

problems. We are interested in their welfare and commend all efforts leading to multi-racial harmony, enabling them to live in dignity. This demands of our Indian brethren abroad, acceptance of the laws of the land wherever they may be and adjustment to their economic and social environments in keeping with the ancient Indian tradition of tolerance. I advised our countrymen that by their conduct, they should prove themselves to be worthy of India, the country of their origin. In Britain, the immigrant Indian community was apprehensive of a worsening of racial relations. I drew the attention of British leaders to these apprehensions and conveyed to them as well as leaders of the Indian community the need for promoting mutual confidence and harmony between different ethnic groups. This was widely accepted as the best course.

#### Conclusion

17. I have come away with the impression from the countries I visited that there is a friendly and warm interest in India. There is a wide appreciation of the constructive approach we have made to international issues and to the policy of genuine non-alignment. Our measures to restore and safeguard democratic norms and personal freedoms have been warmly welcomed. There is also an awareness and appreciation of our efforts at economic development, devoting special attention to agriculture and the rural areas. Our desire to achieve self-reliance has been studied with understanding. There is understanding and admiration for the new orientation in our foreign policy. Most leaders felicitated us in the improved climate which prevails in South Asia and would like to see it continued and consolidated. The House can confidently feel satisfied that in a troubled world India's standing is higher and the world would like to see India grow in stability and traverse its chosen paths at home and abroad.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola):** I want to ask a question from the Prime Minister by way of clarification. Only clarification please.

**MR. SPEAKER:** We will try to find out some time.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** (Badagora): We want to have some clarification. I want to have only five minutes.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mr. Unnikrishnan, we are trying to find some time. Five minutes will always go to fifty minutes. Each one takes only five minutes. We will try to find out sometime for discussing this matter. Yesterday, the Business Advisory Committee discussed this matter. We were expecting the Prime Minister to make a statement. We will try to find out some time for discussing the matter. Very soon the Minister of External Affairs is going to Belgrade and there will be a meeting of Foreign Ministers at Belgrade. We shall do it after the Foreign Minister returns from Belgrade.

**SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Let it be before that.

**SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN:** Why not before that. We will probably like to share....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Belgrade meeting is on 23rd. There is no time. We will find out time. Shrimati Krishnan wanted to announce a very happy news.

**RE. FAST BY SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR, M.P. FOR JUDICIAL INQUIRY INTO INCIDENTS IN AGRA—Contd.**

**SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:** Mr. Speaker, I think you very much for giving me this opportunity.

I have visited the tent where Shri M. N. Govindan Nair is on hunger strike. I conveyed to him the state-

[Shrimati Parvathi Krishnan]

ment made by the Prime Minister and the decision taken to have the judicial enquiry into the incidents at Agra and I conveyed to him also the sentiments of the whole House as expressed this morning including the personal sentiments of Shri Vajpayee. I am happy to tell you that he wished me to convey to the House the fact that he appreciated very much the very prompt manner in which the Prime Minister has intervened in the matter. He wished me to convey his deep appreciation of all the support that has been given to him from all corners of the House this morning and in view of the fact his request has been granted, he has taken the decision to withdraw his hunger strike.

14.19 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—Contd.

FLOODS IN UP, ASSAM AND BIHAR—Contd.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): I had covered the first question raised by the hon. member.

दूसरा सवाल था कि स्टडी टीम भेजनी चाहिए। स्टडी टीम उन प्रांत में भेजी जाती है, जहां बाढ़ आती है।

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

जहां जहां से भी मांग आती है कि स्टडी टीम भेजी जाए, वहां स्टडी टीम भेज दी जाती है ताकि जो कुछ उस प्रांत में हुआ है। उसका एसेसमेंट किया जा सके और उस एसेसमेंट के बाद अगर कोई मुनासिब कार्यवाही करने वाली हो, मदद देने वाली हो, वह दी जा सके। हमें जहां से भी ऐसी मांग आयेगी, वहां पर स्टडी टीम भेजी जायेगी, इसमें कोई दुविधा की बात नहीं होनी चाहिए।

माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि गंगा कमीशन का दफ्तर पटना के लखनऊ ले जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने कोई बहुत दलील तो नहीं दी है कि उसको क्यों लखनऊ ले जाया जाए। पटना गंगा दरिया के ऊपर है और एक इम्पार्टेंट जगह है—इम्पार्टेंट तो लखनऊ भी है,—लेकिन पटना सेंट्रल प्लेस है। इस दरिया के जरिये यू० पी०, बिहार और बैस्ट बंगाल में बाढ़ आती है और उन तीनों स्टेट्स में फ्लड-कंट्रोल का काम होता है। उसके लिये पटना एक सेंट्रल प्लेस है और इसलिए वहीं यह दफ्तर बना हुआ है। अगर इस दफ्तर को वहां से शिफ्ट किया जाएगा, तो पटना वालों को दिक्कत होगी और वे एतराज करेंगे। इसलिए इस दफ्तर को वहीं रखा जाना चाहिए।

श्री उपसेन : मैंने शिफ्ट करने की बात नहीं कही है। मैंने कहा है कि उसका एक सब-ऑफिस खोला जाए।

श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला : माननीय सदस्य ने ड्रेजर इस्तेमाल करने की बात भी कही, जिससे शायद कुछ फ्लड-कंट्रोल हो सके। मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि ड्रेजर का काम बहुत ज्यादा कीमत पर होता है। यह पॉइंट्स वगैरह छोटी जगहों में ड्रेजिंग करने के लिए इस्तेमाल होता है। जैसे, कलकत्ता में दुगली दरिया को ड्रेज करने के लिए कांटीन्यूएसली ड्रेजर का इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। अभी हम ब्रह्मपुत्र में दो ड्रेजर ले कर गये थे, जिनमें से एक को इस्तेमाल कर के देखा है। उसका कोई अच्छा नतीजा नहीं निकला है। जितना ड्रेजिंग होता है, उतनी मिट्टी और घा जाती है और हर साल सिल्टेशन बढ़ जाता है। उससे कोई लाभ नहीं हो सका है। हमारे पास ऐसी कोई इतिला नहीं है कि बुनिया में कहीं किसी बहुत लम्बे दरिया में ड्रेजिंग का काम किया गया हो। हाँ, छोटी छोटी जगहों में—वहां बन्द बनाना हो, मिट्टी हटानी हो—उससे काम लिया जाता है।