



## The Unseen Positive Effect of Covid-19 Pandemic

Priya Dhankasar\*, Pallavi Dhole, Seema Kolhe, Minal Dambare, Priya Rewatkar, Vaishali Balpande

Department of FNTCN, Radhikabai Meghe Memorial College of Nursing, Sawangi (M), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

### ABSTRACT

A novel infectious disease human-to-human transmission (COVID-19) was detected in Wuhan China, which has now grown into a global pandemic. Countries around the world have put some form of lockdown in place to slow down its spread and reduce it. COVID-19 shutdown has significant economic and social consequences. Moreover, this lockout also has a beneficial impact on the natural world. Recent data from NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) and ESA (European Space Agency) indicates that pollution has fallen to 30% in some COVID-19 epicenters such as Wuhan, Italy, Spain and the United States etc. This research summarizes the data published by NASA and ESA before and after the corona virus pandemic and examines its climate health impacts. Although the fear of the novel corona virus pandemic continues to spread, air pollution and noise emissions are dramatically decreasing. On the one hand, people stay indoors to prevent pollution threats. On the other hand, migratory bird sightings and endangered species of animals have become frequent social media warnings. Because of the spiraling fear and mass confusion, the novel corona virus will claim victims all over the globe and keep people locked indoors, but it seems to have some positive results both in India and outside.

**Key words:** COVID-19, Environmental pollution, NO2 emissions

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**Corresponding author:** Priya Dhankasar

**e-mail:** priyadhankasar2016@gmail.com

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### INTRODUCTION

The novel pandemic of corona virus disease (COVID-19) presents the world with a cruel choice: culture and the economy. It exposed every country's weaknesses and strengths and taught us a series of lifelong lessons. The world has witnessed a miserable failure by rich economies that delayed embracing the problem. Countries on the other hand that were least affected by COVID-19 proactively recognized the issue and followed the procedure. Based on that approach, can we tackle one of India's main environmental pollution issues? The first question is: Have we acknowledged the problem? Every year, millions of people die of air, water, or land contamination. Close to 1.2 million people die solely from air pollution per year. In Delhi millions are affected, and the National Capital Region (NCR) itself.

One can imagine the enormity and severity of the situation provided that 15 in India, among the top 20 polluted cities in the world; , and a significant number of Indian Städte may not follow the air quality of the World Health Organization requirements. It's also a well-established fact that air pollution is a silent killer damaging our lungs and causing severe health issues in the elderly and children in particular. We did not accept the problem. This trend also contrasts with carbon emissions, which dropped by 5% following the global financial crisis over a decade ago because of government spending on fossil fuel use to kick-start. The month of May, which typically reports peak carbon emissions due to leaves decomposition, has reported what may be the lowest rates of air pollution since the financial crisis of 2008. If the National Green Tribunal (NGT) or the Supreme Court does not issue any order to or against them, our Union and state governments are not prepared to answer the problem. Yes, it is the judiciary which drives the debate on the environment

in India. The manufacturing operations were shut down internationally as countries locked in. Manufacturing operations were locked internationally as countries locked in. Transport is hardest hit industry, due to lockdowns, among several other industries. Path and aviation have come to a halt because Citizens are not entitled to fly and refuse. Sea Travel decreased in 96 per cent, COVID-19 Since the Top in 75 years (CNN, 2020), according to report. In addition, the pandemic is seriously affecting not just the transport but also the manufacturing and construction industries. Global demand for oil declined dramatically, and prices dropped Strongly industrially, and transportation Fields stopped Globally. COVID-19 significant adverse effects on environmental and public welfare the global economics, but Still, I don't know contributes to a decrease in emissions since restricted economic and social practices NO<sub>2</sub> (nitrogen dioxide) is a highly reactive pollutant [1], which is produced by fossil fuel combustion. Pollution from transport is seen like the like principal Pollution from NO<sub>2</sub> sources.

#### **An evaluation of emissions during COVID-19**

COVID-19 lockout higher transportation activities resulting in lower power usage and decreased demand for oil. Recent shifts in transport and oil market have major impact measurable of the environment. Fresh evidence has been released Public Space and Aeronautics Administration (NASA) and European Space Agency (ESA) recommend an increase in the efficiency of the atmosphere and a decrease in NO<sub>2</sub> emissions by up to 30%. NASA gathers the data on its AURA satellite using OMI (Ozone Tracking Instruments). Thus, the data are collected by ESA using TROPOMI (TROPO spheric Monitoring Instrument) via the Sentinel-5P satellite.

**Air pollution is drastically reduced:** COVID-19 lockdown has resulted in cleaner air. Lockdown has resulted in a major change in air quality, primarily for the levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) in major Indian cities. According to MORTH and Delhi Transport Department, the total number of vehicles registered in the Delhi-NCR region was 19 crores, including about 33.40 lakhs four-wheelers and 73.11 lakh two-wheelers, owing to which the Delhi-NCR pollution level was at the top of the list. Since the day of "Janata Curfew" on 22 March and the lockdown after 25 March,

in the Delhi-NCR regio a negligible number of the vehicle are flying As a result, the air quality of Delhi-NCR, as well as all of India's other metro cities, has dramatically improved as per the Central Pollution Control Board of India 's assessment. In the capital, New Delhi, government data show average PM concentration 2.5 fell by 71 percent within a Day, from March 20 to March 27, from 91 micrograms per cubic metre, after Thursday. The lockout began after. The World Health Organization sees everything more than 25 as dangerous.

**Clear visibility of the blue sky:** The presence of smoke and carbon dioxide gasses in the air has significantly reduced after the Companies, Cars, Aeroplanes, Ships etc. stopped working. Despite of this the visibility range has increased. With chirping birds and gleaming stars, the sky is returning to its ancient glory. The Central Pollution Control Board of India says there is a drastic improvement in air quality in the country's 85 Indian cities during this 21-day lockdown period. Visibility of the snow-capped Himalayan Dhauladhar mountain range from the Jalandhar town of Punjab on Friday midnight, 24 March 2020 India's Central Pollution Control Board says there is a dramatic better Air Quality in the 85 Indian cities in the country during this 21 day lockdown period. Visibility of the Himalayan Dhauladhar snow covered mountain range from the Jalandhar town of Punjab on Friday midnight, 24 March 2020.

Contaminated water from Yamuna, Ganga and other Indian rivers became free of various contaminants during the lockdown period. While the Yamuna River water samples were measured, the degree of chemical oxygen demand (COD) and ammonium nitrate would indicate whether the lockdown has had an impact. Mathuria said "industry effluents as well as wastewater discharge will have an effect on COD rates" (Washington Post-April 11, 2020 at 2:30 pm). According to Delhi Jal Board vice-chairman Raghav Chandra "the cessation of industrial pollutants and industrial waste has definitely had a positive effect on water quality" (The Washington Post - April 11, 2020, 2:30 p.m.) [2,3].

#### **Animals roaming freely and fearlessly due to lockdown**

Wild animals started roaming even outside their

usual territorial area as human activities stopped on highways, fields, factories, offices, schools, etc .. Several animals can be seen roaming the streets of towns and villages during the lockdown period. It is seen that deer have a propensity to come out of their territories to explore when all roads have become quiet. Deer from a park in Nara, Japan have recently been seen walking through the streets. Mountain goats took advantage of the lockout and France. That is the first week of the month. Elephants in India and Sri Lanka are joyfully traveling on highways. A swarm of hungry monkeys landed at a square in Lopburi, home to Thailand's Phra Prang Sam Yot monkey temple. Wild turkeys made their way to a primary school campus in Oakland, California, when classes were cancelled due to the outbreak of corona virus. Coyote sighted on San Francisco street searching for food. In India, three Sambardeers have been spotted walking in an Uttara khand street. An elephant was captured at Uttara khand State city of Dehradun. Nilgai was found wandering in Uttar Pradesh city of Noida. An Indian civet has been found in the Kozhikode town of Kerala. Olive Ridley Turtles arrived at Odisha ashore on a reef. Peacocks were seen dancing on the streets in the Maharashtra city of Mumbai. A leopard roamed awfully close to an Air Force base in Bihar, near Patna. A bison traversed a Karnataka marketplace. Elephants had been seen walking happily on the roads in Kodagu district of Karnataka. Spotted and deer Sambar were found to roam freely too. Wild birds are seen flying fearlessly: birds started flying fearlessly because the noise pollution stopped them. Years before we could see birds like Tailorbird, Sunbird, Asian Koel, Kingfisher including White-throated Kingfisher, Sparrow, Crow, Bulbul, Hummingbird, Crain Bird, Parrot, Peacock etc. near our village. These species have long disappeared and now they have been spotted in various places in India due to the lockdown due to minimal noise pollution. Since noise emission is minimal movement of birds begun even in urban areas. K. Mohan Raj mentions how a Bulbul constructed a nest on his house Verandah in Kanuvai, Coimbatore (The Hindu - March 26, 2020). Mohan says, "now is the perfect time to appreciate the natural world around us," and I quote. "Far away, birds are able to call each other." Go to your garden, balcony, terrace, look out your window.

This represents a huge hope for Indian Economy India's Bank and State Reserves would need to operate much like a single front quickly. Talk about tax cuts, about increased liquidity, lender tolerance, SME Check and secured loan and reduced interest rates. Post-COVID-19 Scenario for India does not feel just as bleak as other people do think it is according to the country's principal economists. Along with a \$100-120 billion stimulus plan, it would recover the population's buying power earlier than historically considered at the advent of COVID-19 crises.

#### Fuel rates dropped

Successful early April, Delhi's-owned licensed to gasoline distributors about 17 percent more fuel, and 25 percent less diesel relative to March 2019, in March 2020. It comes after a land-wide lockout, with all big transport has were stopped to monitor and contain the propagation of novel corona virus. Restricted to-road cars are also a rare sight. Local petrol and diesel prices in Mumbai 4.55 INR and 4.70 INR per litre were down by the second week of March 2020. Economists expect the price of Diesel and Gasoline decline further, as the price of crude oil in India reach Thirteen months week. The US Crude oil prices are dropping gradually, and the cost could be an average of \$43 per tonneau in 2020 compared for 2019, to \$64 per barrel. A \$1 decline in the price of crude oil would be a fall from a sharp INR 2.900 crores on the country's import bill. Cutting crude oil prices would leave more surplus cash in the car owners' pockets until the end of 2020. Economists, Nevertheless, also note that it's a strong possibility the federal and central government are increasing the pressure on fuels compensate for deficits in revenues [4].

#### Crime events are becoming more rare

Crime rates have plummeted in Delhi and Gurugram in the last month since the cities were almost crippled by the fear of COVID-19. As of March 15, 2020, just 2,000 cases registered by Delhi police including small-scale burglary, robbery and fraud, burglary of automobiles. It marks a dramatic decline in crime rates of 42 per cent in India's capital. The reduction in criminal offences leads to a decline in the proportion of car robberies, which in these turbulent times

has brought any peace of mind to the. Passenger and private vehicle owners' other major cities such as Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai have also seen a significant decline in crime rates. The decision by the Prime Minister of a complete 21-day lockdown and regional law enforcement commitment greatly led to the dramatic decrease in crime rates in many towns and counties.

**Strengthening localization:** It was all about internationalization and business globalization up until the beginning of 2020. It's all about sitting at home right now, inquiring about your neighbors' safety, just let's go home shop on the spot and improving the local economy. This lockout has inspired millions of families and locals' nationals live inside country's metros. Although people rarely leave their homes, they spend more time, if at all, where to watch sites, playing with their Board games families and spending time in price with their children.

#### **Fauna rejuvenates**

In addition to seeing the occasional leopard on quasi-urban Maharashtra streets and seeing flamingo flocks many species in Navi Mumbai such as Mountain goats, bison, feral cats, fishing cats, birds, and townspeople. Owing to environmental pollution and human interference, migratory birds return to lakes and water sources that they had once left. Nature recovers as people out there restrict their travel and the buses return to garages and depots.

#### **Deforestation and Transition recovery**

The pandemic devastation provided cover for operations on illegal deforestation. This was Observed in Brazil, where satellite imagery shows rainforest deforestation in the Amazon rising by more than 50 percent compared with baseline rates. Unemployment caused by pandemic COVID-19 encouraged recruitment of workers for 10 trillion tsunamis in Pakistan program to plant 10 billion trees over a five-year period span – projected global annual net loss of trees.

**Carbon dioxide :** A report released in May 2020 it was found the average global carbon emissions fell by 17 percent during the lockdown steps in early April and could lead to an annual decrease in carbon emissions of up to 7 percent, which according to researchers would be the largest drop since World War II. These

declines are mainly attributed to the reduction of transportation use and industrial activity. However, it has been noted that rebounding could reduce reductions due to the more limited industrial activity. Nonetheless, social changes triggered by corona virus lockdowns – such as widespread telecommuting and the use of virtual conference technologies – may have a more lasting effect beyond the short-term reduction in transport usage. However, carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere was the highest ever reported in human history in May 2020. Energy and environment expert Constantine Samaras note that "a pandemic is the worst possible way to reduce emissions" and that "the only and only way to reduce emissions is through technical, behavioral and systemic change" [4-6].

#### **CONCLUSION**

The pandemic COVID-19 is spreading very rapidly quickly every day and how many people locked up is rising, so far more than 120 people have died, 438 worldwide and the global economy is directly losing out. Nonetheless, many believe it is a challenge bright side to it; that dissemination the virus has reduced air and water contamination and has potentially the phase saved lives. Today, this outbreak that takes people's lives will not be used to bring on positive shift in the world. Above everything, how long this drop in emissions will last is unknown. If the epidemic stops, when carbon and other pollutant pollution return, it will be as if this simple vision of the sky never existed and the improvements, we see now will have no lasting impact. General measures to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 from person to person are necessary to contain the current outbreak. Focus and research will be placed in order to save the most vulnerable groups, Including babies, health-care workers and elderly people. Medical staff, healthcare experts, individuals and scholars interested in public health working with the corona virus also have published recommendations available. Many death cases of corona virus outbreak that occur for elderly people because of a weak immune system that enables rapid growth of viral infections. Community agencies need to regularly provide decontaminating reagents to sanitize the hands several times. When dealing with corona virus,

direct contact with infected and wet stuff must be counted; Especially agents that could be a potential transmission path. It is important to track epidemiological changes in corona virus infections taking into account the possible transmission pathways and subclinical tract infections, as well as the tailoring, development and dissemination of virus among humans and future livestock and lakes for intermediate use. Others are still around left that need to be weighed. Most importantly, about the specifics how many people are there? Were proven, how many Positive turned and whether the spectrum stays constant or variable. To date a lower number of paediatric cases reported; this may be due to inadequate monitoring and not a real infection. Covid-19 is a severe global pandemic human health threat that hinders economic activity, but it is also considered a "Blessing in Disguise," Where waste is high, and where nature is restored. This positive impact on the

atmosphere may be temporary but policymakers and individuals will learn how to minimize pollution in the long run from this lockout.

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