International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering (IJCSE) ISSN(P): 2278–9960; ISSN(E): 2278–9979 Vol. 10, Issue 1, Jan–Jun 2021; 45–54 © IASET



AN IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON INDUSTRY TRADE – AN ESSENTIAL REVIEW

Kanyanaik¹, Umesalma² & Sudheendra Rao L N³

¹Assistant Professor of Law, B.M.S. College of Law, Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka, India ²LL.B 3 Years Student, B.M.S. College of Law, Bull Temple Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore, Karnataka, India ³Director, MBA Department, SVM VVSS Institute of Management Studies, Ilkal, Bagalkot District, North Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT

Trade means business there will be different types of trades since the ancestors. The British people came to India for trading according to history 1600 The British East India Company started in Kolkata later Dutch East India Company started in 1602. The resources and raw materials including labour were very cheap at that time in India. The Industrial revolution started to improve the economic conditions of the country. There was a big paradigm shift in the country due to trade revolutions. Vasco da Gama a French sailor reached India after crossing the Cape of Good Hope thereby founding the new sea route to India since it was essential as the Constantinople route was closed after India's independence due to the industrial revolution many industries commissioned for trades. Many have failed to lead to loss and some industrialists managed for no-profit and no-loss and yet another class started to earn huge profits.

Trade Union Act 1926 gives powers to workmen to discuss welfare, finance, and other related matters with that of the employer. These employees instead of doing the job always involved in indulging activities. Trade union members are demanding something and if the management does not fulfil they use to go for a strike which results in both employees and employers under huge loss. The huge profit-making companies are to take care of the employees by giving a very good salary compare to the entire region and other company's challenges for no-profit and no-loss making company. In case if they do not commit to the customers due to some reason beyond their control, they will lose their credibility in the market. At this point, the union has submitted the charter of demands.

The government has implemented a power cut. The environment is not cooperating and an emergency exists. India suffers from Covid-19 which leads to a lot of deaths in the country and the government has to take immediate steps to control the spreading of Covid-19 and hence declared lockdown for the entire nation. The real research starts here and how to make a profit from the no-profit and no-loss-making companies. After the objectives, scope, and samples taken it is analysed through statistical tools to find out the essential reviews to make profits. TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS AND REVIEW OF AUTHOR

KEYWORDS: Origin of Trades - Sick Industry - No-Profit And No-Loss Making Industry - Profit-Making Industry - Labour Force - Coronavirus Entry to the Origin - Emergency Disaster Management Power of Government of India - State Government Powers - District Management Powers - Industrial Labour Welfare Commissioners Order - Declaration of Lockdown - Stages of Lockdown - Effects on the Economy - Trade Union Involvement - Industrial Policy - Changes in New Industrial Policy - New Strategies to Improve the Sick Industry, Survival of No-Profit and No-Loss Making Industry and Huge Profit-Making Industry, Unlock Stages, Schools and Colleges.

www.iaset.us editor@iaset.us

Article History

Received: 22 Mar 2021 | Revised: 05 Apr 2021 | Accepted: 09 Apr 2021