

- iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds.

RE: HOLDING OF ELECTIONS IN DELHI

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

- v) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.

- vi) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.

- vii) Efforts for promoting oil palm plantation and processing.

- viii) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseed.

- ix) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the vanaspathi so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today again I would like to point out that the last elections for Delhi Municipal Corporation and Metropolitan Council were held on February 5, 1982 for four years and five years respectively. A period of eight years and six months have passed and no fresh elections have been held in Delhi. The Congress (I) Government promised to set up an assembly for Delhi and the V.P. Government promised to provide statehood. The Congress Deceived the people of Delhi and the V.P Government betrayed them. A fresh notification with respect of the extension of Central Rule in Delhi is going to be issued on December 5, 1991. Today, the situation in Delhi is growing from bad to worse. The law and order situation is deteriorating. It is evident from the kidnapping of Radu and the way he was released by his captors. The news papers have published reports highlighting the inefficiency of Delhi Police in this regard. More than 200 persons were killed in Delhi. We cannot discuss it any where. Where should we discuss it?

During the Indo-Pak war in 1965 General Kalhan hoisted the Indian flag at Haji-Pir and the Government of India awarded him Param-Vir Chakra. It is a shocking event that he was killed in the cantonment area last week. This shows to what extent the law and order situation in Delhi has deteriorated. The dailies have reported that the public distribution system has collapsed in Delhi.....(Interruptions) Delhi ites are suffering because of a number of problems i.e. electricity, water, D.D.A and D.T.C. There is nobody to look after Delhi. Pending the finalization of the future set up of Delhi, I would like to request that holdings of elections to the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Metropolitan Council should be announced at the earliest. Parliamentary elections in Delhi were held just five months ago and the

bye-election in New Delhi Parliamentary Constituency is going to take place. Then, why the elections for Delhi Municipal Corporation and Metropolitan Council should not be held. It may take one to two years in finalising and proceeding a set up in Delhi. The Citizens of Delhi are facing great difficulties. So, I request you to have mercy on them....(Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask as to why there is delay in holding the local elections in Delhi, please inform the House in this regard. We, time and again, raise such issues in respect of other States also. It is very essential in a democracy that elections are always held in time. Elections were not held here for so many years. There is no law and order problem here coming in the way. There is no terrorism and secessionism. If the notification for extension is issued once again on December 5, it will not be good for the people of Delhi. I therefore, request you to have an elaborate discussion on the problems of Delhi and Secondly, the Government should clarify its position with regard to holding of elections in Delhi.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): I agree with Advaniji and ask the Government to hold elections in Delhi at the earliest. The Government is afraid that it would lose the elections badly. The Government should rise above party considerations and announce holding of elections as early as possible. The leader of House should give an assurance to the house in this regard.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, I went to purchase a book at a book-stall and happened to meet the former Executive Councilor Shri Jagpraveshji there. He asked me why we were not pressing the Government for holding elections in Delhi. He added that it was sheer injustice. The situation in Delhi is normal. At least, the leader of the House should state as to why the elections are not being held, particularly when there is no threat of terrorism. If you do not observe the democratic norms, the democracy will

ultimately become weak. I, therefore request you to hold elections in Delhi at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER: All the Members of Parliament from Delhi are of the same opinion.

SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi): Today we have to work for 19 hours daily and perform the work equal to the work being done by 24 Members; even then we are not able to reach the grass-root people. If someone misses his buffalo he comes to me because the elections to Corporation have not taken place. 36 lakh people live in East Delhi and recently 18 Murders were committed and the law and order situation is not good there. In this regard I have written letters to the Commissioner of Police and I am told that my letters are stolen from there. Things have come to such a pass in Delhi.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Elections are not being held in Delhi where the Parliament of India is located. Democracy does not exist in Delhi any more. Therefore, elections must be held and announcement in regard there to should be made at the earliest.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, all the Members from Delhi are pleading for the same.

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): If the Government has decided to hold elections in Punjab, then what is the reason that the elections are being evaded in Delhi for the last three years? Corruption and bureaucracy have increased many fold, due to non-holding of elections. Does the Government want that corruptions should go on increasing in Delhi? Just now Shri Paswanji pointed out that the Government is not holding elections in Delhi because it is afraid that the Congress will not win here. I assure one seat to the Congress in my constituency.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): I am a member of the Advisory Council of Delhi Development Authority nominated by the House. No meeting of the council has

[Sh. Harl Kishore Singh]

been held and I am told that its meeting is never held. The reasons mentioned just now are genuine, therefore, elections should be held there. We want to paid farewell to Shri Khuranajee. The leader of the House should state whether the Government is not holding the elections because the leader of the Opposition in the House has opted out of Delhi.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I join all other hon. Members to demand that the elections in Delhi should be held as early as possible. In the past, any times a Bill was brought to defer the elections. There cannot be any rational explanation why elections are not being held. The lot of the people of Delhi is given to the bureaucrats who are really doing what they are likely to do and people are suffering. It does not speak well for the people of our country if its capital is without democratic institutions functioning properly. So, to remove that blot from the polity, we must take note that this House expresses its serious concern to hold elections in Delhi and they should act in a proper manner to hold elections.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): I do not see much point in prolonging this exercise. It is a matter which arouses deep public suspicion in the country. Why is the Congress party playing hide and seek in this matter holding elections in Delhi? At the time of Mr. V.P. Singh Government, Sir, Member here, particularly the BJP members, had pressed for an assurance and were given the assurance which at that time had satisfied them. But it could not be implemented because you know what happened subsequently. We would like to know why the Congress party, for what political considerations, continue to keep the capital city of this country under this kind of undemocratic and bureaucratic structure and refuse to allow the people of Delhi to elect their own Assembly? The honourable Leader of the House is here. He will be still the Leader of House for another couple of days. He should tell us as

to what is the trouble. Why elections are not being held? Why don't you say something in this regard? Why are you not giving any assurance? Why are you not laying down at least some time frame? We must have some reply to this question. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH (Rajgarh): Sir, the Congress Party had never been against holding elections in Delhi, Delhi Municipal Corporation or Delhi Metropolitan Council. The issue is different. Until and unless the issue of statehood of Delhi is decided, until the format is decided how can elections be held? In one breath, hon. Khuranaji called us a traitor, and that we have not been holding elections and not deciding about the issue of statehood of Delhi and in the second breath, he says that there should be elections. So, until and unless the issue of statehood of Delhi is decided categorically and finally, how can elections be held? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Sir, the ruling party has a track record of not holding elections either for the panchayats or for the municipalities all over the country. The simple question is whether or not the present minority Government will be able to break away from that tradition and hold elections in Delhi. That is the simple issue which the Leader of the House should respond to. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Even in MP, local body elections are not held. How about that?

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It is the question of Metropolitan council. which is like an Assembly.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:- First you build up a case for Delhi.

[English]

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Hon. Speaker Sir, I would like to join the hon. Members in their thought and expression

that ultimately there has to be a democratic dispensation whether it is in Delhi, Punjab or Kashmir or any part of the country. Now, situations do arise where these things are sometimes staggered, perhaps sometimes justifiably and sometimes even unjustifiably.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I hope you are not equating Delhi with Punjab or Kashmir.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: No. I am only stating the facts. I am not equating it. As has been mentioned here by no less a person than an hon. senior Member that an assurance was given when Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister, I am sure if there had been a real intention, eleven months was long enough to hold elections. But that is beside the point. I would like to say that the question of holding elections is very much under consideration by the Government.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Active consideration!

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Well, consideration means active consideration. There cannot be passive consideration. The hon. Home Minister will certainly enlighten the House as to what is sought to be done.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Notification is going to be issued on December 5. We would like that the Government must take some decision in this regard before December 5.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the United Nations has recently granted recognition to Anand Margis as a voluntary organisation to do relief work. This organisation is indulging in subversive activities. This Anand Margi Organisation was set up in the year 1961 and its headquarters were set up in my district of Purulia by grabbing the land of the tribal people there. There had been a number of clashes in that area since 1961.

This Organisation receives grants from various foreign countries. These Anand Margis attacked the Indian High Commissioner in 1977 and injured several diplomats in 1975. They were also responsible for the killing of Lait Narain Mishra, the then Railway Minister. This was revealed by a report of the Inquiry Committee...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to give all the historical facts or coming to the question of recognition given to it by the U.N.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this organisation was declared illegal in 1976 by Shrimati Indira Gandhi. This Organisation also conspired to kill Shri Morarji Desai in 1978 when he was attending the Conference of the Heads of Commonwealth in Sydney. A few members of this Organisation were arrested last year on the Punjab border. They were carrying weapons which were smuggled from Pakistan. A statement was also made by the then Home Minister Mufti Mohammad Syed. He stated in this very House last year as to how this Organisation, under the garb of religious activities, was engaged in subversive and violent activities.

The Anand Margis also plotted to kill some of the political leaders of our country. They held a Conference in Manila and conspired to kill our political leaders. Sir, the Government of West Bengal also published a white Paper on the activities of this Organisation. I am rather surprised how this Organisation, which is engaged in violent and murderous activities such as killing people and grabbing the land of the poor, etc. could be granted recognition by the U.N. What is the reaction of the Government of India? Was the Government aware of its activities or not? Will the Government take it up with the United Nations? I urge that the recognition which has been granted to the Organisation should be withdrawn. Will the Government take this up with the United Nations or not?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): They must take it up. There is no question.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I want to know whether our permanent Representative has taken up this matter or not. It has not happened all of a sudden. I knew it six-months before.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): What have the Government done till now? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Foreign Minister is not here. They shall have to ascertain the facts. This question could have been brought before the House in the form of a question also. You did not give the notice instead you have raised it in the Zero Hour and you want immediate reply to it. Let the government look into it and then they will reply.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, the Leader of the House should react.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): I have noted the direction of the hon. Speaker. The matter will be looked into and the concerned Minister will say whatever he has to say.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Not like reinstatement of the railway employees;

MR. SPEAKER: Please, not like this.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh): Mr. speaker, Sir, the workers of Larsen and Tubero Ltd. Kansbahal, Orissa have been demanding for the adoption of a better and uniform promotion policy; 8 per cent ex gratia for extra profit and for the employment of local displaced people since last six months but of no avail. they are now on hunger strike unto death since 28.10.91 and the condition of three workers is very critical. I request the Government, through you, Sir, to intervene in this matter immediately and direct the management to come to the negotiation table.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI (Sabar Kantha): Mr. speaker, Sir, The entire Gujarat is famine-affected. The worst famine-affected areas are Sabar Kantha, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Junagarh, Water-crisis is very formidable. The farmers have no source of income, The Government has made no arrangement as yet and the people along with their cattle are shifting from place to place and the Government is doing nothing to produce relief and grass and fodder. Therefore the government has sealed the borders of district. Carrying grass from one place of another has been banned, I request you that such arrangements must be made as no living being within the famine-affected areas may die of hunger and thirst. Moreover, I request you to send a deputation there to identify the famine-affected districts and take action accordingly because the present minority Government ruling the State is not paying adequate attention to the welfare of the people. I, therefore, demand that a deputation may be sent there to find out the number of cattle and persons that has died there. People are shifting their cattle from one place to another and setting them to slaughter houses. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh too has been affected by drought. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to you. This was about Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my constituency also has been severely affected by drought. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Shri Pathakji, if you were so particular, you should have given the notice of it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir 600 workers who were opposed to the sale of Auto Tractors, Pratapgarh district in U.P. to Sipani Industries Bangalore have been failed because they were protesting against the lock-out in the company by the Sipani Industries. These workers have been kept in Unnao, Lucknow and Rai Bareilly jails. They were of the opinion that lockout and retrenchment of workers are blatant violation of the provisions of Industrial disputes Act. Their claim is genuine too. Today such lockout and retrenchment have led the families of the workers to a state of starvation.

The present government of Uttar Pradesh has taken over three cement factories, which had been sold earlier, and has restarted them. But contrary to the assurance given by it the State Government has not taken over the Auto Tractor Factory at Pratapgarh. I do not know the reasons.

Due to stay-order given by the court, all shares of the said factory are owned by the Government and whosoever possesses 51 per cent shares of the establishment becomes the owner of it. But in Auto Tractors case the Sipani has no share at all in the establishment as yet, even then the company has become the owner.

We urge upon the Central government that it should direct the U.P. Government to cancel the deal in regard to Auto Tractors and taking it over. It should run the establishment of the factory as it has been recently the cement factories of Uttar Pradesh. The arrested workers of the Auto Tractor should be released and the lockout in the factory should be lifted immediately.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the past five years, Bellary has become a sort of epicentre for JE fever (Brain fever). Bellary also gets cases of JE fever from neighbouring districts of Anantapur and Kurnool in A.P. and Chitradurga and Raichur districts in

Karnataka. Already this years, so far 16 deaths have occurred and about 80 cases of JE fever are admitted in various hospitals in city. At present, blood samples of patients have to be sent to Bangalore or Pune to confirm the diagnosis of JE fever. By the time reports come back, the patients in the hospitals - mostly children - are either dead or discharged so much so in the absence of diagnostic confirmation effective epidemiological feed back and proper preventive measures on scientific lines cannot be undertaken in time in any given locality.

Sir, the Association of Physicians of India, Bellary chapter humbly appeals to your goodness to establish a diagnostic and research viral unit in Bellary under the auspices of National Institute of Virology, Pune with active involvement of local Government Medical College in Bellary. In the course, this can be developed as a model unit in this part of the country. This establishment will be of great help not only to Karnataka but also to Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a chemical named oxime is used in Soyabean in industry; and this chemical is supposed to be supplied by the Central Government, but Hindustan Petroleum Corporation and Bharat Petroleum Corporation have not been able to supply it properly for the last few months and particularly during the last one week. This has adversely affected Soyabean industry all over the country, especially in Madhya Pradesh where Soyabean plants are in large number in these circumstances, the oxime chemical should be supplied immediately. In place of ten thousand kilolitres only four thousand kilolitres of this chemical has been supplied. Consequently the Soyabean industry is in a state of closer. This may make thousands of labourers jobless. The Soyabean cake which used to be exported is no more being exported resulting in loss of foreign exchange. Therefore, I appeal that since the petroleum products are under the jurisdiction of the Central Government it must

intervene in the matter at the earliest and make oxime available so that Soyabean Industry in the country, especially in Madhya Pradesh, does not suffer in any way.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is drought all over Madhya Pradesh. Though the Madhya Pradesh government has declared drought in the state, yet it has neither postponed the recovery land revenue nor started any relief programmes. The labourers are running away from everywhere and there is no arrangement of drinking water. Not even a single paisa has been sent to the district. Only a little money was sent to Jhabua district for elections. Relief works have been stopped. Pandeyji has talked about oxime, to run the soyabean industry, it should be arranged immediately. The whole of the soyabean industry is closed, due to which the rates of soyabean will rise. Therefore, I request you to ask the Madhya Pradesh Government to start the relief works immediately so that the exodus of the labourers may be stopped.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the closure of the Gorakhpur fertilizer factory, thousands of labourers who depended upon it, now have become jobless. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. speaker sir, I have been requesting you for the last four days. I am to request you in connection with the area of Teen Bigha which is being given to Bangladesh on 10th of December. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you know that it is being given on 10th of December then I will ask the Government to give a statement.

[*English*]

You should take the responsibility for saying that it is being done; not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRIGUMAN MALLODHA: There have been a meeting in Delhi and Mr. Jyoti Basu had attended it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: If you say it with responsibility, I will ask the Government to make a statement. But you should take that responsibility. You find out from the Minister first; not like this.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. speaker, Sir, I am raising the matter of the closure of Gorakhpur fertilizer factory. Today, the only means of prosperity for the whole of Uttar Pradesh is the Gorakhpur fertilizer factory. Nearly two thousand and five hundred labourers have become jobless due to its closure. The services of two thousand and five hundred labourers, who were working on daily wages have been terminated and two thousand and five hundred regular workers are not getting salaries today. The daily production of fertiliser in that factory was about five hundred and fifty tonnes. Today the whole of the demand of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh is being fulfilled by infuriating foreign fertilizer. Foreign exchange is being wasted. The Fertilizer Corporation of India is bearing a loss of Rs. 23 crore per year due to its closure. But it is very sad that the other two fertilizer factories which were closed along with it have been given aid by the Central Government and those two factories have started working again but it seems that the fertilizer factory of Gorakhpur has become an eye-sore to the Government. It is the only big industrial establishment in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh established by the Central government, there were small ancillary units running beside it. now all these have closed down. Therefore, the industrial atmosphere of Eastern Uttar Pradesh is coming to an end due to its closure. I request the Government that it should make

every efforts to let the fertilizer factory of Gorakhpur run immediately so that we may able to solve the problems of the workers.

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV(Machhliapatnam: Respected Speaker, sir, there were 95 starvation deaths in the weavers' communities in Andhra Pradesh due to lack of food, as a result of lack of work, due to steep hike in the prices of yarn, days, etc. almost 100 percent higher than 1988's prices. Due to stiff competition in the prices of cloth with powerlooms, the cost if finished handloom cloth was brought down and even five rupees per saree as a wage could not be worked out.

There are 5.50 lakhs of handlooms in Andhra Pradesh and almost all of them became idle due to various reasons, the undemocratic, inhuman Andhra Pradesh government's decisions concerning the handloom weavers. The main reasons for the plight of poor handlooms weavers are:

- 1) the Andhra Pradesh Government withdrew by a G.O. to purchase handloom cloth by Social Welfare Departments. During NTR's time. the D.G. had ordered to purchase the entire handloom cloth by the Social Departments and other Government Departments.
- 2) The Central Government cut the production of 'Janata Cloth' by 25 per cent.
- 3) The APCO APEX body failed in protecting the interest of handloom weavers. The Andhra Pradesh Government have failed in Paying back forty crores of rupees to handloom weavers.
- 4) Due to continuous cyclones in Andhra Pradesh the weavers comities have lost their houses, looms, tools and other property, etc

and the Government have not paid anything except a mere Rs. 200 per family.

- 5) The subsidised ratlon is not being provided by Andhra Pradesh government.

It is shameful for this country that even after 44 years of independence 95 starvation deaths took place while the Prime Minister was sending a plane load of foods, hundreds of tonnes of rice, etc. to Sri Lanka and other countries even for small calamities when his own kith and kin are starving and dying and 5,50 lakh families are in a dangerous position.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government of India and the Textile Minister to pull up the irresponsible. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and help mitigating the sufferings of 5.50 lakh families of handloom weavers.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Speaker Sir, I may please also be given time.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I will give you time after him.

SHRIMATI PRAIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL (Amravati): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there have not been rains in some areas of Maharashtra for nearly two and half months and in some areas there has been rain recently. In some areas except 2-4 talukas the condition is very critical. We have asked the Central Government for many things and requested it to provide help simply because of the drought but nothing has been done. There is a problem of drinking water. There are places, where from the next month the drinking water will not be available Such a situation is likely to arise. That is why the Maharashtra Government has asked for help from the Central Government, since the same is not coming, we would like to say to the Central Government that it must do the needful at the earliest.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the foundation stone of a power grid was laid in 1989 costing Rs. 4 crore 85 million and 30 thousand in Jagdishpur zone in Bhojpur district of Bihar. This was the scheme of the Government of India. After an expenditure of Rs. 6 million on it, the Government has stopped its work and I am not getting any satisfactory answer here. This money is to be paid by the Central Government. I have written so many times to the Central Government and the Chief Minister of Bihar has said that he did not have any objection if the work in the power grid starts again but after reminding so many times, yesterday I received a letter from the Minister of Energy of the Central Government in which I was directed to contact the Bihar State Electricity Board. This is the question of constructing power grid in Bihar and this is the project of the Central Government. If the Central Government does not give Rs. 4 crore, 85 million and 30 thousand then I would like to say through you Mr. Speaker, Sir, that from any date in the month of December, I will go far indefinite *dharma* before the Lok Sabha and unless Central Government gives money for the construction of the grid, I will not finish my *dharma*. Therefore, I would like to say through Mr. Speaker, Sir, to the Central Government that Rs. 4 crore, 85 million and 30 thousand should be given for the construction of power grid in Jagdishpur in Bhojpur district of Bihar. Congress has again come in power and its intentions should not be bad and the money should be given immediately so that the work of the power grid may be completed in time.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have given notice for adjournment motion, if you do not allow us, we will walk out *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have disallowed it.

Now, Papers to be laid.

12.37 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (storage control) Second Amendment Orders, 1991 and Bureaux of Indian standards (Recognition of Consumers Associations) Rules, 1991.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Pulses, Edible Oilseeds, and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Second Amendment Order, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. S.O 485 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1991 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the essential Commodities Act, 1955.
- (2) A copy of the Bureau of Indian standards (Recognition of consumers' Associations) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) Published in Notification No. G.S.R. 619 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th October 1991 under section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

[Pleaded in Library see No. LT-761/91]

Notifications Under All India Services Act, 1951, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section
- (2) of section 3 of the All India services Act, 1951:-