MEDICAL SURVEY OF INHABITANTS RESIDING WITHIN 2 KM RADIUS OF UCIL'S TAILINGS STORAGE POND

In order to make a factual assessment regarding health impacts, if any, on account or Radiation emission from UCIL's Tailing storage pond, a detailed medial survey was carried out by a team of doctors and scientists from B.A.R.C. The team from BARC comprised of:

Dr. S.S. Ali, Medical Officer in charge, Trombay Dispensary & Overall in charge, Zonal Dispensaries.

Dr. (Mrs.) L.Kasturi, Head, Paediatric Unit, BARC Hospital

Dr. M. Seshadri, C.B.D. Bio-Medical Group

Dr. D.K. Ghosh, I.H.S.S. H.S & E Group

This team was further augmented by:

- Dr. Rameshwar Prasad, Civil Surgeon-cum-CMO, State Govt.
- Dr. Balram Jha, Sr. Medical Officer, State Govt.
- Dr. Rahul Kumar, Chief Officer, UCIL
- Dr. Manoj Kumar, Medical Officer UCIL.
- Dr. Girdhar Jha, Scientist, H.P. Unit, UCIL.
- Dr. A.N. Viramani, Physician and Nuclear Medicine Specialist, TMH Jamshedpur.
- Dr. S.R. Wagji, Sr. Medical Officer of TMH, Jamshedpur.

The short listed (doubtful cases) were examined in hospital and those who could not attend the clinic, were visited at their village house. As most of the cases were children, Dr. (Mrs.) L. Kasturi, in charge, paediatric Unit of BARC Hospital examined in detail, reviewed the investigations, discussed with other team members convinced and concluded the opinion.

The report about each case examined is prepared separately and is attached as Appendix I.

- Dr. Seshadri and Dr. D.K. Ghosh, reviewed the monitoring levels, provided by Health Physics unit of UCIL and personally verified by re-monitoring themselves. Report is attached as Appendix II.
- Dr. M. Seshaddri and Dr. Kasturi collected samples of some clinically interesting case to be analysed here in Bombay. (Electrophoresis test of blood samples for hemoglobinopathy was reported normal by Dr. Kasturi).

Conclusion:

The consensus of all the doctors was that the cases examined had congenital anomalies, diseases due to genetic abnormalities like thalasimia major and Retentions pogmenlosa, moderate to gross spleenomegaly due to chronic malarial infection, (as this is hyper endemic area) malnutrition, Post encephalitic, post head injury squeal and certain habits (alcohol) and have no relation to radiation.

The conclusion and summary, prepared at Jaduguda was agreed, convinced and signed by all members of team which is attached to this report as appendix III.

