

Environment & human Health

Healthy person:- Physically fit person with out suffering any disease is called a healthy person.

Disease:- Harmful changes in the body's condition by nutritional, biological, chemical (or) psychological factors are called diseases.

Important Hazards and their health effects refer – bort

Chemical Hazards and their health effects refer T.B.

Biological Hazards and their health effects Refers T.B.

Preventive measures:

1. Always wash your hand before eating.
2. Cut short and clean your nails systematic.
3. Drinking chemically treated and filtered water.
4. Eat food always in hot condition.
5. Wash the vegetables and fruits a with clean water before cooking.
6. Avoid plastic containers and Al vessels.
7. Do physical exercise to have proper blood circulation.

Human Rights

Human rights are the fundamental rights possessed by human beings irrespective caste, nationality, sex & language.

The aim of Govt. is to ensure happiness to all the citizen with equal rights.

Under the Indian constitution the following fundamental rights have been guaranteed to human beings.

1. Human right to freedom
2. Human right to property
3. Human right to freedom of religion.
4. Human right to culture and education.
5. Human right to constitutional remedies

6. Human right to Equality
7. Human right to against exploitation.
8. Human right to food and environmental
9. Human right to health

1. Human rights to freedom

Every citizen has the freedom to express his view freely.

Citizen can assemble at any place to express their views.

Freedom to form unions (or) associations.

Freedom to slant any profession.

2. Every human being has the right to earn property.
3. Freedom of choosing the religion according to his (views) wish. All religions are equal before the law.
4. All the citizen has equal rights both in culture and education.
5. The minority communities like christens, Muslims have their own rights to conserve the culture, language and to established educational institutions of their own choice.
6. All citizens are equal before the law. There is no discrimination on grounds of religion, caste, sex (or) place of birth.
7. ~~Every~~ Every citizen has the right to fight against exploitation.”
8. All human beings have the right to get food, safe drinking water and healthy environment.

Indian Constitution

Indian constitution provides for civil, social, cultural, educational and political rights.

Article 14 – equality before law.

Article -15

Prohibits discrimination on the ground of race, religion caste, sex (or) place of birth.

Article 16

Provides equal opportunity for all citizens in regarding to employment.

Article 19

Provides for freedom of speech and expression, forming association and union.

Article – 20

Protection from connection except in accordance with the law of the land.

Article – 22 – lays down the rights of a person in custody.

Article – 24 – prohibits exploitation of labour children.

Article – 25 – grantees freedom to profess, practice and propagate a religion of one's choice.

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