

President (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-6/91]

(4) A copy each of the following Proclamations (Hindi and English versions) under article 356(3) of the Constitution:—

- (i) Proclamation dated the 23rd June, 1991 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the Proclamation issued by him on the 6th April, 1991 in relation to the State of Haryana, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 315(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7/91]

- (ii) Proclamation dated the 24th June, 1991 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the Proclamation issued by him on the 30th January, 1991 in relation to the State of Tamil Nadu, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 316(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-8/91]

- (iii) Proclamation dated the 30th June, 1991 issued by the President under clause (2) of article 356 of the Constitution revoking the Proclamation issued by him on the 27th November, 1990 in relation to the State of Assam, published in Notification

No. G.S.R. 323(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-9/91]

Delhi Municipal Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991, The Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991, The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 etc.

MINISTER OF STATES IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under article 123 (2)(a) of the Constitution:—

- (1) The Delhi Municipal Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (No. 1 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 30th March, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-10/91]

- (2) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (No. 2 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 18th April, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-11/91]

- (3) The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Orders (Amendment) Ordinance 1991 (No. 3 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 19th April, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-12/91]

- (4) The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Ordinance,

1991 (No. 4 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 2nd May, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-13/91]

- (5) The Terrorist and Destructive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Ordinance, 1991 (No. 5 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 2nd May, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-14/91]

- (6) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (No. 6 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 15th June, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-15/91]

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have come to know that there is a proposal to further extend the period of supersession of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. There are reports in today's newspapers that about 22 people have been killed in Delhi. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, we have obituary references first.

RESOLUTION REGARDING DEMISE OF SHRI RAJIV GANDHI AND OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I rise to propose the following Resolution on the sad demise of Shri Rajiv Gandhi on May 21, 1991:

"This House expresses its profound sense of grief at the treacherous and brutal assassination of our former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The cult of violence and the atmosphere of hatred deliberately promoted by senseless elements who have no faith in the democratic process and who are ceaselessly working against the unity and integrity of the nation, have claimed yet another crusader of peace and non-violence who, like this revered mother seven years ago, preferred to risk his life rather than to distance himself from the common masses of the country who loved him so intensely. The passing away of Shri Rajiv Gandhi at such a crucial juncture has deprived the country of the services of a young and charismatic leader on whom the down-trodden masses had pinned their hope and faith for a better and brighter future.

Though a reluctant entrant into politics, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, having taken the crucial decision, never looked back. A man with tremendous courage of conviction, he served the nation in and out of office with a deep sense of commitment, clear vision and youthful vigour. Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the symbol of the nation's youth and his political career was a rapidly rising graph of accomplishments in pursuit of the ideals and aspirations of the younger generation.

His tenure in office as Prime Minister won him international recognition and he came to be respected as one of the foremost leaders of the Third World. His contribution to the cause of disarmament, international understanding, the non-aligned movement, environmental protection and abolition of apartheid will be ever remembered.

A visionary like his illustrious grand-father and a person with strong determination like his mother, Shri Rajiv Gandhi worked