(iii) Need to erect barbed wire fencing along the border of National Tiger Project, Siraska, District Alwar to save Tiger Population

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): The National Tiger Project, Sirasha, District Alwar, is a prestigeous project of our country. A large number of foreigners as well as domestic tourists visit this project throughout the year. But at times the tiger population becomes prey in cruel hands of poachers who stealthily trespass the project area as the boundary is not protected by any wall or barbed-wire fencing.

Also, the wild life constantly goes out of the project area to the neighbouring and adjacent fields of local farmers and cause substantial damage to their crops. Those farmers are thus completely ruined in every season and their children are compelled to live a life of hardship and sometimes of starvation.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to take up the work of erecting barbed-wire fencing along the border of the National Tiger Project, Siraska, District Alwar, Rajasthan State.

(iv) Need to regularise and make permanent all Causal Labour

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : Casual labourers are being employed in different departments of Government of India and in its undertakings under different names, viz. Extra Dept. Employees, Outsiders, reserved trained pool, casual labourers, Mazdoor, Workcharged Employees, Nomi-Muster Roll employees, etc. These nal employees are working for many years without any hope of permanency and job secu-They are being paid Rs. 2 per hour rity. and some are paid on daily basis and some on monthly basis. Totally, they will be earning only Rs. 150 p.m. on an average, which will not be enough even to meet the requirements. Government individual's should not exploit the prevailing unemployment among the youths of our country. 1 would request the Government of India, as a model employer to order the authorities concerned all over India, to make all causal permanent. If necessary, the empioyees twenty-point programme can be enlarged and implemented in true spirit.

(v) Sodium Thiosulphate treatment for de-toxification of Bhopal gas victims as suggested by ICMR

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): While ICMR studies have clearly established the efficiency of sodium thiosulphate treatment for detoxification of Bhopal gas victims, till date no efforts are being made to use this treatment in Bhopal. Union Carbide's report indicates that the MIC storage tank temperature was more than 200 C. which is close to the dissociation temperature of MIC for which hydrogen Cyanide Sodium Thiosulphate is textbook treatment. It appears that attempts are being made to minimise the effects of gas poisoining. Along with MIC, other poisionous gases like Hydrogen Cyanide and Carbon Monooxide have been released. In this context immediate efforts should be made to give Sodium Thiosulphate to the gas victims as per guidelines given by ICMR. I would request the Health Minister to make a statement in this regard.

[Translation]

(vi) Demand for a high-powered T.V. Transmitter at Chittorgarh

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Under Rule 377, I draw the attention of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting towards providing Doordarshan facility to Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The target of the Government was to cover 70 per cent of the population by television network. Chittorgarh is a historical place of tourist importance but it is not covered by Doordarshan network. The surrounding places like Udaipur, Bhilwara, Kota and Ratlam are covered by television network. Only Chittorgarh has been deprived of this facility. I forcefully urge the Government that a high-powered transmitter be installed on the hills of the famous Chittorgarh Fort so that certain other places of Rajasthan, which are still without this facility may also be covered. You are thinking of installing a high powered transmitter in Rajasthan. I request that the same may be installed at Chittorgarh. This will link with the Doordarshan network, many of the places which are still without Doordarshan facility. For example, with the installation of this transmitter, the Adivasi areas of Pratapgarh,