

Editorial Article

PREPARATION FOR COVID-19 2ND WAVE

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ABSTRACT

The novel corona has affected the lives of human beings worldwide. This editorial focuses on the use of data information, and knowledge for preparedness, awareness and also improve the readiness of people towards second wave of the pandemic. It also focuses on bringing out steps to improve healthcare facilities and patient outcomes at home by individuals. Paper presents actual analysis of data and are of informatics model for the mitigation of effect of COVID-19 during second phase of outbreak.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, CORONA VIRUS,

I. INTRODUCTION

The novel corona virus also known as COVID-19 outbreak origination in Wuhan city of china in December 2019. The virus was highly infections and contagious, due to which and also contribution of faster means of transportation it quickly spread to 144 countries and infected more than millions of people also over the world, with more than 219,674 deaths. Many countries have to shut international borders and imposed quarantines and even has to impose complete lock down for several months. The effect of pandemic on human life and economy of country was devastating. The first Phase of COVID-19 was just a wakeup call for researchers, scientists, scholars, innovators etc. all over the world to rethink, reevaluate, redesign innovate, improvise and review the strategies, policies products and preparedness to face the challenges that will be posed by COVID-19 second wave. Here are few questions to check the preparedness and respond to the spread of virus during phase-2.

1. Why there will be a second wave. When so many reputed health agencies are claiming that effect of COVID-19 will mitigate by Feb 2021 and there is a high chance of Vaccine coming in market by 2021.
2. Is there still a need to protect from COVID-19 when recovery rate is improving each day and Indians have strong immunity to resist Corona Virus.
3. If it still spreads and there is phase 2 of COVID-19 then it's nature's way of balancing! who are we to interfere and how can we stop it if we were not able to do in phase one?
4. Should we revise our policies or even give suggestions regarding international and domestic travels?
5. To fight against disease is the duty of doctors and all medical professional what can we contribute being non-medical persons?
6. Should we cancel our meetings, classroom interactions, conferences and other business appointments?
7. Despite of all over medical technology advanced equipment's, medical facilities there still exist challenge and gaps are we ready to deal with second phase of pandemic. Do we need to do something more?

8. The economic damage is already occurring. The GDP is down to its lowest, will second phase bring more negative shocks to economic growth? If yes, how to cope up with this economic crisis?
9. On individual level there is already enough stress, anxiety, depression further paranoia of second phase could lead to complete break down and serious mental trauma how to cope up with this?
10. There could be behavioral changes among people due to fear of catching disease during 2nd phase. Due to fear people may avoid social contact, fear of going out in public and all this may result in significant social, mental and economic disturbances what can be done to effectively deal these stressors.
11. What is the role of each person as an individual, as researcher, innovator or any other responsible person of society?

II. FRAME WORK

Let us corer all the questions and explore the answers of each one by one:

- (1) There are sure and maximum chances of second wave and even more waves of the spread of corona virus. As the time passing people are becoming habitual and adopting a careless attitude. They have started violating the norms of social distancing, they are not wearing masks or if they are wearing then they are not wearing it properly. No sanitizer or hand wash is used after touching any surface. It is important to keep in mind that first impact COVID-19 was also in the month of December 2019.
So many agencies are claiming about vaccine of COVID-19 to be released soon, but till the clinical trials are over and final tested product is available in the market, the risk of spread cannot be underestimated.
- (2) COVID-19 is the disease that has shocked the whole world. No one, rich or poor, black or white, old or young, Indian or foreigner is safe from it. Recovery rate, immunity, all are just myths only proper precautions can help and prevent community spread of virus.
- (3) It may be the Nature's way of balancing things but it is our duty to do everything possible to save human life and society. Road accidents also happens, but we do wear helmets, seat belts, air bags etc. Similarly wearing masks, social distancing, sanitizing hands is also necessary.
- (4) It's out most important duty to do whatever is needful to mitigate the effects of pandemic. May it be suggestions social media messages, awareness programs or any other method but we must do our part.
- (5) This is not true, doctors and medical professionals are doing their part. Every other person should contribute in every possible way he can. For example, scientists and researchers can bring out new innovations products, machines to fight the pandemic. In this endeavor "International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Technology" IJAET is a very good platforms to get your research published and disseminated among peers and like-minded professionals.
- (6) No, we should not cancel our important tasks. The world has quickly shifted all of its activities to digital platforms. It is high time to upgrade your skills to use such platforms. Improve infrastructure of your organizations. If necessary, conduct important activities following all the norms and guidelines for safety against spread of COVID-19.
- (7) We are ready but still we need to develop better medical equipment's, gadgets facilities, vaccines, medicines etc. All this can be accomplished by the contribution of academicians, researchers, scholars, scientists, to work on challenges and find new solutions.
- (8) If the pandemic outbreaks and there is a second or third wave the foremost priority will be saving human lives. GDP, economy all can be recovered but lives once lost cannot.

- (9) Each and every person has to cope up with the stress, reading good books, light exercise, meditation, yoga etc. can help individuals to cope up with anxiety.
- (10) Proper awareness, spreading messages giving mental support to friends, relatives, neighbors etc. and mutually helping each other can help people in dealing with this tough situation.
- (11) The role of students, researcher innovators is to unleash their creativity bring out new products innovations to fight the pandemic.

III. CONCLUSION

The pandemic is not over yet. Everyone has to play its role in fight against the spread of corona virus. Specially researchers, academicians, scholars can contribute by bringing out their research, products, innovations to mitigate the effects of deadly disease.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr. Kshitij Shinghal obtained his bachelor's degree (B.E) in Electronics Engineering, master's degree (M.Tech.) in Digital Communication and doctorate (Ph.D) in Wireless Sensor Networks. He is currently working as an Associate Professor with 15 years of experience in teaching and research. He is an approved Research Supervisor for PhD programs of APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University (Lucknow), Monad University (Hapur), IFTM University (Moradabad). He is guiding a few numbers of PhD Scholars in the area of Electronics & Communication Engineering.



Dr. Kshitij Shinghal started his professional career in the year 1999 as Lecturer of Electronics & Communication in Moradabad Institute of Technology, Moradabad [A prestigious College of APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University]. He has published more than 70 Papers in various National, International Journals and Conferences. He has authored and co-authored more than 10 books on Electronics & Communication Engineering. He has attended respectable number of National, International Seminars, Workshops and Conferences in which he actively participated and presented papers. He has participated as Speaker and Keynote Speaker in many National and International Conferences. He is the Member of numerous academic and professional bodies.

He is an editorial board member, advisory board member and reviewer of more than 20 International Journals both Scopus and ISI Indexed. He is the Chief Editor of MIT International Journal of Electronics and Communication (MITIJEC). He is an elected fellow member FIAET and FISRD. He has reviewed more than 100 research articles for leading International Journals. He has attained Google scholar citations-132 and h-index-05. He has received a Certificate of Appreciation from for the valuable services rendered in the field of education in 2016 from society of Global Education Index. In addition, he has received Best Research Paper Award in the International Journal of Advances in Engineering, and Technology [IJAET] in 2015. For the last seventeen years, he has been actively involved in writing, teaching and research in the diverse areas of Electronics and Communication Engineering. His research interest spans the broader area of Embedded system design, VLSI Design, Wireless sensor Networks, IC Technology, Microelectronics Microprocessor and microcontroller based system design. He is a Best Reviewer Award Winner from International Journal of Recent Trends in Electrical and Electronics Engineering in 2016.