371 Matters Under

DECEMBER 3, 1987

[Secretary-General]

the Table the Cine-Workers and Cinema Theatre Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Bill, 1987, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

12.11 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

Need to clear the proposal of Government of Maharashtra for nationalisation of Shreenivas Cotton Mills, Bombay

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): The textile undertaking belonging to the Shreenivas Cotton Mills, Bombay, employing about 4558 employees closed down on 23rd March, 1984 as a result of the alleged differences between the managing partners. Subsequently the company went into liquidation and the property of the company is in the possession of the official liquidator attached to the High Court, of Bombay.

The proposal for nationalisation of the mill has been accepted by the Maharashira Government to safeguard the interests of employees and for utilising the existing idle workable capacity by reorganising and rehabilitating the Mill. A draft ordinance in respect of the Mill has been submitted on 12th August, 1987. The Planning Commission has also been requested on 23rd March, 1987 to grant an advance plan assistance to the extent of Rs. 32.54 crores so as to enable the State Government to pay compensation to the owners of the Mill and also for payment of past dues of workers, retrenchment compensation and gratuity to workers not to be

employed, payment of dues of financial institutions and banks, start up expenses and operating cost, etc.

The proposal relating to nationalisation of the Mill and grant of advance plan assistance are still under consideration of the Government of India.

I request the Government to clear the proposals expeditiously.

[Translation]

(ii) Demand for a Railway line between Sahajanwan and Utrola in Uttar Pradesh in the Eighth Five Year Plan

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh, where Basti is located is a quite backward area from the development point of view.

In Basti district, world's famous goods are produced but due to the lack of the means of transport it is a tough job to send these goods outside. Since the goods produced there cannot be sent outside, it is but natural that it has a great impact on their demand. For example in Amardoma powerloom cloth is produced, in Bakhira unique bronze utensils are manufactured and in Bansi the rice known as Kalanamak is produced in a large quantity. If means of transport had been there, these goods would have surely been sent to far-off places and their demand too would have increased day by day.

Due to these very reasons ever since independence the social workers, the representatives of people and the respectable persons of this district have been demanding construction of a railway line from Sahajanwan to Utraula but this demand has remained unheard till date, with the conse-