

Environmental effect on human health of char-chapori People of Assam.

Dr.Md.Johirul Hoque^{1*}

^{1*}Assistant professor, Deptt.of Assamese Goalpara college, Goalpara. Email: johirulhoque29@gmail.com

Abstract:

Environment means anything that surrounds us. It can be biotic or abiotic. All natural and manmade things present around us can be called environment. In general terms, a physically fit person not suffering from any disease is called a healthy person. Human health is influenced by many factors like nutritional, biological, chemical or psychological. This factors may cause harmful changes to the human health. In the present global age. Everywhere we are facing problems for having fresh land, water and air. Human rights are the rights that a human being must enjoy in this earth. Human rights are considered to be universal. Population explosion is causing severe resource depletion and environmental degradation. Our resources like land, water fossil-fuels, minerals etc. Assam is the gateway of North-East India is blessed with immense flora and fauna. The recorded forest area of the state is 26.832 sq. km. Char Chapori is the riverine areas (Island) of the river Brahmaputra locally these riverine areas known as Char-Chapori. More than 24.9 Lakhs people are living in the Char-Chapori area as per the socio-economics survey report 2002-2003. Most of the people of the Char-Chapori area has no primary knowledge of the environment as most illiterate people are living in this areas. Therefore the topic has been selected and in the proposed research paper it will be tried to focused all necessary sides relating to the subject matter. In the proposed research paper the observation method will be used.

Keywords: Char-chapori, environment, human health, diseases.

Objectives And Methodology:

The main aim of the present paper is to discuss various aspects of the char-chapori's environment and to create awareness among the people and the next generations. The study applies descriptive and analytical method to arrive at the findings.

Introduction:

In general tunes a physically fit person not suffering from any kind of disease is called a healthy person. How ever, there are many other dimensions associated with the state of being healthy. According to World Health Organisation (WHO) health is "a sate of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"

Disease censing organisms pose greater environmental threats to health. high temperature and moisture along with malnutrition help many diseases to spread to human body. Microbes especially bacteria can cause food poisoning by producing toxins in the contaminated food. Some moulds grow on food and produce poisons toxins India is a growing country from every side. Environmental diseases are mostly found in Indian society Assam is the gateway of Northeast India. Assam is multilingual, multicultural state, where number of ethnic groups lives to gutlessly like other ethnic group people of char-chapori namely mujen ethnic has migrated before Independent. The char-chapori is the most backward place in the Assam. Almost no this ethnic is the char-chapori. According to the socio-Economic survey report 2002-2003 90 percent people of char-chapori belongs to Muslims Community. Char-chapori is the reverie area of river Brahmaputra According to socio-Economic survey report 2002-2003 char-chapori people are facing many kind of problems like education, health, communication, economic and so or education is the main problem of the char-chapori In the maximum char-chapori has no school, colleges. Moreover communication system has not been improved and therefore health scheme is not in the char-chapori. Most illiterate person lives in the char-chapori. Population growth rate is so high in the char area. Look of education and knowledge to protect their environment. Erosion easily effected their lives and health almost every year. After the river erosion the people starts living in the high land like PWD road, shibir etc. Where health hygienic system can be managed. Infections organisms can also cause respiratory disease (Pneumonia, tuberculosis, influences) and gastrointestinal diseases- diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera etc are easily suffering by he people. There are various types of parasites that cause disease like malaria, schistosomiasis, filariasis etc. Most of these infections take place when the environmental conditions of char-chapori area are unclean and unhygienic. The major factors that effects the environment of char-chapori area are mentioned bellow .

Affects of chemicals on char-chapori people:

A large number of chemicals are introduced in the environment by- anthropogenic activities. Industrial effluents containing various chemical are major concerns society of char-chapori is based on agriculture hence many chemicals like DDT and other agricultural fertiliser used by them are showing deleterious effects at the top of the food chain. Fluoride and nitrate can affect human health of char-chapori. various alcoholic beverages contain lead whole tobacco contains conium that goes in the body and affects human health. Various chemicals, gases and particulates laden with chemicals spewed into the environment of char-chapori from various industries cause air pollution and affect human health of the society. Industrial wastes wick are allowed to pass into river water in everyday life that affects human health of char-chapori spontaneously. The technological advancement in agriculture is bought about through the increased varieties of crops by mean of the and pesticides bringing more and more land under crop cultivation for the ever increasing population has no doubt saved mankind from hunger and pestilence. On the other hand various developmental activities such as consternation of huge dams unscientific mining of coal for power plants and industrial units have changed the man nature relationship and they have changed not only economic and socio-cultural life of the people but also their values, system, ideas, believes and indeed their entire life style. Destruction of more forests for extension of land for agriculture purpose, for coal mining activities as well as for making multi-storied buildings, roads and other constructions has led to the extinction of plant and animal species and is also responsible for ecological imbalance. Now a days there are no propos system to have fresh drinking water in the char-chapori area. The storm of modernization and industrialization has not only uprooted man but in fact has destroyed habitual action and environment of char-chapori too. The increase in the discharge of toxic gases from the industrial unit and carbon dioxide hibernated from animals and human beings and from burning of fossil fuels is as sharp as decrease in release of oxygen by the trees and plants, as a result of which the biosphere equilibrium maintained since time immemorial has been affected in char-chapori.

Air pollution:

Studies have shown that air pollution effects on humans are a significant public health concern, not only because of their role in climate change, but also because exposure to air pollution can increase morbidity and mortality. When environmental scientists talk about air pollution, they're describing any solid or liquid particles, as well as gases, that are suspended in the air and have harmful or poisonous effects. Once upon a time fresh air was found in Char-chapori areas, but now a days it becomes polluted due to over population and increase of diseases. According to the WHO, air pollution effects on humans are significant. For example, air pollution causes:29% of all global deaths from lung disease, 24% of all global deaths from stroke, 17 % of all global deaths and disease from acute lower respiratory infection. Char-chapori is located in the river banks so that the big trees and forest land is seen less so that the air becomes warm than the other places.

Over population:

Generally the density of the population in char-0chapori is so high than the other places. The people of char-chapori has no proper education and knowledge so that the population growth rate is so high in char-chapori. According to them children is the gift of Allah. They have nothing to do with this system. They live in the joined family and most of people don't get proper food. India is an over populated country the growing population is the main cause of environmental destruction. The solution lies not only in containing the population growth in char-chapori but also by managing the soil and water resources in ordered to increase production in the field. In char-chapori poverty and hunger are the main hanger of any kind of development. They try to survive themselves, the poor has no alternative but to turn up the forest wealth to sell the stolen firewood. The rich person indulge in destruction of environment to safety their greed. In char-chapori the women are the worst sufferers of environmental destruction every morning they have to go on long march in search of fuel, fodder and water the women may be old young or pregnant the march is becoming longer and more tiresome. Their reaching the limit of their endurance.

Rural Sanitation:

Most of char-chapori villages look like dung heaps. It is very difficult to make people keep there villages and their surroundings neat and clean. The houses of char-chapori are full of dirt and waste of different kinds. The stagnated water acts as the breeding centre for flies and mosquitoes. The open latrine system prevails all-round in the char-chapori. Govt of Assam has been taken many kind of scheme for making hygienic latrine system in the char-chapori, but unfortunately all the scheme has been failed due to river erosion. After the river erosion most of the people make gathering in the highland like PWD roads, in school building or any public place. They starts living in such condition where the environmental situation becomes to very bad. The people struggle to live there by eating any things they get before their hands and they get refresh in open public places. Unless the char-chapori people are educated on the need for keeping their living place neat and clean village sanitation would remain a dream. Most of panchayat worker never

perform their duty towards the environment of the living place of the community and report to the administration properly to keep the environment neat and clean. Among the char-chapori people many folk believes, logic less customs are there till today. Most of the people don't use soap after getting refresh. In such kind of condition many kind of diseases occurs in this society and the whole environment makes polluted.

Over flood, community bathing and Water logging:

Generally over flood is seen in char-chapori in every year. The flood hits human and animals lives and become like disaster. In the flood time people and animal of char-chapori don't get proper food and water timely. Water is the main cause of diseases. During the flood period people of char-chapori drink the polluted water and this polluted water increases diseases to their bodies. The agricultural fertilisers and chemicals getting mix with the flood water and this kind of water harm the people and animals. On the other hand after the flood time over the char-chapori people and animals generally getting bath in the pond, lakes together. In such condition many diseases spreads from animals to human or human to animals and the whole environment becomes polluted. Char-chapori area is running depending in agriculture. In order to provided congenial moisture to the growing crops farmer usually apply heavy irrigation to their farm land. Also, in order to leach down the salts deeper into the soil the farmer provides more irrigation water. However due to inadequate drainage and poor quality irrigation water there is accumulation of water under ground a gradually it forms a continues column with the water table. Such kind of soil is called waterlogged soils which affect crop growth due to inhibition of exchange of gases. The poor spaces between the soil particles get fully drenched with water through the root. It is a startling fact because the cost of development of the irrigation project is very high and in the long run the char-chapori people cause problems like water logging and salinity thereby sharply reducing soil fertility.

Soil erosion:

The villages of char-chapori are becomes temporary village due to soil erosion by the flood in every year. The literal meaning of soil erosion is wearing away of soil soil erosion is defined as movement of soil components, especially surface litter and top soil from one place to another. Soil erosion results in the loss of fertility because it is the top soil layer which is fertile. In char-chapori area's one third of the crop land is getting eroded every year.

After the erosion the people of char-chapori has become blind from every side and begin to start new life in the new places and they starting destroying like forestland and other environmental elements. After the erosion people usually cut trees for making their shelters newly. On the other hand the char-chapori villages get destroy by the erosion and make the river water polluted. Some time for the river erosion people losses their lives, property and becomes beggar. In such situation they have nothing to be lost and they become wild for surviving in the world.

Education system in char-chapori:

Generally the education system is so poor in char-chapori. Only the few numbers of institutions are there in the char-chapori area. In some places there is no any school within twenty to thirty kilometres area. The schools are situated in the backward places so that most of the teachers live in the other places and much time they are getting absent in the school. Single teacher schools are mostly seen in the char-chapori because of its poor communication system. Generally the roads are very poor in the char-chapori so that many children don't get connected to the school. Higher educational institute are rarely seen in the char-chapori. In the educational institutes the students don't get proper knowledge of environment and after growing they harm the environment many way. Education is the root of all kind of problems in char-chapori area. The Government has taken many scheme for developing the char areas but unfortunately all the schemes has been failed due to unconsciousness of the people. More over most of the areas are ruled by the village leader called dewani and this leaders are the main culprit in the path of development.

Health and hygienic in the char-chapori:

Lack of knowledge people of char-chapori don't know how to themselves in health and hygienic situation. As mentioned above char-chapori is the most populated area and there is no proper hospitals and doctors for their society. Many people don't believe on modern medical system, after getting diseases they run to the village ujas for curing. Such kind of traditionally doctors(ujas) are living by cheating to the society. No Government scheme cannot be full filled in char-chapori's due to communication and unconsciousness of the people. Non Government organisations (NGO) are trying to improved awareness and health condition in char-chapori but most of the project failed due to proper guidance and rules and regulations. Now a days asha karmis are doing so many works to keep society healthy in various way.

Conclusion:

From the discussion it can be understood that char-chapori is the most backward place from every sides. Education, health, communication are the main various for the development of the society, as well as to keep environment healthy. A clean environment is accentual for human health and well-being at the same time, the local environment can also be a source of stressors- for example air pollution, soil pollution, chemical pollution that negatively affect health. Health of a area can be affected by climate changes through hit waves, floods and changes in the distribution of vector-borne diseases. At a broader label climate change, loss of biodiversity and land degradation can also impact on human well-being by threatening the delivery of ecosystem services, such as access to freshwater and food production. Human health and well-being are intimately linked to the state of the environment. Good quality natural environments provides basic needs, in terms of clean air and water, fertile land for food production, and energy and material inputs for production. Green infrastructure also serves to regulate climate and prevent flooding. The increasing incidents of air pollution, water pollution, land and soil pollution, solid and hazardous waste pollution, deforestation, soil erosion, silting and flooding are illustrations of environmental quality deterioration. From the above discussion we can come to conclusion which can be deduced as follows –

1. The char-chapori area should develop from every point of view. The government should take initiatives for doing that.
2. In the educational institutions of char-chapori should be build in proper way so that the school building cannot be destroyed by the floods, erosion etc.
3. Sufficing teachers should be appointed in the char-chapori so that they can provide value education to keep their environment in the better way.
4. Drinking water system should be improved for the people so that they can save themselves from the many kind of diseases.
5. Sufficient new hospitals should be established as per the population basis and the infrastructure should be develop of the old hospitals.
6. Sufficient health doctors, nurses and health worker should be appointed to serve the community as well as to aware themselves about their environment.
7. Communication system should be develop for running schemes taken by the Govt and Non Govt organisations.
8. The youth and the new generations should provide training about their environment.
9. Non Govt organisation should start working with the help of the char-chapori young trained people so that the projects taken by them should be fruit full.
10. The people of char-chapori' society should aware about themselves and be concise for everything around them.

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