

**Bonded Labour in the form of Servants  
Quarters in exchange for Services**

\*376. SHRI N. G. GORAY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of bonded labour in various parts of cities and towns in the form of servants quarters being given in exchange for services without payment of wages/salaries and house rent ; and

(b) if so, whether Central Government servants have been found to be involved in the practice ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) The Government is not aware.

(b) Does not arise.

**Rural Indebtedness in Industrial Workers**

\*377. SHRI S. W. DHABE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of States which have enacted legislations on liquidation of debts of industrial workers ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : The information is being collected from State Governments and Union Territories.

**Surface Transport facilities from Andaman and Nicobar Islands to other Ports**

\*378. SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHARAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the surface transport facilities from Andaman and Nicobar Islands to the various ports in the mainland are wholly inadequate and inhabitants of mainland serving in these Islands are put to great difficulty throughout the year and particularly during the period from March to June; and

(b) if so, what remedial steps are proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :

(a) The passenger capacity of the two ships operating in the Mainland/Andamans service has generally been found to be adequate. However, during the period from March to June, 1975, viz., the vacation period, the travelling public might have experienced some difficulty.

(b) The following steps have been/are proposed to be taken to improve the transport facilities between the mainland and the Andaman Nicobar Islands :—

(i) Rationalisation of sailings to increase the sailing frequency.

(ii) Operating the service with a suitable chartered vessel when one of the two ships is laid up for annual passenger survey.

(iii) Replacement of one of the existing passenger ships with a new one to ensure better speed and more number of voyages.

**Extension of National Highway No. 13**

\*379. SHRI U. K. LAKSHMANA GOWDA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1354 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 14th March, 1973 and state :

(a) whether the National Highway 13, connecting Sholapur Chitradurga Mangalore, so far completed up to Chitradurga, is now proposed to be extended and continued to Mangalore via Birur, Kadur, Chikmagalur and Mangalore;

(b) whether it is fact that a part of this proposed Highway, between Chikmagalur and Mangalore is important link road connecting Kudremukh project; and

(c) whether Government propose to take up the extension of National Highway 13 on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (DR. G. S. DHILLON) :

(a) As already stated in answer to Question No. 1354 asked by the Hon'ble Member on 14th March, 1973, National Highway No. 13 runs from Sholapur to Chitradurga only. Even though the State Government of Karnataka had proposed the declaration of the road from Chitradurga to Mangalore via Birur, Kadur, Chikmagalur as a National Highway amongst 8 other road routes in the State as part of the Fifth Five Year Plan programme, on account of financial stringency, no additions to the existing National Highways system are proposed to be made at present.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of the position stated against (a) above, question does not arise.

380 [Transferred to the 29th January, 1976].

दिल्ली में मोटर गाड़ियों के कारण वायु प्रदूषण

\* 381. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी क्या नौ-वहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान भारतीय पेट्रोलियम संस्थान की इस आशय की अनुसंधान रिपोर्ट की ओर दिनाया गया है कि दिल्ली में पचास प्रतिशत से अधिक मोटरे कारबन मोनोक्साइड गैस से वायु को दूषित करती है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो वायु प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

† [Air pollution in Delhi caused by motor vehicles

381. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the research report of the Indian Institute of Petroleum, to the effect

that more than fifty per cent of motor vehicles plying in Delhi pollute the air with carbon monoxide gas; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check the air pollution?]

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (डा० जी० एस० धिल्लों) : (क) भारतीय पेट्रोल संस्थान ने अधिक धुआ छोड़ने वाली मोटर गाड़ियों का सर्वेक्षण किया। सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार 53% दिल्ली की सड़को पर चल रही मोटर गाड़ियों ने आयतन में 5% से अधिक मात्रा में कार्बन मोनोक्साइड छोड़ा।

(ख) बसों के धुआ देने का मुख्य कारण फ्यूल इंजेक्शन सिस्टम का असंतोषजनक कार्य करना है। दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने एक फ्यूल इनजेक्शन टैस्ट बैंच का आर्डर दिया है और इसकी शीघ्र प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है। टैस्ट बैंच के प्राप्त होने तक बाहरी एजेंसियों द्वारा फ्यूल इंजेक्शन पम्प की मरम्मत करने का कार्य भी हाथ में लिया जा रहा है। औसत बस की मील दूरी में वृद्धि होने के कारण इंजिनो की देखरेख की अर्वाध में शीघ्रता आ गई है। ऐसे इंजिनो की शीघ्र मरम्मत के लिए भी कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं। धुआ छोड़ने वाली गाड़ियों पर विशेष ध्यान देने के लिए दिल्ली परिवहन निगम ने अनुभवी कर्मचारियों का एक विशेष दस्ता भी लगाया है और एक इंजिनियर की अध्यक्षता में एक सैल को खोला गया है, जिसे बसों की देखभाल के लिए फ्यूल इंजेक्शन उपस्कर में विशेष प्रशिक्षण दिया गया है। इन उपायों से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम को आशा है कि कुछ आगामी महीनों में समस्या पर काबू पा लिया जायेगा।

† [THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (DR. G. S. DHILLON) : (a) A survey of cars emitting excessive smoke was carried out by the Indian Institute of Petroleum. According to the survey, 53 per cent of the cars on Delhi Roads emitted more than 5 per cent carbon monoxide by volume.