

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BIO-SOCIO IMPACT BETWEEN NON -EXPOSED AND EXPOSED CHILDREN OF SURVIVORS OF BHOPAL GAS CATASTROPHE

MATHEW C.P

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR,
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK, CHRIST UNIVERSITY, BANGALORE.

ABSTRACT

The main aim of the study was to comprehend whether the children still suffer due to gas leakage, to describe the effects of Methyl Isocyanate exposure even after 30 years, to assess health status of children of gas exposed parents (born after the 1984 disaster) and compare it with that of the unexposed parents. Methods and tools used for the data collections were, as a primary source the researcher used Observation, Interview schedule, and Home visit and as a secondary source Literatures, Journals and previous studies conducted in the field. Major Findings are selective growth retardation in children born to exposed parents. As per the interview scheduled children still undergo other weakness such as joint pain, body ache, headache, giddiness, loss of appetite so on. The height, weight, Body mass index, head circumference and mid arm circumference of the exposed were found less than of the non-exposed. Due to the parents exposure they have been socially back ward in education and status. Numbers of parents are unable to work hard and so they had to find out an easy job.

KEY WORDS: Chemical Disaster, Children, Bio-socio impact.

Bibliography: -

1. Bridget Hanna, Satinath Sarangi Ward More House: The Bhopal reader. Goa, 2005.
2. International Campaign for justice in Bhopal. www. bhopal. net.
3. K. Park: Preventive and social medicine. 17th edition, Prem Nagar Jabalpur. (2002)
4. Sobhara Dalal K Ajit: Social Dimension of health. Prem Rawat New Delhi (2005)
5. Miriam Jacobs and Barbara Dinham: Silent Invaders, Pesticides, Livelihoods and Women's Health (2003).
6. Dr. Abhay Bang: Health action (Nov. 2002)
7. Ingrid Eckerman: The Bhopal Saga Universities Press (India) Private Limited. (2005)
8. Gupta Piyush and V.K Paul "Ghai Essential pediatrics" New Delhi, Bangalore.(2004)
9. Dhara V R. Health effects of the Bhopal Gas Epidemiologiae Prevenzione. 1992.
10. Journal: - Indian currents 27 June 2004 (Page No 6)
11. De Kumar, Anil " Environmental Chemistry" Third edition New Delhi, Bangalore, Guwahati (May1994)
12. Dr.B.K Sharma & Dr.H. Kaur "Environmental Pollution" Shivaji Road, Meerut-1(U.P) (1996)

13. WHO/UNICEF/UNFPA. Maternal mortality in 2000: Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA. World Health Organization: Geneva; 2004.
14. Ved R Rajani, Dua AS. Review of women and children's health in India: Focus on safe mother hood. National commission on Macro economics and Health Back ground papers. Burden of disease in India. 2005
15. International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-2)-1998-99.
16. Sengupta B, Das BK, Sinha RN, Chaudhari RN. A study on the delivery practices irreverence and non Reverine blocks of the district of South 24- Parganas, West- Bangal. Indian J Public Health 2006
17. Doke PP, Sathe PV. Social classification and maternity Practices in Aurangabad, India. Indian J Public Health 1991