

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that raw water being supplied by Haryana at Haiderpur Water Treatment Plant sometimes gets contaminated due to discharge of semi-treated waste from Co-operative Sugar Mills and Distilleries located at Panipat and Yamuna Nagar and untreated waste of Yamuna Nagar and Jagadhari Townships discharged into the Canal System

(c) Central Pollution Control Board, the Haryana Pollution Control Board and Irrigation Department of Haryana Government have been requested to check discharge of untreated waste into Western Yamuna Canal. At the Treatment Plant of the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking, the quality of raw water is closely and constantly monitored and it is ensured that treated water released by the Undertaking remains safe for drinking

#### **Civic Amenities in Unauthorised/ Regularised Colonies**

445. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the policy of Government regarding provision of public amenities like electricity, water, sewage system and construction of roads in unauthorised/regularised colonies in Delhi; and

(b) the details of the programmes being undertaken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Consequent upon the decision of

the Government for the regularisation of the unauthorised colonies, a colony becomes eligible for the provision of all the public amenities on its regularisation, subject to payment of prescribed development charges by the residents of the colony. The amenities which are being provided in these colonies include electric supply, water supply, sewerage, roads and storm water drains and community services.

[English]

#### **States without Medical Colleges**

446. SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the name of States where there is no medical college;

(b) whether in the absence of a medical college in Tripura, students of Tripura are facing various difficulties;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to establish at least one such college in Tripura; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) The States of Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Sikkim and Meghalaya have no medical college.

(b) As in the case of other States with no medical college, the students of Tripura are allotted seats from the Central Government quota for admission to medical colleges of other State Governments/UTs having medical colleges of their own.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) In view of the availability of a large

number of qualified medical practitioners in the country and in light of the recommendations of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare not be allow opening of any new medical college in the country, the Government of India is not in favour of establishing of any new medical college in the country.

### **Supply of Hank Yarn at Reasonable Price**

**447. SHRIMATIBASAVARAJESWARI:**  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to supply hank yarn to handloom weavers at reasonable price;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any financial help is also being proposed to be given to the handloom weavers in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) to (d). The Central Government have been making efforts to ensure the regular supply of yarn to the handloom weavers at reasonable prices through various measures such as (i) the Hank Yarn Obligation Scheme, (ii) Loan assistance to the National Cooperative Development Corporation for setting up of new Weavers' Cooperative Spinning Mills and expanding the capacity of the existing Weavers Cooperative Spinning Mills in various States in order to build up captive production for the handloom sector and (iii) setting up of the National Handloom Development Corporation with the primary objective of arranging supply of yarn to handloom sector at reasonable prices. In addition the State Governments have been asked to

formulate State level yarn price fixation committees and fix the prices of yarn produced by cooperative spinning mills at reasonable levels. Such Committees already exist in Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh. A Hank Yarn Monitoring Committee has also been constituted to continuously monitor and review the position of availability as also the prices of hank yarn.

In the context of continued increase in the prices of yarn, Government had also introduced a Yarn Depot Scheme under the aegis of the National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) to supply yarn to handloom weavers at mill-gate prices. Under the Scheme, one lakh bales of yarn costing Rs. 80 crores is expected to be supplied in a year. Government subsidises the operation of the NHDC to the extent of 5% of the value of yarn supplied to provide for part of the cost of transportation, interest on working capital and other overhead charges so as to enable it to sell yarn to the weavers at mill-gate prices. The NHDC has already supplied 30,928 bales of yarn during September '89—January '90 under this Scheme.

### **Scheme to update the Technology in Textiles Sector**

**448. SHRI DMARMESH PRASAD VARMA :**  
**SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:**

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering any schemes to update the technology in the textile sector, especially in design and quality and diversification of production etc; and