19[1]. Covid -19 popularly called Coronavirus Diseases which are comes under the large family of viruses that are manage to affect the human body from common cold to more severe diseases like middle east respiratory syndrome (MERS) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). This global pandemic illness which is nominated by WHO called COVID-19(The Coronavirus disease 2019) and it is also said that the novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Since it is a unique one and has not been recognize before and it has been found through Investigations that SARS-CoV was communicated from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans [2].

This novel virus can transmit to both humans and animals which are biologically called as Zoonotic.The common symptoms of this novel virus invokes infection like Cough,Fever,Breathing issues and Blockage of respiratory system, In more severe cases, the sign of infection can lead to respiratory syndrome, severe acute, kidney failure pneumonia, and even death[3]. Primarily the virus is outspread between people during close contact, most often via small droplets produced by sneezing, coughing, and talking. The droplets usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than travelling through air over long distances. Less commonly, people may become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their face. It is 96% identical at the whole genome level to other bat coronavirus samples (BatCov RaTG13) for which it is considered to be of Bat origin [2, 4]. In fact, its diameter is of 0.125 microns (125 nm). The smallest are of 0.06 microns, and the largest are of size 0.14 microns which can be captured by the N-95 masks and other too[5,6]. It has severely impacted several aspects like Environments, world economy, public healthcare sector, worldwide education system and different prime industries like the global supply chain, restaurant business; tourism, e-commerce, and the list go endless. Research is still going on related to COVID-19 and researchers are studied and identified pros and cons of Coronavirus diseases. In this paper, present views on how this covid-

19 gradually affects the Education system all over the world and how it disrupts the traditional teaching with leading to the online teaching as well as mentioned the upsetting of student admission process in higher educational institutions.

The novel Coronavirus was detected on December-2019 in Wuhan city, China. A few months ago, this infection leads to be a Pandemic one and managed to spread globally where a lot of people was contaminated and suffered different health issues that cause directly to the Death. This disorder has a major impact in different areas like World Economy, Disruption of Environment and society, Global education system, and also some major industries are affected such as Travel industry, Tourism Industry and Restaurant and Leisure. This paper demonstrated a survey on different sectors and also measured affected rate in response to the COVID-19.

1.1 Economy Sector:

The pandemic has pushed the global economy into recession which results in the shrinking of economic and automatically it will go the downwards. International monetary fund (IMF) revels that the rate of manufacturing output in many countries has gone down which reflects a fall in external demand and growing expectations. It also affects the millions of employability rate which closedown the annual economy. yes it is totally true that the world economy is technically Shutdown domestic demand and growth rate of different countries such as the US, Japan, Uk, Germany, China and India also disrupted by this pandemic[7, 8].

1.2 Environment and Society:

The worldwide disruption caused by the COVID-19 has resulted in numerous impacts on the Environment and climate. The severe decline in planned travel has caused many regions to experience a drop in air pollution. In china lockdown and other measures resulted in a 25% reduction in carbon emission and 50% reduction in nitrogen oxide emissions. This pandemic affects both environment and society, a lot of people are suffered while following the rules that is govern by governments like, social distancing, quarantine [9].

1.3 Tourism Industry:

Due to the pandemic of Coronavirus, most of the industries got severely affected and the tourism industry is also going through the same. In the countries like China, South Korea and Italy the tourism industry has collapsed badly. Travel warnings have been issued for various countries with a greater number of covid-19 cases where the people are also now reluctant to visit. The demand of flights is decreasing and as a result the revenue is gradually decreasing. As the Corona is not spread across the globe the revenue of the tourist destinations all over the world may be hit hard. The US travel industry alone is suffering a loss of billions of dollars. [10].

1.4 Restaurant and Leisure Sector:

The Restaurant industry has also been very much affected due to the Covid -19 outbreaks. Firstly, this virus was discovered after the spring festival which led to the shutting off the restaurants and sealing off Wuhan City on January 23rd this year. Since then the virus is spread to various countries and continents across the globe resulting in less social gatherings and shutting down the restaurants and limiting it to certain services only Due to the measures like social distancing and as a result of preventive measures people dinning decreased enormously. This led to fewer staff in restaurants and has undertrained the jobs of many people working in restaurants. [11, 12].

2. IMPACTS ON ALL KINDS OF INSTITUTION

It was all about the mid of the month March, when all of a sudden the government announced that all of the schools and Institutions will remain shut till the further notice. At a glance it changed the look on students face and all were set to go to their home. Nobody was well aware about the Covid-19 pandemic that was yet to impact. The rate at which Coronavirus has spread to various districts in India has constrained the central and state government to shut down educational institutions and schools as a precautionary step bringing about the interruption of studies. This issue is pervasive all over the place [13]. Educational systems of all countries greatly suffer as well. The impact of coronavirus on the education system is one of the most currently relevant topics discussed by educators, students, parents, and politicians. As people cannot gather in great masses and must stay at home, it's impossible to learn. What to undertake in this situation? As every school, college and university are closed; students cannot receive education, enlarge their knowledge, and develop skills. They have to stay at home and the most obvious solution is to learn there. Otherwise, every child and the adult student will miss several crucial months. It may create a great gap in knowledge and so, youngsters will remain incompetent. This will be a huge impact on any educational system with multiple negative consequences. The governments of every country try to support their educational systems. It seems that online or distance learning is the best solution. Governments have to close educational institutions that offer a traditional on-campus way of learning. They all should move on to the Internet. It's a pretty long and complex process and education will suffer because of it. Nonetheless, every school/college superintendent will say that it's much better than simply wasting time in isolation [14].

According to a report of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India conducted a survey on higher education and observed that there are 993 universities, 39931 Colleges and 10725 Stand Alone Institutions listed on their portal, which contribute to education. These institutions further reflect the student density of India as the total enrolments in higher

education every year are nearly 37.4 million, reflecting the expanding horizons of the education industry. The sector was seen catching pace by the passing day until Coronavirus impacted the country intensely. Past few months we are in a situation which is depressing and posing the health risk for almost every country in the world. The speed at which COVID-19 is spreading is alarming and has led to the closure of many educational institutions and organizations impacting around 600 million learners at large. Given such a situation, students are unable to complete their studies but we have no option left other than focusing on online education for their best. However, online education has its disadvantages due to low levels of attention time-period. The present situation of the pandemic says that there is an uncertainty when will the schools and colleges reopen. This is the month where schools and colleges hold several entrance tests and competitive exams but what will happen now? Should we forget about the new admissions in schools and colleges? Hard to say but it is a crucial time for the education sector [15].

The recent facts of 18th may 2020 resulted that there are 1.76 billion learners away from the normal time table of studies .The entire education system has come to a slow motion as if it is struggling to sustain in the present era of COVID- 19.The disease has led in the stoppage of students being in contact to books and practical experiences in the knowledge sectors. Including the toddlers till the highly qualified learners, everyone is in the trap of the issue of Coronavirus. The traditional education system of everyday's school has now turned into an everyday schooling through the digital media. But, this further brings lot many questions in our minds...that are it really beneficial as it was before. The answer to this is a big NO. Schools and colleges are a place where a student or a learner feels free to learn and grab the basic knowledge in a very easy manner, where practical approach comes hand in hand along with many extracurricular activities and different skills like team building, linguistic based skills to boost the confidence and self dependency of an individual. Although, due to this very serious pandemic, a learner nowadays is bound to listen to the online lectures which is just letting him to listen but not accomplish his understanding for any particular topic. It has just become a game of business with network inputs but with no output. The students are trying hard to understand what exactly the class all about is but is unfortunately not really analysing the concept completely. The lecturers and professors though are trying hard, but is it really benefitting the young generations and the budding talents of the world... I guess NO [16].

Yes, the stop of everyday schools and institutions has surely and amazingly given a hike to the marketing of the digital learning platforms. Suddenly , we could see the race among the various digital learning zones to step forward from each other and establish their business widely .There are many such digital platforms like Byjus , Udemy , etc. who are trying hard to use this shutdown period a golden opportunity for them. But , one of the actual problem for the world is the crisis in the job sector which will be arising in the coming days , which is related to the students who were about to step in the job and internships career and now don't even know when will they graduate. As the exams are not conducted, this has created a break in the learning period of students which will bring a sense of neglect towards studies in the coming days [16].

The digital learning is not that fruitful as many areas in the world are still deprived of internet connectivity's or have very poor internet facilities which are prohibiting the students to learn without any interference. Lack of digital infrastructures in diversified institutions is deteriorating the learning of the students. This digital learning has also benefitted at some points like students have become more sound towards digital media due to various webinars and sessions being conducted , as learners are getting to enhance their knowledge in the diversified fields of web based learning..All in all, the covid-19 on a maximum note is creating issues in learning for students but is also a positive note at some points [17].

2.1 ADVERSE EFFECTS

2.1.1 Dependence of Cross Border Movements:

Many renowned Universities of nations like USA, UK, Germany, etc, rely heavily on the Foreign Students mainly from Asian Countries India and China to name a few. The current pandemic will affect these cross-border movements for some years in the near future which will cause a major financial crisis for these Universities, who are already under the crisis.

2.1.2 Loss of Interest in Learning:

The immediate shift to Digital Learning, without any prior Plan of Action has caused disruption in the education system, especially in the developing and under-developed countries. In these countries no proper road map was built for the smooth flow of online education, which resulted in students losing interest in studies as they were not able to adapt to this unplanned way of education.

2.1.3 Lack of Technical Knowledge in Teachers:

Teachers of various institutions, who were experts in classroom teaching, are now facing the issues of online teaching, as they previously were neither aware nor experienced in this form of teaching.

2.1.4 Changing Admission Procedures:

Educational Institutions are facing a huge risk of losing large number of students, so much so that they are being forced to the drawing board to reshape their overall recruitment process [18].

2.2 BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

2.2.1 The rise of Hybrid Learning:

The current pandemic has showed the world the importance of Technology. It also holds true for the education system. Educational Institutions all over the world are forming a new plan of conduct, which will involve both classroom teaching as well as online mode of education.

2.2.2 Learning Management Systems:

Companies who are managing or developing Learning Management Systems will see a huge profit in the future as the Learning Management Systems are slowly becoming the need of the hour.

2.2.3 Improvement in Current Education Standards:

Mixed Learning/ Hybrid Learning Model, along with it will also bring its own challenges, such as increase the current standard of education; devise new ways for effective and interactive learning.

2.2.4 Teachers Collaboration: -

The new LMS system will also provide opportunities of various nations to work and learn simultaneously with the renowned teachers of various institutions, hence thereby improving their knowledge plus finding new ideas for an effective learning [18].

3. POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

The pandemic has significantly interference the higher educational institutions, which is a causal factor for a country economy. As schools and colleges are remain closed this can directly affects both the students and teachers. The structure of schooling and learning including teaching and assessment method was the first to be affected by these National lockdown. To overcome this critical situation many institutions deploy the distance learning method with advancement used of technology. No sessions of student counselling now, online education is good but what about those students who couldn't afford it or have no access to technology like phone, internet, laptop etc. Fewer job offers during or after the pandemic. So it is clear that COVID-19 has affected the education sector at large, nevertheless, countries are implementing various techniques to manage the loss especially in the education sector. We have a long-time battle to fight with the pandemic (coronavirus) but will win over it sooner or later. The complete shutdown of all schools and universities has affected an unprecedented explosion of online education using virtual classrooms, online resources, and tools of information dissemination, raising pertinent questions about the capabilities of Indian institutions to effectively and urgently adapt to the online mode of learning. The national lockdown and the ascending health crisis were striking the education of the students as well, with their universities being shut and their syllabi stranded, until the industry decided to initiate a revolution instead. Reinventing their radicals and making a conscious

choice to grow even in the time of crisis, the universities decided to digitalise the sector. The educational reform in India in the COVID-19 era seems to be a live example of how need truly is the mother of invention or reinvention, in this scenario. Some suitable steps are to be taken for improving the quality of education during this lockdown period that is mentioned below. Allowing educational institutions to adopt online learning and infuse a virtual study culture, the pandemic is already steering the sector forward with technological innovation and advancements [19].

All exams related to different fields such as Engineering, Medical, Law, etc. It is a huge alarming situation mainly for private education centre as some faculties or employees might face situations like postponed bonuses or increment and cut in their monthly wages. On the basis of present scenario here an analytical points of views can be demonstrated and also led out how tradition teaching leads to the Online teaching methodology during the entire lockdown period.

The current COVID-19 situation along with the Nationwide Lockdown has created a situation of restlessness around the exam cycle. Universities might face the challenge of slowdown of Internships and Placements for the students or might receive fewer applicants than expected.

The Nationwide Lockdown has brought about an Economic Crisis, due to which most of the private sector employees are losing their job; this will affect the overall paying capacity of the people.

Various Students counselling operations are also affected; the primitive method of classroom teaching will also get affected, so to avoid this problem a lot of online webinar, assessment and different faculty development program (FDP) is initiated.

Technology can become a savoir at this moment of uncertainty, modern techniques like "Work from Home" and "Study from Home", can be implemented for stable functioning of various Institutes or Universities.

New technology or we can say virtual platform like Google meet, Zoom, Gotowebinar, Gotomeeting, and WebEx digital platform are nowadays very demanding to show their advanced facilities and build the nation that is Digital India.

Learning the new technologies and the etiquettes associated with using the medium, from home, has been a challenge faced by many teachers. Secondly, it was pointed out that the learning management systems are geared more to a system where reading material or worksheets are assigned and need to be completed by students on time. Most schools are still using teacher videos with notes being taken by students from them. There is a message in this that we need to move to learning systems that are more understanding-focussed and driven by student-led learning, rather than lecture and note taking. Thirdly, the current system has increased the load on and expectations from parents –

some of whom are already trying to manage changed working requirement. And finally, how to do student assessments seems to be an unsolved issue.

Techniques like "Study from Home", can only be properly implemented by few of the private institutions as right now the Government Institutions are in no shape to implement these techniques because many students of these institutions are in no shape to afford a Smartphone much less a internet connection.

Higher Education Sectors are also disrupted; students who took admission in abroad for higher studies in countries like US, UK, Germany are some of the worst hit nations by the pandemic, so the students in future also might reject the idea of foreign studies, which might affect the demand of International Education. Major concern is Employment, be it a fresher or an experienced worker. The fresher's are living in a constant fear if their offer letters might get rejected or delayed. The experienced worker, who was thinking of a job switch, now might put down this idea as the Unemployment will increase worldwide post COVID-19 [20].

4.   PROPOSED WORK

Higher education sectors are deeply affected due to these global pandemic. Indian students those are studying abroad like the US, UK, Australia, China are severely suffered a lot due to this worldwide pandemic situation. Maybe there is a possibility that students will not take admissions there in future and if the situation persists, in the long run then there will be a decline in the demand for international higher education also. Students who are especially belong to the middle class family will not be interested to take admission to the universities which are located far away from their city due to which the country will be lagging in quality education. It has been found that people are also removed from their jobs in the IT sectors of India and also other countries and this may lead to create a negative sentiment among youths that even after having knowledge with degree in a particular field will lead to jobless in the current then this will also lead to high decline rate in the admission process of a universities. Even before the lockdown, due to certain ineffective reforms of government Auto and Industrial sectors were in the huge loss due to decrease in the sales which are major recruiters in the engineering colleges for providing job to fresher's but there seems darkness in the direction of campus placement of certain universities which may also lead to decline in admission rate.

In this Paper, the main focused is drawn at COVID-19 on Student admission Procedure for this current year. Due to this Pandemic and Critical situation right now in India is very much difficult to finding the new ideas and procedure for Student admission in different higher educational institute. Here some major concerns are layout that justifies some questions arises regarding Admission of students for higher Education. Here some essential major issues regarding Student admission

procedure for both parents as well student's perspectives are taken and also alternate way of admission counseling process are signified by keeping the view of lockdown, main areas where the higher authorities of educational institutions, administrators are worried about it [20].

The hindrance caused in the board examinations all over the country and the delayed schedules of the competitive exams like NEET, JEE, etc. has developed a lot of curiosity in the minds of administrators that whether the selection process and the criteria for choosing the students into various educational institutions shall be varied or not.

If the competitive exams cannot occur as per schedule due to the absence of test centers then another method should be adopted or backup plan has to be executed like switching to online examinations, etc.

If institutions will switch to digitalization then can they be easily available and approachable to the expectation present in the Tier 2 and Tier 3 in the pandemic period.

A major concern is about the improving of standard and heterogeneity of students getting admissions in different colleges and also will they be unaffected from recruiting students from different states as well as countries.

If this lockdown prevails then whether only through this current online classes will the administration be able to prepare the students for the next academic year in this online teaching learning process.

The administrators wonder whether there should be change in fee structure and financial assistance in order to attract skillful students.

If the situation worsens and the next academic session also has to be started online without the supplementary income sources how the top-line and bottom-line will be affected is a big challenge to the educational institutions.

What potentials should be developed in the digitalization which will enhance the expectation and how the future students will get to know about what the institution is going to offer?

Will there be a decrease in students demand for the different programs conducted by the institution, what are the programmers that are mostly influenced and shall the institutions stop the plan of launching new initiatives this academic session. These are the most serious matters of discussion now-a-days due to this lockdown [21].

Right now the base question is that how Covid-19 will affect the college admission procedure as well as how we can handle this situation, what are the possibilities methods should be taken so that a smooth results will be occurred. Higher Education institutes should set up new approaches on the admission process to be ahead of competition. Here some views are layout that substantiates the virtual mode of admission process with diagrammatically shown in figure 1.

Prior to launching new digital campaigns, digital footprint of HEI would be measured using various tools like sentiment analysis, Social Share of Voice (SSoV) and engagement rate. A quick assessment needs to be done of eco-system of your partner like digital marketing, PR, assessment partners, CRM vendor, telemarketing agencies, etc. along with their ability to cater your needs. This would also include on-board partners wherever applicable.

Quick evaluation of technology and student engagement platforms need quick evaluation to ensure leverage on their different functionalities like application portal, CRM online counseling platforms, platforms for webinar conduction, student interviews and discussions so that their capabilities needed to be strengthened can be identified.
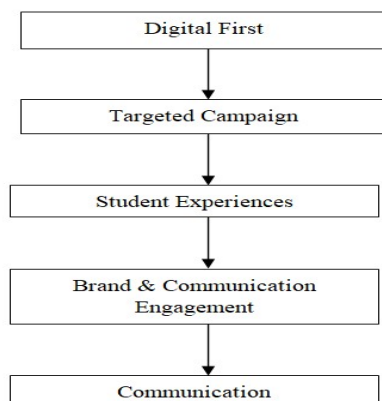
Capacity building for your key teams for conducting training for admissions staff and faculty on new admissions methods, collaborate working from remote locations and to empathize student needs requires much needed focus.

Readiness of digital content to be assessed so as to encourage students as well as faculty to share contents on academics, research works, campus life and their experiences regarding various campaigns.

Engagement in various activities with students like roll out surveys, conducting FGDs with prospective students as it will help understanding their concerns, challenges and expectations. After that proactively communicating with them to provide clarity and assuage their concerns.

Developing clear guidelines, protocols and policies with respect to offer roll out and student on-boarding. This is to be done to ensure a hassle-free experience for student that can further lead to their faster turnaround.

Generation of leads and conversion interventions in the 100-day plan including measures for risk mitigation and plans for contingency also to be focussed. For assessing impact of CoVID-19 on cash-flows, enrolments, expansion plans and identification of alternative ways with proper mitigation plans for the current year, different scenarios should be developed [22].

Figure 1 Represents Digital Approach for Student Admission Process

Immediate measures are essential to ensure the continuity of learning in school and colleges. The current scenario required a well ordered and effective educational practice so that we can interchange the student admission procedure. Here in this paper, Analysis and reviews are being taken based on the different challenges that arise during the admission process and highlighted the possible steps that help institutes for conducting the smooth admission process. Based on major criteria like Admission Campaign and Generation Issues, Admission Application Window, Essential prospect Engagement, Online Test Evaluation Process and student admission list, online campus counselling and provision list analysis and financial issues are being used. New domestic applications are likely to go down as many students and their parents may no longer be in the position to afford tuition fees because of being laid off, furloughed, unable to pay off loans, needing to dip into their savings. On the other hand, history shows that there is a documented tendency for a number of students to go up in recession times as they try to 'wait it out' so to speak with a hope that once recession is over, the job market will look much better. In that sense, only the time will truly tell what kind of a long-term impact COVID-19 will have on colleges and universities. Students for whom finances were not a particular concern are now focusing on their state institutions to save money, and most families would go to great lengths to make that a financial reality for an admitted student, but schools that are a few notches below in selectivity will see a substantial impact to their applicant pool. Parents have shifted from considering whether a school is a good fit to asking themselves whether it is 'worth it' from a financial perspective. As a result, it will be easier to gain admission to many selective private schools, but much harder to get into the highly regarded state institutions. These are possible mitigation steps which we can follow for an alternate channel for student admission process i.e. gaming, apps, news apps, OTT platform. Releasing Faculty POVs and Short Term Courses, Community Contribution with online contents which relate to videos, blogs, and podcasts on the basis of board students as part time content creator. There are online counselling for the allocation of seat that is Personalised counselling to the students who are leisure and having interest in learning were given webinars class with expert so that they can learn, interact, and clear their doubts which also help in decision making process. Attending online class which helps in fresh admits understand and navigate facilities and opportunities available on campus. Online proctoring services should be enabling for students so that they can attend the exam from their homes. [23,24].

Table 1 represents Issues and Alternate solution for student admission process

Students Admission Counseling Issues/Challenges	Possible Mitigation Steps
Due to social distancing and	Augmented reality or

physical restriction, it is difficult to conduct campus tours and into demo sessions.	virtual campus tours can be applied
Unable to conduct counseling sessions physically on schools and colleges.	To increase sales through Channels webinars on key institutes should be used digital platform counseling process. or personalized counseling should be done by chat app or text app.
There is less scope for students, due to delay of entrance exams like IIT JEE, NEET.	So, By using the digital platform online test should be conducted via proper channel.
Different test exam entrance centers also impacted	Allow student to avail the online mock exams
For processes requiring physical presence for GD/PI is not feasible	Switch to online video conferencing platform for personal interview
Lack of guidelines or regulation for spread out the provisional students list	Exploring alternate evaluation process for selected provisional students list
Traditional learning must be avoided	For sharing the information different open source digital learning solution and Learning management software should be adopted
Replacement of manual assessment process	Easier and suitable assessment process need to be developed and more enhancing skills like gaming, online learning, software design methods to be intiated
Institution publicity, details background of colleges and their fee structure Procedure	For publicity approach used on social media platform and promote students as campus ambassador.
Due to this adverse situation, money can affect the admission procedure.	So, funds can be transferred by an installment way.

5. CONCLUSION

In this paper, it is studied that the outbreak of COVID-19 and impact of this novel pandemic on Education system like how it is affected and what are the possibilities to overcome this problem and also presented the advantages and disadvantes on higher institution. Illustrates the effectiveness of novel Coronavirus on other sectors like, Global economy, impact on environment and society and crises on Restaurants and tourism sector. For this paper, the major concern is that Student admission Procedure issues and challenges that arise on different higher educational institutions. To control this issue some ideas and reviews and possible solutions are taken. To overcome this situation we must obey the rules and regulation that is given by the governments and explored essential digital platform and organized different online academic meetings, seminal, e-conferences, webinar on key courses and Expert talk.

In the future, there is a need of prevention and precaution of pandemic COVID-19 as well new techniques; platforms are to be identified for avoiding the current generated issues and challenges.

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