

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 2, Issue 4, December 2022

The Effects of Covid-19 Pandemic and Cashless Society

Mrs. Amita Kulkarni and Nicholas Fernandes

The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy College of Commerce, Mumbai, Maharashtra

Abstract: This paper is examining the impacts of late Coronavirus pandemic and how it impact the general public connected with exchange exercises. 2019 is as of now perceived as a starter of pandemic known as Coronavirus. Dissimilar to some other contamination as we most likely were aware already, this pandemic so far has gone over the world bringing billions of deaths. At one side, it seems as though this pandemic showed up with death of an excessive number of life and not to forget towards slump of most economy areas or organizations. Yet, according to an alternate perspective, there went along a general public towards credit only technique to limit the spread of this pandemic which make a credit only economy

Keywords: cashless, cashless society

I. INTRODUCTION

2019 Novel Covid (Coronavirus) pandemic is a lamentable to the entire world. It has been named Coronavirus an abbreviate type of "Covid sickness of 2019". As we review, there are around 10 most awful pandemics in history and Coronavirus is the most recent among them other than Cholera, Smallpox and Flu. As this Coronavirus pandemic comes in line, there are an expanded number of individuals towards credit only economy. The thoughts of credit only economy is definitely not a novel thought as we most likely were aware people quite a while in the past as of now rehearses a bargain framework as an exchange of merchandise. The principal subjects connected with credit only economy in this paper is about the cutting-edge idea of a credit only economy which is examine starting around 1950 onwards. The effect of Coronavirus pandemics some way or another has changed the way of instalment from contact to contactless. Logical proof recommends that the likelihood of transmission through banknotes is low when contrasted and other every now and again contacted objects, for example, charge card terminals or PIN cushions. Sadly, a misperception of this proof has prompted the thoughts for individuals to utilize credit only strategy as opposed to cash.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Cash is characterized as the actual cash comprising of banknotes and coins. With respect to a credit only economy, it alludes a disposal of checks despite the fact that these were the best settled option in contrast to banknotes and coins during the 1960s and 1970s. A credit only economy is likewise alludes to a term depicting the financial eco-system in which actual money, to be explicit paper banknotes and metal coins, are displaced with virtual, high level money, and where cash dispersal is subbed with portion is finished by using a couple of kinds of cards, flexible devices and different other stuff related with the web. As such, credit only economy is what is happening where financial units utilize electronic means to execute instalments. A scientist likewise expressed that a credit only economy is where making instalment frameworks less subject to cash. These electronic methods for the most part incorporate Visas, charge cards, Retail location (POS) terminals, portable wallets, web banking, versatile banking and so on. A couple of notable web-basedinstalment strategies are PayPal, Amazon Instalments, Google Wallet and so on.

There are numerous classes of electronic instalment instruments, for example, Visas, banking cards or check cards, web banking, portable wallet or e-wallet and robotized teller machines (ATM) or Retail location (POS) terminals.

A Mastercard strategy is where a card is given by banks or non-bank establishments, permitting the cardholders to make buys or instalments using a loan and reimburse later.

A check card is an instalment framework for labour and products like instalment of service bills. Most charge cardholders like to involve cards for covering service bills as instalments are straightforwardly deducted from their financial balance.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Impact Factor: 7.301 Volume 2, Issue 4, December 2022

Versatile banking is otherwise called Web banking. This instalment framework permits clients to execute monetary exchanges through a cell phone or a tablet. Thus, this instalment framework can uphold internet business organizations with comfort, and builds the development of internet business.

E-Wallet is utilized for monetary exchanges that make instalments through a cell phone or a tablet. E-Wallet clients need an e-Wallet ID to make monetary exchanges securely. The ultimate objective to use e-wallets client and transporter, both require a mobile phone with dynamic web affiliation. A versatile wallet is an indication of virtual wallet benefit that can be utility by downloading an application.

The ATM permits cardholders to pull out cash, move assets, and actually look at the equilibrium at the machines. In addition, this instalment framework permits clients with cards gave by abroad banks and other monetary establishments to do exchanges in different nations.

In mid 80s Electronic Retail location (POS) terminals were presented. Here the cardholder swipes the card and make the instalment immediately. From there on, in the late twentieth and mid-21st 100 years, imaginative advancements brought new floods of credit only instalment advances that made instalments more advantageous.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To explore computerized credit only instalment strategies
- 2. To break down the benefit and drawbacks of computerized credit only instalment framework.

ADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL CASHLESS PAYMENT SYSTEM

One of the issues is the security component. The critical proportions of financial policymakers ought to be connected with the reception of another arrangement of guidelines that would ensure instalment security and control all parts of these exchanges. With credit only instalment, it can diminish violations that are associated with cash utilization, for example, bank burglaries, security van thefts and money fakes. In the event that we look at between two sorts of individuals, one with a load of money close by, and one utilizing a credit only strategy. The one with the credit only technique would feel much more secure as opposed to the one with the money close by. Despite the fact that there is an uncertainty in regards to the framework security, there is in every case in excess of a method for conquering these issues.

Then, agreeable issue. The digitalization of instalment techniques and frameworks has made monetary exchange more straightforward and proficient. For instance, on the off chance that we are utilizing a credit only strategy, for example, a charge card, it is a lot simpler to deduct the cash in the bank particularly the bank is connected with our compensation. Same goes to the technique, for example, Shopee Pay where we can top up and coordinate deduct our cash at whatever point we consent to purchase an item. As the contactless is expanded, so will the comfort rise and more contactless instalments will be made. This issue is a vital driver for the development of non-cash instalments and general development particularly in transportation frameworks.

The issues of efficient, we can see that credit only strategy have as of now execute an ideal computation as far as the equilibrium of our cash at whatever point a thing is bought. As opposed to utilizing cash technique, one should count physically, or demand an investment to compute the equilibrium of the cash. As indicated by an exploration, credit only technique get through a straightforwardness about driving cash related trades, which is probably the best starts to go electronic.

Other than getting rewards, with respect to the issues of minimal expense, particularly for private ventures, the credit only framework can help them to increment deals by giving comfort to clients to pay for labour and products.

A few bad behaviours can likewise be limit as a scientist expressed that the utilization of money might work with wrongdoing and advantage misrepresentation. Changing to credit only economy will likewise make forging of cash basically unthinkable. Moreover, credit only strategy can diminish charge evasion as this can help the public authority for any advancement reason. Whenever credit only technique is generally utilized, along these lines a wide range of exchanges will be recorded carefully and can be noticed for good reason same goes to limit dark cash like defilements.

In conclusion, the public worries that connected with the Covid in the event that it very well may be sent with cash. The credit only strategy will probably help in improving tidiness on the spot discarding the hacterial development over managing coins and notes.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 2, Issue 4, December 2022

DISADVANTAGES OF DIGITAL CASHLESS PAYMENT SYSTEM

The main issues are connected with web association. Without web association, the credit only instalment framework is pointless. This web interfaces banks for making the instalments. For the people who utilizes technique, for example, Shopee Pay, they can't utilize their e-wallet except if their portable have web access.

Albeit the level of safety cases is less, the information security is as yet a worry to general society. A specialist observed that it is usually accepted that the utilization of money empowers protection in exchanges. As questions emerge, one would be the predicament will be who will have the admittance to the oversight of people. This will be an enormous danger of the singular security on the grounds that each exchange is straightforward and discernible.

Having a decent gadget or foundation is different issues raise towards credit only instalment technique. Individuals need to have a decent computerized gadget or framework. Without having a legitimate and well oversee computerized framework, the possibility of credit only economy is useless. Thus, assuming that the public authority plan to expand the credit only technique exercises, consequently the public authority needs to chip away at the computerized framework and assist individuals with effectively coming towards this credit only strategy. Subsequently, the public authority could likewise need to defer the assistance charge on advanced instalments.

III. CONCLUSION

As a decision, to foster a credit only economy is definitely not an uneven exertion. Both individuals and the public authority need to coordinate and accept this pandemic as an open door towards fostering a credit only economy. Concerning the public authority, they need to have a total improvement arranging towards aiding individuals with the goal that they can apply credit only instalment strategy. From this paper, a large portion of the fundamental benefits and burdens have been expressed before by the specialists. In this manner, we can see that the fundamental benefits are in a more prominent number than the impediments to foster a credit only economy.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Achord, S., Chan, J., Collier, I., Nardoni. S., Rochemont, S., (2018) A Cashless Society Benefits, Risks and Issues. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338792439_A_Cashless_Society_Benefits_Risks_and_Issues_Interim_Paper.
- [2]. Akram, W., (2017) Challenges and Opportunities experienced in moving from Cash to Cashless Economy, International Journal of Current Trends in Science and Technology, Vol. 7, Issue. 8, Page no: 20239-20243.
- [3]. Ali, M. F., Harum, N., Abu, N. A., Talib, M. S., Doheir, M., & Al-Mhiqani, M. N. (2019). Impact of cashless society on the economic growth in Malaysia. Religación. Revista De Ciencias Sociales Y Humanidades, 4(16), 300-307. Retrieved from https://revista.religacion.com/index.php/religacion/article/view/343
- [4]. Auer, R., Cornelli, G., and Frost, J., (2020), Covid-19, cash, and the future of payments, Bank for International Settlements (BIS) Bulletin No.3.
- [5]. Bátiz-Lazo, B., Haigh, T. and Stearns, D. L. (2016), The origins of the modern concept of the cashless society, 1950s-1970s, in B. Bátiz-Lazo and L. Efthymiou (eds.) The Book of Payments: Historical and Contemporary Views on the Cashless Economy, London: Palgrave-Macmillan (Springer Nature), pp. 95-106
- [6]. Fabris, N., (2019), Cashless Society The Future of Money or a Utopia?, Journal of Central Banking Theory and Practice, 2019, 1, pp. 53-66.
- [7]. Kudrnová, K., (2019). The Benefits and Drawbacks of Cashless Society (Bachelor thesis, State University of New York, Prague, Czech Republic). Retrieved from https://elearning.unyp.cz/pluginfile.php/58141/mod data/content/4662/Kudrnova%2C%20Kristyna 513400 Final%20Project%20Thesis.pdf
- [8]. Piyananda, D., Aluthge, C., (2020), A Move Towards a Cashless Society: A Review of Sri Lankan Economy, International Conference on Social Sciences, Economics and Business (Online Conference).
- [9]. Rahadi, R.A., Nainggolan, Y., A., Afgani, K., F., Yusliza, M., Y., Muhammad, Z., Angelina, C., and Farooq, K., (2020), Conceptual Model for Cashless Society: A Literature Synthesis, Ellewin European Journal of Business and Management Research Vol. 5, No. 3, June 2020.

Copyright to IJARSCT 2581-9429 193



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 2, Issue 4, December 2022

- [10]. Rochemont, S., (2019), A Cashless Society in 2018 The Cashless World in Motion review. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/338792313_A_Cashless_Society_ in 2018
- [11]. Thirupathi, M., Vinayagamoorthi, G., Mathiraj, S., (2019), Effect Of Cashless Payment Methods: A Case Study Perspective Analysis, International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research Volume 8, Issue 08.
- [12]. Yakean, S., (2020), Advantages and Disadvantages of a Cashless System in Thailand during the COVID-19 Pandemic, Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business Vol 7 No 12 (2020) 385–388.

