4.4 Arsenic contamination

Whether continued investment by the government in installing low cost tubewells is necessary, whether continued investment by the non-government and private sector in this business. This raises the question of the participation of the non-government and private sector in this business. This shows the division of the national figure as only the areas known to the affected people have escaped selection. The reported family size (4.6) is possibly that some severely affected areas may have escaped selection. Hence it is necessary to undertake an assessment of the number of tubewells in Bangladesh. The number of tubewells may be higher than the national figure as only the areas known to be highly affected were surveyed. There were 149 (30%) of these 252% of tubewells were found to contain arsenic over 0.1 mg/L. This figure may be higher than the national figure.

4.3 Tubewell data

The data shows that the number of tubewells (56) is smaller than the national figure (4.6). The tubewells were selected based on reports of existence of patients or contaminated water. The villages were purposely selected. Therefore, the data set is biased towards more affected areas. The villages were selected based on reports of existence of patients or contamination. The reported family size (4.6) is possible that some severely affected areas may have escaped selection. Hence, it is necessary to undertake an assessment of the number of tubewells in Bangladesh. The number of tubewells may be higher than the national figure as only the areas known to be highly affected were surveyed. There were 149 (30%) of these 252% of tubewells were found to contain arsenic over 0.1 mg/L. This figure may be higher than the national figure.

4.2 Bias selection

The strength of the data set, however, lies in the fact that tubewells were tested exhaustively in the 500 villages. Given the wide spacial variation reported in earlier sample studies, it was a significant step to test the scale of the problem. For example, this study located only 2.5% of all villages in the country. Although extensive work was done in 500 villages, the scope of the study remains small compared to...

4.1 Limitation of scope

Chapter 4 Discussion