



## Frequently Occurring Diseases in Beed District: A Geographical Analysis

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### Abstract

*"Health is wealth, Health for all," Health is one of the most important and essential aspects of human life. Airs, Water and Places all played significant role impacting human health and history. However, these factors remain variable in nature. The disease producing elements are markedly influenced by the external environment. Scientist knows the effect of the environment on human begins physical composition. Health is determined by the physical environment. Hippocrat's (Circa 3<sup>rd</sup> Century B.C.) It has been known that certain diseases such as Malaria occur in some places and not others. Malaria is not disease of mountain tops. It looks on in lowlands where mosquito's breed and sting to convey the parasitic agent of the disease plasmodium. A Physician by the name of John Snow (London-1954) thought that, if he could locate the source of people who had died cholera and the locations of water pumps. The public pump on board street was central to most of the victims. He figured that infected water from pump was the culprit. The board street pump was the source of cholera. The dry and cool weather help to good health our country is known as developing country in the world in the nation each area of knowledge. The atmosphere in north India is beneficial for the health. Soil is also one of the impact factors on health. It is related to economy of the particular area. Beed district is located at southern part of Maharashtra. This district has varieties of land water resources. The study of these resources is necessary how that effects on the health of the people in certain climatic condition where people live and resist.*

**Key words:** Climate, Frequently occurring diseases.

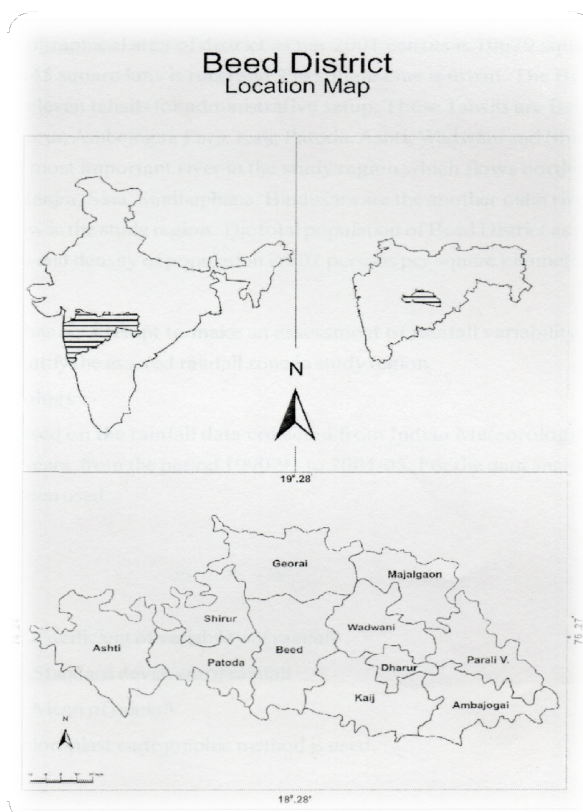
### Introduction:

Airs, Water and Places all played significant role impacting human health and history. However, these factors remain variable in nature. Geographical factors have their impact on food, cloth and shelter and as well as human health. The disease producing elements are markedly influenced by the external environment. Scientist knows the effect of the environment on human begins physical composition. Health is determined by the physical environment. Hippocrat's (Circa 3<sup>rd</sup> Century B.C.) It has been known that certain diseases such as Malaria occur in some places and not others. Malaria is not disease of mountain tops. It looks on in lowlands where mosquito's breed and sting to convey the parasitic agent of the disease plasmodium. A Physician by the name of John Snow (London-1954) thought that, if he could locate the source of people who had died cholera and the locations of water pumps. The public pump on board street was central to most of the victims. He figured that infected water from pump was the culprit. The board street pump was the source of cholera.

The types and occurrence of diseases change with the changes of geographical conditions. Important geographical factors are that influence human health temperature, rainfall, humidity, landform etc. In a region where climatic conditions are favorable for human living, people in those are having good health and vice-versa. If becomes important to analyze various geographical factors and their impact on health. If this research paper frequently occurring diseases in Beed district from 2014-2018 have been studied.

**Study Area:**

Beed district is located on the map of central part of Deccan plateau in Marathwada region of Maharashtra state. The district lies between  $18.59^{\circ}$  N to  $18.99^{\circ}$  N latitude and  $75.46^{\circ}$  E to  $75.76^{\circ}$  E longitudes. The East-West extension of Beed district is 268 Kms and North-South stretch 127 Kms. The Geographical area of district as per 2011 census is 10679 sq. Kms. out of which 10534.69 sq. km is rural and 234 sq.kms is urban. The district can be divided geographically in to three different zones Viz. central mountains tract, Sindphana river valley and Southern part comprising Manjara valley. The Beed district has semi-arid hot and dry-climate consisting mainly of three seasons. Summer are long, ranging almost five months from mid Feb to Jun. Temperature in summer fall between  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $87.80^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) -  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $104^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) (2009 average). However it may reach higher than  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  searching summer. May is the hotter month of a year with an average day. Winters are short with temperature ranging within  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ . December is the coldest is a year occasionally temp. May fall as low as  $13^{\circ}\text{C}$  due to northern cold waves. Beed receives low rain fall because it is located in rain shadow area except the Southern part receives comparatively good rains.





The Beed district is divided into eleven tahsils for administrative setup. These tahsils are Beed, Georai, Majalgaon, Dharur, Ambejogai, Parli, Kaij, Patoda, Ashti, Wadwani and Shirur (Kasar). Beed district is bounded on the North by Jalna and Parbhani district to the west by Ahmednagar-Aurangabad districts to the south by Osmanabad-Latur districts and East by Latur – Parbhani district. According to 2011 census the total population is 2,139,254 (21.40 lakh) out of which male population is 1,118,956 (11.19 lakh) and Female population is 1,020,298 (10.20 lakh). The Total literacy rate is 68.48%.

**Objectives:**

1. To study effecting factor on human health in Beed district.
2. To study various contagious /communicable diseases in the study area.
3. To study causes the repeatedly occurring diseases in Beed district.

**Research Methodology:**

The present work is based on primary and secondary data on various communicable diseases during 2014-2018 have been collected from district health department, socio-economic review of the district handbook, District health office Beed, National Nutritional health survey (NNHS), world health organization (WHO), UNICEF will be referred for the required secondary information. Suitable statistical methods have been used to analyze the data. The limitation of the study is that the data so obtained belong only to government hospital and health centers only. Another limitation is only micro borne and communicable diseases are considered for the study.

**Frequently Occurring Diseases in Beed district:**

The present study is selected diseases consists of Pneumonia, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Jaundice, Typhoid and Diarrhea. The regional variations are recorded in proportion of diseases cases. A disease is a particular structure or Function, Which affects a part or all of organism. Disease is often constructed as a medical condition associate with specific symptoms and signs. It caused the factor originally from an external source. Infectious disease or it may be caused by internal function is the body many times, it occurs as autoimmune disease.

In humans diseases is used more broadly to refer any condition that causes pain, dysfunction, distress and social problems for those people who are in contact with the person. An important role in diseases is played geographical factors like air, water and plantation. As concerned with season of disease more diseases are observed in rainy and summer season than winter. Most of the water borne diseases occurs in rainy season. Some important ones are high temperature, contaminated water, illiteracy, ignorance dearth of health care facilities, negligence and lack of hygiene. Due to their causes may communicable and non-communicable disease can cause wide spread problems so the present study concentrate on them. In the year 2014-2018 there was one district hospital, Two sub district hospital, 57 Primary Health center and 297 sub primary health center, One women's hospital, 28 dispensaries etc. units in the study area. As per the registration of element from 2014-2018 in these health centers, frequently occurring diseases are taken up for the study which are mentioned in table no. 1.1.

Table No. 1.1: Death due to various diseases in Beed district (2014-2018)

Sr. no.	Diseases	Year					Total Death	% of Total Death people
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1	Malaria	02	00	00	00	00	02	0.22
2	Typhoid	204	05	01	04	54	268	30.45
3	Tuberculosis	75	77	66	66	24	308	35.00
4	Pneumonia	00	51	02	02	166	221	25.11
5	Diarrhea	174	00	00	01	06	181	20.56
6	Jaundice	00	00	00	00	00	00	00.00
Total		455	133	69	73	250	880	

Source: 1) Computed by author 2) Socio-Economic Report of Beed district during 2014-2018

Table 1.1 shows a total number of 880 people were death under different ailments during 2014-2018 in Beed district of the frequently occurring diseases, Tuberculosis, ranked first with 308 (35.00%) person of the total 880 persons, followed by Typhoid 268 (30.45%), Pneumonia 221 (25.11%), Diarrhea 181 (20.56%), Malaria 02 (0.25%) and at the end with less number of Jaundice patients is nil. Tuberculosis caused more number of deaths 308 than any other diseases in the study area during 2014-2018 it is followed by Typhoid which took 268 lives during the same period.

### Conclusion:

1. In the 1981 Indian Government had launched "Health for all," but the actual aim hasn't come in to force. The health facilities are not increased with growth of population.
2. During 2014-2018 more numbers of patients suffered from Tuberculosis 35% in Beed district.
3. During the study period only 0.22% of the total patients suffered from Malaria, which was last ranking disease.
4. During the same period of the total number of deaths 268 were due to Typhoid.
5. To wipe out the dangerous diseases like, Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Pneumonia, Diarrhea, Malaria and other diseases the public participation and awareness is necessary. The health literacy is important and that may be possible through media and government.
6. The important facilities may be provided to doctors and other medical staff including the facilities of the quarters, safe drinking water and electricity etc.
7. Non availability of some of the medicines more ever patients has to bring those from private medical stores that remains one of the important problem regarding health center.
8. Illiteracy and ignorance of the people are main causes for the spread of communicable diseases in Beed district.

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