

MR. SPEAKER: As Steel Minister I stated that.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Proposals were framed. As the hon. Minister is a pioneer of the projects of the entire country and not for Andhra Pradesh alone and as experts have stated that this is the best site with all materials availability there and since he is vascillating and daily making some statements with no firm views, I want to know whether he is going to complete this project in Vizag or not.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I had already said that I have not let down my neighbour.

SHRI B. RACHAIAH: Arising out of the answer to the question, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the allocations made to some of the projects which he was kind enough to mention, particularly, with regard to Vijaynagar Steel Plant.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Arising out of the question, I mentioned that a D.P.R. for the Vijaynagar Steel Plant had already been received and the entire project of Vijaynagar is receiving the active consideration of the Government.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my intention to put a question is this. The Orissa people, after Shri Patnaik's becoming a Minister are demanding a steel plant—a second one—in Orissa and there was an agitation and they are prevailing on you and also compelling you to instal another steel plant. In view of that is there any likelihood of taking away this steel plant from Andhra Pradesh and creating a rift there? It will also create a rift in Karnataka. Therefore, I want a categorical assurance from him about all these projects.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I shall have to become a devotee of Hanuman to lift away these projects! Neither I am a devotee of Hanuman nor is it my proposal to lift a steel plant which

does not exist. Each steel plant costs more than a thousand crores of rupees. The other day Mr. Subramaniam said that they had left a robust economy. We are searching for the robustness. As soon as we find that robustness surely this plant, along with others, will be taken up.

Dual Citizenship in Britain

*168. **SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Government has proposed the creation of two categories of British citizenship to define those who have the right of entry into Britain and those who do not;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether it will have any effect on the entry of Indians in view of this dual citizenship?

creating a rift there? It will also **AFFAIRS (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE):** (a) On 27th April, 1977, the UK Government published a Green Paper on British nationality to elicit public reactions. The main suggestion canvassed in the document is that the present citizenship of the United Kingdom and Colonies be replaced by two separate citizenships—a British citizenship for those who have close ties with the United Kingdom, and a British Overseas Citizenship for the remainder. Only the first category would have an unqualified right of free entry to the United Kingdom.

(b) In the words of the British Home Secretary their "present Law on Nationality has for long been out-moded and difficult to follow." According to the Green Paper the most serious drawback is that it does not provide a ready definition of who has the right of entry to the United Kingdom.

(c) The Home Secretary stated in the House of Commons on the 27th

April, 1977 that "the changes discussed in the document would not affect anyone's existing right of entry to the United Kingdom." The object of publishing a Green Paper is to invite comments and discussion on possible changes in existing practice. The publication of this document does not necessarily mean that early legislation is on the way to introduce two-tier citizenship in UK. It is unlikely to lead to legislation for the next two or three years. It will be Government's endeavour to see that the rights of Indians resident in UK, particularly in regard to right of entry for themselves and their dependants, are protected.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the object of the Green Paper which has been circulated is to create two categories of citizenship implicitly based on colour. If so, what steps have the External Affairs Ministry taken to protect the interests particularly of the citizen of Asian origin? Secondly, the Government of Britain is going to re-cast its immigration policy to as to encourage more the white immigrants. Keeping these two facts in mind, does the Government of India propose to take any steps to safeguard the interests of the Asian people?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have already stated that persons of Indian origin living in Britain and holding British passports without restriction on the duration of their stay in the UK would become British citizens with the right of permanent residence if the suggestion made in the Green Paper are accepted and given the form of law. But I might add that the Green Paper is vague in regard to Indian nationals resident in Britain who either do not qualify for British citizenship or prefer to retain Indian citizenship. When I was in London, this question was discussed with the British authorities and the Government of India is keeping a

close watch on the developments to ensure that the assurances given by the British Home Secretary are fully implemented.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: My question was specific and it has not been answered.

MR. SPEAKER: He cannot specifically answer it. It is a delicate question and he cannot simply say 'yes' or 'no'.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: My question was whether the minister is aware of the fact that the Green Paper is trying to create two categories of citizenship implicitly based on colour.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am aware of the fact that a Green Paper has been published, but I do not agree with the hon. member when he says that the paper tries to create a distinction in regard to citizens on the basis of colour.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: May I know whether this subject of dual citizenship or immigration policy was taken up in the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference or whether there was any opportunity for the two Prime Ministers to discuss this matter officially or unofficially and if so, what is the outcome? I am not talking of citizenships of India and Britain alone, but the general question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: At the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference, bilateral issues are not discussed. But this question was discussed when our Prime Minister met the Prime Minister of the UK. This question was also discussed when a parliamentary delegation from the UK came to Delhi and met me and other officials of the External Affairs Ministry. The delegation assured us that Indian citizens holding Indian passports will not find any difficulty

in their entry into the UK nor will their dependants suffer in any way.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA: It does appear to me that the representatives of the Government of India and the representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom have discussed this subject in detail. It is also quite clear that the Government examined the Paper in detail. Would it be the pleasure of the Government to issue a Green Paper on a Green Paper so that we are able to know the exact position?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I don't think that the stage has reached when the Government of India should come forward with counter papers on this subject.

श्री जगदम्नी प्रसाद यादव : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि ग्रीन-पेपर का असर उन भारत-वंशियों पर जो वहाँ के नागरिक बन चुके हैं और जो भारत के पास-पोर्ट पर वहाँ हैं क्या पड़ेगा? मैं यह बात इस लिए भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ जो डाक्टर्स और इन्जिनियर्स गये हुए हैं उन के साथ सैकण्ड-रेट सिटिजन्स का व्यवहार होता है। ऐसा कई बार हिन्दुस्तान के अखबारों में भी निकल चुका है। इस के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, ब्रिटेन में दो तरह के भारतीय हैं— एक तो वे जो भारतवासी हैं, लेकिन मुख्यतया पूर्वी अफिरिका के देशों से वहाँ गये हैं, उन के पास ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट हैं। दूसरा वर्ग उन भारतीयों का है जिन के पास भारतीय पासपोर्ट है। ग्रीन पेपर के द्वारा ऐसा लगता है कि ब्रिटिश सरकार सिगापुर, मलेशिया और अन्य बस्तियों में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए नागरिकता की नई नीति का निर्धारण करना चाहती है।

वह नीति सीधे भारतीयों को प्रभावित करेगी, अभी तक इस बात के कोई आसार दिखाई नहीं देते हैं।

जहाँ तक प्रश्न के दूसरे भाग का सम्बन्ध है—ब्रिटेन में भारतीयों के साथ कुछ भेदभाव की शिकायतें हमें मिलती रहती हैं और हमारा प्रयत्न है कि वे शिकायतें दूर हों, भारतीयों के साथ समानता का व्यवहार हो।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: The Foreign Minister has been most specific and definite with regard to the problems of Indians residing in Britain and the problems of Indians living in the independent African States now and the harassment caused to them. Now and on many of them are shuttlecocked and they are going from one place to another. May I ask him, Sir, whether the Government of India are invited or *suo motu* going to reply to the Green Paper stating the Government of India's position with regard to some of the points mentioned in that Green Paper. Secondly, he said that the distinction is not made on the basis of colour. I want to know whether he and the Government have been satisfied that there are no other loopholes in the proposals of the Green Paper which may ultimately result in injustice and harassment for the Indian citizens as well as citizens of other regions who want to become citizens of Great Britain.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The Green Paper has been published to invite comments from the people

residing in the United Kingdom, from the people who reside abroad. The Government of India has also been asked to give its comments and we propose to do so and we have already done so as our preliminary reaction. About the second part of the question, I would like to....

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: The Minister said that he is satisfied that the Green Paper does not propose the dual true citizenship on the basis of colour. But may I ask him whether he has been satisfied that there are no loopholes in the present Green Paper and it does not have two different categories of colour viz. the one which may still go in favour of the white and the other causing harassment and injustice to the coloured people?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I have already said that the Government of India is keeping a close watch. There are no loopholes in the green paper but we will have to be careful about the proposed legislation. When that stage comes we will try to see that the interest of the people of Indian origin the interest of those who have Indian passports are fully protected.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: The hon. Minister stated that the Government of India have already offered their comments on the green paper. Would he be pleased to place them on the Table of the House?....

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, not at this stage.

SHRI S. KUNDU: I must thank the hon. Minister who has been forthright and specific in saying that the green paper is not based on any discrimination of colour. At the same time I should like to know whether it is possible to restore the facilities which were available to common citizens who were going to England: a citizen can go for about three months and remain in England without any visa; he is not being held up at the airport if he has

not taken permission or visa. Did he talk of these things with the Home Secretary? If so would he kindly tell us what he talked with the Home Secretary?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I talked of many things with him; I talked about the British weather; I talked about the restoration of democracy in India. The specific question which he has asked was not discussed.

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs are coming up for discussion; you can speak about that tomorrow. Next question.

Incentive for Sterilisation

*169. **SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have discarded the incentives being given for sterilisation till now; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give new incentives to encourage sterilisation?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री
(श्री राज नारायण) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि 1 जुलाई, 1977 से नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्ति के जीवित बच्चों की संख्या के आधार पर अलग अलग दरों पर मुआविजा देने के बजाए सभी नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्तियों को एक ही दर पर मुआविजा दिया जाए । वर्तमान आदेशोंके अनुसार नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्ति के यदि दो जीवित बच्चे हैं, तो 100 रुपये

SHRI K. GOPAL: The convention is that when the question is in English, the answer is also in English....

(Interruptions)