

An Education Latest Development on Financial Trends in Current Position of Noval Covid 2019

N.Hariharan*, M. Karuppananasamy

Parvathys Arts and Science College, Wisdom City, Dindigul - 624 001, Tamil Nadu India.

ABSTRACT

The Coronavirus disease has spread out across the globe within a span of few months of this virus. All economies are facing the problems how to the economy open and functioning during COVID-19 situations. Which lowest since the great depression 1930. Due to COVID-19, economies activities are closed and business organizations are not able to operate at their full capacity. The present situation is moving towards global recession which is not good for world GDP. Many industries have been affected by the nation-wide lockdown. The corporations of expected to register the covid19 cultivation more than poor the low growth in business and Industrial. Organization's financial performance will remain sluggish in the coming few quarters. There are some industries which are impacted positively. The covid19 cultivation on the other hand, there are some industry and companies adversely. This paper intends to measure the performance of various industries during the COVID-19.

Keywords: *COVID-19, Industry, Economy, Financial Performance and GDP- Gross domestic production.*

1. Introduction

The present situation is moving towards global recession which is not good for world GDP. The Coronavirus disease has impacted all the countries across the globe it short name of covid-19. The India and All countries have observed the main effects of the coronavirus disease at different levels. The countries of China, Italy, Spain, Grace and United State of America have been impacted the most in the recent past of this virus. All countries are trying their best to contain the overall high level effects of corona virus by taking various measures like worldwide lockdown, It is days increased permitting companies and industries partially with certain number of employees and adhering the maintain for social distancing norms it is important only. Coronavirus is an infectious disease and it spreads very quickly and it impact the life of individuals to a great extent virus. The first case of the COVID-19 has been detected in the Wuhan province of China it is place of creating of covid- 19 virus. Taking this reference, United States of America blames China for the world wide spread of corona virus which caused deaths of millions of the people. Then important of day to day death case increasing.

The covid-19 various reports global economy is likely to be impacted by the corona virus to a very large extent in day to day .It is important for According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global GDP Gross domestic production is likely to be 3% only which is lowest since the great depression 1930. Due to COVID-19, economies activities are closed and business organizations are not able to operate at their full capacity. However the Tamil Nadu government is taking various procedures to control it as soon as possible. Following table shows the financial trend scenario and likely impact of the COVID-19 on the Indian GDP Gross domestic production.

2. Literature Review

World GDP is estimated to be reduced drastically due to COVID-19 because consumption and investment activities are very low. People are spending their income on only essential items not luxury one. People want to save their income because they are not very sure that how long this virus will prevail in the world. United States of America, China and India are the three main economies driving the world's consumption activities. As compare to US and

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +919193450835.
E-mail address: hariharan23900@gmail.com

China, India is relatively safe and the virus effects are not as fearful as were in US and China. Lower consumption effects will not only confine to US, China and India but also to other major world economies.

There are thousands of evidence which proves that infectious disease outbreak impact the economic development of a country. Economic cost of the infectious disease is the subsidies given to the poor, health facilities provided to the patient and losses incurred by the business organizations due to non-functional business operations. During the outbreak of infectious disease, workers are not able to work and business organizations are not in the position to run the operations at the full capacity. Millions will lose their jobs and companies will lose their orders taken from their clients from across the globe. The logic to bear this cost is that social security is more important than economic benefits. If the people are secured and healthy; economic growth can be achieved after some time.

Populates are considering COVID-19 it is main major reason for people's death in high level. However, this has not been proven but the perception of the people is like this. Viscose et al. (1997) rank COVID-19 as the third major factor for people death after cancer and cardiovascular. According to the research conducted by the Sun stein (1997) explains that an individual's willingness to pay increases when they feel that it can cost their life.

The other virus name of Influenza it is tangible dangerous and dullest history of human beings. It cost loss of millions and deaths of millions in Spain. So far, there is no vaccine developed which could be used for the treatment of the corona virus patients. It is because of population density and environmental issues.

3. Objectives of the Study

- ✓ Towards analyze the impact of COVID-19 on Indian economy.
- ✓ Towards suggest satiable measure to improve financial trends in covid-19
- ✓ Towards measure the performance of company during COVID-19.
- ✓ Towards study impression of financial trends of covid-19 cultivation
- ✓ Towards identify the impact of COVID-19 on each industry.

4. Statement of the Problem

- ✓ The research study is very important for financial trends.
- ✓ The study of the analysis of various factors helps to develop and identify.
- ✓ The factors restrict the development of financial trends.
- ✓ People perception of COVID-19 is very negative as far as its impact
- ✓ On their life, business operation and economy is concerned.
- ✓ Due to COVID-19, business is not able to operate other businesses are the collapse.

5. Methodology

This paper is based on the secondary data. This is the best time to showed research on the secondary data it is people are not permitted to out from their home. Secondary data has been collected from the various sources containing data related to the performance of GDP grossdomestic production and other increase throughout the lockdown. Secondary is collected from management libraries, journals, newspaper, books and magazines. This paper describes in detail the estimated loss/ profit of the business organizations in financial trends in during lockdown.

6. Data Analysis

This study researcher used in assistance only secondary data collection of methods. For secondary data's collected for books, journals, websites and various Publication data used questioner. Make questioners after making pre-test review in the data. This study the secondary data source of data is obtained by interview schedule to various respondents the selection of samples would help the researcher to carry out a reliable analysis.

6.1 Primary Data

The primary data collected means ofform and meeting methods collected data. The selection of samples would help the researcher to carry out a reliable analysis.

6.2 Secondary Data

This Secondary sources are the facts that are available already. In this study the secondary data were collected from the internet and previous journal and books of financial trends.

6.3 Sample Size

The sample size is determinates total 180 respondents thoughts from the customers without advantage financial trends in the important of covid-19 situations.

6.4 Analysis

In order to achieve the objectives of the a education on latest development of financial trends in current scenario in novel covid 2019 it is things providing through following tables in financial trends.

This Secondary sources are the facts that are available already. In this study the secondary data were collected from the internet and previous journal and books of financial trends.

7. Impact of Covid-19 Industries

There are numerous sectors which are stuck by the COVID-19 and the ventures of their revival are not in the near future. Many organizations have taken loan from the commercial banks and other financial institutions. They have to pay interest on the loan despite of poor financial position. Their profitability is unceasingly decreasing and fixed cost is intact. Like media and entertainment industry; all multiplexes are closed and people do not want to visit the multiplexes in the near future.

7.1 Sector Wise Debt to Equity Ratio

Sector	D/E Ratio
Real Estate	0.86
Information Technology	0.11
FMGG	0.49
Investment Banking and Brokerage	0.083

However, debt to equity ratio in the manufacturing and financial sector is very high because these organizations use more debt for business purpose. Impact of COVID-19 is likely to be less on those companies which have taken less debt as compared to those organizations which have taken high debt.

7.2 Com-Paritive Impact

US	China	Japan	India
Annual GDP (\$ billion)*: 20,544.34	Annual GDP (\$ billion)*: 13,608.15	Annual GDP (\$ billion)*: 4,971.32	Annual GDP (\$ billion)*: 2,718.73
GDP growth in 2019 (%)*: 2.30	GDP growth in 2019 (%)*: 6.00	GDP growth in 2019 (%)*: -0.70	GDP growth in 2019 (%)*: 4.70
Covid cases/Million^: 1,855	Covid cases/Million^: 57	Covid cases/Million^: 60	Covid cases/Million^: 8
Covid deaths/Million^: 79	Covid deaths/Million^: 2	Covid deaths/Million^: 1	Covid deaths/Million^: 0.30
Total Mcap (\$ BN)**: 29,149.41	Total Mcap (\$ BN)**: 7,199.67	Total Mcap (\$ BN)**: 5,237.09	Total Mcap (\$ BN)**: 1,570.84
Mcap/GDP**: 1.42	Mcap/GDP**: 0.53	Mcap/GDP**: 1.05	Mcap/GDP**: 0.58
Exp GDP Growth (JAN)#: 2.00	Exp GDP Growth (JAN)#: 6.00	Exp GDP Growth (JAN)#: 0.70	Exp GDP Growth (JAN)#: 5.80
Exp GDP Growth (APR)#: -5.90	Exp GDP Growth (APR)#: 1.20	Exp GDP Growth (APR)#: -5.20	Exp GDP Growth (APR)#: 1.90
Benchmark index PE**: 16.39	Benchmark index PE**: 13.13	Benchmark index PE**: 16.91	Benchmark index PE**: 18.78

Government has issued guidelines stating that people must wash their hands frequently, maintaining distance from the other people, covering sneeze, control inbound and outbound travel. There is a special focus on mask bearing and frequent hand wash because there is no vaccine so far developed the corona virus patient. Regular physical exercises and yoga are also suggested as effective measure to control the effect of corona virus.

7.3 Likely Impact Growth and inflation

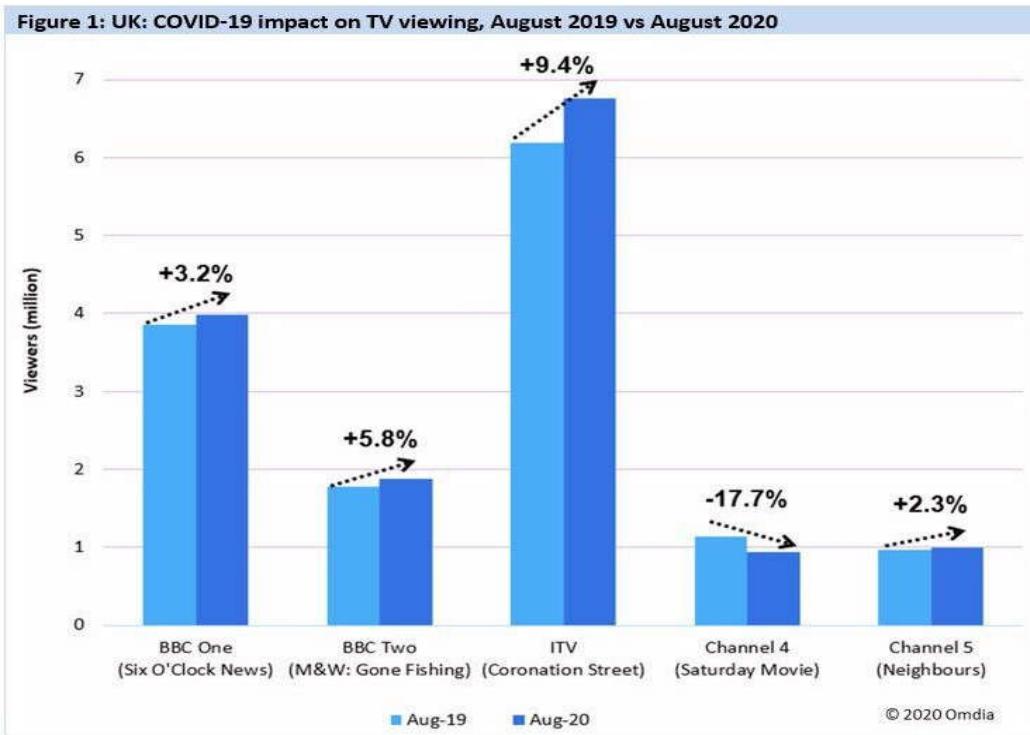
Quarters	Q4 FY20	Q1FY21	Q2FY21	Q3FY21-Q4 FY22
GDP Growth	4.0-4.2%	2.5-2.8%	4.1-4.3%	5.5-5.6%
Inflation	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate

Source: Deloitte Report (It is company)

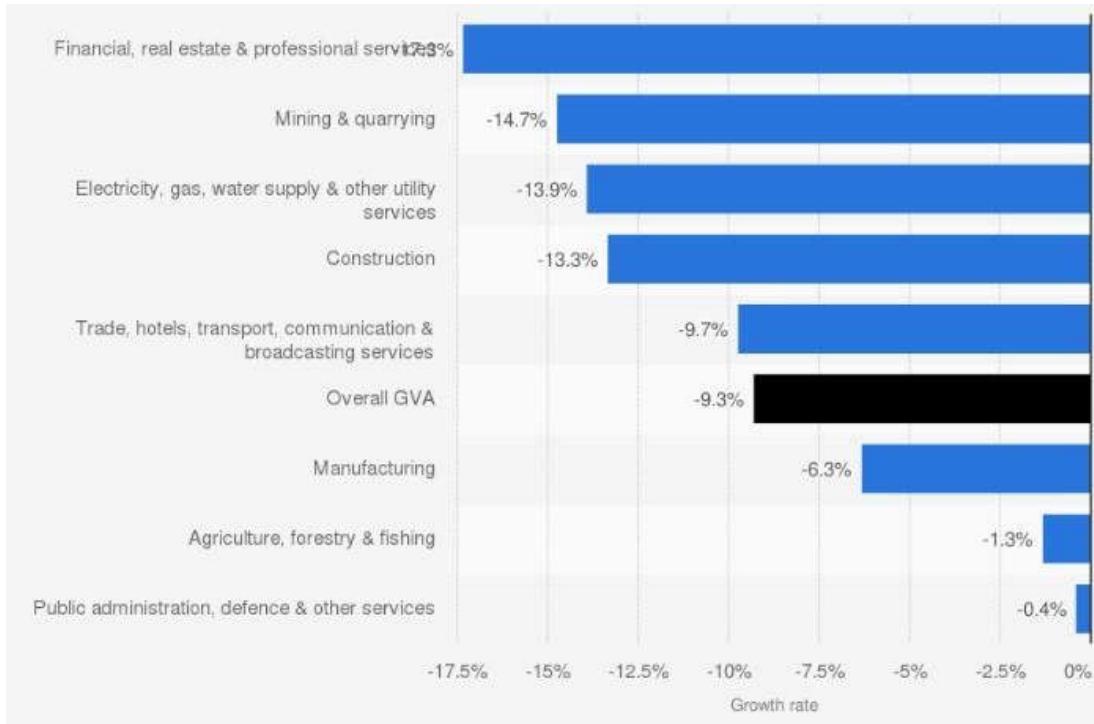
Low inflation enables the people to spend more and consumption activities are likely to be high level. High consumption it is creation of demand for other properties and services of thereports. Popular the upstairs table, GDP gross domestic production in the Q1FY21 it is estimated near be 2.5-2.8% which is the point very low of compare towards the other sectors and industries. The other effects of low GDP gross domestic productions of the employment creation, consumption activities and organization's profitability. It is Q3FY21-Q4FY22 seems to very talented and GDP gross domestic production of the country it is starts snowballing at from low place.

7.4 Public and Private Performance

There many industries which are growing at the fast pace during the COVID-19. Pharmaceutical industry has grown up exponentially during this virus and certain drugs are more in demand. India has exported. Pharmaceutical companies are spending a lot on the research and development to create medicine to avoid the negative effects of COVID-19. The demand for sanitizers and masks has increased exponentially. Chemical sectors will also see the high demand for its products due to rising demand of disinfectants and medicines. Online education and online training will also be into high demand.



Source: Omdia analysis of BARB data

**Fig 2** Growth rate of different Industries

The degree of impact is not same across the sectors. In the long run, these companies are expected to return to the past level. During COVID-19, financial and real estate services have been affected the most as depicted in the above graph. During April-June 2020, banking, financial services and real estate industry have grown by -17.3%. Banking, financial services, insurance and real estate industry contribute very significantly to the employment generation in the Indian economy. Employees have lost their job and they do not have employment opportunities in the near future. Mining industry has been affected by the COVID-19 and their quarters-4 results are not in line.

8. Conclusion

After analyzing the various reports, it is concluded that Indian economy has not been affected as badly as the other economies impacted. However, some industries have been affected badly and hit the financial performance of the companies badly. On the other hand, some industries are performing good and expected to perform well in the coming few quarters.

REFERENCES

- [1] Benassy-Quere, and A., Marion, R., Pisano-Ferry, J., Reuchlin, (2020). 13 COVID-19: Mitigating the COVID Economic Crisis: Act Fast and Do Whatever, 121.
- [2] F. Caroni, (2020). Covid-19: awareness, de-centralization, for patient zero.
- [3] M.C.Kibbling, W. J., & Fernando, R. (2020), The Lancet respiratory medicine, 8(4), 420-422.
- [4] World Health Organization WHO (2020). Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): situation of report, 72.
- [5] De Vito, A., & Gomez, J. P. (2020). Approximating of COVID-19 Cash Crunch and Global Evidence and Policy. Available at NumberSSRN 3560612.