

### Universities without Vice-Chancellor\*

2800. PROF. VITAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

fa) whether there are many Universities in the country as present functioning without Vice-Chancellors for a number of months;

(b) if so, the details of such universities;

(c) the reasons for not positioning the Vice-Chancellors therein; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Vice-Chancellors of State Universities are appointed by their respective State Governments in accordance with the provisions in the Acts and Statutes of the concerned universities. Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities are appointed by the Visitor as per the provisions in the Acts and Statutes of these Universities.

In so far as Central Universities are concerned, the Vice-Chancellors of Aligarh Muslim University and Delhi University submitted their resignations sometime back. Necessary action has been initiated by the Government to appoint Vice-Chancellors of these universities.

### Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium

2801. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

fa) whether the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium which was constructed in 1982 for Asian Games in Delhi has been declared dangerous;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made to find out the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

“राष्ट्रीय महिला निधि” के अन्तर्गत गुजरात में उलब्ध कराये गये ऋण

2802. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वर्ष 1991-92, 1992-93 और 1993-94 के दौरान गुजरात के जिले-वार कितने गैर-सरकारी संगठनों/महिला विकास निगमों को “राष्ट्रीय महिला निधि” के अन्तर्गत ऋण उपलब्ध करवाया है;

(ख) इन संगठनों द्वारा इस ऋण को किस तरह से व्यय किया जाता है; और

(ग) इस योजना से प्रत्येक जिले में कितनी महिलाएं लाभान्वित हुई हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (महिला और बाल विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती बासव राजेश्वरी) : (क) से (ग) राष्ट्रीय महिला कोष ने नवम्बर, 1993 से ऋण देना शुरू कर दिया था। तब से इसने गुजरात में स्थित किसी भी संगठन को ऋण नहीं दिया है।

### Annual Report of National Commission for Women

2803. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) has yet to present its first annual report;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether Women's organisations and Voluntary groups are thoroughly disillusioned at present with the performance of the NCW;

(cl) the expenditure incurred on this commission since its inception till date ;

(e) whether the commission is being ignored in the preparation of India's paper for next years' women conference in Beijing ;

(f) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(g) the steps/measures being taken to make the National Commission for Women more effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) and (b) Section 13 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 provides for laying of Annual Report and Annual Accounts of the National Commission for Women in the Parliament. However, the National Commission for Women which was set up on 31-11-1992 could not submit its Annual Report for 1992-93 to the Government since (a) it took time to prioritise its activities in the first year of operation 1992-93, and (b) the National Commission

for Women (Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Report) Rules have not yet been finalised.

(c) No, Sir. Such organisations have been extending due co-operation to the Commission in the discharge of its various functions, and in the activities undertaken by the Commission.

(d) The year-wise funds released to the Commission are as follows:—

S. No.	Year	Amount
1.	1991-92	. Rs. 11 lakhs
2.	1992-93	. Rs. 125 lakhs
3.	1993-94	. Rs. 175 lakhs

(e) and (f) No, Sir. The National Commission for Women is actively involved in the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held at Beijing in September, 1995 through representation, in the National Preparatory Committee and in the different Core Groups set up under the Committee for finalising India's contribution to the World Conference and through active participation in various preparatory meetings and consultations.

(g) The Budgetary allocation for the year 1994-95 has been raised to Rs. 200 lakhs to make it more effective. The National Commission for Women under the Commission for Women Act, 1990, enjoys full autonomy in its functioning. It has already established its office and is now actively engaged in the performance of its functions envisaged under the Act.

#### ICDS in Gujarat and Maharashtra

2804. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JATN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

fa) the number of blocks presently covered under the Integrated Child Development Scheme in Gujarat and Maharashtra separately;

(b) whether the scheme also provides nutritious food to children; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) As on date, the number of Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) projects sanctioned in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra is 161 and 272 respectively.

(b) and (c) Supplementary nutrition is one of the important components of ICDS programme. The programme provides

supplementary feeding to children (6 months to 72 months) with 300 calories and about 10 grams of protein and severely malnourished children with 600 calories and about 20 grams of protein. The average cost of supplementary feeding per beneficiary per day comes to Re. 1. The provision for the component of supplementary nutrition is the responsibility of the State Government. A Statement showing, State-wise, details of the beneficiaries who received supplementary nutrition, as on September, 1994 is annexed.

#### Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Total no. of beneficiaries as on 30th September 1994
1	Andhra Pradesh	1690167
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64131
3	Assam	465965
4	Bihar	1386225
5	Goa	51087
6	Gujarat	1146860
7	Haryana	903358
8	Himachal Pradesh	152672
9	Jammu & Kashmir	181753
10	Karnataka	1836063
11	Kerala	748010
12	Madhya Pradesh	1440245
13	Maharashtra	2133207
14	Manipur	112868
15	Maghalaya	97557
16	Mizoram	71466
17	Nagaland	163952
18	Orissa	1567921
19	Punjab	283166
20	Rajasthan	753685
21	Sikkim	16055
22	Tamil Nadu	1547199
23	Tripura	83629
24	Uttar Pradesh	2179765
25	West Bengal	1401460
26	A & N Islands	20383
27	Chandigarh	17150
28	Delhi	466739
29	D & N Haveli	16341
30	Daman & Diu	6328
31	Lakshadweep	7236
32	Pondicherry	38075
TOTAL		21050723
or say		2.11 crores