(x) village allowance for women teachers working in rural or backward areas; and

Oral Answers

- (xi) Provision of condensed educational courses for adult women for securing more women teachers.
- (c) and (d). Yes, Sir.
- (e) and (f). The recommendations of the Conference of the Chairmen and Secretaries of State Councils for Women's Education are under consideration.

Shri Basumatari: I have read the statement. May I know whether these women teachers are given any privileges in the tribal areas and if so whether any extra allotment has been made to induce women to take to teaching in tribal areas?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: Each State Government is giving certain inducements. In addition to that, the difficulty in getting women teachers specially in the tribal areas and other backward areas is housing for the women teachers.

विशनचन्द्र संठ : जो स्टेटमेंट टेबल पर रस्ता गया है उसमें यह नहीं बताया गया है कि भापको किस प्रांत में कितनी संस्था में विमन टीचर्स की भ्रावश्यकता है।

Mr. Speaker: What is the number that is required?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: I have not got the number of women teachers. I have got only the percentage of women teacher; to the number of men teachers.

Shri Jaipal Singh: In the reply we were told that every State Government was giving inducement to attract women teachers to rural and tribal areas. May I know what inducements are offered in the States of Assam or Bihar?

Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran: About which State does he want to know?

Shri Jaipal Singh: Assam and Bihar.

The Minister of Education (Dr. K. L. Shrimali): There are a number of inducements which have been included in the scheme and for which special grants are given to the State Governments. They are: provision of quarcondensed ters for women teachers. courses for adult women, stipends to women teachers, village allowances for women teachers, continuation classes etc. The idea is to attract a larger number of women into the teaching profession. All kinds of facilities are given to the State Governments, and special allocations are made for purpose. There is no special allocation for tribal women as such, but I am sure these would be equally good for the tribal women teachers also.

Manufacture of Marine Diesel Engines

+
Shri Bishanchander seth:
Shri Warior:

\*221. Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri M. N. Swamy:

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Expert Committee has been appointed by Government for implementation of the project for the manufacture of Marine Diesel Engines;
- (b) if so, what are their main suggestions and views; and
- (c) how far their views have been accepted and rejected by Government?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Defence (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) The proposal for the setting up of a Marine Diesel Engine Factory was discussed inter-departmentally by the Ministries concerned, and it was decided that the project be transferred to the Defence Ministry for implementation. The Project is now being progressed by the Defence Production Organisation for manufacture.

The technical experts of the Defence Ministry are actively engaged in the implementation. There is no need now for a formal technical committee.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

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भी विश्वनचंद्र सेठ: मैं यह पूछना चाह्ता हूं कि जो कमेटी माप ने बनाई है उसमें भीन कौन से सज्जन हैं मौर कब तक माप इस कार्य को पूरा कर सकेंगे ?

Shri Raghuramaiah: There is no committee. We have our own experts of the Defence Ministry.

भी विश्वनचंद्र सेठ: भाप हिन्दी बोल सकते हैं तो हिन्दी में बोलें।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्व: : प्रघ्यक्ष महोदय बहु माननीय नहीं हा सकेंगा कि शिक्षा के विषय में केवल इंगलिश में यहां बोला जाता है भौर भाप हम से कहते हैं (Interruptions) यह क्या बात है ?

Shrimati Vimla Devi: Ask them to learn English before they speak in Hindi.

Shri Raghuramaiah: I was stating, Sir, that there is no formal committee as such. We have technical experts in our own Ministry who are now examining the matter.

प्राप्यक्ष महोदय : कोई बाकायदा कमेटी ऐसे एक्सपटंस की नहीं बनाई गई। जो मह-कमें में उन के प्रफसर हैं वे इसे देख रहे हैं।

भी राम सेवक यादव: प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, जो प्रक्रन पत्र हमें मिला है उसके अनुसार यह शिक्षा का विषय स्टील ग्रीर हैवी इंडस्ट्रीज के प्रन्दर है। या फिर हिन्दी में खास तौर के बिगाड़ कर हमें दिया जाता है ? (Interruptions)

(No answer was given).

Production of Cement for Blast Furnace Slag

Shri B. K. Das:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the blast furnace slag from the steel plants has been utilised for the production of cement; and

(b) whether any scheme has been taken in hand for the use of the entire quantity of slag for the purpose?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam):
(a) and (b). Blast furnace slag has not so far been utilised for the production of cement but schemes for doing so are under consideration.

Shri B. K. Das: In view of the fact that limestone which is an ingredient for manufacturing cement is in short supply, may I know what other materials are being considered in this respect?

Shri C. Subramaniam: To the extent blast furnace slag is utilised, the use of limestone will be avoided. That is why we are processing the utilisation of slag to the extent possible.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Government has finally settled that a cement factory will be established and this material will be utilised?

Shri C. Subramaniam: Yes, Sir.

Shri Subodh Hansda: The hon. Minister stated that the scheme for manufacturing cement out of slag is under consideration of the Government. May I know whether any assessment has been made as to what percentage of cement can be manufactured by the use of slag?

Shri C. Subramaniam: If the hon. Member wants to know what percentage of this could be used in the manufacture of cement, I would say that 50 per cent slag and 50 per cent ordinary cement could be mixed.

Burmah-Shell and ESSO Refineries +

Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Yallamanda Reddy:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Yashpal Singh: