

(b) The loans are sanctioned as per the guidelines laid down by Indian Bank's Association from time to time. Presently, as per revised IBA Scheme, the eligibility criteria is as under:

- The student should be an Indian National.
- Should have secured admission to a higher education course in recognized institutions in India or Abroad through Entrance Test/Merit Based Selection process after completion of HSC (10 plus 2 or equivalent). However, entrance test or selection purely based on marks obtained in qualifying examination may not be the criterion for admission to some of the post graduate courses or research programmes. In such cases, banks will have to adopt appropriate criteria based on employability and reputation of the institution concerned

Note: It would be in order for banks to consider a meritorious student (who qualifies for a seat under merit quota) eligible for loan under this scheme even if the student chooses to pursue a course under Management Quota.

(c) Applications for courses which are ineligible for sanction of educational loans are rejected by banks.

However, Rejection of loan application, if any, is done with the concurrence of the controlling authority of the branch concerned and conveyed to the student stating reason for rejection.

(d) The details of applications rejected by Banks in Tamil Nadu:

Year	No. of application rejected by banks in TN
2010-11	3952
2011-12	4767
2012-13	2143

#### **Regulatory powers of SEBI**

2522. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capital market regulator's crack down against Ponzi investment schemes will suffer a set back because of the procedural steps on the ordinance issued to empower the SEBI to curb the Ponzi menace;

(b) whether the regulator stand to lose all the powers it had gained through the ordinance earlier and whether SEBI's position will weaken with the ordinance lapsing; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) SEBI regulates Collective Investment schemes (CIS) as defined under section 11AA of the SEBI Act, 1992.

Ponzi schemes are banned under Prize Chit and Money Circulation (Banning) Act (PCMCA), 1978. The State Governments are empowered to enforce the Prize Chits and Money Circulations Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978.

The Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2013 was promulgated on July 18, 2013. The Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2013 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on August 12, 2013, during the Monsoon Session to replace the aforesaid Ordinance. The Bill has been referred to the Hon'ble Standing Committee on Finance by the Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Securities Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, was promulgated on September 16, 2013 which has lapsed on January 16, 2014.

SEBI has issued the following regulations under the Ordinance:

- i. Securities and Exchange Board of India (collective Investment Scheme) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Protection and Education Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014.
- iii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings) Regulations, 2014.
- iv. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Procedure for Search and Seizure) Regulations, 2014.

An Ordinance promulgated by the President is of the same force and effect as an Act made by the Parliament (A.K. Roy V Union of India AIR 1982 SC 710). Therefore, any action initiated as per the Ordinance issued remains valid and the consequent effects of the same will continue.