

Ecology of Eye Flu in the Village Khajuri – A Study of Geography of Health

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ABSTRACT The present paper is based upon a geographical survey which was conducted during the period from September to November, 1996 in Khajuri village. In the diffusion of the disease, emphasis is placed on the impact of natural environment of the village in the form of geographical location, semi-arid tropical climate (especially bright sun-shine and dusty winds); sandy atmosphere etc. The natural environment perhaps is responsible for enhancing the rate of infection in the area. In the same way, cultural environment in the form of poor hygiene and sanitation, high population density, crowded jeeps and bullock carts. Crowded fairs and festivals and low social status of the villagers created favorable conditions for eye flu diffusion. It is concluded that the more we know about the causes of infections, the more rational, will our prevention likely to be; and we shall be more skillful in protecting the people against the hazards of eye flu epidemic.