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THE GLOBAL COUNTRY WISE STATISTICS ON COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

This chapter is based on the country wise statistics of the COVID-19 outbreak and the major exploration of the chapter which are more affected in the timeframe since the first report of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic drove economies into a Great Lockdown, which contained the infection and spare carries on with, yet additionally set off the most exceedingly terrible downturn. Throughout this chapter a details evaluation has been made about countrywide statistics for COVID-19 pandemic attack and negative impact to the world economy

I. Introduction

COVID-19 has contaminated more than 11 million individuals worldwide and guaranteed in excess of 5,00,000 lives with Europe and the United States surpassing China where the pandemic began last December. World Health Organization usually known as WHO has been announced that the corona virus is appear is in the form of pandemic , this is because of far reaching size of the flare-up and has cautioned that the most exceedingly terrible of COVID-19 is yet to come. The United Nations said the corona virus pandemic is the most noticeably awful worldwide emergency since World War II. As

far as the quantity of affirmed corona virus cases, the US, Brazil, India, Russia and Peru are the five most-influenced nations.

2. The Pandemic Attack in United States

The United States has the most noteworthy number of COVID-19 cases and passing of any nation around the world. Each U.S. state has announced instances of COVID-19, with New York one of the hardest hit states. Overview information shows that worry about the COVID-19 pandemic has expanded in the United States, with 32 percent of U.S. grown-ups in January expressing they were extremely worried about the episode and this number ascending to 57 percent as of June 29 [1]. Toward the finish of March, it was evaluated that more than 90 % for the inhabitants in US was under a stay-at-home request, with numerous states shutting schools, cafés and other amusement settings, dropping open occasions, and encouraging social separating. As case numbers diminished states anxious to restart the economy started lifting lockdown limitations which has brought about an expansion of new cases in numerous states. The United States government has been condemned for at first making light of the reality of the pandemic, its moderate reaction as cases rose in the U.S., and for an overall absence of direction [2]. An overview from the industry, which ran from March to the furthest limit of May, found that U.S. grown-ups were reliably more averse to be happy with their national government's reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic than their partners in UK or Germany.

As of August 3, 2020, there had been around 692,851 passing because of the infection, with the United States revealing the most elevated number of passing of any nation around the world, trailed by Brazil and Mexico. In any case, it is currently felt that the death rate is doubtlessly lower than this gauge, in spite of the fact that the genuine death rate is hard to decide as of this time. In any case, this rate is higher than that of occasional flu, typically well beneath. 1 percent, yet lower than paces of other late infection episodes. For instance, the governing body (MERS-CoV), first announced in quite a while, a casualty pace of 34.4 percent, while extreme intense respiratory condition related corona virus (SARS) has a pace of 9.6 percent [3]. Numerous associations around

the globe are at present chipping away at an antibody for COVID-19, however it is hard to tell exactly how long it will take until one is accessible to the general population [4]. Up to that point, the World Health Organization (WHO) has supported those living in locales with diseases to take fundamental prudent steps, for example, consistently washing hands, covering the mouth and nose with a bowed elbow when hacking and wheezing, and evading contact with individuals who might be tainted. The corona virus is a particular kind of infection which influences the respiratory parcels. On the day of March 11, 2020, the WHO formally announced corona virus has created the pandemic situation, as infection spread in excess of a hundred nations, causing more than 4,000 passing.

3. COVID-19 circumstance in the Italy

As of June 29, 2020, Italy recorded 240 thousand instances of corona virus (COVID-19), speaking to one of the most influenced nations around the world. At present, the locales with the most noteworthy number of cases are Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, and Piedmont, situated in the north of the nation. Segment information on the tainted patients show that COVID-19 in Italy hit for the most part individuals matured 50 years and more seasoned. Moreover, Italy checked right around 190 thousand individuals recuperated from corona virus or released from medical clinics as of June 29, 2020. Because of the episode of the novel corona virus, the (GDP) in Italy is assessed to diminish [5]. Since the episode of corona virus, various appraisals on the GDP development dependent on various situations have been discharged. As indicated by a gauge from May, by 2020, the Italian GDP may diminish by 9.6 percent. All things considered, the effect of corona virus on the Italian economy may differ as indicated by the division. For example, the utilization esteem in the food, wellbeing, and media segments is required to increment. On the other hand, the divisions of material, transport, lodgings, cafés, and diversion are evaluated to record the most elevated drop. In this sense, it is gauge that the travel industry in Italy will be profoundly influenced by the spread of COVID-19. A viewpoint distributed in March 2020 shows that the nation is relied upon to enroll a diminishing of around 4.7 million universal vacationer appearances. In this regard, the most noteworthy drop in appearances identifies with Chinese, German,

and U.S. voyagers. Additionally, a gauge from March 2020 assessed that incomes of inns, travel services and other touristic offices are relied upon to diminish altogether.

4. COVID-19 Outbreak in India

A half year after the province of Kerala recorded India's first instance of SARS-CoV-2, the nation despite everything remains solidly in the holds of the pandemic. The account of the episode in India has had various exciting bends in the road with Maharashtra, and the country's money related capital Mumbai, specifically, at first developing as the country's focal point. The pace of disease in the nation's capital stayed low at the beginning phases of the flare-up yet then took off driving wellbeing authorities to become worried over the state's waning medicinal services foundation. Kerala's response was at first commended universally with the state's related knowledge in taking care of the Nipah infection demonstrating vital [6]. Be that as it may, following the commencement of repatriation flights and resumption of between states travels, Kerala has likewise attempted to contain what might be contended was its subsequent wave. The across the country lockdown executed by the Center in late-March did, surely, seem to slow the development of the disease in the nation yet a few wellbeing specialists are in understanding that it didn't help in smoothing the bend. India's COVID-19 development has not copied the exponential development saw in other seriously hit nations around the globe like the United States, Spain, Italy and Germany [7]. The drawback to this however, is the movement of the flare-up is probably going to be more slow inside the nation, with its end just showing up belatedly. As the chart underneath shows, India's week on week development since April 30 onwards has not demonstrated any recognizable pattern downwards, to a great extent, floating somewhere in the range of 20 and 30 percent. Notwithstanding, a more granular look uncovers that a few states have fared essentially superior to other people. Haryana, and in later weeks Tamil Nadu, Delhi and Maharashtra have figured out how to keep their week-on-week development beneath or close to the national normal. States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and West Bengal however, have battled in the course of the most recent couple of weeks.

5. COVID-19 Outbreak in China

When the pandemic attack of corona virus episode at first surfaced in the Chinese city of Wuhan, little did the world realize that it would unleash extraordinary destruction around the world? December 31, 2019, when the Chinese detailed their first corona virus case, the term 'COVID-19' had not been authored. Roughly around 5 months after the fact, a large portion of the world is under a lockdown which would have been impossible not many months back [8]. The other portion of the world has quite recently come out of that lockdown and is managing an exceptional loss of financial solidness and all the more significantly - lives. Over 8.7 million individuals over the globe have been tainted by COVID-19 up to this point, among these, 462,519 individuals surrendered to the ailment. Furthermore, the numbers are rising each moment. "Grouping changes happen as often as possible in corona viruses, which can, step by step after some time, produce another receptor restricting area (RBD) structure fit for transmission between various creatures or among creatures and people [9]. It may, exactly when the world idea that China had disposed of the corona virus, bunches of cases have developed, and this time in the Chinese capital city of Beijing.

6. The impact of COVID-19 to World Economy

More than 75 percent of nations are currently reviving simultaneously as the pandemic is increasing in many developing business sector and creating economies. A few nations have begun to recoup. Be that as it may, without a clinical arrangement, the quality of the recuperation is profoundly dubious and the effect on certain parts of the nations that has collapsed. There are three different ways in which the country can advance a comprehensive worldwide financial recuperation, as per the IMF. World Bank: COVID-19 downturn is relied upon to be twice as terrible as the 2009 money related emergency. Contrasted with our April World Economic Outlook gauge; we are presently anticipating a more profound downturn in 2020 and a more slow recuperation in 2021. Worldwide yield is anticipated to decay by 4.9 percent in 2020, 1.9 rates focuses beneath our April figure, trailed by a fractional recuperation, with development at 5.4 percent in 2021. Notwithstanding stuns to the travel industry, utilization, venture, and exchange and

creation linkages canvassed in the ADO 2020 evaluations, the new report incorporates transmission channels, for example, the expansion in exchange costs influencing versatility, the travel industry, and different businesses; gracefully side disturbances that unfavorably influence yield and speculation; and government strategy reactions that relieve the impacts of COVID-19's worldwide financial effect [10]. Financial aspects IMF cash gross domestic product account downturn recuperation development negative Corona virus china infection wellbeing human services who world wellbeing association malady passing pandemic scourge stresses concerns Health infection infectious virus infections sicknesses ailment lab specialist wellbeing and nurture clinical medication drugs antibodies immunizations vaccinations innovation testing test therapeutic biotechnology biotech science material science magnifying lens research flu influenza cold regular virus bug hazard symptoms respiratory china Iran Italy Europe Asia America south America. These projections infer a total misfortune to the worldwide economy more than two years (2020–21) of over \$12 trillion from this emergency. The downsize from April reflects more regrettable than foreseen results in the principal half of this current year, a desire for more diligent social removing into the second 50% of this current year, and harm to gracefully potential. A serious extent of vulnerability encompasses this gauge, with both upside and drawback dangers to the viewpoint. On the upside, better news on antibodies and medicines, and extra approach backing can prompt a speedier resumption of monetary movement. On the drawback, further floods of diseases can turn around expanded versatility and spending, and quickly fix budgetary conditions, activating obligation trouble. The World Bank is anticipated a 3.2 percent withdrawal in India's economy during the current monetary year. In its most recent Global Economic Prospects report, the World Bank said that the worldwide economy is required to decrease by 5.2 percent because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This will be the most profound downturn in worldwide economy since the subsequent World War, the World Bank additionally said.

Conclusion

Based on the above analysis, it concluded that the outbreak of COVID19 pandemic attack has been created a negative impact to the world economy and it can associate with

the slowdown of the entire economy. Spread of the corona virus is causing a worldwide crisis. It has been portrayed as a "pandemic attack" by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the WHO has quite recently raised the status to that of a "pandemic" an irresistible illness that can taint individuals effectively and spread from "individual to individual in a productive and continued manner," as indicated by the CDC.

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