

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Department of Women and Child Development is considering enactment of a legislation to prevent domestic violence against women. The relevant Bill will be brought before Parliament after its provisions are finalised in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Abid Hussain Committee on Nomination to College Governing Bodies in Delhi

3585. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of recommendations of Abid Hussain Committee on guidelines for nominations to governing bodies of colleges under the Delhi University;

(b) whether despite the aforesaid guidelines, there is no uniform policy for nomination to governing bodies of these colleges, whether it is a college managed by a trust of a Delhi Government College and the nominations continue to be made on political and non-academical consideration;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to plug the loopholes in the present guidelines/system and issue fresh guidelines, to keep the aforesaid nominations above board and political ideology; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) The Committee constituted by the University of Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri Abid Hussain to recommend modalities/guidelines for nomination of members on the governing bodies of the colleges had recommended that a uniform policy be laid down for all the colleges irrespective of the fact whether it is a Trust college or a Delhi Government sponsored college. The Committee has also recommended certain modifications in the existing guidelines for nomination of members of the governing bodies.

(b) to (d) The recommendations of Abid Hussain Committee were considered by the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on 17.4.2001 and the Council decided that a more detailed examination of the issue nominations on the governing bodies of the colleges was necessary. The Vice Chancellor has accordingly constituted a small group to further examine the issue.

Teacher-Student Ratio

3586. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the All India teacher-student ratio in primary, secondary schools and colleges during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the growth rate of teachers-students in primary, secondary schools and colleges;

(c) what are the comparative figures in this regard with some developed countries; and

(d) the fresh steps taken to improve teacher-student ratio all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT): (a) All India and State-wise teacher-student ratio in primary, secondary schools and colleges during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is as per Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The growth rate of teachers-students in primary, secondary schools and colleges during 1997- 98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is as per Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The figures of teacher-student ratio and growth rate of teachers and students in India as available in this Ministry and respective comparative figures of some developed countries reported in UNESCO Year Book' 99, are as per Statement-III (*See below*).

(d) At the primary school level efforts are made to keep the teacher-student ratio 1:40. Provision has been made to provide additional funds for recruitment additional teachers to reach this norm.