**[Editorial Note](http://www.cdes.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Editorial-Note.pdf)**

Greetings to all the readers and well-wishers of the **Journal of Development Economics and Management Research Studies (JDMS).** The lockdown still continues in several parts of the World due to the fact that the spread of COVID-19 is not under control. The number of victims of the pandemic COVID-19 Worldwide who were killed are 5,56,355 people and confirmed cases are 12,322,395 people as of 12.07.2020. In India, the number of people affected by COID-19 includes 2,92,258 people of active cases, 5,34,620 people of cured or discharged cases and 22,674 people were killed by this pandemic as of 12.07.2020.

This pandemic is a life threatening virus and still spreading like a modern warfare and countries have been battling with this unseen and unknown virus to save their innocent people. The countries also spending lot money to develop vaccine and medicine for this virus and it has reached the level of testing it for humans. The ethical committee of the Clinical Trials Registry of India (CTRI) has given green signal for vaccine testing with precaution of safety, reactogenicity, tolerability and immunogenicity. It is known that India has contributed many vaccines to the humanity around the world.

The WHO has categorically states that there is no vaccine or medicine available till date and advised people that the infected people should receive appropriate care, optimized supportive care etc. The WHO is also reiterated that it is helping to accelerate research and development efforts for developing vaccine and clinical trials.

The impact of COVID-19 is turning very precarious as the Indian economy is in doldrums and pessimism is persisting among all stockholders. However, the RBI is advocating for capital raising and contingency liquidity planning to all its banking and non-banking sectors to avert the growth of NPA and capital erosion of banks. The Government of India and the State Governments are already facing high revenue deficit and huge health sector expenditure. Under these this predestine if the banks aim for what RBI has instructed would exacerbate monetary and fiscal crises in the country. In the current scenario, relaxed fiscal policy with high public spending juxtapose to “that government is the best government which governs the least”. The pump priming is a better policy option to stimulate the economy with more thrust to make the people to live with safety and optimism.

We invite scholarly articles from people across the field as per the guidelines given in this website.

**Dr.S.Thirunavukkarasu**

Founder-Editor