

estate duty. The jewellery recognised by the Central Government as heirloom is also exempt from wealth-tax. Exemption of such jewellery from estate duty is available in all cases, including those of Rulers. After the merger of States exemption of Rulers from local taxation was left to the State Governments for decision; the general intention was to continue the position as it was before August 15, 1947. State Governments were also then advised that if house tax was levied in an area which was previously the territory of a princely State the main residential palace of that Ruler should be exempt from the tax.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS FOR HARYANA AND PUNJAB

1111. SHRI SURJIT SINGH AT-WAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported statement of the Chief Minister of Haryana opposing the appointment of a politician as Haryana's new Governor;

(b) the time by when a decision regarding the choice of Governors for Punjab and Haryana is likely to be made; and

(c) whether Government have recently received any representation from some lawyers from the two States opposing bifurcation of the High Court?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) Government have seen a report to this effect in the Press.

(b) The matter is being processed, but certain formalities have to be completed before the appointment of Governor or Governors for¹ Punjab and Haryana.

(c) Yes, Sir.

ASSISTANCE FOR INDIAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

1112. SHRI SURJIT SINGH AT-WAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state the total assistance sanctioned by Government for the Indian Olympic Association during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): Rs. 6,434.

संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के अर्थात् पारित किये गये अधिनियम

1113. श्री रेवती कांत सिंह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के अधीन संसद् द्वारा कोई अधिनियम पारित किया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इन के क्या कारण हैं ?

i [ACTS PASSED UNDER ARTICLE 309 OF THE CONSTITUTION

1113. SHRI REWATI KANT SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Act has been passed by Parliament under Article 309 of the Constitution of India; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?]

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के अधीन सरकारी कर्मचारियों की भरती के उपाय और सेवा की शर्तों को निर्धारित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित दो वैकल्पिक उपायों की व्यवस्था है :—

(1) विधि-निर्माण, और

(2) राष्ट्रपति द्वारा निर्मित विनियम ।

† [] English translation.

संविधान के कुछ अन्य अनुच्छेदों में भी ऐसी ही व्यवस्थाएं दी गई हैं। जब संविधान में किसी खास चीज के लिये दो वैकल्पिक उपायों की व्यवस्था हो तब यह आवश्यक नहीं कि उनमें से एक को दूसरे पर प्राथमिकता दी जाय। अनुच्छेद 300 के परन्तुओं के अर्थों में भारत के राष्ट्रपति की विनियम निर्माण शक्ति को संक्राणकालीन अथवा अल्पकालीन नहीं कहा जा सकता और सरकारी कर्मचारी सेवा की शर्तों के विनियमन के लिये विधि-निर्माण में प्रवृत्त होना सरकार के लिये अनिवार्य नहीं है। भारत में सरकारी सेवा का नियंत्रण प्रमुख रूप से सरकार द्वारा बनाये गये नियमों द्वारा होता है क्योंकि इस से प्रशासन को विकासशील समाज की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए समय-समय पर आवश्यक परिवर्तन करना सुविधाजनक हो जाता है। किन्तु इन बारे में विधि निर्माण के प्रश्न की प्रशासन पुंवार आयोग द्वारा जांच किये जाने की संभावना है। आयोग का प्रति-वेदन प्राप्त होने पर सरकार द्वारा इस प्रश्न की जांच की जायेगी।

{THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): fa) No, Sir.

(b) Article 309 of the Constitution provides for two alternative modes for prescribing the method of recruitment and conditions of service of Government servants, namely.

- (1) Legislation, and
- (2) Presidential Regulations.

Similar provisions are contained in some other articles of the Constitution. When the Constitution provides for two alternative modes for a certain thing, it is not mandatory that one must be preferred to the other. The regulation-making power of the President of India under proviso to Article 309 cannot be said to be transi-

tory or short-term and it is not obligatory on the part of the Government to sponsor legislation for regulating the conditions of service of Government servants. Public services in India have been largely governed by rules framed by Government because this facilitates periodic changes that are necessary to adjust the administration to the needs of a developing society. However, the question of legislation in this respect is likely to be examined by the Administrative Reforms Commission on receipt of whose report it will be examined by Government.]

माध्यमिक शिक्षकों का संसद् के सम्मुख दर्शन

1114. श्री रेवती कान्त सिंह : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान हिन्दी दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान, दिनांक 1 अगस्त, 1967 में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि अखिल भारतीय माध्यमिक शिक्षक संघ की महा परिषद् के निर्णयानुसार संसद् के आगामी सत्र के समय माध्यमिक शिक्षक संसद् भवन के सामने प्रदर्शन करेंगे; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है ?

7 [SECONDARY TEACHERS DEMONSTRATION BEFORE PARLIAMENT

1114. SHRI REWATI KANT SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news published in the Hindi daily 'Hindustan' of the 1st August, 1967 which says that according to a decision taken by the Council of All India Secondary Teachers' Federation the secondary teachers will demonstrate before the Parliament House during the next session of Parliament; and