हरियाणा विधान सभा

की

कार्यवाही

23 मार्च, 2005

(प्रयोग वैध)

खण्ड-1, भाग-4

अधिकृत विचारण

विषय सूची

23 मार्च, 2005

खंड संख्या

शहीद-ए-आजम सरदार भगत सिंह तथा उनके सहयोगियों को अवशंसकता (4) 1

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मूल्य : 90
हरियाणा विधान सभा
कुल्लावाद, 23 मार्च, 2005
(प्रथम बैठक)

विधान सभा की बैठक, हरियाणा विधान सभा इलाहाबाद, विधान मंच, बैठक-1, शनिवार को प्राय: 9:30 बजे से हुई। अध्यक्ष (सरदार रामसार चंद) ने अध्यक्ष की।

सहाय दू-आजम-सरदार भगत सिंह तथा उनके सहयोगियों की आदर्शता

भी आदर्श: नानानी प्रदेशान्त, लदा गुरुवारी की सामाजी के परिवारों को अपनी आदर्शता अभिव्यक्त करने।

गुप्तमंद्डली (भी गुप्तमंद्डली, बूढ़ा देवा आजु के दिन की सत्संग विद्वान के रूप में व्यक्ति स्नेह है। इसलिए देश की आदर्शता के आंदोलन का प्रतिनिधि देशभक्त के लिए अपनी आदर्शता का अभिव्यक्त करने।

उदाहरण के लिए, अभी गुप्तमंद्डली, बूढ़ा देवा आजु के दिन की सत्संग का अभिव्यक्ति रखने को उनके प्रतिनिधियों का अपना ध्यान देने के लिए मदद करने के लिए किया जा सकता है। उनके द्वारा रखे गए प्रतियोग का अपने ध्यान देने के लिए अपने प्रतियोग को उनका ध्यान देने के लिए।

इस वर्ष में गुप्तमंद्डली ने भारत भारत की गुरुवारी की पहली ही सुधारण के सार्थक बनाए। आजु ही के दिन सन् 1931 को हंसनी-हंसने उपचार में फाफड़ी के प्रश्नों को चुकाता अपने जीवन का वातावरण चुकाना था। उनके कारण उन्हें आजम सरदार के आंदोलन को एक नई दिशा दी गई थी। उनके विद्वान इसी प्रकार स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के इतिहास में चुनावें आजम सरदार में सिखा सेतू।

इन अन्य भगत सिंह के शहीदों को अपने ध्यान भरने वाले भारतीय नाथ उनके ध्यान देने के लिए मदद करने के लिए अपने प्रतियोग के लिए। उनके विद्वान को देश की राजस्व को वातावरण इसी प्रकार स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के इतिहास में सिखा सेतू।

इन वर्ष गुप्तमंद्डली की गुरुवारी को अपने ध्यान भरने वाले भारतीय नाथ की राजस्व को वातावरण से प्रभावित करने के लिए।
Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, I associate myself with the feelings expressed in the House. Today is a great day of sacrifices. On this day, Sardar Bhagat Singh, Sukhdev and Raj Gurn sacrificed their lives for the sake of freedom of our country and we succeeded in getting freedom from the British Empire, with the sacrifices of these great patriots and also with the efforts made by the Mahatma Gandhi and their followers. There were two groups at that time, one group believed in non-violence and the other believed in achieving the aim of freedom through making their sacrifices in the way in which these great patriots sacrificed their lives. These patriots wanted to give warning to the British Rulers to go to their country back and great freedom to India. Today's India is only due to the great sacrifices made by such great Freedom Fighters and Patriots and the best way to pay homage to these patriots is to protect our country from inside and outside forces with full devotion and determination. The integrity of the country can only be protected by selfless service to the country and I hope that we all will follow the spirit of sacrifice.

In the end, I again pay my homage to these great patriots. Now, I request all the members to kindly stand up in their seats for observing two minutes silence as a mark of respect to these great sons of India.

(At this stage, the House stood in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of the great patriots)

[This is a continuation of the speech.]

Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, Ch. Ranbir Singh, a freedom fighter, father of the Chief Minister, is present in the House today, in the V.I.P. Gallery I, as Speaker and on behalf of the Members, welcome him.

Mr. Speaker: Now, Hon'ble Members will be sworn in. I call upon Shri Jai Singh Rana, M.L.A., to make and subscribe the oath or affirmation.

(The Hon'ble Member was not present.)

Now, I call upon Shri Om Parkash Chautala, M.L.A., to make and subscribe the oath or affirmation.

(The Hon'ble Member was also not present.)
Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, now the Finance Minister will present the Vote-on-Account 2005-2006 (for three months, i.e., April, May and June, 2005).

Finance Minister (Sh. Birender Singh): Sir, I take privilege to present to this August House the Vote-on-Account for the year 2005-2006.

Hon'ble members would please note that this is only an interim budget being presented to obtain a Vote on Account to meet the operating expenditure of the State Government for the first three months of the next year. Normally, the proposals for next year's plan size and level of central assistance are considered by the Planning Commission in the month of January every year. But the Planning Commission decided these proposals to be considered after formation of next Government in the State after general assembly elections. As such, the annual plan outlay and the quantum of central assistance would be finalized by the Planning Commission in the Chief Minister level discussions which would be held some time in the next financial year. The Indian National Congress had gone to the people with a set of proposals/measures elucidated in our election manifesto. These touched every aspect of economy right from Agriculture to Industry and from social sector to employment. The manifesto reflects the pro-common man philosophy of my party which shall be explained and dealt with at length when I present the annual budget. In the meanwhile, we propose to make a re-assessment of the availability of plan resources in view of the changed scenario so as to enable us to obtain a larger plan size based on re-assessed resources.

Our Government, therefore, proposes to obtain a Vote on Account on the basis of current year's revised estimates. The full year budget will be presented to the House in its next session. While doing this, we have taken into account the seasonal requirements and other committed liabilities which are likely to occur during this period. As such, adequate provisions have been made for the expenditure on calamity relief works, food procurement, drainage & flood control, debt-servicing etc.

Speaker Sir, before I turn to the priorities and commitments of our Government, I wish to take this opportunity to offer Government's deep sorrows and sympathies on the loss of lives and properties caused by tsunami tragedy. The tremors that lasted a few agonizing moments brought an imagined catastrophe to some parts of India and the neighboring countries. The Union Government responded to the situation promptly and sanctioned a sizeable relief package. Almost all the State Governments and other voluntary organizations came forward to provide financial support to the affected people and the areas. I am quite hopeful that the relief assistance would help the affected people rebuild their lives, society and economy.
Hon'ble members are aware that the present Government came to power with a massive popular mandate. State assembly elections in February, 2003 was a vote for change. It was a vote in favour of a new thinking, a new leadership, new policies and new focus. I have the pleasure to acknowledge the overwhelming public support, faith and belief that the citizens have reposed in our policies and actions. I also reaffirm my belief that under the dynamic leadership of our Chief Minister, our Government would come true to the expectations and aspirations of the people of the State through clean and transparent governance.

Economic Situation

I take it as my duty to apprise this August House of the economic situation during the current financial year. The UPA Government, which came to power at the Centre in May, 2004, under the able leadership of Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister, has charted a new path of development that has given an impetus to the economy. The growth rate of national economy in the current year is estimated to be 6.9 percent. The GSDP of our State recorded a growth of 12.8 percent during 2003-04 to Rs. 74970 crore on current prices from Rs. 66,455 crore in 2002-03. On constant (1993-94) prices, it rose to Rs. 39,993 crore in 2003-04 from Rs. 36,834 crore in 2002-03, recording a growth of 8.6 percent.

The structural composition of the State economy reveals that agriculture sector still continues to occupy a significant position in State economy, although its contribution to GSDP is gradually declining. The contribution of the primary sector to GSDP declined to 29.6 percent in 2003-04 from 42.5 percent in 1993-94 and that of secondary sector rose to 27.8 percent from 26.2 percent in 1993-94 and the tertiary sector to 42.6 percent from 31.3 percent in 1993-94. The per capita income on current prices increased to Rs. 25,965/- in 2003-04 from Rs. 26,974/- in 2002-03 and on constant (1993-94) prices, it rose to Rs. 15721/- from Rs. 14694/- in 2002-03.

Financial Administration

Speaker Sir, financial administration is the backbone of the State administration. Financial administration is presently facing new challenges. The economic reforms initiated in 1991 by the then Union Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, now our Prime Minister, yielded tangible results and brought the national economy back on rail. The next course of action would, therefore, be consolidation of the gains of the reforms initiated in the past by following the path of fiscal prudence. The rising revenue deficit and fiscal deficit of the States call for immediate attention. Expenditures on establishment, pensions and interest payments have become a cause of concern. Debt liability of the States has become unsustainable. Restoration of fiscal balance is, thus, the need of the day.

The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission. The Commission has made certain suggestions for fiscal stability at State level. The central devolution to the States, to a great extent, has been linked to the fiscal performance of the States. The recent budget proposals
of the Union Finance Minister also indicate some more stringent measures for fiscal correction to improve fiscal health of the States. We are examining the recommendations of the Twelfth Finance Commission and the budget proposals of the Central Government. The measures, suitable to the State Government, would be considered. However, it should be our endeavour to increase our revenues and re-orient expenditure to pay for more outlays on education, health, agriculture, industry, social and economic infrastructure. Our Government will, therefore, strive hard to increase its revenue base, contain expenditure on establishment and limit borrowings only to finance capital expenditure and investment in priority areas.

The present Government would constantly and continuously analyse and review the financial position of the State. The finance accounts for the year 2003-04 have reported a fiscal deficit at Rs. 2933 crore. The debt liability has reached the level of Rs. 27485 crore including State guarantees of Rs. 5869 crore on 31-3-04, as a result, the interest payments have increased to Rs. 2113 crore. The consolidated debt stock constitutes 36.66 percent of the GSDP. Growth in these fiscal indicators needs to be checked and contained. A composite strategy of revenue augmentation, expenditure containment and debt management would need to the followed in order to achieve fiscal stability.

Tax Administration

Speaker Sir, we propose to tone up and streamline the tax administration with the dual objective of public convenience and raising resources. Value Added Tax (VAT), which is a buoyant and transparent tax system, has been misdirected by the previous Government. We would review various aspects of VAT suitably. We have also reversed the excise policy being followed by the previous Government and have prevented cartelization and monopolistic regime in liquor auctions. Now, it would be more beneficial to small players as well as the State exchequer. We also propose to simplify the rules and procedures of various taxes for better compliance.

Our Priorities

Now, I would like to highlight the priorities and commitments of the present Government. Hon’ble members would agree that the previous Governments did not have a comprehensive long-term approach towards the development of the State. Its policies created various development gaps. It becomes a daunting task for the present Government to build a road map for balanced development. We would have to re-allocate the public funds so as to enable us to meet the development gaps.

Transparency & Fair Governance

It will be the key priority of our Government to provide clean and transparent governance to the people, free from fear or favour and without any political vendetta. The law & order situation in the State is in shambles. Our Government is committed to improve the situation so that every citizen in the State feels safe & secure.
[Sh. Birender Singh]
Efforts would be made to make the law & order machinery people friendly.

Natural Calamities

Hailstorms recently lashed various part of the State causing heavy damage to the standing crops. It becomes our foremost duty to provide adequate relief to the affected farmers. Our Government has got the special giridawari conducted. We have decided to enhance the compensation by 25-50 percent as compared to the previous rate, which is being provided to the affected farmers.

Power

Electricity plays a crucial role in the development and growth of the State. Therefore, our primary concern is to provide round the clock assured and affordable power supply to the people. To achieve this objective, we propose to strengthen the working of power utilities. Effective steps would be taken to reduce the transmission and distribution losses and to bring about improvement in other power parameters. We also propose to re-orient the existing thermal power plants, modernize their functioning and improve the plant load factor. My priority would also be to have more hydro-electric power for the State for which concerted efforts would be made to have joint hydro-electric projects with Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand. Consumer friendly approach would be adopted in regard to power related problems.

Irrigation

Our Government realises the importance of irrigation for agriculture. We are, therefore, committed to provide adequate quantity of irrigation water to the farmers. Since availability of river water is limited, our emphasis would be more on water conservation and its distribution. Concerted efforts would be made to rehabilitate and modernize the existing irrigation channels, enhancing the capacity of distributaries, construction of new canals & check dams. We also propose to bring surplus rainy water of various rivulets to raise ground water level and recharge the arid lands of the State especially the southern parts of Haryana. SYL canal is the life line of agriculture in the State. The present Government is committed to bring Ravi-Beas water to Haryana on priority basis by vigorously pursuing the matter before the Supreme Court and the Union Government.

Agriculture

Agriculture continues to be the mainstay of 70 percent of the population and contributes 29.6 percent to the State income. This sector is beset with serious difficulties. Hence, we accord highest priority to this area. Faulty policies, obsolete planning and spurious inputs have greatly damaged the agricultural fabric of the State. Besides, the agriculture sector is also facing the problems of marketing, storage, farm credit etc. Our Government is committed to address these problems. We, therefore, propose to make innovative changes in the agricultural practices. Emphasis would be laid on diversification of cropping pattern and marketing of
agricultural produce at remunerative price. We also propose to introduce a crop insurance scheme so as to safeguard the farmers from crop failure. A revolving fund would be set up to facilitate the farmers and the agricultural labourers to get loans at lower rates of interest.

Haryana is the largest exporter of basmati rice in the country. The present Government would set up export zones for the export of rice, and other commodities. Necessary steps would be taken to provide information about the rates of different commodities in various parts of the country. Indebtedness of farmers is a serious problem in the State and if not attended to seriously in the immediate future, it might give rise to the kind of extreme distress which forced indebted farmers to commit suicide in large numbers in Andhra Pradesh & Punjab. Suitable & effective measures in tune with the approach adopted under the UPA’s common minimum programme would be taken so that the farmers could be extricated from the debt trap. Our Government will take all necessary steps to provide adequate agriculture credit facilities at a reasonable rate.

Animal Husbandry plays a key role for the rural economic development. Promotion of dairy activities would greatly help making small farming viable. Ambitious programmes would be taken up towards the genetic improvement of the milch animals and to keep them disease free.

Education

Quality education is a pre-requisite for human resource development. This sector is lacking in quality and infrastructure. This has resulted in mushroom growth of private/public educational institutions. Universalization of elementary education with expansion of schooling facilities and qualitative improvement in education is the major thrust area of the present Government. Special enrolment drives would be launched with cooperation of the local community and wide publicity would be given to create awareness amongst people about the need and importance of education. Effective steps would be taken to rejuvenate the education system in the State. Our Government would review the situation of technical institutions and effective steps would be taken for quality improvement in technical education. Similarly, effective steps will also be taken to revamp the education in degree colleges. All Universities in Haryana would be made centres of excellence. We propose to set up an “education city” on the pattern of Oxford University to impart quality education to the youth. 25 percent seats will be reserved for the domicile of Haryana.

10:00 am

Health

The present Government is committed to raise the health status of the people. The health institutions in the State are lacking in infrastructure, medical personnel, medicines and other health care facilities. We, therefore, propose to initiate effective steps to improve the working conditions of all Primary Health Centres, District Hospitals, PGIMS Rohtak and Agroha Medical College. Emphasis would also be laid on improvement of basic facilities like potable drinking water,
hygienic surroundings and such other facilities which help keeping the common citizens free from diseases. The lowest female ratio of 861 per thousand male in the State has become a cause of serious concern. All preventive measures would be taken to improve the sex ratio.

Employment

Unemployment is a burning problem these days posing a serious threat to the society. Avenues for Government jobs are limited. In the absence of gainful employment, a large number of youth have become frustrated and are indulging in illegal activities causing law and order problem. The meagre un-employment allowance given by the previous Government is no remedy. The present Government is, thus, committed to create gainful employment opportunities in the public and the private sectors. This shall not remain a mere slogan, but is a commitment that our party president, Smt. Sonia Gandhi, has made to the nation and we shall make all our efforts to implement this in letter and spirit. Avenues for self-employment would also be promoted. Scheme to advance loan to artisans and other self-employed persons at reasonable rate of interest would be introduced. Avenues for creating employment opportunities in agriculture, industries and services sectors would also be explored. The system of e-governance would be promoted in all Government and non-Government organizations to bring in efficiency and creating employment opportunities.

Urban Development

Hon’ble Speaker Sir, our Government is equally concerned about the integrated urban development and is committed to ensure provision of best municipal and civic amenities. The central funds coming to the State for urban development would be judiciously allocated and optimally utilized.

Industries

There is a great potential for industrial growth in the State. Since the previous Government had no major industrial thrust, this potential has not been fully exploited. Our Government is committed to rapid industrial growth in the State duly backed with supportive policies and conducive investment climate. Special schemes will be devised to set up big industrial units in the public, private and joint sector. Effective steps would be initiated to attract foreign direct investment. A new industrial policy will very soon be announced.

Social Welfare

We are committed to provide social security cover to the vulnerable social groups in order to raise their socio-economic status. The welfare pension schemes for senior citizens, widows, handicapped persons and destitutes would be continued and it would be ensured that pension amount is disbursed by seventh of each month. Backlog of Government jobs reserved for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes will be cleared and the reservation policy will be implemented in
letter & spirit. We propose to provide suitable jobs to the wards of service-men of Haryana who die in harness. Special programmes for child development and women empowerment would be launched. We also propose to revise the pension amount of ex-servicemen and freedom fighters.

Decentralization of Power

The 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments provide for empowerment of rural and urban local bodies. The previous Government has not devolved any power, functions and funds to these local bodies. Rather it divested them of their power by creating extra constitutional bodies like Gram Vikas Samitis which will be now reviewed. Our Government is committed to transfer financial and administrative powers to all tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions.

Government Employees

Government employees are the backbone of State administration. Our Government is deeply concerned with the welfare of its employees. A large number of categories do not have adequate promotional avenues. Many employees of the Boards & Corporations have been retrenched. We propose to consider favourably various problems being faced by the employees. At the same time, I do hope that the employees would, in turn, cooperate the administration in the implementation of Government policies & programmes.

With this background, highlighting the priorities and programmes of the present Government, I commend the vote on account for the first three months of the next financial year i.e. from April to June, 2005, to this August House for consideration & approval.

Jai Hind!

2004-05 के अनुपूरक अनुमान (दूसरी किस्त) पर कार्यालय वादन

(1) राज्य के राजस्वों पर प्रभावित खर्च के अनुमानों पर कार्यालय.
(2) अनुपूरक अनुमानों की प्राप्ति पर कार्यालय वादन

Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble Members, now, the discussion and voting on the Supplementary Estimates 2004-2005 (Second Instrument) will take place. As per the past practice, in order to save the time of the House, the demands on the order paper will be deemed to have been read and moved together. The Hon'ble Members can raise discussion any on demand but they are requested to indicate the demand number on which they wish to raise the discussion.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 98,04,000/- for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 2-General Administration.
That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 6-Finance.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 7-Other Administrative Services.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 8-Buildings and Roads.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 10-Medical & Public Health.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 11-Community Development.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,99,90,000/- for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005 in respect of Demand No. 25-Loans and Advances by State Government.

Shri Karan Singh Dalal: Sir, I want to speak on the Vote-on-Account which was presented by the Hon'ble Finance Minister yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Karan Singh Dalal, you may please speak on the Supplementary Estimates which were presented just now.

Transport Minister (Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala): Sir, the Hon'ble Member knows that Vote-on-Account is not a matter of discussion as per the convention and that has been followed. He had been the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. If he wants to speak on Supplementary Estimates then he is welcomed to speak.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Karan Singh Dalal, you have to discuss the Supplementary Estimates. If you want to speak on Vote-on-Account then that will come later on.
शी कर्म सिंह पक्षी (पत्रकार): अबाह्न नोटपत्र, आपका निदेश-दान हमारे। मैं आपके गायकों ने सदास्य ने ने नेता जनपदी पार्टी के तथा नेता जी के स्वभाव व नेता जी से भिड़णे करने महत्वपूर्ण काम के आयाम के सादों में जो इतने प्रतिसाधन बुझते हैं। लोक सभा के माध्यम से लोगों के तथा लोगों की नीतियों की जानकारी इसे हो नीतियों चाहिए। जो लोग बाइबिलेटियन के हैं, वे जिन्होंने न्यूज़ डिश में उन्हें समकाली साहित्य का लिखने और उन्होंने साहित्यें लेकर आएं इन्होंने घर में काम करने की बातें सीखी और इसके लिए आज तक हैं। उन्हें पढ़ाई में कहीं भी सही नहीं है। क्योंकि भारत इस लोकों में इसे आपने देखा कि आने इस कारण का उद्देश्य और इसे देखा। उन्हें साहित्य के लोगों में भी कोई संदेह नहीं करना चाहिए।

अगला प्रश्नदार, आप हरियाणा के साथ के के पर इसी प्रश्न के के ने पढ़ाई करने का मौका पाया। उन्होंने बताया में आपके जीवन का संदेह नहीं कर पाया। इसके लिए विश्व नीति नहीं है। जो भी शर्मनाक भी लोगों के में जो विषय नापा नहीं कर पाया। अनेक नहीं है। जो शर्मनाक देखा है। वह तो विषय नापा नहीं कर पाया। अनेक नहीं है। जो शर्मनाक देखा है। वह तो विषय नापा नहीं कर पाया। अनेक नहीं है।
उनका साथ में अपनी डाकियों करके उनके इस बारे में गुजार भी लेंगे भाव। अब इन्होंने, अगर बेटे के प्रेम का रोमांच डालके लागू करते हैं तो ज्यादातर और उन्होंने उनके प्रेम के लिए जीवन का एक बड़ा रूप प्रेरणा नहीं होगी भाव। उन्होंने अपनी प्रेमसहित इस रूप में भी कहा कि यदि वे बच्चों को मूल कर सकते हैं तो इस बारे में इन्हें कुछ उपयोगी जी ने कहा कि यदि वे नया रथ बनाने के लिए उन्हें पुरा निर्माण किया जाए।

अध्याय महादेव, निधन के बारे में कुछ जानकारी नहीं दी गई है। असम्भव महादेव, बिख्री सरकार के रूप में किसी की खबर नहीं है। हमारी सरकार ने अनुमति दी थी कि बिख्री सरकार की खबर नहीं है। अभी कोई बच्चा भी नहीं जान सकता क्योंकि इन्होंने भी कहा कि बच्चा भी नहीं। अभी कोई कहा यह भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि हमें भी कहा कि यदि ह
महोदय, जब मैं कृपया मंदिर हुआ कराना था तो इसने विश्व को एक सुंदर दिखा था यह सिद्धांत स्वतंत्र बनाए। वाचकों दृष्टिकोण से खोजते हुए हमारे हिस्से इंडस्ट्रीज जो कि सक्षात का एक राष्ट्रपति है के लिए उन्नति करने सहित प्रदेाक इंडस्ट्रीज को वहां तक तभी तक स्तर का किसी तरह से प्रभावित करा देने के लिए उपयोग है। इसलिए नेता सरकार से अनुरोध है कि यह इस सिद्धांत स्वतंत्र को जरीये के लिए जमील। इसलिए नेता सरकार से अनुरोध है कि यह इस सिद्धांत स्वतंत्र को जरीये के लिए प्रदेाक इंडस्ट्रीज से हटाने के लिए जमील। इसलिए नेता सरकार से अनुरोध है कि यह इस सिद्धांत स्वतंत्र को जरीये के लिए प्रदेाक इंडस्ट्रीज से हटाने के लिए जमील।
[भी कर्ण सिंह दलाल]

रथान पर होने वाले नियास के तीर पर आकाश के दिक्षितक आकाश गुंहे, उन्हें चंद्रमावे उपर रैमी प्रदेश की रूप में एक तत्त्व देखने चाहिए।

[विश्वम्भर नाथजी]

रथान से पृथ्वी देखने के लिए जीवन भर को नियास के तीर पर आकाश के दिक्षित आकाश गुंहे, उन्हें चंद्रमावे उपर रैमी प्रदेश की रूप में एक तत्त्व देखने चाहिए।
Mr. Speaker: It was examined by the Estimates Committee and the Chairperson Estimates Committee has presented the report before the House.
चौथा संस्थापक सिद्धि गदहिरक: अयोध्या गहोद्व, में नहीं था कहना यात्रा तू देव अयोध्या गहोद्व हरे निवासित हैं। इस सब वहाँ के और इसके लिए हम कानून बना सकते हैं, या कानून बना सकते हैं। कानून के तहत कोई गलत काम किया गया है तो यह हार उनके अंतिम कार्यान्वयन करने के लिए कानून बनाये और उसकी पास करें। अग्र राज्य चोटियां की गिनती सरकार ने जो नवायताओं की हैं, जो एकदैर शेष चर्चा किया गया है उनसे उसकी सारी रिकॉर्डों की आगे।

श्री बीरेखा गदहिरक: अयोध्या गहोद्व, आगरेश्वर शेखर ने जो बात कही वह ठीक होती कहीं जो उन्होंने किया है, जबकि आप क्या पाल कर रहे हैं? ये दोनों अनुशासन अनुमान चीजें हैं, हम सरकार पर करनी है, हम बोले रहे हैं नहीं कहने जो पैर संभावित हो। जिन्होंने गलत काम किया है उनके तारा अर्थ-रीति करने का हमें आयोजित होता है और वह उसका हिस्सा है। गलत काम करने वालों की सजा मिलेगी। हम सरकार बचती है जो संविधान में जो प्रावधान है सब उनको फास्तो करना वाला।

श्री गोपेन्द्र गुप्ता: अयोध्या गहोद्व, भरसे अपने अकांक्षा आज आकर्ष है।

श्री अराधना: गोपेन्द्र जी, आप बांटिये।

श्री गोपेन्द्र गुप्ता (जिंदगी): अयोध्या गहोद्व, में अयोध्या समय नहीं खुश। में कह रहा था कि जो अयोध्या विवाह गुप्ता जी ने देश देखा है इस पर वहत करना जरूर नहीं है। जो देश ढेर बनता है वह अयोध्या देश होते हैं और उस पर आप कानून नहीं कर सकते कि जिसने पैसा वापस देने में यह पर नहीं चर्चा हो। हजारों के मुदनियाँ, मुदनियाँ के मुदनियाँ और पत्रक से मुदनियाँ वर्ष घाटा दिल्ली में जब भी सकता है और जब भी सकता है। अम्रत कहीं दो हड़प्पा लो। हम सरकार बनाए भी आए। उस सरकार ने जो पैसा चर्चा किया है सदन से उसकी मंजूरी तेज़ जरूरी है और इसके बाद वह सरकार सदन से मंजूरी ले रही है।

Mr. Speaker: Now, the demands will be put to the vote of the House. Question is—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 90,04,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 2-General Administration.

The motion was carried

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 6 Finance.

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 7-Other Administrative Services.

The motion was carried
That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 8 Buildings and Roads.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,01,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 10-Medical & Public Health.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 21-Community Development.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,99,90,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year ending 31st March, 2005, in respect of Demand No. 25-Loans and Advances by State Government.

The motion was carried.

[...]

Mr. Speaker : Hon'ble Members, now discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants on Vote-on-Accounts for April to June, 2005 will take place. As per the past practice and in order to save the time of the House, the demands on the order paper will be deemed to have been read and moved. The Hon'ble Members can discuss any demand and they are requested to indicate the demand number on which they wish to raise discussion.

The normal convention is that no discussion takes places on these demands. This is a normal convention.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,52,00,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to
(Mr. Speaker )

30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 1-
Vidhan Sabha.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,06,80,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 2 General Administration.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 182,19,54,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 5,33,50,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 3-Heads.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,10,32,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 4-Revenue.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,46,14,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 5-Excise & Taxation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 223,95,48,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 6-Finance.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 184,24,78,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 7-Other Administrative Services.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,75,37,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 67,71,47,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 8-
Buildings & Roads.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 446,25,67,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the
course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 9-Education.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 181,88,44,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 54,51,72,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 10-Medical & Public Health.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,93,91,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 11-Urban Development.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,76,42,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 12-Labour & Employment.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 150,23,89,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 48,75,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 13-Social Welfare & Rehabilitation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,40,66,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 1253,09,09,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 14-Food & Supplies.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 417,53,00,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 111,94,78,696 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 15-Irrigation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 136,95,00,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 55,65,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 16-Industries.
[Mr. Speaker ]

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **70,25,07,000** for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 17-Agriculture.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **34,30,97,000** for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 18-Animal Husbandry.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **2,61,91,000** for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 19-Fisheries.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **26,46,21,000** for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 20-Forests.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **65,20,32,000** for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 21-Community Development.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **5,97,25,992** for revenue expenditure and Rs. **2,73,25,000** for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 22-Co-operation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **155,03,51,000** for revenue expenditure and Rs. **13,91,50,000** for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 23-Transport.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. **40,52,000** for revenue expenditure and Rs. **1,37,50,000** for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment...
for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 24-Tourism.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,27,08,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 25-Loans & Advances by State Govt.

Shri Mane Ram Gupta: Actually, this bill is simple. Under the Act that grants money to the Governor, it is given that such bills are presented. So it is the Governor who presents the bill. It is then decided whether it should be passed. Therefore, it is not simple to pass a bill.

Parliament: Sir, again, the Finance Minister mentioned that the Standing Committee would pass the bill. So it is not a simple matter to pass a bill.

Finance Minister: Sir, from the very first day, when you took the Chair of the Speaker, you have set certain conventions. You are to follow certain things, which would be appreciated by the House as a whole.

Mr. Speaker: That is why, I requested the members to be in brief.

Shri Mane Ram Gupta: Sir, the Finance Minister mentioned that the Standing Committee would pass the bill. So it is not a simple matter to pass a bill.

Mr. Speaker: But do not make it a convention, exception can be there.

Finance Minister: Sir, from the very first day, when you took the Chair of the Speaker, you have set certain conventions. You are to follow certain things, which would be appreciated by the House as a whole.

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Shri Mane Ram Gupta: Sir, the Finance Minister mentioned that the Standing Committee would pass the bill. So it is not a simple matter to pass a bill.

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Finance Minister: Sir, from the very first day, when you took the Chair of the Speaker, you have set certain conventions. You are to follow certain things, which would be appreciated by the House as a whole.

Mr. Speaker: That is why, I requested the members to be in brief.

Shri Mane Ram Gupta: Sir, the Finance Minister mentioned that the Standing Committee would pass the bill. So it is not a simple matter to pass a bill.

Mr. Speaker: But do not make it a convention, exception can be there.
बाद और बहुत बड़ी हिलाओं को लेकर हरियाणा के लोग ने कांग्रेस पार्टी में दिखाया करके कांग्रेस की सरकार यहाँ बनाई है। अवधय महाराज, जिन आपके नाम से कांग्रेस पार्टी का एक सहभागी सा सदस्य होने के गाते विभिन्न मंत्री जो सबह गांधी को इस्तीफा देने वर्ष 2005-06 का बचत बहुत कम समय के दौरान है। बचत के बहुत आदर्श होना काफी केवल तीन महीनों के अंदर ही करने के लिए वे बचत के लिए पूरा साधन दिया और उन पर यह काफी चमक भी हुई।

आदर्श गृहमंत्री जी ने भी काफी सत्संगी दिया। सत्संगी में, गृहमंत्री जी को मुख्यमंत्री के फैले के लिए लागा है। अवधय महाराज, इसमें कुछ नये भाषन है। जिसमें कांग्रेस का बहुत बड़ा सुझाव दिया है। गृहमंत्री का नया शब्द के अंदर ही अपने असरदार महाराज में दर्शा है। आज उन्हें प्रदेश में ला, एक वादा का शिकार करने अपने लोगों में एक बहुत ही जल्दी सुगृह है। लोगों के जीवन मार्ग की राह के लिए वह सुझाव देते हैं।

इन्हें तो नये ध्वनियों को मुख्यमंत्री बनाने के लिए आपके भाषन में कोई एक बड़ा भाग है। इसमें उनका शब्द दिया है। जिनके अंदर ही अपने असरदार में उनका शब्द है। इसमें नया ध्वनि प्रदेश में ला, एक वादा का शिकार करने अपने लोगों में एक बहुत ही जल्दी सुगृह है। लोगों के जीवन मार्ग की राह के लिए वह सुझाव देते हैं।

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मान को मान करना नि:शुल्क नि:शुल्क की दिनीयता को भी दु:ख किया है। इस मान के गठन से भी प्राप्त व्याप्ति देश को जरूरत नहीं पड़ती। यह नीति और नीति की जो यह नीति कहीं नहीं है यह नीति है जो नीति दो कोर दो सारे देश दिखा जा रही है। इसी प्रकार से देश सरकार आशीर्वाद और वह वोल्ट के बारे में भी फिसला लेता जा रहा है। इसमें भी फिसली खाली शेष वहाँ नहीं है। इसमें भी बिना बिना यह जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन इसमें भी होने वाली बहुत कहीं रुपये में भी शिरकत नहीं है। इसके बाद देश देश का अब तो जीता लेना वजन भी कहीं नहीं है। अभी महान जीते ने व्यक्ति निकले ने भी रुपये के पुराने में निकले। अभी वह जीता, जो अब तो जीता नहीं है। इसमें भी बिना बिना यह जरूरत नहीं है। इसमें भी बिना बिना यह जरूरत नहीं है। इसके बाद देश देश का अब तो जीता लेना वजन भी कहीं नहीं है।
Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gupta, You may please wind up.

Sir, the Finance Minister, Dr. Mange Ram Ji, you remained the Finance Minister for a number of years. You know it, how it is done.

Sh. Mange Ram Gupta: Sir, this is the system. We do not maintain the system. The system is old. We did not create the system.
Mr. Speaker: That is wrong. I agree with you.

Shri Birender Singh: Speaker Sir, I have a submission because now, you are sticking to the convention and that too on the saying of “Kaul and Shukla.”
[Shri Birinder Singh ]

that they have the time to speak in the Second Sitting because in the second sitting there would be an Appropriation Bill on the same thing, and on Appropriation Bill they can speak. (Interruptions)

Prof. Chhattar Pal Singh : Sir ......

Mr. Speaker : No No, Chhattar Pal Ji, please take your seat, you can speak in the after noon. Now, Major Nirpender Singh may speak.

Major Nirpender Singh Saugwan (Dadri) : Sir, first of all, I thank you for having given me time to speak. I want to make it clear that we want to raise the points over the topics that have been covered and the demands that have been passed. We want to make sure that point of view is heard, so that when the budget is made those points are to be included because we won't get further time to speak.

In revenue side first of all I must say computerization of records is of very prime importance. This leads to a lot of cases going on in various courts and if we do computerization of records in a time frame so that there is any of the official does not have any excuses to make that we need more time. We have to do this at the shortest interval of time.

We need more power but no doubt we need more quality power. And preventive agencies to make sure that there is no theft because in Haryana the losses of power are at its zenith and it is the most in the whole of India. And this is more so because there is theft. And not that the lines are bad but the lines in the villages are so old. And I think these lines were put hanging in 1960s and they were put hanging so loosely and every now and then there is an accident because somebody's crop is burnt, somebody's house is burnt and somebody gets electrocuted but this is more so because they have not been changed for a long time. I think we need to put in some money aside so that these lines should be changed.

In irrigation, drainage and canals need re-aligning at very many places. Along the canal there is so much seepage. That on both sides of the canal when it is running there is standing water and such canals lack repair. Neither the farmers have been given any compensation for that nor they can plough their fields. So we must make sure that either the irrigation department give them compensation or they should re-align the canals so that there is no seepage occurs frequently.

The water table has been gone very low and we need a State Policy on water and to make sure that tubewells dug in the areas should be in a planned manner. We should take professional help in this to make sure where the water table is stable, where tubewells have to be dug otherwise in a very few years most of our tubewells run dry and we will all have to buy water from some other agencies.
The system of irrigation is totally outdated. The flooding system of irrigation should be improved because we need very much more water. Lot of water is wasted. We should encourage drip irrigation and sprinkler system of irrigation.

In agriculture sector the procurement of crops is about to begin and I must request that all major mandis should be established in the areas outside the town.

Mr. Speaker : Thank you very much. Please take your seat.

Major Nirinder Singh Sangwan : Sir, one more point of ex-servicemen which I want to bring out and which have not been brought about earlier.

Mr. Speaker : O.K. come to that point. If one point is left then come to that point.

Major Nirinder Singh Sangwan : Sir, this time ex-servicemen have voted in mass for the Congress and this is one sector where you need to look into because they are the one who have been neglected all along. They are very trained and very dedicated and there are lot of people available and at very young ages to the Government so budget should be set aside to look after the servicemen and ex-servicemen in the coming budget session. Thank you. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker : As Hon’ble Finance Minister has assured that Appropriation Bill is to be introduced today in the second sitting. You will get the time to speak at that time. Please take your seat. Hon’ble Members, now Finance Minister will speak.

विन कानक (श्री नीरज सिंह) : तब तो उनकी सेवा में, वे नागरिक पर कुशल सुधार दिये है जिसमें व्यवसाय निर्‌शिष्ट नहीं। विनक संस्थान की सीमा में वे अपने बीच के व्यापार एवं सेवाओं के साथ सहयोग करते हैं। यह दर्शन है कि वे व्यवसाय का स्वाक्षर करते हैं। इस तरह के व्यवसाय के जन्म व विकास में उनका हिस्सा रहता है।

संस्थान की सेवा भी काम करते हैं। वे अपनी सेवाओं और सेवाओं के भाषण के माध्यम से स्वयं का स्वागत करते हैं। इस स्वागत के दौरान उन्होंने हमारी सेवाओं की लागत को बढ़ाकर करते हैं। इससे साथ ही से हमारी सेवाओं का वर्तमान परिस्थिति के माध्यम से स्वागत करते हैं।

* * * श्री नीरज सिंह राजस्थान के विन कानकेश के व्यापारी हैं। वे उनकी सेवा में व्यवसाय का स्वाक्षर करते हैं। वे व्यवसाय का स्वागत करते हैं। इस स्वागत के दौरान उन्होंने हमारी सेवाओं की लागत को बढ़ाकर करते हैं। इससे साथ ही से हमारी सेवाओं का वर्तमान परिस्थिति के माध्यम से स्वागत करते हैं।
[श्री कीर्ति सिंह]

निऌिछ योगिरा इस धाराके के कि कि वह जीवन है, किम्बां संवेदित है उत्तराती जो परिस्थितियों है, उनमें जो ईमान में गोर्ने कहिया रहे ऐसे लोगों दा प्रसारहित किया जाएगा। यह धाराके धाराति पर मुख्यादान जो अपने नाम शी कहती है, दरबारी अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों दा इस कारण में पूरी तरह से अवगत नहीं है और वह कहते हैं कि वह धाराके जीवन जी किम्बां तरी संख्या में बदलाव नहीं करते है जिसके हन प्रत्येक रीति के हर सी किरदार में प्रवृत्ति रहे हैं। इसका कारण जब नीची ही आप तो धाराके की धाराके प्रोपोल्सर एवं हमारे साथी व्याख्या होती है, हमारे प्रथागत के अनुसार अपने भाव दृष्टिकोण को नीतियों का बदला करते हैं। यहाँ तक तीन धाराके आपके प्रवृत्ति प्रोपोल्सर में हमारी अधिकारियों के साथ हमारे प्रत्येक जीवन की किसी भी तीनों के बदले है जिस नीतियों का अलावा तभी हम हमारे प्रवृत्ति की धाराके भाषा में व्यक्ति की विशेषता है। इस धाराके में उन्नति है और धाराके के कारण हमारी धाराके के लोगों में धारा ही बहुत है। इस तरह से हमारे प्रावधान के अनुसार हम धाराके को पूरा करने की प्रारंभिकता ही है। इसी धाराके के कारण हम धाराके के लोगों में धाराके ही बहुत है। इस तरह से हमारे प्रावधान के अनुसार हम धाराके को पूरा करने की प्रारंभिकता ही है। इसी धाराके के कारण हम धाराके के लोगों में धारा ही बहुत है।
that area. We assure you that in that direction, we would make efforts in this financial year. I am not giving you any other longer future date. We would make efforts in this financial year. This is what the Government's thinking is and it has been simply made clear by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and if you go through the text of my speech, you would find these all your apprehensions are very well expressed in my speech. That is all Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the demands will be put to the vote of the House.

Question is—

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,52,00,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.1-Vidhan Sabha.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,00,60,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.2-General Administration.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 182,19,54,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 5,33,50,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.3-Home.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,10,32,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.4-Revenue.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 13,46,14,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.5-Excise & Taxation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 223,95,48,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No.6-Finance.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 184,24,70,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the
[Mr. Speaker]

1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 7-Other Administrative Services.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,75,37,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 67,71,64,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 8-Building & Roads.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 446,25,67,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 9-Education.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 181,88,44,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 54,51,72,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 10-Medical & Public Health.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,93,01,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 11-Urban Development.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,76,42,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 12-Labour & Employment.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 150,23,09,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 48,75,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 13-Social Welfare & Rehabilitation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,49,66,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 125,60,60,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 14-Food & Supplies.
That a sum not exceeding Rs. 417,53,00,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 111,74,78,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 15-Irrigation.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,36,95,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 25,65,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 16-Industries.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,25,07,800 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 17-Agriculture.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,30,97,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 18-Animal Husbandry.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,61,91,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 19-Fisheries.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,46,21,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 20-Forests.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,20,32,000 for revenue expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 21-Community Development.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,97,25,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 2,73,25,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 22-Co-operation.
[Mr. Speaker]

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 155,03,51,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 13,91,50,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 23-Transport.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,52,000 for revenue expenditure and Rs. 1,37,50,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 24-Tourism.

That a sum not exceeding Rs. 82,27,08,000 for capital expenditure be granted to the Governor to defray charges that will come in the course of payment for the year 2005-06 (from the 1st April to 30th June, 2005) in respect of charges under Demand No. 25-Loans & Advances by State Govt.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the House stands adjourned till 2.00 P.M. today.

*11.10 hrs* (The Sabha then adjourned till 2.00 P.M. today, the 23rd March, 2005).