

केडेमियम की मौजूदगी पाई गई है। ये तत्व स्वास्थ्य पर बहुत ही खतरनाक असर डालते हैं। दिल्ली के यमुना पार, नजफगढ़ तथा ओखला क्षेत्र में उगाई जाने वाली सब्जियों में भी यह मात्रा निर्धारित सीमा से बहुत ज्यादा है। इसके अतिरिक्त सब्जियों को रंगकर तथा फलों में इंजेक्शन द्वारा बाहरी जूस भरकर बेचने का घंघा भी बदस्तूर जारी है। प्रदूषित जल में मूली, गाजर जैसी सब्जियों को धोकर विषाणुयुक्त बना दिया जाता है। आज हर आदमी सलाद में मूली, गाजर के साथ जहरीले तत्व खाने को विवश है।

अतः मैं सरकार से मांग करती हूँ कि सीवर और उद्योगों के प्रदूषित जल से सिंचाई करने वालों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही की जाए तथा सिंचाई के लिए उचित जलापूर्ति का अविलंब प्रबंध किया जाए ताकि दिल्लीवासी सीसा, जिंक, केडेमियम के घातक प्रभाव से बच सकें। मैं आपसे निवेदन करती हूँ कि आप इसकी रोकथाम के लिए किसी कड़े कानून का प्रावधान करें ताकि स्वास्थ्य से खिलवाड़ करने वालों की गतिविधियों पर रोक लग सके।

श्रीमती चन्द्रकला पांडे (पश्चिमी बंगाल) : मैडम, माननीय सदस्या ने जो कहा है, मैं उसे सपोर्ट करती हूँ। गंदी सब्जियाँ, गंदा पानी, कितनी दूषित चीजें खाएंगे हम?

उपसभापति : जिस पानी से धोते हैं, वह भी गंदा होता है।

Need to bring legislation to facilitate linking of rivers

SHRI C.PERUMAL (Tamil Nadu): The National Water Development Agency was set up in 1982 to carry out detailed studies, surveys and investigations and to prepare feasibility reports on linking of rivers in the country. This Agency has identified 30 links for preparation of feasibility reports and has prepared feasibility reports of 6 such links. A Task Force was set up in December, 2002, to co-ordinate among the States and to provide guidance on norms of appraisal of individual projects. According to reports, Action Plan I and II should be ready by the end of July this year. It is the duty of the Centre to take necessary steps for the early completion of work and to see that water scarce States, like Tamil Nadu, get their due. Therefore, it is necessary to bring forward a legislation for nationalising rivers. Then alone, redirecting surplus water to water-scarce States could be effectively done through linking rivers. It is also necessary to appoint one member from the water-scarce State, Tamil Nadu, to the Task Force. The National Water Development Council has assessed the water deficit in Tamil Nadu as 250 TMC. But, only two, out of the 30 proposed links, will carry water to Tamil Nadu. That water will also be insufficient for the State. For example, Cauvery is to get only 56.5 TMC water through linkage. The Government of Tamil Nadu had appraised the Task Force of the ground realities and pointed out the need to continue with the existing water

sharing agreements. So, I appeal to the Government to bring forward a legislation to nationalise rivers to make linking of rivers a reality.

Need for Installation of Da Vinci Surgical System in all major hospitals in the country for by pass surgery

SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, open-heart surgery is traumatic because it requires a large incision in the chest, sawing through the breastbone and then cracking open the ribcage. According to the reports, lakhs and lakhs of people in India die annually due to heart attacks. But, with the help of Da Vinci, which is a robotic machine, the bypass surgery is less painful; it reduces the costs and the chance of infection, drastically cuts down the recuperation time, reduces time and causes less damage to the surrounding tissues. This is the latest technology that is available in the world for bypass surgery. Using Da Vinci not only reduces hospitalisation time but it also dispenses with the heart-lung machine which takes over the heart's functions when the heart is stopped in the conventional surgery, which is very risky. With the help of Da Vinci, a robotic machine, the doctor makes only three tiny holes on the left side of the chest. Then, with the help of a pair of joysticks, the surgeon controls the Da Vinci's robotic arms. These robotic arms can also reach those places which a doctor's arm cannot reach. The computer interface mimics the surgeon's movements on the hand and foot controls to a micro millimeter level. So, I strongly suggest for installation of Da Vinci, to being with, in all the major Government hospitals engaged in by pass surgery in India since the machine costs less than Rs.5 crores. I hope the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will take keen interest in this and react quickly to my suggestion because it concerns us all.

Madam, I request you also to recommend it to the Government because this is a very important advanced technology.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, I do agree with you that we need to improve our operation system. We know what happened in the case of Shri Murasoli Maran. During the operation, somehow, some fungus reached inside and he developed complications. For months, he is ill. We wish him all the best and a speedy recovery.