

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

Courtesy requires you to hear me patiently. I did not interrupt you. Arguments of law cannot be advanced by interruptions. What you say is, clause (a) and clause (b) make a distinction. Anybody who is born before the Act will not be affected, because the Act cannot be made retrospectively. Anybody born after the Act, if one of the parents is a citizen, the child will be an Indian citizen. This does not affect the naturalisation procedure. The Third Schedule is still in-tact. Hon. Members are not reading the whole Act. The naturalisation procedure will still be there. On domicile rights, if you have domicile for a certain number of years you can still apply for naturalisation. What we now affect is the automatic right of citizenship, not the right to naturalisation. There is no infirmity in this Act. It squarely stands the test of Article 14. Of course, we will hear the suggestions of hon. Members and I am sure that if the suggestions are good, Government would accept them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955."

The motion was adopted.

S. BUTA SINGH : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

17.10 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[English]

(i) Need to clear Ib Thermal Project in Orissa

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : In order to meet the power shortage in Orissa, there is a proposal to set up an Ib Thermal Project in the State sector during the 7th Plan. The Project is proposed to be located in Sambalpur district. According to the phasing of the project, the first unit is to be commissioned in 1990.

State Government have established Orissa Power Generation Corporation for execution of the project. The Corporation has taken up infrastructural preliminary work like land acquisition, water supply, power supply, road, construction of staff quarters etc. at a total estimated cost of Rs. 32 crores.

The State Government have furnished proposals to the Central Government for financial assistance from the new scheme of floatation of bonds and equipment credit from foreign equipment supplies. The proposals received from different foreign equipment suppliers have also been furnished to Government of India for selecting any one of the proposals alongwith the floatation of bonds. Government of India have, however, replied that the scheme of floatation of bonds would not be extended to State Government Organisations. But their decision on selection of foreign equipment supplier is still awaited. This project for which all preliminaries have been completed should be expeditiously cleared by the Planning Commission and the funding pattern should be approved by Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Energy by selecting the foreign equipment/credit supplier.

(ii) Need to condemn the attack on the life of Prime Minister and take stern steps for Prime Minister's security

SHRI SOMNATH RATH (Aska) : The country has heaved a sigh of relief that the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not harmed by the attempt on his life at Rajghat where he had gone to pay homage to the Father of the Nation on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's Birth Anniversary on 2nd October. The Prime Minister has reacted in a manner that befits the leader of the nation but that does not mean that the gravity of the incident should be minimised or the seriousness of the tragedy averted should be overlooked. A full picture has not emerged yet out of enquiry.

The incident denotes serious lapses in regard to the Prime Minister's security. Two years ago, on the last day of another October, Smt. Indira Gandhi was assassinated. And again, in October of this year, there is dastardly attempt on the life of our beloved Prime Minister.

I would request all the members of the House to join with me in condemning the attack on the life of the Prime Minister and I also urge that stern steps should be taken so as not to allow any such attempt to be repeated.

[*Translation*]

(iii) **Demand for increase in transport subsidy in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to existing geographical difficulties and lack of rail transport facilities etc. in the hill areas of the country the Central Government provides 75 per cent transport subsidy for transportation of commodities to and from the industries situated in these areas to remove hindrances coming in the way of industrialisation. This policy has remained uniformly applicable to those hill areas of the country which have been recognised as 'hill areas' by the Planning Commission.

Considering the present transport subsidy as inadequate for giving impetus to industrialisation in these areas. I have been repeatedly demanding that the quantum of the transport subsidy for the industries situated one thousand meters above sea level should be increased from 75 per cent to 90 per cent.

I was surprised to see that whereas this subsidy has been increased to 90 per cent for the other hill areas, hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, specially Almora, Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Pauri, Uttar Kashi and Tehri have been deprived of this benefit.

I, therefore, urge the Minister of Industries that the transport subsidy should be increased from 75 per cent to 90 per cent in the case of these hill districts of Uttar Pradesh also.

(iv) **Necessary steps needed to check the spread of 'Silicosis' disease particularly in Mandsaur district of M.P.**

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having been

affected by a fatal disease, 'silicosis', thousands of labourers engaged in cutting stones from the slates in the stone factories in the hill areas, have died and in the absence of any treatment, thousands more are in the grip of this disease.

In Mandsaur alone in Madhya Pradesh the number of such labourers is 8,500. The State Governments have become almost desperate in this issue. Without special and adequate assistance from the Central Government, it is impossible to get rid of this horrible disease. This disease has started spreading in this surrounding areas of these factories also. The Central Government should launch a country-wide movement to eradicate silicosis.

(v) **Demand to protect the carpet industry in the country**

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in addition to Mirzapur, Bhadohi and their surrounding areas, the hand-made carpets are produced in Kashmir, Hyderabad, Shahjahnpur etc. However, 75 per cent of its production and export is confined to Mirzapur, Bhadohi and the surrounding areas. About 12 lakh people from my constituency and the nearby areas like Jaunpur, Allahabad, Rewa etc. get employment in this industry. Presently the industry is passing through a phase of crisis. The main raw material for the carpet industry is the sheep wool. The sheep wool and wool fibre have become costly. The reason for this is that live sheep and mutton are being exported and the wool produced in country is being smuggled out. The incentive money on the type of carpet being produced in larger quantity and being exported has been reduced and the rate of interest on the bank loans as compared to other countries is higher. It is requested that following steps should be taken by the Government to protect the carpet industry :

1. The export of live sheep and mutton should be banned and large scale incentives should be provided for sheep-rearing and wool production in hilly areas and forest districts.
2. The Carpet Association should be permitted to import wool under