

House that we at our level have been thinking of several new steps. They are still in the making because they are at the examination stage. I would not like to divulge them just now because they are at the moment incomplete. So, in that form I would not like to present them to the House. I would be in a position to present them at a subsequent time. But in the meanwhile if any Member wants to know what is the specific action being taken or proposed to be taken on a specific recommendation, I am prepared to give him all the information that is needed. That is all I have to say.

12.51 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE* : CONVERTIBLE
CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE
SHARES

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, As the House is aware, in my Budget Speech on 16th March 1985 I had announced that in order to diversify the market, a new instrument, namely Convertible Cumulative Preference Share was being introduced. Guidelines for issue of these Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares have now been formulated and these are being placed on the Table of the House.

*GOVERNMENT SAVINGS LAWS
(AMENDMENT) BILL

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : On behalf of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Government Savings Banks Act,

1873 and the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 and the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.52 hrs.

*INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATIONS
(RESTRICTION OF
RIGHTS) BILL

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the restriction of certain rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution in their application to the members of certain organisations established by the Central Government for purposes of intelligence or counter-intelligence so as to ensure the proper discharge of their duties and the maintenance of discipline among them.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the restriction of certain rights conferred by Part III of the Constitution in their application to the members of certain organisations established by the Central Government for purposes of intelligence or counter-intelligence so as to ensure the proper discharge of their duties and the maintenance of discipline among them.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : From today itself we can try that. Instead of tomorrow, we will try and we will see how it works today'.

*SUPREME COURT (NUMBER OF JUDGES) AMENDMENT BILL

12.54 hrs.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ) : On behalf of Shri Asoke Kumar Sen, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, matters under Rule 377.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

—Shri Mohan Lal Jhikram—absent.

—Shri Balasaheb Vikhe Patil—absent.

—Now Shri Zainul Basher.

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Supreme Court (Number of Judges) Act, 1956.”

[Translation]

- (i) Need to give status of Central University to Allahabad University and other old Universities in the country

The motion was adopted

SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ : I introduce the Bill.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the universities of the country have been closely associated with the propagation of modern education and traditions of high education in India. The history of modern education in India is incomplete without these universities. Allahabad University occupies prominent position among these universities. After independence, Allahabad University and some other main universities such as Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, were not made Central Universities for certain reasons. As these universities have been functioning under the State Governments the standard of education and discipline has been constantly declining there. For example the Allahabad University was famous for sending maximum number of students to the Indian Administrative Services but now it is lagging behind in this respect.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that we can dispense with the Lunch Hour today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think hon. Members accept this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : So, it is accepted.

The people who outshone others in every walk of life during the 19th and 20th centuries were the students of these universities. In the areas which were once famous for traditional and high

AN HON. MEMBER ; From tomorrow only.