

[Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

of specific industries, many of which are of interest to the small scale sector, will be announced by me in a few days. I believe that the changes proposed by me now will further strengthen the small scale sector.

5. On the direct taxes side, I would be making the following amendments in my original proposals ;

- (1) We had proposed a new Section 133B in the Income Tax Act, 1961, for survey operations. I propose to restrict the power of income-tax authorities to collect the prescribed information from the business premises only. Residential premises will be excluded from the purview of this section.
- (2) Under clauses 5 and 6 of the Finance Bill, 1986, exemption from tax was available for the national income from self-occupied property. It has been represented that a number of persons in low and middle income group resort to borrowing in order to build houses and pay interest thereon and such persons would be worse off as no deduction would be allowed. I propose to provide a deduction of such interest upto a maximum of Rs. 5000 per annum.
- (3) We had proposed deletion of Section 80 M of Income Tax Act relating to deduction in respect of income by way of inter-corporate dividend. I propose to withdraw this proposal.
- (4) Tea industry was allowed an Investment Deposit Scheme in the Budget of 1985-86. It is proposed to bring this scheme at par with the new provision relating to investment deposit account introduced in this year's Budget.
- (5) Draft Wealth Tax Rules regarding valuation have been notified on 31.3.86.

6. As the House is aware, the Government has tried to involve all sections of our people in the budgetary process. I have gained much by the open debate and the suggestions made by Hon'ble Members as well as others. Necessary amendments to Finance Bill and Excise Duty Notifications will follow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : There will be no more raids in the residences and they will keep their records at their residences now.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : There are other provisions to deal with that. This Section 133B exclude the Residential premises.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. CHAIRMAN : No clarifications. Nothing will go on record.....

(Interruptions)\*\*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH : We are also exempting marble chips and crazies.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Appalanarasimham.

15.53 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1986-87—Contd.

Ministry of Steel and Mines—Contd.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI P. APPALANARASIMHAM (Anakapalli) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing the demands for grants of the Ministry of Steel and Mines since yesterday. Many hon. Members from both sides of the House pointed about the lacklustre performance of our steel factories, be it Bokaro or Rourkela. In fact, the very policy of the Government regarding the planning and execution of our steel plants has been defective. During the course of discussion, many valuable suggestions have been made to rectify the situation. One opposition Member revealed many facts regarding

\*The speech was originally delivered in Telugu.

\*\*Not recorded.

Visakhapatnam Steel plant and made some constructive suggestions. Since the time at my disposal is not much, I will confine myself to a few points regard Visakhapatnam Steel Plant.

Dastur and Company submitted its report on Visakhapatnam Steel Plant in the year 1966-67. According to the Report the VSL needed 10 thousand acres of land and an estimated cost Rs. 1800 crores. The foundation stone for the steel factory was laid in the year 1971. The construction work started during the year 1979-80. Much time has been wasted in taking decision and implementing it. In stead of acquiring 10 thousand acres of land, as suggested by Das and Company, the Government had acquired 26000 acres. Many poor people have been deprived of their land. They have their livelihood. These poor people from whom the land has been acquired were paid a paltry compensation of Rs. 1250 per acre. Disappointed with the rate of compensate some of them moved the High Court for justice. The High Court gave the decision increasing the compensation between Rs. 4500 and Rs. 5000. Our beloved Chief Minister Shri N.T. Rama Rao had written to the Centre to accept the verdict of the High Court and pay the market value for the acquired land. But unfortunately no decision has been taken by the Centre to increased the compensation.

While laying the foundation stone for the steel factory in 1971. Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister assured employment to all the 12500 displaced families. The assurance has not been implemented even to this plant. An agreement was arrived at between management and displaced persons in 1984 to provide alternative employment for 5000 families every year. Even that agreement was also not honoured. The displaced families had to resort to agitation on this issue. The management from time to time makes some agreement or the other to dissuade the people going on agitation. But they do not care to implement the decision. It is a plots employed to kill the agitation of the displaced people. The management sheds only the crocodile tears for these hapless people. There were many agitations in 1982, 1984 and 1986. Very recently the police had to open fire to disperse the agitationists. The situation is very grave. All the 21005

displaced families are on the roads. They are starving. For the progress of the country we heed steel and steel mills. But it should not mean that thousands of displaced families should suffer starvation. A promise was made to provide employment at least for one in each family. The promise was not kept up. Then there was another agreement to provide employee for 5000 displaced families every year. That agreement was also not honoured. This is a very serious problem which needs to be tackled immediately.

Sir, the resettlement colonies which were constructed for the benefit of displaced families are not having any facilities. The houses do not have any facilities; they are also very congested as they are built on 107 sq. yards area. On the other hand, the colonies constructed for the benefit of VSL workers were provided with many facilities. I had written a letter to the hon. Minister four months back, bringing to his notice the problems of resettlement colonies. I requested him to provide atleast some basic necessities. But the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that it was the responsibility of the State Government. In stead of shrugging of from the responsibility, the Central Government should come forward to provide at least the minimum facilities in the resettlement colonies. The amount collected towards house tax and licence fee must go to the gram panchayat. This amount should not go to the Municipal Corporation. The project is 15 to 20 Kms. away from the Municipal limits. Hence there is no justification in diverting the money to Municipal Corporation. Sir, I take this opportunity to request the Government to take the decision in favour of Gram panchayats getting the revenue from the taxes. With this amount, the Gram panchayat can provide more facilities to the people living in resettlement colonies. Gram panchayat can also take several steps for their development with this money.

The Government is suffering heavy loss due to the agitation by displaced persons. The loss due to agitation is estimated to be Rs. one crore per day. For the last 4 years the agitations have been going on resulting in huge loss. It appears that the Government is prepared to suffer the loss, but not attempt to solve the problem of displaced persons. Hence the Government should

[Shri P. Appalarasimham]

Immediately sanction Rs. 10 crores for these people. Sir, there are many schemes initiated by the Govt. the development of the down trodden. There are many corporations for this purpose. The poor people are the backbone of the country. The displaced poor at VSL are part of the teeming millions of the poor in the country. Hence the Govt. should have the responsibility for their development and sanction the amount. Similarly Government should also concede to the request made by the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister, Shri N.T. Rama Rao for providing compensation for the land acquired at market prices. I hope the hon. Minister would do justice to these poor people by conceding to this request.

Sir, finally request the hon. Minister to appoint only such person as Managing Director who is well conversant with Telugu language and the local conditions. Only such an officer will be in a position to deliver the goods.

Sir, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

16.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Appalarasimham, please resume your seat. The Minister will reply tomorrow.

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#### DISCUSSION RE : GROWING THREAT OF TERRORISM AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We now have got a discussion under Rule 193. Mr. Sobhanadreeswara Rao and Prof. K.K. Tewary will raise discussion on the growing threat of terrorism and its implications.

HON. MEMBERS : Before you start the discussions...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Sir, are you initiating the discussions from the Chair ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am taking some

cues from you, Professor Sahib, certain times.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : He is terrorizing...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Far from it. My name indicates that I am incapable of terrorism.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Our Speaker is not so weak.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He wields a strick dipped in honey.

I wanted to say that this subject should not be discussed in a partisan manner or should not be confined to only one point of view. The subject will affect and is affecting all of you and the entire country.

This is my appeal and this is my desire from the care of my heart. There is a feeling of pang which erupts sometimes from my heart and I say a few words to ventilate it. It is a malaise which is to be diagnosed and cured by all and not single handedly. Our paths can be different but our goal is the same and all of you should endeavour unitedly to achieve that goal.

There can be many reasons for it. Keeping in view the fact that we have chosen the path of democracy, what is happening is more dangerous because violence and democracy cannot go together. These are two diametrically contradictory trends.

Now we have to think whether we shall be able to protect the system and the values that we have adopted. If the Government is run by the barrel of the gun, then there will neither be Shri Madhu Dandavate nor Shri Tiwari and for that matter there will be no speaker of the House. Then there will not be any rule of law.

We cannot tolerate it because our martyrs have given us this much after undergoing innumerable hardships. How can we forget those brave men, who had gone to the gallows smilingly and had laid down their lives ? Rajguru, Sukhdey