

# National documentation on the problems of arsenic and Farakka

Mohammad Hossain Khan and Abu Syeed Shaheen on behalf of International Farakka Committee, New York, USA - Community Perception and Adaptation to Safe Drinking Water Scarcity: Salinity, Arsenic, and Drought Risks in Coastal Bangladesh

Description: Contributed papers of International Conference on the Problems of Surface and Groundwater Management, Arsenic Contamination and Desertification Syndrome in Bangladesh; with reference to adverse effects of Farakka Barrage; abstracts of International Seminar on Farakka Barrage and one another seminar included.

Canada -- Juvenile literature.

Railroads -- United States -- Passenger-cars -- Pictorial works.

Railroads -- United States -- Passenger-cars -- History.

## Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

Religion / Bible / General

# The Bible

Chicago (Ill.) -- Maps.

Real property -- Illinois -- Chicago.

Arsenic -- Toxicology -- Bangladesh -- Congresses.National Congresses.

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Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

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Tags: #SAFE

## **Environmental Problems/issues in Bangladesh**

The Farakka Barrage Project is designed to serve the need of preservation and maintenance of the Kolkata Port by improving the regime and navigability of the Bhagirathi-Hoogly river system.

## **arsenic poisoning in Bangladesh/India**

The freshwater flow of these rivers decreases during prolonged dry spells, increases the level of salinity and eventually worsens drinking water scarcity in the region. The standard level of iron in Bangladesh was ranged from 0. For example, under the Ganges-Kobadak Irrigation Project construction of flood embankments turned flowing rivers like Kumar, Kaliganga and Dakua into dead rivers which created serious ecological disaster.

## **arsenic poisoning in Bangladesh/India**

In the case of augmentation of low flow in the Ganges at the Farakka barrage, the Kosi high dam would be an appropriate scheme because of its proximity to Farakka, and Nepal should seek access to the sea by developing a navigation channel from Nepalese territory.

Publication : USDA ARS

Dioxin contamination is an increasing problem in some developing countries, particularly with uncontrolled burning, and dismantling and recycling of electronic products, such as computers. They cited the oxidation of pyrite process presented in the literature from the U.

Arsenic

Downstream of Farakka, there are only two tributaries that join the Ganges- the Mohananda and the Baral. The resulting cellular imbalance leads to a disruption in normal cell function and ultimately adverse health effects. An extensive data base on developmental arsenic toxicity exists from an unfortunate poisoning incident in Japan in the mid-1950s.

## Related Books

- [Penguin companion to Trollope](#)
- [Methodology for assessment of hazardous waste disposal sites \(2000-MS-12-M1\) - synthesis report](#)
- [Planning an endoscopy suite for office and hospital](#)
- [Modern constitutions.](#)
- [États-Unis et la Havane - souvenirs dun voyageur](#)