Impacts of Commercial Effluents on Health of the People of Kathwada Village, Ahmedabad.

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ABSTRACT: Industrial effluents disposal has cause increase within the bad affects on human health in Kathwada Village of Ahmedabad. Low levels of dissolved oxygen in water and soil, industrial wastes also contain chemicals and metals that are directly harmful to human health. future exposure to polluted water and soil causes chronic health problems. The concentrations of some metals like Pb and Fe are present in spring water in excess quantity. The contaminated spring water poses negative impact on agricultural soil system thanks to repeated irrigation, and further may affect the crop plant vegetations and ultimately to person.

KEYWORDS: Industries, Pollution, Environment, Disposal, Effluents, Human Health.

I. INTRODUCTION
In addition to low levels of dissolved oxygen in water and soil, industrial wastes also contain chemicals and metals that are directly harmful to human health and therefore the ecosystem. Aside from health effects, which indirectly affect human production polluted water also effects land productivity. Long term exposure to polluted water and soil causes chronic health problems, making the difficulty of commercial pollution into a serve one.

Breathing polluted air puts you at a better risk for asthma and other respiratory diseases. When exposed to ground ozone for six to 7 hours, scientific evidence show that healthy people’s lung function decreased and that they suffered from respiratory inflammation.

i. It causes irritation of eye, nose, throat, respiratory tracts etc.

ii. It increases mortality rates and morbidity rates.

iii. a spread of particulates mainly pollens initiate asthmatic attacks.

iv. Chronic pulmonary diseases like bronchitis and asthma are aggravated by high concentration of SO2, NO2 particulate and photo-chemical smog.

v. Certain heavy metals like lead may enter the body through lungs and cause poisoning.

Some of the water borne diseases are Typhoid, Cholera, Paratyphoid, Fever, Dysentery, Jaundice, Amoebiasis and Malaria. Chemicals within the water even have negative effects on our health. Pesticides-can damage the systema nervosum and cause cancer due to the carbonates and organophosphates that they contain. The contamination or degradation of soils impacts heavily on the health of humans directly or indirectly.

II. OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH
• The primary specialise in the study would be the factors influencing the health of individuals.
• The amount of the disposed materials are going to be studied.
• To ascertain the causes of disposed materials on health.
• To identify the constraints and seek suggestions for the reduction of the pollutants to enhance the health of individuals.

III. METHODOLOGY
Measuring the amount of pollutants by laboratory analysis. Physico-Chemical parameters were studied to guage the standard water and soil of the world that folks drink and use it for irrigation purpose. The amount of disposed pollutants were tested and therefore the treatment for it's discussed just to reuse the
water which people use for his or her personal use by treating it with various methods.

IV. CONCLUSION
As Kathwada may be a developing village, small scale industrial units aren't taken care of and therefore the waste is been disposed in to the nearby place that affects the lives and health of the people of that village. The results obtained by the laboratory analysis indicate that the effluents that are been disposed from the industries make the soil and water unsuitable for cultivation purpose and domestic uses. As a result, it affects the health of the people living there. Hence, the diseases caused by industrial effluents are increasing day by day in Kathwada.

CONTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH PAPER
• To prepare a suggestion of level of pollution thanks to disposed industrial effluents on the health of the people of the village.
• In order to assist the people of the village in decreasing the pollution done by industries by treating the polluted water and soil so as to reuse it.

REFERENCES