

Evolution and Spread of Coronavirus throughout the World

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Abstract

"Nature to be commanded must be obeyed."

-Francis Bacon

"Choose only one master-nature."

-Rembrandt

Think about nature than only we will get reward from it, otherwise the result is lying ahead of everyone! Now let's start with the pandemic spreading throughout the countries like a drop of perfume sprayed in a corner. In December 2019, a pneumonia outbreak was reported in Wuhan, China. On 31 December 2019, the outbreak was traced to a novel strain of coronavirus which was gi3evn the interim name 2019nCoV by the World Health Organization (WHO), later renamed SARS-CoV-2 by the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses. Some researches have suggested the Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market may not be the original source of viral transmission to humans. The coronavirus is spreading with contact of humans with each other and its common symptoms to be detected are to be the common cold, cough, fever. Our world population as estimated till March 2020 is around 7.8 billion and this pandemic disease has affected 208 countries and territories around the world and 2 international conveyances having 1, 275, 037 coronavirus cases with 69, 501 deaths and 265, 887 recovered patients.

Introduction

The outbreak was first noted in **Wuhan**, **Hubei** province, **China** in December 2019. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020 and recognized it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. As of 7 April 2020, more than 1.34 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in over 200 countries and territories, resulting in approximately 74,800 deaths. More than 284,000 people have recovered. Was it a mere strategy of China to destroy the whole world or just its enemy –United Nations of America! According to the research this virus is spreading at a large scale but on the other hand if we talk about other states of China then they are absolutely free or save from this pandemic. And here the question arises WHY? Some of them are saying that it was made in one of the laboratories of China to use this virus



as a weapon against its enemies during the war and on the another hand according to the researches it is natural cause. Some of the nations now are of opinion that it was the strategy of China to destroy or lower down the economies of the countries specially of USA as we all know USA is more powerful in its armed forces as compared to China and other countries. On the other hand World War III was on its peak to be started between America and Iran. Now this Covid-19 name given by WHO is weapon to destroy the world. This pandemic has no cure till now, people are in isolation, borders are ceased, countries are doing lockdowns, flights are stopped, schools colleges are closed, people are working from home, pollution is decreasing, birds animals are freely moving, economy of every country is decreasing taking the recession time, population is decreasing, people are left with empty hands(no work no income), no money no food. The virus is mainly spread during close contact and by small droplets produced when those infected cough, sneeze or talk. These small droplets may also be produced during breathing, however they rapidly fall to the ground or surfaces and are not generally spread through the air over large distances. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then their face. The virus can survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours. It is most contagious during the first three days after onset of symptoms, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear and in later stage of the disease. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is mostly around five days, but may range from 2 to 14 days. The common symptoms include fever, cough and shortness of breath and further the complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome. Till date there is no vaccine or specific antiviral treatment of the COVID-19. The primary treatment is symptomatic and supportive therapy. Further people are given recommended preventive measures which includes washing hands after every few minutes, maintaining distance from the people, covering ones mouth when coughing and self isolation from the people who suspect they are infected and other hygienic measures.

Thursday, March 19, 2020 Despite internet rumors to the contrary, the new coronavirus arose from natural causes and was not concocted in a lab, according to scientists who conducted a detailed genomic examination of the virus. SARS-CoV2, the virus that causes COVID-19 illness, shows zero evidence of being artificially engineered, reported a team who published their findings March 17 in Nature Medicine. "By comparing the available genome sequence data for known coronavirus strains we can firmly determine that SARS-CoV-2 originated through natural processes," study co-author Kristian Andersen, an associate professor of immunology and microbiology at Scripps Research, said in an institute news release. The research was a collaborative, international effort: Andersen was joined by scientists from Columbia University in New York City, the University in New York City, the University of Sydney in Australia and Tulane University in New Orleans. As of Tuesday, the World Health Organization reports almost 185,000 known cases of COVID-19 worldwide, including 7,529 deaths.



How did the virus now sweeping in the globe emerge?

According to Andersen's team, like SARS and MERS, SARS-CoV-2 probably evolved in another animal and mutated along the way to make jump into people. The virus is extremely similar to cornaviruses observed in bats and probably moved into another mammalian host (e.g. pangolins) before moving to humans. The genetic key, according to the scientists, would have been an evolutionary modification in the RBD cellular "hook" while the virus was still in another species. Once that happened, SARS-CoV-2 became instantly infectious once it jumped to infect people. However, in another scenario, the evolution of the illness-triggering RBD mechanism may have occurred only after SARS-CoV-2 infected humans. These first infections perhaps jumping from a pangolin [scaly anteaters] to people would have gone undetected because at this stage the virus did not trigger illness. Only later did the virus evolve to become capable of causing COVID-19, the researchers theorized. Right now it is tough to confirm which of the two scenarios is the correct one, Andersen's team said. But if the first example is true – a virus that's ready to cause disease making the leap from animals to people, then it's possible that future outbreaks, involving new strains of coronavirus, might still be ahead, the scientists warn. –E.J. Mundell

Coronavirus

The coronavirus is a big family of pathogens. Coronaviruses are a group of related viruses that cause diseases in mammals and birds. In humans, coronaviruses causes respiratory tract infections that can range from mild to lethal. Mild illnesses include some cases of the common cold while more lethal varieties can cause SARS, MERS and COVID-19. Symptoms in other species vary in chickens, they cause an upper respiratory tract disease, while in cows and pigs they cause diarrhea. There are yet to be vaccines or antiviral drugs to prevent or treat human coronavirus infections. When studied under an electron microscope these pathogens detected spikes that resemble the angles of a crown. Most of these viruses infect only animals and are rarely found in humans. The human infecting virus was first identified in 1960s and since then there are seven human infecting virus which also include the new Coronavirus which is also known as COVID-19.

Coronavirus COVID-19(SARS-CoV-2)

January 7, 2020, the Chinese Health Authorities started working on this coronavirus and announced in the whole world. This virus is also called Wuhan coronavirus because the first infected people came from Wuhan City, China, a where more than 11 billion people exists. On February 11, 2020 the disease was officially named as COVID-19 and the virus that causes it named as SARS-CoV-2 and it also includes other serious human coronavirus types MERS and SARS which belong to the "beta" subgroup of virus. The CDC notes that MERS and SARS both began as infections in bats before mutating to infect humans.



Symptoms of COVID-19

This virus is mainly attacking the respiratory system of the people. The infected people may experience coughing, fever as well as shortness of breath and some may suffer vomiting, diarrhea and other similar stomach symptoms. The most severe cases may suffer pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and death. According to CDC, the symptoms may been shown after 2-14 days with the average of 5 days. Other common symptoms may also be detected such as common cold, cough, fever or sore throat.

Spread of COVID-19

The Health expert are in a suggestion that many infected people had some association with a large live animal/seafood market in Wuhan City, suggesting that the disease first spread from animal to human contact. This made the chain from human-to-human transfer in China, South Korea, Italy, Iran, the United Nations and now the whole world. The virus mainly spreads from person to person by droplets produced by coughing and sneezing if not covered. This can also be spread to persons if they touch any contaminated surface by the virus.

Treatment of COVID-19

As a newly identified virus, COVIID-2019 has no specified treatment. Supportive care is the only treatment, a large number of patients (about 16-20%) need hospitalization to obtain appropriate care. The Scientists and Researchers are under their work to produce vaccine as soon as possible. Meanwhile the CDC says that all should take preventive and supportive measures to take care of themselves. Based on advice gathered from coronavirus outbreaks, the WHO offers general guidance about how to prevent COVID-19(SARS-CoV-2) virus infection:

- Keep your hands clean and wash them with either soap and water or an alcohol based rub after every 5 minutes.
- > Cover your mouth whenever you cough or sneeze and throw away used tissues in dustbin.
- > Avoid people who have fever or cough.
- ➢ If you show any symptoms of the COVID-19 (cough, fever, shortness of breath) immediately go and see your doctor.
- > Avoid visiting to animal market place and do not touch any surface there.
- > Cook the raw material properly or any animal product.
- > Boost your immune system by intaking Vitamin C.
- ➢ Keep an alcohol sanitizer with you and wear a mask before going out and avoid handshakes with people.

In addition, the WHO recommends you to avoid visiting the place of crowded places and do not make any close contact with the persons who meet and keep social distancing at least 6 feet.



How have Chinese authorities responded

On 7 January, 2020 China confirmed the newly confirmed virus and started its discussion with WHO. Chinese authorities have reacted to the virus outbreak with an unprecedented lockdown of Hubei province and the travel restrictions affect millions of people in cities, airports, public transportation, workplaces and schools have been shut down to prevent further spread. As of 3/7/2020, the number of COVID-19 has markedly reduced and the Chinese are dismantling their emergency hospitals. As of 1 January 2020, the population of China was estimated to be 1,404.44 million out of which 1,521,116 were infected by the coronavirus, 88,565 deaths recorded and 331,354 were recovered. According to an IB Times report quoting a Twitter account, North Korean leader Kim Jong-un sanctioned for the execution of the first person who tested positive for coronavirus in the country (1st patient was shot dead on his orders). Kim Jong-un has told country's top officials that "if the infectious disease which is spreading beyond control finds its way into North Korea, it will entail serious consequences." All the borders of China were ceased and even the countries their preferred the lockdown for 2-3 months. In upcoming March, the number of cases from this deadly virus has reduced from 1000-0. According to the reports, the lockdown in China has been opened and the people has started their normal living.

How has the world responded

Countries around the world have taken steps to prevent the further spread of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) virus. Major steps are been in process to avoid the spread of COVID-19 such as screening is taking place at airports, events are being canceled, schools are closing, public health officials are urging people to avoid public spaces as much as possible and self isolation/self quarantines and social distancing practices are taking place. The large outbreaks that have followed in South Korea, Europe (especially Italy) and now the US, officials are hoping that the practices being put in place will help educate the public and slow the spread of the emerging disease. All the countries are ceasing their borders including India and are allowing the students and other people who came to other countries for work or fun to go back to their home countries if they want to before the international flights get canceled. Hard-hit cities like Wuhan, where the outbreak began went into complete lockdown. Millions worked from home or self-quarantined for weeks on end in every part of country.

The US now has 126 coronavirus cases and 9 deaths with the majority of infections in California and Washington states. Many cities across the country, including San Francisco and Seattle and even the states like Washington have declared states of emergency. This allows the local and state authorities greater access to emergency resources and funding in preparation for a bigger outbreak. The tests are being done and masks supplies are also running low. The US has only been able to perform about 3,600 tests so far especially striking when compared to countries like South Korea and in Europe, where thousands of tests are being run daily. The people in US are not being serious with disease as still people



are gathering at clubs, parks even at beaches and by which the number of cases has been increased by 70 in just an hour as per 8 March 2020. The US president Donald Trump is seeking help from other countries including India and asking the Indian government to provide the "Hydroxychloroquine tablets" (antimalarials tablets).

The **European** outbreak first took hold in **Italy** but now has spread across the continent. The European Union (EU) has raised the risk level from moderate to high, warning that every country needs to prepare for the outbreak. Italy the one of the best known country in its medical sanction was even not able to control the outbreak because it took it lightly. The cases held up to 143,626 and more than 18,279 deaths recorded and 28,470 recovered. The highest deaths till date and its prime minister Giuseppe Conte was flooded with tears seeing his people dieing. The schools were suspended, public spaces pools, parks, major events were closed due to the risk. International travel restrictions have been put into place for instance, countries and airlines from US to Kenya have suspended flights to Italy but EU borders remain opened. People their remain in the lockdown for 3 months and this was the only method of its government to control the virus as its medical help was failing to cure the people with lacking of beds and more of patients. At one point of time they were forced to save the younger rather than older patients.

The **United Kingdom** also formed a battle plan against the virus and has rolled out the virus testing across 12 labs nationwide. Nearly 14,000 people have been tested across the UK so far.

In Asia, the spotlight remains on South Korea, which has the largest number of patients outside mainland China. More than half of its 5,612 cases are linked to a branch of the Shincheonji religious group in the country's south. In South Korea and other places in Asia like Singapore and Hong Kong, there have been massive information campaigns to educate the public on basic but crucial preventative measures like washing hands, staying away from crowds and not touching your faces. Millions are still working from home across Asia, with both the government departments and private companies implementing flexible or remote working arrangements for better social distancing. Government in these places have also had to address unexpected issued like panic buying.

The same issue is now being seen in **Australia**, which announced additional cases this week after nearly a month of new cases- images from cities like Sydney and Brisbane show empty grocery store aisles and crowds jostling for products. The government have urged people not to panic buy and said that there was no threat to supply.

Iran is at the heart of the Middle East outbreak, the country has reported more than 2,300 cases and 77 deaths. Nearly 8% of the country's lawmakers have tested positive for the virus. Iran has mobilized a nationwide team of 300,000 health workers and specialists as its deputy health minister announced on Tuesday. International experts from the WHO also has landed in Tehran this week to work with the health authorities and coordinate a response effort. Iran



has also taken measures like temporarily releasing more than 54,000 prisoners in an attempt to prevent the virus spread. In the past two weeks alone, the virus has spread to about a dozen other Middle Eastern countries. Many countries have shut the borders with Iran or imposed travel restrictions while several including Qatar, Turkey and Kuwait have ordered the evacuation of their citizens from Iran. Iraq has closed all schools, cinemas, cafes and other public spaces for two weeks and is banning its citizens from travelling to virus-hit countries like Iran, Kuwait and Bahrain.

Though there is no large outbreak of the virus in **Africa** or **Latin America** several countries in those regions reported their first cases last week, raising concerns the virus may continue spreading. In Africa, cases have been confirmed in Egypt, Algeria, Nigeria, Senegal and Tunisia. However, the WHO has warned that an outbreak could hit Africa much harder than it did China. There are obstacles that could complicate hygiene practices and virus containment, only 42% of Nigerians have access to soap and water on their premises, while 25% have no access to water at all. African countries are at severe risk if outbreaks aren't detected early and contained, says Africa CDC head. The continent is now preparing preventative measures such the monitoring of entry of points and border crossings by soldiers. Experts from the WHO have been sent to particularly vulnerable countries and the agency is providing laboratories with testing equipments, reagents for chemical analysis and staff training. Meanwhile, in Latin America and the Caribbean cases have been confirmed in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic.

Pakistan reports 254 new cases, death toll reaches 86 Pakistan's cases hit 5,038 while 14 more deaths pushed the toll to 86. The prime minister Imran Khan has warned people to follow officials guidelines on self –isolation or the virus would spread further and they don't Have sufficient funds and medicines to cure or save the people.

How the Indian Government has responded towards the COVID-19

The news of the coronavirus began to run across the India in the beginning of the March making Indian people and the government panic. The Indian government have responded to the 2020 coronavirus pandemic India with various declarations of emergency, closure of institutions and public meeting places and other restrictions intended to contain the spread of the virus. Despite being the world's second most populous country, with more than 1.3 billion people, the nation has reported three deaths and around 150 cases, giving less number of cases all over the world and making other countries a question. For some, the answer is the fast action that India's government took as the virus spread from China to many parts of the world. And if low number of cases continue, it could make the nation a blueprint for others seeking to limit the impact of the virus. Taking rapid actions to limit travel by suspending visas and quarantining all incoming travelers has helped. All international passengers entering India undergo Universal Health Screening. According to health officials, more than 1 million passengers have been screened at airports, limiting the entry of coronavirus. The



Indian government come to the decision to lockdown the country and ceased the borders and the 21 day lockdown, which took effect on 25 March, acme as the country saw the number of confirmed cases rise to 512. These measures include the closure of all non-essential businesses, schools, universities and public gatherings but the hospitals and other medical facilities will remain open. What events led up to this nationwide lockdown?

23 March

- The government puts 75 districts, which equates to 20% of India's population under lockdown after the seventh death was recorded on 22 March.
- > Railways, metro stations and inter-state connectivity is suspended until 31 March 2020.
- > Domestic flights are ordered to stop operations indefinitely.
- > The Budget session of the Parliament has been postponed indefinitely.
- > India Inc. is expecting a stimulus relief package from the central government this week.
- As the tourism industry takes a hit, renowned Indian business leader Anand Mahindra, CEO of Mahindra Group with interests in automobile, tourism and teach sectors has voluntarily diversified his business to produce ventilators and is offering resorts as COVID-19 care facilities.
- The CBI in India is working with stakeholders including the British High Commission, Confederation of Indian Industry and Invest India to assess the business impact of COVID-19 and feed into relevant Indian nodal agencies about the challenges faced by British businesses in India.

19 March -22 March

- > India reports 200 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 5 deaths.
- While the country is combating to contain the virus spread within the stage 2, Prime Minister Narendra Modi addresses the nation on March 19 by announcing the formation of a COVID-19 economic challenges.
- The PM Modi also announces a voluntary 14 hour lockdown called 'Janta Curfew' on 22 March as a drill to prepare citizens for a further shutdown if the virus spreads into the community.
- India suspends any international commercial passenger aircrafts to land from 22 March for one week.
- PM Modi urges citizens to self-isolate and practice social distancing- especially senior citizens and children.
- Indian Health Ministry invokes the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, temporarily giving it authority to take special measures and prescribe regulations for curtailing the effect of the pandemic.
- The Internal Ministry of Home Affairs invokes the National Disaster Management Act of 2005 and allocates the State Disaster Response Fund to the states to mitigate the COVID-19 spread.



Maharashtra state government shuts down everything except essential services, while Haryana government mandates 'work from home' for firms. Meanwhile, Indian Railways decides to keep the crowds away from stations with a five- fold hike in platform ticket prices.

The Indian government decides to lockdown the country from 23 March to 14 April which is now further extended to 30 April for the safety of the citizens as if the lockdown is open, the people can spread the virus more frequently. The whole education system has postponed their board papers and the education minister Prakash Javadekar has announced to promote the students till 8th standard. The different NGO's whether private or government are providing free food to the poor people and the labour class and the family who is need of food. The people of India also participated in the "taali, thali bhjao"-clap and praise for the social workers and others who are working against coronavirus at 5pm on 22 March, 2020 and on 5 April, 2020 another task was given to light "diya chalo" at 9pm for 9 minutes by switching off the lights of the houses and the whole nation from every rich to poor has contributed their praise for them.

The Indian celebratries and banks and other business men are contributing their money to the PM-CARES Fund for the nation to fight against the virus and help the people and doctors who are indulge in the activities against the virus without worrying of their own lives. The PM Fund raises Rs 6,500cr in a week by the contribution of biggest contributors-

T-series MD Bhushan Kuman -11crore ("extremely important to do all we can to help")

Akshay Kumar-25crore ("Jaan hai toh Jahaan hai")

Kotak Mahindra Bank MD Uday Kotak-25crore (Its time to protect Lives and Livelihood)

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI)-51crore ("with the primary objective of dealing with emergency or distress situations")

On March 30, Reliance Industries-500crore and 100 beds hospital for coronavirus patients and has been manufacturing one lakh masks everyday.

On April 3, Adani Foundation -100crore and 5crore to Gujarat CM-Relief Fund and Rs 1crore to the Maharashtra CM-Relief Fund as well.

On April3, Aditya Birla Group -400crore and 100 bed facility at Seven Hills Hospitals in Mumbai and many other.

On April 4, Radhakrishan Damani –the promoter of Avenue Supermarts that owns D-Mart - 100crore and 55crore towards various state relief funds.

Ratan Tata-1700core and many others have contributed.



As per the news of today 13 April, 2020 the cases of coronavirus has been increased up to 9,240 with 331 deaths and 1,096 recovered and the deaths rates and corona patients are increasing in number with the passage of time. The lockdown has also been extended from 15 April to 3 May 2020.

Our country is helping hand for other countries suppling medicines to the first 13 countries to receive **Hydroxychloroquine** from India are US, Spain, Germany, Bahrain, Brazil, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Maldives, Bangaladesh, Seychelles, Mauritius and the Dominican Republic.The is the best thing about our nation and India always take stand for the sake of Humanity.

How the World's economy is facing the outbreak of COVID-19?

The coronavrius has made the economies to fall in just 100 days. Three months on, a localized heath problem has turned into a pandemic. The global economy is in state of paralysis, there has been a massive expansion in the size of the state and questions are being asked about whether global capitalism will ever be the same again. Yet it did and the scary health numbers have been joined by some scary economic numbers. The collapse has been instantaneous, swifter than during the Great Depression. As late as mid March, around 200,000 Americans were filing jobless claims each week. The spread of COVID- 19 is likely to cause a sharp economic slump for India and neighbouring countries, the World Bank said. According to the international leader, this fallout could be the worst growth performance for South Asia in the last four decades with many nations failing into a deep recession. More than 80 emerging market economies are now seeking help from the International Monetary Fund, which is warning of a recession "as bad or worse" than in 2008. Central banks and finance ministries have been battle hardened by 2008, when the global banking system came within a few hours of going under. The solution back then was relatively simple: bail out the banks, unlock the financial system, get lending going again, reflate the economy.

The Economic Implications of Coronavirus on India

- As the Indian rupee hits a low rate of INR 75/\$, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will conduct open market operations by purchasing more than 10,000crore of government-backed securities to ease the pressure on the rupee.
- Financial Markets in India recorded its worst fall as Sensex nosedived by 3900 points amidst the low business sentiment in lockdown and further outbreaks fears.
- The RBI has also issued operational and business continuity measures for financial institutions and banks
- Market regulator, SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) has eased compliance requirements for listed companies including allowing an additional 45 days to file their Q4 results and a further month for annual results.



- Rough estimates of the impact of COVID-19 on the Indian tourism and the hospitality industry suggest a potential loss of 25 % of jobs, while the aviation industry revenue loss is projected as 22,700crore.
- On 15 March, PM Modi took part in online summit with the leaders of other South Asian countries to ensure continuous coordination between the respective health departments. India has offered \$10m to set up an emergency fund.
- The Finance Ministry has announced that corporate spending to tackle the economic fallout including promotion of health care, preventive health care, sanitation would be eligible as CSR.

How has COVID-19 Affect the Environment?

NASA has noted a drop in air pollution in China's Hubei province, where the coronavirus outbreak was first pooped up also in many other countries including India to. The coronavirus is up spending everything from aviation to the economy- and it's also having a big impact on the environment. Some of those are positive- a big drop in CO2 emissions as factories shutter and the economy sputters- while others are negative- growing piles of possibly infected waste like tissues and old face masks. Here are 6 ways coronavirus is already having an effect-

1. **Improvements in air quality**- A drop in air pollution was first observed by NASA in China's Hubei province, where the coronavirus outbreak began in December. The Chinese government on January 23 put Wuhan and other cities on lockdown to contain the virus, leading to a standstill for normal life.

"This is the first time I have seen such a dramatic drop-off over such a wide area for a specific event," Fei Liu, an air quality researcher at NASA's Goddard space flight centre, told the Guardian. According to the NASA, about 30% of the pollution has been reduced due to this pandemic, making the air much more clear than the last previous years and making ozone layer save.

- 2. Greenhouse gas emissions- Slowing economic activity also drives down emissions- if only temporarily. As the countries order the closedown of schools, shops and factories, emission are expected to fall. The last time carbon emission fell was during the economic crisis in 2008-2009. But as the economy picked up, so did the demand for coal and other fossil fuels- especially in China, the world's largest emitter. The carbon dioxide emissions have fallen by around 25%. The International Energy Agency said on Monday that global oil demand is expected to decline this year "as the impact of the coronavirus spreads around the world, constricting travel and broader economic activity."
- 3. **Mountains of waste-** Coffee chain Starbucks decided to stop accepting reusable cups from its customers- only serving drinks in disposable single-use cups that are not yet recyclable in a bid to prevent the spread of the virus. There have also been warnings to err toward eating pre- packaged foods, for example at work functions- despite an effort by the European Food Safety Authority to reassure people that, so far, there is "no evidence that food is a likely source or route of transmission if the virus".



- 4. **More room on the metro-** Madrid's metro operator said ridership fell 35.8% on Wednesday compared to the week before. The Belgian government also advised people to avoid peak-hour travel, although Brussels STIB said it doesn't yet have data available on any drop in riders. At least those who do take public transport should find it cleaner by working from home. Not only in Brussels or London or New York but also in India the metros and railways are been cleaned giving special attention to handles and buttons and plans to roll out extra- strong antiviral cleaning liquids.
- 5. **Stalled airline emissions-** Air traffic has taken a nosedive since the virus spread to the global. Despite previous projections of growth, 67 million fewer passengers flew in the first three months of 2020 as compared to the year before. Policymakers and industry are still trying to figure out how much worse it will get, but airlines are cancelling an increasing number of flights as the virus continues to spread and countries introduce travel restrictions. Airline lobby IATA predicts the global industry could lose up to \$113 billion this year. This evitable means a dip in carbon emissions but that will only last as long as the virus does.
- 6. Climate is no longer the crisis- With the virus consuming everybody's attention, the climate issue has been crowded off the agenda. Meetings are being cancelled but important decisions should not be delayed according to the researchers. "The corona crisis cannot be allowed to slow down action to tackle climate and ecological crisis."Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg on Wednesday urged her followers via Instagram to shift the decisions from climate to crisis because when it comes to coronavirus, "We can't solve a crisis without treating it like a crisis and we must unite behind experts and science," she wrote. "This of course goes for all crises.

How has the COVID-19 Affect the Wildlife/ Animals?

- > Experts call for a ban on the trade of wildlife.
- > A tiger has a confirmed case of coronavirus in New York.
- > Wildlife are roaming free, while humans self- isolate.

The coronavirus has upended our way of the life –but it's also having a dramatic impact on animals across the globe, too from the coughing tiger in New York to emboldened goats on the streets of Wales.

1. **Global wildlife trade is in the spotlight**- The pandemic is thought to have originated at a market selling wild animals in China, throwing a spotlight on the global wildlife trade. The New York based Wildlife Conversation Society is urging governments to ban live animals markets, and stop illegal trafficking and poaching of wild animals. In the wake of the initial outbreak in Wuhan, China introduced a ban on all farming and consumption of live wildlife, which is expected to become law after this year. There are growing calls for countries around the world to ban "wet markets"- which sell live and dead animals for human consumption- to prevent future pandemics. Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, acting



executive secretary of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and Jinfeng Zhou, secretary general of the China Boidiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation have added their voices to calls for authorities to make the ban on wildlife markets permanent.

2. Zoo animals are getting sick and missing human attention- The coronavirus is a zoonotic disease, meaning it jumped from animals to humans. Now, it seems to be jumping back. On Monday 6 April, 2020, news emerged that a tiger at the Bronx Zoo tested positive for the coronavirus. It is thought the tiger, named Nadia, along with six other big cats, were infected by an asymptomatic zoo keeper. The cats have been showing the symptoms, including dry cough, since late March. Paul Calle, the chief vet at the zoo, told Reuters, "This is the first time that any of us know of anywhere in the world that a person infected the animal and the animal got sick." The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has since reiterated that there is no evidence yet that the pets can spread COVID-19 to people ot that they might be a source of infection in the US.

Zoos around the globe have been closed as part of national lockdown and zookeepers says their most intelligent and social animals- including gorillas, otters and meerkats are missing the attention of humans. Nathan Hawke, from Orana wildlife park in New Zealand, told the Guardian that many rare and endangered animals continue to show up for their daily "meet the public" appointments- despite the fact there is nobody to watch them. Zoo animals newfound privacy may have had some unexpected benefits. In Ocean Park in Hong Kong, it is thought that Ying Ying, one of the resident pandas, may be pregnant after 10 years of attempts at natural mating. Due to coronavirus outbreak, the park has been closed to visitors since late January. Michael Boos, executive director at Ocean Park said, "The successful natural mating process today is extremely exciting for all of us, as the chance of pregnancy via natural mating is higher than by artificial insemination."

3. Wild life is running wild-. With humans self-isolating in their homes, animals that usually stay away from urban areas now have have space to roam. In northern India, a herd of deer was caught on camera walking the streets of Haridwar during the nationwide COVID-19 lockdown and a wild boar have been spotted in the centre of Barcelona, Spain. In Wales, mountain goats are causing havoc on the streets of Llandudno. While rival gangs of monkeys brawled over food in Lopburi, Thailand. Becky Thomas, senior Teaching Fellow in Ecology, Royal Holloway, says there will be winners and losers from this temporary change in human behavior. In the UK, hedgehogs are enjoying relatively car free roads but ducks which rely on food provided by humans, are going hungry.

Conclusion

From the very starting of our country India, the cases of COVID-19 are increasing by the passing of the days even the lockdown has been extended till May 3,2020. The total number of cases has increased up to 11,439 in which 1,306 has been recovered with 377 deaths. The



COVID-19 has killed over 100,000 globally and 50% died in a week of the pandemic. This pandemic has affected the economies of the countries, their budget system and many more. The humans are made to self-isolate themselves in order to live more and travel more. The whole world has been in lockdown except the animals who are free this time to roam. According to the latest record, the more than half of the population has been affected by this pandemic which was according to 2020 census was 7,794,798,739(median age -30.9). According to the survey, now 2,000,243 cases with 126,758 deaths from all over the world has been recorded. This pandemic is also making history after the previous pandemics which had been occurred after every 100 years- the fist in 1720 than in 1820, in 1920 and now in 2020. These days humans are so indulged in making their progress that they are destroying the world or the nature or our planet Earth. If we all make calculations, then most of the time if any disease spreads across the country the animals or birds are to be blamed and they are made to be locked until everything comes back to it's place. And now this time the nature has played its own game to protect itself from the "villains"- the Humans and see now we all are forced by the nature to be locked in our houses. No doubt, that the world will be safe from this pandemic but we all should learn from this crisis that if we need something from the nature then we also have to give it back in return. It will not demand on its own rather its our duty to give it, like we cut the tress for making wider roads or paper or furniture so in return are we planting more tress? YES/ NO, the answer is between it. Lets us hope for the best and pray to God to make the world and patients who are suffering from this disease get well sooner. Till then:

STAY HOME, STAY SAFE!

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