Mobile Tower Radiation and Its Impacts on Child Health: a Study Conducted in an Ecologically Sensitive Area of Western Ghats

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Article Info	ABSTRACT			
Article history:	The effect of mobile tower radiation on child health in an ecologically			
Received Sep 28, 2017 Revised May 30, 2018 Accepted Jun 13, 2018	sensitive area of Western Ghats in Idukki, Kerala is studied. In this paper, we have attempted to discover whether any relation exists between the RI exposure and the health of children under 15 years old. At some point of path of this work, twenty common diseases were considered. From our analysis, i has been discovered that five of them are very much related to RF exposure			
Keyword:	Furthermore, the age group between ten to fifteen years is more vulnerable to mobile tower radiation, and boys are observed to be more affected than girls.			
Cell tower radiation Child health Power density Radiation level RF exposure	In the region under study, exposure levels were well below the ICNIRP recommendations and the current Indian standards. However, still it is inadequate to safeguard children. So it is recommended to modify the current Indian standard of RF exposure.			
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1. INTRODUCTION

With boom in cell phone communication the number of cell phone towers getting installed is increasing day by day all over the world. People have been debating the ill effects of radiation on human, birds and animals [1]-[5]. The effects can be classified as short term thermal effects and long term non-thermal effects [6]. Thermal effects are similar to that of principle used in microwave oven. But non-thermal effects are not well defined. Several studies [7]-[9] reported that non-thermal effects are more harmful than thermal effects. Unfortunately no universal standard exists to propose a more secure restrict [6].

Since human body consists of more than 70% of liquid, the comparison with microwave oven is relevant. When the body is exposed to radiation, it absorbs a part of the RF energy, which will heat up the body [6, 10]. The effect is more on the parts of the body which contain more liquid, and where the flow is less like eyes, brain, joints, heart, abdomen, etc. [6]. Multiple resonances will take place in the body, since the wave lengths of mobile tower radiations are compatible with the lengths of different parts of the body. This will generate more heat and boil the water contents of these body parts and as a result the functions of like eyes, ears, joints, bones, brain, abdomen etc may affected. Long term RF exposure will create severe problems. Unfortunately, common people are not much aware of these problems. Severel researchers across the world are already reported the harmful effects of RF radiations on human body [7], [8] India has been adopting a radiation norm of 470 mW/m² for power density, which is 1/10th of the recommendation by ICNIRP. However, this is applicable for a single carrier frequency. But in India, towers contain multiple carriers and multiple operators. This will cumulate the RF exposure effects. Studies across the world already shown the inadequacies of the ICNIRP standards [13]-[16].

Children are found to be more affected by the RF exposure [17], [18]. This is because of their smaller head, thinner bones, tender skin, elastic ears, more reproducing cells etc. So the radiation penetrates more than the adults. Our aim is to analyse the above facts which will enable us to get a clear picture about the mobile tower radiation exposure and the health troubles of the children. Our observation location includes the ecologically sensitive areas of the Western Ghats. An environmental research commission was appointed by the Government of India known as Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP) or Gadgil Commission. About 67% of the place underneath the Western Ghats was found to be ecologically sensitive, and construction works in the respective region were prohibited [19]. More than 2000 mobile towers are already installed in the above notified region in Idukki district of Kerala state. Our study confirms the effects of RF exposure on five out of the twenty major diseases among children in the notified area. Section 2 of this paper discusses the methodology adopted in this work. Section 3 explains the results and finally section 4 concludes the study.

2. METHODOLOGY

The geographical location of our study consists of four villages of Udumpumchola taluk in Idukki. This belongs to the ecologically sensitive zone as per the Gadgil Commission report [19]. Our primary intention is to study whether or not any relation exists between the cell tower radiation and the health of children. We divided the examination area into two; Highly Exposed Zone (HEZ), which is the area within a radius of 300 metres of any cell tower and Radiation Free Zone (RFZ) at a distance more than 300 metres from any cell tower. Power density, electric field intensity and magnetic field intensities were measured and a survey was conducted in more than 60 houses to find out the effects of children's health. Statistical tests have been conducted to conclude the assessments. The device used for measuring the exposure parameters was MECO's 9720 three axes radiation metre.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Twenty diseases were examined to discover if any relation exists between any one of them and the RF exposure levels. Our observation is that five of them definitely have some connection with the mobile tower exposure.

3.1. Bone Weakness

It is found that 18% of the children in our survey were found to be affected by bone weakens. The age wise comparison is shown in the Figure 1. From Figure 1 it is clear that the age group 10–15 is more affected. In gender wise analysis, 70% of the sufferers are boys and 30% are from girls category. In zone wise analysis, it has been found that approximately 90% of the victims are from HEZ and only about 10% are from RFZ. Our conclusion is that the 80% hike found in the HEZ is because of the mobile tower radiation.



Figure 1. Age group comparison-bone weakness

3.2. Headaches

26% of the children in our survey are found to be suffering from frequent headaches. The result of age wise comparison is as shown in the Figure 2. Here also the age group from 10 to 15 is more affected. In a gender wise analysis, girls are found to be the major victims of headaches (57.14%) whereas boys constitute only 42.86%. In the case of headaches, 85.71% of the affected are from HEZ and only 14.29% are from RFZ. It is evident that the 71.42% increase in headaches is caused by exposure to cell tower radiations.



Figure 2. Age group comparison-headaches

3.3. Rheumatic Pain

Approximately 12% of the children under our study are affected by rheumatic related join pain. The age wise comparison is as shown in Figure 3. The 10-15 age group is the major victim of rheumatic pain. In a gender wise analysis, boys are found to be the most affected (78.81%), while only 14.29% of girls are affected. Exposure wise comparison shows that 85.71% is from HEZ and only 14.29% from RFZ. Here also cell tower exposure is the major cause.



Figure 3. Age group comparison-rheumatic pain

3.4. Sleep Disorders

About 22% of the children are found to be tormented by sleep disorders. The Figure 4 shows the age wise comparison. About 58.33% of the victims are boys and 41.67% are girls. In zone wise comparison, 83.33% are from HEZ and only 16.17% from RFZ. This definitely shows that the variable which causes the distinction is nothing but RF exposure.



Figure 4. Age group comparison-sleep disorder

3.5. Hearing Problems

About 10% of the children are suffering from hearing problems, of which 58.11% are boys and 41.89% are girls. The age wise comparison is as shown in Figure 5. The zone wise comparison shows that 75.73% are from HEZ and 24.27% are from RFZ. Here also cell tower exposure is found to be the predominant reason.



Figure 5. Age group comparison-hearing problems

3.6. Discussion

In our work, we measured the intensities of electric, magnetic fields and the power density of electromagnetic field from the residences with the help of MECO's 9720 radiation metre (3 axes). Statistical tests (T-test, Levene's Test for Equality of Variances) are conducted to find out the results. The Table 1 explains the mean exposure values concerning the sufferers of the above mentioned diseases and the standard deviations calculated from the tests.

The Table 1 shows that the children stricken by the above diseases are facing higher radiation exposure than the normal one. Standard deviations of E (electric field intensity), H (magnetic field intensity) and P (power density) regarding the above five diseases are found to be very high. Though the values are well under the ICNIRP and Indian standards, they are found to be very harmful to children under 15.

Before leaving this discussion, we can recollect some of the key findings of this work. Our study strongly conforms the effect of RF exposure on child health. After the analysis, our ascertainment is that, five diseases have strong connections with cell tower exposure. The diseases are, bone weakness, head aches, rheumatic pain, sleep disorders and hearing problems. The major differentiation of our work when compared with the studies of other researchers is that, we exploited the advantages of the MECO's three axes radiation

meter. Such a comprehensive study conducted in an eccologically sensitive district is for the first time. We have already conducted a general study in Idukki district of Kerala for finding the effects of RF radiations on human [16]. Our current study concentrates on the key findings of that work.

Tuble 1. Mean Exposure Values and then corresponding Standard Deviations							
Disease	E (mV/m)	Std.Deviation	H (A/m)	Std.Deviation	$P(W/m^2)$	Std.Deviation	
Bone weakness	406.485	203.816	461.736	232.187	316.926	381.354	
Headaches	209.219	224.211	297.309	259.227	289.989	277.866	
Rheumatic pain	356.709	273.360	425.905	283.941	410.281	297.251	
Sleep disorders	403.422	192.370	482.480	276.207	454.386	305.603	
Hearing problems	317.370	271.459	348.713	250.181	340.436	273.812	

Table 1. Mean Exposure Values and their Corresponding Standard Deviations

4. CONCLUSION

The effects of RF exposure on the health of children under 15 years had been examined. Five out of the twenty diseases considered are found to be closely related to the RF exposure. The study was carried out in areas at the high ranges of Idukki district which were identified as ecologically sensitive by the Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel (WGEEP). From our study, it has been found that mobile tower radiation is the primary reason for the five diseases such as bone weakness, headaches, rheumatic pain, sleep disorders and hearing problems found in children. It is also noticed that 10 to 15 age group is more affected. The reason may be long term exposure since all the towers examined were installed at least ten years back. Another inference is that boys are more affected than girls. The reason should be medically examined. The exposure levels are found to be within the limits prescribed by ICNIRP and they conform to Indian Standards. But even then the exposure is found to be hazards to children. So the current exposure standards need to be modified.

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