

[Translation]

**Social and Economic Conditions of  
Child Labour**

2632. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-  
OUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have con-  
ducted any survey regarding economic and  
social conditions of child labour in the coun-  
try; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN  
SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b)  
Diagnostic study was carried out during 1979 in  
select industries and a report published in  
1981 by the Labour Bureau. According to the  
conclusions of the study, extreme poverty,  
lack of opportunity for gainful employment,  
intermittency of income and low standards of  
living are the main reasons for wide preva-  
lence of child labour.

**H.S.G. Test in DR. Ram Manohar Lohia  
Hospital, New Delhi**

2633. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAS  
YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-  
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to  
state:

(a) whether the H.S.G. test in Gynaecol-  
ogy Department of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia  
Hospital, New Delhi is not carried out on the  
date given to the patients by the hospital  
authorities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of patients to whom date  
for H.S.G. test was given twice since Janu-  
ary, 1991 to 31st July, 1991 and the reasons  
for not carrying out their H.S.G. test;

(d) whether the Union Government  
propose to take concrete steps to improve  
the functioning of O.P.D Gynaecology De-  
partment of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospi-  
tal, New Delhi so that the H.S.G. test could  
be carried out on the date given to the  
patients; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRIMATI. D.K. THARA DEVI  
SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Histo-salpingo-  
graph (HSG) test may not be carried out on  
the given date because of the following  
reasons:-

*Medical reasons:*

- (i) Patient has developed irregular  
period (as sometime happens in  
infertile female patients), so the  
appointed date does not corre-  
spond to her pre-ovulatory phase.
- (ii) Patient has missed her period  
after taking the appointment and  
she is suspected to be pregnant.
- (iii) Patient has actually conceived  
during weeks between last hospi-  
tal visit and date for Histo-  
salpingo-graph (HSG).
- (iv) Patient develops some inter-  
current illness like fever, pelvic  
inflammation etc. so Histo-  
salpingo-graph (HSG) is contra-  
indicated during the illness.
- (v) Patient forgets about exact date  
of her previous menstrual pe-  
riod.

*Technical reasons:*

Failure of X-ray equipment in the Radi-  
ology department.

(c) From January, 1991 to 31st July, 1991 Histo-salpino graph (HSG) test have been carried out on 63 patients. Since no separate appointment register is maintained for this test, it is not possible to give figure about patients to whom date was given twice during the said period.

(d) and (e). Efforts are made to see that the Histo-salpingo-graph(HSG) test are not postponed. But in case it is not avoidable, the patient is informed and another date is given. The postponement due to medical reasons stated above cannot be helped.

#### **"Pollution by Automobiles"**

2634. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of pollution caused by vehicles in the cities and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the steps taken to check the pollution; and

(c) the names of the cities in Rajasthan which are most affected by vehicular pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. Vehicular exhaust is the major source of air pollution in areas having high traffic density. It is estimated that in metropolitan cities the contribution of vehicular exhausts to the air pollution levels ranges from 50 to 60 per cent.

The Central Pollution Control Board has carried out a survey of Vehicular Pollution in 12 metropolitan cities. According to this survey the growth rate in the number of vehicles ranges from about 2 to 6 per cent.

(b) The steps taken to check pollution include:

- (1) Gross emission standards for all types of on-the-road vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989, and these have come into force from March 1, 1990.
- (2) The Ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various state transport directorates to enforce the gross emission standards.
- (3) Every manufacturer of motor vehicles is required to submit the prototype of the vehicles manufactured for test by an agency specified by the government, and give a certificate of conformity of production on the compliance of the provisions of the Rules, including emission standards. The provision has come into effect from April 1, 1991.
- (4) The mass emission standards for vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The standards for petrol driven vehicles have come into force from April 1, 1991, and the standards for diesel driven vehicles shall come into force from April 1, 1992.
- (5) The Petroleum Industry has been asked to bring down the lead content in petrol to 0.15 gms/litre, by 1993.
- (6) The Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun, is preparing a report on a long term vehicular emission strategy in the country.