

[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 submis-  
sions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A very good  
foundation, with concrete and cement, has  
already been laid by Mr. Somnath Chatter-  
jee 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 dis-  
cussion.

15.02 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now mat-  
ters under rule 377. Shri Virdhi Chander  
Jain.

#### (i) EXPLOITATION OF LIGNITE DEPOSITS IN RAJASTHAN.

SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN (Bar-  
mer): There is a huge store of lignite  
in Rajasthan, especially in Kapurdi (Bar-  
mer 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 de-  
tailed 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  
Kapudi area should be taken first, as it  
is reported that it is more promising.

The Central Mineral Exploration Cor-  
poration is requested to take up the work  
of detailed exploration and the Depart-  
ment 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 Eco-  
nomic Affairs and Energy are also request-  
ed 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 BAJPAI *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 सरकार की उदासीनता के कारण स्थिति शायबह होती जा रही है। सूत और कोमकल की किमतें आममान छू रही हैं जिससे बुनकरों की समक्ष भ्रूणमरी की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो रही है। बढ़ती हुई मुद्रास्फीति के कारण सूत और कोमकल की मूल्य वृद्धि पर सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रण न हो सकी है। वर्तमान स्थिति संपूर्ण हथकरघा उद्योग के विकास पर विनाशकारी प्रभाव डाल रही है। कम दाम पर बुनकरों को सूत प्रदान करने के