

[Shri Janardhana Poojary]

My Hon. friend is a lawyer, I also happened to be a lawyer and I know how to rebut the arguments of the Hon. Member. And if there is an insinuation, I also know to insinuate others. But my submission is like this. If he refuses to understand the reply, nobody can help it. And if this is the way of presenting himself before the House, I do not have to say anything. Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Fortunately both of them are lawyers and the insinuation is very much common to them.

15 hrs.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Since we achieved our freedom in 1947, Government has been proclaiming a policy that disputes concerning the working class people will be settled through negotiations. But now we find in the very instant case that it has unilaterally declared the age of retirement of LIC employees.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-
TARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS
AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH):
Is he speaking on the Railway Budget,
Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No; on the Calling Attention. Mr. Giri is the last speaker on it. I have allowed him as a special case. Mr. Giri, put the question straight.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Before putting the question, I am making certain submissions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A very good foundation, with concrete and cement, has already been laid by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and others. All of you belong to the same party.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: In view of this background, is the Government ready to come to a settlement through negotiations, by sitting with the different unions together and talking to them? My specific question is this, and I want a specific answer.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: So far as this issue is concerned, this is a settled one, and there is nothing for discussion.

15.02 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now matters under rule 377. Shri Virldhi Chander Jain.

(i) EXPLOITATION OF LIGNITE DEPOSITS IN RAJASTHAN.

SHRI VIRLDHI CHANDER JAIN (Barmer): There is a huge store of lignite in Rajasthan, especially in Kapurdi (Barmer district) and Marta Road (Nagaur district). The Rajasthan Government, through its Mines and Geology Directorate, has completed the preliminary investigation of lignite deposits in these two selected blocks.

The results achieved so far are very encouraging, and it is expected that detailed investigations will be carried out by the Mineral Exploration Corporation in an area of 9 Sq. Kms. in Marta and 6 Sq. Kms. in Kapurdi. It has been estimated that these investigations would provide about 30 to 35 million tonnes of reserves in each of these areas. The quality of lignite available in these areas compares favourably with that of Nayveli. The Kapurdi area should be taken first, as it is reported that it is more promising.

The Central Mineral Exploration Corporation is requested to take up the work of detailed exploration and the Department of coal of the Government of India is requested to provide necessary funds to the Mineral Exploration Corporation for this purpose.

As lignite is to be used mainly for power generation, the Department of Economic Affairs and Energy are also requested to consider a long-term collaboration programme with the appropriate foreign organization, not only for the exploration, but also for setting up thermal plants in the area.

The exploitation of the lignite resources in the desert area of Rajasthan will ultimately pave the way for the advancement of the State.

(ii) MALPRACTICES IN SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR ADMISSION TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, SPECIALLY IN TAMIL NADU.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram): I would like to draw the immediate attention of the House and the Union Ministry of Education to the serious plight of the poor and the underprivileged in the matter of admission to the educational institutions particularly in Tamil Nadu.

When a student to be uninfluential and poverty-ridden he or she could not be accommodated in the professional courses however bright his/her antecedents and education career may be. The reason for the deprivation lies in mal-administration attended with mal-practices. With a rare exception to the devoted colleagues, the private institutions are generally taking advantage of this situation. Selection to the professional courses like Medical, Engineering, Agriculture, Polytechnic and industrial training courses etc. and the publication of the results are subjected to undue delay for the same reason; and the innocent public have to face much hardship. The institutions can claim confidentiality in respect of records which would reveal the eligibilities of the selected candidates, but the fact is that the exploitation and malpractices continue to persist.

Unless the problem is seriously viewed, there may not be a maintenance of justice to the poor and the under-privileged. So, I urge upon the Union Government to curb this evil strongly.

15.03 hrs.

[DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAL *in the Chair*]

(iii) NEED FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES IN BIDAR DISTRICT OF KARNATAKA.

SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI (Bidar): The Central Planning Commis-

sion has declared Bidar District as a chronically backward area. The problems on account of absence of industries are accentuated by the dry belt here, where agriculture is an impossible avocation. Bidar District is also a no-industry district. Unfortunately, Bidar is also a drought-prone area. The people seem to wither away as a consequence of unemployment and due to the neglect of the Centre. The Centre should allot liberally funds for setting up small industrial units fit for such dry areas, since the State is unable to expand its avenues for raising resources. Khadi and Village Industries Commission should be directed to encourage local people in self-employment. The dry farming techniques are to be taught to the local people. Drought-prone area programmes are to be implemented here. The Development Commissioner of Small Industries and the National Small Industries Commission should be directed to conduct surveys of this area so that small suitable units can be set up. One of the nationalised banks should be directed to adopt a taluk or two here for industrial development. Employment opportunity should thus be generated through setting up of small industries in semi-urban and urban areas and tiny units in rural areas of Bidar District. The Centre should immediately save this district from devastation beyond repair.

(iv) PROBLEMS BEING FACED BY HAND-LOOM WEAVERS.

श्री हरिकेश बहादुर (गोरखपुर): सभापति महोदय, हथकरघा उद्योग में संबंधित करोड़ों बुनकरों की आर्थिक स्थिति दिन प्रतिदिन बिगड़ती चली जा रही है और सस्कार की उदासीनता के कारण स्थिति शायबह होती जा रही है। सूत और कॉमकल की किमतें आममान छू रही हैं जिससे बुनकरों की समक्ष भ्रूणमरी की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो रही है। बढ़ती हुई मुद्रास्फीति के कारण सूत और कॉमकल की मूल्य वृद्धि पर सरकार काता नियंत्रण शो चकी है। वर्तमान स्थिति संपूर्ण हथकरघा उद्योग के विकास पर विनाशकारी प्रभाव डाल रही है। कम दाम पर बुनकरों को सूत प्रदान करने के