

पानी जमीन में जा रहा है, वह सारा नलों के द्वारा पीने के काम आ रहा है। वह प्रदूषित पानी कृषि क्षेत्र में भी काम में नहीं आ रहा है।

सभापति महोदय, मेरा आपके माध्यम से सरकार के संबंधित विभागों से निवेदन है, चाहे वह पॉल्यूशन बोर्ड हो या चाहे एनजीटी हो। मैं सरकार से यह भी आग्रह करता हूँ कि वह इसकी अच्छी तरह से मॉनिटरिंग करे कि औद्योगिक इकाइयाँ वॉटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट्स को अच्छी तरह से चलाएँ, वे इनको पूरी क्षमता के साथ चलाएँ, ताकि वहाँ रहने वाले लोगों के जीवन को बचाया जा सके, धन्यवाद।

LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by the hon. Member

श्री हरनाथ सिंह यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूँ।

† محترمہ کہکشاں پروین (بہار): مہودے، میں بھی ماننے سے سہجے کے ذریعہ اٹھائے گئے وشے سے خود کو سمبڈھ کرئی ہوں۔

श्री राम नाथ ठाकुर (बिहार): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

डा. सत्यनारायण जटिया (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूँ।

#### Growing arsenic problems in various parts of the country

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (West Bengal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the arsenic has become a life-threatening problem for some of the provinces in our country. People from West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Manipur are suffering from various life-threatening diseases caused by arsenic contamination. The arsenic problem has a huge impact on human health and its consequences on animals, agricultural products and environment are really serious.

A large population of West Bengal in nine districts, namely, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Malda, Nadia, Howrah, Hoogly, Bardhaman and a few suburbs of Kolkata, is affected by the arsenic problems. In Bihar, 17 out of 38 districts have ground water with arsenic concentration above the permissible limit.

†Transliteration in Urdu script.

[Shri Ahamed Hassan]

Arsenic enters into the human body by drinking contaminated water. Arsenic contamination of ground water is responsible for the problems. Arsenic affected people are also facing serious social problems among the affected villagers. Villagers have not many options but to drink water which is contaminated with arsenic because hand pumps and tube wells are their only source of drinking water.

The Bengal Government, led by hon. Mamata Banerjee, is trying its best to solve the arsenic problem. But it is a national problem and the Central Government should also come forward and fulfil its duty towards the affected population.

The arsenic problem and its solution needs more research on our part. The Jadavpur University of Kolkata is a pioneer in arsenic research, but it needs more funds from the Central Government for doing research and conducting experiments. But I must admit that the Central Government is not really sitting idle. The WHO guidelines state that the permissible limit of arsenic in drinking water is 10ppb. After viewing these world-wide guidelines, our Union Government has made this limit to be 50ppb, five times higher!

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, your time is over. Shri Madhusudan Mistry.

DR. SANTANU SEN (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.

SHRI VAIKO (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.

SHRI SUBHASISH CHAKRABORTY (West Bengal): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.

DR. AMAR PATNAIK (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I also associate myself with the matter raised by Shri Ahamed Hassan.