

HARYANA VIDHAN SABHA

**FOURTEENTH REPORT**

OF THE

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

ON

**THE BUDGET ESTIMATES**

FOR

**1981-82**

- (i) Sports Department
- (ii) Agriculture Department.



PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE ON THE  
30TH MARCH, 1982

VIDHAN SABHA SECRETARIAT, CHANDIGARH  
March, 1982

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**COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE FOR THE  
YEAR 1981-82**

**CHAIRMAN**

1. Shri Birinder Singh, M.L.A.

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Devi Dass, M.L.A.
3. Shri Ganga Ram, M.L.A.
4. Shri Hukam Singh, M.L.A.
5. Shri Phusa Ram, M.L.A.
6. Shri Ran Singh, M.L.A. (Bhatu Kalan)
7. Shri Shakrullah Khan, M.L.A.
8. Shri Surinder Singh Aujla, M.L.A.
9. Shrimati Kamla Verma, M.L.A.

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Shri Raj Krishan          | Secretary        |
| 2. Shri Satvir Singh Ahlawat | Deputy Secretary |
| 3. Shri Janardhan Singh      | Research Officer |
-

## **INTRODUCTION**

1. I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee for the year 1981-82 having been authorised by the Committee in this behalf, present this report on the Budget Estimates for the year 1981-82, in respect of the Sports and Agriculture Departments.

2. A brief summary of recommendations / observations of the Committee is given in Appendix. This summary is not exhaustive and for full recommendations or observations of the Committee reference should be made to the main Report.

3. A brief record of the proceedings of each meeting has been kept separately in the Vidhan Sabha Secretariat.

4. The Committee are grateful to the representatives of the Sports, Agriculture and other Departments who appeared before them for oral examination.

5. The Committee place on record their high appreciation of the whole hearted cooperation and unstinted assistance given to it by the Secretary, Haryana Vidhan Sabha and his staff.

**BIRINDER SINGH,**

**Chandigarh**

**Chairman**

**The 11th March, 1982.**

## REPORT

1. The Estimates Committee for the year 1981-82 was elected by the Vidhan Sabha consisting of nine Members and notified vide Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat Notification No. EC-3/81-82/34, dated the 21st April, 1981.

2. Shri Birinder Singh, M.L.A. was nominated Chairman of the Committee by the Hon. Speaker.

3. The Committee held 46 sittings at Chandigarh and 10 sittings at places other than Chandigarh till the finalisation of the Report.

4. The Committee selected the following Departments with a view to scrutinize their Budget Estimates for the year 1981-82 :—

1. Industries.
2. Food & Supplies.
3. Cooperation.
4. Health & Medical Education.
5. Sports.
6. Irrigation.
7. Forests.
8. Agriculture.

5. The Committee scrutinised the material relating to the Budget Estimates of the Sports and Agriculture Departments for the year 1981-82 and orally examined the representatives of these Departments.

6. The Committee could not examine the following departments for want of time :—

1. Industries.
2. Food & Supplies.
3. Cooperation.
4. Health & Medical Education.
5. Irrigation.
6. Forests.

7. The Committee also scrutinised the Supplementary Estimates

of the Government of Haryana for the year 1981-82 (1st and 2nd Installments) and examined the representatives of the Finance as well as other Departments concerned with the demands and submitted their reports thereon to the Vidhan Sabha on 21st September, 1981 and on 16th March, 1982.

8. The Estimates Committee undertook a tour of the Morni Hills areas to see the progress made by the Forest Department of Haryana. The Committee inspected various projects / schemes being run by that Department and also held discussions with the officers of the Forest Department. The representatives of the Forest Department explained that the Department had constructed three earthen dams with the aid of Ford Foundation in the year of 1980 for the purposes of (i) minimising the fury of floods (ii) to improve the micro-economic system of the area where a retrogression of succession has taken place due to over exploitation and abuse of natural resources (iii) to protect agricultural land which was subject to serious erosion and floods (iv) to provide supplemental irrigation. The Committee after inspecting these areas found that extremely good work was being done by the Forest Department under the stewardship of the Chief Conservator who is very dynamic, hard working and painstaking officer.

9. The Committee during their on-the-spot study tour observed that the workers of the Department were performing their job excellently, with zeal and enthusiasm under the hard conditions. The Committee feel that class III and IV employees of this Department are working in most unhygienic conditions while their pay scales are not equal to those class III and IV employees of other Government Departments. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should bring them at par with the class III and IV employees of the other Government Departments in this regard.

10. (a) After scrutinising the replies received from the various Government Departments the Committee have observed that the material in this regard supplied by the Departments was not properly arranged. The information regarding their Budget Estimates was not complete and cohesive. Neither paging was done nor any index was given regarding replies to questions framed by the Committee which caused lot of inconvenience to the Committee in framing its opinion from the heap of papers supplied by the Departments.

The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government that all the Heads of Government Departments be directed to supply the requisite information within the stipulated period and information so given should be detailed information in all respects. The material so collected from the field should be well arranged, duly paged and legible before the same is supplied to the Committee.

(b) It was also brought to the notice of the committee that the

Transport Department had not furnished it with the information regarding implementation of its recommendations contained in Thirteenth Report for the year 1980-81. The Committee feel unhappy about this negligence of this Department as well as other departments whose progress reports have not been supplied to the Committee since a long time and recommend to the Government that responsibility may be fixed and suitable action may be taken accordingly. The Committee may be intimated in this behalf.

(c) The Committee desire that such sort of delay in supplying the progress reports / information regarding implementation of its recommendations contained in its various yearly Reports be avoided and instructions may be issued to all concerned in this behalf.

## I—SPORTS DEPARTMENT

11. The future of the country depends upon the quality and versatility of its youth in building in a new society.

### Importance of Sports

The most important object of Sports relates to overall developments of the youth and to train and prepare them to play constructive role in society and active participation in national life. It is well known that the youth of a country have a significant role to play in imparting vitality and momentum to the life of community. It is well known maxim that the character of nation is always moulded in its play grounds.

This immense human resource which the youth represent should be harnessed to the utmost in the developmental efforts of the country. The vital role of sports and games for equipping the youth with these qualities is now widely recognised. Sports and games form an integral part of our educational pattern in schools and colleges. Sports not only provide amusement but also strengthen friendship and comradeship. For an integrated development of body and mind, sports and games are essential. It is also a historical fact that the battle of Waterloo was won in the play grounds of Eton.

Haryana has been traditionally described as the 'Sword Arm of India'. No other part of India is more keenly sports conscious than the State of Haryana, nor is there any other state where games and sports are generously patronised traditionally. Haryana is the proverbial land of strong bodies and sinewy limbs. It is generally held that strength of the nation is related to the sports mindedness of its citizens.

It is true that there is no dearth of good talent in Haryana. If we are able to unearth and train the hidden and dormant material lying latent in the multitude of our population by providing adequate opportunities of coaching and frequent participation in competition, there is no reason why our sportsmen/women should not take their rightful place among the leading stars of the world.

The Haryana State does not lag behind in the service of the defence of the country also. Its soldiers like Major Hoshiar Singh have won the highest national defence award in the country. There are many other

soldiers who have brought laurels to the State as well as to the country in the wars fought recently.

It is in this background that the Estimates Committee examined the budget estimates of the Department for the year 1981-82.

12. During the oral examination the departmental Representatives informed the Committee that 20% of the total budget for the year 1981-82 was being allocated to the Sports School at Rai. The Committee was of the opinion that such a heavy expenditure should not be incurred on a single institute. The departmental representatives stated that the Punjab State was also spending huge amount on such like institutions. The Committee desire that the Sports Department may collect the information regarding the expenditure being incurred by the Punjab Government on the Sport institutes in Punjab and send the same to the Committee at the earliest.

**Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports, Rai**

The Committee feel that bulk of the budget provided for the Sports Department is being spent on Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports, Rai for which there appears to be no logic. The Committee, therefore, recommend that feasibility may be considered to place this Institute independent of the Sports Department so that the Budget allocations for Sports Department be exclusively spent on sports in the State.

13. The Committee have observed that sportsmen and sportswomen were not being given the same amount of incentives which were being given by the other States in India.

**Incentive to sportsmen and sportswomen**

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Sports Department should collect information from other States regarding various incentives being given by them to sportsmen and sportswomen in the matter of employment, scholarships, admission, etc. and make similar provisions in Haryana State also. The Committee desire that the steps taken in this behalf be intimated to them.

## II—AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

14. After the reorganisation of the new State of Haryana, on November, 1, 1966, the State Agriculture Department took up the challenge of organising the development of farming in a planned way as the State was deficit in production of foodgrains. In 1966, Haryana produced 2 59 million tonnes of foodgrains and in a short span of 15 years the production has increased to more than 6 million tonnes. The farmers were made available latest know-how, inputs and credits, giving a new direction and fillup to farming in the State. Agriculture, is, thus now occupies the most important place in the economy of the State as a source of livelihood and production of foodgrains. The progress of the State is interlinked with the development of Agriculture.

**Development of Agriculture in the State**



If we look back over the last decade it would be evident that the pace of our progress in the field of Agriculture has always been gaining momentum, there had been a steady improvement both in our efforts and the resultant success. The natural calamities did at times impede the tempo but our advances continued.

Haryana is one of the smallest States, spread over an area of 44,04,000 hectares. Of this 38,84,000 hectares area is under cultivation now as against 37,73,000 hectares at the time of re-organisation of the State. It means that during the last over 15 years an additional 1,11,000 hectares have come under plough.

Haryana Agriculture University which was established as a fulfilledged University with effect from 2nd February, 1970, has made a significant achievement in bringing increase in food production and enable the State to contribute significantly to the food requirements of other States in the country. The University with its agricultural colleges prepares a significant number of agricultural graduates and post-graduates every year.

The Committee confidently hope that in the years ahead the Haryana Agriculture University and Agriculture Department will continue to contribute their mite to promoting the high yielding programmes along-with the cultivators.

15. We are passing through the age of mechanisation and advanced

#### **Popularisation of New Technology and recent advances in Agriculture**

technology. In the field of Agriculture there has been a phenomenal advancement. To popularise new technology the Agriculture Department has started a multi-purpose demonstration scheme from Rabi 1981-82 crops seasons. Under this scheme provision for arranging practical demonstration on all practices of new crop varieties, diseases, pests insecticides, pesticides operational practices including irrigation methods in addition to crop raising practices etc. has been made. Presently, ten items of new technology at farmer field, viz, Drip irrigation, planting of fruits plants, polythene lining of sandy channels, growth regulators seed treatment, weedicide use etc.

The Committee appreciate the laudable objects of the scheme as learning by doing and training by seeing are the earliest modes of transfer of technology practically to the illiterate or semi-illiterate farming community. However, the Committee feel that the merit of scheme would largely depend upon the field officers / officials as how seriously they would take this task. The Committee therefore, recommend that detailed instructions embodying comprehensive procedure to be followed to implement the scheme be issued to all District Headquarters officers and field staff so that the scheme be implemented in planned manner.

16. The Agriculture produce is a chief source of income to the

#### **Save Grain Campaign**

farmers in the State and 70% produce is retained by the farmers for their own consumption like food, feed and seed in a conventional storage structures. Thus, massive losses are attributed to foodgrains in these storages by pests, mites, birds, rodents and moisture

etc. In order to avoid these losses the Government of India have launched a country wide Save Grain Campaign in the country to educate and motivate the farmers, traders etc. to adopt the scientific techniques of safe storage of foodgrains.

The Committee are pained to observe that the campaign has not met with desired results despite considerable efforts by the Department. The Committee feel that resolute efforts are still lacking on the part of the State Agriculture Department and urge that more effective steps be taken to make the campaign a great success.

17. The Department in their written reply informed the Committee

**Subsidizing the cost of  
Weedicides on paddy crop**

that the scheme for integrated pests, diseases, weed control and to subsidize the cost of weedicides on paddy crop is in operation from the year 1978-79. The object of the scheme is to subsidize the high cost of weedicides which are used for weed control in rice crop. The cost of chemical weed control is high and is beyond the reach of ordinary cultivators, therefore, during the year 1981-82 subsidy at the rate of 20% on all recommended weedicides has been given to the farmers. Weeds like swank in rice crop cause huge losses which vary from 15 to 50%, therefore, it is essential to control them.

The Committee are happy to note that the scheme is well conceived to ameliorate the economic conditions of ordinary cultivators as also to increase the rice production in the State, but, observe that the interest of the weaker sections should always be kept in mind while fixing the rate of subsidy and the rate of subsidy should be higher in their cases.

18. Our women folk in rural areas play a distinct and significant

**Women's Role in Farming**

role in bringing about increase in agriculture production. The State Agriculture Department has started a number of schemes to impart training to the male farmers only. But there is no training centres, which impart training to our women folk who are equally engaged in bringing about revolutionary changes in the agriculture field.

The Committee, are, therefore, of the opinion that as an experimental measure a 'Training Centre' exclusively for femal sex be set up at any suitable District Headquarter to impart training on latest agriculture technology. It has come to the notice of the Committee that similar type of 'Training Centres' are being run by the organisation of 'Kasturbagram' in Indore.

19. The Committee have observed that the Department have put

**Popularising use of  
Compost**

great stress to popularise the use of chemical fertilizers among our farming community. At a given point of time it was necessary to do so. But, of late experience has shown that the continuous and over use of chemical fertilisers may adversely affect the cultivable land. The Committee, therefore, feel that it is a high time to give a serious thought to the ensuing problem. The Department should take effective steps to popularise the use of compost and Committee informed of the steps so taken.

20. Agriculture production much depends upon the fertility of the

**Zinc Sulphate**

soil. Continuous use of fertilisers and other chemicals results in deficiency of Zinc in the soil which is an essential ingredient for agriculture production. In order to up-keep the fertility of agriculturable land, the Department started a scheme to provide subsidy on Zinc Sulphate to the farmers in 1979-80, but was dropped during 1980-81. The scheme has, however, been restarted from 1981-82. The Committee feel that besides giving subsidy on Zinc Sulphate to the farmers it is also a high time to educate the farming community about the necessity of the Zinc Sulphate which is an essential component for the fertility of the land. This item may be included in the 'Training and Visit' programme, if not, already included and the Committee be informed. The Committee also recommend that in order to ensure maximum consumption, adequate stocks of Zinc Sulphate should be kept at all sale points of Hafed throughout the State.

21. Seed is one of the most important and basic inputs for

**Certified seed on subsidised rates**

increasing agriculture production. The Department in its written reply as also during the course of oral examination informed the Committee that with the use of certified seeds, the production can be increased to the tune of 10 to 15%. The Agriculture Department has started a scheme for the distribution of certified seed on subsidised rates. The scheme is in operation since 1977-78. During the current financial year (1981-82) a sum of Rs 36.90 lakhs has been allocated under this scheme. In order to encourage the farmers to use certified seeds of high yielding varieties subsidy is provided at different rates for paddy, wheat, hybrid bajra, fodder, sarsoon (TL), basmati, groundnut, pulses, mustard and barley seeds. The Department has also made provision to provide certified seeds to the farmers.

The Committee feel that the object of the scheme to distribute certified seed on subsidised rates to the farmers in order to increase agriculture production in the State is a laudable one, but there is a general feeling and complaint from the agricultural community that at the sowing season the certified seeds are not made available according to the requirement of the farmers. It has also been noticed that seeds of certain varieties are some time found sub-standard resulting in huge loss to the farmers and low production. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Department should ensure that genuine and adequate quantity of certified seeds be made available to the farmers at the sowing seasons without incurring any difficulty by them. The steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee.

22. Wheat is the main crop in the State. Of late it has been

**Control of weeds in wheat crop**

observed that weeds like Phalaris Minor and Wild oats especially in Ambala, Karnal and Kurukshetra districts, have posed a serious problem and these weeds are spreading very fast to other areas in the State resulting in huge reduction in the yield of wheat crop which vary from 15 to 50%. To overcome this problem the Agriculture Department has launched a scheme

from 1977-78 to subsidise the high cost of weedicides recommended for weed control in wheat crop. Under this scheme subsidy at the rate of 25% is given to the farmers on the recommended weedicides. This subsidy is borne by the Centre and State Government, on equal sharing basis.

The Committee have observed that there had been a wide gap between the targets fixed and the target achieved during all the years from 1977-78 to 1981-82. The reasons advanced by the Department for low achievement were not much convincing. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that immediate and positive steps are still required to be taken by the Department to implement this scheme in its true prospective and right earnestness, especially, when Phalaris Minor has become a national level problem. The steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee.

23. The scheme for subsidising the cost of Aerial spraying on cash

**Aerial Spraying on  
Cash Crops.**

crops like cotton, sugarcane and Mustard is in operation from the year 1977-78. The high cost of the aerial spraying operation is beyond the reach of the ordinary farmers, therefore, incentive in the shape of subsidy is being provided to the farmers so as to reduce the high cost of operation. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs during the current financial year has been earmarked under this scheme.

The Committee was informed by the departmental representative during the course of oral examination that uniform norms had been prescribed for subsidising the cost of aerial spraying on cash crops to the farmers irrespective of their land holdings. The Committee fail to understand the rationale in prescribing the uniform norms in this respect as the small or marginal farmers should have been given more incentive than the big farmers on account of their big land holdings and better economic conditions. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should consider the feasibility of providing higher incentive for subsidising the cost of aerial spraying on cash crops to small farmers and fix suitable norms for them.

24. The Government of India has launched various Rural Development/Rural Reconstruction programme with a

**Special Programme for  
Rural Development**

view to ameliorating the economic conditions of the rural population and simultaneously with a view to developing the rural areas as a whole. Special emphasis has been laid on the development of backward areas such as drought prone areas and desert areas. The Haryana State has also taken up the implementation of these special projects.

The Committee appreciate the zeal with which the implementation of various special projects is being carried out by the Government but feel that these programmes for rural development have so far met with only marginal success. The Committee, therefore, strongly feel that sustained efforts are still required to achieve the desired goal especially in the field of agriculture, to bring a big segment of rural population above the line of poverty, as our rural economy is largely based on agriculture.

25. The Department in its written reply stated that the programme

**National Project for  
Bio Gas Development**

of Bio Gas Plants was started in Haryana during the year 1974-75 with the Central Government assistance. The Government of India has provided subsidy at the rate of 25% which was later reduced to 20%. A sum of Rs 1 22 crores was provided during the two years i.e. 1974-75 and 1975-76 towards subsidizing the cost of bio-gas plants. Since then, 10,375 Gobar Gas plants have been installed in the State over a period of 7 years. Initially, during the first 3 years 10,150 plants were installed and the programme progressed very well. However, during the later years from 1977-78 onwards the interest of the farming community in this programme faded and during the last four years the State could only put in about 225 plants. A detailed survey to find out the reasons for slow progress and slow response amongst the farming community for installing these plants was conducted. It was found that a large number of plants had gone out of use and, therefore, the farmers seeing their performance were not coming forward in installing more plants. Consequently the State Government, created a mobile unit for undertaking repair to these plants. This unit was created in two districts viz. Kurukshetra, Sirsa and it came into operation during 1978-79 with one common mobile crane. These went from village to village and under took repairs on the sick plants. So far, 1230 plants have been repaired. Another scheme for setting up of repairs units in four more districts of the State involving a cost of Rs 8,05,000 was proposed, but realising poor response of the people, it was decided to fix targets of 150 plants during 1981-82.

The Committee feel happy to know that during the first three years the programme progressed very well, but regret to point out that the programme became unsuccessful in the succeeding years. The Committee are of the opinion that the main reasons which attributed to the failure of this scheme in the succeeding years was that the Department did not remain in constant touch with the users of the bio gas plants and never made a serious attempt to provide facilities for the repair of such plants. Had provision for repairing been also made at the initial stage, the Committee find no reasons for the abrupt decline in the interest of the farming community in this programme.

The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the necessary steps be taken to repair all the disused Gobar Gas Plants in all the districts on priority basis and the interest of the farming community be re-vitalised by providing all necessary repairs facilities at all block headquarters. The steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee at the earliest.

26. The Department in their written reply stated that Agriculture

**'Training and Visit', system  
of Extension Implemen-  
tation**

Extension System was re-organised in May, 1977 and has been strengthened under the world bank extension project to cater the farmers needs through the new approach of 'Training and Visit' system of Extension.

The methodology is based on sustained training of farmers to adopt new technology so as to increase their production and producti-

vity. The technical advice to the farmer is given at short intervals of every fortnight relevant to the stage of the crop and as per his local situation / needs. The day of extension worker to meet his farmer and visit his fields is fixed. The services of extension workers are utilised through single line command of Department of Agriculture under a time bound management system.

The Committee during their on-the-spot study tour had an opportunity to discuss the 'Training and Visit' system in depth with the representatives of the Agriculture Department as also witnessed the training being imparted to the village extension workers, at Sirsa.

The Committee are glad to observe that the 'Training and Visit' programme will go a long way in improving the agricultural economy of the State but the programme would be meaningful only if the agricultural inputs such as fertilisers, pesticides, seeds etc. are made available in adequate quantity to the farmers at the proper time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that great emphasis be laid to provide the required inputs and ensure that the farmers should not suffer on this account.

27. The Department informed the Committee that it has formulated a scheme for the establishment of Regional Agriculture Engineering workshop at Rohtak, Ambala and Sirsa. The main objectives of the scheme as stated by the Department are as under :—
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|---|
| <p><b>Scheme for the establishment of Regional Agriculture Engineering workshop at Rohtak, Ambala and Sirsa</b></p> |
|---|

- (i) Designing, remodelling and fabrication of proto-type new agriculture implements and farm machinery.
- (ii) To enforce the legislation on Thresher safety.
- (iii) To provide drawing confirming to I.S.I. specification to the fabricators and persuade them to adopt the same.
- (iv) Quality marking, testing and demonstration of agricultural implements and also conduction of field trails of new implements.
- (v) Distribution of fertiliser-cum-seed drill on subsidy.
- (vi) Production of publicity material for villages on agricultural implements in a vernacular language.
- (vii) Maintenance of Agriculture Department Tractors, Jeeps, Trucks, farm machinery, plant protection and boring equipments.
- (viii) Standardization of Agricultural implements to bring uniformity among the various makes of particular implements.

The Committee were informed that the scheme had not been sanctioned by the Government so far.

The Committee are of the opinion that the objectives of the scheme appear to be very laudable and will benefit the farming community to a great extent in the agricultural technology and mechanism. The Committee, therefore, desire that early steps be taken to sanction and implement this scheme.

28. The Agriculture Department, Haryana, has formulated a scheme for procurement of plant protection Equipment, pick up vans, spare parts etc. and construction of storage and buildings. The objective of the scheme is to combat pests/diseases/weeds etc., through ground spraying operation with the help of Mobile Pest Control units and also create storage facilities for plant protection equipments.

The departmental representative during the course of oral examination informed the Committee that the scheme had yet to receive the sanction of Government.

The Committee are of the opinion that the scheme appears to be an objective one and recommend that it be sanctioned at the earliest.

29. The Committee during their on-the-spot study tour in the State visited certain projects in Karnal District where reclamation of Alkaline soil has been undertaken by the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation.

During the course of discussion at the site, the Managing Director, Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation informed the Committee that Haryana was the first State in the country to undertake reclamation of Panchayat Kallar Lands. The Panchayat lands are leased out to Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation for seven years. The Corporation pays lease money at the rate of Rs. 50/- per acre per year in the first two years, Rs. 100/- per acre per year in the next three years and Rs. 150/- per acre in the subsequent years. It was also informed that large chunks of Kallar land were lying in the Districts of Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sonapat and Jind.

The Committee feel that the Kallar land in the State which forms a sizeable portion of our culturable land, if properly reclaimed, will go a long way in ameliorating the economic lot of the agriculture community in the State. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Department/Corporation should first conduct a general survey of Kallar Land in the State both belonging to Panchayats and private individuals, if not already done. After the completion of the survey, the Corporation should endeavour to start a crash programme to reclaim the entire Alkaline soil in the State. The marginal or small farmers should be provided gypsym at the higher subsidised rates which is an essential ingredient for reclamation of Kallar Land.

The Committee further recommend that the Panchayat Kallar Lands, duly reclaimed, should revert to the respective Panchayats, after the expiry of the lease period on an express condition that the Panchayats to whom land is reverted after reclamation are capable enough to upkeep the fertility of such lands. In case of those Panchayats which are incapable to maintain the fertility of land in the same position as it is passed on by the Haryana Land Reclamation and Development Corporation to them, the lands so reclaimed be leased out to those landless or marginal farmers who could maintain them and make their livelihood out of such lands.

30. The Committee during the course of on-the-spot study tour

#### **Lab to Land Programme**

to Haryana Agriculture University, Hissar, were informed that the I.C.A.R. had initiated a Lab to Land programme aiming at transfer of technology in the agriculture. The Committee are glad to know that the scientists of the Haryana Agricultural University are concentrating with dedication on problem oriented research. But studies have revealed that there has been a lot of gap between what was available and what had been transferred.

The Committee feel that still a wide gap exists between the sophisticated know-how available in the realm of science and technology in agriculture and its actual applicability in the field. The speed of transfer of technology from Laboratories to the field has yet to be accelerated.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should find with proper attention the ways and means to extend the benefits of agriculture science and technology to larger segment of farming community and to narrow down the gap between availability and actual applicability of Science and Technology in agriculture.

31. The Committee observe that so far Horticulture has not been

#### **Horticulture in the State**

pursued vigorously in the State. One of the facts for not paying undivided attention in the field of Horticulture would have been that mostly in the past cultivators and the Agriculture Department were engaged in raising agriculture production and took limited interest in Horticulture. Their interest for growing vegetables, spices and fruits remained limited for local consumption only.

During the last decade the State has made a significant achievement in the sphere of Agriculture. Now our agriculture community are taking keen interest in Horticulture as Horticulture is rapidly growing into a major commercial activity of the farmers in almost all the States in the country.

The Committee are of the opinion that there is a large scope for Horticulture in the State. The climate of the State is quite favourable for fruits and vegetables. One of the added advantage for the State is that the National Capital is surrounded by it from three corners, which can afford a good market for our horticulture production.

The Committee are of the opinion that a stage has come to promote Horticulture development in the State as development of Horticulture will greatly help the State to bring rural development and in improving the



economic conditions of agriculture community in the State. The Committee were informed during the course of oral examination that in a number of States there had been a separate Horticulture Department. The Co-Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Government should consider the feasibility of creating an independent Department for Horticulture in the State, which should exclusively initiate schemes to promote horticulture in the State.

32. The Committee have noticed that there are large chunks of

**Dry Farming**

Arid land in Bhiwani, Mohindragarh, Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon districts. The Committee feel that the farmers of these districts are

not being adequately provided the benefits of dry farming.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should vigorously launch various schemes of Dry Farming in the above said districts so that the benefits envisaged in such schemes should reach at the grass root level.

33. The Committee have noticed that thousands acre of land in

**Orchards in Ambala Distt.**

the Shivalik Foot-Hills is lying waste. In the State, Ambala is only district where the rainfall is the highest. The Committee, therefore,

feel that there is a large scope for growing orchards in the Ambala District. The Committee recommend that the Department should initiate various intensive orchards promotion schemes for growing orchards of various variety of fruits suiting the climate and soil of the area. The schemes should envisage provision for grant to cultivators for laying gardens, besides, arrangements to impart training to cultivators in horticulture be also made.

34. The Committee feel that with the advancement of mechanism

**Agro based schemes for farmers**

and advanced technology in Agriculture, our farmer community have now more leisure times than in the past. In order to

augment the income of the cultivators and to raise their standard of living a serious thought is warranted by the Government, to initiate Agro-based schemes.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Agriculture Department in collaboration with the Industries Department should prepare Agro-based schemes so as to generate employment among our ruralites.

**Dam on Tangri and Markanda Rivers etc.**

35. Haryana is probably the only unfortunate State in the country which has no perennial river. There are a number of non-perennial rivers/rivolets like Tangri and Markanda

which create a great havoc and soil erosion during rainy seasons. No proper use of the flood waters is being made at present.

The Committee are of the view that in order to arrest the fury of these rivers/rivolets and to prevent soil erosion, a Dam be constructed to store the waters of Tangri, Markanda Rivers and other rivolets at an appropriate site. The Dam will mainly serve three purposes, firstly, the water will be used for irrigation purpose, secondly, it will prevent

soil erosion and thirdly, it will check the Water Table in the State which is falling down every year. The Construction of Dams is the function of the Irrigation Department but the Agriculture Department who will be the main beneficiary can render great assistance to the Irrigation Department in formulating scheme for the construction of the Dam.

The Committee recommend that Government should take necessary steps expeditiously for constructing a Dam on Tangri and Markānda Rivers.

#### Nurseries in the State

36. The number of Government Nurseries and Private Nurseries is very small in the State. The Committee during their on-the-spot study tour visited a few nurseries around Panipat. The Committee held discussion with the owners of Private Nurseries and Officers of the Agriculture Department managing the Government Nurseries/Farms in the State. During discussion it was revealed that certain incentives and concessions being provided by the Punjab Government, were not being given to the Private Nursery growers in Haryana resulting in lesser interest for laying nurseries in the State.

The Committee recommend that the Private Nursery growers should be provided the same amount of incentives/concession as are being provided by the State of Punjab, even by making an amendment in the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Act, 1961. The Committee further recommend that feasibility to set up nurseries at Block level be considered by the Department with a view to promote horticulture in the State.

#### Scheme for Soil Conservation on Watershed basis in the submountainous areas

37. The Department has stated in their written reply that a scheme for soil conservation on water-shed basis in the sub-mountainous areas of the State has been in operation since 1979-80. The object of the scheme is to take up on an integrated basis treatment of watershed area in sub-mountainous areas in District Ambala, Gurgaon and Mohindergarh which would include :—

(1) Soil and water conservation measures.

(2) Construction of embankments/dugout ponds and other water harvesting structures for arresting run off during rainy season for recycling and for ground water recharge.

(3) Gully plugging and reclamation.

(4) Bench terracing both irrigated and rainfed.

(5) Water management, Land shapping, levelling and grading etc.

(6) Dry farming practices to get optimum crop yields under conserved moisture conditions.

The Committee conducted an on-the-spot study of the water-shed scheme in Naraingarh tehsil of Distt. Ambala. The Committee held discussion with the departmental representatives and beneficiaries at the site of water-shed project, in Raipur Rani Block. During the course of discussion the Committee noticed that the cultivators of the area were very happy with this scheme and urged that Government be asked to identify more and more places in the sub-mountainous areas to construct maximum water-shed projects.

The Committee are glad to observe that the Scheme will prove beneficial to a large segment of cultivators and will also prove useful in arresting erosion. The Committee, therefore, recommend that an immediate survey be conducted of the area and water-shed projects be set up expeditiously at the places identified for the purpose.



## APPENDIX I

## Summary of Recommendations/observations of the Estimates Committee (1981-82)

Sr. No.	Page	Paragraph No.	Recommendations/Observations
1	2	3	4
1.	2	9	The Committee recommend that the pay scales of class III and class IV employees/workers of the Forest Department should be at par with those of employees in other Government Departments.
2.	2—3	10	The Committee recommend that all the Heads of Departments be directed to supply the requisite information in full details and in well arranged form within the stipulated period to avoid inconvenience to the Committee.
SPORTS DEPARTMENT			
3.	4	12	The Committee recommend that Moti Lal Nehru School of Sports at Rai be kept independent of the Sports Department and budget allocation be made under the separate head of expenditure for this institution.
4.	4	13	The Committee recommend that the Sports Department should provide all the incentives to the sportsmen/sportswomen in Haryana as are given by other States to their sportsmen/sports women and the steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee.
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT			
5.	5	15	The Committee recommend that detailed instruction be issued to all district officers and field staff to implement the scheme of popularisation of new technology in Agriculture in a planned manner.
6.	5—6	16	The Committee urge that more effective steps be taken by the Department to make the save grain campaign successful in letter and spirit.
7.	6	17	The Committee observe that the weedicides for protecting rice crop be supplied at the subsidised rates in such a manner that the weaker sections of the farmer community may also be able to avail of full benefit of the scheme.
8.	6	18	The Committee suggest that on the pattern of Kasturba Gram Training Centre for Women at Indore a centre be set up on experimental basis at one of the district headquarters for imparting training to women belonging to farming community in latest technology in Agriculture.
9.	6	19	The Committee observe that a serious thought be given to the problem of bad effect on land the continuous use of chemical fertilisers and the department should take steps to popularise the use of compost, to keep fertility of the land.

1	2	3	4
10.	7	20	The Committee recommend that farmers be educated about the use of Zinc Sulphate at a massive scale and it be included in the 'Training and Visit' programme. Adequate stocks of Zinc Sulphate should be kept at all sale points of Hafed for its easy supply to all the farmers throughout the State.
11.	7	21	The Committee strongly recommend that the Department should ensure that genuine and adequate quantity of certified seeds are made available to the farmers at the right time of sowing. The steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee.
12.	7-8	22	The Committee observe that there had been a great gap between the targets fixed and the targets achieved in respect of control of weeds in wheat crop such as phalaris minor and strongly recommend that immediate positive steps be taken by the Department to implement this scheme in letter and spirit.
13.	8	23	The Committee recommend that the department should provide higher incentive for subsidising the cost of aerial spraying on cash crops to small farmers and suitable norms be fixed for them.
14.]	8	24	The Committee recommend that the programme for rural development has so far met with only marginal success and recommend that the Department should accelerate the pace in this direction to achieve the objectives of this programme to a maximum limits.
15.	9	25	The Committee strongly recommend that the necessary steps be taken by the Department to repair all the disused Gobar Gas plants in all the districts and re-vitalise the interest of farmers. The steps taken in this behalf be intimated to the Committee at the earliest
16.	9-10	26	The Committee suggest that besides imparting training to the farmers under the 'Training and Visit' extension system, they may also be provided adequate quantity of fertilizers, seeds, pesticides and weedicides. Department should see that farmers do not suffer on this account.
17.	10-11	27	The Committee appreciate the idea of setting up of Regional Agriculture Engineering workshop at certain district headquarters. The Committee desire that Government should sanction the scheme at the earliest.
18.	11	28	The Committee give highest importance to the proposed scheme of the Department for procurement of plant protection equipment, pick-up vans, spare-parts etc. and construction of storage and buildings to fight against the pests, plant diseases and weeds etc. through ground spraying operation with the help of mobile pest control units and strongly recommend to the Government for according necessary sanctions to the scheme at the earliest.

1	2	3	4
19.	11—12	29	The Committee strongly recommend that the Department/Corporation should start a crash programme to reclaim the entire Alkaline/Kallar lands in the State after a general survey of the panchayats and private lands. The marginal or small farmers be provided gypsum at higher subsidised rates. The panchayats lands so reclaimed be reverted to them after the expiry of lease period with the express condition of retaining the fertility of the land so transferred.
20.	12	30	The Committee recommend that valuable results obtained after research work of the scientists and technologists in the field of agriculture, be made available to the farmers to get benefits of agriculture science and technology and to narrow down the existing gap between availability and actual applicability of scientific and technologic agriculture knowledge.
21.	12—13	31	The Committee feel that Agriculture Department has not shown its due interest for promoting horticulture development in the State, though the farmers are more interested in horticulture for their commercial gains. In view of the importance of development of horticulture in the State, the Committee Strongly recommend to the Government that an independent Department of Horticulture should be created in the State which should exclusively initiate schemes to promote horticulture as there are already separate/independent Horticulture Departments in a number of other States in India.
22.	13	32	The Committee recommend that the Department should vigorously launch various schemes of dry farming in the districts of Bhiwani, Mohindergarh, Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon for benefitting the farmers possessing arid land.
23.	13	33	The Committee recommend that the Department should initiate schemes for growing orchards in the Ambala district and the cultivators interested in growing orchards be provided grant and necessary training in horticulture.
24.	13	34	The Committee recommend that the Department in collaboration with the Industries Department should prepare Agro-based industrial schemes and introduce the same among the ruralities for providing self employment to them.
25.	13—14	35	The Committee recommend that the Government should take necessary steps expeditiously for formulating a scheme to construct a dam on Tangri and Markanda rivers.
26.	14	36	The Committee recommend that the Government should provide incentives/concessions as provided by the Punjab Government to the Private nursery growers and also make necessary amendments in the Punjab Nurseries Act, 1961. The Committee further recommend that nurseries be set up at Block level for promoting horticulture in the State.
27.	15	37	The Committee recommend that the Department should conduct survey of the sub mountainous areas of the State and set up water shed projects at the places identified for the purpose.

## APPENDIX—II

Statement showing the outstanding Recommendations of the Committee on the budget estimates for the year 1971-72, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81

Sr. No.	Page	Paragraph of the Report	Further Recommendations/observations made by the Committee.
1	2	3	4

PRINTING AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT (1971-72)

21.	8	22	The Committee have desired that the Department should give the latest position in this matter.
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SPORTS DEPARTMENT (1976-77)

4.	9	15	The Committee feel that the delay in supplying the material on budget estimates and replies to the questionnaire was not justified and it reflects adversely on the efficiency of the department. In view of the regrets offered by the departmental representative the Committee do not intend to pursue this matter further but suggests that the Government should tone up the administration of the department.
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5.	10	16	Since the post of Director of Sports has been created by the Government, keeping in view the importance of sports in the State and on account of increase of work load of the department, the Committee see no reason why this post be not manned by one independent whole time Director of Sports.
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Further it was noticed that the post of Director has been sanctioned in I.A.S. Cadre Every I.A.S. Officer cannot be an outstanding sportsman. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Government that for the promotion of sports activities in the State an I.A.S. Officer having the background and aptitude for the sports may be appointed whole time Director of Sports at the earliest and the Committee may be informed accordingly.

6.	10	17	As already noticed this post is held by an officer in addition to his own duties. When there will be one independent whole time Director of Sports as recommended by the Committee in para 16 of this report, he can very well look after the work of Additional Director also. It is seen that the duties performed by the Additional Director are not of so intricate or of technical nature and the post being a part time, this job can be assigned to the Director or Deputy Director.
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As already recommended by the Committee in para 16 of this Report when there will be a whole time Director well-versed in sports matters, he will not be required "technical advice" of the sports officer.

7.	11	18	However, the Committee recommend to the Government that when a whole time Director of the Department is appointed by the Government
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then the justification for retaining this post at Head Quarters may be seen by the Government and the decision taken in this respect by the Government may be communicated to the Committee.

8.	11	19	The Committee decided to orally examine the departmental representatives in one of its subsequent meetings.
9.	11	20	Do
10.	12	21	Do
11.	12	22	Do
12.	13	23	Do
13.	13	24	Do
14.	16	25	Do

#### DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (1977-78)

1.	4	12	Reply received from the Secretary to Gov't. Haryana, Finance Department vide his letter No. 9/11/80-4 अ.व.क. dated 3-7-81 is yet to be considered by the Committee.
2.	6	13	Do
3.	6	14	Do
8.	9	20	Do
9.	10	21	Do

#### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (1979-80)

1.	49	16	The Committee reiterated their recommendation that the Director of Public Instructions should be appointed from the Education Cadre and not from the I.A.S. Cadre because they feel that if an educationist is appointed as D.P.I. he will be able to do much more justice in the field of education. Keeping this aspect in view, the Government may again think over this matter. The Committee desires that the final decision of the Government in the matter may be communicated as early as possible.
2.	49	17	The Committee desire that a list of part-time doctors employed by the Education Deptt. for medical check up of the students in Schools in Rural and Urban areas separately in the State may be supplied to the Committee within a period of two months.

The Committee recommend to the Government that the Pilot projects scheme for free medical aid to the students in the schools be accepted and Finance Department may be requested to provide fund as required by the Education Department to run this scheme for a noble and laudable cause.

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3.	49	18	The Committee desire that the number of teachers who have been posted in cities or near about cities i.e. at places where house rent allowance is permissible, for a period of three years or more in the State, may be intimated to the Committee, within a period of three months. The Committee feel that such a procedure may be adopted by the Department by which every teacher may be able to get the benefit of H.R.A. once during his service period.
4.	49—50	19	The Committee recommends that the Annual Administrative Reports must be completed and submitted to the Government during each succeeding year regularly and the Government instructions in this behalf be followed strictly.
5.	50	20	The Committee is of the opinion that the purpose of the Committee consisting of D.E.O., S.D.E.O. and B.E.O. for transfers of teachers has not been served appropriately. The Committees, therefore, recommends that the recommendations of this Committee regarding transfers should be adhered to strictly by the Government to avoid unnecessary harassment caused to the teacher.
8.	50—51	23	The Committee have desired to know about the latest position in the matter.
9.	51	24	The Committee feel that the present procedure regarding repairs etc. of the School buildings adopted by the Government does not serve the cause in letter and spirit. The Committee, therefore, suggest to the Government that a separate cell be created in the Education Department so that the funds provided may be utilised in the year. The repairing etc. of buildings through the P.W.D. (Buildings) be stopped with immediate effect.
<b>IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT (1979-80)</b>			
15.	60	36	Reply received from the Commissioner and Secretary to Govt., Haryana, Finance Department vide his letter No. 9/11/81-4 B&C, dated 28-10-1981 is yet to be considered by the Committee.
16.	60	37	Do
17.	60—61	38	Do
18.	61	39	Do
19.	61	40	Do
20.	61	41	Do
21.	61—62	42	Do
<b>TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT (1980-81)</b>			
1.	2—3	7	The Committee recommend that the Department should constitute a Committee consisting of two

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or three Government officers at a few important bus stands on experimental basis which should suggest the rates, quality and weight of the food articles and also to ensure that the articles of good quality food are available at such shops/stalls. If it is proved useful then such type of Committee may also be constituted at other places.

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The Committee recommend that instructions in writing may be issued to all the General Managers that the complaint books should be made available on demand to the public in future

The Committee also recommend that the Transport Controller should ask quarterly reports from the General Managers of all the Roadways Depots as to how many buses have been provided with the First Aid-Boxes and complaint books and how many buses have not been provided alongwith the reasons thereof. The Transport Controller should also get the quarterly report from all the General Managers about the surprise raids conducted by them about the availability of the First-Aid-Boxes and complaint books in each bus of the Haryana Roadways. The Committee may be informed about the steps taken by the Transport Controller on the suggestions given by the Committee in this behalf also.

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The Committee strongly recommend to Government that a Committee consisting of senior officers of the department may be constituted alongwith a medical officer to go into details and difficulties of the travelling public and they may be asked to submit their report as to how good standard eatable articles can be sold at the bus stands with a barest minimum margin of profit from the travelling public. This Committee may be asked to submit their report to the State Transport Controller within 3 months after its constitution. The Committee may also be informed about the steps taken by the department in this regard.

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The Committee suggest that effective steps be taken immediately with a view to give proper training to the conductors like organising seminars, imparting training and refresher courses etc. for improving their behaviour towards the public. The Committee also suggest that General Managers/Traffic Managers may also be given directions to conduct the surprise raids/checks to judge the behaviour of the conductors with the travelling public in Haryana Roadways buses, and the conductors found guilty in this regard may be awarded suitable punishment. Steps taken by the department in this regard be intimated to the Committee at the earliest.

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The Committee recommend to the Government that necessary instructions be issued to the concerned Roadways authorities to ensure that lavatories and bath room and other space at Bus

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			stands are properly cleaned. This facility may be provided at all the Bus stands to avoid inconvenience to the passengers. A competitive scheme in the maintenance and cleanliness at Bus stands may be introduced. The General Manager who stand first on this account may be suitably rewarded alongwith his supervision staff. Steps taken by the Department in this regard be intimated to the Committee.
6.	7	13	The Committee desire that instructions be issued to all the General Managers of the Haryana Roadways Depots to provide facility of drinking water for public at Bus stands. Arrangements made by the Department in this behalf be communicated to the Committee.
7.	8	14	The Committee strongly recommend to the Government that immediate steps be taken to provide rest rooms at all the bus stands in the State. These rest rooms be provided with ceiling fans and other amenities which are essential in this regard. Steps taken by the department in this behalf, may also be conveyed to the Committee.
8.	8—9	15	The Committee recommend to the Department that facilities of providing daily necessities of life may be provided at other bus stands of the Haryana Roadways on the pattern of Gurgaon depot at the earliest and the steps taken by the department in this behalf may also be communicated to the Committee.
9.	9	16	The Committee observed that the public at large found great difficulty due to non providing the proper facilities of pacca building, waiting rooms, drinking water facilities, catering facilities, work shop facilities at Sirsa depots. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommends to the department that the above mentioned facilities may be provided immediately and the Committee may be informed accordingly.
			The Committee also recommend that buildings for bus stand alongwith workshops may be got constructed at Jhajjar, Faridabad, Ballabgarh, Palwal and Narnaul as early as possible to avoid the inconvenience to the travelling public.
10.	9	17	The Committee desire that strict instructions should be given to inspectorate staff regarding checking the Buses at local routes to minimize the ticketless travelling and to check the pilferage cases. Sufficient and efficient staff should be deployed in inspectorate cell.
11.	10	18	The Committee recommends that Conductors/ Drivers be directed to deposite the lost articles of passengers with the Roadways authorities for returning back to the legitimate owners. The employees who deposit these lost article may be given incentives in the shape of promotion or cash award as reward for their honesty.

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12.	10	19	The Committee recommend to the Govt. that such type of committees may be got constituted by the General Managers of the various depots/sub-depots of the Haryana Roadways in the State at the earliest and the Committee may be informed accordingly.
13.	11	20	The Committee strongly recommend to the Government that such a facility, if possible, should also be provided at other depots/sub-depots of the Haryana Roadways in the State and steps taken by the Department in this regard may also be intimated to the Committee.
14.	11	21	The Committee recommend to the Govt. that this matter may be taken up with the Secretary, Health Department who may be informed on behalf of the Committee also that in future, a copy of each report of the samples taken by the Health Deptt. from the various bus stands may be supplied as early as possible to the concerned General Managers of the Haryana Roadways for taking suitable necessary action against the defaulters in this regard.
15.	12	22	The Committee strongly recommend to the Govt. that directions may be issued immediately to all the General Managers of the Haryana Roadways that facility of cleaning the buses at the various depots as well as at the important bus stands may be provided with immediate effect.
16.	12	23	The Committee advise the administrative machinery of the State Govt. to be quite vigilant to redress the genuine grievances of the workers of the Haryana Roadways so that they may work more earnestly and sincerely.
17.	13	24	The Committee strongly recommend that boarding and lodging arrangements may be made by the Transport Department for these trainees at the earliest to give incentives to the trainees.
18.	13	25	The Committee suggest to the State Transport Controller that any General Manager found negligent for not providing windows panes to all the buses of his depot may be pulled immediately.
19.	14	26	The Committee recommend to the Government that necessary instructions may be issued at all levels to ensure the prohibition of the entry of unauthorised hawkers at all the bus stands of the State.
20.	14	27	The Committee recommend that necessary instructions in this behalf may be issued at all levels to ensure that all the drivers/conductors on duty should wear the prescribed uniforms with their name plates so that in case of need, the travelling public could know the name of the driver and conductor. If these uniforms have not been supplied to them, immediate steps be taken to supply the same.

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21.	15	28	<p>The Committee from its own experience recommend to the Govt. that strict instructions to the drivers of the Haryana Roadways depots may be issued to check the following items of buses before these are taken out from the depot/sub-depots/starting point namely :—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That all the wheels including the spare contain air prescribed by the department.</li> <li>2. That every bus is provided with a spare wheel.</li> <li>3. That the brakes of the bus are in proper working order.</li> <li>4. That the wipers of the bus are functioning properly, particularly during rainy season.</li> <li>5. That the vehicle is properly cleaned and washed.</li> <li>6 That the radiator of the bus contains full water.</li> <li>7. That the bus carries a complete tool box including the fan belt.</li> <li>8. That the bus carries inspection lamp functioning properly.</li> <li>9. That the bus carries tarpaulin.</li> <li>10. That the bus carries the first aid box and complaint book.</li> <li>11. That the engine is in proper working order.</li> </ol> <p><del>The Committee also strongly recommend to the Govt. that the abovesaid items may be issued to all the drivers of the buses of the Haryana Roadways at once. Instructions may also be issued to all the General Managers of the Haryana Roadways to check the above mentioned parts/items of each and every bus and a consolidated report in this regard may be given to the State Transport Controller by all the General Managers.</del></p>
22	15	29	<p>The Committee recommend that some sort of protection should be provided to the Roadways staff on duty against the misbehaviour with them by some drunkard or goonda elements travelling in the Buses or found at Bus stands.</p>
23.	16	30	<p>The Committee found that Gurgaon Depot comes at No. 1, Chandigarh Depot at No. 2 and Rohtak Depot at No. 3. The Committee recommend to the Government that the General Managers of the above said Depots deserve high appreciation not only from the Committee but also from the Government.</p>

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