

(c) and (d). Some shortfall in the availability of steam coal in Gujarat was mainly due to inadequate availability of wagons for movement of coal. The coal companies have been releasing coal by road against the shortfall in rail movement. However, of late there has been a significant improvement in loading of coal by railway wagons in Western Coalfields Ltd. and it is expected there may be no shortfall in the despatch of steam coal to Gujarat and other States.

**Money Spent on "Image Advertisements" Issued by the Central Government**

5134. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government are spending more money in the press to advertise their own image as they never did in the past;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these so-called "image advertisements" have overtaken the family planning and other service oriented advertisements by the Governments, as per survey of advertisements in 503 Indian dailies and periodicals in all the 14 major languages of the country; and

(c) if so, what are the other details regarding the survey conducted in this regard and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No report on such a survey has been received by the Government.

(c) does not arise.

**Dye-stuff units pose big health hazards**

5134-A. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "Dye-stuff units pose big health hazard" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 2 December, 1981;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto;

(c) action taken, with details thereof; and

(d) how many units of the type exist in and around Delhi posing danger to the ecological conditions together with steps taken to combat the proliferation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In June, 1981, the MRTP Commission submitted a report on the proposal of M/s. Amar Dye-Chem Limited for the manufacture of dye and dye intermediates at Vapi, Gujarat. In this report, the Commission referred to the need to rigorously enforce the existing legislative measures aimed at containing toxic effects and damage to ecology caused by units engaged in the manufacture of dyes and dye intermediates.

The report also suggested that the Government should consider enactment of a law on the lines of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 1976 of the United States of America. By its very nature, the production of dyes and dye intermediates involves discharge of pollutants, particularly liquid effluents. It is necessary to suitably treat the effluents so as to prevent pollution. Water Pollution is regulated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Air pollution is regulated under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. These acts are administered by the State Governments concerned. The State Governments are being requested to enforce the provisions of these Acts rigorously. A decision on the suggestion made by the MRTP Commission in regard to legislative measures will have to be taken after taking into consideration all relevant aspects.

(d) The Delhi Administration have reported that there are 4 units registered with them manufacturing dyes and dye stuff and that they are not in receipt of any complaint of these 4 units causing pollution.