

PROBLEMS CAUSED BY UNHYGIENIC ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract:

There is a direct relationship between cleanliness and environment. If there is cleanliness, the condition of the environment will also be clean and healthy. General environmental problem is a global problem, pollution is causing threat to the environment. In both urban and rural communities, environmental concerns have been affected due to low awareness of cleanliness. On water, air, soil etc. There are adverse effects. Due to applications, various chemical industries, traffic, excessive use of forests, polluted water, pollution and other industries have created environmental imbalances. Which has a direct impact on public life. Environmental sanitation is the science devoted to the prevention and control of environmental conditions, which surround us and which are fundamental and necessary to maintain basic and complete public health. Therefore, it is dedicated to the special care of air, water, natural resources, soil, plants and organisms among other elements.

Keywords: *Slums, Biodiversity, Disease Free, Solid Waste, Public Places, Life Expectancy, Public Awareness, Survival*

Introduction:

Environmental hygiene refers to a person taking care of external, chemical and physical factors. These are the factors that affect health: therefore, the objective of environmental sanitation is to prevent diseases from creating a healthy environment.

Environmental sanitation and dirty habitat:

Cleanliness is directly related to unhygienic homes. Due to lack of sanitation, slums start to arise automatically. Slums are a major problem in metros. Especially in Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, along with physical development, the problem of unhygienic housing is also increasing rapidly. The polluted water and toxic air from the industries in the cities have damaged the environment. Slums, dirty garbage, plastic waste and contaminated water of rivers and lakes, traffic fumes, lack of basic amenities create unsanitary problems. Open defecation in villages, open drains, clean drinking water, open garbage, inconvenient

toilets in schools and homes cause environmental damage.

Environmental sanitation and drinking water:

Water is the basic support of human life. Human life is impossible without water. Water is the basis of living creation. Clean water is important for drinking water as polluted water is harmful to health. It causes many diseases. Many things are important for water cleanliness. Like checking water in time, taking necessary medicines etc. If such precautions are not taken, the water becomes unfit for drinking. Construction of dams for drinking water at national and state level, proper management of distribution, maintenance of sanitation and proper administration is mandatory.

Hygiene has nothing to do with age. It has special importance from children to old people. Cleanliness is essential for environmental cleanliness to keep the human body disease-free. The idea of cleanliness is connected with the human body, the consumption of things and all animate and inanimate situations. Hygiene is not limited to washing hands, face and feet. Cleanliness has been a special contribution in the development line of the country. Vibhuti working in the development of the country can be encouraged by service workers. The foundation of development of any country directly and indirectly depends on sanitation. Poverty, unemployment, poor health, poor education, illiteracy, etc., are all caused by unsanitary conditions. The reality of India is that filth piles up around the living spaces. The vicious cycle of poverty destroys people's lives. According to WHO, the development line of any country is based on sanitation criteria. Self-development of people is possible.

Environmental Waste: Public Space and Private Space:

India is a land of art, culture and architecture. Indian people are famous all over the world for their history. Looking at Indian history, public

places can be divided into different areas. Public places are places where people can move freely. can enjoy Solid waste disposal is difficult in cities as compared to villages. The solid and liquid wastes of the village are mixed with the soil in some time and the land becomes fertile. The state of pollution in public places is serious. In India there is a campaign by the government and organizations for cleanliness of public places, yet people ignore it. People have started using the parks in such a way that no one should visit that place a second time. Food and items are thrown in the form of garbage in parks.

There is a need for cleanliness in public places in India:

Sanitation is of particular importance globally. Along with personal hygiene, public hygiene is also essential. People's carelessness towards public places raises a question mark. Public places are places of movement of people, where many people gather at one place. Such places are automatically places of movement of people, so self-cleaning is the best way. A family member also takes care of cleanliness. Yet he does not follow these rules in public. In the country of India, people gather in public places on the occasion of festivals. Various things are used by people, thus the waste generated is thrown everywhere and creates unsanitary conditions. Unhygienic condition becomes dangerous for health. Cleanliness of public places is essential for human development.

Unsanitary problem in public places:

Liquid and solid wastes create unsanitary conditions. Solid waste is the root cause of unsanitary conditions. Paper, food scraps, plastic bags etc. are spread in large quantities. In India, people have arranged spittoons, dustbins to prevent littering in public places, yet unhygienic conditions have arisen. This creates many problems. Prevention of pollution is also necessary to protect the environment. Due to increasing population, the problems of dirty habitat, human conflict, urbanization, modernization have increased. People are also spending their days in public places. Dirt has

spread in parks, public places, temples, hospitals, railway stations etc.

Polluted environment

Due to unsanitary public places, the environment is also getting polluted. Due to such polluted environment, human life expectancy is decreasing. Contaminated environment has become hazardous to human health. The plague is spreading.

Impaired human development:

Throwing garbage in public places not only causes financial loss, but also causes health problems. The country's economy suffers. Public sanitation is a threat to human development.

Social problems in human life:

Environment is the foundation of human life. Littering in public places fails us in social movement. When the society becomes unhealthy, the social interactions in the society have a profound effect on the members of the society.

Effect of unsanitary conditions in public places:

There are many public places in India. Public places like temples, hospitals, dargahs, parks, baths, ashrams, restaurants, schools etc. are identified. People in India spend most of their time in public places. Children go to school, women go to temples, youths go to theatres, clubs, gardens etc. So everyone has to work for cleanliness. Impurity always creates negative effects. Unsanitary pollution is a type of pollution, which can also pose health risks. Proper disposal of solid waste is a step in the interest of people visiting public places. Due to unhygiene there is fear of spread of physical and mental diseases among the people. Unsanitary conditions hinder the development of the country.

Cleanliness efforts in public places:

India is a diverse heterogeneous country. There is a lot of diversity in culture, dress, customs etc. Public places i.e. village boundaries, squares, schools, hospitals, panchayat houses etc. Cleanliness of public places plays an important role in maintaining the health of people. Several suggestions have been received in this regard.

1. Education of cleanliness :- In Indian social system it is necessary to educate people about cleanliness. It is necessary to create public awareness about cleanliness through the family through educational institutions.

2. Use of sanitary equipments :- Sanitary equipments are kept by government, various organizations, volunteers for cleanliness in public places. Dustbin, spit, drainage system, toilet etc. People should continue to participate in cleanliness by using it properly.

3. Awareness :- The lack of initiative among the people regarding cleanliness is evident from their unsanitary condition. Various workshops, lectures, training etc. are organized for self-enlightenment.

Status of Private Places in India:

The landscape of public and private spaces in India has changed. There is a lot of difference between the two places. Owner maintenance includes private spaces as their property. The right to private spaces remains individual as well as collective. Private spaces are reserved only for people belonging to a particular community, religion, caste or class. All decisions regarding respective locations remain with the individual. Rules are also made by the owner in terms of cleanliness. The owner uses the equipment in relation to cleanliness as he wishes. Reputation has been considered particularly important for private spaces. Institutes, Schools, Colleges, Clubs, Theaters etc. in private places in India. Its condition is good compared to public places. Sometimes there is also a rule to impose fines for uncleanliness. The health status of people in India is good. People have become health conscious under the influence of western culture. They have also insisted on the cleanliness of private institutions and places.

Cleanliness of public places and private places in India:

Comparisons are being made between public places and private places in every sector. For the attainment of good health, every country's government and NGOs are capable of many efforts. Organizations that get money are also trying in this regard. In public places, the government is trying. It is also spent on

cleanliness. The government can make this provision only from the tax collected from the citizens. But people don't understand the value of their own money and sanitation breaks down. The blame is placed on the government. This is a big responsibility in private places. The owner himself observes in this regard. People attached to the organization and people coming from outside are controlled so that hygiene is not disturbed. Therefore, the condition of cleanliness in private places is better than public places.

Importance of environmental cleanliness:

As important as breathing is to human life, hygiene is also important. Perhaps maintaining cleanliness is not the job of one person but requires the efforts of all. After a day in a slum, the importance of cleanliness becomes clear. Cleanliness affects not only the internal but also the external environment. Humans need to be clean to survive. As unsanitary is directly related to health, it is mandatory to go to the hospital to experience its effects. Victims of infectious diseases are now becoming aware. The direction of social development can also be determined by acknowledging the importance of cleanliness. Sanitation is essential for health and well-being for the survival of society. Poor health has a bad effect on socialization. Gandhiji was also angered by the unsanitary nature of India and he gave the country a message to understand the cleanliness of western society. People do not know how to live together but die together because of uncleanliness. Today we use technology, keeping pace with time, but sanitation centers are still not built, sanitation is the pride of man.

Methodolgy:

Observation method has been adopted for the present research essay. Some of the documents used for this short research essay on sanitation and environmental issues are: Some editorial articles were used for this research. Secondary sources have been used for the present study and in the present study observation and discussion information as well as the opinions expressed by the readers through various mass communication have been analyzed.

Conclusion:

In our society, as much efforts are made for the awareness of cleanliness, not so much is done for cleanliness. Hygiene is essential for all age groups. Cleanliness is necessary to maintain social order in social affairs. Cleanliness has been important in political sphere, educational sphere and economic sphere. Cleanliness is not only a biological matter but also affects the environment. Health is possible only through cleanliness. Cleanliness is essential in commercial places, institutions, schools, public places etc. Due to the large number of people in such places, health problems also arise. Some level of unsanitary has been observed in private institutions. In this regard, the coordinators of private organizations have made special provision. Therefore, cleanliness is very important for the stability of the society. A healthy person can find answers to many questions, just as cleanliness can lead to many new directions. Education for good health, acceptance of cleanliness as a member of society is now imperative.

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