

able to make up some of the leeway; but it is a very big leeway that we have to make up and it cannot be wiped out in three or four years.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: May I know whether the Government is trying to implement the recommendations of the National Council for Women's Education made from time to time and is also making an effort to bring about co-ordination between the different ministries that are having this programme of women's education?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Yes, Sir; as far as possible, as I said, we do want to make a special effort in seeing that the education of women and girls is advanced in the course of the Third Plan.

Shri Man Singh P. Patel: In view of the fact that secondary education is being managed by private institutions, may I know whether Government considers giving additional grants for running these secondary education institutions for women?

Shri Humayun Kabir: This hardly arises out of this question.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know which are the States which have imposed some cuts and may I know whether the women's education has made any advance over there, in those States?

Shri Humayun Kabir: The States which did impose cuts were Orissa, Punjab, U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi and Manipur. Out of these, Bihar and Manipur States have said that they will restore the cuts and we are trying to persuade others to restore the cuts.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: My question has only been half answered.

Mr. Speaker: Because two questions were combined, one has been answered.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: May I know whether the Government has considered the demand of the National Council for Women's Education that

there should be a restoration of the Central incentive programmes which were cut down in the Third Plan and that there should be an allocation outside the States ceiling instead of putting it in the States ceiling as a result of which it is very difficult to make out which part of the money is being used for women's education and which is not being used for that purpose?

Shri Humayun Kabir: It is a suggestion for action which I shall keep in mind.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: No, no. This is one of the recommendations. I want to know what is their reaction to it.

Mr. Speaker: If it is not a suggestion, there were certain arguments made.

Shrimati Renu Chakravarty: Leave out the arguments. I want to know what is the reaction of the Government regarding taking up once again the Central incentive programmes for women's education which were cut down in the Third Plan.

Shri Humayun Kabir: As I said, we are making special efforts to see that additional funds may be provided.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: May I know how many States are providing free education in secondary schools for women?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I require notice.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: Mine was a straightforward question.

Mr. Speaker: It may be a straightforward question for the Member, but it may not be so straightforward for the Minister. Next question.

Cost of Construction of Roads

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{ **Shri Subodh Hansda;**
Shri P. C. Borooah;
*608. } **Shri P. R. Chakraverti;**

Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:

Will the Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Road Research Institute has been able to reduce the cost of construction of roads as well as buildings;

(b) if so, in what manner the cost has been reduced; and

(c) the amount saved per mile in the case of road construction?

The Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs (Shri Humayun Kabir): (a) Yes, Sir, in respect of roads.

(b) By using cheaper construction materials and better techniques.

(c) It is estimated that there may be saving from Rs. 5,000/- per mile to over Rs. 15,000/- per mile depending on the materials and techniques used and other local conditions.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether the new specification have been accepted by the C.P.W.D. and also by the other individual contractors?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Yes, Sir; this has been considered by the Indian Roads Congress and also we have had discussions with the State Governments and now some of these improved techniques are already being introduced.

Shri Subodh Hansda: May I know whether any pilot scheme was prepared by the Research Institute to demonstrate these new types of specifications that have been found out by the Institute?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Yes, Sir. Actually, the use of stabilised soil in road construction has made considerable headway. As a result of experiment found that the use of stabilised soil in place of stones which were used earlier, in the lower layer of the road is fully satisfactory.

Similar experiments in Punjab have shown that this can be done also in the case of upper layer of roads.

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : श्रीमन्, यह बड़ी प्रसन्नता की बात है कि सड़कों के निर्माण की लागत में कमी की गयी है। लेकिन क्या इस बात की जांच की गयी है कि इसका सड़कों की मजबूती पर क्या असर पड़ेगा ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: It is precisely in order to improve the roads that these researches are being carried out.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know how far it is correct that in spite of the fact that these new specifications have been approved by the Indian Roads Congress and by all the other authorities, even now in Delhi and other places the roads are being constructed according to the old specifications? May I know what is the reason for this?

Shri Humayun Kabir: Actually, a decision has been taken that of all the new constructions, roughly about 42 to 50 per cent will be of the new specifications and we will gradually extend that.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : ग्रामी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि सामानों में हेरफेर से १५,००० रुपया प्रति मील खर्च में कमी हो जाएगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कौनसा सामान पहले लगाया जाता था और अब उसके बदले में कौनसा सामान लगाया जाएगा जिससे इतना खर्चा घट जाएगा इसे बतलाने की कृपा कीजिए ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: It is a question of improved techniques. There are five or six methods which are being utilised, and if I were to narrate all of them it would take too much time of the House. So, I shall give only one example. In the past, stones and chips were always used as the base of any road which had heavy traffic. But as a result of experiment, it has been found that treated soil,

and specially compact packed soil can serve the same purpose, and immediately there is a great saving in expenditure.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : यह जो सेविंग होगी यह क्या हर एक प्रदेश में हो सकेगी और क्या राजस्थान भी इस में शामिल है ?

Shri Humayun Kabir: As I said, it will depend upon the local conditions. For example, if the road is built in an area where you have black cotton soil, obviously, the saving will not be so great. But if you do it in other areas, depending upon the material which is available locally and the method used, the saving may be anything from Rs. 5000 per mile to Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000 per mile.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Are these new methods applicable to road construction in mountain regions and in desert areas, and if so, to what extent would there be saving in constructing roads in mountain areas and in desert regions?

Shri Humayun Kabir: I cannot give the details about every area in India. I have given broad indications, and each State will have to work out the actual savings for itself.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: I want to know whether these new methods are applicable to mountain regions and desert areas.

प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी

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श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री :
श्री प० सा० बारूपाल :
श्री कछुवाय :
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री २७ मार्च, १९६३ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ६०६ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि राष्ट्र-पति के आदेश के अनुसरण में संघ लोक सेवा

आयोग की उच्च परीक्षाओं में हिन्दी एक वैकल्पिक माध्यम के रूप में किस तिथि से लागू की जायेगी ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हजरतबीस) : हिन्दी को वैकल्पिक रूप में माध्यम बनाने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ सवाल अभी भी विचाराधीन हैं। इसलिये शासन कोई निश्चित तिथि बताने में समर्थ नहीं है। तिथि की सूचना उचित समय पर दी जावेगी।

[As certain questions connected with the introduction of Hindi as an alternative medium are still under consideration, Government are not in a position to announce the date from which Hindi will be introduced. A date will be announced in due course.]

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, स्वर्गीय पंत जी की अध्यक्षता में राजभाषा समिति ने जो सिफारिश की थी उस को हुए कई वर्ष हो गये। उस के बाद राष्ट्रपति जी का आदेश निकले भी काफी समय हो गया, मैं निश्चित रूप से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिर गाड़ी कहां पर अटकी हुई है और किस वजह से इतनी देरी हो रही है ?

श्री हजरतबीस : यह एक जटिल प्रश्न है और इस में बहुत से अन्य प्रश्न उठते हैं और उन के ऊपर विचार चल रहा है। संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के साथ भी परामर्श हो रहा है। विशेष कर इस में एक जटिल प्रश्न यह उठता है कि अगर हिन्दी में प्रश्न-पत्रिका लिखी जाय और अंग्रेजी में लिखी जाय तो उनका आपस का अर्थात् परस्पर अंक मापन कैसा हो, इस जटिल प्रश्न के बारे में सोचा जा रहा है।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : क्या गृह मंत्री महोदय ने जैसा कि व्यक्तित्व परीक्षा यानी पर्सनलिटी टैस्ट के बारे में आश्वासन दिया था, क्या वे इस स्थिति में हैं कि यह ऐलान कर सकें कि देर से देर अगले अधिवेशन तक इस के बारे में भी निर्णय किया जा सकेगा ?