

है जिसने नहीं माना। इसके की कमी है और उसका इंतजाम किया जा रहा है।

श्रीमती शारदा भार्गव : ये चार की-कौन सी यूनिवर्सिटियाँ हैं ?

श्री हुमायून कबिर : ये हैं आगरा, इलाहाबाद, गोरखपुर और लखनऊ।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA: May I know, Sir, whether in the recent Conference of Education Ministers there was the question of a five-year course, that is, two years for the Intermediate Course and three years for the degree course?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: This matter has been under discussion, but I think I can say that almost unanimously—because there was only one single exception of the Bombay University—all the educationists in India were convinced that there should be a three-year first degree course.

SHRI JOSEPH MATHEN: Was there any suggestion from the Kerala University for the introduction of a two-year course for the pre-university class?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Sir, if the Kerala University or the Kerala Government wish to strengthen secondary education, we should welcome it. But they have also accepted this three-year degree course, the first degree course.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: May I know, Sir, if the Government is considering the advisability of giving financial aid to the four universities which are not able to adopt the three-year degree course merely because of lack of finance, and thus bring about uniformity in education in the country?

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FORMATION OF ALL INDIA EDUCATION SERVICE

/SHRI SIT ARAM JAIPURIA; \SHRI RAM SAHAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the formation of the All India Education Service;

(b) if so, what is the decision and when it will be implemented; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. M. HAJARNAVIS) : (a) to (c) The question of the formation of the All India Educational Service is still under consideration in consultation with State Governments.

COMMON ROLL OF ADVOCATES UNDER THE ADVOCATES ACT, 1961

*99. SHRIMATI C. AMMANNA RAJA: Will the Minister of LAW be pleased to state:

(a) whether the common roll of Advocates which is to be maintained by the Bar Council of India under section 20 of the Advocates Act, 1961 has since been prepared; and

(b) when will section 30 of the Act be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF LAW (SHRI A. K. SEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Section 30 of the Advocates Act, 1961 can be brought into force only when the common roll has been prepared by the Bar Council of India.

REVOLVING FUND FOR GIVING LOANS TO JUNIOR GRADE EMPLOYEES

♦105. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Home Ministry are considering the setting up of a Revolving Fund to give loans to junior grade employees to meet family expenditure on marriages, sradh ceremonies, etc.; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme and how it will be worked out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI MARAGATHAM CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

INDIAN CAR PRICES

•106. SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the latest prices of the motor cars manufactured in India; and

(b) what steps are being taken to reduce the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) The ex-factory list prices of the motor cars manufactured in India as on 1st November 1963 are:

| | Rs. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Hindustan Ambassador | .. 12,131. |
| Fiat | .. 10,136. |
| Standard Herald | .. 10,630. |

These are exclusive of excise duty and surcharge thereon leviable on complete vehicles.

(b) The principal factor responsible for the high cost of cars is their small output which, in turn, is the result of the extreme shortage of foreign exchange. In view of the continuing shortage of foreign exchange, the production of cars has been given the lowest priority in the automobile industry. However, the manufacturers have been given necessary facilities to increase the indigenous content of their vehicles to 90 per cent, by the end of 1964.

ALLOTMENT OF CARS TO M.Ps.

*107. SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 614 in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th September, 1963 and state:

(a) the reasons for which two cars were allotted to certain Members of Parliament during the year 1962-63; and

(b) what is the procedure adopted for allotment of cars to Members of Parliament on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) : (a) A second car was allotted to certain Members of Parliament mainly because the first allotment had not been availed of or the first car had met with some accident. The allotment of a second car was possible as the supply position was then easy.

(b) Allotments are being made to Members from a special quota on the basis of priority dates of their applications subject to the condition that a new car had not been purchased within the previous four years or a new scooter within the previous two