

and move the administrative machinery promptly so that thirty-nine judges are appointed and justice is given in respect of pending 1.5 lakh cases in Mumbai High Court.

(vi) Need to set up industries in Bikramganj area, Bihar

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bikramganj area of Bihar is generally an agricultural area. Most of the inhabitants of this area are farmers and landless labourers. The only means of their livelihood is the agriculture. Most of the time these farmers and landless labourers remain without work. They have to face a lot of difficulties due to lack of sources of livelihood and employment, as a result they become victim of unemployment and poverty. This is the area which has neither a public sector industry nor a private sector industry. This area is totally no-industry area. The lives of 25 lakhs people living in this area have become very distressing. As these people are generally without employment so the number of criminals and anti-social elements is increasing rapidly. People are inclining towards nexalites and terrorism. Therefore, through you I would like to demand from the Central Government that by conducting a survey of this area employment oriented big, medium and small industries should be set up in this area as soon as possible, and this area should be freed from the influence of Nexalites and terrorism by providing employment to the labourers and educated youths of this area.

(vii) Need to supply Natural gas to the Firms which have been given license for production of methyl alcohol in Gujarat

SHRI N.J. RATHVA (Chhota Udaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a certain number of

firms of Gujarat have been given licences for the production of methyl alcohol by the Ministry of Industry. A good quantity of gas is in excess in Gujarat which is combusted uselessly and it is not being utilized. But the Ministry of Petroleum has not been able to supply this natural gas to these firms of Gujarat so far due to which they are not able to produce methyl alcohol. Had the Ministry of Petroleum supplied natural gas for the production of methyl alcohol to these firms, they would have produced it and it could be used for mixing it in diesel and considerable foreign currency could have been saved.

Therefore, I think when the Ministry of Industry of the Union Government has given licences to certain firms of Gujarat for the production of methyl alcohol, the Ministry of Petroleum should allot natural gas to these firms immediately so that these firms can produce methyl alcohol and can save foreign exchange for the country. On the other hand foreign currency would be saved, on the other hand the excess gas in Gujarat, which is being wasted at present would be utilized and these firms can produce methyl alcohol (metha-Nole). Unemployed youths will also get job if these firms will start production.

Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Petroleum to supply gas as soon as possible to those firms of Gujarat, which has been given licences by the Ministry of Industry for the production of methyl alcohol.

(viii) Need for early completion of work for providing STD facility in the Akala district, Maharashtra

[*English*]

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH (Washim): Sir, it has been a long standing demand of the people of Risod, Washim and

[Sh. Anantrao Deshmukh]

Malegaon townships in Akola district of Maharashtra State for providing STD telephone facilities to the. Part of the infrastructure required for providing STD facility, such as electronic telephone exchange, MSTD facility etc. is already existing in these places. By providing a few more equipments such as (i) 120 lines 8 megawatt microwave tower at Washim (ii) 30 channel VHF towers at Risod and Malegao; and (iii) 10 channel digital VHF tower at Rithad, STD facilities can be made available at the aforesaid places. Therefore, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Communications to take up this work on priority.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry that many hon. Members could not be accommodated in the zero hour though only two days are left in this session. I request the Members to take little time and be brief so that many of them could participate.

The House is now adjourned to meet at 3 p.m.

14.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for
Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.*

15.04 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch
at four minutes past Fifteen of the Clock*

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG in the
Chair]

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

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill. The Minister of Finance may move for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAM SINGH): I beg to 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, be taken into consideration"

Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices appointed by the Bank of International Settlements has prescribed certain capital adequacy standards to be followed by commercial banks. These standards have been accepted for implementation by several countries. The BIS standards seek to measure capital adequacy in terms of the ratio of capital to risk weighted assets. For this purpose, weightages have been prescribed for different categories of assets. The recommended norm that is that all internationally operating banks must acquire a capital to risk weighted assets ratio of 8 per cent.

The Committee of Financial System under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Narasimham in its report submitted to the Government last year has inter-alia recommended that the banks in India should reach the BIS norm for capital adequacy in a phased manner. For banks with an international presence, the Committee has suggested