Note: CPCB report on heavy metals and pesticides in soil sediment at UCIL, Bhopal

Scientists from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Centre for Science and Environment (CSS)-Pollution Montiroity Laboratory jointly collected soil samples (Bertonement CSS)-Pollution Montiroity Laboratory jointly collected soil samples (Decided plant at Bloppal on October 29, 2009, In addition both institutions collecting ground water samples from around the Union Cartible plant institutions collected ground water samples where collected with a view to check these were collected separately. Samples were collected with a view to check contamination of the plant area and neighbouring localities for presence of Deary under Contamination of the clark and chlorinated bezones compounds. Collection of soil sammles was done at cialth foatism sometiment of the Collection of soil sammles was done at cialth foatism sometiment.

Results: In soil in Union Carbide factory

Heavy Metals: CSE found heavy metals namely assents, mercury, lead and chromium in varying concentrations in the soil. CPEOR findings corroborate this and in fact find higher amounts (See table). Assents and chromium were detected in all the samples by both CSE and CPCS. Mercury was found in all the samples of CPCS. Heavy metal mercury was used as a scalant in the pesticide plant and chromium was used as a coolant in the cooline plant.

Pesticides: Presence of carbaryl was detected by CPCB in 75 per cent of samples. CSE detected it in 25 per cent of the soil samples tested. Addicarb was detected by both CPCB and CSE in varying quantities. It must be mentioned that the only source of these pesticides in the area is the factory. Both are moderately persistent, highly toxic; highly water soluble and mobile in soils:

Organochlorines: Organochlorine compounds (alpha, beta, gamma and delta HCH) were detected in fairly large amounts by both CSE and CPCB in all the soil samples. HCH and its isomers are high persistent and toxic organochlorine pesticides and presence of different isomers of HCH is because of its processing in the plant.

Chlorinated Benzene: In soil samples 1,3 Di chlorobenzene was detected by CPCB as well as CSE in all the samples. Chlorinated benzene compounds are highly persistent and were either used by Union Carbide as solvents or are degradation products of HCH.

Results: In ground water samples around Union Carbide factory

The results of the tests performed on 14 ground water samples by CPCB around Union Carbolic factory in Bloqual show evidence of contamination by heavy metals, organochlorine and chlorinated bearens compounds. CSE date collected ground water samples but separately and found these compounds. CPEB done drzen, copper, arl-CRI, p-IRCH and a-HCPI at a number of places in varying concentrations. A large number of the water in the property mich is situated at a distance of 24 Sthomester from theory site.

The following table reveals the extent to which some of the toxic compounds have permeated the soil.

Compound	Sample Location	CPCB (ppm)
а-НСН	Outside pond in dump site	14679.77
b-HCH	Outside pond in dump site	543.04
g-HCH	Outside pond in dump site	2030.14
d-HCH	Outside pond in dump site	1157.70
Mercury	Sevin plant	7995.83
Chromium	Sevin plant	451
Lead	Sevin plant	95

Canclusion: Findings of both CPCB and CSE confirm the high levels of contamination at the UCIL site and that it has spend far beyond the boundaries of the factory. Both the studies show very similar trends and pattern on the presence of various contaminants that were tested. Both studies corroborate that only source of contamination is the factory site and the waste stored there. Therefore a comprehensive clean up effort is needed to decontaminate to site and the affected areas.