

सिविल पापुलेशन के बीच में स्थापित है, एक डेंजरस प्वाइंट है। विस्फोट होने से बिल्डिंग गिर गई। इसलिए इसके बारे में एक स्टेटमेंट दिया जाए और प्रोसीक्यूशन किसी भी प्रकार से हश-अप न हो इसके लिए आवश्यक व्यवस्था की जाए। नैजिस्ट्रेट को इस बात का विश्वास दिलाया जाए कि किसी भी प्रकार का प्रेशर इस इन्वेस्टीगेशन के मार्ग में आने नहीं दिया जाएगा। मैं चाहूंगा कि आपकी तरफ से भी सरकार को इस संबंध में स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए डाइरेक्शन दिया जाए।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (बिहार) : मुझे एक सबमिशन करना है।

SHRI R. R. MORARKA (Rajasthan): This is a very serious matter.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I think, it requires a statement from the Government and I think, the hon. Minister should make a statement tomorrow.

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED DROUGHT SITUATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI N. P. CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, I would invite the attention of the Government to the serious situation of drought in Andhra Pradesh, especially in Rayalaseema and Telangana districts. In these districts the conditions are still worse. There is no drinking water available. Many wells have dried up. The bore wells, which go up to 150-300 feet deep, have also drilled up. The condition is very bad. In the months of April and May, it will still be worse. Now, they have to transport drinking water and they have also to get fodder from different places and distribute them to the cattle. Though rice and other foodgrains are available in the shops, there is no purchasing power. The Central Government had sent a high-powered committee and they

have recommended Rs. 27 crores as the first instalment. The State Government has asked for Rs. 110 crores. But they have released only Rs. 23 crores so far. Even when the high-powered committee which had been sent by the Central Government had recommended a certain amount, the same has not been released in full. In this case, the Central Government have not released Rs. 27 crores; they have released only Rs. 23 crores. I would request the Central Government that they should release the remaining amount of Rs. 4 crores immediately. Otherwise the condition will become very bad. The State Government has stopped relief work from 1st February. For the last one month, there is no relief work. I do not know how they can stop the relief work. The State Government has requested the Central Government that this remaining amount of Rs. 4 crores should be released immediately. When Rs. 27 crores has been recommended, I do not understand why the Central Government has released only Rs. 23 crores.

Again, Sir, the Central Government is releasing this amount under the Plan allocation. But Sir, Plan allocations are made for constructing projects or executing projects. But in this case famine conditions are prevailing in Andhra Pradesh and money is spent for transport of water and for free distribution of fodder and other things. When this is the position how can the money be advanced under Plan allocation? Hence, the Central Government should release the funds not under Plan allocation, but they should release separate funds for such calamities like drought and so on. If this amount is not released immediately, the State Government will not be able to give any relief. I would request the Central Government to release this Rs. 4 crores immediately and they should also see that funds are released not under Plan allocation, but separately for the purpose

of drought relief work. The Central Government is not giving enough funds. That is why, the State Government has not been able to supply fodder for the cattle and they are also not able to transport drinking water for deepen the drinking water wells. So, I request the Government not only to immediately release this amount of Rs. 4 crores, but also see that whatever money they are giving is treated as a separate relief fund, it should not be taken under Plan allocation.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Sir, I fully support him. The demands of the Andhra Pradesh are absolutely justified.

SHRI B. D. KHOBRAGADE (Maharashtra): What about our demand?

REFERENCE TO THE REPORTED APPOINTMENT OF ECONOMIC AD- MINISTRATION REFORMS COM- MISSION

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal): Now, I am very glad that I have a chance, that you have been good enough to permit me to make special mention of the appointment of the so-called Economic Administration Reforms Commission. We heard the appointment of this Commission on the radio and also read about it in the newspaper. In fact, during the past several weeks newspapers carried items regarding the creation of such a body. The first point that I should like to make is when the Parliament is in session, creation of such an important body for the first time since independence . . . (Interruptions). Sir, this type of a Commission, Administrative Reforms Commission was created when Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was the Prime Minister and Shri Morarji Desai became the first chairman of the Administrative Reforms Commission. Now, Sir, suddenly, we find another Economic Reforms

Commission is created under the Cabinet Secretariat.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is Economic Administration Reforms Commission.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You are right. First of all, when the Parliament is in session, it was the duty of the Government to come and make an announcement here apart from the merits of it—I will come to that later. They should have made the announcement here but they did not do so. This is yet another example how scant regard they show towards Parliament when it is in session.

Then, Sir, we are little apprehensive about the appointment of this Commission, as you have rightly said, about this Economic Administration Reforms Commission. We do not know the details about it, we do not know what exactly are the terms of reference of this Commission, and yet we are supposed to be the Indian Parliament, two Houses functioning, It derives authority not from Parliament, but from the Cabinet Secretariat, maybe, from the Prime Minister. Well, Sir, is it the way to run parliamentary institutions I ask? But that is not enough. What is causing us still greater anxiety is something different which is very serious. For the past several months demand has come from the industrialists, monopolists in our country, World Bank multinationals and big houses who had amassed fortune, that there should be such a Commission to lay down taxation policy and make some recommendations with a view, what they call, to streamlining the functioning of the economic apparatus of the Government. You know very well, when these elements say, 'streamline the functioning of the economic apparatus of the Government, what they mean is—Abolish all kinds of controls liberalise licences all kinds of things that are coming in the way of their free market operation or their plunder or loot. This is another thing.