

रतलाम-बांसवाड़ा-डूंगरपुर, फलना-नाथ-द्वारा और बीकानेर-छत्रगढ़ रेल सम्पर्क के सर्वेक्षण पूरे हो गये हैं। कोटा से चित्तौड़गढ़ तक बड़ी रेल लाइन सम्पर्क का भी प्रस्ताव है जिसके लिए अन्तिम मार्ग निर्धारण सर्वेक्षण और वैकल्पिक मार्गों के लिए यातायात सर्वेक्षण का काम प्रगति पर है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

### Coach building Factories

312. SHRI P. J. KURIAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) where the Coach building factories are located;

(b) whether Government have any programmes for setting up new coach building factories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) At present there are three Coach Production Units viz. Integral Coach Factory, Perambur, Madras, (ii) Bharat Earth Movers Ltd., Bangalore and (iii) Jessops and Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

(b) and (c) In view of the increasing demand for Railway coaches, a proposal for setting up a New Coach Production Unit is under examination. When this examination is completed, final decision will be taken for setting up the Coach Production Unit after getting clearance from Planning Commission. A final Project Report will then be prepared which will include details of capacity, technique to be used, cost, location etc. of the proposed Coach Factory.

### Brick Kiln Labour as bonded Labour in Delhi

313. SHRI CHITTU BHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a lot had been done to stop the evil of bonded labour but it is still practised and that too in the capital and the surrounding areas;

(b) whether Government are aware that over two lakh of these helpless people are employed by about 400 brick kiln owners;

(c) whether Government are also aware that their families are separated and starved and are not allowed to return to their native places; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION AND LABOUR (SHRI J.B. PATNAIK): (a) to (d). There was a recent Press report alleging the prevalence of bonded labourers in the brick kiln industry in the Union Territory of Delhi. This was enquired into by the Delhi Administration which has reported that there are no bonded labourers as alleged and that no specific complaint, direct or indirect, has been received by it in this matter. The brick kiln licences in Delhi number 309 while the workers in the Delhi brick kilns is estimated to be about 25,000.

Most of the brick kiln workers in and around Delhi are employed as contract labour by contractors and agents. To safeguard their interests, there exist adequate legal provisions under the Minimum Wage Act, 1948, and the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 to ensure payment of minimum reasonable wages, regulate the conditions of their employment, and provide basic welfare and essential health facilities. Inspecting authorities frequently inspect the brick kilns and in 1979 have launched 12 prosecutions against defaulting brick kiln owners for viola-