

[ श्री मनीराम बागडो ]

लिए स्टैनलस स्टील के सब ग्राइंटमों का प्लार प्राइस फिक्स किया जाना चाहिए ।

14 hrs.

(iv) PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS OF SCHOOLS AFFILIATED TO CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION IN TAMIL NADU.

\*\*SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASAM (Tirunelveli): In Tamil Nadu, there are many schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education. The students studying in these schools are facing certain problems. When these students, after completing their higher secondary course, seek admission for B.A., B.Sc., M.B.B.S, courses, they are subjected to certain hardships. The students reading in schools covered by Tamil Nadu Board of Secondary Education are obtaining high marks. But the students appearing for Central Board of Secondary Education Examinations get less marks. When we try to analyse the reasons for this, the method of valuation seems to be the cause. The method of valuation in C.B.S.F. schools is different from other schools. The papers of students of C.B.S.E. schools are being valued strictly. Since the C.B.S.E. students are not able to score high marks, after completing their 11th Class, they go away to other schools for the 12th class. Naturally, the strength in C.B.S.E. schools declines. In the Arts colleges and other professional colleges, only those who score 85 per cent to 90 per cent marks get admission. In order to secure such high percentage of marks the C.B.S.E. students join other schools. Generally speaking, the standard of C.B.S.E. students is superior. But when you see the marks obtained in the public examination the C.B.S.E. students are ranked lower with the consequence of not being able to get admission for B.A., B.Sc., M.B.B.S. etc. Recently, the parents of students of C.B.S.E. schools have appealed to the Chairman of the Board that the valuation should be liberal;

otherwise, some seats in institutions of higher education should be reserved for C.B.S.E. students, Or, the Central Government should run exclusive colleges for C.B.S.E. students, I join in this genuine appeal of the parent who are worried about the future of their wards. (ends)

(v) REHABILITATION OF PERSONS DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF LANDS ACQUIRED FOR NEYVEL LIGNITE CORPORATION.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Changalpattu): The Neyveli Lignite Corporation was formed in the year 1956.

It is one of the biggest projects in Asia, thermal power and coal play a pivotal role in meeting the energy requirement of industries in Tamil Nadu. Besides, it provides employment to 18,000 persons and meeting the demand for fertiliser.

To set up this gigantic project, 13 villages were acquired. At the time of acquisition of lands, the displaced persons were assured of employment in the project and proper compensation for the loss of cultivable land and houses. But the NLC did not fulfil the assurance given to the displaced persons. There are still about 2,500 displaced persons who are not given any employment even after a lapse of 25 years. In providing employment opportunity to the displaced persons, I understand that the Government of Tamil Nadu has for classifications in providing employment opportunity to the displaced persons. The persons whose houses were acquired are placed in the first category. Those whose houses and lands were acquired are placed in the second category. Those whose lands were acquired are placed in the third category and those whose lands have been partially taken away are placed in the fourth category. This classification in providing employment giving preferential treatment is erroneous and illogical since those who have given both their lands and houses should be placed in the first category

\*\*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.