

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)

MR. SPEAKER: Hindi or English, any of the two languages. You have got the simultaneous translation. If you do not use it and simply get up and say so, it may be difficult. Tomorrow they may ask Mr. Ramachandran to answer only in Hindi. What will happen. You must make use of the simultaneous translation.....

(Interruptions)

No more discussion about it.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: I used it but it was not audible.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not put it in your ears and in fact I was wondering how you were going to put supplementary questions.

SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM: If the hon. Minister is not in a position to speak English, let him say so.

MR. SPEAKER: No more discussion on it. It is a delicate subject. Do not raise this question; it is dangerous; it is not good.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. GOPAL: Then we can put questions in regional languages.

MR. SPEAKER: You may. No reply will come. That is all....

(Interruptions)

No discussion any further on this; I am not allowing anything further on this. Will you kindly sit down now?

DR. HENRY AUSTIN: We should have the right to put the question in regional languages.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me explain.....

(Interruptions)

I do not know. This is a dangerous situation. I am telling you it is not good. Mr. Kalyanasundaram, I am on my legs; you will have to sit down. First you will have to sit down. You will have to sit down also. Let me explain this position, because I have been

watching; last time also we had this difficulty. Not now; even 3 years ago we had this difficulty. For some languages only we have translation facilities, not for all the 14-15 languages we have in India. By raising this issue, regionalism is being brought into the Indian Parliament. It is not a State Assembly or something. If it is possible, I would very much like it suppose somebody puts it in Malayalam. I would very much like it, but the translation must be there. We have not yet provided it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No discussion now. When we provide....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know. No, no please. Will you kindly sit down? It is not good, I am telling you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not your monopoly to shout. They can also shout from that side. It is not good, I am telling you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing more. Nothing is being taken down here. Nothing is being noted down. Nothing is being taken down. You may shout anything. I will keep quite. I will give you ample time. Nothing is being noted. You may shout anything, whatever you like. I have no answer to give now. Now I am not going to talk about it. Nothing is being taken down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The same thing they are also doing. What can I do? I am helpless:

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now shouting is over. May I say a few words?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. Mr. Kalyanasundaram, whenever I get up, you get up. This is becoming a prac-

tice; the moment I get up, you get up. You must sit down. The Speaker is on his legs.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will you give me an opportunity?

MR. SPEAKER: I thought shouting was over; therefore, I got up. Now you begin. No, please. I am on my legs; I won't allow anybody. I won't hear anything. I am on my legs now.

The point is that he can answer; but suppose some Minister is there knowing Hindi, who is not fluent in English.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hear me now. If you begin shouting in between, you are only encouraging other friends also to shout. This is Indian Parliament. Shouting is not good.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, now, will you kindly sit down? I do not know your name. You have not added anything very sensible to this debate. I am telling you: he may not be very proficient. He may be knowing a little English. Even I know a little English. But I tell you I do not know as much as in my mother-tongue. I can fluently speak in my mother-tongue, but certainly not in English. I may be killing Nesfield and all that during the process. But now I tell you; he may not be very proficient. When the facility is there for translation, why insist on this? For Tamil, we do not have it; for Malayalam we do not have. For Telugu, we don't have.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, please, not now. It is not as though they are against English. For instance you asked Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee to say in English. He did. It is not as though they want to run in anything in Hindi. Suppose some people are not very proficient. When Mr. Ramchandaran is answering a question, if they shout "Only Hindi", can he do it? Do not bring in this issue. This language issue, under no circumstances, should be brought in here. This is the Indian Parliament

and not a State Legislature. Do not bring in this language issue here. If there is any difficulty or grievance, I would suggest: let the leaders of the parties sit down in my chamber and discuss it. I do not mind it. We will have the privilege of the Prime Minister, (the Leader of the House), the Leader of the Opposition and the leaders of other groups to consider how best we can solve this. It cannot be solved by this exhibition on the floor of this House. Is it good for India? No, it is not good for India. So, please do not do it. Let the Minister now answer the question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, on a point of personal explanation. I did reply in English. But, if my friends sitting in the opposition insist on all replies being given in English..

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Thank you, very much. When there is an arrangement for simultaneous translation, the language issue should not be raised in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I said that we shall discuss this with the leaders.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Sir, as far as my party is concerned, in this matter our position is very clear. We think that nobody should insist on any member to speak in any particular language. Members can speak in the language in which they are fluent. It must be left to the member concerned to decide whether he should speak in Hindi or in English. Those who can fluently speak in Hindi, let them speak in Hindi and those who can fluently speak in English, let them speak in English. That is why we have made the simultaneous translation arrangement. This is our position. I think it is in the national interest that we continue this arrangement. I would request Members on this side to accept this position.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Sir, may I add one word? There may be Ministers who might have taken the oath not to speak in a foreign language. Now, the hon. Minister may be in that category; not that he is not able to speak in English.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make matters worse.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So, the question is not so simple.... (Interruptions). My humble submission is that a member may know English or some other language but, at the same time, he is also dedicated to certain principles. Suppose a member has taken oath not to speak in English, then what happens? Sir, you know that I hail from the north. But, although I am brought up in Hindi, I generally speak in English.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for helping us.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It should not lead to the inference that....

MR. SPEAKER: It would not lead to any inference. Shri Chavan has explained the position. That position will continue.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: I want to point out....

MR. SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition has already spoken.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: I want to make a suggestion. I am not agreeing to what was suggested....

MR. SPEAKER: You may not agree. But, I am not permitting you to speak. Nothing is being taken down.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: * * *

श्री राज नारायण : मैं माननीय सदस्यों की आसानी के लिए अपने इस उत्तर को फिर से पढ़ दूँ क्योंकि उन्होंने पहले सुनने की कृपा नहीं की। उत्तर देने के बाद आखिर में जो मुझे कहना होगा आपकी आज्ञा से कहूँगा। यह कोई मामूली प्रश्न नहीं उठाया गया है। यह प्रश्न सारे राष्ट्र में गुंजेगा।

(क) जी नहीं

(ख) हाँ

मैं भाषा के प्रश्न पर बहुत ही भावुक हूँ। माननीय चह्वाण साहब यहां बैठे हुए हैं। वह जानते हैं कि *

यह निर्णय किया गया है कि 1 जुलाई, 1977 से नसबंदी कराने वाले को....

(व्यवधान)

SHRI J. RAMESHWARA RAO rose—

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we maintain some order now? I have called Shri Rameshwara Rao.

SHRI J. RAMESHWARA RAO: In all humility, I would submit that the statement made by the hon. Minister, Shri Raj Narain, is very unfair and incorrect. I would not like to but I have to, with hesitation say that it is an insulting statement.

राज नारायण जी ने कहा है कि *

MR. SPEAKER No, no. He said they did not know English.

SHRI J. RAMESHWARA RAO: I am clear.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the debates.

***Not recorded.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

श्री जे० रामेश्वर राव : राज नारायण जी ने कहा कि *

मैं हिन्दुस्तानी बोलता हूँ, मैं अंग्रेजी भी बोलता हूँ। जो आपत्तिजनक शब्द उन्होंने कहे हैं उनको रिकार्ड में से निकाल दिया जाना चाहिए।

I humbly submit to you that this must be expunged from the records.

MR. SPEAKER: My understading was that he said: "My father did not know English, my mother did not know English."

(Interruptions)

I will look into the records. What is the use of shouting like this. This is a very sensitive question; you do not seem to understand it. Now, I stop with this. Let us not bring in this issue at all. I appeal to both sides of the House that it is not good for the country. I repeat it again. Now, I move on to the next question. Shri Mavalankar.

श्री राज नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि प्रश्न 169 का क्या हुआ? (ध्यक्षान) अगर हल्ला ही मचाना है तो हल्ला मचेगा। इस प्रश्न के बारे में आपने जो व्यवस्था दी, उस व्यवस्था को केवल हल्ला करके हटाना. (ध्यक्षान)

MR. SPEAKER: I am glad the leader to the House is also here. As I told you, I assure you I will look into the records later on and find out whether the interpretation that you put is correct or what I said is correct. This

controversy should end here. This is a question of language.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: But you have to allow him to reply to the question.

MR. SPEAKER: I only did not allow Supplementaries. It is my privilege to allow supplementaries or not. He has answered the question. (Interruptions).

श्री राज नारायण : मंन (क) का उत्तर दिया है। अभी (ख) का उत्तर बाक़ी है।

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: Your ruling is being flouted.

(Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): Sir, I understand that there was some remark made by my colleague about a question being answered in Hindi. If he has made that remark, it is very unfortunate. I have no doubt in my mind that he should not have made that remark. Unfortunately, these things do happen sometimes. I do not think he would have meant anything to anybody. He tried only to put himself forward. But one should understand that it has an implication for other people also which he seems to have forgotten. I am very sorry that he should have done it. I express regret on his behalf also. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. Why are you raising it again when the Leader of the House has expressed regret? What is then the use of expressing of regret by the Leader of the House?

श्री राज नारायण : (ख) 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 मुआवजा देने के बजाए सभी नसबंदी कराने

वाले व्यक्तियों को एक ही दर पर नकद मुआवजा दिया जाए। वर्तमान आदेशों के अनुसार नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्ति के यदि दो जीवित बच्चे हैं, तो 100 रुपये, यदि तीन जीवित बच्चे हैं, तो 50 रुपये और यदि तीन से अधिक जीवित बच्चे हैं, तो 25 रुपये नकद मुआवजा मिलता है। 1-7-1977 से प्रत्येक नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्ति को 70 रुपये नकद मुआवजा मिलेगा और इस के अलावा दवाइयों, भोजन आदि तंत्र राज्य सरकारों संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को गृह की तरह केन्द्रीय सहायता मिलती रहेगी।

परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम राज्यों, केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों आदि द्वारा केन्द्रीय सहायता से चलाया जाता है। इस को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिए शिक्षा और प्रेरणा के भिन्न-भिन्न तरीकों को अपनाया जाता है। इस के साथ ही लोगों का छोटा परिवार रखने के लिए परिवार कल्याण की सेवाओं का प्रयोग करने के लिए कुछ प्रोत्साहन भी दिये जाते हैं। नसबंदी का तरीका स्थायी रूप से संतति-निरोध के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है। पुरुष एवं महिला नस दी में संवधित व्यक्ति को अस्पताल में या स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र में या अन्य किसी ठीके स्थान पर डाक्टर के पास जा कर कुछ देर के लिए ठहरना पड़ता है। महिला नसबंदी के लिए तो कुछ दिनों के लिए अस्पताल में दाखिल होना जरूरी है। आपरेशन के उपरान्त भी कुछ दिन के लिए आराम की आवश्यकता होती है। इस बीच में नसबंदी कराने वाले व्यक्ति को अपने काम से अवकाश लेना पड़ता है और उस के लिए उस को वेतन या मजदूरी के न मिलने के कारण कुछ क्षति होती है। इस के अलावा आपरेशन कराने वाले व्यक्ति की दवाई, पट्टी, भोजन आदि के लिए व्यवस्था पर खर्च करना पड़ता है। साथ ही डाक्टरों को और प्रेरकों को भी कुछ प्रोत्साहन देना आवश्यक है। इन सब खर्चों के भुगतान

के लिए भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को एक निश्चित दर पर क्षतिपूर्ति धन के रूप में केन्द्रीय सहायता देती है।

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN: He is obstructing the proceedings of the House.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: May I now put my question?

AN HON. MEMBER: What about me?

MR. SPEAKER: You have a right to ask questions, but I would appeal you to go to the next question.

Exchange of Visits by Foreign Ministers of India and China

*171. **PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR:** Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether he proposes to visit China during the year 1977 and whether his Chinese counterpart is making a similar trip to India this year?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी):
अभी ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: I understand that the emphasis is on the word 'at present'. So, here is no such proposal today which means in the months or years to come, the Government will certainly go into it. In that regard, I would like to put my supplementary question like this. I would like to know whether the relations between the People's Republic of China and our Sovereign Democratic Republic of India are steadily improving during the last two or three years or so, particularly since the setting up of the embassies at the full level with Ambassadors on both sides; and if so, could he tell the House what kind of improvement has taken place in the relationship between the two countries?