

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to assess and map the water borne diseases prevailing in Data Ganj Baksh Town and Gulberg Town. In this research work, both primary and secondary data is used. The source of primary data collection was questionnaire. Basic questions related to health, water source and water supply were asked to assess the current health condition of inhabitants of both towns. The gathered information was then used to highlight the areas of Gulberg Town and Data Ganj Baksh Town having water borne diseases. The data of four main water borne diseases (Diarrhea, dysentery, typhoid & cholera) was collected by the help of questionnaire. Through GIS, maps were made on the information assembled by the residents of both towns. Pie charts and graphs were also made to depict the percentage of people suffering from water related illnesses. Secondary data was collected through the two main hospitals of both towns. For this purpose, Children Hospital from Gulberg Town and Mayo Hospital from Data Ganj Baksh Town were selected. The diarrheal data of 2018-19 in children less than five years and more than five years was grouped up. Graphs were made to depict the number of children suffering from diarrheal disease monthly. This evaluates that water-borne diseases were found more in infants as compared to adults. Maps showed that number of diarrheal, dysentery, typhoid & cholera cases were found more in Data Ganj Baksh Town as compared to Gulberg Town.