Describe the causes and effects of pollution on the Ganges and Yangtze River
Ganges- causes of pollution

Chemicals used in farming and industry wash into the river. Chromium is a toxic chemical used in tanning leather.

Human and animal waste are also dumped into the water because sewage from the cities is not treated.

Cremated remains are also put into the Ganges.
Ganga is our past, present and future.
Health effects

- Several diseases have been spread due to the pollution. These include cholera, dysentery, typhoid and hepatitis.
Typhoid cases world wide, green is most common regions.
This cartoon depicts “death” coming in the form of cholera.
How cholera kills

- The cholera bacteria produce a toxin which keeps the human body from absorbing liquids. It is one of the most rapidly fatal illnesses known. Untreated individuals may die from severe dehydration within two to three hours..
Efforts to clean up

- *The Ganges Action Plan* was started in 1985 to clean the river.
- Water treatment plants are being built to clean up sewage and waste.
Yangtze Pollution - causes

- Nitrogen & phosphates from fertilizers increase the production of algae
- Phosphates contaminate the fish that people then eat
- Industrial waste is dumped into rivers
Effects

- The Algae uses oxygen that fish need. This leads to the death of the fish.
- People are getting sick from eating the fish.
- There is an increase in the number of birth defects and cancer.
Picture of an algae bloom as a result of agricultural runoff
Fish killed from pollution
A pipe gushes into a river.
Xuanwei (宣威) in Yunnan province is a cancer village. Every year there are more than 20 people die of cancer. 11-year-old student Xu Li (徐丽) is suffering from bone cancer. May 8, 2007
Trash floats on the river as a woman washes her clothes.
A layer of chemicals from a nearby industrial plant
The Baiji is a freshwater dolphin found only in the Yangtze River in China. It may have become extinct.
International researchers say a rare freshwater dolphin only found in China's Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River has become extinct. The team of U.S., Chinese and Japanese researchers conducted a search for the baiji during November and December.

They say they scoured a 2,175-mile (3,500-km) stretch of the river without finding a single specimen. The baiji, known in China as the "Goddess of Chang Jiang," is a white dolphin with small eyes that is believed to have existed for approximately 20 million years.
Describe the causes and effects of air pollution in India and China.
India air pollution

- Respiratory disease is the result of air pollution from factories and cars.
According to the World Health Organization, the capital city of New Delhi is one of the top ten most polluted cities in the world.

Surveys indicate that in New Delhi the incidence of respiratory diseases due to air pollution is about 12 times the national average.
More than one million cars are being added to India’s roads every year — a growth rate averaging 10.2 percent annually over the last five years.
Poor people are afraid that laws limiting industry may cause them to lose jobs
Haze from pollution known as “brown clouds” may cause changes in climate such as reduction of rainfall & temperature.
Air pollution in the country

- Rural areas also have air pollution from using coal and wood fires in their homes
- Inhaling the smoke from these fires is like smoking 20 packs of cigarettes a day!
Air Pollution in China

- Athletes in the Beijing Olympics in 2008 were concerned about air quality.
- **Coal** is the main source of fuel in China.
- A leading cause of death in China is respiratory and heart disease.
- The **Beijing Municipal Protection Agency** was formed to help lower air pollution.
- Health problems have caused a reduction in China’s economic growth.
Compared to the rest of the world, China has far greater % of people getting sick from air pollution.

![Graph showing premature deaths from particulate matter air pollution in cities.](image-url)
Beijing has already introduced a raft of anti-smog measures to clear the air, including halving the number of cars on the road each day and shutting down thousands of factories in and around the city.

It has also formed a crisis plan to remove 90 per cent of cars from the streets and shut down even more industry if the pollution remains high as the Games approach.
Both India and China have many ancient landmarks that are being harmed from acid rain. Cleaning the buildings helps, but it hasn’t solved the problem.
Singing in the Acid Rain.