हरियाणा विधान सभा
की
कार्यवाही
7 मार्च, 2008
खण्ड 1, अंक 1
अधिकृत विवरण

विषय सूची
शुक्रवार, 7 मार्च, 2008

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राज्यपाल का अभिभाषण
(सदन की मेज पर रखी गई प्रति)
शोक प्रस्ताव
पोषणांते

(क) अध्यक्ष द्वारा-
सभापतियों के नामों की सूची

(ख) सचिव द्वारा-
राज्यपाल द्वारा अनुमति दिए गए बिलों सम्बन्धी

विज्ञापन एकवारीजरी कमेटी की पहली रिपोर्ट पेश करना
(सदन की मेज पर रखे गए/पुनः रखे गए कागज़-पत्र

विशेषाधिकार नामों के संबंध में विशेषाधिकार समिति के
प्रारंभिक प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करना तथा अन्तिम प्रतिवेदन
प्रस्तुत करने के लिए समय बढ़ाना -
श्री ओम प्रकाश चौटाला के विरुद्ध
Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, in pursuance of Rule 18 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Haryana Legislative Assembly, I have to report that the Governor was pleased to address the Haryana Legislative Assembly at 2.00 P.M. today, the 7th March, 2008 under Article 176(1) of the Constitution.

A copy of the address is laid on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker and Hon'ble Members,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to this year's first Session of Haryana Vidhan Sabha. I extend my warm greetings to you on this occasion. I notice that the interiors of the Vidhan Sabha Chamber have been renovated. Let me compliment the Hon'ble Speaker and the State Government for giving the much needed face lift to the entire Vidhan Sabha Complex.

2. At the outset, my Government welcomes the announcement in the Union Budget for waiving the loans of small and marginal farmers. It will provide much needed relief to crores of farmers across the country. My Government whole-heartedly supports this pro-farmer bold initiative of the Government of India. This measure along with several farmer-friendly policies of State Government will go a long way in mitigating the distress of Haryana's hard-working farmers.

3. It is gratifying to note that my Government has pursued, over the past three years, forward looking and people-friendly policies. The result is for everyone to see. There is all round prosperity. Achieving the highest per capita income is just one among several development objectives. Development has moved far beyond economic growth with its clear focus on social goals, improved quality of life, enhanced opportunities for better education and health, welfare of weaker sections and marginalized groups, etc. Development of essential infrastructure has acquired a renewed pace all over the State. The landscape of Haryana is transforming, urban growth has picked up and villages are going to acquire a modern and new look.
4. For such a fast pace of development, the State needs to generate resources. I am particularly happy to note that my Government’s performance on this significant front has been exemplary, to say the least. During 2004-05, the revenue receipts were Rs. 11,149 crore. As compared to this, the revenue receipts during 2005-06 were Rs. 13,833 crore registering an increase of 24%. During 2006-07, these receipts further went up to Rs. 17,952 crore, which shows a growth of 30%. During 2007-08, we are expecting revenue receipts of Rs. 19,630 crore, which will also be higher than those of the previous years. It is due to prudent fiscal management that the financial health of the State has been improving at a steady rate. During 2006-07, the State economy is estimated to have achieved an excellent growth of 11.4% in its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). Tax rates have been suitably adjusted on the basis of economic needs and as a result, revenue sectors have become buoyant. According to quick estimates, GSDP of Haryana at constant (1999-2000) prices is estimated at Rs. 92,053 crore in 2006-07 as against Rs. 82,604 crore in 2005-06. Similarly, the per capita income in real terms has been estimated at Rs. 33,779 in 2006-07 as against Rs. 32,724 in 2005-06. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 6,630 crore for the Annual Plan 2008-09 which is 25.5% higher than the approved outlay for the Annual Plan 2007-08. Priority for Social Services and Infrastructure Sectors is being maintained.

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES

5. Farmers’ welfare occupy a central place in my Government’s priorities. The floor rates for awarding compensation in land acquisition cases have been further increased. These rates are one of the highest in the country. The rehabilitation and resettlement policy recently notified by the government is indeed a pioneering step. As a matter of fact, landowners now have long term stakes in the development projects and hence, are legitimate partners in progress. In order to mitigate the loss due to hailstorm and heavy rains during February and March, 2007, the affected farmers have been provided compensation amounting to Rs. 208 crore.

6. Foodgrains production touched an all-time high of over 147 lakh tonnes during 2006-07. We aim to achieve even higher levels of production in the coming years. The Government has launched a campaign to reverse the trend of decline in wheat productivity. Already we have achieved 42.32 quintals per hectare during 2006-07, which is the highest productivity per hectare in the country. The sensitive crops of mustard and gram have been brought under the scope of National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in the State. A provision of 10% subsidy on premium has been made for small and marginal farmers, shared equally by the Central and State Governments. Two new Centrally sponsored schemes, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) have been launched recently. The main objective of the NFSM is to increase the production of wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement in
a sustainable manner in identified districts of the State. RKVY aims at incentivising the State to invest more in Agriculture and allied sectors. The scheme of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) has also been implemented in the State to move towards an integrated broad-based agriculture extension delivery system.

7. The Haryana State Agricultural Marketing Board (HSAMB) is going to set up a world-class 'terminal market' over an area of approximately 500 acres at Ganaur in district Sonipat. It will be the biggest wholesale fruits and vegetables market in India with ultra-modern facilities of washing, waxing, grading, sorting, packaging, etc. along with other supporting infrastructure. Land for this purpose is already under acquisition. This market will eventually ensure competitive rates for farmers' produce. The Board is also setting up 'commodity hubs' in different parts of the State to provide post harvest management support to vegetable and fruit growers of Haryana at a cost of Rs.67 crore under the National Horticulture Mission. A proposal to set up a chain of 'Agro Malls' is also under consideration.

8. The Cooperative institutions are another key area of importance for my Government. Presently, about 34,500 Cooperative Societies are working in the State with a membership of more than 51.83 lakh. An MoU has been signed between the State Government and the Central Government / National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development. As per this MoU, the Central Government will provide an amount of Rs.704 crore for the revival of short term credit structure. Till date, a sum of Rs. 240.34 crore has been released by Central Government.

9. The State Cooperative Banks have waived interest to the tune of Rs. 451 crore under the One-Time Settlement Scheme for Short-Term and Long Term loans. Upto December 2007, as many as 3,64,041 farmers in the State have benefited under the scheme. One-Time Settlement Scheme was also announced by the Government for the Haryana State Cooperative Housing Federation Ltd. (HOUSEFED) under which the members are required to pay only the loan amount and interest equal to the loan amount. The interest amount in excess of this has been waived. This special dispensation was available from 1.7.2007 to 31.12.2007.

10. The Cooperative Banks have disbursed loans to the tune of Rs. 5022 crore for various development activities during the current year. The Primary Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks have also disbursed loans to 12386 members of the order of Rs. 177.87 crore upto January, 2008.

11. In order to give boost to animal husbandry science and research, a Veterinary University is being set up at Hisar.

12. The State Forest Policy envisages bringing 10% geographical area under forest and tree cover by 2010 and eventually 20%, in a phased manner.
This is sought to be achieved through afforestation on panchayat, community, institutional, farm and other public and private wastelands. During the year 2007-08, over 13,000 hectares is likely to be brought under plantation. The Government had decided to establish one herbal park in each district to create awareness about cultivation of medicinal plants. Already 20 herbal parks have been established in the State and 8 more will be set up by the year 2008-09. Eco-tourism is receiving special attention and 5000 eco-clubs have been set up for creating environmental awareness under the National Green Corps Scheme.

IRRIGATION

13. My Government reaffirms its commitment to getting our legitimate share in the river waters through the Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal. Several initiatives have been taken in the irrigation sector to optimally and equitably distribute the available water. The construction of project to link Bhakra Main Line with Hansi Branch and Butana Branch to provide water to deficit southern areas of the State is at an advanced stage of completion. This 105 kms. long channel with a capacity of 2086 cusecs will also help in water conservation and ground water recharge. Simultaneously, the capacity of Western Yamuna Canal is being increased from 13,500 cusecs to 20,000 cusecs at a cost of Rs.30 crore so that the flood waters of Yamuna can be gainfully utilized. Shahabad-Dadupur-Nalvi canal, with a head capacity of 590 cusecs, is being constructed at a cost of Rs.267 crore and will utilize the surplus Yamuna water for irrigation and ground water recharge. The work on increasing the capacity of Otta reservoir at a cost of Rs.70 crore and for ground water recharge through Masani Barrage has also been taken up during this financial year.

14. To meet the drinking water needs of the fast developing National Capital Region falling in Haryana, a 300 cusecs channel at a cost of Rs. 225 crore is under construction. Similarly, the project of Kaushalya dam on river Chaggar for meeting the drinking water needs of Panchkula and neighbouring areas has been taken up at a cost of Rs. 98.19 crore. Projects for lining of water courses in all the canal commands of the State have been taken up at a rapid pace and simultaneously, old damaged water courses are being repaired.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

15. My Government is fully committed to providing adequate supply of safe drinking water in all the villages and towns of Haryana. Priority is being given to augmenting the supply level from 40 to 70 litres per capita per day in rural areas. During the current financial year, water supply in 500 deficit villages is being augmented and during 2008-09, it will be augmented in another 368 such villages.

16. The "Indira Gandhi Drinking Water Scheme" launched in November, 2006, envisages providing free individual water connections to
8 lakh Scheduled Caste households in rural and urban areas. This scheme is to be completed in three years with an investment of Rs. 340 crore. By the end of February, 2008, 3.29 lakh households have been provided private water connections. During the coming financial year 2008-09, it is aimed to cover 4 to 4.5 lakh Scheduled Caste families under this scheme.

17. Special attention is being paid to the drought prone districts including Mewat, which usually face shortage of drinking water. An ambitious project by the name of 'Rajiv Gandhi Augmentation of Drinking Water Project' for providing sustainable drinking water supply is being implemented in Mewat with financial support from the National Capital Region (NCR) Planning Board at a cost of over Rs. 205 crore. The project envisages transporting water from the Yamuna basin through a distribution network with a number of boosting stations located strategically. In addition, 290 tube-wells will be installed at the foothills of the Aravali Range. This project, aimed to benefit 503 villages, is likely to be completed in the coming financial year.

POWER

18. My Government is committed to ensuring adequate, sustainable and quality power supply to the consumers. The State has 4368 MW of generation capacity and on an average 739 lakh units of electricity is being supplied to consumers daily. The demand for electricity is expected to almost double in the next five years. In order to satisfy this demand and for meeting the present deficit, my Government has taken many initiatives to enhance the generation capacity in the State as well as in the private sector.

19. Out of the two units of 300 MW each being installed at Yamunanagar, the first unit was synchronized in November, 2007 and the second unit is likely to be synchronized in March this year. Work has also started on the 1200 MW coal-based Rajiv Gandhi Thermal Plant at Khedia, Hisar which is targeted for commissioning in 2009-10. Another coal-based thermal power plant of 1500 MW capacity is being set up in district Jhajjar by a joint venture of Government of Haryana, Delhi Government and NTPC. This plant is scheduled for commissioning in 2010 and will give 750 MW power to Haryana. Another 1200 MW project is proposed to be set up also in district Jhajjar through a tariff based bidding process. Besides, additional availability of 1148 MW power has been arranged during the 11th Plan through power purchase agreements with independent power producers and from Central sector projects.

20. With these efforts, about 5000 MW of additional power will be available to the State in the 11th Plan. While the total investment in generation, including private sector, will be about Rs. 14,000 crore, the HPCL will spend Rs. 10,042 crore directly for generation capacity addition. In the Eleventh Plan, Rs. 7697 crore will be spent on upgrading of the transmission system and Rs. 6577 crore on strengthening of the distribution network. Schemes worth Rs. 242 crore are being implemented under Rajiv Gandhi
Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGVY) to improve rural connectivity and release of connections to BPL families. Besides, my Government is emphasizing the reduction in aggregate transmission and commercial losses by the power utilities so as to bring it down to 16% by the end of Eleventh Plan.

21. Realizing that the renewable energy sources offer a viable option for bridging the growing demand supply gap, my Government has taken a number of initiatives to promote renewable energy sources and also energy conservation. During the year 2007-08, Haryana has secured three national awards for excellent performance in Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) urban areas programme, solar cooker programme and SPV demonstration programme. The Department of Renewable Energy has signed MoUs with 10 independent power producers for setting up of 30 renewable energy based power projects of 697 MW with an approximate investment of Rs. 3300 crore from the private sector. The DPRs for three small hydel projects have been approved and the projects are under different stages of implementation.

22. Government buildings use a significant amount of electricity on lighting. There is a potential of 30% energy saving by energy efficient lighting. Realizing this, my Government has ordered replacement of conventional bulbs and tube lights in all Government offices with CFLs and 28 Watts energy efficient tubelights leading to electricity saving of 15.4 million units and reduced carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions of 15,400 tonnes. Haryana is the first State in the country to have taken such an initiative.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

23. Road infrastructure continues to be a priority of my Government. During the year 2007-08, Government launched the Rajiv Gandhi Bridges and Roads Infrastructure Development Programme which envisages coordination with various Ministries of the Government of India, especially Road Transport and Highways, Rural Development and Railways, funding agencies such as NABARD, National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) and World Bank, etc., so as to garner resources for various projects. The Programme envisages an expenditure of Rs.3000 crore on construction of new roads, bridges and RoBss and widening/strengthening of the existing roads and bridges. The first phase has already commenced and projects involving an expenditure of more than Rs. 1000 crore will be taken up during this financial year itself. Phases II and III entailing an expenditure of Rs. 1000 crore each will be implemented during the financial years 2008-09 and 2009-10.

24. Widening and strengthening of 108 road works involving 1085 kms of length at a cost of about Rs. 450 crore under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has been taken up. A record number of twenty projects worth more than Rs. 1200 crore have already been sanctioned by the NCR Planning Board during the current financial year. The year would also witness the utilization of a record amount of Rs. 115 crore provided by
25. The persistent follow up by State Government with the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has resulted in the up-gradation of several National Highways. The flyover at Panipat is nearing completion. The Badarpur flyover will take concrete shape shortly. The NHAI has also agreed to six-laning of the bridges on NH-1 near Rasoi and also for the construction of flyover at Bahalgarh junction in district Sonipat. The work of six-laning of Panipat-Ambala Section on NH-1 will also start during this year. Six-laning of Bhadurgarh-Rohtak section has already started. NH-8 passing through Gurgaon has been opened to traffic. The work of four-laning of Ambala-Zirakpur stretch of NH-22 including flyover at Baldev Nagar is at an advanced stage. Work on by-passes at Pinjore and Kalka has already been awarded.

INDUSTRY, LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

26. Sound economic fundamentals and excellent infrastructure have propelled Haryana into one of the most pro-business environments in the country. Today, Haryana has 1330 large and medium units and about 80,000 small scale units. Exports from Haryana during the year 2007-08 have crossed Rs. 30,000 crore. The State witnessed an unprecedented flow of investment to the tune of about Rs. 33,000 crore since 2005. Projects with an investment of more than Rs. 66,000 crore are also in the pipeline.

27. As many as 289 units have been registered with the Government of India as 100% export oriented units (EOUs). Out of these, 127 EOUs have gone into production and will catalyse an investment of Rs. 2681 crore, with employment for over 27,000 persons. There has been foreign direct investment of the order of Rs. 10,500 crore.

28. The State received 92 proposals for the setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) with an investment of more than Rs. 20,000 crore. A petrochemical hub is being set up at Panipat with an investment of Rs. 35,000 crore. The Government has planned to develop economic hubs all along the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway. Four new projects for setting up Industrial Model Townships have been initiated at Faridabad, Rohtak, Jagadhari and Kharkhoda. These townships will include campuses for large industries, Information and Communication Technology parks, industrial plots, flatted factories, residential colonies including labour housing, commercial and institutional areas, entertainment zones, educational and health-care facilities, etc.

29. Three new projects have been initiated in the State with assistance from the Government of India viz. Central Institute of Plastic and Engineering Technology (CIPET) at Panipat with an investment of Rs. 23 crore, National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli with an investment of about Rs. 350 crore and National Automotive
Testing and R&D infrastructure Project (NATRIP) at Manesar with an investment of Rs. 400 crore. Of these, CIPET has already started functioning. The foundation stone of NIPTEM has also been laid.

30. The Government is also making concerted efforts to simplify the rules and procedures and ensuring transparency by using e-Governance wherever possible. The Government has already implemented the Industrial Promotion Act for granting time-bound single window clearance to the entrepreneurs. Another significant step was the launching of industries portal and introduction of common application form with online submission facility. The Government will continue to support public-private partnership mode in infrastructure projects as also provisioning of incentives for dispersal of industries in the backward areas of the State.

31. My Government is fully committed to the welfare, safety and health of industrial workers and maintaining harmonious relations among all the stakeholders so as to promote a healthy industrial culture leading to an increased productivity. The incidence of industrial accidents in the State has reduced considerably and the present rate is 0.49 per thousand workers which is amongst the lowest in the country.

TOURISM

32. Tourism continues to be a priority of the Government. This has been well brought out in the State Tourism Policy, 2008 recently notified. The policy acknowledges the role of the private sector in tourism promotion with Government acting as a facilitator. One of the highlights of the policy is to provide leasing of Tourism projects on short term basis upto 11 years and on long term basis upto 33 years, in the public private partnership mode. The Panipat-Kurukshetra-Pinjore belt is being developed as an integrated tourist circuit with Central assistance of over Rs. 16 crore. The State Government has also received Central assistance of more than Rs.21 crore for developing Morni, Sultanpur, Dharuhera and Hodel tourist areas. My Government has also decided to set up two institutes of hotel management and training at Tilyar Lake (Rohtak) and Badkhal Lake (Faridabad) in collaboration with the private sector.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

33. Keeping in view the increasing pace of urbanization, the Government is devoting special attention to urban issues. The financial health of municipal bodies is sought to be improved by providing adequate funds for improving the civic facilities. Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 7 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) amounting to over Rs.1203 crore have been submitted to the Government of India for various development works at Faridabad. Against these, the Government of India has sanctioned 5 DPRs costing Rs. 275.33 crore and has released Rs.21.39 crore. Now, Panchkula town has also been included in the JNNURM as a part of tri-city with Chandigarh and Mohali.
34. Under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), DPRs for 12 towns costing Rs. 238.84 crore have been approved by the Government of India and an amount of Rs. 91.47 crore has already been released. Under the Local Area Development Tax Scheme, an amount of Rs. 107.27 crore has already been released for construction of ROBs etc. and Rs. 50 crore are being released to municipalities for other development works. In order to secure a well-coordinated and modern urban infrastructure for Gurgaon, it has been decided to set up a municipal corporation for the town. The State Government has constituted 8 new municipalities – Loharu, Hathin, Parrukh Nagar, Jatula, Atheli Mandi, Kamta, Sampla and Dharuhera. With a view to strengthening the infrastructure in urban areas my government has decided to undertake special development of those wards with more than 50% scheduled caste population. An amount of Rs. 144 crore will be spent in 144 such wards over a period of two years. Government has decided to abolish house tax on self-occupied residential buildings in urban areas.

35. Construction of Delhi-Gurgaon Metro is in full swing at an estimated cost of Rs. 1581 crore. My Government is also planning to have two more metro rail connections of Delhi with Faridabad and Bahadurgarh. In order to provide an impetus to growth in the hinterland, a global corridor along the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway has been planned. A number of theme cities like Education City, IT City, Medi City, Fashion City, Entertainment City and World Trade City etc. are going to come up along this corridor. Development plans of Kharkhoda and Sampla towns have already been prepared.

36. HUDA is implementing the ‘Ashiana Scheme’ to meet the housing needs of the urban poor. Work on construction of 2072 flats at Panchkula is in full swing. About 20,000 such flats, at a cost of approximately Rs. 656 crore, will also be constructed at Faridabad, Rohas, Bahadurgarh, Kalthal, Sirsa, Ambala and Gurgaon. The Housing Board, Haryana, has also initiated steps to arrange land for taking up construction of 50,000 dwelling units for economically weaker sections during the next three years. 33% houses/flats constructed by the Board will be reserved for women applicants. HUDA has decided to give 90% rebate on payment of extension fee on properties exclusively owned by women. This rebate shall be 100% for properties exclusively owned by widows.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

37. My government attaches the highest priority to the sustainable development of rural areas. In order to provide basic civic amenities in villages on par with those in urban areas, the government has set up the Haryana Rural Development Authority. A number of programmes are being implemented for the empowerment of Panchayati Raj Institutions, creation of social and economic infrastructure and upliftment of the rural poor.

38. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), with a clear focus on organization of the poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology,
infrastructure, marketing etc, is being implemented in the State. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), which was started in districts of Mahendergarh and Sirsa, has now been extended to Ambala and Mewat districts. All the remaining districts would be covered under this scheme from the next financial year i.e. 2008-09. The objective of the scheme is to ensure employment at minimum wages to every rural household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work, for at least 100 days in a financial year. One-third of the employment opportunities are reserved for women. Development works like water conservation, water harvesting, drought proofing, afforestation, tree plantation, canal irrigation, irrigation facilities on land owned by Scheduled Castes and other rural poor, renovation of traditional water bodies, land development, flood control and protection works, rural connectivity etc. are taken up by the Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies, under this scheme. By the end of December, 2007, funds amounting to over Rs.30 crore have been spent, thereby generating 23.14 lakh mandays. During this period, 2014 development works have been identified and 1222 are still in progress.

39. A new scheme, namely ‘Mukhya Mantri Anusuchit Jati Gaon Uthan aur Malin Basti Vikas Yojna’ has been launched. Under this scheme, villages with more than 50% Scheduled Caste population, will be provided basic amenities by earmarking an amount of Rs.50 lakh for each village. As many as 185 such villages are proposed to be taken up with an outlay of Rs. 92.05 crore during the year 2008-09.

40. Allotment of housing sites, free of cost, to the eligible scheduled caste families and families below poverty line in rural areas is a flagship programme of my government. The plots will be provided out of suitable Shamlat Deh land available with the Panchayats. In case no suitable Shamlat land is available, land will be made available either by way of exchange with the private land or by way of acquisition. Basic infrastructure facilities such as streets with drainage, drinking water, power supply etc. are proposed to be provided along with these residential plots, in due course.

41. On the occasion of the Haryana Day on 1st November, 2007, Government abolished the Chutla tax in rural areas. The loss to the Gram Panchayats on this account will be compensated from budgetary allocations.

42. In order to improve the standard of sanitation in rural areas, Government on 2nd October 2007 launched an ambitious scheme, namely the ‘Scheme for Financial Assistance to Gram Panchayats for Improved Sanitation’. Under this scheme, gram panchayats will be provided yearly budgetary support of Rs. 45.50 crore for deployment of Safai Karmis. About 11,000 Safai Karmis are being deployed in villages on the basis of their population. The scheme will go a long way in improving the sanitary conditions in villages. The Total Sanitation Campaign is also being implemented in the State with a revised outlay of Rs.175.39 crore, including Rs. 40.25 crore as State share.
43. Government has earmarked Rs. 157.20 crore during the year 2007-08 for pavement of streets @ Rs.10 lakh per village in 1572 identified villages. The scheme is proposed to be implemented in the year 2008-09.

EDUCATION

44. Investment in social capital is the key to a sound and sustainable growth. Education, therefore, has been accorded a high priority. My Government has declared 2008 as the Year of Education. A multi-pronged approach will be adopted to ensure that the benefits of quality education reach all the stakeholders at every stage.

45. In order to reduce the drop-out rate in Government schools, text books would be provided free of cost to all children studying from the first to eighth standard from the next academic session. With a view to making the process of learning easy and interesting, work books are going to be introduced and shall be provided free of cost to all children studying in these classes. Modern concepts of teaching-learning are also to be introduced from sixth class onwards. For the all-round development of students, General Knowledge subject would be taught from sixth to twelfth classes.

46. For students belonging to Scheduled Castes, a new scheme of monthly stipend will be introduced from the next academic session. Under the scheme, all Scheduled Caste girls studying in Government schools will be given stipend ranging between Rs.150 and 400 per month. Similarly, the Scheduled Caste boys will be given stipend ranging between Rs.100 and 300 per month. The amount of stipend will vary as per respective class of the recipient. A one time allowance will also be given to Scheduled Caste students for meeting the expenditure towards uniform, stationery, etc. The expenditure on all the schemes meant for scheduled castes students will be of the order of Rs. 280 crore per year.

47. The infrastructure of Government schools is proposed to be improved on a large scale. In the first phase, 200 larger Senior Secondary Schools will be upgraded and equipped with modern computer education facilities. Computer education is proposed to be made compulsory in a phased manner from the next academic session. The Edusat net-work has been expanded in the current year with more than 9000 Government schools and all Government colleges already covered under it. This makes the Edusat net-work in Haryana the largest in the country.

48. Recognising the emerging need of qualified technical manpower for promotion of trade and industry, Government has taken various steps to revamp technical education. Adequate budget allocation has been made for this purpose. The number of seats in technical institutions has been increased to 52,630. An ambitious target of producing trained manpower of the order of 1.5 lakh persons by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been set.

New Government Polytechnics have already been established at Sanghi, Lisana,
Cheeks and Narwana. As many as four state-of-the-art institutions in the areas of Design and Fashion Technology, Film and TV, Fine Arts and Professional Studies for Women at Rohtak; and polytechnics at Sampa, Faridabad and Meham, are proposed to be established in 2009-10. Double shifts have been introduced in selected polytechnics and new teaching blocks, hostels, laboratories are being constructed. A new scheme namely, ‘Testing and Certification of Workers in the Informal Sector’ has been launched to provide short term training and certification to those skilled workers who have acquired skills through informal means.

49. In order to promote technical education in Mewat, 50% seats have been reserved for candidates of Mewat in the Government Polytechnics, Utawar. Reimbursement of the entire tuition fee is being provided to SC students in all All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) approved technical education programmes offered by institutions in the State. Policy for opening of private industrial training institutes has been framed and several training centres have been opened, adding about 3000 seats. As many as 31 new industrial training institutes are planned to be opened in the State in the next three years at a cost of Rs. 180 crore.

50. Training of women is a priority and is provided free of cost. While 25% seats have been reserved for women in the general category, 31 Industrial Training Institutes are being run exclusively for women.

SPORTS

51. My Government has adopted a focused approach towards sports infrastructure and sportspersons. During the year 2007-08, over 1 lakh players participated in various disciplines conducted at the block, district and State level meets. Eight players of the Indian team which won the Gold Medal at the 12th Asian Women Roller Skating Hockey Tournament held at Kolkata belong to Haryana and were honoured with a cash prize of Rs. 1 lakh each. On the occasion of Republic Day, the outstanding sportspersons were honoured for bringing laurels to the State.

HEALTH

52. Health care facilities is another key concern of my Government. Under the National Rural Health Mission, the State has taken several initiatives to reach out to the rural poor. Every expectant mother, belonging to a BPL family, is being given Rs.700 for ante-natal and post-partum care in order to encourage institutional deliveries under ‘Janani Suraksha Yojana’. This amount is being increased to Rs. 1500 for mothers belonging to Scheduled Castes from 2008-09 onwards. Similar benefits are being given through a State initiative called the ‘Janani Shvrittha Yojana’ to women of urban slums in eight districts.

53. The social health indicators have shown dramatic improvement due to adoption and innovative maternal and child health strategies. The maternal
mortality, rate which stood at 300 per lakh births in 2002 is now only 142. Similarly, the infant mortality rate has significantly reduced to 42 per thousand live births from 62 live births in 2002. A new project has been started in Mewat district from 2nd October 2007 with nine ambulances for transportation of pregnant women to the nearest health institution. Taking advantage of the rapid strides in communication technology, telemedicine has been introduced at Community Health Centre (CHC), Gohana and the Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS), Rohtak.

54. Keeping in view the critical importance of medical education, research and development of super-specialities facilities in health sector, several new projects have been launched in PGIMS Rohtak. These prestigious projects include establishment of a State Mental Hospital, a Super Speciality Wing, new OPD Blocks, Mother and Child Hospital, Trauma Centre, Dental College and upgradation of other facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 69 crore.

55. My Government, with financial assistance from Government of India, has decided to launch “Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna” for the BPL families in the districts of Faridabad, Panipat, Yamunanagar and Bhiwani. BPL families in all the remaining districts would be covered completely during a period of 5 years.

56. Adverse sex ratio continues to be a big challenge. Efforts are being made to deal with it on several fronts. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Test (PNDT) Act, 1994 is being vigorously enforced. As many as one hundred ultrasound machines which were found violating the law have been seized and sealed. Haryana is the first State in the country where eleven convictions have been made under the PNDT Act. An incentive-based scheme ‘LADLI’ was launched to arrest the declining sex ratio and to address the problem of female foeticide. Rs. 5000/- is deposited in a bank in favour of every eligible family per year for five years under this scheme. This has been a great success. Over 58,000 families have availed of the benefit under this scheme upto December, 2007.

As a result, the sex ratio in the State has improved significantly. Against the ratio of 819 females for 1000 males as per 2001 census, the ratio has increased to 860 in 2007 according to the Central Registration System data. In order to elicit community participation in improving the sex ratio, Rs. One lakh will be given to the village having highest sex ratio in each district and Rs. 5 lakh will be given to the village having highest sex ratio in the State, every year.

57. Specialized therapy centres of AYUSH will be established in the PGIMS, Rohtak. Services under panchkarma therapy are being provided in the Government Institute of Indian System of Medicine and Research, Panchkula. Specialty clinics in the Civil Hospitals of Gurgaon, Hisar and Aribbean and a Specialized therapy centre at Civil Hospital, Jind have been established. Seven Ayurvedic dispensaries and one Homeopathic dispensary have already been opened during 2007-08. 7 more dispensaries are being setup. It is also proposed to set up 7 new Ayurvedic dispensaries during the year 2008-09. In order to further promote medical education and research and also to provide
high quality health services in critical areas in the State, the PGIMS, Rohtak is being upgraded as Pt. Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Health Sciences University.

SOCIAL WELFARE

58. Women and children are receiving a special focus of my Government. Education is an important tool for empowering women. Government has subsidized interest liability by 5% on educational loans taken by girls/women for pursuing higher studies in India and abroad. Other initiatives include constitution of Village Level Committees (VLC) of women panches, sarpanches and other representatives to facilitate implementation of programmes relating to women and children. They have been delegated administrative and financial powers. 6500 VLCs have already been constituted.

59. Another major initiative of the Government is the formation of Sakshar Mahila Samoohs (SMS). More than 6000 SMSs are functioning successfully in the State. These groups of educated women and girls in the villages would be useful in generating community awareness about gender issues, literacy, universalization of elementary education, health, nutrition etc.

60. Eradication of malnutrition among children is yet another priority of the Government. Hon'ble Members you will be glad to know that Haryana is the first State where norms of nutrition have been increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per child and from Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 5 per mother/adolescent girl. These happen to be the highest amounts in the country. To secure better access to nutrition programmes by Scheduled Castes, Government has decided to construct Anganwadi Centres with a unit cost of Rs. 3.44 lakh in villages largely populated by Scheduled Castes.

61. Effective steps have been taken to provide social security to the aged, widows, destitute women, handicapped persons, eunuchs, dwarfs, persons belonging to minority communities and families having only girl child/children. During the current financial year 2007-08, an amount of Rs. 6.62 crore would be spent on their welfare measures. Pension to physically handicapped persons is being provided @ Rs. 300 to Rs. 600 per month depending on the percentage of disability.

62. My Government is going to launch a new scheme of financial assistance to non-school going disabled children from 2008-09 onwards. Children in the age group of 6 to 18 years will be provided financial assistance @ Rs. 100 in case of 40 to 70 % disability and Rs. 150 per month in case of disability being above 70 %. Scholarships are already being provided to physically handicapped students @ Rs. 100 to 750 per month.

63. In order to heal the psyche of children who are in conflict with the law and bring them back into the mainstream, the Government has decided to upgrade the facilities in the existing Observation Homes by setting up workshops, libraries and play-grounds. For this purpose, a new scheme namely ‘Skill Building and Rehabilitation of Juveniles’ is proposed to be started during the ensuing financial year 2008-09.
64. Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) has been implemented in Haryana for economic development of Scheduled Castes. Accordingly, out of the total proposed State Plan Outlay of Rs. 6650 crore for the year 2008-09, an amount of Rs. 1433 crore has been approved for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan. This represents 21.55% of the total outlay as against S.C. population of 19.25% in the State.

65. In addition, new schemes are proposed to be initiated during year 2008-09 directly benefitting the Scheduled Castes. These include setting up of polytechnics, driving training schools, JBT training institutes, apparel training centres, para-medical/nursing/air hostess/steward/food catering/food craft institutions etc. in areas largely populated by Scheduled Caste population. It is also proposed to provide financial assistance for training of Scheduled Caste candidates in the unorganized sector through private institutions.

66. The rate of incentive being given to panchayats for their outstanding work in the welfare of Scheduled Castes has been increased ten times to Rs. 50,000.

67. An amount of over Rs. 12 crore has been spent upto December 2007 under the “Indira Gandhi Priyadarshini Vivah Shagun Yojana”.

GOVERNANCE

68. Hon’ble Members, my Government is acutely aware that people want prompt and efficient implementation of all its policies and programmes. It can happen only with good governance. Accordingly, an Administrative Reforms Commission has been set up to recommend various measures to inculcate a culture of responsive and transparent governance.

69. The Government also seeks to reduce the digital divide in the society for which many mission mode projects have been taken up, under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP). E-Governance projects implemented during the last two years include computerization of treasuries, land records, property registration, house tax, VAT registered dealers MIS, old age pensions and citizens services through e-Disha centres. All the mandis have been equipped with computers with internet connectivity, to make daily agriculture prices available through the internet. All the development works of PWD (B&R) are being monitored through the internet. Haryana is the first State to implement the State-Wide Area Network appropriately christened as ADHAAR for voice, data and video transmission. The SWAN vertical connectivity at state, district and block level network management centres have been made operational. Horizontal connectivity at phase-I offices has also been established.

70. Peace and harmony in the society is a pre-requisite of any meaningful growth. My Government is committed to making our police force more sensitive to the needs of our citizens as well as well-equipped to deal with law and order situations. An amount of Rs. 30.33 crore has been sanctioned by Government of India under Modernization of Police Forces Scheme.
Anti-extremist cells have already been set up in the State and properly tasked. CID units and intelligence gathering machinery have been geared up. Inter-state Intelligence Support Teams (IISTs) have been constituted for better coordination with neighbouring states to deal with the problems of terrorism, left wing labour unrest etc. Police Commissioner system has been set up at Gurgaon. Sixteen new Police Stations have been sanctioned in addition to the existing 22 Traffic Police Stations.

71. Hon'ble Members, I have outlined only a few of the significant initiatives of my Government. Haryana is on the threshold of a new era of development. There is a general sense of optimism among the people. This optimism and confidence throws up new challenges: People’s aspirations and expectations have increased. My Government perceives this as a healthy and promising sign and looks at each such challenge as a new opportunity to do still better and eventually excel in all spheres of human endeavour. We begin the Budget session today. Apart from financial business, there are certain other important issues on which you will deliberate during the session. I convey my best wishes for the purposeful conduct of the proceedings of this august House.

Jai Hind!
श्री सम्राट विद्यासागर, हरियाणा के भूपूर्व मंत्री

इस सदन हरियाणा के भूपूर्व मंत्री श्री सम्राट विद्यासागर के 23 दिसम्बर, 2007 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनकी जन्म 8 अगस्त, 1922 को हुआ। उन्होंने भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन में सक्रिय भाग लिया और जेल में बसे। वे 1962 में संसद के पंजाब स्वयं समन्वय सुधार के लिए चुने गए। वे 1967, 1968 तथा 1972 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे 1968 तथा 1970-72 के दौरान मंत्री रहे। दूसरे शिकार मन्त्रियों से जुड़े रहे।

उनके निधन के समय एक अनुमानी विधायक एवं योग्य प्राधिक नेता की सेवाओं से विचित्र हो गया है। यह सदन दिनांत्वता के इंतज़-संसद विधायक के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री कल्याण सिंह, हरियाणा के भूपूर्व मंत्री

इस सदन हरियाणा के भूपूर्व मंत्री श्री कल्याण सिंह के 1 फरवरी, 2008 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनका जन्म 10 जून, 1916 को हुआ। वे 1968 तथा 1982 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे 1982-86 के दौरान मंत्री रहे। उन्होंने संविधान के कमांडर वर्ग के उपराष्ट्र के लिए कार्य किया।

उनके निधन के समय एक अनुमानी विधायक एवं योग्य प्राधिक नेता की सेवाओं से विचित्र हो गया है। यह सदन दिनांत्वता के इंतज़-संसद विधायक के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री अभियुक्त रामकांत, हरियाणा के भूपूर्व राज्य मंत्री

इस सदन हरियाणा के भूपूर्व राज्य मंत्री श्री अभियुक्त रामकांत के 19 अगस्त, 2007 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनका जन्म 21 फरवरी, 1921 को हुआ। वे 1977, 1972, 1982 तथा 1991 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे 1986-87 के दौरान राज्य मंत्री रहे। दूसरे संपर्क कार्यक्रम के लिए।

उनके निधन के समय एक अनुमानी विधायक एवं योग्य प्राधिक नेता की सेवाओं से विचित्र हो गया है। यह सदन दिनांत्वता के इंतज़-संसद विधायक के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री मुलखचंद मंगला, हरियाणा के भूपूर्व संसदीय सचिव

इस सदन हरियाणा के भूपूर्व संसदीय सचिव श्री मुलखचंद मंगला के 22 जनवरी, 2008 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।
उनका जन्म 25 जनवरी, 1914 को हुआ। वे 1977 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे 6 अप्रैल, 1976 से 10 नवंबर, 1978 तक संसदीय सचिव रहे। वे एक सशक्त सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे।

उनके निधन से राज्य एक अनुभवी निर्माण एवं शैक्षणिक प्रशासक की सेवाओं से वंचित हो गया है। यह सदन विवाद और ब्योजना परिवार के सदस्यों के झंडे अपनी हार्विक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री समेत राजा, हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य

यह वर्तमान हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य श्री राजा राजा के 18 फरवरी, 2008 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनका जन्म 3 दिसम्बर, 1957 को हुआ। वे 1998 तथा 2003 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे एक सशक्त सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे।

उनके निधन से राज्य एक अनुभवी निर्माण एवं शैक्षणिक प्रशासक की सेवाओं से वंचित हो गया है। यह सदन विवाद और ब्योजना परिवार के सदस्यों के झंडे अपनी हार्विक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री संजय लाल, हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य

यह वर्तमान हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य श्री संजय लाल के 30 दिसम्बर, 2007 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनका जन्म 1 जुलाई, 1913 को हुआ। वे 1987 तथा 1992 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे कई सामाजिक संगठनों से जुड़े रहे।

उनके निधन से राज्य एक अनुभवी निर्माण एवं शैक्षणिक प्रशासक की सेवाओं से वंचित हो गया है। यह सदन विवाद और ब्योजना परिवार के सदस्यों के झंडे अपनी हार्विक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

श्री फोह सिंह, हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य

यह वर्तमान हरियाणा विधान सभा के बूतपुर सदस्य श्री फोह सिंह के 30 दिसम्बर, 2007 को हुए दुखद निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

उनका जन्म 18 फरवरी, 1922 को हुआ। वे 1972 में हरियाणा विधान सभा के लिए चुने गए। वे कई सामाजिक संगठनों से जुड़े रहे।

उनके निधन से राज्य एक अनुभवी निर्माण एवं शैक्षणिक प्रशासक की सेवाओं से वंचित हो गया है। यह सदन विवाद और ब्योजना परिवार के सदस्यों के झंडे अपनी हार्विक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।
श्री राजेंद्र सिंह, संयुक्त पंजाब विधान सभा के मूलपूर्व सदस्य

18.00 बजे यह सदन संयुक्त पंजाब विधान सभा के मूलपूर्व सदस्य श्री राजेंद्र सिंह के 27 जनवरी, 2009 को हुए कुख्यात मित्र पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है।

श्री राजेंद्र सिंह 63 वर्ष के थे। वे 1983 में संयुक्त पंजाब विधान सभा के लिए चुने गये। वे एक सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे।

उनके निधन पर उनका एक अनुभवों विवादक के संदर्भों से वर्तमान हो गया है। यह सदन दिवंगत के शोक-संपूर्ण परिसर के सदस्यों के प्रति उनकी हार्दिक संवदना प्रकट करता है।

परिचालन के स्वल्पक्रम समाप्त

अध्यक्ष महाराज, जिसके पीछे कहा जा रहा है कि हमारे महान स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी एक-एक करके हरें छोड़े जा रहे हैं। यह सदन इस अन्यथा स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के निधन पर गहरा शोक प्रकट करता है, जिन्हें हमारे देश की आजादी के संघर्ष में अपना बहुदुख योगदान दिया।

इन महान स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के नाम हैं:

1. श्री प्रमु चाँ, गांव खिडळक, जिला रोहतक।
2. श्री जैन राम, गांव राजपान, जिला मिर्जापुर।
3. श्री रतन सिंह, गांव जीतकुंडी, जिला मिर्जापुर।
4. श्री हरिजीत सिंह, गांव गंगाना, जिला कोनर।
5. श्री रणजीत सिंह, गांव भगवान, जिला हिल्सर।
6. श्री प्रताप सिंह, गांव छारा, जिला जजुर।
7. श्री रघुवान, गांव सुरेंद्रपुर जिला महेन्द्रभाल।
8. श्री पुलवामा सिंह, गांव पंडिला, जिला जजुर।
9. श्री राम बसु, गांव जबन्दू, जिला जजुर।
10. श्री कुर्मा चाँ, गांव मायपुर, जिला मिर्जापुर।
11. श्री रघु सिंह, गांव जजुर, जिला मिर्जापुर।
12. श्री राम विद्यार, नारनील, जिला महेन्द्रभाल।
13. श्री अमर सिंह, गांव बुखार, जिला मिर्जापुर।
14. श्री पाल राम, गांव खरकी, जिला मिर्जापुर।
15. श्री चूरूवान सिंह, गांव खोरेह, जिला कृष्णपुर।
16. श्री बसबें रसेद, जगावली, जिला गृहुराय।
17. श्री मोहन राम, गांव शाहीवाल, जिला गुडगांव।
18. श्री हनुमात सिंह, गांव गुडस, जिला भिराय।
19. श्री शंकर राम, गांव जसलाल खुर्द, जिला मिलाय।
20. श्री दिल्लई मनोहर, गांव खानपुर, जिला सोनीपत।
21. श्री गुरुलाल सिंह, गांव गदगढी, जिला भिराय।
22. श्री बहादुर सिंह, गांव बांड, जिला महेन्दरगढ़।
23. श्री बुधें सिंह, गांव किला जफरगढ़, जिला जीनद।
24. श्री धूप सिंह, गांव गूरून खेड़ों, जिला सोनीपत।
25. श्री सुभाष गुरु, गांव बाला, जिला कृष्णपुर।
26. श्री चंदु राम, गांव बांड, जिला भिराय।
27. श्री दयाल पंड, गांव महाराजपुर, जिला कृष्णपुर।
28. श्री रघु राम, गांव नंदी महाराजपुर, जिला सोनीपत।
29. श्री शंकरश्चर ठाकर, जिला पाटन।
30. श्री चन्द्र राम, गांव नंदगढ़, जिला यमुनानगर।
31. श्री प्रेमद वालेश्वर, गुडगांव।
32. श्री मोहर सिंह, गांव पटाका, जिला भिराय।
33. श्री नारायण लाल, गांव जोहाना, जिला रेखापुर।
34. श्री जयराम चंद्र, गांव साब्रजी, जिला करोड़बाद।
35. श्री विजय सिंह, गांव दीक्षिती, जिला गुडगांव।
36. श्री देवर सिंह, गांव वेना, जिला कृष्णपुर।
37. श्री रघु राम, गांव इलाहाबाद, जिला भिराय।
38. श्री योग शंकर, गांव गुडगांव ग्राम, जिला गुडगांव।

यह सदन इन ग्राम विकास समितियों को सत्य-सत्य नमन करता है और इनके छोटे-सस्ते प्रदेशों के सदस्यों के प्रति अपनी हार्दिक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।
हरियाणा के शहीद

अथवा महोदय, इसी के साथ हमारे शहीद जिन्होंने देश की रक्षा के लिए अपनी जीवन दी है। यह सदन उन वीर सेनिकों को अपना अभूपवर्ती नमन करता है, जिन्होंने हमारी गायबपत्तियों की एकता और अखण्डता की रक्षा के लिए अपने शरीर का परिवर्तन दे दिया अपने जीवन का सरोवर बनाना हिस्सा।

इन महान वीर सेनिकों के नाम इस प्रकार हैं:

1. भेजर घर्मचंद मनोहर, अम्बाला।
2. सुभद्रा गुरेला सुमार, गांव कुल्लीकर वंधसंग्राम, जिला गुड़गांव।
3. नायक सुभद्रा जमलाल सिंह, गांव जोड़पुर, जिला अम्बाला।
4. नायक सुभद्रा तंबीर सिंह, गांव नागपपा सिंहपी, जिला महेंद्रगढ़।
5. सहायक उप-निरीक्षक रोहतासा, गांव गांगली, जिला महेंद्रगढ़।
6. सहायक उप-निरीक्षक राजेश, गांव थाकरी, जिला महेंद्रगढ़।
7. हवलदार लोहागांव, गांव बाबडी, जिला झूण्ड।
8. हवलदार गुप्तसिंह सिंह, गांव कोंसा, जिला करनाल।
9. हवलदार गढ़मान, गांव वैदवास वुर्द, जिला विहारी।
10. हवलदार सतीश, गांव झाका, जिला निवाली।
11. हवलदार सचरीर, गांव पोला, जिला महेंद्रगढ़।
12. नायक डॉनल कुमार, गांव पहड़ी, जिला गुड़गांव।
13. नायक देशराज, गांव गोबिंदगढ़, जिला कुक्कुटेश्वर।
14. नायक राजभीर, गांव कापड़ो, जिला हिलार।
15. नायक गंगा सिंह, गांव जनीवा, जिला महेंद्रगढ़।
16. लांड नायक जयकुमार, गांव सोंगा, जिला बिहारी।
17. सिद्धार्थ चुराड़, गांव दादरीत्सी, जिला झूण्ड।
18. सिद्धार्थ संतोष, गांव कहीना, जिला पेवाई।
19. सिद्धार्थ कुदली, गांव कुम्भमानी, जिला अम्बाला।
20. सिंधूदर विश्व रिहाई, गांव भरसाघी, जिला बुरहानपुर।
21. सिंधूदर रविंद्र, गांव सोमशुकुमर, जिला सिम्राही।
22. सिंधूदर राम विशाल, गांव बन्देसर, जिला देहरादुन।
23. सिंधूदर विश्वेंद्र कुमार, गांव धुरागढ़, जिला तनावा।
24. सिंधूदर अशोक कृष्ण, गांव जयपुर, जिला मानकौल।
25. सिंधूदर धर्मपाल सिंह, गांव खरूरत गढ़, जिला विशाल।
26. सिंधूदर मलिक दामोदर, गांव नागर माज्ञा, जिला कर्नाटक।
27. सिंधूदर दर्शन सिंह, गांव दुर्गोक्ती, जिला कानपुर।

यह सदन इन महान श्रीराम की शांतिपूर्वक पर इन्हें शत-शत नमन करता है और इनके शोक-संतुष्ट परिवारों के सदस्यों के लिये अपनी हार्दिक संवेदना प्रकट करता है।

क्योंकि महोंद्र, जेव्हा मैंने पहले भी कहा है कि हमारे कई गानतीतिक नवस्त्र और मानतेह ताहिद के रिक्त होने और नाकार होने के व्यक्ति खाने। यह सदन हरियाणा विधान सभा के अधिकारों से, श्रद्धालु हरियाणा के दिल के दर्शन सिंह।

हरियाणा के युव-मुलुकमंत्री श्री राजेंद्र मोहन के बोले, हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री रजन साह, जी शंकर सिंह सुरतेश्वर के भाग तथा हरियाणा के विजय गंगा श्री रामदेव सिंह सुरतेश्वर के बाया श्री जगदीश शिखुर शुकेर।

हरियाणा के कृष्ण मंत्री श्री रघुवंश सिंह चट्रका के भाग तथा श्री राजीव सिंह दुर्गेश्वर के गाई। हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री रघुवंश सिंह चट्रका के बाया, हरियाणा के श्री रघुवंश सिंह चट्रका के गाई। हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री चंद्र चंद्र सिंह चट्रका के दावा श्री सुनिल सिंह श्री महाबीर सिंह।

हरियाणा के मुहंद संसदीय सचिव, श्री वेदेश्वर त्रिपुरारी की महान श्रीमती गंगा देवी।

हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री निरंजन सिंह के नाम पर श्री दर्शन सिंह।

हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री कुलदीप सिंह बेंगलियाल के सज्ज हा श्री सेव सिंह।

तथा

हरियाणा विधान सभा के सदस्य श्री नरेश मलिक के पिता श्री भव्य सिंह के द्वारा उपनिषाद निर्देशक पर माहा रोक दक्षत करता है।
यह सदन दिवंगतों के शोक-संतान परिवारों के सदस्यों को प्रति अपनी हार्दिक शंबेना प्रस्तुत करता है। अध्यक्ष नहोसद, यह शोक प्रस्ताव में सदन के प्रति एक अनुमोदन के लिए प्रस्ताव है।

छाँड़ दूलाल इदारा (दारुसस्मान ईदारा) : सानानी अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के मंत्री जो शोक प्रस्ताव सदन में लेकर आये हैं, मैं उनका अपनी तरफ से अनुमोदन करता हूँ। इन्होंने इदारा से लेकर अपने के संबंध में हमारे बहुत से सिधांत शाही, नैदीन आदि संबंधित बैठकों के सामान्य जो सेवा की है। हमें से शाही, नैदीन आदि संबंधित बैठकों के सामान्य जो सेवा की है। उन्हें से शाही, नैदीन आदि संबंधित बैठकों के सामान्य जो सेवा की है। उन्हें से शाही, नैदीन आदि संबंधित बैठकों के सामान्य जो सेवा की है। उन्हें से शाही, नैदीन आदि संबंधित बैठकों के सामान्य जो सेवा की है।
है। यहाँ दुबा अनुसन्धान में होगी यादों होगा है। मैं अपनी तरफ से और अपनी गाँव की तरफ से यहाँ संचार परिवार के सदस्यों के लिए हाइड्रोक्लोराइट प्रदर्शन करता हूँ। इसी तरह से हम संचार पालिका सिंह जी ने हाईड्रोक्लोराइट प्रदर्शन करता हूँ। हमारे पास रही वृक्ष नींद लगाने वा यहाँ संचार परिवार के सदस्यों के लिए हाइड्रोक्लोराइट प्रदर्शन करता हूँ। इसी प्रकार से हाइड्रोक्लोराइट के दुबा वालों को यहाँ संचार परिवार के सदस्यों के लिए हाइड्रोक्लोराइट प्रदर्शन करता हूँ।

भी नं नुप्पोट बाबूलाल (वार्षिक) : यशस्वी तर, मैं नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह दुबा जी द्वारा संचार में डेंग सोचने का अनुसरण करने के लिए चला हुआ हूँ। मैं नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह ने नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह दुबा जी द्वारा संचार में डेंग गोरे सिंह जी के सार के वर्ष पर बलुआ ही सवारी बाइक बनाए बताओ। बाद में मैं नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह जी के सार के सवार हो जी के लिए चला हुआ हूँ। अपने नाम से मैं नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह जी के लिए चला हुआ हूँ। अपने नाम से मैं नूपर्मिहो बुधवार सिंह जी के लिए चला हुआ हूँ।
श्री गूह शेष जी तंगल जो कि हिंदी विधान सभा के रूप में रहने वाले विधायक थे। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था।

श्री संजय पार्वती जी उन जीवन के लिए भरपूर खुशी और उन्मादन साधना में रहते रहते रहते रहते रहते रहते। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था।

श्री राजेश शिव जी उन जीवन के लिए भरपूर खुशी और उन्मादन साधना में रहते रहते रहते रहते। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था। उनके दुर्गासागर नामक मंदिर भी उनके नाम पर रखा गया था।
गणतन्त्र न्याय सभा (आय.126, मार्च 18, 2008)

लालेन्द्र चुकुनार गोरीन, एम.एल.ए.

संयुक्त कांग्रेस का नेता है। उन्होंने पिता की शौचालयी दलिती रामरेखा, एप-शूकरभंती श्री संयुक्त कांग्रेस के बैठे, राजनीतिक मामलों में प्रोफेसर शेरोदी की राजनीतिक रामरेखा के त्रिकोण के इतिहास में भी नीले रंग प्रकट करता है। रामरेखा नायक-लाली मोहन-लिखा के साथ गोरीन का जन्म दिल्ली बंदरगाह के बेटा था। वह पंजाब के रायपुर जिले के मजीहर की बहन रामरेखा का छोटा भाई है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक बंदरगाह अंतरजाति रामरेखा के बहन का विवाह नायक-लाली जी के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है।

रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है। रामरेखा रायपुर जिले के संयुक्त कांग्रेस के समर्थक लाली नायक-लाली के निकट है।
श्री भद्रक सिंह ने साल 1972 में 1977 तक विश्वविद्यालय रहे। वे बहुत लोगों के लिए और उन्होंने विभिन्न भाषाओं में लिखी गई उनके नवार्तक पत्रों पर भी महापूर्व रोजगार कराया। श्रीमती महोदया, श्रीविनोद के नेता ने उन्हें स्वतंत्रता सेनाओं के कारण में यह जताया है जो जान से होते हैं। वे विश्व संघ भारतीय सेनाओं के लाभ ही जी रहे हैं। श्रीविनोद श्रीविनोद, श्रीविनोद के साथ संबंधित के उपरान्त एक एक करीब हमसे जुड़ते हैं। स्वतंत्रता से पहले श्रीविनोद सिंह हुआ जिन्हें इनकी शैक्षिक रूप से तर्क करता है। इनके नेता श्रीविनोद हुए, जिसने दिखाया कि यह तर्क करता है। इनके नेता श्रीविनोद, जो श्रीविनोद संघ भारतीय सेनाओं के साथ संबंधित के उपरान्त एक एक करीब हमसे जुड़ते हैं। श्रीविनोद संघ भारतीय सेनाओं के साथ संबंधित के उपरान्त एक एक करीब हमसे जुड़ते हैं। श्रीविनोद संघ भारतीय सेनाओं के साथ संबंधित के उपरान्त एक एक करीब हमसे जुड़ते हैं। श्रीविनोद संघ भारतीय सेनाओं के साथ संबंधित के उपरान्त एक एक करीब हमसे जुड़ते हैं।
श्री अशोक]

श्री काल्पिक सिंह दो बार इस महान सदन के सदस्य रहे और प्रमाण द्वारा साल तक मंत्री भी रहे। समाज के विचारों का उद्देश्य के लिए यह रहेगा ही कार्यक्षमता रखेगा थे।

लोग व्यक्तिगत रूप से यह बार विवाद रूप से लिये हुए गए और कुछ देर के लिए ने राष्ट्रपति भी रहे। अपने हरेक में वे एक ऐसे समाजवादी के रूप में जाने जाते थे।

श्री गौरव पंडित मंगला हमारे सदन के सदस्य थे तथा शुद्ध सम्प्रदाय संशोधक भी रहे। वह एक अत्यन्त सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता थे।

श्री रामचंद्र शर्मा अपने गहरे सम्मान के लिए जीवन देने वाले थे। वह एक ऐसे समाजवादी थे।

श्री बसवारी जाती और श्री रामचंद्र शर्मा जी इस महान सदन के सदस्य थे तथा कई सामाजिक संस्थाओं के नामों से राजनीति की श्रेणी चारे थे।

श्री रामचंद्र सिंह अपने पंजाब विधान सभा के सदस्य थे तथा वे एक राजनीतिक समाजवादी थे।

मुझकी अवधारणा में पिता सदस्य रूप से उन्हें संबंधित सभी ही के नाम अपने लोक प्रसाद में लिखे हैं, इन सभी महान निवृद्धियों के निवास पर भविष्य की गाँव भी रहे है। हमारे संघर्ष के लिए एक अभिनव दृष्टि होती है और देश और समाज की बहाने और अद्वितीय सब के लिए ऐसे महान आयुक्तों का होना बहुत ही आवश्यक होता है और इसके लोगों से हर देश में नागरिक दुख रहता है।

मौजदा ही आज में इस संसद में विषय होना एक अपराधिय दृष्टि है और ऐसा ही हुआ हमारे प्रवर्तक के उपमुख्यमंत्री रूप से उनके निर्माण को कवर ही रहना चाहिए। श्री प्रभुराम वर्मा जी का बेटा नीलिंद को भारत के 15 वर्ष की ही आयु क्या था, परमशक्ति प्रभात को कसा खाया हो गया। उसके निवास से हम सभी की गाँव भी रहा है।

इनके अतिकाल चूर्ण साहित्य के बारे में, श्री नमोशंस मंवर रामचंद्र जी के भाव और श्री रामचंद्र की कथा, श्री रामचंद्र जी संदिग्ध के साथ, श्री रामचंद्र जी के याप, श्री रामचंद्र जी के उद्देश्य, श्री रामचंद्र जी नीलिंद के साथ, श्री रामचंद्र जी के पीछे, श्री रामचंद्र जी के पीछे, श्री रामचंद्र जी के पीछे के समुच्चय भाव के भीतर भी देखे सबकी एक तरह से भी होता है। इन सभी सदस्य्यों के नाम से ऊर्जा इंटरविउर्स के निवास पर हम सभी को हमें साथ भाग भाग्य है।

मैं प्रभावित प्रभावकारी से इन सभी दिवंगत आत्माओं को काफी प्रदर्शन करने के लिए प्रारंभिक निर्धारण करता हूं और इस शोक संबंधित दोषियों तक हम सदन की फसलदार पद्धति जानें। वैसे भी दिवंगत आत्माओं के समन्वय में यहाँ अद्वासक देखने के लिए तो मिनट का काल अध्यात्म करने के लिए इस सदन के राष्ट्रीय संसदों को खुश होने के लिए अनुश्रवण करता हूं।

इस नम सदन के सदस्य्यों में सभी दिवंगत आत्माओं के समन्वय में कहीं होकर दो मिनट का मौका बारे में।
सभी सदस्यों के नाम की सूची

Mr. Chairperson: Hon'ble Members, under rule 13(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Haryana Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following members to serve on the Panel of Chairpersons:

1. Shri Balbir Pal Shab
2. Shri Anand Singh Dangi
3. Shri Shek Siagi
4. Dr. Sushil Indora

सभी सदस्यों का अनुमति दिए गए विदेश समन्वित

Mr. Speaker: Now, Secretary will make announcement.

सन्तोष, मैं इन विदेशों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण जो हरियाणा स्थिरता रुप में अपने माह, 2006 एवं सितंबर, 2007 में दूरे स्थलों में पारित किए थे उसका जिन पर समन्वित भीड़ों के अनुमति दी गई है, साथ साथ की मेज पर रखा है।

March Session, 2006

September Session, 2007
2. The Haryana Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2007.
3. The Haryana Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2007.

Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, now I report the time table of the various business fixed by the Business Advisory Committee.
"The Committee met at 11.00 A.M. on Friday, the 7th March, 2008 in the Chamber of the Hon’ble Speaker.

The Committee recommends that unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the Assembly whilst in Session, shall meet on Monday at 2.00 P.M. and adjourn at 6.30 P.M. and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will meet at 9.30 A.M. and adjourn at 1.30 P.M. without question being put.

On Friday, the 7th March 2008, the Assembly shall meet immediately half an hour after the conclusion of the Governor’s Address and adjourn after the conclusion of business entered in the List of Business for the day. On Monday, the 31st March, 2008, the Assembly shall meet at 2.00 P.M. and adjourn after the conclusion of the Business entered in the List of Business.

The Committee, after some discussion, further recommends that the business on 7th, 10th to 14th, 17th to 20th, 24th to 28th and 31st March, 2008 be transacted by the Sabha as under:


1. Laying a copy of the Governor’s Address on the Table of the House.
2. Obituary References.
4. Papers to be laid/re-laid on the Table of the House.

Saturday, the 8th March, 2008

Holiday.

Sunday, the 9th March, 2008

Holiday.

Monday, the 10th March, 2008
(2.00 P.M.)

1. Questions Hour.
2. Discussion on Governor’s Address.

Tuesday, the 11th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)

1. Questions Hour.
2. Motion under Rule 121.
3. Resumption of discussion on Governor’s Address.

Wednesday, the 12th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)

1. Questions Hour.
2. Presentation of Reports of Assembly Committees.
3. Resumption of discussion on Governor’s Address.
Thursday, the 13th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.

Friday, the 14th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.
2. Resumption of discussion on Governor’s Address
3. Motion Under Rule 22(2)
4. Presentation, discussion and voting on Supplementary Estimates, (2nd instalment) for the year 2007-08 and Report of the Estimates Committee thereon.

Saturday, the 15th March, 2008
Holiday.

Sunday, the 16th March, 2008
Holiday.

Monday, the 17th March, 2008
(2.00 P.M.)
1. Questions Hour.
2. Papers to be laid, if any.
3. Resumption of discussion on Governor’s Address and Voting on Motion of Thanks.

Tuesday, the 18th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.

Wednesday, the 19th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.

Thursday, the 20th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.

Friday, the 21st March, 2008
Holiday.

Saturday, the 22nd March, 2008
Holiday.

Sunday, the 23rd March, 2008
Holiday.

Monday, the 24th March, 2008
(2.00 P.M.)
1. Questions Hour.

Tuesday, the 25th March, 2008
(9.30 A.M.)
1. Questions Hour.
Wednesday, the 26th March, 2008 (9.30 A.M.)

1. Questions Hour.

Thursday, the 27th March, 2008 (9.30 A.M.)

1. Questions Hour.

Friday, the 28th March, 2008 (9.30 A.M.)

1. Questions Hour.
2. The Haryana Appropriation Bill in respect of Supplementary Estimates (2nd instalment) for the year 2007-08.

Saturday, the 29th March, 2008
Sunday, the 30th March, 2008
Monday, the 31st March, 2008 (2.00 P.M.)

Holiday.

1. Questions Hour.
2. Motion under Rule 15 regarding Non-stop sitting.
3. Motion under Rule 16 regarding adjournment of the Sabha sine-die.
4. Presentation of the Reports of Assembly Committees.
5. Legislative Business.
6. Any other Business:"

Mr. Speaker: Now the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will move the motion that this House agrees with the recommendations contained in the first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Power Minister (Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala): Sir, I beg to move—

That this House agrees with the recommendations contained in the first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved —

That this House agrees with the recommendations contained in the first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.
Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That this House agrees with the recommendations contained in the first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now the Parliamentary Affairs Minister will lay/re-lay papers on the Table of the House.

Power Minister (Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House—

The Haryana State Legislature (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Ordinance, 2007 (Haryana Ordinance No. 4 of 2007).

The Haryana Special Economic Zone (Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (Haryana Ordinance No. 5 of 2007).

The Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets (Haryana Amendment) Ordinance, 2007 (Haryana Ordinance No. 6 of 2007).

The Haryana Compulsory Registration of Marriages Ordinance, 2008 (Haryana Ordinance No. 1 of 2008).

Sir, I also beg to re-lay on the Table of the House—


The Personnel Department Notification No. G.S.R. 19/Const./Art.320/2007, dated the 22nd June, 2007, regarding the Haryana Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 2007, as required under Article 320(5) of the Constitution of India.

Sir, I further beg to lay on the Table of the House —


The Town and Country Planning Department Notification No. DS-07/31333, dated the 20th December, 2007, regarding the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Second Amendment) Rules, 2007, as required under section 24(3) of the Haryana Development and Regulation of Urban Areas (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2005.


The Appropriation Accounts of the Government of Haryana for the year 2006-2007 in pursuance of the provisions of Clause(2) of Article 151 of the Constitution of India.


The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31st March, 2007 (Commercial) of the Government of
Haryana in pursuance of the provisions of Clause (2) of Article 151 of the Constitution of India.

श्री अंबा प्रकाश चौटाला के विरुद्ध

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Anand Singh Dangi, a member of the Committee of Privileges, will present the Second Preliminary Report of the Committee of Privileges on the matter in regard to the question of alleged breach of privilege given notice of by Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala, Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Haryana against Shri Om Parkash Chautala, MLA in respect of misconduct, misbehavior and disorderly disrupting the proceedings of the House, unbecoming of a Member of the House, thereby committing the contempt of the House/breach of privilege on 20-3-2007 and on earlier occasion also and will also move that the time for the presentation of the final report to the House be extended up to the first sitting of the next Session.

Shri Anand Singh Dangi (Member, Committee of Privileges): Sir, I beg to present the Second Preliminary Report of the Committee of Privileges on the matter in regard to the question of alleged breach of privilege given notice of by Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala, Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Haryana against Shri Om Parkash Chautala, MLA in respect of misconduct, misbehavior and disorderly disrupting the proceedings of the House, unbecoming of a Member of the House, thereby committing the contempt of the House/breach of privilege on 20-3-2007 and on earlier occasion also.

Sir, I also beg to move——
That the time for the presentation of the final Report to the House be extended up to the first sitting of the next Session.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved——
That the time for the presentation of the final Report to the House be extended up to the first sitting of the next Session.

Mr. Speaker: Question is——
That the time for the presentation of the final Report to the House be extended up to the first sitting of the next Session.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the House stands adjourned till 2.00 P.M. on Monday, the 10th March, 2008.

*16:45 Hrs.* (The Sabha then adjourned till 2.00 P.M. on Monday, the 10th March, 2008).
