

(b) if so, what action Government have taken thereon?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) बेरोजगारी सम्बन्धी समिति की सिफारिशों तथा कार्यकारी दल के विचारों पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee on Unemployment along with the views of the Working Group are under consideration of the Government.]

Modern Bazar in Vasant vilhar, New Delhi

521. SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: Will the Minister of Home AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 1659 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 23rd March, 1973 and state:

(a) what action has been taken by the Delhi Administration against the proprietor of the shop running at Vasant Vihar under the name of 'Modern Bazar' to stop the illegal sale of imported goods without a licence;

(b) whether the imported goods on sale are smuggled or imported under valid licence; and

(c) whether foreign liquor is also being sold in the premises?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The Delhi Administration has informed that there was no Excise Violation and as such no action was required to be taken by them. The proprietor of the Modern Bazar was not able to produce any import licence for the goods which were recovered by the Customs staff of the Central Excise Collectorate,

†[] English translation.

New Delhi by their raids on the premises of Modern Bazar on 5-4-73 and 27-8-73. The imported material was seized under the Customs Act 1962. The proprietor was also arrested in the 2nd raid on 27-8-1973 and was later on released on bail on a personal bond of Rs. 8,000/- plus surety bond of like amount.

(c) The Delhi Administration has informed that decoy customers were sent to purchase liquor from the occupant of these premises but liquor was not supplied by the shopkeeper. However, during the search of the premises one bottle of imported liquor and 7 bottles of imported beer were found in the possession of the Proprietor. This was within the permissible limits.

Released Emergency Commissioned/Short Service Commissioned officers.

522. SHRI B.S. SHEKHAWAT:

DR. RAM KIRPAL SINHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are examining the question of giving out-of-turn promotion to the released Emergency Commissioned/Short Service Commissioned Officers in their parent Departments:

(b) if so, what is the yearly progress in this regard during the last five years;

(c) what other facilities or reliefs have been given to them; and

(d) what more facilities are proposed to be given to them in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A list of facilities or reliefs given to the civil Government servants who are permitted to take up military service during the present emergency, is enclosed.

(d) Since the concessions given to them are considered adequate, no other facilities are under contemplation.

List of facilities or reliefs given to the civil Government servants who are permitted take up military service during the present emergency,

(a) Permanent civil Government servants are allowed to retain liens on their civil posts during the period of their absence on military service. The period of their military service is treated as service outside the ordinary line, as a result of which they are entitled to proforma promotion under the 'next below rule' and also to seniority in higher post to which they would otherwise have been entitled. These instructions are also applicable to temporary civil Government servants joining military service subject to the condition that those posts from which such persons proceeded are still in existence at the time they return to civil posts and the service rendered is approved military service.

(b) The permanent civil Government servants are allowed to earn leave during military service according to the civil leave rules. Any case of excess consumption of leave during military service is condoned but if the leave taken during the military service, is less than the leave earned during that service according to the civil leave rules, the balance is credited to their civil leave accounts. Temporary civil Government servants, however, are governed by the military leave rules.

(c) Civil Government servants retain their right or liability, as the case may be, of subscribing in accordance with the rules of the fund concerned, to any Provident Fund of which he is a member.

(d) Civil Government servants are entitled to draw, during military service, the civil rates of pay and allowances which would have been admissible to them from time to time, had they not proceeded on military service, or the military rates of pay and allowances, whichever is higher. However in the case of civil Government servants who take up military service as ICOs/other ranks, the civil rates of pay and allowances is reduced by Rs. 25/- per month on account of free rations.

(e) The civil Government servants are given special casual leave for the period

of their absence from duty occasioned by their interview, medical examination, etc. in connection with their joining military service.

(f) The procedure for the purpose of determination of seniority, confirmation and promotion in civil posts in their parent Department/Office has been laid down in such a manner that they are not adversely affected by proceeding on military service. They are allowed to avail of all the opportunities which they miss during their absence on military service. Their seniority, confirmation and promotion is determined on the philosophy of making good to them the chances they missed during their military service.

(g) The interests of candidates approved for appointment to civil posts/services under the Central Government by selection or on the result of competitive examination who take up military service before joining their appointments, are safeguarded.

(h) The period between the date of their relief from civil post and the date on which they report themselves to military authorities and vice-versa is treated as duty, in their civil post and they are allowed civil rates of pay and allowances for that period.

Law and Order Situation in Lajpat Nagar and Srinivaspuri in South Delhi

523. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order situation is fast deteriorating in Lajpat Nagar and Srinivaspuri in South Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that thefts and kidnapping cases are on increase in these localities;

(c) if so, the number of thefts and kidnapping cases which took place in these colonies during the last six months;

(d) whether the resident organizations of the localities strongly represented to the authorities in this connection; and