

## AN ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S ECONOMIC POLICY RESPONSE TO COMBAT COVID-19

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**Abstract:** The Novel Coronavirus pandemic has intensely impacted the financial system and made lives vulnerable especially for the low-income groups. The deep distress of losing family members, employment, home have left people destitute. Government of all nations took number of measures to save their nation and provide aid to their citizens, various sectors and other countries as well. Government of India along with Reserve Bank of India approached first those sectors who have more potential to grow like MSMEs, NBFCs, Agriculture, Health, Retail sector, Infrastructure sector, Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), MNREGS etc. through the initiative to make India an 'Atmanirbhar Bharat', a self-reliant Economy. Numerous Monetary & Fiscal measures have announced in F.Y. 2020-21 & 2021-22 to save the nation and economy. The basic rationale behind all the stimulus measures was to alleviate COVID-19's repercussions and improve long term sustainability. Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi endeavour to make India self-sufficient country in every aspect and capture the place of China in global supply chain.

**KEYWORDS:** Atmanirbhar Bharat, Self-Reliance, Stimulus Packages, Fiscal measures, Monetary Measures

### Introduction

A Crisis Like No Other (IMF Annual Report, 2020), the world's worst recession after the Great Depression, The Pandemic Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) spreads as an infectious disease by the SARS-CoV-2 virus (severe acute respiratory syndrome) was firstly detected in Wuhan city, China to the entire globe in very less time. The virus reached to every corner of the world very rapidly and shaken the world's economic fiber very adversely. World Health Organization declared this pandemic as Public Health Emergency for the whole world on 30th January, 2020 and from then, this pandemic seems to have had a very significant impact on lives and over 4.6 million, deaths were

recorded worldwide till September, 2021. On the 30th January, 2020, the very first covid-19 case in India was recorded and reported more than 442 thousand deaths till September, 2021 ranked second just after USA. COVID-19 seems to have had a deep impact on World Economy, witnessed a significant decline of -17.19% in GDP Growth Rate in the year 2020, as per the IMF Annual Report, 2020. The whole world has experienced the unprecedented shock of economic collapse. Countless individuals have died and lost livelihoods, jobs, source of income and savings. Poor and Labor section faced their worst by becoming unemployed and helpless as they could unable to pay their rents and grocery, electricity & water bills due to which they were homeless

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## Determinants of Whistleblowing Intention

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### ABSTRACT

In recent years, as the number of financial scandals has increased, the topic of whistleblowing has attracted considerable attention. To reduce fraud and misconduct and protect the interests of shareholders, companies should disclose misbehavior and encourage employees to do so. Therefore, the study aims to assess the motivation to blow the whistle among middle-level managers, such as accountants, auditors, company secretaries, compliance officers, and HR managers. Using an ordinal regression model, the study also examines how awareness, accessibility, anonymity, protection, management commitment, and responsiveness influence the intention to blow the whistle. The results indicate that these variables positively correlate with the desire to blow the whistle. The study concludes that management commitment and responsiveness are critical elements to the effectiveness of the organization's whistleblower policy.

**Keywords:** Whistleblowing Intention, Awareness, Accessibility, Anonymity,

Protection, Management Commitment, Management Responsiveness, Ordinal Linear Regression.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The subject of whistleblowing has received much attention throughout the past as the number of financial scandals has increased. To minimize fraud and misconduct and safeguard the interests of shareholders, firms should engage in reporting misconduct and motivate staff to do so. Employees who promptly report corporate malfeasance can mitigate the severity of the resulting consequences. When personnel opts to stay silent and permit long-standing misdoings to proceed, the long-term implications may harm the organization's profitability, staff morale, and stakeholders' interests. "According to the ACFE's Report to the Nations (2022), firms lose 5 percent of their annual revenue to fraud annually. In addition, the average duration of fraud before detection is twelve months. Forty-two percent of frauds were found through tips, with more than half of those tips coming from employees" (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners). The management must create a method for detecting fraud as soon as possible before the financial loss becomes considerable. It emphasizes the need to gather tips and grievances from employees and managers with information or suspicion of fraud within the organization. The disclosure of

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## **A Study on Consumer Engagement through OTT Platforms in India**

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### **Abstract**

Indian market has witnessed a sharp growth in viewership of over-the-top (OTT) platform services due to technological advancement, especially in the field of media and entertainment. A new era of binge-watching on OTT platforms has gained popularity as it gives freedom to the viewers to watch their favourite content at their convenience. However, content openness, lack of regulatory framework, copyright issues and absence of censorship are emerging as barriers to the adoption of OTT services in India. The present paper intends to study consumer engagement with OTT services through trends and preferences of subscribers in terms of the genre of content, OTT model, and device used to access the OTT services. The study is based on a primary survey conducted on 156 respondents specifically students and young professionals through convenience sampling residing in Delhi. The findings of the research indicate that viewers of OTT services prefer web series due to the originality of the genre and prefer to adopt a freemium or subscription-based model. Viewers had mixed responses to the regulatory framework provided by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and the survey clearly indicates that OTT services have a bright future in the Indian market.

*Keywords: OTT platform, Content, Consumer Engagement, Regulatory Framework, Genre.*

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## Forensic Accounting: The Indian Perspective

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*[The forensic accounting domain is becoming increasingly sought-after, not only in business but also in academia and research. Corporate manipulations and malpractices are multiplying across the world, which requires a deeper examination of financial irregularities. Formal white-collar crime is on the rise, which allows us to have a new special field of accounting. This paper examines Indian forensic accountants' attitudes toward fraud on all scales. Additionally, it describes their tasks and job opportunities as well as their expertise. India inevitably has to implement stricter laws and policies. When the world of business becomes more complicated, there should be more organisations like the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners that are needed to provide education and training to professionals committed to combating fraud.]*

Forensic Accounting has been becoming an emerging field not only for the business industry but also for research and academics also. Numerous corporate deception and malfeasance have sprung up all over the country, necessitating a deeper study of financial irregularities. According to the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners report to the nation on occupational fraud and abuse, 2020, on average each year an organisation loses 5% of their revenue to frauds which could amount to a potential global loss of USD 4.5 trillion every year (Association of Certified Fraud Examiner, n.d.). As white-collar crime becomes more prevalent, this creates a new area of accounting. "Forensic accounting services generally involve the application of specialized knowledge and investigative skills possessed by CPAs to collect, analyse, and evaluate evidential matter and to interpret and communicate findings in the courtroom, boardroom, or other legal or administrative venues" (<https://www.aicpa.org>). In

other words, "forensic accounting can be defined as a science of gathering and presenting financial information in a form that will be accepted by a court of jurisprudence against perpetrators of economic crimes" (Manning, 2011). One can therefore conclude that forensic accounting is the integration and application of accounting, auditing, and investigating skills in tracking and collection of forensic evidence for embezzlement or fraud to prove in the court of law. This paper studies Indian forensic accountants' attitudes toward different facets of fraud and their occurrence. Additionally, this study explores the different skills which help them to perform their duties and their view of their career options.

### The objective of the study

The objective of the paper is to study the perspective of the Indian forensic accountant in terms of (a) occurrence and frequency of fraud; (b) characteristics and skills required by a forensic accountant; (c) tools and techniques used by a forensic auditor in fraud examination and investigation; (d) scope of future for forensic accountants in India to find out is whether India requires more strict laws and regulation to

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## SHARE REPURCHASE: ANALYZING RESEARCH TRENDS USING BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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*Share repurchase has been a prominent feature of corporates worldwide. It's often believed that firms can improve their stock performance by repurchasing their own shares. A fixed percentage of the company's own shares are acquired from the current shareholders through this approach. It decreases the company's current share count while creating value for the shareholders. Therefore, the repurchase of shares is seen by businesses as an essential tool for financial restructuring, particularly when there is an overcapitalization. The present study is an attempt to use a bibliometric analysis of the body of literature to outline the recent trends in share repurchase research and to highlight the avenues for new research fields. The study examined the research trend in the field of share repurchase with the help of bibliometric data extracted from the Scopus database. The findings of the study demonstrate that the primary topics in the share repurchase papers are capital structure, dividend policy, and financial flexibility. Furthermore, it shows how the researchers relate the concept of share repurchase to these topics. New factors that contribute to corporations' decisions to repurchase shares have also been identified.*

**Keywords:** *Share repurchase, Share buyback, Investments, Bibliometric analysis*

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## Enhancing Employee Performance through Monetary Incentives

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### **Abstract**

Employees are forced to spend more time at the office – certainly exceeding the typical 40-hour work per week; but, exceeding the office hours does not mean increasing their efficiency. Instead, firms should make an effort to increase the efficiency of the employees, which will lead to individual growth and development of the firm (Makad, 2015). Many companies' returns are under pressure; hence, it is important that employees carry out the correct tasks in the right way.

### **Introduction**

Employees are the force that drives a company forward. Therefore, it is not a matter of surprise that the daily performance of the workforce hugely influences the success or failure of a business.

To stay successful in today's market, businesses must find ways to maintain and bring out the best performance from their employees. Not only does this help to hire, retain and develop the best talent, but by helping staff to grow within their roles and responsibilities, the company can build a pipeline of future leaders. All contributing to long-lasting success.

Working to improve employee performance is an ongoing process that involves measurement, evaluation, and planning, but it's also a vital step to achieving company goals.

### **What is employee performance?**

Employee performance is not only concerned with how a member of staff enacts the duties of their role, executes the overall task, but also how he behaves in the workplace. Measurement of performance consists of the quality, quantity and efficiency of work.

When leaders keep the track of employees' performance, the outcome they depict is that how the business is stretching. This not only helps to highlight what companies could be doing in the present to improve their business, but this information also feeds into future growth plans.

However, placing a focus on employee performance doesn't just benefit the business. It helps employees to reach their full potential, while also improving overall performance – which can have positive effects on morale and quality of work produced.

When employees are under-performing, customers may be dissatisfied. As a result, the entire business may be affected by poor performance and struggle to reach goals.

No matter who you are, productivity ebbs and flows. It's not possible to sustain the same levels of productivity at all times—there are just too many factors that influence our ability to work. From the amount of sleep we get to the stress we're under, we operate under many different influences all at once, which can have both positive and negative effects.

If you're noticing a lack of productivity across an entire department or company, however, you may be wondering why it's happening—and what you can do about it. If you've been thinking about different ways to motivate your employees, then you may be considering offering monetary incentives for better productivity or producing high-quality work. But will this actually motivate your employees? Is money enough to make them work harder and better?



# JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

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## IMPACT OF ONLINE CLASSES ON STUDENTS HEALTH

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### Abstract

The basic understanding to the word stress is that an individual is under a pressure. A pressure if mishandled or not given due importance at that point of time only; can result into a stress that can be harmful. A stress can be inability to handle things properly due to whatsoever reason may be. A pressure is required to do the work but not the stress. The present study has been undertaken to know the impact of online classes on students' health during this pandemic time and related to this, various parameters have been studied and taken into consideration in this paper. The online survey instrument Google form was used for taking responses from the college students of University of Delhi in the age group of 17-20 years and they were also found to be very much interested in filling the form and interested in knowing about the results therefrom and at the same time; hoping that colleges will reopen and they may lead a normal college life. The sample data so received was comprised of 528 college students from the University. The statistical tool used for conducting the research work was chi-square test, pie chart, histograms. The software used for the study was Jamovi opensource software. The results shows that 56% of the students considers a significant difference between online and offline classes and significant impact of online classes on daily stress levels. The results showed that online classes have significantly impact their health as 308 total responses out of 528 saying 'YES' to it as compare to 55 saying 'NO' to it. Not only this but they are worried about their own health and the health of the loved ones in the family. Sufficient data establishes that there is an impact of online classes during Pandemic period on health of the students.

Keywords: online classes, health, stress levels, students.

### Introduction

In today's time of Covid -19, no one is left who is not having a stress. The college students are not left behind particularly those students who got admission in colleges in 2020 and till date they are attending classes online i.e, in 2022. Though it is for everyone but the present study has been undertaken to know about the college students that how they feel about online classes and its impact on their health. "Stress is the nonspecific response of the body to any demand" (Hans Selye 1976).

### Theoretical Framework

#### Academic stress

When we say academic stress, it simply implies that stress due to studies and in this time, it is the online classes stress which is more prevailing nowadays due to Covid -19 pandemic. "Every student who has a computer and a broadband connection can avail the opportunity to learn through online modes"(Mangis, 2016).

Students are not only affected physically but psychologically also and it has affected all age groups of students. If the stress is good, it helps the students to grow and become bright and its necessary also but if it is a bad or distress then it affects the students' performance badly and they will be dull and not so active. That is a stress can assist the students in studies, if it is eustress and at the same time it can prevent them to give their best in studies.

"However, it seems that international students face more academic challenges than their domestic student peers due to the differences between the learning styles or teaching methodologies in their home country and the host country (Chavajay & Skowronek, 2008; Irizarry, & Marlowe, 2010; Sanders & Lushington, 1999)."

"A stress reaction in response to life events that are rooted in the experience of acculturation (Berry, 2006, p. 294)."

“Among the significant factors that affect student’s ability to adapt to the stresses of studying epoch is academic vitality (Jennings, 2009).”

“Academic vitality means an adaptive response to various challenges and barriers experienced during education (Folkman, 2015)”

“Therefore, the academic life has a relationship with the individual’s adaptation to the various situations of the academic period, feelings of self-efficacy and empowerment in the face of challenges, experiencing less anxiety and depression, a sense of responsibility in dealing with the academic tasks and better academic success (Folkman, 2015).”

“In a survey conducted by the APA (2020), 63 percent of adults cite “health-related concerns” as their number one source of stress after academic stress.. For college students, in particular, worries about or issues with health might be a major stressor because according to them it impact academic performance (Albers et al, 2017).”

“It was further reported that the academic performance of nearly 30 percent of students was impacted by a physical ailment, ranging from allergies to bronchitis (Almojali et al, 2017)”

### Objective of the Study

The objective of the study was to examine the stress levels experienced by the students of college and coping mechanism followed by them. Following are the objectives of the study:

1. To examine the impact of online classes on the health of the students.
2. To find out if the stress has affected the students negatively and positively
3. To examine the impact of online classes on the physical health of the students
4. To examine the impact of online classes on the mental health of the students
5. To examine the impact of online classes on the behavior of the students
6. To find out the impact of coping methods adopted by them on stress relieve.

### Hypothesis of the Study

H01: There is no significant relationship between online classes and it impact upon the health of the students

HA1: There is a significant relationship between online classes and it impact upon the health of the students

H02: There is no significant positive or negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students

HA2: There is significant positive or negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students

H03: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on physical health

HA3: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on physical health

H04: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health

HA4: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health

H05: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on Behaviour

HA5: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on Behaviour

H06: There is no impact of coping methods adopted by them in stress relieve.

HA6: There is an impact of coping methods adopted by them in stress relieve.

### Research Methodology

#### Scope of the study

The main purpose of the study is to know about the stress of online classes on students’ health studying in the college. The effect of stress and how they manage to cope with it.

#### Data Collection and sample size

The study is based on primary data collected from college students, University of Delhi, through online questionnaire using Google form. In all, 528 students responded. The questionnaire has been used for collecting the data to know about the impact of online classes on their health and how they are dealing with it. The data includes the demographic and other details.



Testing Hypothesis

1) IMPACT OF ONLINE CLASSES ON HEALTH

H01: There is no significant relationship between online classes and it impact upon the health of the students

HA1: There is a significant relationship between online classes and it impact upon the health of the students

Contingency Tables

Impact of Online Classes on Health	Gender			Total
	Gender	Female	Male	
Do you feel that Online Classes has affected your health?	1	0	0	1
yes	0	118	190	308
No	0	22	33	55
Somewhat	0	60	105	165
Total	1	200	328	529

χ<sup>2</sup> Tests

	Value	df	p
χ <sup>2</sup>	529	6	< .001
N	529		

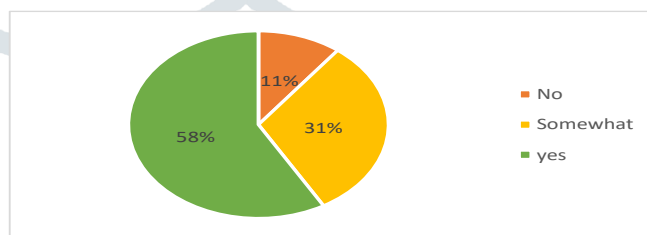


Figure 1

Fear and worry about the health of your loved one

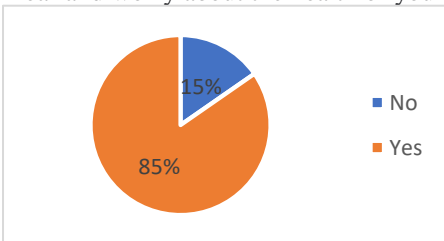


Figure 2

Fear and worry about your own health

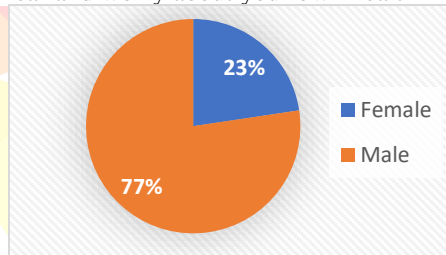


Figure 3

The above results shows that chi-square test p value<.001 , thus null hypothesis not accepted. There is found a significant relationship between online classes and it impact upon the health of the students. In figure 3, Male members (77%) are more worried about their own health as compared to women. 85% of the students under study were found to be more concerned about the health of your loved ones.

2) NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE IMPACT OF STRESS

H02: There is no significant positive or negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students

HA2: There is significant positive or negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students

Level	Count	Proportion
How online classes has affected you?	1	0.00375
Negative Way	170	0.63670
No impact	63	0.23596
Positive way	33	0.12360

$\chi^2$ Goodness of Fit		
$\chi^2$	df	p
242	3	< .001

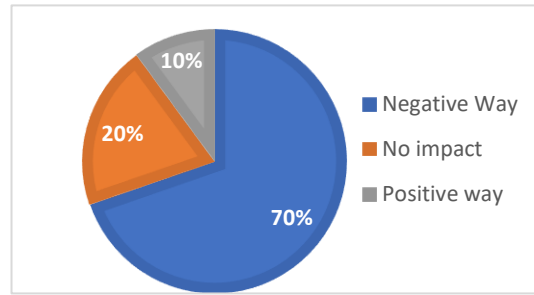


Figure 5

Figure 4

The results on applying the Chi-square test ( $p < .001$ ) clearly shows that there is a negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students. (70%). Null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted that there is significant positive or negative impact of online classes stress upon the health of the students.

### 3) IMPACT OF ONLINE CLASSES ON PHYSICAL HEALTH

H03: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on physical health

HA3: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on physical health

Contingency Tables

Gender	Impact of Online classes on Physical Health				Total
	Do you think online classes has affected your physical health?	Yes	Somewhat	No	
Gender	1	0	0	0	1
Female	0	118	60	22	200
Male	0	179	77	72	328
Total	1	297	137	94	529

$\chi^2$ Tests			
	Value	df	p
$\chi^2$	540	6	< .001
N	529		

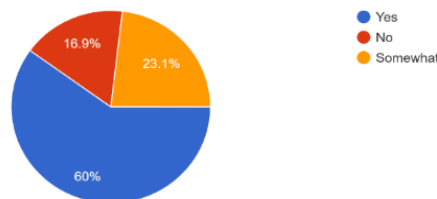


Figure 6

PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF STRESS

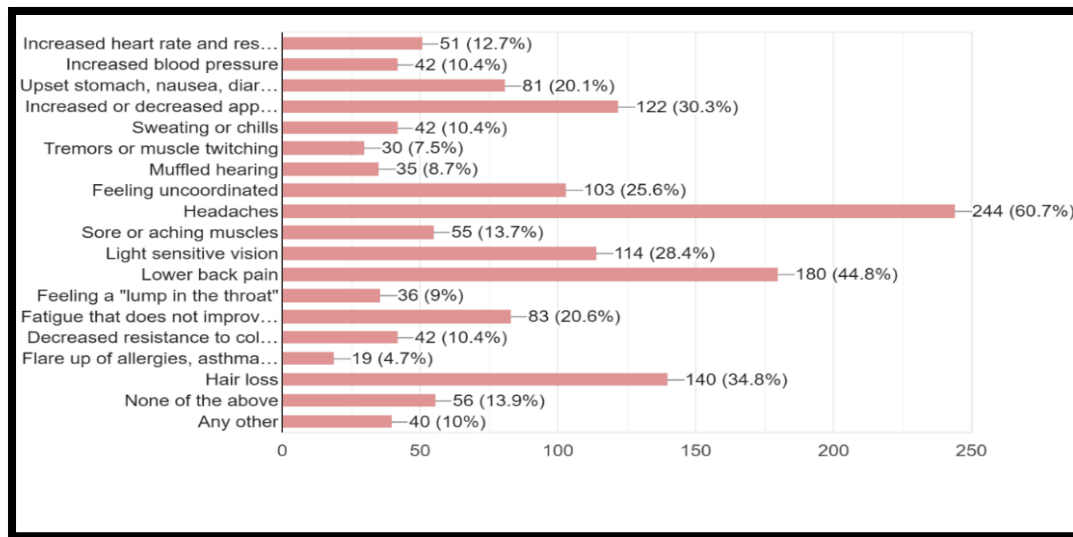


Figure 7

The above figure 6 shows that the impact of online classes has shown its impact on the physical health of the students. 60% of the students accept this fact. Chi square test p value <.001 rejects the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis that there is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on physical health. The above figure shows the results and effects of online classes as shown in figure 7 on physical health in the form of headaches (60.7%), followed by lower back pain (44.8%), hair loss(34.8%), increased and decreased appetite(30.3%).

4) IMPACT OF ONLINE CLASSES ON MENTAL HEALTH

H04: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health

HA4: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health

Contingency Tables

Impact of Online Classes on Mental Health					
Gender	Do you think online classes has affected your mental health?	Yes	Somewhat	No	Total
Gender		1	0	0	1
Female		0	118	50	200
Male		0	170	94	328
Total		1	288	144	529

χ<sup>2</sup> Tests

	Value	df	p
χ <sup>2</sup>	532	6	< .001
N	529		

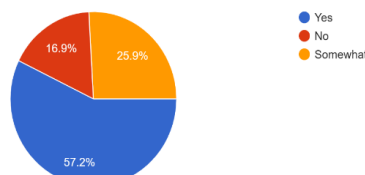


Figure 8

The results in figure 8 shows the chi square p value<.001 rejects the null hypothesis that There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health and accepts the alternative hypothesis that there is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on mental health. 57.2% (yes) of the students agree that online classes affected them mentally and to 25.9% students , it has affected them somewhat. Figure 9 clearly shows that highest number of students (197) faced sadness, grief and moodiness followed by irritability or anger (191), feeling isolate, lost, lonely (186), Restlessness (181). 37 students were found to have no effect on their mental health.

PSYCHOLOGICAL /EMOTIONAL EFFECTS OF STRESS

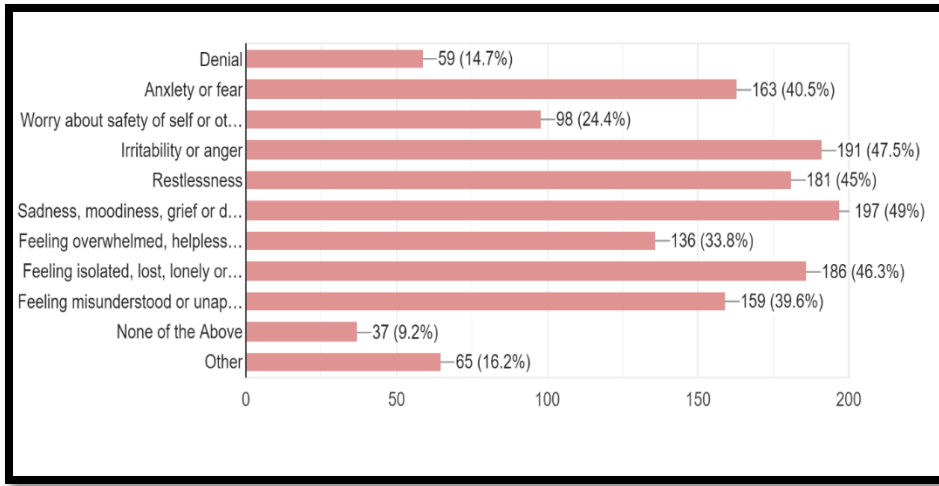


Figure 9

5) IMPACT OF ONLINE CLASSES ON BEHAVIOUR

H05: There is no relationship between Online Classes and its impact on Behaviour

HA5: There is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on Behaviour

Contingency Tables

Impact of Online Classes on Behaviour	Gender			Total
	Gender	Female	Male	
Do you think online classes has affected your behaviour?	1	0	0	1
Yes	0	98	134	232
Somewhat	0	46	96	142
No	0	56	98	154
Total	1	200	328	529

$\chi^2$  Tests

	Value	df	p
$\chi^2$	533	6	< .001
N	529		

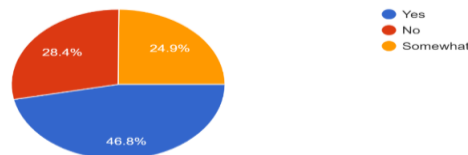
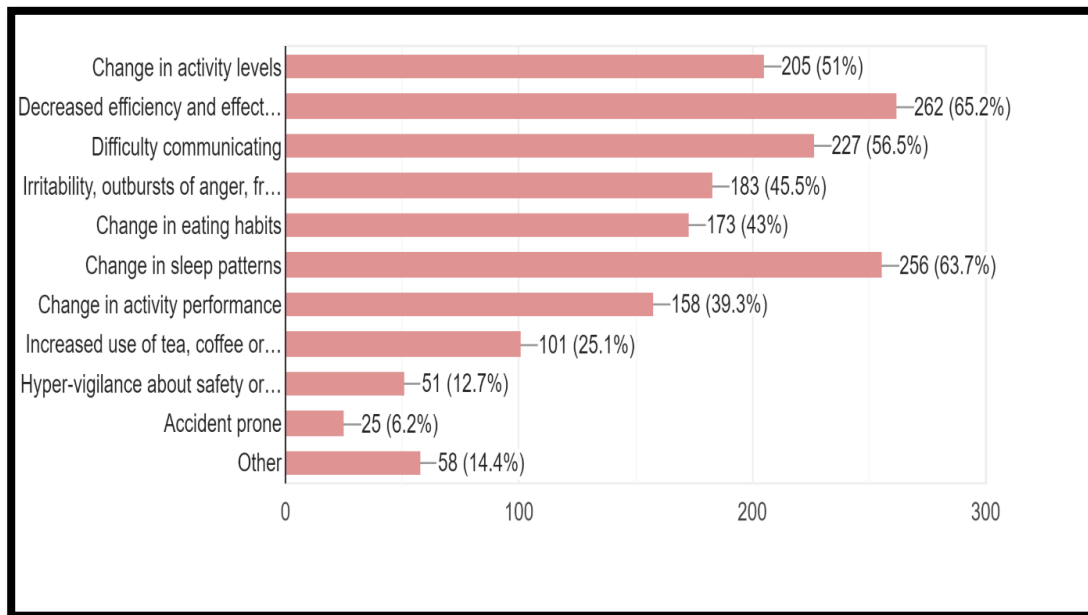


Figure 10

## BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF STRESS

Figure 11



The behavioural changes in the students is also a matter of concern during this period which has been clearly reflected in figure 10. The chi-square p value is  $<.001$  rejects the null hypothesis and accepts the alternative hypothesis that there is a relationship between Online Classes and its impact on Behaviour. (232/46.8%) number of Students were affected behaviourally as per this study. It has affected them in decreased efficiency (65.2%) followed by change in sleep patterns(63.7%), difficulty in communicating(58.5%), irritability, outburst, anger(45.5%).

## 6) COPING METHODS ADOPTED TO MANAGE STRESS

### Personal methods to relieve from stress

**H05:** There is no impact of coping methods adopted by them in stress relieve.

**H05:** There is an impact of coping methods adopted by them in stress relieve.

$\chi^2$  Tests

	Value	df	p
$\chi^2$	816	372	$<.001$
N	529		

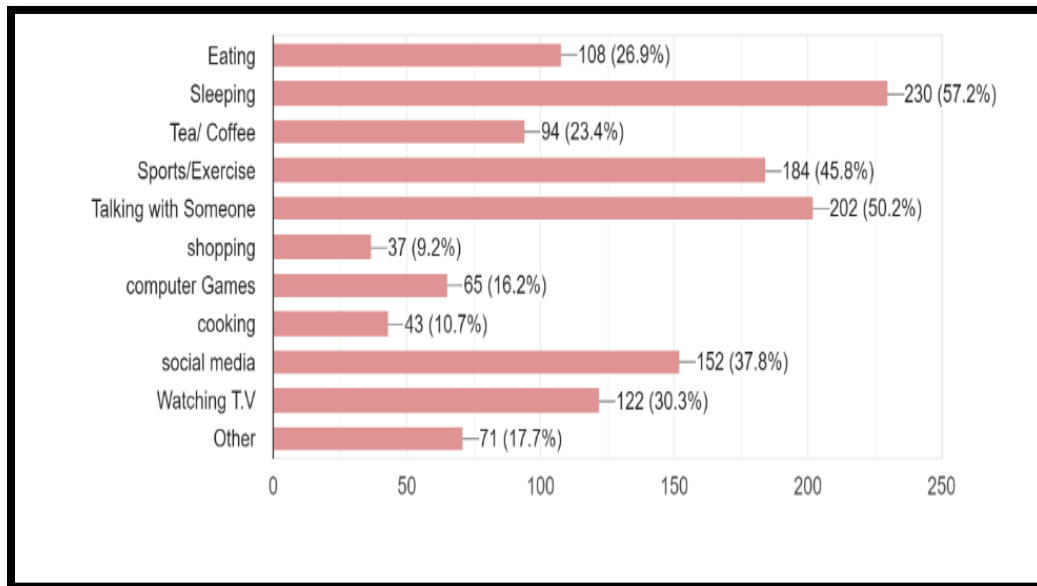


Figure 12

The chi-square p value (.001) rejects the null hypothesis and accepts the alternative hypothesis that there is an impact of coping methods adopted by them in stress relieve. The methods followed by students to relieve from stress was sleeping (230) followed talking to someone (202), exercise(184), social media(152).

## CONCLUSION

The study has proved that there is an impact of online classes on the health of the students. The negative impact was found to the extent of 70%. The online classes have affected the students physically in the form of headaches, light sensitive vision, lower back pain and hair loss by continuous sitting in front of computer. The study has also proved the effect of online classes on mental health of the student in the form of sadness, grief and moodiness followed by irritability or anger, feeling isolate, lost, lonely, restlessness, feeling misunderstood. This shows that offline classes are more preferable as compare to online classes. The impact on the behaviour of the students was also seen under the study such as decreased efficiency followed by change in sleep patterns, difficulty in communicating, talking with someone, use of more social media, video conferencing, eating more.

## SUGGESTIONS

- An effort should be made by the educationists, institutes and the Government to reduce this impact and develop suitable strategies to minimise the impact on the health of the students.
- In such a case, to make studies more meaningful; a collaborative way involving students, teachers, parents can be taken into consideration.
- Restructuring of the course curriculum by the respective departments for the time period may be done
- Use of Group learning and presentations needs to be increased to reduce isolation and loneliness of students
- Strategies can be laid down by the institutes specifically to reduce the burden of online classes
- Interactive sessions should be encouraged more and more for theoretical aspects
- Case studies and discussion should be used to lighten the bad impact of online classes
- Stress management exercise classes should be incorporated in the course structure to reduce the mental illness and to have relaxation
- Lectures for managing online system of classes may be provided to the students for controlling their undesired behavior

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Department of Commerce & Business Management  
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## **An Analysis of Legal Framework to Combat the Cybercrime (SAARC Countries)**

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### **A b s t r a c t**

*Cybercriminals have a plethora of options to commit crimes and engage in other unpleasant activities due to the internet's current widespread use. Due to jurisdictional barriers and legal limitations, it is typically difficult to prosecute using contemporary judicial systems. Governments, businesses, and industries have all assumed the obligation to combat various forms of cybercrime. This paper examines what constitutes cybercrime and how law enforcement in SAARC nations has been able to address these crimes. The study provides a brief overview of the legal framework to prevent cybercrime in SAARC countries. The paper concludes with a discussion of the overall ineffectiveness of SAARC nations in combating the problem of cybercrimes, highlighting the intrinsic limitations and inadequacies of present legal approaches to cybercrime.*

*Keywords: SAARC Countries, Cyber Law, Cybercrime, Global Cybersecurity Index.*

## **A Study on Impact of Online Teaching to Post Graduate students of Mumbai University during Covid 19 pandemic**

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### **Abstract**

Covid 19 Pandemic in India brought all activities to a standstill. The so called life line of Mumbai, the local train also stopped abruptly to stop the spread of virus. Overnight entire India came to a full stop with lock down imposed by Central Government. Home stays became the way of life and slowly entire economy stopped moving. All industries stopped except the health care and education industry. Health care for the obvious reasons could not stop, at the same time education industry for knowledge dissemination. Suddenly online education, virtual education, online exams, proctoring etc came out in open. As every coin has two sides online education has its benefits and challenges too. This article attempts to bring in or uncover some of these aspects of online education.

**Key words:** lock-down, online education, virtual education, online exams, proctoring

### **Introduction**

On March 2020 brought about usual guest on the doors of Republic of India. It was none other than a minuscule virus which emerged from China and brought entire world to a grinding halt including India. The COVID-19 pandemic in India is component of the global pandemic of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by SARS-CoV-2. On 30<sup>th</sup> January 2020 the earliest case of COVID-19 detected in India. (Wikipedia.org, 2020)

On 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 the central government ordered total lock-down of educational institutions. Examination guidelines were modified by CBSE on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2020. This includes maintaining a distance of at least 1