

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise before this August House to present the budget for the year 2006-2007.

Development Strategy

Hon'ble Speaker, in this era of extraordinary challenges, through this budget, we give message of the new century with a new direction. There is need to carve out a path of development in the perspective of global challenges. Today, Gujarat and India are emerging as important power in the global arena. In the light of this fact, I want to present before this house an outline of future planning.

In the past, every Government has endeavoured to achieve development of various degrees. But this Government has made an effort to take a quantum leap. There was a time when installing hand-pumps for drinking water, doing earthwork of road in the time of scarcity or deepening of ponds were considered as developmental activities. Now, the time has changed. Today, people expect not earthwork but paved road, not hand-pump but water in the house, not water flowing in the pipe but gas also. When every Gujarati sees the dream of a global Gujarat, it is our firm resolve to achieve a new height in development. We have been setting new landmarks of developments. Hounorable Speaker, when radical changes take shape, the set definitions become obsolete. We want to change the definition of development from the traditional sense and redefine it in terms of approach, priorities and criteria in order to enable Gujarat to achieve a proud place in the global world.

Today, I stand here and invite crores of Gujaratis through the Hon'ble Members of this August House to join and march ahead on a journey of development, which will,

- Lay foundation for prosperity of Gujarat in the twenty first century.
- Transcend from mere building by bricks and mortar to fulfilling wishes of the people.
- Have peoples' support at its core.
- Have peoples' participation as the first step.
- Involve planning such that benefits shall reach to the doorstep of the deprived.
- Cover every aspects of life.
- Ensure equity.
- Diversified facets.
- Give not fragmented but an integrated and permanent result-oriented system.
- Futuristic.
- Herald the dawn with a perfect blend of science and technology.

Time demands that such momentum and direction is provided so that instead of weaving the web of statistics, each step of development reflects the expectation of common man and paves a new path for the future. Development should be such that the standard of living of the common man of Gujarat can stand out not only in comparison with that of other States but in comparison with citizens of any developed country. Our efforts are such that the path of development reverberates with the echo of collective efforts so that prosperity of the developed countries come to Gujarat.

It is essential that developmental efforts should have stood the test of peoples' mandate in a democracy. People of Gujarat have given the stamp of approval to the path of development undertaken by this Government in the recently concluded elections for local bodies. Be it rural area, urban area, tribal belt or area with concentration of fishermen, five crore Gujaratis have lent historical support to this journey of development. Hounorable Speaker, blessings of Gujaratis lend us strength to march ahead on the path of development with determination. Our Government expresses gratitude to the people of Gujarat for their support and participation. I remember a Ved Vaani which says

સહનાવવતુ સહનૌ ભુનક્તુ
સહવીર્યમ કરવાવહે ।
તેજસ્વીનાવધિતમસ્તુ
મા વિદ્વિષાવહે ॥

Let us work together, derive strength together, develop together, we will increase our brilliance.

We want to keep development away from party politics. The credit for development goes not only to the ruling party but also to all the political parties, all rank and file, party workers, the associations working committedly day and night with the spirit of service infused by Gandhiji and Ravishankar Maharaj, my fellow Karmayogis and five crores Gujaratis whom we all worship, as they deserve the credit for each achievement and every step of development.

We have witnessed days of severe drought. We have seen scenes of death and destruction. We have seen flood and we

have been hit by violent cyclone. We have also experienced the tragedies of accidents. But I tell today with pride – we have overcome all these. We have transformed every disaster into opportunity. We have not lagged behind in helping our brothers during disasters. We have received such public support that has compelled the entire world to look up and take notice. Hon'ble Speaker, the Almighty helps those whose policies are clear and intentions are bonafide. The nature also becomes conducive.

Peoples' participation in development is the reflection of the true spirit of democracy. We have accepted the importance of development for the people, of the people and by the people and, therefore, a well-planned effort has been made to develop a work force with a culture favourable to the development and democracy by transforming Government employees into Karmayogis. Hounorable Speaker, Sir, removal of about one lakh encroachments in the Urban Development Year and land acquisition through consent of the land-holders in the scheme like Sujalam Sufalam are the best examples of public oriented work-culture and peoples' participation.

**Growth Rate
of the State**

I am pleased to inform the House that during the first four years of the Tenth Five Year Plan, i.e. period between 2002-03 to 2005-06 the average annual growth rate of gross domestic product of State has been 9.7% which is the highest among the big States. I am sure that by the end of 2006-07, i.e. the last year of the Tenth Plan, Gujarat will achieve the target of 10.2% growth rate, set by the Planning Commission for the Tenth Five Year Plan, through the development opportunities

in the field of industries and services and various measures adopted by State Government in the field of agriculture.

State Annual Plan

The size of the Annual Plan for the year 2006-07 has been fixed at Rs.12503.50 crores. the sector-wise allocation is as under. (Rs.in crores)

Sr. No.	Head	Provision
1.	Agriculture and Allied Services	590.82
2.	Rural Development	519.91
3.	Irrigation and Flood Control	3887.20
4.	Energy	1020.73
5.	Industries and Mines	387.50
6.	Transport	1216.52
7.	Communication	19.57
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	124.23
9.	General Economic Services	303.25
10.	Social Services	4426.24
11.	General Services	7.53
	Total :	12503.50

Hounorable Speaker, Sir, the size of State Annual Plan was Rs.4500 crores in the year 1997-98, which is three times today. An amount of Rs.4426.24 crores has been allotted only for the social services like health, education, drinking water, housing, social welfare, women and child development etc. in the annual plan for the year 2006-07.

Rs. 2600 crores for Narmada Yojana and Rs.1419.71 crores for Sujlam Suflam Yojana, totaling to Rs.4019.71 crores has been allotted for the irrigation for farmers and providing clean drinking water to the people of the State. An amount of Rs.519.91 crores is allotted for the schemes of rural development. An amount of Rs.1216.52 crores is allotted for road development and transport. In energy, for the year 2006-07 an amount of Rs.1020.73 crores has been allotted.

Agriculture

The successful experiment to take the Agriculture Department of the State and agricultural scientists to the field through Krushi Mahotsav has given rise to a new hope. It is our objective to prepare the State for a second green revolution through various modern scientific efforts like water harvesting, water management, drip irrigation, soil health card, value addition and cash crop. Keeping modern science in view, through the approach of 'Soil to Satellite' and 'Land to Lab', Agriculture University has been made an inseparable part of farmer's family and agriculture. The experiment of Krushi Mahotsav has become a subject of study for the States which aims development in the field of agriculture. Vadi Project of small and tribal farmers is a successful project. We are active in the direction of saving foreign exchange through bio-fuel by engaging farmers of Gujarat in the farming of Ratan Jyot. For which State Biofuel mission will be formed.

During Krushi Mahotsav, 63,834 water harvesting works have been completed within 30 days only. As a result, the water level has come up considerably.

Adopting the policy of micro-irrigation, Gujarat Green Revolution Company has been established, which has given acceleration to drip irrigation and sprinkler systems.

It is our plan to give free of charge kit during the next Krushi Mahotsav through Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry Departments to three lakh small, marginal, scheduled caste and scheduled tribe farmers. For this, a provision of Rs.39 crores is proposed.

Efforts will be made for value addition through agro-processing by industrial units in important crops such as isabgul, mango, banana, sesame, cumin-seed so that employment opportunities in the State.

A provision of Rs.205.91 crores has been made for agriculture and horticulture out of which Rs.16.13 crores has been allocated for scheduled tribe farmers and Rs.8.15 crores has been allocated for scheduled caste farmers.

Co-operation

The importance of Gujarat in cooperative movement has always been well accepted by the entire country. Unfortunately, efforts have been made to kill this movement by several vested interest groups. Government has taken many policy decisions, hard steps and made legal amendments to save the cooperative movement and cooperatives. When 30% of people of the State are actively associated with more than 58000 cooperative societies, the cooperative activity has expanded from providing necessity of life like milk to finance and water. To give a thrust to animal husbandry in Saurashtra, the closed dairy of Junagadh for many years is being revived with the cooperation of NDDB and steps are being taken to strengthen the dairies of Kutch and other dairies

We are making efforts to modernize the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees to give the benefit of information technology to the farmers so that they can get the

information on the latest agricultural prices and trends and they can get best price. Necessary amendment has been made in APMC Act. We are making efforts to sell the produce of the cooperative sector in the global market. The State Government intends to encourage the leadership of women in cooperative field.

Water

Management

The identity of Gujarat is linked with the white revolution, Gujarat, passing through a series of scarcity, has today become known for water revolution. Gujarat has achieved this identity by dovetailing modern technology and public participation in water harvesting and water management. The Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) system for the water distribution of Dharoi Dam has become the subject of study for the entire country. Similarly, WASMO, in the management of drinking water in Kutch, has become a model for the country.

Five years back, 4054 villages had to be provided water through tankers, today, the number has reduced to 125 only. A provision of Rs.842 crores has been made for various schemes of water supply.

Sujlam Suflam Yojana is an unique solution in the field of water management in Gujarat. Sujlam Suflam spreading canal with a length of 337 Kilometers is an important milestone. As there are water structures like check-dams, boribandh, khet-talavadi, cause-way and due to recharge of ground-water on a large scale by the inter-connection of rivers, agricultural production has increased

Several economists and experts in water management in India have suggested inter-linking of rivers. By inter-linking rivers has added a new chapter in the history of water revolution.

By completing the gigantic task of Saraswati-Narmada Mahasangam (inter-linking) at Siddhpur, which is famous as 'Matrugaya Tirth' our government has done proud to the Indian cultural life.

**Sardar
Sarovar**

Hon'ble Speaker, Sardar Sarovar Dam is not an agenda of any one party or government, all of us together, amidst many hurdles, have pushed this ambitious project ahead. With the cooperation of one and all, approval for raising the height of dam to 121.92 metres by Narmada Control Authority will come and its construction will be undertaken immediately. In addition, works of branch canals and sub-branch canal have been given priority. Our dream will be realized once this ambitious project is completed.

Hon'ble Speaker, we have given top priority to this most important work by allotting the allocation of Rs.2600 crores which is biggest in the history of construction of this dam.

**Rural
Development**

Infrastructure facilities are being created through Gokul Gram, standard of living are being brought up through Jyoti Gram, modernization is being brought in through E-Gram, connectivity with the world is being established through Vishva Gram, a feeling of harmony through Samras Gram and unity is being encouraged through Tirth Gram.

Priority has been accorded to the villages in backward and tribal areas for conversion to E-Gram. In future, E-Gram Panchayats will come up as E-Service Centres. A provision of Rs.30 crores has been proposed for E-Gram.

During the year 2006-07, employment of approximately 191 crore mandays will be generated by integrating Total Rural Employment Scheme with other schemes. There is a

plan for construction of 82388 new houses and improvement in 10860 houses under various housing schemes. For this Rs. 126.30 crore is proposed 60364 groups have been created till today under Swarna Jayanti Rajgar Yojana. Six districts of the State have been covered under National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The Government is committed to implement the same and for which necessary financial provision has also been proposed. There is a provision of Rs. 315.96 crores is proposed for various rural development programme.

Ambitious programme of total sanitation has carried out in entire Gujarat and it is our effort to make the spell "Toilet before Temple" humming in each and every house.

Development of Undeveloped Areas

Detailed survey of the economic and industrial development of all the talukas has been done by the State Government and at the end of this survey, works will be undertaken for the speedy development of talukas which have lagged behind according special attention through different departments. Furthermore, it is planned to undertake special programmes. For this, special provision of Rs.30 crores is proposed.

Development of Deprived

When concept of "good governance" (Su Rajya) was presented by Gandhiji, he was talking about resurrection of the village considering last man of the society. He had told that service of the down-trudden is the best way of worship. Our Government integrated efforts for the development of the people of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and economically and educationally backward classes have been undertaken by our Government.

Free of charge cycles will be distributed to total 48,333 girls of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing caste families living below poverty line have to go to a school outside their own village in Standard VIII, for which a provision of Rs.7.25 crores has been proposed.

Provision of Rs.74.78 crores has been proposed to give Rs.150/- to each student for 2 pairs of uniforms to total 49,63,000 students of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing caste students.

Scholarships will be given to 73,08,404 students of scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and developing caste studying in different standards under the existing scheme for which a provision of Rs.145.56 crores has been proposed.

Girls' hostels will be constructed for the girls of scheduled castes at Junagadh and Mehsana.

Priority will be accorded to the schemes of roads, irrigation, housing to create opportunities for employment and infrastructure facilities such as school rooms etc., under Gujarat pattern scheme of the State.

Our approach is to encourage tribal families towards crops with higher yield through diversification. The programme of Vadi Yojana will be undertaken during the year 2006-07 covering about 12,000 acres of land. The benefits of the schemes such as farming of fragrant grass, tissue culture, mushroom production, Jetrofa and milch animals scheme will be made available.

The construction of Baba Saheb Ambedkar Bhawan at Rajkot, Himatnagar, Porbandar, Nadiad, Surrendranagar, Bharuch, Amreli and Valsad Districts will be completed in time.

24600 beneficiaries of the scheduled castes will be covered under bankable scheme by Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation, Manav Garima Scheme and National Scheduled Castes Credit and Development Corporation scheme and 8600 beneficiaries of developing castes will be covered under Gujarat Backward Class Development Corporation scheme.

A provision of Rs.170.96 crores for the welfare of scheduled tribes and Rs.190.25 crores for the welfare of developing castes has been made under plan head. A provision of Rs.112.04 crores for the welfare of scheduled castes has been made, out of which, a provision of Rs.17.50 crores has been proposed for the rehabilitation of scavengers and their dependents. The benefits of the various ongoing schemes for the welfare of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and developing castes will also be available.

Social Security

State Government is committed to the welfare of the handicapped. A provision of Rs.63.93 crores has been proposed in the current year against the provision of Rs.34.74 crores for the previous year under plan. A provision of Rs.1.6 crores has been made to increase infrastructure facilities of Remand home, Begger's home, and institutions for handicapped. A provision of Rs.2.82 crores has been proposed to include more than 2000 children in the existing institutions for the handicapped.

Forests

Our Government is making efforts for increase of forest cover through protection of forest in afforestation. We are making efforts for development of forest resources along border area and dam sites and through Punit Van, Nakshatra

Van and Nav Grah Van. Of the provision of Rs.161.44 crores for forest sector, Rs.52.75 crores and Rs.6 crores have been proposed for Tribal Area Sub Plan and Special Component Plan respectively. There is a plan to create employment opportunity by generating 108 lakh mandays in forest sector.

Education

In this era it is universally accepted that development and education go together. Wide coverage and quality of education lay strong foundations of development. Primary education holds a lot of importance in the field of education. In a bid to realize the dream of prosperous Gujarat, we have been successful in getting very good results by extracting the education system from monotonous stereotype patterns of the past. Gujarat has tasted sweet fruits of success through concerted efforts such as recruitment of Vidya-sahayak, construction of classrooms for schools and creation of other infrastructure facilities, organisation of Shala Praveshotsav, Manya Kelavani Rathayatra, introduction of Vidyalaxmi bond, medical check-up of the students, insurance of the students, Karmayogi training to teachers with the objective of making them regard education as the sole religion. The Government has taken up the great challenge in the field of education with the target of cent percent enrollment in schools and zero drop-out ratio. In the year 2000-01, the drop-out ratio in standard I to V was 20.50%, which has gradually but substantially dropped to 5.13% in 2005-06. Similarly, in the year 2000-01, the drop out ratio in Standard I to VII was 37.15% which has dropped to 11.82% in 2005-06.

"Sakshardeep" scheme is a new milestone of people's participation in education. Due to the endeavours of B.Ed. and

P.T.C. students, "Sakshardeep" scheme has become a beacon light, under this scheme, which aims to impart literacy to illiterate above the age of fifteen years, fifteen lakh citizens have been made literate out of which nine lakh are women. This scheme will be continued in the 2006-07 year also.

Today, when Gujarat is a leading State in the country in industrial development, technical education has assumed great importance. Educational Institutes of Gujarat have drawn attention of the entire country in the 21st century in the field of Information Technology, Biotechnology and Nanotechnology. By according importance to modern and scientific approach in functioning of the universities, a strategy has been adopted to enable the State and the country to march ahead in the right direction.

Hon'ble Speaker, apart from infrastructure facilities, qualitative education can not be neglected if one has to survive in the modern age of tough competition. Therefore, expenditure incurred and grants given shall be linked to norms of merit in future. Government intends to introduce a unique system of Third Party Inspection and grading of schools by prominent people in the field of education in order to ensure quality education. Call Centres shall be started by the Education Department to enable parents get details of upto-date information and opportunities available to their children in the field of education.

A provision of Rs.631 crores has been proposed for primary, secondary, higher secondary and technical education.

Scope of Mid-Day-Meal scheme shall be enhanced and arrangement shall be made to extend benefits of the scheme to

800 more schools. Concrete steps will be taken to improve quality of food provided under the Mid-Day-Meal scheme. A provision of Rs.231.64 crores has been proposed under this scheme.

Science & Technology

In the development journey of mankind things which used to take 100 years earlier take only 10 years now and the main reason behind this is science and technology. All of those striving for development must adopt science and technology. An experimenting society can accept these changes quickly. Science and Technology play an important part in changing governance into good governance just as it does in education and professional career. A scientific outlook is just as important as science itself, hence public at large should be made aware of developing science. Science city taking shape near Gandhinagar is playing an important role in orienting human mind in a scientific way. During calamities like Katrina and Rita faced by America, the youth of Gandhinagar have provided guidance with the help of science.

Scheme like SWAGAT online complaint, e-Dhara, e-Governance, GSWAN have raised new hopes down to the village level. Edusat has the strength to bring revolution in education. Similarly, the programmes for providing guidance in sea to the fishermen through satellite have also been conceived.

Video conference facility will be made available to all the offices at district and taluka levels by efficient use of the bandwidth to be increased for GSWAN.

An ultramodern data centre will be established at Sachivalaya to gear up e-Governance.

Bhaskaracharya Institute of Space Application and Geo-informatics Centre (BISAG) will earmark micro watershed areas on satellite image of every village of State and make available the map as CD-Rom to every village.

Accepting importance of information technology, biotechnology and nanotechnology and by making available best modern infrastructure facilities our efforts are to attract industrial investment in these fields. It has been accepted to create a knowledge corridor in Gujarat through intensive use of electronic and information technology in special economic zones.

A provision of Rs.91.24 crores has been suggested by accepting the importance of science and technology and taking into consideration the important contribution of this field to provide employment to the educated in the future.

Health & Family Welfare

Hon'ble Speaker, herculean efforts are needed to bring down child and mother mortality rates. Mostly, the mother and child of a family living in the category of below poverty line succumb to death. Result oriented measures have been taken for necessary treatment by expert gynecologist in Matru Vandana Yojana as well as health check-up at a timely intervals, delivery in hospitals, agreement based delivery by private doctors and training to lactating mothers for taking care of newborn child in Chiranjivi Yojana. Provisions of Rs.10 crores and Rs.33 crores have been suggested respectively for Matru Vandana Yojana and Chiranjivi Yojana.

For the first time in the country, the work of health check-up of more than 85 lakh children, their care and intensive treatment of severe diseases of about four thousand

children was undertaken which was appreciated by UNICEF and World Health Organisation.

A provision of Rs.15 crores has been suggested for renovation and facility in the existing wards to provide extensive medical treatment to the patients in the State.

Gujarat stood first in the entire country with more than five lac cataract operations in the State. Health related activities like 'Netgra Yagna' (eye camp) 'Netra Daan' (eye donation), 'Dehdan' (body donation) and 'Raktdaan' (blood donation) have become a people's campaign and our Government is determined to encourage it.

Sickle Cell Anaemia Project for about 6 lac tribals of 10 districts of State has been implemented.

Necessary special facilities to fight disease of Lptospirosis have been made available in the hospitals of South Gujarat.

A provision of Rs. 239.98 crores has been proposed under plan head for the activities – schemes related to public health.

A provision of Rs.137.47 crores under plan head has been suggested to strengthen medical colleges and provide qualitative medical facilities in the hospitals associated with them.

**Women &
Child
Development**

Hon'ble Speaker, a society that discriminates between man and woman is bound to be doomed. I want to draw the attention of this House towards a severe problem of Gujarat. As a result of female foeticide, the number of women is going down alarmingly. I appeal from the bottom of my heart to all the members of this House to start a campaign with every social

organisation for preventing any type of efforts preventing birth of girl child by joining this 'Mahayagna'. Hon'ble Speaker, we should also be concerned to know that girl child birth ratio is 920 against 1000 boys. And the ratio of girls against boys is eight hundred seventy eight in the age group below 6 years. By accepting this precarious position as a challenge, we intend to give a special direction to our efforts of the dignity of women through the media of social awareness and public education.

A provision of Rs.59.47 crores has been proposed for Destitute Widow Pension Scheme. Destitute widows will be provided vocational training and will be made self-sufficient by giving assets worth Rs.3000 on completion of the training so that they can live with self-respect. For which, a provision of Rs.7.20 crores has been proposed.

There is a need to give special attention to children whose development is hampered due to mal-nutrition. If such children of poor sections of the society get enough nutrition, it can be possible to create healthy society by healthy child. According to the estimate, it has been necessary to take care of more than 27 lakh children. Our Government dedicated to the happiness of the last man of the society has proposed a provision of Rs.78.16 crores for supplementary nutrition programme.

The benefit of supplementary nutrition will be given to 10 girls from the area covered by each malnourished Anganwadi centre and 4 lakh girls will be covered under other benefits of Kishori Shakti Yojana. A provision of Rs.5 crores has been proposed a matching contribution for buildings and Anganwadi Centres.

Youth Services & Cultural Activities

India is young republic. The Government has planned adventurous activities, sports activities and water sports in 1600 kms. of sea shore and reservoirs in Gujarat alongwith the encouragement to youth activities and maintenance of cultural heritage. The contribution of the State was almost nil in the field of sports at national level in the past. The State has taken a quantum jump in this field today. The youth of Gujarat has brought laurels to the State by winning about 300 medals in the last two years. The main reason of which is the transparent system of selection. As the deserving athletes have been given opportunity. Gujarat has won many awards.

A provision of Rs.7.34 crores has been made for the construction of sports complex in 11 districts under Sardar Patel Sports Complex scheme.

The State has initiated to get global recognition to the cultural heritage of Gujarat by combining the development of Gujarat with the festivals. These efforts have resulted into encouragement to several artisans in the State. An atmosphere has been created where people can look at the history and identity of Gujarat with pride. We have made efforts to make national festivals of our country, 15th August, 26th January and the foundation day of Gujarat, the national festivals in real senses and have achieved new land marks in public participation.

It has been decided to construct Mahatma Gandhi Memorial at Chaupati, Porbandar in the memory of the father of the nation Mahatma Gandhi.

Multi-purpose cultural complex will be created at a cost of Rs.5 crores at Sanskruti Kunj at Gandhinagar.

Provisions of Rs. 1.30 crores and Rs.1.09 crores have been proposed for modernization of the museums of the State and construction of Patan museum respectively.

Library

Gujarat is the leading State in library computerization. Gujarat will become by March 2007, the first State at national level by completing computerization of all the district libraries of the State. A provision of Rs.1.55 crores has been proposed for modernization and computerization of the libraries.

**Power
Generation**

Hon'ble Speaker, it may be the first instance in the country that a loss-making government company has been turned around to profit making within only three years. Gujarat Electricity Board which incurred a loss of Rs.2542 crore in the year 2000-01, by reducing losses steadily but providing quality electricity to consumers by unbundling the Gujarat Electricity Board into seven companies, but without compromising the satisfaction of consumers and employees, has, as per the unaudited account, posted a profit of Rs.49 crore for the period April 2005 to December, 2005 which is expected to be Rs.200 crores by the end of March, 2006.

It is planned to increase the installed generating capacity both in public and private sector by 1651 Megawatt through Panandhro, Dhuvaran, Sardar Sarovar Unit-5 and 6, Mangrol and Surat Power Projects and by 2000 Megawatt in Saurashtra, Kutch and South Gujarat through lignite based power projects.

As the Central Government could not keep the promise of supplying natural gas for Pipavav Power Project in time, the Project has been delayed. But, the State Government has initiated the efforts to implement the gas based power project of 700 Megawatt at Pipavav.

Hon'ble Speaker, guarantee of supply of fuel for power generation is the most important condition for a comfortable power availability position., Our Government, in order to get a right on the coal reserve, has prudently decided to take coal mines on lease for the first time. Gujarat and Maharashtra have together acquired two captive mining blocks, 16 square kilometer in Mahanadi coal block and 20 square kilometer in Machhakata coal block in Orissa. Hon'ble Speaker, for Gujarat, it is a historical achievement in power generation, for entering the field of coal-mining for the first time.

An 4000 Megawatt ultra mega power project has been planned at Mundra in Kutch district jointly by the State Government, its agencies associated with power generation and Central Government³

To strengthen and upgrade power transmission, it is proposed to establish 60 new sub-stations during the year 2006-07.

Looking to the success of experiment of Lok Adalat in Gujarat, State Government desires to bring in cases relating to power theft and voluntary disclosure scheme relating to load within the purview of Lok Adalat.

Jyoti Gram Yojana

Jyoti Gram Yojana is a scheme not only for providing electricity to the villages, but also for rejuvenating the economy of the villages. When the concern of the entire nation is that no village remains without electricity, water and road, Gujarat has tried to address the concerns by ensuring availability of electricity by Jyoti Gram Yojana, water by water harvesting and roads by Kisan Path. Implementation of Jyoti Gram Yojana in villages of Gujarat has resulted in

modernization of health services and education reforms with scientific approach and opportunities for self-employment.

Hon'ble Speaker, a historic achievement of covering more than 15000 villages under Jyoti Gram Yojana out of a total of 18027 villages has been achieved in a short period. A provision of Rs.375 crore has been proposed for this scheme aimed at bringing qualitative change in rural life..

Petroleum

Due to bold decision of our Government, for the first time, a State Government could enter the field of petroleum successfully and within a short period of time has achieved success of international standard. With the help of modern technology, by drilling well which is deepest in India and with high temperature, a large quantity of has has been discovered in Krushna-Godavari basin Dindayal Project has created a new history in the field of gas. Hon'ble Speaker, this achievement in the field of petroleum will be the energy for the development of Gujarat.

An important step in the direction of making the dream of Gujarat becoming a world player has come true, it has taken part in auction of seven research components in overseas countries such as Australia, Oman and Syria. Moreover, feasibility studies are being conducted in the countries such as Qatar, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

Gas Grid

Taking into consideration gas based economic development, our Government has established multidimensional gas distribution network to meet the energy requirement of industry and domestic use alongwith preservation of environment. Work of laying 430 Kilometer main line has been completed and the work laying 800 Kilometer pipe line is

in full swing. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, every day one crore thirty lakh cubic metre gas is being supplied leading to a benefit of Rs.400 crore to the citizens in the form of savings on fuel cost.

C.N.G.

Gandhinagar will be the first State Capital in the country where the scheme to provide gas through pipeline to every house has been initiated. And, as more and more urban families get cooking gas, the poor and middle class families would be immensely benefited financially.

With the aim of providing 1 lakh CNG based mobile vehicles, 100 stations will be made operational in a year. This would lead to radical changes in the environment.

Industries

Industrial development is becoming an area of interstate competition in the country. Gujarat stands first in this competition and has been able to secure the highest industrial capital investment. In the year 2005, I.E.Ms. worth Rs.79,548 crores have been filed which comes to 22.47% of the total capital investment made in the country and Gujarat has stood first in the country. Hon'ble Speaker, two Global Investors' Summits have been successfully organized in 2003 and 2005. During these Summits, proposals worth Rs.1,72,228 crores were received for 303 projects. From among the abovementioned projects, 266 projects have started or in the process of being implemented with investment of Rs.1,54,544 crores. Encouraged by this, we are going to organize Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors' Summit-2007, the third of its kind.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, today I am happy to announce a historical decision. It has been decided that land allotted in Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Estates on lease for 99 years will be converted from lease hold to free hold land

on payment of reasonable premium. This will enable small entrepreneurs to have ownership rights.

We have a considered plan to convert villages of Gujarat from consumption centres to production centres. This will provide better scope for employment generation; agriculture based industries will receive priority and the benefits of Jyoti Gram Yojana will facilitate create a widespread network of industries generating self-employment.

Gujarat is naturally compatible with the Global market. This has been proved by the sea-trade of thousand of years. Plans have been undertaken with the intention of taking a quantum jump in Global Trade through Special Economic Zones (SEZ) in the modern age with 11 SEZ providing high class infrastructure facilities and impetus to world class production. A provision of Rs.75 crores and Rs.17.70 crores is proposed for the development of infrastructure facilities for the development of industries and development of textile industry.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, development of cottage industry is an important subject for us, because our industrial policy is employment-oriented. The most important factor behind the success of cottage industry is its marketing, and therefore, we are trying to create a suitable market for cottage industry. In this field, we have planned to generate employment for one lakh twenty thousand (1,20,000) persons.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our Government is functioning with clear goals, our economy is progressive, our progress is development-oriented, our development is employment-oriented, our employment is production-oriented, our production is quality oriented, our quality is export-oriented

and our export is prosperity oriented. This is the road to development and prosperous Gujarat.

Ports

Ports of Gujarat are the gateways to India's prosperity. We, have been according priority to the development of ports with the fundamental shift from "Development of Ports" to "Port based Development". For the world renowned companies working in this field, the coast of Gujarat has become the centre of attraction for capital investment.

Ports of Gujarat facilitate export-import of about one third of the major industrial States of North India apart from Gujarat. Till date, private investment of about Rs.13000 crores has been made for development of ports. Hon'ble Speaker, concerted efforts are being made for development of ports and I would like to share some important facts with this August House.

- Expansion in facilities at Pipavav, Mundra and Dahej Ports, extension of captive jetties of Reliance and ESSAR and private investment of Rs.1370 crores during 2006-07 for the scheme of modern Ship Building Yard at Dahej.
- Plan for development of existing small ports through the Gujarat Maritime Board at a cost of Rs.145 crores.
- Plan for passenger jetty at a cost of Rs.5 crores to augment facilities and safety of the pilgrims for sea faring from Okha to Bet-Dwarka.
- Plan for water supply, roads and transportation at Alang.
- Renovation of concrete jetty at Bhavnagar.
- Schemes of Rs.24 crores for development of fishing port at Okha.

Hon'ble Speaker, I am pleased to inform that our Government has decided to constitute Gujarat Coastal Areas Development Board for the development of port based State.

Traffic will be 110 million metric tones during 2006-07 due to intensive efforts of our Government for the development of ports.

The Gujarat Coastal Area Development Planning Board shall be formed for port based development of the State.

**Transporta-
tion**

Hon'ble Speaker, Gujarat enjoys the honour of introducing biogas based buses for the first time in the country. With the approach of "more buses, better buses, better services", 1000 new buses will be purchased this year, out of which 200 new buses will be CNG for which a provision of Rs.115 crores is proposed.

Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation is a shining example of how public undertakings can be saved and their productivity increased through efficiency and transparency. Through better efficiency and economy in expenditure, the Corporation has reduced the deficit from Rs.382.73 crore in the year 2001-02 to Rs.105.72 crores as per the projected accounts of 2005-06

**Urban
Development**

In Gujarat, 40% population lives in cities and thus, 50% of total population is dependant on urban areas. With this in mind, my Government has thought of ensuing decades and celebrated the year of 2005 as Urban Development year with the objective of good planning of cities, providing modern civic amenities and creating sensitivity to the civic complaints. We are glad that the entire programme got tremendous response from people.

Gujarat Urban Development Mission will be constituted and the scheme for modernization and development of cities will be implemented with ensuing seven years planning.

Ahmedabad has been classified as Megacity while Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot fall in the category of Million plus city. As per the guide of mega city, a provision of Rs.29.50 crores for Ahmedabad Mega city and Rs.40 crores for Surat, Vadodara and Rajkot has been proposed as matching contribution.

A provision of Rs.9 crores is proposed for the scheme of infrastructure development of small and medium cities. A provision of Rs.6 crores is proposed as matching State contribution to improve the condition of hutment dwellers.

It is planned to set up electric crematorium in municipalities so that less wood is used in crematorium and environment may remain pollution free.

A provision of Rs.15 crores is proposed to give encouragement to make cities green with people's participation.

Tapi Riverfront project will be planned in Surat on the lines of Sabarmati Riverfront project successfully initiated in Ahmedabad.

Roads & Buildings

History of developed countries of world is witness to the fact that the infrastructure of superlative roads has been road to development for such countries. For half a century, we had treated road network as a medium of traffic only. Due to such strategic defect, we have lagged behind the countries who have become independent after us. But now experience has shown us the right path.

The roads of Gujarat have identity. Our roads are good, sturdy, wide, our network is the longest, the roads are repaired regularly. The strengthening of infrastructural facilities is the highway to development in the 21st century for the first time, it is envisaged to improve the infrastructure of national highways, state highways and rural roads comprehensively. That is why Gujarat has been leading in setting up Highspeed Corridor.

As the work of crash barrier, retro-reflective board, thermoplastic road marking, paved shoulders and junction as per standards is undertaken as safety measure along with widening and strengthening of roads, the modern vehicles have been ensured safety with speed. So Gujarat is considered as the best State in the country in the matter of width of roads, quality of surface and infrastructure connection.

The scheme for renovation of 1850 KM long highways under World Bank assisted State Highway Scheme is in the final stage of completion.

The work of widening 166 KM long highways at a cost of Rs.118 crores has been undertaken through privatization. It is planned to construct 15 railway over bridges at a cost of Rs.151 crores with contribution from railways and through private investment. Moreover, it is under consideration to convert 3 highways totaling 334 KM into four lane roads at a cost of Rs.1210 crores under Viability Gap Funding Scheme.

The work of improving and widening 3044 KM long rural roads at a cost of Rs.432 crores has been undertaken under Pragati Path, Vikas Path and Kisan Path schemes.

The endeavour to create this well organized huge network of long wide and modern roads is not only a historic event in development of Gujarat but this also gives a glimpse of direction and pace of development.

Tourism

Hon'ble Speaker, we are committed to make tourism an important industry for the economic development of Gujarat. We have decided to celebrate the year 2006 as The Tourism Year with this goal in mind.

Hon'ble Speaker, Gujarat has numerous advantages for developing this industry, strength of Gujarat lies in its unique spirit of hospitality, cultural traditions, grand buildings, besides Gujarat has the treasure of remains reflecting modern concept, vast beaches and magnificent deserts, mountain ranges and places of pilgrimage.

We have planned to develop facilities, celebrate events and undertake publicity campaign for four types of tourist centres during 2006.

- 1) Tourist centres attracting global tourists.
- 2) Tourists centres attracting tourists from another States of the country.
- 3) Tourists centres for the local tourists.
- 4) Tourists centres which only tourists from district like to visit.

Hon'ble Speaker, I present before this August House an action plan and major points of the plan for the tourism year.

- Infrastructure facilities at tourist spots will be strengthened.
- Publicity campaign will be planned at the national and international level during the Tourism Year

about the available opportunities such as vast seabeaches, deserts (Rann). bird species, wild life etc., in Gujarat.

- Tourism activities will be promoted through special planning like organizing fairs and festivals.
- Link roads connecting important tourist centres of the State will be developed as "Pravasi Path" e.g., Dandi-Dholavira, Shamalaji-Saputara, Bahuchara-Modhera.
- Tourist Information Centre will be started in important cities as well as other important places of the State.
- To create attraction for Tourism activities among students of Gujarat, a special scheme called "My Home Gujarat" has been planned during the Summer Vacation to showcase Gujarat.
- Tourism sectors such as canal tourism, Dam site tourism, Desert tourism, Eco-tourism, Medical tourism, heritage tourism will be developed in a planned manner.
- State of the art infrastructure facilities such as convention centre shall be created for development of tourism in urban areas.

Hon'ble Speaker, I am pleased to inform that members of this August House have recently visited nine States of the Country. They talked about Gujarat, provided details about progress it has made and about tourist centres. They have cordially invited the people of other States to come and enjoy the hospitality of our State. An attractive environment has

been created due to their efforts. We all should acknowledge their efforts. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, as I mentioned earlier, development is at the core of our collective endeavour. I am confident we will rise above party politics and an unprecedented headway will be made in this sector leading to development of Gujarat.

Unprecedented in the history of tourism sector, a huge provision of Rs.100 crores has been proposed.

**Labour &
Employment**

This August House knows that Gujarat is known in the entire country for industrial peace. The State Government has taken the lead in simplifying the Labour laws. Our Government has shown great sensitivity and care to ensure that rights of the labourers are not sacrificed and adopted a decentralized policy for their empowerment. Under this policy they (labourers) themselves can inspect the industrial units and thus it has reduced the interference of the system.

The building and other construction Workers Welfare Board has been made functional. Handsome income generated under the buildings and other construction workers welfare cess Act shall be spent on welfare of labourers engaged in construction.

Under the Namak Majudar Avas Yojana (Salt Worker Housing Scheme) 3273 houses have been sanctioned for salt workers.

The maturity achieved by Gujarat in the field of labour and employment has reduced the loss of mandays considerably. Gujarat ranks lowest in the Country in terms of lost mandays. Ever improving technology has created many opportunities in many emerging professions. To meet the

demand of the time, we have adopted the approach to start useful courses and impart trainings. The criterion of merit has been emphasized for getting competent manpower in industrial Gujarat. As a part of integrating industrial necessity and professional training, Institute Management Committee has been set up in 35 industrial organisations and proceedings are underway to constitute similar committees in 15 more industrial organisations.

**Civil
Supplies**

The Government has accorded priority to provide wheat and rice at concessional rate to the families living below poverty line. For that, a provision of Rs.110 crores has been proposed. Under the Antyoday Anna Yojana, it has been decided to provide 35 kg grain to extremely poor families. For this, a provision of Rs.13 crores has been proposed.

With a view to address the problem of rising cases of serious diseases and high mother mortality rate caused by anemia, fortification of edible oil with vitamin-A and vitamin-B and fortification of wheatflour with iron and folic acid have been started.

Necessary steps will be taken in the direction of time bound planning and effecting necessary legal amendments to bring in use modern electronic weighing scales.

**Home
Department**

A provision of Rs.139.37 crores has been proposed for 75% centrally sponsored scheme of modernization of police force. Under this scheme it has been planned to purchase safety instrument, arms and ammunition and also to make forensic science laboratory ultra modern. Under this scheme the process of equipping all police stations of the State with computer, fax, Xerox will be completed during the next year.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, when the Supreme Court has endorsed the resolve of Government of Gujarat to protect bovine animals, Government has contemplated a new step. Accordingly, facility of six new mobile forensic science laboratory vans will be created for on the spot checking of transportation of meat. Strict action will be taken if the meat is found to be of any bovine animal. The facility of connecting all the police stations will be completed during this year. The facility of six mobile forensic laboratory vans will be created to check and prevent illegal transportation of beef.

Total provision of Rs.141.56 crores has been proposed under plan and non-plan to strengthen and expedite functioning of Police Housing Corporation. Repairing and maintenance of residential and non-residential buildings will be undertaken at the cost of Rs.15 crores. At present Gujarat ranks first in the Country with satisfaction ratio of 72% in police housing. This year the target is to achieve 90% satisfaction ratio.

Hon'ble Sir, economic offences and cyber crimes create a climate of mistrust among the elite class. The infrastructure will be upgraded and made more scientific and modern to protect people against fraud and cheating. An action plan for coastal security has been submitted to Government of India to protect the 1600 kms long coast.

Last year, health test of 100% police force has been accomplished. This year, 100% work has been accomplished in respect of providing health cards to police personnel and their family members.

Judiciary

Details regarding the status of cases pending with and disposed off by the High Court along with the day to day hearing are available through GSWAN connectivity. Planning has been made on similar line to computerise the administrative proceedings in the subordinate courts and make the details available through GSWAN connectivity.

It has also been planned to make all the necessary information accessible by linking the High Court , offices of Public Prosecutors in District Courts, all the other Courts, the Legal Department , other Government offices and all the Police Stations. Apart from this, it has also been planned to computerise the Charity Commissionerate.

All the jails and courts of the State shall be integrated with video linkage system.

Gujarat is the leading State in making the fast track courts functional.

Hon'ble Speaker, keeping in view the number of cases pending with the courts, it has also been envisaged to start evening courts. Gujarat shall be the first State in the Country to start evening courts.

**Computeri-
zation of
Land
Records**

Management of land and revenue records is the key issue that affects people. The complex and archaic procedure confuses people. Our government has revamped the entire procedure of maintaining land records and make it simple and transparent through computerization. Consequently, even the small and marginal farmers reap the benefits of our people-oriented administration. Computer printout of important land

records such as extracts from village form 7/12 and form 8/A has been made easily accessible in every village. We want to extend this facility to cities and towns also. For this purpose, city survey office has been computerised and equipped with modern facilities.

Efforts have been made to introduced jantri (ready reckoner) based land assessment system with extensive modification in jantri in scientific manner in order to prevent any malpractice or irregularity in land assessment. With successful implementation of water harvesting and water irrigation programmes like Narmada Project (Sujlam Suflam scheme), drip irrigation etc. fertility and productivity of land in Gujarat will definitely increase and, therefore, it essential to form Macro Policy for utility of land. Accordingly, a Macro Policy is being framed which will ultimately contribute to the overall development of Gujarat.

Management of use of stamps and stamp papers is required to be made foolproof in the wake of the stamp scam, efforts are being made to solve this problem under E-Stamping System, and approval has been granted to introduce this system on experimental basis in Gandhinagar Vadodara and Surat.

To save the laymen from intrigues and treacheries associated with land deals, use of photographs and biomatrix have been madding mandatory in all the documents related to land. This has created fear among those who indulge in malpractices. This Government has taken effective measures to prevent such malpractices.

**Rehabilitation
&
Reconstruction**

The task of rehabilitation and reconstruction undertaken after earthquake witnessed by Gujarat on 26th January, 2001 has been identified as a model of rehabilitation and reconstruction in entire Asia. The representative groups of countries like Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Iran, Afghanistan and Bhutan visited Gujarat to study and adopt reconstruction and rehabilitation work undertaken in Gujarat and they praised this work. the representative groups from Tamilnadu, Jammu and Kashmir have visited our State.

A special emphasis has been laid on disaster management besides reconstruction through framing of policy, enactment of statutory laws, capacity building, education and publicity to reduce the risk of disasters.

- A first-ever Atlas of the country covering about six disasters, risks and probabilities like earthquake, cyclone and flood has been prepared.
- Seismic microzonation is being undertaken to minimize the risk of earthquake.
- Revision of building code study has been completed to prescribe proper norms for construction resistant against natural calamities. For the first time, in the country, the review and handbook on this have been prepared.
- Gujarat has prepared extensive report of the problems raised by Tsunami and to meet with the same, for the first time in the country after Tsunami disaster.

It has been planned to establish Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management as a further step in progress of Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority by modernizing it. This institute will organize research and experience-oriented

training programmes of world level. It has also been planned to establish Institute of Seismological Research by taking into consideration the fear of earthquake, specially in view of the geographical reference of Gujarat. Both these institutes will exchange the modernization of works for rehabilitation and reconstruction undertaken in the world and India with the regional conditions.

A provision of Rs.656.07 crores has been proposed under plan head for Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority.

**Good
Governance**

'Karmayogi Mahaabhiyan' started with an intention to change mind-set, impart training, develop team spirit for working in a group for achieving goals of public oriented administration, people friendly work culture and pro-active work approach, so that self-governance become good-governance, has received unprecedented success. 3.72 lakh Karmayogis including two lakh teachers have been trained. More than 3000 Karmayogis have extended services as trainers without expecting any additional remuneration.

SPIPA-the major training institute of the State has been accorded autonomy. It has increased its efficiency as its workload has been increased as far as the quality and numbers are concerned. A provision of Rs.7.17 crores has been suggested for training under plan and non-plan heads.

**Gujarat
Swarna
Jayanti
Mahotsav-
2010**

Hon'ble Speaker, Gujarat will complete 50 years of its existence in year 2010. We want to commence planning to celebrate Swarna Jayanti Utsav from this year itself so that our progress story of five decades becomes milestone in the development of Gujarat and the nation. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, our Government wants to do advance planning from now itself so that the history of Gujarat replete with record-breaking feats

in various fields may be properly written and researched. This is the time for documentation of road maps that can show stage of journey of progress and path of future of Gujarat with the help of experts from Gujarat and the whole world. Our Government invites all the members of this House in joining for using such a big plan for drawing the outline of future development, making new generation familiar to the challenges of new era and creating unique prosperous and proud Gujarat with peoples' participation. A provision of Rs.1 crore has been suggested at this stage for the organisation of this Mahotsav.

Fiscal Management The Plan size of the State for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2007) was fixed at Rs.47,000 crores against the Plan size of Rs.28,000 crores for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2002). The Members of the House may recall that when the State launched the 10th Five Year Plan in 2002, the State was passing through a difficult phase, coming out from the adverse impact of a series of natural calamities. Doubts were raised at that time whether the State Government would be able to achieve the 10th Five Year Plan target, which was an increase of about 68% over the 9th Five Year Plan. It is my pleasure to inform this House that the State Government could in fact achieve target of Rs.47000 crores of the 10th Five Year Plan.

This was mainly because of the fiscal discipline shown by the State which has resulted in a substantial rise in revenue receipts in inspite of reduction in rates of various taxes, containment of revenue expenditure due to economy measures and prudent financial management. The revenue deficit has been brought down continuously as a result of which more and more financial resources are being made available for developmental schemes of the State.

The revenue receipt which was Rs.15984.06 crores in 2001-02 is projected to increase to Rs.25128.54 crores in the revised estimates of 2005-06. Against this, the revenue expenditure which was Rs.22717.60 crores in 2001-02 is projected to be Rs.25463.13 crores in the revised estimates of 2005-06. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, these figures clearly establish that in the last five years there is an increase of only 12% in revenue expenditure against an increase of 57% in revenue receipts in the same period and reflect the State Government's commitment to prudent fiscal management.

The Sales Tax collection, the main source of State revenue, which was Rs. 5857.40 crores in 2001-02 is likely to be in excess of Rs.10,000 crores in 2005-06. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, in a short span of five years sales tax income has become almost double despite reduction in tax rates. This has been achieved because of transparency, commitment and prudent planning.

As a result of prudent fiscal management, the State Government did not have to resort to Ways & Means Advance or overdraft from RBI even once so far during the current financial year.

The State Government has already enacted the Fiscal Responsibility Act which lays down various fiscal targets to be achieved in the next few years. The State Government is committed to achieve these targets.

Though the State's financial position is good there has been some criticism about the debt stock of the State. In this context, Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I would like to clarify that 8% of the total debt of the State has been taken to meet the requirements created by natural calamities like earthquake and 73% has been taken for undertaking developmental works like Sardar Sarovar Project, construction of roads and drinking

water facilities. I would like to inform this House that loans taken by the State Government are being used for financing developmental works which ultimately is reflected in the high growth rate of Gujarat economy.

**Account
2004-05**

In the Revised Estimates 2004-05, it was estimated that because of net transactions there would be a surplus of Rs.28.82 crores, but the net transactions of account for 2004-05 shows a surplus of Rs.69.36 crores.

(Rs. in Crore)

		Revised Estimates 2004-2005	Accounts 2004-2005
(1)	Consolidated Fund		
	Revenue Receipts	20205.68	20264.94
	Revenue Expenditure	24074.92	24301.80
	Surplus/Deficit on Revenue Account	(-) 3869.24	(-) 4036.86
	Capital Receipts	17279.30	16587.10
	Capital Expenditure (including loans and advances, etc.)	13839.57	13727.34
	Surplus/Deficit on Capital Account	(+) 3439.73	(+) 2859.76
	Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 429.51	(-) 1177.10
(2)	Contingency Fund (Net)	---	(+) 85.48
(3)	Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 458.33	(+) 1160.98
	Total (1+2+3) Net Transactions	(+) 28.82	(+) 69.36

**Revised
Estimates
2005-06**

In the Budget Estimates of 2005-06 it was estimated that there would be a revenue deficit of Rs.1438.66 crores and because of net transactions there would be a surplus of Rs. 87.14 crores. However, due to the prudent financial management, like efficient and effective tax collection, and control of revenue expenditure, it is now estimated that the revenue deficit would be only Rs.334.59 crores and the net transactions of account would show a surplus of Rs.565.01 crores.

(Rs. in crores)

		Budget Estimates 2005-06	Revised Estimates 2005-06
(1)	Consolidated Fund		
	Revenue Receipts	23217.41	25128.54
	Revenue Expenditure	24656.07	25463.13
	Surplus/Deficit on Revenue Account	(-) 1438.66	(-) 334.59
	Capital Receipts	12338.84	10805.95
	Capital Expenditure (including loans and advances, etc.)	11046.12	9756.35
	Surplus/Deficit on Capital Account	(+) 1292.72	(+) 1049.60
	Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 145.94	(+) 715.01
(2)	Contingency Fund (Net)	---	--
(3)	Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 233.08	(-) 150.00
	Total (1+2+3) Net Transactions	(+) 87.14	(+) 565.01

**Budget
Estimates
2006-07**

As a result of constant, tireless efforts after achieving the feat of reduction in revenue deficit the budgetary estimate for the year 2006-07 shows a revenue surplus of Rs.6.30 crores, first time since the year 1994 and consolidated balance will be Rs.27.06 crores in the year 2006-07.

(Rs. in crores)		
(1)	Consolidated Fund	Budget Estimate 2006-2007
	Revenue Receipts	26281.85
	Revenue Expenditure	26275.55
	Surplus on Revenue Account	(+) 6.30
	Capital Receipts	10849.32
	Capital Expenditure (including loans and advances, etc.)	10478.56
	Surplus on Capital Account	(+) 370.76
	Consolidated Fund (Net)	(+) 377.06
(2)	Contingency Fund (Net)	--
(3)	Public Accounts (Net)	(-) 350.00
	Total (1+2+3) Net Transactions	(+) 27.06

Hon'ble Speaker,

Now, I will present Part-B of my Speech.
