

for want of justice. There are eighty-eight thousand cases pending in the High Court for justice for three years. In the absence of the Judges, justice gets delayed, and hence justice is denied. In this regard, Government has recommended a panel of Judges thrice, with the consent of the Chief Justice of the A.P. High Court. But the papers are moving between State Government and Central Government without any valid reasons. In between the two Governments, the A.P. people are worst sufferers, for want of justice.

Now again for the third time, A.P. Government has submitted a panel of judges on 4th January 1986 for appointment of High Court Judges. But even after three months, the Central Government has not taken any decision on the issue.

In view of the above facts, I request the Government of India to take this matter seriously and fill up all the existing vacancies without any further delay.

(iv) Need to extend relief to people affected by hailstorm in Monteswar Purbasthali and Nandanghat blocks of Kalna sub division in West Bengal

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa): A devastating hailstorm on 5th April has ravaged the peasants of Monteswar Purbasthali and Nandanghat blocks of Kalna sub-division in West Bengal. Many people have been injured, houses of mud and tile have been broken, crops of large areas destroyed, domestic animals of household animal husbandry like poultry and pigs have been killed in large numbers. The loss due to this hailstorm; which is unprecedented in recent history, is apprehended to be to the tune of some crores.

Poor peasants and agricultural labourers are faced with most unwarranted situation of agony and calamity. The State Government has rushed relief to the people. I appeal to the Central Government to help the people of this area to overcome this terrible devastation caused due to the erratic behaviour of the nature which caught the people unawares.

[Translation]

(v) Need to connect Chittorgarh in Rajasthan with the Vayudoot Service.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the historic city of Chittorgarh in Rajasthan, which has been the land of braves and devotees, is a centre of tourist attraction because of its glorious past. Therefore, it is my earnest request to the hon. Transport Minister that Chittorgarh should be linked with Vayudoot Service. The Rajasthan Government have constructed an air strip near Soniyana village in Chittorgarh district which lies in between Bhilwara and Chittorgarh districts. State planes have been using this air strip since 1983. My submission is that this air strip should be converted into an airport and Vayudoot Service started from there. At present Vayudoot service is running upto Jaipur and Kota. This can be extended upto Chittorgarh. With the introduction of this service two important districts of Rajasthan, Bhilwara and Chittorgarh, will be linked. Also, this will add to tourist facility for Chittorgarh and a number of domestic and foreign tourists will visit the historic fort. The entrepreneurs of Bhilwara city of Rajasthan, will also get benefit of Vayudoot service. In this way industrial sector will prosper.

It is therefore, my fervent request to the hon. Transport Minister that a Vayudoot Service, linking important districts Chittorgarh and Bhilwara, should be introduced at the earliest and benefits thereof be given to those Rajasthanis who are engaged in business in every corner of the country. This will also help the development of tourism in the State.

(vi) Need to open at least ten Purchase Centres in each Development Block of Uttar Pradesh for the purchase of Rabi Crop.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a good rabi crop in Uttar Pradesh due to favourable whether, agricultural policy of the Central and State Governments and hard labour of

[Shri Umakant Mishra]

the farmers. There has been a record production of wheat which is a very encouraging trend. But unless at least ten purchase centres are opened in each development block for the purchase of foodgrains at the support price, the farmers will not get fair price for their produce and they will be exploited. Their labour will go waste. I, therefore, request the Central Government to make arrangements for setting up at least ten purchasing centres immediately in each development block for purchase of rabi crop.

12.25 hrs.

FINANCE BILL

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : 12 hours have been allotted for all the three stages of the Finance Bill, 1986. If the House agrees, we may have 9 hours for general discussion, 2 hours for clause by clause consideration and 1 hour for third regarding.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH)
Sir, I beg to move :*

"That the Bill to give effect to the financial proposals of the Central Government for the financial year 1986-87, be taken into consideration."

The Budget proposals made by me on 28th February, 1986 have been discussed very widely. In response to the debate and dialogue we have already announced a large number of modifications which in particular have provided substantial relief to the small scale sector. A number of problems relating to the implementation of MODVAT scheme were brought to our notice and I am happy to say that by now most of these have been resolved. The concessions already announced have been widely welcomed both in the House and outside.

It is proposed to reduce the excise duty on refined mustard oil or reseeded oil from Rs. 1500 per metric tonne to Rs. 750 per metric tonne in the interest of oilseeds farmers and for encouraging production of mustard oil. Refined oils produced from solvent extracted oils as well as castor oil and tobacco seed oil are being exempted from excise duty completely.

I had promised a separate scheme for small scale units engaged in body building. It is proposed to reduce and levy the excise duty at a specific and concessional rate of Rs. 4,000 per truck for goods transport and at the rate of Rs. 8,000 per unit for other type of bodies. The procedure for duty collection from independent body builders is also being simplified. They would be required to submit only a monthly account indicating the number of body build vehicles cleared, registration number and excise duty paid. Such units will be exempted from maintaining daily production account.

The relief from excise duty in respect of goods captively consumed is being extended in respect of additional areas of industry. For instance, parts of machinery, appliances and instruments etc. used for repairs/maintenance within the factory or any other factory of the same manufacturer; certain inorganic chemicals used in the manufacture of wood pulp and artificial fibre/yarn; hydrogen and nitrogen used captively; abrasive grains used in the manufacture of grinding wheels; gravure printing cylinders and lithographic plates for printing, carbon ink used for manufacture of carbon papers; china clay, refractory containers and plaster of Paris moulds used in the manufacture of ceramic products; sub-assemblies/assemblies/units/parts when captively consumed in the manufacture of computers of all sorts (including central processing units and peripheral devices); and parts used captively in the manufacture of one day alarm time pieces.

Another area where relief by way of sat-off of excise duty and/or additional duty of customs, as the case may be, will be available is in respect of urea going into the manufacture of urea formaldehyde

* Moved with the recommendation of the President.