

## ATMOSPHERIC AIR IMPACT OF POLLUTION ON HUMAN HEALTH.

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**Annotation** In the Andijan region, as in our republic, a situation has developed where pollutants of the atmospheric air of settlements significantly worsen the ecological state of these territories, causing changes in the chemical composition of all components of the ecosystem.

**Keywords** atmospheric pollution diseases, population, Yorqishloq Rural Citizens' Assembly, drinking water,

Air pollution - pollution caused by the presence in the atmosphere of substances that harm the health of people and other living beings, as well as the climate. There are various types of air pollutants such as gases (including ammonia, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, methane, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, solid particles (organic and inorganic) and biological molecules. Air pollution causes people to get sick and develop allergies.

In the Andijan region, including the Jalaquduq district, as in the republic, a situation has developed where pollutants of the atmospheric air of settlements significantly worsen the ecological state of these territories, causing changes in the chemical composition of all components of the ecosystem. All this negatively affects the health of the population. It has been established that there is a quantitative correlation between atmospheric pollution and population morbidity. In a number of cities of our republic, including the city of Andijan, air pollution and, accordingly, a relatively high incidence of diseases among the population are considered acute problems.

In the Jalaquduq district, the intensive indicator of acute infectious intestinal diseases per 100,000 population was 32.5, in the Yorqishloq rural community, the intensive indicator of acute infectious intestinal diseases per 100,000 population

was 25.4, viral hepatitis per 100,000 population was 50.1, and in the Yorqishloq rural community, the intensive indicator of viral hepatitis was 38.1, which increased in 2018 compared to 2017. When analyzing the ratio of endocrine diseases in the district to the population of each region, the intensive indicator of total morbidity is 11.5, the intensive indicator of primary morbidity is 4.9, in the Yorqishloq rural community, the total morbidity per thousand inhabitants is 22.2, and the intensive indicator of primary morbidity is 9.6.

Specialists from the Jalaquduq District State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance Center are continuing their monitoring work. Additional information will be provided on the identified cases.

Despite the fact that 82% of the district's population is provided with clean drinking water, the provision of some settlements with clean drinking water does not exceed 65-70%. Okhunboboev Sh. The provision of clean drinking water to the population of the "Janubiy Olamushuk" rural citizens' assembly, the "Teshik-Tosh" rural citizens' assembly, the "Oyim" rural citizens' assembly, the "Yorqishloq" rural citizens' assembly, the "Beshtol" rural citizens' assembly, the "Jalaquduq" rural citizens' assembly, the "Abdullabiy" rural citizens' assembly, and others is not at the proper level.

In the district, over the past 7 months of this year, the incidence of viral hepatitis has increased 2-3 times compared to last year in the city of Akhunbabayev, the territory of the South Olamushuk rural community, the Karatal rural community, the Gulistan rural community, and the Jalaquduq rural community.

- organization of solid and liquid waste collection points in settlements based on sanitary and hygienic standards;
- ensuring the timely removal of leaves collected from fallen leaves
- It is necessary to begin the formation of ecological knowledge and culture among young people, the formation and development of ecological concepts and ideas, primarily from the lowest levels of the education system, that is, from preschool educational institutions.

- considering the use of alternative energy sources is one of the most effective ways to reduce soil damage.
- it is very good to use other vehicles, such as bicycles, pedestrians, or public transport, to prevent the release of vehicles into the environment.
- installing solar panels at home can be inexpensive for many, but even using solar-powered water heaters greatly contributes to the environment.
- Large plants, such as trees, are one of the best solutions to prevent noise pollution in cities.
- all water passing through pipes must be cleaned. Although it has become customary to disconnect taps when people are washing or brushing their teeth, stopping water flow during these measures not only helps save water but also reduces the amount of water that needs special cleaning.
- every citizen contributes to the green space
- Every citizen is obligated to treat the environment with care.

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