Author's Accepted Manuscript

Comparative statistical analysis of carcinogenic and non carcinogenic effects of uranium in groundwater samples from different regions of Punjab

Komal Saini, Parminder Singh, Bikramjit Singh Bajwa



 PII:
 S0969-8043(16)30703-5

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apradiso.2016.09.014

 Reference:
 ARI7604

To appear in: Applied Radiation and Isotopes

Received date:9 March 2016Revised date:25 August 2016Accepted date:12 September 2016

Cite this article as: Komal Saini, Parminder Singh and Bikramjit Singh Bajwa Comparative statistical analysis of carcinogenic and non carcinogenic effects o uranium in groundwater samples from different regions of Punjab, *Applie Radiation and Isotopes*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apradiso.2016.09.014

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Comparative statistical analysis of carcinogenic and non carcinogenic effects of uranium in groundwater samples from different regions of Punjab

Komal Saini^{*}, Parminder Singh¹, Bikramjit Singh Bajwa²

^aDepartment of Physics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005, India.

skomal2304@gmail.com

parminderphy@gmail.com

*Corresponding author: Komal Saini. Tel.: +91-9465384878

ABSTRACT

LED Flourimeter has been used for microanalysis of uranium concentration in groundwater samples collected from six districts of South west (SW), West (W) and North East (NE) Punjab, India. Average value of uranium content in water samples of SW Punjab is observed to be higher than WHO, USEPA recommended safe limit of 30 μ gl⁻¹ as well as AERB proposed limit of 60 μ gl⁻¹. Whereas, for W and NE region of Punjab, average level of uranium concentration was within AERB recommended limit of 60 μ gl⁻¹. Average value observed in SW Punjab is around 3-4 times the value observed in W Punjab, whereas its value is more than 17 times the average value observed in NE region of Punjab. Statistical analysis of carcinogenic as well as non carcinogenic risks due to uranium have been evaluated for each district.

Keywords: : Carcinogenic; LED Fluorimeter; Groundwater; Uranium

INTRODUCTION

¹ Phone +91-98032-36214

² Phone +91-99141-16916

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8209058

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8209058

Daneshyari.com