268

12.11 brs.

BANKING LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE I introduce the Bill.

HOOGHLY DOCKING AND ENGI-NEERING COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO ON BEHALF OF SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of undertakings of the Hooghly Docking and Engineering Company Limited with a view to securing the better utilisation of the available infrastructure thereof to modernise and increase the capacity

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dt. 31.7.84. for shipbuilding and ship repairing so as to reduce the import of ships, vessels and craft and to augment the production of grey iron, non-ferrous and alloy castings by the said undertakings so as to subserve the interests of the general public by ensuring the continued supply of the said articles which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country, and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of the Hooghly Docking and Engineering Company Limited with a view to securing the better utilisation of the available infrastructure thereof, to modernise and increase the capacity for shipbuilding and ship repairing so as to reduce the import of ships, vessels and craft and to augment the production of grey iron, non-ferrous and alloy castings by the said undertakings so as to subserve the interests of the general public by ensuring the continued supply of the said articles which are essential to the needs of the economy of the country, and for matters connected therewith incidental thereto"

The motion was adopted.

SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

12.13 brs.

STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION BY THE HOOGHLY DOCKING AND ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE, 1984

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI PATTABHI RAMA RAO ON BEHALF OF SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions)

^{**}Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Hooghly Docking and Engineering Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance, 1984.

MATTERS UNDER RULES 377

(i) Compensation to farmers of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh whose crops have been destroyed because of breach in Bhakra Canal and non-availability of electricity to Tubewells.

भी मनी राम बागड़ी (हिसार): अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस दफा हरियाणा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, यू० पी० में स्नाम तौर से और समूचे देश के ित्सानों के साथ आम तौर से विशेष दुर्घटनाएं और दृब्यंबहाद हुए हैं। खरीफ की बुवाई के वक्त जैसे हरियाणा, पंजाब, राजस्थान में नहर भाखड़ा का काट देना, ट्यूबवैलों को बिजली न मिलना और फिर अगर थोड़ी-बहुत फसल बुवाई की जाए, तो बाजरे के बीज से लेकर नर्म भीर कपास का बीज मिलावटी मिलना और न मिलना। इसी तरह खाद का न मिलना और मिलावटी मिलना । जो फसल बोई गई, वक्त पर पानी न मिलने की बिना पर, तेज भूप की बिना पर, रही किस्म के खाद और बीज की बिनापर फसल तकरीबन सूख गई। किसान भंयकर अकाल की चपट में है और अगली फसल तक किसान अपनी जीविका नहीं चला सकता ।

यह ठीक है कि ऐसा कोई कानून या व्यवस्था अभी तक देश में नहीं बनाई गई, जिससे कि किसान को मदद मिले। लेकिन कभी न कभी तो यह परम्परा बनानी पडेगी। श्रगर नहीं बनाई गई, तो देश तबाह हो जाएगा। खास तौर से हरियाणा को समुचे देश में सब से ज्यादा नुकसान हुआ है। एक तरह से किसान बर्बाव हो गए हैं।

केन्द्र सरकार से अपील है कि कम से कम पांच सौ करोड़ रुपए मुआवजा अगर दे सके, तो किसानों को मुआवजा दे, और अगर मुआवजा न दे सके, तो बगैर व्याज के किसानों को कर्जा दिया जाए, ताकि किसान जिन्दा रह सकें और अगली फ़सल उगा सकाँ। नहर भाखड़ा के काटने की जिम्मेदारी जिस प्रान्त में कटे उसी की हो और जितना नुकसान आगे के किसानों का हो, उसका मुआवजा उस प्रान्तीय सरकार मे ले कर दूसरे प्रान्तों के किसानों को दे।

12.14 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER the Chair]

(il) Measures needed for social and economic upliftment of women.

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara); It is unfortunate that the status of women has not been properly defined in the economic and social uplift programmes. The two major indices—of literacy, where for every ten literate men there are only seven literate women, and the index of mortality-where the life expectancy of women, is five years less than that of men, women, in fact, are to be regarded as an economically weaker sections. With the slow impact of progress on the social family pattern, women's dependence on the financial support from husbands is in constant jeopardy.

In the economic and social uplift programme, the Indian women face discrimination in wage structure and financial opportunities. Whether it be the public or the private sector, women receive lesser wages than men. The tea Gardens have women earning 60 per cent of the men's wages. Job opportunities are denied to most but a small fraction of thousands of women graduating each year. It is, therefore, my contention that a series of measures should be envisaged to extend such social and economic independence to women that would enable them to be rehabilitated in our society with full justice, economic and social. The banks