

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Just now I have submitted that in those States there was ineffective prevention of this. Some steps have been taken by them. But they are halting steps. For instance, in one case in Haryana where it was detected and where a case was put up, the man was sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment. In another case of Pon-dieherry, where a case was put up, the man was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000, etc. But in Tamil Nadu there are few cases which are put up, and actual steps have not been taken to effectively prosecute, and they have imposed a fine of Rs. 10, Rs. 20, etc. etc. Therefore, I was telling you that the ineffective prevention in some States like Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, which produce a lot of clandestine literature and get them published in neighbouring States and elsewhere . . .

(Interruptions).

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: Have the 'Organizer' and 'Motherland' been sealed?

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: He has charged the Government of Tamil Nadu. I want the hon. Minister to substantiate his statement _____ (Interruptions). I take strong objection to the statement made by the hon. Minister, and . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. Shri Nabin Chandra . . .

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN: It is a politically motivated statement and he . . .

(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat ... (Interruption). This will not go on record.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is no question of charge here . . .

(Shri G. Lakshmanan continued to speak)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat. Mr. Nabin Chandra... (In-

terruptions). Please resume your seat... (Interruption). Mr. Lakshmanan, if you do not resume your seat, I will have to take specific action against you. Please resume your seat (Interruptions)

SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: I would like to say that two kinds of literature, the press literature as well as clandestine literature which is available at the well-known Railway and Airport book stalls has been having adverse impact on the minds of the Indian youth. Clandestine literature covers many areas including political, social and psychological areas, etc. It has been doing enormous harm to the country without our knowledge. But it is within the knowledge of our Home Minister. May I ask the hon. Minister what specific steps has he taken to control the spread and publicity of this literature in India?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Home Minister has already replied as to what steps he has taken. Next question.

Improvement in quality of public service

*335. SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: SHRI GANESH LAL MALI: SHRI KASIM ALI ABID: SHRI PIARE LALL KUREEL URF TALIB:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued directives to all Central Government offices to improve quality of public service in the functioning of these offices;

(b) whether any action was taken against the public servant coming late or leaving early on more than two occasions in a month;

(c) whether it is a fact that the duration of lunch hour is still not

scrupulously observed in some of the offices; and

(d) what action Government propose to take in this regard to ensure more punctuality and better quality of public service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reports have been received from various administrative Ministries/Departments that they are taking strict action to prevent late coming and leaving office early by Government servants.

(c) and (d) From the periodical returns received from various Ministries, it is noticed that punctuality, including the observance of lunch hour, is being strictly enforced. However, periodical inspections have been asked to be kept up so that there is no falling of standards.

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: It is an admitted fact that the post-emergency period has created a new-climate and opened up new avenues of efficiency and discipline. This is a most welcome and refreshing change. May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister if any study or assessment has been made for judge as to what extent and degree the desired results have been achieved in this regard and how the matter is being pursued to ensure that the present tempo is maintained as a regular feature?

SHRI OM MEHTA: A periodical report from all the Departments and Ministries is received in the Ministry of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. From these periodical reports, we get the statistics and also know in how many cases action has been taken or is contemplated to be taken. I must say that actions have been taken in many cases. In some cases, those who are habitual late-comers,

have been warned and told that if they do not desist from this practice, disciplinary action will be taken against them.

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN: May I know whether it is proposed to find out, by sample survey or work study, the improvement in the quality of service and also as to how far the tendency of indecision and delay in disposal has been discouraged? Also what action has been taken to clear the accumulated arrears of the past so many years?

SHRI OM MEHTA: About the accumulated arrears of the past years, the Arrear Clearance Week has been there and a lot of cases which have been pending have been cleared. The other suggestion of the hon. Member is a good suggestion and we will try to accept it.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: In reply to question (a), the hon. Minister has state . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you occupying your own seat or somebody else's? You will have to go to your own seat?

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: I am sorry. I did not know that that is the rule. Can I continue from here?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can continue. But next time you will have to be in your seat.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: In reply to part (a) of the question about improvement in the quality of public service, the hon. Minister has stated in the affirmative. Has the hon. Minister received any feedback that there has been a marked change since emergency not only in time keeping but in the attitude towards disposal of matters or are they still continuing to push the files from one Department to the other without disposing them of?

SHRI OM MEHTA: We are receiving the feed-back, and periodical checks are there. And various Departments are informing us as to how much progress has been made. The hon. Member might be visiting some of the offices and he must be knowing the results.

Slum in car industry

*336. SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of motor cars are lying unsold in the market;

(b) if so, how many cars have accumulated;

(c) whether the manufacturing industry propose to reduce the price of car so as to improve its sale; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's policy in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). At the end of November, 1975, 110 Ambassador cars and 324 Premier Padmini cars reported to be in stock with the manufacturers. There is no stock of standard Gazel Cars as their production during April-November, 1975 period has been very low.

(c) and (d) A Study Group has been appointed to examine in depth the problems of Consumer Durables industries including passenger cars. The Group has submitted its report which is under consideration. Mean time manufacturers of Standard Gazel Cars have reduced their prices substantially. Government have already granted the following facilities to the car industry:—

(i) Reduction of the existing rate of excise duty on passenger cars to be used as taxis; and 1037 RS—2.

(ii) Diversification to other categories of vehicles, industrial machinery and machine tools.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI: Sir, at present the Government is imposing double excise duty on cars. In view of the fact that so many cars are lying unsold—and we have to divert that capacity—may I know from the hon. Minister whether he would consider reducing the excise duty so that it will be more within the range of the customer to be able to buy? Besides that, the production charges as well as operational charges are also very high. Has this Ministry done any research work to find out whether the production cost could be reduced and thereby it could be brought within the purchasing power of the customer?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The concept of being within the purchasing power of the consumer is rather a very indistinct concept because it depends upon which class of consumers and even class of customers who can buy it. But every effort is being made to see how the problems of the car industry can be solved. If ever I say that openly that there is a likelihood of any reduction even the present cars will not be sold. Therefore, I would only say that the entire question is under consideration.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI: I have asked about the excise duty also. Well, if these measures do not clear up this thing, then would be consider that we can divert these automobile plants, an industry with a very heavy investment, for producing something on similar lines and thereby reduce the glut at that end?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Sir, I have already answered that diversification has been permitted. It is up to them to diversify and use that machinery as best as they can. About the second part of the question, for every rupee that