

(5) Orders exist that Service personnel should refrain from excessive public consumption of liquor as it offends public sentiment

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: My question was about the steps being taken in States where full prohibition is already introduced. May I know if military men are exempt from prohibition laws in those States?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: As I have said the personnel of the Defence Forces will fully fall in line with the policy when it is taken up in the whole of India.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know how many years the Government will take to fully implement the progressive policy of introducing prohibition in the military area?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I have already replied to that question. The moment this policy is put in practice in the whole of India the Defence Services will follow it straightway.

DR. R. B. GOUR: Has the Government ascertained as to what is going to be the likely effect of prohibition on the efficiency of the Armed Forces?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I am quite positive that the efficiency of the Armed Forces will not be lessened in any way.

SHRIMATI MAYA DEVI CHETTRY: May I know, Sir, whether any discontent in the Armed Forces is invited if prohibition is introduced in the Army?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: As the hon. Member knows, the personnel of the Defence Forces are very, very disciplined and they are amenable to discipline. I am quite sure that nothing untoward will happen so far as they are concerned.

SHRI D. A. MIRZA: Is it advisable to introduce prohibition among the Defence Forces?

(No reply.)

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: If complete prohibition is introduced in the Army, how much money Government are likely to lose thereby, **due** to loss of excise duty?

SARDAR S. S. MAJITHIA: I want notice for that.

DR. R. P. DUBE: I want to really know whether prohibition is successful in the States where it is introduced?

MR. CHAIRMAN: These are all general questions. Next question.

INTRODUCTION OF THREE YEAR DECREE COURSE IN UNIVERSITIES

*37. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the universities which have not so
- (b) far agreed to introduce the three-year degree course; and
- (c) the steps that are being taken to make them fall in line with others?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. K. L. SHRIMALI): (a) The Universities of Agra, Bombay and Gorakhpur have not so far agreed to the introduction of three-year degree course.

(b) The University Grants Commission have been requested to persuade the universities to introduce the three-year degree course.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, if these universities have given their reasons for not accepting the scheme?

DR. K. L. 'SHRIMALI: The position with regard to these universities

is this. The University of Agra has stated that there are financial and accommodation difficulties which the colleges affiliated to the University will have to face if the three-year degree course is implemented. The Bombay University does not propose to introduce this scheme. The Bombay University, however, propose to introduce the three-year honours degree course, after the present intermediate, which will also be held by the University and the two-year pass course in arts and in science. The Gorakhpur University is a new one. They have not yet set up the various academic bodies and they have not yet come to a final decision in this matter.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether it is the intention of the Government to give financial aid to the Agra University for implementing the scheme?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Uttar Pradesh has some special difficulty. A new committee has been appointed which is going into this question and having negotiations with the U.P. Government regarding this matter.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know, Sir, whether it is a fact that no recurring grant is being given to the Agra University?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: This is a different question. The hon. Member will have to give me separate notice, for that.

DR. NIHAR RANJAN RAY: Is it a fact that the Chairman of the University Grants Commission has been in consultation with the U.P. Government to persuade them to adopt the three-year degree course?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, that is so. I have already said that a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chairman of the University Grants Commission has been appointed which is looking into this question.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: May I know whether the Conference of Ministers of Education almost unanimously agreed to this principle of three-year degree course?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, that is so.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: May I know whether in that Conference all the officials were generally present and agreed to that proposal?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Yes, Sir. Some of the Officials were also present.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Are there any reasons which are not financial against the introduction of such a system?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: I have already stated the reasons. Some of the universities which are not agreeing to this scheme have certain special difficulties and it is no use underrating those difficulties. The University Grants Commission will have to look into the case of each university. I am hoping that ultimately all the universities will come into the national pattern. But it is no use coercing the universities. We will have to persuade them. We will have to examine their special difficulties in this matter.

SHRI MAHKSWAR NAIK: May I know, Sir, which of the universities have so far adopted the three-year degree course?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: Most of the universities, except those which I have mentioned and except Roorkee University—it is a technical university. The Universities of Visva-Bharati, Vikram and Jabalpur have not communicated their decision. Otherwise most of the universities have accepted this scheme in principle. Some are implementing it; some have already implemented; and others have still to implement it. If hon. Members are interested, I will place the whole statement on the Table of the

House' so that they might see the position of each university.

ME. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI TAJAMUL HUSAIN: I want to know, when the three-year degree course is introduced, whether the matriculation standard will be raised or it will remain at the present level.

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: There are various proposals. I will refer the hon. Member to the report of the University Education Commission and the Secondary Education Commission's Report.

SHRI AMOLAKH CHAND: In view of the fact that the three-year degree course is to be introduced in all the universities, may I know, Sir, whether there are some universities which are, for financial reasons, not able to accept it or implement it? Does not the Government of India consider it necessary to supplement their financial resources and have this introduced immediately?

DR. K. L. SHRIMALI: The Government have appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Deshmukh and that Committee has prepared certain estimates with regard to the implementation of this scheme. The Government have recently given their final approval to this report and now they are in consultation with the State Governments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

HINDI EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*38. SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the causes for the large percentage of failure in the Hindi Examinations held by the Ministry of Home Affairs in October, 1957?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VIOLET ALVA): The percentage of failures in the October, 1957, Hindi examination, i

which was the first examination to be held by the Ajmer Board, was 52. The causes are being looked into and attempts will be made to ensure that the percentage is brought down substantially.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: May I know why even in the first examination, no more than Hindi Prabodh, the failures are very heavy? About 2060 appeared and only 84 passed in the very first preliminary examination.

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: It has already been stated here that an enquiry is to be made in order to find out why the percentage of failures was high.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: In the October examination there were about 4452 pupils admitted. In the January 1958 examination only 215Q were admitted to the examination. Why is this number also falling so rapidly?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: Because one thousand did not care to appear in the examination.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Your estimate is faulty that about three lakh Central Government employees will have passed these examinations by 1961-62. At this rate of admission and passing, do you think the target will be reached or even a fraction of it?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: We will look into the matter and see if any additional measures can be taken.

SHRI N. R. MALKAJSTI: May I know whether there is any approximate date by which almost all the Central Government servants will have passed the first examination—Hindi Prabodh—by 1961-62 or any date?

SHRI GOVIND BALLABH PANT: It has already been indicated that efforts should be made to persuade the employees to go in for this examination in very large numbers.