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Disaster Management Strategies for Coping with COVID-19 Pandemic in India

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ABSTRACT The global pandemic COVID-19 has turned into a serious transmissible disease from human to human within a short period. India being a developing nation with second largest populated country of the world that houses about 17.7 percent of the world population, is expected to suffer from the adverse impacts of COVID-19 much higher than the developed nations with low population size and density. The present study indicates that only 0.012 percent of India's population was infected by May 30, 2020, which was quite lower than the expected one. The percentage of lethality rate was also low in India in comparison to the developed nations. It was anticipated in the beginning that the COVID-19 will be weakened with rising temperature in the summer or in the warm climate. In India, the COVID-19 spread was noticed all over the country from warm (southern) to cold regions (northern), and no relationship was observed between the warm climate and the low occurrence of COVID-19. The study discusses various strategies as taken up by the Government of India to reduce the risks and the adverse impacts of the pandemic.