

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Flood and health hazard: a seasonal environmental problem of Nagarbera revenue circle in Kamrup district of Assam, India

■ D.C. KALITA, N. KAR AND D. NATH

Article Chronicle:
Received:
01.11.2012;
Revised:
05.04.2013;
Accepted:
04.05.2013

SUMMARY: An attempt has been made in this paper to analyse the impact of flood on public health in Nagarbera revenue circle of Kamrup district, Assam. During monsoon period of 2010, an epidemiological survey was conducted in 9 purposefully selected sample revenue villages of the circle. Considering the health indicators - sanitary, drinking water and health care facilities of the villages, primary data/information were collected from 300 randomly selected households. Total 1,351 respondents were interviewed with specially designed questioner - cum - schedule. The study revealed that 45.50 per cent respondents were infected by dysentery, 30.86 per cent by viral fever, 20.70 per cent were suffering from gastroenteritis and 2.93 per cent were infected by jaundice. Dysentery and viral fevers are the major seasonal diseases of the flood prone villages. A village level health care awareness programme and need base plan is urgently necessary for public health care.

HOW TO CITE THIS ARTICLE: Kalita, D.C., Kar, N. and Nath, D. (2013). Flood and health hazard: a seasonal environmental problem of Nagarbera revenue circle in Kamrup district of Assam, India. *Asian J. Environ. Sci.*, **8** (1): 9-13.

Key Words: Flood, Health hazard, Seasonal variation

<u>Author</u> for correspondence:

DINESH CHANDRA KALITA

Department of Geography, Faculty of Environmental Science, Rajiv Gandhi University, ITANAGAR (ARUNACHAL PRADESH) INDIA Email:dineshkalitanb@gmail.

See end of the article for **Coopted authors**'