

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