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People may think that since Bangladesh has 55 % of arable land they are a thriving agricultural industry, but their water supply is limited because of contamination in the main water supply. Bangladesh's water supply is being contaminated by toxins or pesticides in the water and effecting economic development. This is in history one of the largest poisoning in a population. Meeting the nation's food requirements remains the key-objective of the government.

Many people are affected by this contamination in the water supply, killing thousands and even millions. The bad part about this pandemic is that it has been going on for many years. Scientists have come up with developments that work but many people see little to no progress; till now. Many researchers have developed many different techniques to solve this problem. In my opinion the research is under funded by the government.

The water is being contaminated by arsenic in the water. Arsenic can be defined as a highly poisonous metallic element having three allotropic forms, yellow, black, and gray, of which the brittle, crystalline gray is the most common. Arsenic and its compounds are used in insecticides, weed killers, solid-state doping agents, and various alloys.

Many people think of when they hear world hunger is "plant more food", but really there is so much more behind it. There are so many factors to world hunger; it can either be as simple as educating the farmers and teaching them more modern techniques to developing more irrigation systems to help produce more crops. In Bangladesh their problem is the contamination of their soil and right now if we don't do anything it can only get worse. Then if we let this get worse it can spread but also we lose a very rich culture.

An average poor farm family has around 6 family members and lives in a rundown thatched house with dirt floors. Everyone shares one well with approximately 150 other people and there is also no type of sewage system so families share waterways. Families grow two types of rice crops on very small pieces of land but that harvest only meets about a fifth of the family's needs. In Bangladesh 90% of the family's income is spent on the food that they need and can't get from their existing crops. As a result the rest of that 10% is used for clothing, medicine and schooling. On average most families eat around 1700 calories a day and a result of that is they are very under weight (Rural Family)

In Bangladesh the surface and ground water is not safe to drink. The water is being contaminated by pesticides or arsenic. This poisoning killed about as many as 77 million in the 1970's and is still a major threat to Bangladesh's population. The World Health Organization calls the exposure "the largest mass poisoning of a population in history." People exposed to moderate poisoning contract a chronic disease. This poisoning unfortunately affects the liver, lungs, kidneys and the cardio vascular system. People in Bangladesh see this daily, the killing of their loved ones, and as a result they are scared to drink this water. That is why Bangladesh has such poor nutrition; they cannot drink the only major water supply in their country.

Right now this is a major issue. Researchers say that in the next few years it can only get worse. They further state that Bangladesh will experience even more water damage because of the random water contamination in the surface and ground water. Also, researchers believe that since the origin of the main rivers in Bangladesh are outside the country, those rivers depend on upstream water to continue its flow and the country will not be able to address water related problems without an integrated initiative

with the neighboring countries. In recent studies India and China built water dams on the Himalayan Rivers including the Brahmaputra and the Ganges to meet their water demands. This will force Bangladesh to an even bigger water crisis. People in rural and poor areas are affected the most; especially in small villages when there is only one commonly shared well in the village. In contrast the upper class can afford water purifiers and bottled water so this poisoning doesn't affect the upper class as much as it would the lower class.

The trend right now is improving. Many researchers have taken the project of finding new ways to clean the water system that is killing millions in this region. There are many new inexpensive ways to clean and purify water. One way to clean was discovered by Berkeley lab scientists was to coat particles of coal ashes and ferric hydroxide. In water, the arsenic binds to the resulting dark red powder and can be filtered out with the coated ash. This development is very inexpensive for poor villagers for only around 2 dollars a year. Another development is based on electrochemistry. Scientists used one D cell battery to power to treat enough drinking water for one person for a whole year. The D battery is very easy and inexpensive to come by and also this way the villagers don't have to depend on central factories for distributing clean water. Spreading the word about the contamination can also help. The government should set up communication and information about the poisoning.

Water pollution affects our oceans, lakes, and rivers, making it a widespread and global concern. As a result of the contamination affecting the lakes, rivers, and oceans it affects the marine life. By solving this problem, the marine life can thrive and this can help the hunger of the people. The marine life is a substantial economic income for the country but because the government needs more income they are willing to sell the majority of the supply of the marine life and sell that to neighboring countries. The marine life can be more successful when the contamination is cleaned up and prevented in the future and the government can then mass produce the marine life. This can cause poverty to lower and the economic income to rise. Also, with more marine life the more jobs, like fishermen, shop owners, butchers, and traders. The rural and poor farmers are being forced to move because of the constant flooding and also because of unsuccessful crops to places where it is very difficult to find secure jobs, and with this boost in marine life these poor and rural farmers can have nice jobs to help support their families.

The ground water contamination can also affect the mammals in the country. The mammals would drink from let's say a river contract the poison and eventually die. This can majorly affect the food chain substantially as well as the animals that the people in the country eat to stay alive. Acid rain is another major affect from water contamination. The rain can kill off the plants that people are very dependent on for food but as well as income.

Another impact on the problem of clean water has been the change in climate. The debate over global warming goes on. Many scientists claim there is global warming while others doubt the concept. Global warming or droughts have caused shrinkage in the water supply. This shortage of water then impacts on the crops and diminishes the food supply. This results in less income for the farm family and less food to eat. This not only effects the farm population but the population of the country as a whole. With a growing population the demand for food will increase. When the output cannot meet the demand the country will fall into a social and economic crisis. However these challenges are to be met, the farm family should be at the forefront of the issue.

With these new developments in fixing and cleaning the water systems there are some downsides. Over population is very possible. When people see that the water is now safe they would like to have more children because of the safety and the income it will bring in, because as a result in the developments of cleaner water are more jobs. Also, before the population decreased because of the contamination killing millions over time I will predict that there might be another "baby boom". In the U.S we see that the baby boomers messed up the population. This is because the baby boomers as they got older did produce

more money and more jobs but now they are all retiring and there are only a handful of jobs that do offer pensions but the majority of the boomers will collect social security. My generation will pay for that because one we will not have any social security when we need because why the social security that the boomers have will eventually run out and take years to replenish it. Two, many the result of women leading independent lives is causing them to hold off on child bearing, because they either want to go back to school, make sure that they are financially able to have a child, and they want careers. This can be a major effect in Bangladesh when the water supply is safe to drink again.

Right now many people are just now being aware of this issue that has been in existence for many years. There are many people devoted to help spread the word and I think it's the most effective way to help with this issue. Awareness on the issue needs to be world wide it doesn't matter if a celebrity thinks it good to help just this one country we should be doing this for all countries affected by this. After a while it doesn't even matter about the one individual country it matters as us being a whole, working together and spreading the word and raising awareness for all countries in need. Raising awareness gets people's attention and makes them involved and when you are involved you care. That means that people will donate and do whatever they can to fix the issue.

After researching different ways to fix this problem I think that the government needs to step in and really have an effect on the issue. Right now it seems as though the government is not that much involved in the current issues that majorly effect the population and also the future of this country. The government needs to setup funding for these different research developments that have been proven to help further the process of cleaner water. If the government of Bangladesh does not wish to help this issue it is obvious that the United Nations needs to step in and also different international research agencies. At least this way if the government wishes not to get involved then someone or and organizations can step in to further research the issue.

Bangladesh's population is suffering severely because of the contamination in the water. There aren't enough people to help their economy thrive. Many people have died from this. Not only people but marine life and mammal are native to their land. This can affect their whole food chain and also really throw off the population.

It is amazing how something can pretty much go from it effecting just one country to affecting many countries. This issue of the contamination can spread too many other surrounding countries; then eventually worldwide. People are devoted to making sure that this problem is solved unfortunately just recently has it really caught the eye of researchers. The reason being is that if it does spread it will become uncontrollable and it would not be safe for marine life, animals, and humans to use some of the most major water supplies for drinking water.

The contaminates can also be deadly to the environment. It can cause acid rain that kills all plant life and marine life in rivers and lakes. Many people are very dependent on those resources for food and income that if these sources die off the country will go into an economic depression and a population decrease.

Even there are downsides to fixing this problem. I predict that if the problem is resolved I see there being another "baby boom". People will see that the water is safe and the marine life, and crop production increases they would have more babies because of the more food. Here in the United States the baby boomers are not good for the population, because you don't want to see this major increase and then a major decrease; you want to see the population balance itself out.

There are many inexpensive developments that help purify water. Like the coating of particles with coal ash that only sells for 2 dollars and lasts for about one year. I think that the government needs to get more involved with funding these research developments. They are involved but where I am currently sitting it

seems that there is only outside help. They need to set up charities and they need to bring the United Nations in for help. Also, to help the security of the food is awareness. This is because if you spread awareness people open their eyes and they get involved. That way people make sure that history doesn't repeat itself.

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