

and number of dust-bins, collection and disposal points of refuse etc. to be maintained in a particular colony.

[*Translation*]

Blood Banks in Delhi

1718. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blood banks functioning at present in Delhi;

(b) whether Government are conducting any survey from time to time, in regard to their maintenance; and

(c) if so, the number of blood banks against whom complaints have been received by the Government during last one year; and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) At present 26 blood banks are functioning in Delhi.

(b) The Drug Controller Delhi Admn. is undertaking inspection of the blood banks from time to time to find out whether the conditions of Licenses are being complied with or not.

(c) Nil.

Scraping of Ambedkar Awas Yojana

1719. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to scrap Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedkar Awas Yojana; and

(b) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN

DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARU-NACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Ambedkar Awas Yojana envisages holding of two types of draws—first for preparation of priority list of successful registrants and the second for allotment of flats. None of these drawn has been held and allotments of flats made so far. This is mainly due to stay orders from the High Court and the time taken to process the applications.

A draw for preparation of priority list of successful registrant is likely to be held by October, 1991.

[*English*]

Appointment of Vice Chancellors of Universities

1720. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to check the practice of appointing same persons as Vice Chancellors of Universities; and

(b) the details of steps taken to promote new talent?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities are appointed by the President of India, in his capacity as Visitor, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Acts/Statutes of the Universities. Under these provisions, the Vice-Chancellor is appointed from a panel of not less than three persons recommended by a Committee constituted for the purpose. In the case of Aligarh Muslim University, the panel is prepared by the Executive Council and finalised by the Court of the University. The panel for the appointment of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities normally consists of eminent academicians who are known for their integrity and competence. One of the persons in the panel is appointed as Vice-Chancellor for a term of upto five years or completion of 65

years of age, whichever is earlier. Vice-Chancellors of Indira Gandhi National Open University, Visva-Bharati, Jawaharlal Nehru University and the University of Delhi are not eligible for reappointment. There is no bar to the appointment of a person who has served as Vice-Chancellor of a Central University as Vice-Chancellor of another Central University. However only one incumbent Vice-Chancellor has served as Vice-Chancellor of a Central University earlier.

The procedure for appointment of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities provides adequate opportunities for both experienced persons and new

talent. The position in respect of Vice-Chancellors of State Universities is, by and large, similar.

Unemployed MBBS Doctors

1721. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of unemployed MBBS doctors in the country at present, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI-MATI D. K. THARADEVI SID-DHARTHA): A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Number of Graduates (including Post Graduates) in medicine on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges in the country as on 31-12-89

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Graduates (including Post Graduates) in Medicine on the L. R. on 31-12-89</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	2537
2. Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3. Assam	224
4. Bihar	1314
5. Goa	217
6. Gujarat	635
7. Haryana	874
8. Himachal Pradesh	205
9. Jammu & Kashmir	38
10. Karnataka	826
11. Kerala	2179
12. Madhya Pradesh	658
13. Maharashtra	3794
14. Manipur	130
15. Meghalaya	2
16. Mizoram	11
17. Nagaland	Nil
18. Orissa	1430
19. Punjab	274
20. Rajasthan	1861