

## Death Rate of the Children Enhances due to the Environmental Pollution

Ahmed MU\*

In last three years the air of Dhaka & it's around is becoming unhealthy. Health risks are increasing day by day. Specially, children are seen to be attacked more. Recently Bangladesh Poribesh Andolan (BAPA) in its survey stated that 24.5% students are losing their functional activity of lungs. It was seen in a cohort study of six schools of capital city Dhaka in last year under supervision of late National Professor Dr. M. R. Khan. The dangerous picture of air pollution is also described in different studies of Directorate General of Environment. In an analytical feature of standard for Bangladesh it is found that the standard of air was 172 AQI (Air Quality Index) on 17th February' 2014. It has raised to 361 AQI on 25th January' 2017. World Health Organization (WHO) in a publication of 2014 described that Dhaka city have gained the 23rd position among 1600 cities of the world on the basis of air pollution. This position of our capital may fall in the current year due to increase of presence of pollutants in air.

In such a condition the Directorate General of Environment published one notice in different journals where Director General said "Purified air is the precondition of healthy life". Death rate due to unhealthy air is increasing as a regular fashion. The real causes for this are industrialization, urbanization & infrastructural development. In a research study of Directorate General of Environment in association with a Norway based organization, it is found that brick fields are 58%, road dust & soil dusts are 18%, running vehicles are 10%, biogas burning are 8% & others are 6% responsible for air pollution. Different diseases influenced by air pollution are killing 15 thousand of human life annually in our country which is also recognized by World Health Organization. Very recently in an interview Professor Dr. A. B. M. Abdullah, dean of the faculty of Medicine of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University expressed that air pollution is a great cause of respiratory disease. He also added asthma, COPD, bronchitis & different airway diseases are caused by long time staying in a dusty environment. Number of sufferers of these disease are increasing for which people are in loosing concern in respect of family as well as state as a whole. In a research of Associate Professor of Medicine of Sir Salimullah Medical

College Dr. Abu Raihan it is found that 10% of number of patients are increased due to air pollution. It has been observed that diseases found in smokers are similar in non-smoker female which indicate that the main cause is air pollution.

Recently World Health Organization stated that a big number of under five children are dying due to unhealthy environment, water pollution, air pollution, i.e. the diseases caused by total environmental pollution. As per WHO sources, it is also said that globally 17 lacs children are dying yearly due to respiratory diseases, diarrhea, malaria, premature birth, different types of injuries & burn which are originated from environmental causes. Defective development of brain of children, cancer, asthma, heart disease, even stroke can be caused by environmental factors. Margaret Chan, Director General of WHO in a statement illustrated that polluted environment is very dangerous for children. Dirty environment & impure water resists the physical development of children & brings their immunity to a risky condition. In this report, it is mentioned that environmental pollution specially air pollution, scarcity of pure water & sanitation, different construction work, indirect smoking, problem for climatic change, waste management, ultraviolet ray, chemical garbage's are polluting our surroundings regularly. As a result increasing number of children are dying in every year. Achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) will be impossible if we will not be able to prevent these deaths.

A good example of reduction of pollution is there in our country Bangladesh. Rajshahi City have reduced the air pollution remarkably. In last one & half year they reduced the rate of air pollution to 67 percent. In a competition with Guangju & Shanghai city of china, Rajshahi city of our country could rapidly acquire the reduction of air pollution. Along with it, Rajshahi also attained noteworthy development in reduction of other pollutions. In this situation, Dhaka Metropolitan city in Bangladesh & other big city authorities of the World can take necessary measures following the Rajshahi city model to control environmental pollution & its effects, especially on children death on emergency basis.

\* Professor Dr. Musleh Uddin Ahmed, Professor & Head, Department of Transfusion Medicine, Eastern Medical College & Hospital, P.O.: Kabila, Dist.: Comilla-3500, Bangladesh. Mobile: +8801711747477, Email: dr\_musleh\_uddin\_ahmed@yahoo.com