

industry and the user or any other agency in the North-Eastern region.

Madam, action was initiated soon after the Assam Accord was signed. Work has already started. The boundary wall has been proposed to be constructed. I think, soon, the building should also come up and classes will start from 1995-96.

Another major features of this IIT is, it will have a Technology Innovation Park for constant interaction with the industries of that area.

Another point that was brought up was about funds, the outlay is Rs. 64 crores for the Eighth Plan. But, if need be, we can provide for more in the Ninth Plan.

A point was raised about the tribal students of that area. I am afraid reservation will be as per the provisions in the Constitution. As I said, it will be up to the State Government to provide for more coaching. We hope that this will encourage students in that area to come and seek admission into this IIT.

I think that all the points raised have been covered. Thank you, Madani.

SHRI HIPHEI: What about the setting up of a Central University in Mizoram? (*Interruptions*).

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): I think the Minister has replied to all the queries and observations.

Now, the question is:

That the Bill further to amend the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): We shall now take up the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 to 6 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

KUMARI SELJA: Madam, I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DR. B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY BILL, 1994

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Now, we will take up the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University Bill, 1994.

श्री संय प्रिय गौतम (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आधा मिनट। इस विधेयक को पढ़ने से पहले हमने सोचा था कि इसमें करोड़ों अनुसूचित जातियों और बाबा साहेब के अनुयायियों की भावनाओं का उल्लेख होगा। लेकिन हमें बड़ी निराशा हुई क्योंकि इसमें ऐसा कोई संकेत नहीं था। इसलिये उन भावनाओं को माननीय मंत्री महोदय और सरकार तक पहुंचाया है और लोगों के सामने रख दिया है। मुझे आशा और विश्वास है कि हमारी भावनाओं का वे कद्र करेंगे।

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA (Karnataka): Madam Vice-Chairman, I have gone through this Bill. I just start with a story. When Rama came back after 12 years, after *Pattabhishekam*, he used to felicitate the people who had supported him. Sita thought of blessing Hanuman by giving him some prize. She took out her pearls necklace which was given to her by Rama with so much of love and affection and handed over the same to Hanuman. Hanuman, right in front of Sita, in the presence of Rama, started breaking the beads of the pearl necklace one by one and he totally broke the necklace. Sita got annoyed with Hanuman as to what he was doing. She said: "This is the necklace given to me by Rama and I have presented it to you and you are breaking every bead of this pearls necklace. What are you doing?" Hanuman said: "I am searching Rama in the pearls necklace. But Rama is not there. So, without Rama, I will not accept the necklace consisting of pearls even if it comes from Sita." This is the position of the Dr. B. R. Ambedkar University. Accept B. R. Ambedkar, there is no Ambedkar in between. That is where we have our strong reservations.

(*Interruptions*) I am looking for Rama which will satisfy the BJP Benches. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): They have taken Rama in a wrong direction and that is why they lost. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: When the beads of Rama's necklace were being broken, they kept quiet because it was broken by Hanuman. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBER: It is Rama who found Sita for Rama.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Our request is that it has to be relooked into. I request the concerned Minister and the Ministry to go through it again. If you really want to give something, then give it. But it should not be given in this way. The aspirations of the Dalits were aroused that they would have a university like Aligarh Muslim University or the BHU. That was the impression. Later on, everyone started saying that it is suffering for lack of funds. It should be taken over the Central Government and it should be there as a Central University. That was also considered by the Government. We thought it would be a different university rather than clubbed into hundred of universities. It being a Central University, the Act says: it is confined to Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: That is a joke.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: Even a person from U.P. is accepting that it is a joke. It was not the intention of the Government to add a number of universities. It was inaugurated by Rajiv Gandhi during N.D. Tewari's time. It was something given to the Dalits of this country. So, the present Bill, which is before the House, does not fulfil the promises, the aspirations of the people particularly one-fifth of the population of this country. We tried our level best yesterday. I am thankful to the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs and his Ministry who have also joined our voice

that there is a necessity of relooking into it. (*Interruptions*) I have discussed it with everyone. I have discussed it with the concerned Minister also. I am happy to say that here is a responsive Government which knows the aspirations of the people. In spite of it, he wants Manmohan Singh to go. We will not leave Manmohan Singh. So, he is disappointed. Anyway, Manmohan Singh is not in the picture(*Interruptions*)...

I am thankful to the Government which is a responsive one and which readily agrees to have a relook into this University and send it to the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development. It will have an opportunity to look into it and see that the aspirations of the people, the expectations of the people, the promises of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, who inaugurated this University, and also the demands of dalits for making it a real Central University on a par with the other Central Universities are met. It has agreed to send it to the Standing Committee. I once again thank the Government and the Ministry and I request....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (WEST BENGAL): Madam, I only wish THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KAHAPARDE): He has not completed it. Let him complete.... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA:...depends on how responsible the requests are.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: The Government is responsible and the Opposition also is equally responsible.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The Ministry should also be responsible.

SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: It will not be responsible to irresponsible persons.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY Madam, I fully endorse the view expressed by a senior Member of this House, Hanuman thapaji, because that was the vision of our great leader, Shri

Rajiv Gandhi, that this University, Dr. Ambedkar University, should become an ideal university for the whole country. Madam, the services of Baba Saheb Ambedkar are known to the people of this country. He was for the poor, the down trodden and also people who are in the lowest rungs of society. Madam, a controversy has been created by confining this University to Uttar Pradesh. By doing so, we are trying to denigrate the wishes of Rajiv Gandhiji. I want to tell this fact to the hon. Members because the purpose behind it will be defeated. The purpose is to make it a Central University having all the faculties, which can serve the people of the whole country in the educational field, in the research field and which can be an ideal university like the Indira Gandhi Open University. That type of university was expected. That was the vision of everyone who were there in the House. Madam, what I find is, confining the University to Uttar Pradesh alone is not going to serve the purpose. Not only that, in fact, yesterday we tried our level best to convince the hon. Minister, and the hon. Minister was kind enough and she accepted the proposal. I do not know what she is going to say today.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: The Prime Minister also accepted it.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Even the Prime Minister has accepted it. Madam, the thing is that they have all the faculties. Research Wing is very much needed in this country. If the Dr. Ambedkar University is provided with a research wing, it will enhance the prestige of the institution. If that is done, we will definitely have a university which comes up to the expectations of the people and serves the people who are living in the *harijan bastis*, in the small towns and villages. And that is the main purpose. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to consider this aspect and refer it to the Committee so that the Committee can give its opinion; on that basis the matter can be discussed in this House.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): Madam, we have received a number of amendments to this Bill and the hon. Members, Shri Gautam from the BJP, Shri Hanumanthappa from the Congress and Shri Swamy

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Not 'Swamy', but 'Narayanasamy', Madam.(Interruptions)... There are so many Swamys, Madam. There are two Narayanasamys. You say, 'V. Narayanasamy'(Interruptions)... If she says 'Narain', BJP will accept it.

KUMARI SELJA : And Shri V. Narayanasamy from the Congress. Okay? They have expressed the view that a more indepth study of the Bill is required. And Mr. Malaviya also expressed the same view 'Yesterday.

So, keeping in view all their wishes the Government proposes to refer this Bill to the Standing Committee. Thank you.

श्री संघ प्रिय गौतम: महोदय, मैं धन्यवाद देता हूँ। लेकिन एक प्रार्थना यह करता हूँ कि स्टैंडिंग कमेटी के सामने उन लोगों को अपनी बात कहने का मौका भी दिया जाए जिनकी भावनाओं को उसमें सन्निहित होना है।

श्रीमती मारग्रेट अह्लवा: आपको कौन रोक सकता है।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE): Hon. Members, now we will take up the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1994.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, I am on a point of order.(Interruptions)... I am on a point of order. Before the Minister rises to introduce the Bill and seeks the permission of the House to discuss and pass it, what about the practice? This Bill was discussed in the Standing Committee and in the Standing Committee there was a divergence of opinion and a dissenting note. My point is that while a copy of the

Bill has been circulated, the dissenting note has not been circulated. (*Interruptions*)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): How can it be circulated?(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Madam, we would like to know why a copy of the dissenting note has not been circulated(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE) I think, we can discuss this Bill (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: This Bill has been passed in the Lok Sabha. This is passed on from the Lok Sabha for discussion here. So, there can be no problem at all(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, the House is supreme. I think we can discuss anything.(*Interruptions*)... We can discuss even the Standing Committee Report.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA (*Assam*) Madam, the convention of the House is that the proceedings of the Standing Committees are not discussed in the House(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Right. That is not the thing. Madam, the point is that the system of Standing Committee has been introduced very recently. So, there is no convention. There is a convention, of course, regarding the Consultative Committees. So far as the system of Standing Committees is concerned, there can be no convention at all. Secondly, the Standing Committees are Joint Committees of both the Houses. Since it is a Joint Committees of both the Houses, the Members have a right to know the dissenting voice which was there in the Committee. I would like to implore you to kindly circulate the dissenting note which will enable us to

take a broad view on the parameters of the Bill and to give our opinion on the Bill.....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There is no such precedent in the House and there is no reason for discussing any such dissenting note in the House.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The House is supreme (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Yes, of course, the House is supreme. But why has not the dissenting note been circulated? — (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JIBON ROY (West Bengal) We would like to know all the facts.(*Interruptions*)...

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (West Bengal) Madam, all that the hon. Member was asking for was more information(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Madam, the dissenting note has been incorporated in the Report of the Standing Committee. The Report of the Standing Committee has been laid on the table of the House. Every Member is entitled to get a copy and it is available to every Member. The dissenting note is a part of the printed Report which is available to every Member. There is no need to circulate the note separately when the entire Report of the Standing Committee is before the House.(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JIBON ROY: When one side is reflected, the other side should also be reflected (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: You go through the Standing Committee Report.....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There is no need to circulate the dissenting note. It is a part of the Standing Committee Report.(*Interruptions*)... Madam, there is no reason for circulating the dissenting note separately.....(*Interruptions*)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (MISS

SAROJ KHAPARDE): Hon. Members, as the Lok Sabha has passed the Bill, we should also go according to that. Whatever views you want to express on this you can express.....{Interruptions }...

SHRI JOHN F. FERNANDES: Madam, what has happened in the Lok Sabha is not the precedent. Whatever the Committee decides is not binding on the House..... {Interruptions }...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: It is, of course, true{Interruptions }...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I have a note here, Madam. It is printed here. if I am allowed to intervenc.....{Interruptions }...

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the hon. Chair allow the Members to speak?{Interruptions }...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I have said that here is the Report on the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill. The whole Report of the Standing Committee is here and the note of dissent has also been printed here as part of the Report. Therefore, it is available to all the Members as a document {Interruptions}...

**THE BANKING COMPANIES
(ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF
UNDERTAKINGS) AMENDMENT
BILL, 1994**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.
CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): Madam,
I move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."
Madam, following the

recommendations of the Committee on the Financial System, the Narasimham Committee, the Reserve Bank of India has laid down certain norms for income recognition and provisioning and also for capital adequacy" in relation to riskweighted assets of banks. These norms have been designed to put the financial accounting standards of Indian banks on a sound footing in line with the current international practice. Following the introduction of these norms, all the nationalised banks will have to build up their capital base substantially over the next three years. All the banks have to ensure that their total capital equals at least, eight per cent of their risk-weighted assets by the 31st March, 1996. The banks having overseas operations had to achieve this norm by the 31st March, 1994 which has since been extended upto 31st March, by the Reserve Bank of India.

Achievement of the prescribed capital adequacy norm is essential for the basic financial health of the banking system. It is also essential for its international credibility as banks all over the world are adopting the norm laid down by the Committee on Banking Regulation and Supervisory Practices set up by the Bank of International Settlements.

At present, the entire paid-up capital of the nationalised banks stands vested in and allotted to the Central Government. The Central Government has been contributing to the paid-up capital of these banks during the last few years. During the period 1985-86 to 1993-94, the Government has contributed Rs. 9,700 crores to the paid-up capital of these banks. A sum of Rs. 5,600 crores has been provided in the current year's budget. Since resources of the Government are limited and funds are required for other priority areas, it will not be possible for the Government to contribute the Substantial amounts now required by the nationalised banks for meeting the new prudential norms.