**JUSTIFICATION OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTION**

It is said that “walking into a polluted indoor environment can sometimes be compared to placing your head inside plastic bag filled with toxic fumes**”. (Source?)**

Men spend 1/3rd of life asleep. But they spend their entire life breathing. What you breath should be as important as where you sleep.

According to ‘WHO Global & Regional Burden of disease Report’- indoor air pollution is a major cause of death & illness in developing countries like Bangladesh. Its effect on respiratory system is estimated to cause between 1.6-2 million death each year in developing countries. Besides it also causes acute respiratory infection, pneumonia, asthma, cardiovascular failure, tuberculosis, chronic lung diseases, cancer & stillbirth.

People’s exposure to indoor air pollution is determined by concentration of pollutants in the indoor environment mainly by the type of fuel & stove used & the kitchen location. Most importantly by the time that individuals spend in polluted environment. Studies show that indoor air pollution level household reliant on biomass fuel or coal are extremely high.

Bangladesh is a country of villages situated in north Asia. 92% people depends on biomass fuel. In our country especially in rural area maximum people are poor & least educated. Women & children are particularly vulnerable most of their indoor. Again the women spend their most the times in kitchen. As a result women face pollution exposure that are four those for men .Infants & young children suffer the worst mortality & morbidity from indoor air pollution because children are only outside for an average of 3 hour per day.

CO2, SO2, NO2 are some major indoor air pollutants that are produced by smoke. The people use wood, animal dung, rice

husk, straw, jute stick & other biofuels for cooking that produce smoke which is a major cause of ARI which constitute the most important cause of death for young children in developing countries.

The density of construction materials used for roof & walls, location of the kitchen, the placement & size of windows doors, poor ventilation practices such as opening doors & windows after cooking, smoking practices & the use of lanters & mosquito coils are also important cause indoor air pollution in rural area of Bangladesh.

Peoples store grain dust, cow dunk, straw in house & produce respirable particles & pollute indoor air.

The rural people have no adequate knowledge sewage & refuse disposal. So they dispose household waste particles near their their house & in open area. That causes production of fleas & mosquitos & pollute indoor air.

Having no separate place for domestic animals is also a significant cause of indoor air pollution in rural area of our countries.

So, studying of cause & effect of indoor air pollution is helpful for planning & implementation to prevent & improve public health in Bangladesh.