



## Connecting Thinkers...



Over the last two months the global, national and local media has perhaps revolved around mostly one topic- the Corona Virus. We have been informed, over-informed, and at times misinformed regarding the happenings around the World, and around our neighbourhoods on this topic. The government and law-makers have asked us to stay inside our homes, the non-governmental organisations have been calling-out for our assistance to help those in need. It seems that our work and home demands have increased to fill the days, and keeping up with research-work is another task at hand. We could hardly call these days at home ‘relaxing’, or ‘just what we wanted’.

Though it is important to keep yourself updated with the latest news and happenings, it is imperative to take notice of how all of these may be affecting ‘You’. Tuning out from the surroundings, and tuning into yourself is something that most of us forget to do. It is now, more than ever, that we need to focus on ourselves, and our mental health. We may be overwhelmed by the demands made on us through work, household chores, family members wanting extra attention, and regular phone calls with friends and relatives to enquire about their well-being, but it is perfectly alright if you do not want to do any or all of these things.

Taking a break is alright, focusing on ‘self’ is alright, exercising, meditating, asking your partner to take care of the children or elders for sometime while putting on headphones and listening to music is also alright. It’s alright if you feel you are not on the top of things right now, and if you are worried about the safety of your loved ones, if you feel you haven’t figured out how things will be in the near future. Please know that YOU being physically and mentally healthy is more important for everyone around you.

Just like in research, when you feel confused as to which methodology to use, or which theory to follow, or which articles to read, and which ones to keep for later, you turn to your guide or mentors to help you; similarly, do not hesitate to take help from friends and family to figure out your mental well-being, before your system shuts down. Team Thinklet wishes all of you a mentally healthy month ahead!

<b>Inside this Issue</b>	
<i>Guide’s Column</i>	<i>Pg 2</i>
<i>Article by Swapna Chaturvedi</i>	<i>Pg 3</i>
<i>Article by S. Sivaram</i>	<i>Pg 4-5</i>
<i>Article by Saraswathi K.</i>	<i>Pg 5</i>
<i>Articles by Akhil Benny and Praveen Savant</i>	<i>Pg 6</i>
<i>Poetry by Tulsi Chhetry</i>	<i>Pg 7</i>
<i>Article by Pavan Manjunath</i>	<i>Pg 8</i>
<i>Article by Sundaresh B.S.</i>	<i>Pg 9</i>
<i>Articles by Shrinath Pai</i>	<i>Pg 10</i>
<i>Alumni Page</i>	<i>Pg 11</i>
<i>Achievements and Publications and Response to Thinklet</i>	<i>Pg 12</i>

## Guide's Column

### Alkyl Boronates from Alkyl Halides



## Magnetically Recoverable Copper Nanoparticles-Catalyzed Borylation of Alkyl Halides with Alkoxy Diboron Reagents at Room Temperature

*Green Chem.* 2020, DOI: 10.1039/d0gc00677g.

Alkylboronic acids and esters are widely used synthetic building blocks for a variety of cross-coupling reactions to provide more complex molecules and can be readily transformed to various useful functional groups. Moreover, these intermediates are highly valuable reagents in the industrial synthesis of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and materials science. Owing to the enormous applications of these boronic esters, the development of new strategy for their preparation is always challenging. Although excellent catalysts were reported in recent years for the borylation of alkyl halides using homogeneous metal complexes, these catalyst systems suffer from the inability to recover the catalyst, which limit their use in industrial applications. Therefore, the use of nanoparticles (NPs) as heterogeneous catalysts with low cost and high efficiency is in great demand *from a standpoint of environmental and sustainable chemistry*. We developed a mild, room temperature borylation of alkyl halides, including benzyl chlorides and bromides with alkoxy diboron reagents using easy-to-prepare, air-stable and magnetically separable nano-ferrite-supported Cu catalyst.

*The use of nanoparticles (NPs) as heterogeneous catalysts with low cost and high efficiency is in great demand from a standpoint of environmental and sustainable chemistry.*

This protocol shows a broad substrate scope and functional group compatibility. In addition, we demonstrate the first heterogeneous nanoparticle catalyzed borylation of more readily available alkyl chlorides. Significantly, using this protocol dichloromethane gave *gem*-diborylmethane, a valuable synthetic building block in organic synthesis. The catalyst can be recycled up to ten successive runs with no significant loss of activity. Our preliminary mechanistic investigations demonstrated that this borylation reaction seems to follow a radical pathway.

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## योगिता यादव की कहानियों में स्त्री संवेदना

This article explores the facets of 'Clean Chit', an anthology of stories written by Yogita Yadav which was honoured with the Gyanpith Navlekhan Award in 2012. In the background of feminism, the Indian woman is fearlessly challenging the established norms of patriarchy, establishing an identity for herself and the challenging situations faced by her in modern times which define her.

सन २००५ ई. में भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ संस्था ने नवलेखन पुरस्कार की स्थापना की जिसे नए युवा रचनाकारों को उनकी पहली प्रभावशाली हिन्दी रचना के लिए दिया जाता है और इनके प्रथम प्रकाशन के वक्त लेखक की उम्र ४० वर्ष या उससे कम होनी चाहिए।

नवलेखन पुरस्कार से सम्मानित लेखकों में से एक हैं योगिता यादव। सन् २०१२ ई. में 'क्लीन चिट' नामक कहानी संग्रह के लिए पुरस्कृत योगिता यादव की कहानियों में मानवीय संबंधों का अजनबीपन, मानवीय रिश्तों में बदलाव और टूटते हुए मूल्यों की पीड़ा, महानगरीय जीवन की यांत्रिकता और दाम्पत्य जीवन की विसंगतियों को उजागर किया है। इस संग्रह के अंतर्गत 'क्लीन चिट' कहानी १९८४ के सिख दंगों पर आधारित स्त्री के स्वाभिमान एवं संघर्ष की गाथा है तो 'साइन बोर्ड' अंतर धार्मिक विवाह के कारण प्रस्तुत होनी वाली चुनौतियों को चित्रित करता है। 'अनहोनी' तथा 'नागपाश' जैसी कहानियां स्त्री द्वारा वैवाहिक जीवन के स्थापित मानदंडों को चुनौती देती है। 'गांठे' कहानी एक माँ की संवेदनाओं की कहानी है तो '१०८ वां मनका' एक स्त्री के साहस की जिसे समाज के हाथों द्रोह सहना पड़ता है। 'कतअ ताल्लुक' की खुर्शीद रब एक निडर, आत्मविश्वासी और बेबाक लड़की है जो सौंदर्य से सम्बंधित सभी खोखले मूल्यों की कोई परवाह नहीं करती। नारी संघर्ष की कहानी और उससे संबंधित उभरते हुए नए-नए विमर्श को अवसर देती आज की नारी अपने अतीत, वर्तमान और भविष्य को पूर्ण और स्वच्छंद रूप से जीना चाहती हैं, जो पितृसत्ता का विरोध करते हुए अपनी अस्मिता की खोज करती हैं। आज की नारी आर्थिक, सामाजिक, पारिवारिक स्वतंत्रता के साथ-साथ अपने दैहिक स्वतंत्रता के प्रति भी सजग हैं। स्त्री अपने नैतिक मूल्यों को तोड़ना नहीं चाहती हैं, मरने के लिए तैयार हैं, लेकिन वह विवाह व्यवस्था, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक भूमिकाओं के विपरीत नहीं जाती हैं। इन सभी का वर्णन योगिताजी की कहानियों में मिलता है।

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### Errata

In Thinklet's April 2020 issue, in the report on Alumni Meet, we have wrongly published Dr. Vani R. as Dr. Vani R.S. We apologise for the oversight.

## Diversity, Scientific Innovation, and Career: Connecting the Who, What and Why of Research

*“She was denied access to a telescope because of her sex, but Dr. Burbidge forged ahead anyway, going on to make pathbreaking discoveries about the cosmos.”*

An NY Times article on Dr. E. Margaret Burbidge, Astrophysicist

Seldom does one come across a research investigation that instigates both fervor and rationality. Such a paper titled “The Diversity-Innovation Paradox in Science” was published recently in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS) of the USA. This work, a contribution from scholars at Stanford University, focused on analysis of Ph.D. recipients in the United States and their dissertations across three decades, and found a diversity–innovation paradox in science. Conclusions from this study are profound, with implications for all the three pillars of research – Academia, Industry, and Public Policy.

This investigation presented itself as a curious example, offering insights that reiterated the need and value of interdisciplinary. The paper can be accessed from <https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.02063> and <https://www.pnas.org/content/early/2020/04/10/1915378117.abstract>. The main takeaways from this study are recounted here, with several points reproduced ‘as is’ and organised as a template for research writing.

- Title of the publication is not only catchy but stimulate emotional and analytical thoughts simultaneously, greatly evoking the curiosity among many readers.
- Keywords (diversity, innovation, science, inequality, sociology of science) chosen by the authors of this paper give us clues on the future research potential that such a work can inspire. An extraordinary selection of keywords can realistically improve citation opportunities across a broad spectrum of subjects.
- Objective is set to bring out the uniqueness of this investigation – to provide a system-level account of innovation and how those innovations differentially affect the scientific careers of demographic groups.
- Scope boundary is clearly defined – a near-population of over a million U.S. doctoral recipients spanning three decades from the 1980s across scientific disciplines, and U.S. doctorate awarding institutions and following their careers for earliest intellectual footprints in publishing and securing faculty positions.
- Research questions are not only intriguing but also in precise alignment with the objective of this work – How do we detect scientific innovations? Are underrepresented groups more likely to generate scientific innovations? And are the innovations of underrepresented groups adopted and rewarded?
- Contemporary methods are used – text analysis and machine learning. For example: to measure scientific innovation in terms of ‘novelty’ and ‘impactful novelty’ as Outcome Variables, authors have used natural language processing techniques of phrase extraction and structural topic modeling
- Recognizing the limitations in the approach is another highlight as the paper clarifies that novelty in itself does not automatically imply innovation, nor is the future adoption of novelty a prerequisite to innovation. This study also employs strategies to overcome the limitations by focusing on conceptual recombination compared to citation metrics for innovation.
- Data Source is carefully chosen to ensure high reliance – dataset comes from ProQuest dissertations.

- Analysis and Discussion follow the golden principle of research “Data Rules”, and the findings reflect not only current status but also are future-oriented with consequences for humanities, social and natural sciences. Some of the crucial inferences drawn in the paper are: a) diversity-innovation paradox in Science, b) higher rates of novelty across several notions of demographic diversity and underrepresented groups produce higher rates of scientific novelty. However, their novel contributions are devalued and discounted, c) novel conceptual linkages are not uniformly adopted by others. Their adoption depends on which group introduces the novelty, e.g., novel contributions by gender and racial minorities are taken up by other scholars at lower rates than novel contributions by gender and racial majorities, d) while novelty and impactful novelty both correspond with successful scientific careers, they offer lesser returns to the careers of gender and racial minorities than their majority counterparts, e) these results suggest there may be unwarranted reproduction of stratification in academic careers that discounts diversity’s role in innovation.
- Conclusion of this paper echoed the diversity paradox: diversity breeds innovation.
- Social Impact of this work is significant as the investigation finds that the underrepresented groups have to innovate at higher levels to have similar levels of career success. The results suggest that the science careers of underrepresented groups end prematurely despite their crucial role in generating novel conceptual discoveries and innovation. These are vital inputs for Public Policy on Research.
- Future Research Potential of this work is immense – for example, Diversity-Innovation Paradox in Science study can be done in India with a comparison of Public versus Private Universities.

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## **My Research Journey**

I would like to share my research experiences at JAIN, which began with my research work titled “Politics of Centre-State Relations: A Case Study of Karnataka’s Relations with the Centre from 1985-2008”, under the guidance of Dr. Sandeep Shastri. I was influenced by Dr. Shastri’s research and teaching skills while studying at the Bangalore University, and completed my M.A and M.Phil in Political Science under his guidance. Sir’s expertise in Karnataka politics, and Indian elections made my decision stronger to also complete my Ph.D research with him.

*In the social sciences, Doctoral research has immense scope of ensuring a meaningful impact on society*

Initially, I started collecting secondary data on Karnataka's relations with the Union Government from 1983 onwards, and as I proceeded with my research, I decided to focus on the office of the Governor and the Cauvery Waters dispute as case studies. Every year, I got an opportunity to attend guest lectures by the country's eminent researchers through the Research

Retreat. At the same time, I had the chance to present my research at the Retreat and get useful feedback. I would like to thank Dr. Chenraj Roychand, Chairman of the JAIN Group of Institutions for his inspiring lectures at the Retreat.

As I come to the end of my PhD journey, I realise how special my association with this University has been. In the social sciences, Doctoral research has immense scope of ensuring a meaningful impact on society. I hope my doctoral work can, even in a small way, contribute to understanding the nature of Karnataka's relations with the Centre in the days of competitive party environment.

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## Police University: An Initiative in Rewriting the Training Style of Indian Police

Policing in India is as old as 1861. The main agenda of establishing Superior Police Service (Indian Imperial Police, by the British) was to suppress the national freedom struggle. Hence the police then often worked side by side with armed forces. No wonder, the police then was appointed and trained like military forces. Now, the government is trying to bring in a change for the good. The Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India, recently gave approval in principle to establish the first National Police University at Noida. The university aims to focus on various topics of policing, cyber security, internal security, forensic science etc., and is listed in the top priority list of the government.

*The Ministry of Home Affairs of the Government of India, recently gave approval in principle to establish the first National Police University at Noida*

Policing is an ever evolving social science that relies heavily on natural sciences.

With the advent of cyber space, policing now is a digital matter too. While police should continue to use social sciences in order to reduce crime rates, it must additionally rely on scientific evidences in solving crimes, and finally must also consider behavioural sciences in correctional administration of the convicts and rehabilitation of victims. Unfortunately, constables trained for six months, and IPS officers trained for two years are not equipped to do all these. The police university and its future affiliated colleges will hopefully address these issues. The Government is also set to dialogue the division of the police as law enforcement department and crime branch in pursuit of efficiency. It is also to be considered that policing is a state subject and the Central Government should take initiative to get the graduates of the University absorbed and employed into various state police departments.

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## Positive Sides of Corona Lockdown

From crystal clear waters in the canals of Venice to dramatic falls in pollution levels in major cities, the corona virus pandemic has had many positive effects on the environment as millions across the world are placed under lockdown. The crowds of tourists who normally swarm the Venice canals are gone and the number of motorboats vastly reduced. It is just one of the possibly beneficial effects on the environment of the corona virus pandemic. In cities

*The crowds of tourists who normally swarm the Venice canals are gone and the number of motorboats vastly reduced.*

across the world, the streets are emptied of people and vehicles, factories have shut down and flights have been grounded. In China, satellite images from NASA and the European Space Agency have shown a significant decrease in nitrogen dioxide pollution in the early months of this year after much of the country went into lockdown.

Levels of air pollutants and warming gases over some cities and regions are showing significant drops as corona virus impacts work and travel. Researchers in New York told the BBC their early results showed carbon monoxide mainly from cars had been reduced by nearly 50 per cent compared to last year. Emissions of the planet-heating gas CO<sub>2</sub> have also fallen sharply. Due to lockdown in India, the air pollution levels of 91 cities have drastically decreased, and for the first three months of 2020 air pollution level is 60 per cent less than compared to 2019. In Delhi also the level of PM 2.5 is decreased to 30 per cent. This is mainly due to the closure of industries, factories and movement of vehicles. These are the some positive points of corona lockdown.

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## बिखरा घर

बहुत सालों बाद लौटा हूं  
अपने वीरान मकान की ओर  
सुकून तलाशती जिंदगी में  
इस बार तय कर आया हूं  
इसका मोलभाव कर जाऊंगा  
ताले लगाने जैसा कुछ भी न था  
पर जंग लगी चाबी से खुल गया  
एक चिंघाट में वर्षों का अकेलापन  
बयां करता हुआ दरवाज़ा  
धूल धूसरित  
मक्कड़ जाल  
छिपकलियों का साम्राज्य  
जज्जर अलमारी  
मां की साड़ी का गद्दर  
(मेरे गीले बाल और साड़ी के आंचल से पोंछती मां)  
टूटा तवा  
(तवे की पहली रोटी खाती मां)  
लाल चीटियों का घरौंदा पुराना चूल्हा  
("भूख लगी होगी ना बेटा" पूछती मां)  
चावल के टिन का कनस्तर  
(मेरे कंचो की जिद्द पर जादु से पैसे निकालती मां)  
कुछ सूखी दवाइयों की शीशियां  
(मेरे लौट आने की आस में जीती बूढ़ी मां)  
खिड़की के पास लगी कुर्सी  
(रास्ते पर टकटकी लगाए झुर्रियों वाली मां )  
पुताई के लिए तरसता तुलसी चौबारे में मिट्टी का दिया  
(मेरे माथे नजर का काला टीका लगाती मां)  
दरवाज़े के पीछे छुप जाना चाहता हूं  
(मुझे खुश देखने के लिए डरने का नाटक करती मां)  
बिखरा सामान .... बिखरी यादें .... बिखरा इंतज़ार  
अब मां कभी नहीं आयेगी.....।

*This poem is about a mother's love which is truly irreplaceable, when asked "Mom what you like most in the world?" she always answers "YOU"*

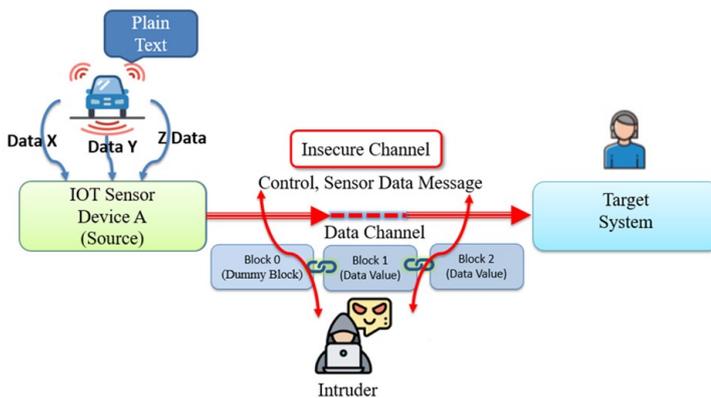
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## Quantum Block Chain Driven Intelligent Communication System for IoT

The evolution in the computing paradigms and network models is witnessed right from the desktop computing, client–server architecture, collaborative web based application to now a machine to machine or machine to human communication due to advancement into the network protocols, communication standards and computing model. The future vision of Industry 4.0 aims to have an automation of the all the process in the enterprises operations and its will be achieved by the maturity of eco-system of Internet of Things (IoT). As the popularity of the network increases, its adoption will be at a large scale, which then makes the reliability a major challenge. This is because the new architecture of the IoT has its own vulnerability, due to its multilayer architecture of communication from the device level security, to the link level security, from one plane to another plane between the IoT nodes, gateways, access point, edge servers and the cloud.



These unique vulnerabilities pose severe risk to the communication system of the IoT, where the traditional process of handling the security aspects are not applicable. Therefore, designing a suitable data security for the emerging IoT is an open research problem. These research gaps can be neutralised by adopting the Quantum Block Chain technology, to securely transfer the IoT sensor data over the unsecure communication layer among the two set of devices.

How can these IoT data communication security concerns can be resolved? The data received from IoT sensors are encrypted using one of the post-quantum cryptography algorithm named as McEliece public key encryption algorithm. On the encrypted data, the hash values are generated, then encapsulated into the block chain in the form of block, with public key and hash value as data value. These blocks are transmitted over unsecure communication channels. As the data values are already encrypted, it makes very difficult for the cyber attacker to break the quantum encrypted block data value. Once the data is received at the specified target system, the encrypted data value is decrypted using McEliece decryption algorithm. By transferring the data using Quantum Block Chain process, the data will be very reliable and secure over the communication channel.

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**“You have power over your mind, not outside events. Realise this and you will find strength.”**

**- Marcus Aurelius**

## Impact Sourcing - an Overview

The Information Technology – Business Process Management (IT-BPM) Outsourcing services industry has grown exponentially in India, with revenues of US \$9 Billion in 2000-01 to US \$154 Billion in 2016-17. The sector employs 3.8 Million people and is projected to employ 6.5 Million people by 2025. While these jobs have benefitted urban agglomerations (increase of 2.7 Million jobs), the smaller towns and rural areas have been left behind in job creation, which has led to massive migration. An impetus to reducing this urban-rural divide is being given by the comparatively new and novel Impact Sourcing domain.

Impact Sourcing as a concept took shape when Rockefeller Foundation showed keen interest in the rural area work done by RuralShores, an Indian BPO and Digital Jobs Africa (DJA) initiative. Impact Sourcing is defined as outsourcing of services with a motive of helping underprivileged sections of the society through employment. According to the Monitor Group, Impact Sourcing employment increases incomes between 40 per cent and 200 per cent and increases family investment in health care and education.

However, it is not just the employees who benefit from Impact Sourcing. The BPO companies in India who have been facing stiff international competition of late, get access to cost competitive service offerings of such service providers. The community around each Impact Sourcing Service centre benefits through ripple effects of employee spends. Impact sourcing centers do need basic infrastructure to run efficiently, and to meet the global minimum standards expected by the buyers of services. This includes power, communication facilities, internet bandwidth, mobile services, skilled manpower, and also some more enablers like access to financial services etc. Government of India initiatives in the digital domain address most of the infrastructure needs.

*Impact Sourcing is defined as outsourcing of services with a motive of helping underprivileged sections of the society through employment*

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JORGE CHAM ©THE STANFORD DAILY

## **Application of Technology in Delivering Precautionary Information and Services Through Digital Platform During COVID-19 Outbreak in India**

COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. Coronavirus is called COVID-19 and the outbreak was first recognized in China in December 2019. Later it spread to several continents covering almost all the countries. The countries with apt precautionary measures are successful in having controlled the outbreak. Researchers are now working around the clock to invent the medicine and may have had a partial success in their endeavour.

The primary objective of a research paper that my guide and I have published recently, is to understand various technological measures initiated by developed countries, and to design a conceptual model for taking rapid action. The study is limited to communication technology and focuses on the technological initiatives taken globally, and their positive outcomes. The detailed initiatives taken in India to barricade the COVID-19 are discussed here.

India has around 500 Million mobile users and 560 Million internet users. Factors such as easy availability of technological services, increased number of mobile users, techno-skilled and semiskilled public have motivated the government to take the help of technology to have controlled the spread of corona. The study lists the gaps in the initiatives taken in India and techno suggestions for resolving the pandemic. Before the inception and implementation of technology, one should understand its acceptance. Hence the Technological Acceptance Models are used in the paper.

As there is no specific medicine or solution for this pandemic, the technologically supported precautionary measures are the only option. Hence CITTF (COVID-19 Information Technology Task Force Model) is designed covering the good practices followed in various countries worldwide. It consists of seven major constructs which are then subdivided into 20 next level components. Socially, this paper is designed to bring awareness among the public to understand the ways to get rid of this issue.

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***Dr. Mary Conice Mathew, Ph.D Alumnus in Microbiology, congratulates her Guide Dr. Usha M.S for being felicitated during the recently held JAIN Alumni Meet***

Congratulations to Dr. Usha! You lit my life brighter! I am very happy and proud to have had Dr. Usha M.S Ma'am, as my Guide for both my M. Phil and Doctoral Studies. As the famous Dutch Proverb quotes "With hard work, you can get fire out of a stone", I stand witness to Usha Ma'am's assiduous work with many awards and accolades. To name a few - Young Scientist Award, Women Scientist Award, Best Research Award received from the Chief Minister of Puducherry, Best paper Award, etc. Usha Mam has proved that "Without hard work, nothing grows but weeds" – Gordon B. Hinckley.

## Alumni Page

### The Secret Behind Regular Hand Washing

‘God gives, but man must open his hands’ - *German proverb*

Hands are the first joyful objects to touch a newborn baby and the last painful objects to touch a person about to leave this world. These caring hands are placed on us by the Good Samaritans like our parents, Doctors, nurses, etc. Regular hand washing before administering medicine or medical care can prevent or minimize the spread of disease. A lot of infectious diseases can spread from person to person by contaminated hands. To name a few diseases like gastrointestinal infections caused by *E. coli*, *Salmonella*. Today the entire world is in panic to even pronounce the word ‘Corona’. The name is derived from the Latin word meaning ‘crown’. This crown shaped virus belongs to the family Coronaviridae. This virus causes respiratory tract infections and can even cause death if proper treatment is not administered.

WASH is the golden word to reduce the infections caused by Corona. Some of the commercially available alcohol-based hand sanitizers, antiseptic agents existing in liquid form etc., are found to be effective. The washing of hands plays an effective role in killing both the bacteria and viruses, because alcohol, a main ingredient in hand sanitizers unfolds and inactivates the protein’s content, which then helps in crippling and killing them. The process of proteins unfolding and sticking together is known as denaturation.

American Scientist Benjamin Franklin said- “An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure”.

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### Alumni Achievements



Dr Ashwini Appaji, Chair of IEEE Young Professionals Bangalore section and also working as Principal at Shantiniketana School, Bangalore has received "Outstanding Young Professionals Volunteer" award from Bangalore Section for the year 2019 at the Annual general body meeting held in 2020 by IEEE Bangalore Section. She has also been a part of COVIDMOVE Hackathon 1.0 and 2.0 as a mentor where around 60+ teams (4-7 in a team) participated all over India to contribute a solution for various problems in society caused by COVID19. This event was conducted by IEEE India Council, Hyderabad, Bangalore, UP and Pune Section. She has been invited to various engineering colleges for giving talks on student leadership programmes. She has also conducted webinars on "How to manage ourselves in this new situation" during COVID19.

Dr. Kannamani Ramasamy, Ph.D alumnus in Management, published two research papers recently in UGC CARE indexed journals.

- “The challenges in the Indian IT industry due to COVID-19-An Introspection” published in *UGC CARE* journal “Studies in Indian Place Names”. This paper talks about the current situation in the Indian IT sector due to COVID-19 and way forward to manage the business effectively without negative impact. The same can be accessed at: <https://archives.tpnindia.org/index.php/sipn/article/view/6727/6475>
- “The significant challenges in Bangalore - An introspection” published in *UGC CARE* and *Web of Science* indexed journal “Adalya Journal”. This paper talks about the significant challenges that exist in Bangalore city and the possible solutions to overcome the obstacles. The same can be accessed at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OwcAjFrqc6geLoeXQTA-eg3Ar3OTf3ZN/view>

## Achievements and Publications



Samhita K, Ph.D Scholar in Psychology, published a Handbook on Transpersonal Mindfulness on the OpenLearn Create platform of The Open University, U.K. This brief handbook is available free of cost to the public.

Chitresh Shrivastva, an M.Phil. Scholar in Public Policy published his article titled "*All aboard India's Transport Revolution*" in the Asia and Pacific Policy Forum. The article can be accessed on the following URL: <https://www.policyforum.net/all-aboard-indias-transport-revolution/> and another article titled "*Railway privatisation in India: Opportunities and Challenges*" in the Cambridge University Blog titled "*In the Long Run*". The article can be accessed on the following URL: [inthelongrun.org/articles/article/railway-privatisation-in-india-opportunities-and-challenges/](http://inthelongrun.org/articles/article/railway-privatisation-in-india-opportunities-and-challenges/)

Tulsi Chhetry, M.Phil scholar in Hindi, has published a paper titled 'नेपाली मुक्तिसंग्राम में रेणु की भूमिका संदर्भ: रेणु के रिपोर्ताज' नेपाली क्रांति कथा' से ' in the journal 'UNMILAN' April 2020 Issue, under the guidance of Dr. Bhanwar Sakhtawat.

## Responses to Thinklet

**Dr. Mary Conice Mathew:** This is GREAT! In the midst of national lockdown to combat the spread of the COVID-19, the April issue of Thinklet came as “hard work is the key to success” -Charles Lazarus. ‘Work from home’ sounds luxury for daily working people. BUT ‘Dictionary is the only place that success comes before work’ (Vince Lombardi). Thanks to Thinklet Team.

**Balaji Rao:** Dear Thinklet team, it is wonderful to get the issue as always on the date of 1st which has never been missed. It is a great lesson of being diligent and accountable. Hats off to the team.

### Team Thinklet

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ARTICLES FOR NEXT ISSUE SHOULD BE SENT BY **20th MAY 2020** OF NOT MORE THAN **250 WORDS**

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