

K.R. MANGALAM UNIVERSITY
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Analysis Report of Survey on the topic 'Impact of Construction and Environmental Pollution on Health' in village Dhunela in collaboration with NSS

Date: 1-06-2023

Venue: Room: Near-by areas of Village Dhunela

Event Type: Counseling Session

Mode of Activity: Offline

Target Group: residents of village Dhunela

Coordinators: Ms. Rohini Kumari, Mr. Deepak Kumar, Ms. Sheetal Gehlot (Assistant Professor, SOHS)

Organized by: School of Humanities

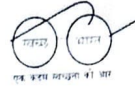
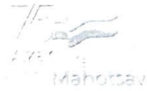
01st June 2023, School of Humanities has organized an Extension Activity/Survey on "**Impact of Construction and Environmental Pollution on Health**" in Dhunela village in collaboration with NSS and its nearby areas to capture the impact of construction activities and resulting environmental pollution on Health of residents of that area.

Introduction: In recent decades, the rapid growth of urbanization and industrialization has led to a significant increase in construction activities. While these developments contribute to economic progress and improved living standards, they also generate a range of environmental challenges. Construction activities, coupled with various forms of pollution, have emerged as major concerns due to their detrimental effects on human health. As individuals become more exposed to construction-related pollution and environmental hazards, understanding the implications of these factors on human health becomes crucial.

The multifaceted nature of construction and environmental pollution necessitates a comprehensive investigation to evaluate the impact on public health. Construction activities encompass a wide range of processes, including excavation, building materials production, demolition, and transportation. Each stage of construction presents its own set of potential health hazards, such as exposure to airborne particulate matter, noise pollution, chemical emissions, and hazardous waste materials. These pollutants can not only pose immediate health risks to workers and nearby communities but also have long-term consequences for overall well-being.


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Objectives:

- To explore the complex relationship between construction activities, environmental pollution, and their impact on human health.
- To shed light on the specific health risks associated with construction-related pollution and the broader environmental context in which they occur.
- To create awareness among individuals and communities of the village and ensuring a healthier and more resilient future.

The Specific objective is to the impact of nearby on-going construction activity on health of residents of the chosen survey region.

Methodology:

The study incorporates primary data collection through surveys to investigate the impact of construction and environmental pollution on health using MCQ based questionnaire. The analysis involves both quantitative and qualitative tools like survey questionnaire and interviews respectively. It involves a cross-sectional study, focusing on collecting data at a specific point in time. This design allows for the assessment of the current state of construction-related pollution and its effects on health.

Data Collection: The survey was administered to a targeted sample population, which may include construction workers, nearby residents, and individuals directly or indirectly affected by construction activities and environmental pollution. Data collection methods included face-to-face interviews, or paper-based questionnaires, depending on the accessibility and preferences of the participants.

Data Analysis:

Once the data collection phase was completed, the collected survey responses were analyzed using appropriate statistical techniques. The quantitative data, such as demographic information and health status, were analyzed using descriptive statistics, including frequencies, percentages, means, and Correlation to examine relationships between variables and identify significant associations.

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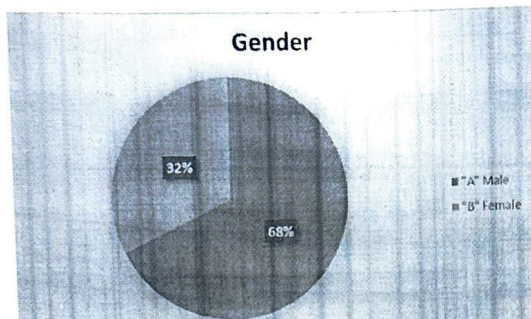
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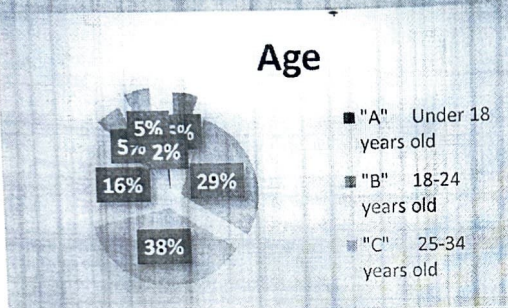
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1. Demographic Information

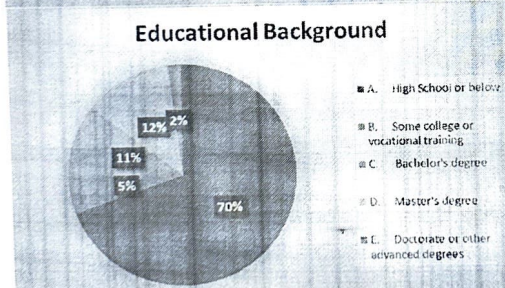
Gender



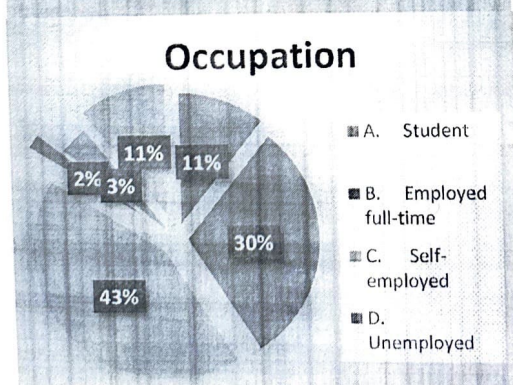
Age



Education



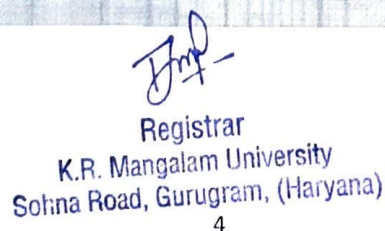
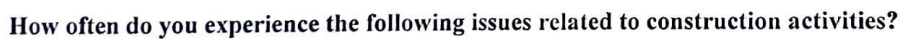
Occupation





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Are you currently residing near a construction site?

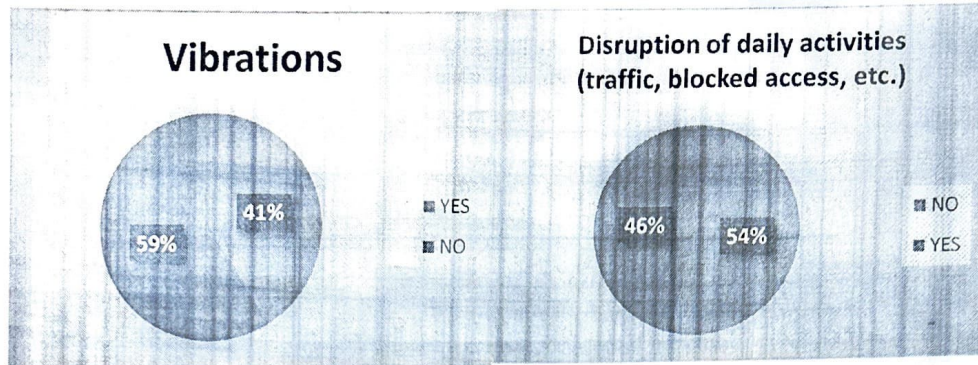




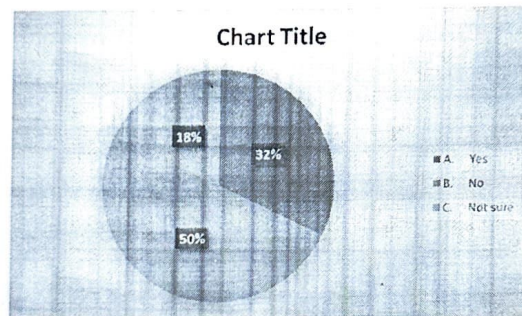
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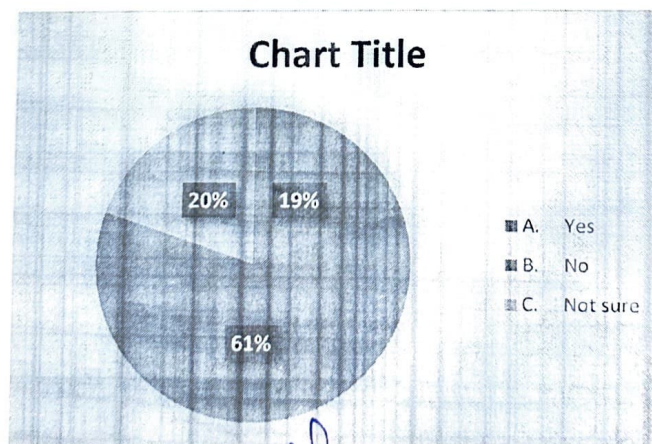
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Have you noticed any adverse health effects that you believe are caused by construction activities?



Do you feel that the construction activities in your area are adequately regulated to minimize their impact on health and the environment?



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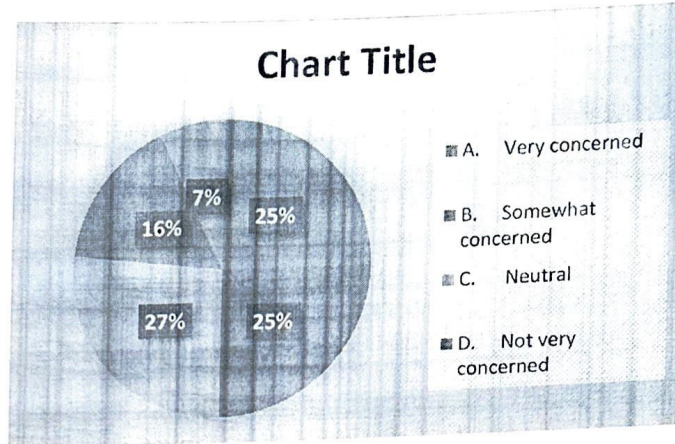
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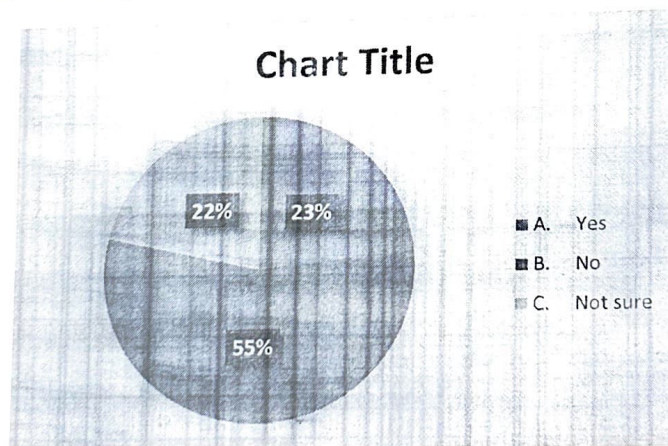
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3. Environmental Concern

Are you concerned about environmental pollution in your area?



Do you feel that the government or relevant authorities are taking sufficient measures to address environmental pollution in your area?



Are you aware of any government regulations or policies in place to address construction-related or environmental pollution issues in your area?

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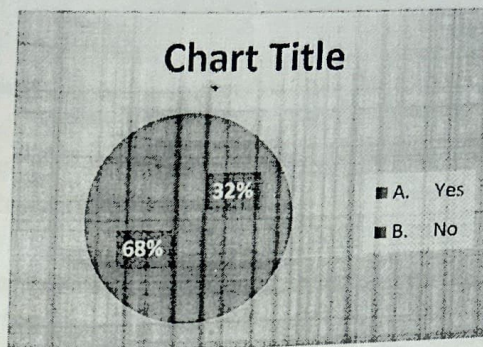
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Result of the Data Analysis:

The demographic composition of survey respondents could be comprised in the following paragraph. Out of total respondents 68% were males and remaining 32% were females. Across age groups ranging from below 18 years to above 65 years, the maximum respondents were from 25-34 years age group, the second in line remained 18-24 age group followed by 35-44 years age group. Least response rate was from above 65 years age group. The educational profile of respondent's shows that majority of them are from the group, high school or lower schooling grade. After this the second highest respondents are from the group of people possessing bachelor's degree. Emanating from this, the occupational structure of majority of the respondents remained self-employed remunerative work, followed by full time employees. 73% of respondents of the survey research were the residents of nearby construction site and remaining 27 % were residents of area far away from construction site.

Maximum respondents complained about the air pollution as the primary impact of on-going construction activity on health of residents, followed by noise pollution and then disruption of daily activities and high vibration from construction work. The respondents reported about the various health issues like skin problems, Coughing, Breathing issues and noise related issues. The health issues were more prevalent in the labourers working on the construction sites than people living in nearby areas. The construction led pollution also more affected the kids and elderly than the young person.

Additionally it was also found that people living in area were very concerned about environmental pollution and its impact on health and they are taking various steps such plantation, Yoga and Exercise, healthy diet etc. to mitigate the impact. Result also shows that Govt. authorities and local authorities are not taking sufficient steps to reduce the environmental pollution such as noise and air pollution. Policies are also insufficient to provide solutions and addressing the problem of the people.

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Conclusion:

In conclusion, this study has provided valuable insights into the impact of construction and environmental pollution on health. The findings demonstrate that construction activities and associated pollution sources pose significant risks to human well-being. The analysis of survey data revealed a high prevalence of respiratory problems and other diseases among individuals exposed to construction-related pollution. Moreover, participants reported a strong perception of the severity of health effects and expressed concerns about the long-term implications of such pollution. The identified health risks call for the implementation of stringent regulations and guidelines to minimize construction-related pollution and protect the health of workers and nearby communities. Strategies such as improved waste management, emission control measures, and the use of environmentally friendly construction materials should be prioritized to mitigate the impact of pollution. Furthermore, public awareness campaigns and educational programs should be developed to increase knowledge about the health risks associated with construction-related pollution. Engaging stakeholders, including construction companies, communities, and governmental agencies, in collaborative efforts can foster a culture of environmental responsibility and promote sustainable practices.

Further Scope of the Study

- The current study focused on assessing the immediate health effects of construction-related pollution. Future research could employ longitudinal designs to investigate the long-term health consequences among individuals exposed to construction activities.
- Future research could focus on evaluating the effectiveness of interventions and policies aimed at reducing construction-related pollution and mitigating health risks.
- Investigating the differential impacts of construction-related pollution on vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, or individuals with pre-existing health conditions, would be crucial.
- Exploring innovative solutions and technologies that can minimize the environmental impact of construction activities while promoting human health should be a focus of future study.

Glimpses of the Field Survey

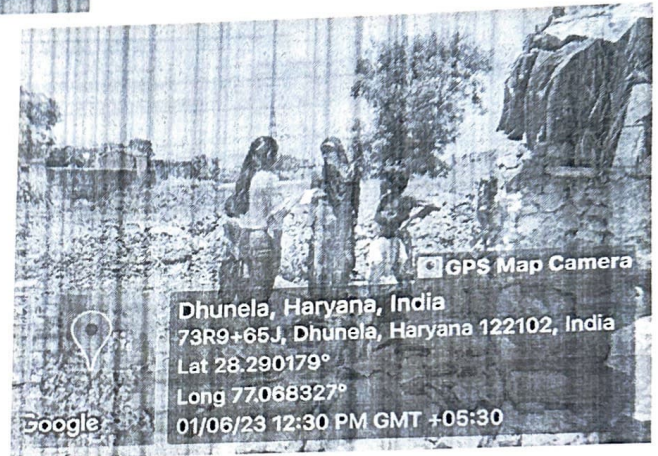
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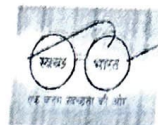
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Category	Name	Signature with Date
Report prepared by	Ms. Rohini Kumari	<i>Rohini</i>
Report verified by Event Coordinator	Mr. Deepak Kumar	<i>Deepak</i>
Report Verified by Dean	Prof. (Dr.) Debasis Bhattacharya	<i>Dr. Debasis</i>
Report Verified by IQAC	Dr. Shikha Dutt Sharma	<i>Dr. Shikha</i>

Dr. Shikha

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K.R. Mangalam University
Sohna Road, Gurugram, (Haryana)

DEAN
School of Humanities (SOHS)
K.R. Mangalam University
Sohna road, Gurugram
Haryana 122103

IQAC
K.R. Mangalam University,
Sohna Road, Gurugram-122103