

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

It is a matter of great pride and honour for me to present the Budget before this August House for the eleventh time. For giving me this unique opportunity, I express my gratitude and thanks to the people of Garvi Gujarat through this August House.

Swami Vivekanand, who provided inspiration for cultural nationalism, gave the mantra of "Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached". This mantra has been the source of our inspiration. We are striving continuously to achieve the overall development and modernisation of the State through Panchamruti Yojana, that is "Gyanshakti" (Power of Knowledge), "Jalshakti" (Power of Water), "Urjashakti" (Power of Energy), "Janshakti" (Manpower) and Rakshashakti (Power of Security). For the entire Gujarati Community spread all over the world, alongwith "Jai Jai Garvi Gujarat" slogan, "Jai Jai Global Gujarat and Vibrant Gujarat" has become a reverberating household slogan.

The Leader of our Government, Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Narendrabhai Modi has given Gujarat a unique identity of "Vibrant Gujarat" in the entire country and the world.

During the last decade, the corporate culture has become integrated with the development and its now necessary to develop a new work culture in the entire administration. Naturally, this calls for persistent efforts. I am pleased to tell you that Gujarat has developed a new model of transforming the employees into Karmayogies, by which the entire administration has been geared for development-oriented work and people' welfare oriented work. And the Government has made arrangements so that all the employees perform their duties with the spirit of "Karmayogi". Under the "Karmayogi Mahabhiyan" the Government of Gujarat has made numerous efforts for training and motivation of the employees. Hon'ble Chief Minister has shown a new direction of work culture and through efficiency, training, quality, harmony, sensitivity, transparency and team work has made the entire administration vibrant. While presenting this Budget for 2005-2006, I thank all the

Karmayogies and I congratulate them for the unique approach they have adopted.

Unfortunately, in our system, the democracy begins and ends with the polling in the election. The distance between the people and the Government keeps increasing. The feeling that the Government machinery is detached from the normal life is gaining ground. This is a very agonizing situation from the viewpoint of democracy. It is essential to ensure people's participation at every step in a vibrant democracy. Therefore, the State Government has genuinely and successfully integrated people's participation to the process of development.

Growth Rate of the State

“Development of Gujarat for the Development of India” has been the mantra of this Government. Because of the comprehensive development process through “Panchamrut” Yojana, Gujarat has achieved a very high growth rate compared to the average growth rate of the country. Even in the midst of a number of natural calamities such as the cyclone, drought, and the earthquake, Gujarat had recorded 10.5 percent growth rate in 2002-03 and taken a quantum jump by recording 15.4 percent growth rate in the year of 2003-04. This high rate of economic growth, has placed Gujarat at a leading position not only in India but amongst the leading countries in Asia.

The Annual Development Plan for the State in 2005-06

Members of this August house are well acquainted with the fact that the size of Annual Development Plan of the State, for the year of 2004-05 has been Rs.8518 crores. In the year 2003-04, achievement to the tune of Rs.7584 crore was recorded against the plan-size of Rs.6740 crores. This shows 112 percent achievement. In implementation of the Annual Development Plan, 100 percent target will be achieved this year also.

Honorable members of this house are aware of the speed with which works for development and public welfare have been accomplished in 2003-04. Honorable Speaker Sir, it gives me great pleasure to inform that because of the fiscal discipline, economy measures and control over unnecessary expenditure, the State has achieved leading position in the list of States, which have shown better financial management. Because of excellent financial administration, noteworthy continuous decrease in the revenue deficit. As a result, more financial resources are being made available for developmental schemes of the State. After a detailed discussion held with the Planning Commission to decide the size of Annual Plan 2005-06, the Annual Plan has been decided at Rs.11000 crore. An increase of Rs.2500 crore as compared to the current year 2004-05, this is a record increase of about 29 percent. In the book of development journey of the State Government a golden page will be added.

I am pleased to inform this August house that during the discussion, the Planning commission of India lauded the performance of the Government of Gujarat in various sectors.

According to the Planning Commission the rate of poverty in Gujarat is 14.07 percent compared to 26.10 percent in the country. In 1992-93, number of people living below poverty line in the State was 62.10 lakh, which come down to 39.80 percent according to the survey carried out in 1999-2000 and is still decreasing. As per the estimate of the Planning Commission of India, Gujarat will remain at the top in achieving the targets of poverty alleviation.

In the view of the Planning Commission in India, the rate of unemployment in the country is 7.1 percent in rural areas and 7.7 percent in urban areas, whereas in Gujarat, it is only 4.8 percent in rural areas and 4.1 percent in urban areas. In employment sector, Gujarat has ranked first among all the other States during the last two years.

In the field of irrigation, against the capacity of 64.88 lakh hectares, Gujarat has accomplished irrigation works in an area of 41.40 hectares, i.e. 63.8 percent of the work has been completed.

The Planning Commission has also complimented our Government for its performance in the field of education, Jyotigram Yojana, water conservation, 20 point programme for poverty alleviation, employment generation scheme, the Gujarat pattern for tribal development and the financial discipline.

With significant improvement in the performance of the State-owned units and the units owned by joint sector, there has been a fourfold increase in the profit.

Honorable Speaker Sir, the major sectorwise allocations under Annual Plan 2005-06 are as under:

Sl. No.	Sector	Outlay (Rs. in crores)
1.	Agriculture and Allied Sector	589.38
2.	Rural Development	499.64
3.	Irrigation and Flood Control	2983.77
4.	Energy	839.52
5.	Industries and Minerals	392.38
6.	Transport	1263.24
7.	Communication	19.57
8.	Science, Technology and Environment	143.13
9.	General Economic Services	235.86
10.	Social Services	4025.97
11.	General Services	7.53
	Total :	11000.00

Agriculture

Our country is dedicated to the culture of "Rishi" and "Krishi", Rishi culture is the focal point of consciousness in all spheres of knowledge. The

Krishi culture, i.e. Agriculture is the focal point of economic vibrancy. State Government is strongly committed to ensure massive increase in the income of the farmers of Gujarat through various, well planned and time bound steps, that will be complementary to one another to make the agriculture sector dynamic. State Government has adopted a scientific approach in agriculture of "Soil to Satellite" and "Lab to Land" projects with the usage modern scientific knowledge made necessary planning to modernize agriculture for the farmers.

The first green revolution in the country took place in the regions where water was available in plenty. The time of the second green revolution has arrived. At this stage, not the maximum usage of water but through the economical use of water, Gujarat has started working in the direction of increasing agricultural production. Narmada Project is the life-line of Gujarat.

With the increase in the dam height by 15 meter during the last two years Gujarat has managed to fill 21 rivers and lakhs of agriculture fields with Narmada water. The State has undertaken a herculean task to accomplish a huge project of "Sujalam Sufalam" by December, 2005. Works related to checkdams, boribands, farm-ponds, and watersheds have been completed with unprecedented people's participation. As a result, Gujarat has harvested a record crop of groundnut during the last year and a huge crop of cotton this year. The State Government has set up Four Agricultural Universities in order to contribute scientifically in the direction of understanding local problems of farmers and finding proper solutions for them. Efforts have been started to develop these universities as Centres of Excellence and link them with the Farmers at the Block and Village level. Under Soil Health Card Scheme, farmers have received guidance to know about nature of the soil, through soil testing of their farms and by adding necessary micro-nutrients they have been able to reduce the cost and increase their income. Farmers require credit facility alongwith irrigation in facility in their farms. The co-operative sector is working efficiently for agricultural credit in the State. Arrangement has also been made to provide credit through Nationalized Bank. 10 lakh farmers having Kisan Credit Card are provided insurance cover of Rs. 1 lakh against

accident. Provision of Rs. 10.76 crores has been proposed in the budget for the development of Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees of the State. Out of the 18 district banks, performance of six banks in the State requires improvement. On the basis of the Vaidyanathan Committee appointed by Government of India, State Government will take necessary steps to make these banks work efficiently. State Government has introduced a package for revival of the closed dairies of Saurashtra and Kutch. Under the MoU signed with the NDDB these dairies will be made functional during the next financial year. For fodder development, one village in each district will be identified to develop a total area of 25 hectare. A provision of Rs. 52.40 crores has been proposed for the further development of horticulture, fruit crops, herbal plants and other crops. Under the watershed programme a provision of Rs. 83.20 crores, has been proposed. In order to ensure that the educated unemployed persons in the dairy industry of the State may get loan from NABARD, a provision of Rs. 1 crore inclusive of 50 percent subsidy in the amount of interest have been proposed. There are also schemes for poultry and ducks in the State for which more allocation has been proposed. Overall, in agriculture, cooperation and animal husbandry sector, provision of Rs.332.60 crores has been proposed in the plan against Rs. 283.35 crores made in the last year. For the development of agriculture and allied sector, there is a provision of Rs. 305.56 crores under non-plan is proposed.

Forest

The State of Gujarat has forest cover of only 9.73 percent. State Government has undertaken a census of various trees in Gujarat. The Forest Department has continued its efforts to achieve significant increase in the number of trees in each district in a remarkable manner. Care is being taken during Van Mahotsav to make more seedlings available especially those of fruit trees. The current provision under plan is Rs. 149.60 crores which has been increased to Rs. 160 crores for 2005-06 and from this amount Rs. 48 crores have been set aside for tribal areas and Rs. 6 crores for special component plan. It has been planned to generate employment worth one

crores thirteen lakh man-days, especially in tribal and backward areas by the forest department. Provision of Rs. 57 lakh has been proposed for eco-tourism project in NalSarovar, Runn of Kutch and Velavadar. For afforestation through drip irrigation in the Bora Dungar and barren lands of Saurashtra region, a provision of Rs. 2.30 crores has been proposed. State Government is very much concerned about preservation of environment. Use of CNG in urban transportation is an important step in this direction. Care is being taken at all levels to prevent water, air and land pollution owing to industries. Government is committed to make Gujarat greener and reduce the level of pollution.

All Round Rural Development

As we all know India is a nation of villages. But unfortunately, the differences between cities and villages in various sectors are widening. This has proven to be a bottleneck for the developmental and creates imbalance. In such circumstances, in the progressive State like Gujarat well-planned rural development has become necessary. Infrastructure facilities in the rural areas should be at par with the urban areas, the rural economy should become well developed and rural community should become well integrated to achieve new horizons in development. It has been the continuous effort of our Government to give priority to rural development. Through Gokul Gram Yojana within a very short duration, thousands of infrastructure development works like roads, class rooms, community halls and water facilities have been taken up. Government of India's Suvarna Jayanti Gramin Swarojgar Yojana, Watershed scheme, Sampurna Gram Rojgar Yojana, total Sanitation scheme and Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana for the rural development are under implementation. Against the fund available under these schemes, the provision of State share is also proposed. For the remarkably successful programme of Khet talavadi, an additional provision of Rs. 10 crores is proposed in the State Budget. Various schemes in the rural housing sector are under implementation. State Government is committed to provide about

one lakh houses to the poor in the next year for which sufficient provision has been made.

E-Gram Vishwa Gram (Global Village)

We are making efforts to make the villages of Gujarat a global village through E-Gram. To ensure Gram Sabha in the village get equal recognition as the Lok Sabha and the problems of the people is disposed at the local level, in that direction our efforts have become successful. Simultaneously, the Government is successful in utilizing the amount allotted for the rural development by 11th Finance Commission. In this budget, the provision of total Rs. 20 crore i.e. 10 crore each for Tirthgram and Panchvati scheme is proposed.

To fulfil the requirements of Rural Development and Panchayat Department, a total provision of Rs. 1034 crore i.e. Rs. 429 crore under plan and Rs. 605 crore under non-plan have been proposed.

Water Resource Management

Water and energy are the two wheels of development chariot of Gujarat State. Adequate provision is proposed for all the necessary programme like Sardar Sarovar Yojana, Sujalam Sufalam Yojana, pipeline of drinking water, checkdams, boribandh, watershed and improvement of village ponds. Hon'ble Member have the feelings that for the construction of check dams through people's participation, the existing contribution of Government is 60% and people's contribution is 40%, which may be changed and enhanced Government's share to 80 % with a view to providing benefits of check dams to the backward and poor village which are unable to take the benefit. Our Government has made appropriate change in Sardar Sahabhagi Sinchai Yojana and decided to raise the Government's share to 80 percent. The works of preventing salinity ingress in the land of coastal districts of

Saurashtra, Katchchh and South Gujarat, under the Sujalam Sufalam Yojana has been given approval and adequate financial provision for the same is proposed. With a view to solve the drinking water problems in Saurashtra, Katchchh and North Gujarat covering 8215 village and 135 cities, the works under the Narmada Canal Based scheme are progressing as per the stipulated time schedule. In the same areas to solve the problem of drinking water quality of in 4904 villages works are taken up under the Sujalam Sufalam Yojana. The Government has decided to complete the scheme of providing drinking water to 929 faliyas and overcome the quality problem of drinking water in 2408 faliyas situated in the tribal areas, within two years. The people of other States are visiting Gujarat to study the prompt and effective progress of the drinking water scheme in the State.

Narmada Yojana

The volume of works carried out for Sardar Sarovar Yojana during the year 2004-2005 has been the highest compared to the works carried out in all the previous years. Formerly, the height of the dam was increased maximum 5 meters at a stretch in a year, but for the first time it was increased upto 10.64 meters in a year and reached the remarkable height of 110.64 mts. Just within the short duration of a months the concrete work of 1,64,699 cubic mts. has been carried out, which is also an achievement. The power house of Narmada has began to generate electricity for the first time in the current year and all the units of both the power house will become operational by the next monsoon.

The works of remaining 101 km of main canal are taken up during the current year. The new works in the length of 641 km and lining works in the length of distributaries of 201 km have also commenced. The works of distribution system in the length of 2576 km have also been completed. An amount of Rs. 958 crores in already incurred for all these canal works till December.

Irrigation facilities will be made available in 3 lakh hectare area by taking up the works of irrigation area development during the year.

Against the 2004-05's year provision of Rs. 2344 crores, a provision of Rs. 2983 crores is proposed in this budget for small, medium and major irrigation and drinking water.

Energy

Hon'ble Speaker, recently, a National Energy Policy was declared wherein the national target of per capita electricity consumption of 1000 units is set for the year 2012. I am proud to state that Gujarat has already achieved this target last year and by the year 2012, the per capita consumption of energy in Gujarat is likely to increase upto 1500 to 1600 units. In the energy sector gas and petroleum product produced in Gujarat is regulated at national level. For the established power capacity of the State coal and gas are two important fuels. Gujarat Electricity Board as well as the industries are mainly using imported coal.

State of Gujarat is the first State where two L.N.G terminals have been established. Our Government wish that the third LNG terminal may be established at Pipavav port in Saurashtra. To bridge the gap between the existing established power capacity of Gujarat State and demand and to cope up with the future requirement of energy, the State Government has started working on various projects.

Gujarat remained leader in the improvement of energy sector. Gujarat Electricity Board has been successfully unbundled into four distribution companies, one generation company, one transmission company and one development company i.e. in seven companies. Proper structure and machinery are set up in the way that these separate companies may discharge their duties more efficiently. It has been planned to make the Acremota project (250 Mega Watts), Kachchh, Sardar Sarovar Power Project

(232 Mega Watts), Dhuvaran Gas based Project (11.2 Mega Watts) operational. Due to this, about 600 MW of additional capacity is likely to be available and 239 MW is likely to be received from Vindhyachal Power Station, as central share.

In the Global Gujarat Investment Summit 2003 and 2005, the investors have shown noteworthy interest in the energy sector. State has decided to liberalize the lignite policy and thereby providing facilities to the private sector to establish power station and mining of lignite. The State Government is firmly committed to establish 300 MW lignite base power generation capacity within next three years. Production of energy through windmill is fast increasing in the State. State Government is taking up necessary steps for establishing the windmill based 1500 MW of capacity generation in the next three years. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am pleased to inform the Hon'ble Members of the House that Hon'ble Chief Minister has resolved to give new identity to the Green City of Gandhinagar as Surya Nagari (Solar City). An approach of providing required energy to Gandhinagar through solar energy, will make Gandhinagar more clean and beautiful city, which will become a model for other cities.

In the energy and water resource sectors, Kalpasar Yojana is an important project for the future. Almost all types of studies are on the verge of completion for pushing this project forward. As I have stated earlier, water and energy are two dynamic forces for the development of State. Water conservation and its economical use is likely to become the important factor of development. In the past, limited works were carried out in the drip irrigation sector. Against that background, the State Government has prepared an ambitious plan to take up prompt works in this sector. Drip Irrigation scheme shall be implemented by Gujarat Green Revolution company to be established by G.S.F.C. and G.N.F.C. In the first stage, this company has prepared the project of Rs. 1500 crores out of which there will be a provision for Rs 300 crores of share capital, Rs 600crores loan and Rs. 600 crores for subsidy. In consultation with the Planning Commission, to bring Second Green Revolution in Gujarat, to accelerate the drip irrigation scheme, a provision of

Rs. 150 crores has been made in the budget. Due to this, each drop of water shall be utilised in Gujarat and it will increase the agriculture production many folds. I give the call to the farmers that:

Come, let us lead the Second Green Revolution.

Come farmers, let us adopt the path of modern agriculture

Come farmers, let us use the water economically

Come, let us save electricity also

Come, let us increase our income from agriculture.

Jyotigram

Hon'ble, speaker, I am pleased to announce in this house that earlier in this very house Hon'ble Chief Minister had announced to provide three phase electricity supply for 24 hours to all the villages of Gujarat. Now this work is on the verge of successful completion. Out of 18000 villages of Gujarat Gujarat Electricity Board has covered more than 7000 villages under Jyotigram. As per the reports received by the Government, there is a noteworthy improvement in the quality of life in the villages. Due to the new economic activities, there has been increase in the employment opportunities, through TV and computers students have received increased access to knowledge and families in rural areas are able to get entertainment. By December, 2005, every village in Gujarat will get uninterrupted twenty-four hour three-phase electricity supply and this will, in true sense, fulfill the words of Narmad: "Gone is the night (now), glows the golden dawn". Under the Jyotigram Yojana an outlay of Rs.300 crore has been proposed.

Social Services

This Government is committed to the welfare of the people. Not only the physical development of the State but the development should be visible in peoples' lives, standard of living should improve, poorest of the poor families should get benefits of education and health facilities. Excellent work should be done in women and child development, poor people may become economically stable for that, enough encouragement is being given by Labour & Employment Department, Social Justice, Empowerment work and Tribal Sub-Plan Scheme, which is known as "Gujarat Pattern"- should reach the common people and for that this Government has made quantum jump. With this view, this Government has increased the allocation in Social Services by an incredible amount of around 37% in the Rs. 11000 crores Annual Plan.

Education

Our Government believes that education is very important for building up the foundations of the future generation. The Gujarat Government is taking all steps to ensure that no person remains illiterate in Gujarat State. In the State School Enrolment Programme, "Kanya Kelavani Rath Yatra", "Vidyalakshmi Bond", "Sanitation Complex" and Government is taking care for recruitment of 100% teachers and making all efforts to ensure that all children in the schools, from the stage of admission to Class-VII, are able to study in the schools. Because of the entire Government machinery and partnership with people in the field of primary education, today Gujarat is making noteworthy progress. For the first time in India, under the School Health Programme, 94 lakh children have undergone health check-up and the children who were suffering from illness were treated free of cost. Under this scheme around 40000 students have received free spectacles and around 500 students have undergone major operations and the expenditure thereof has been borne by the Government. In the coming year, arrangements will be made to keep a first-aid box and fire extinguisher equipment in all schools. Under the "Vidyadeep Yojana" from KG to PG, all students will be protected by insurance cover. Because of the persistent efforts by the State Government, the drop-out rate has decreased from 38% to 17.5%. Last year, under the

“Sakshardeep Programme” teachers under training have been able to make more than 8 lakh people illiterate. Among them, there were 5 lakh women who have become literate and many of them were of older age, which shows their eagerness to study even at an old age. To make this programme a part of the regular educational process, an outlay of Rs.5 crore has been proposed in the “Akshardeep Yojana”. Through the amount received in the Chief Minister’s “Kanya Kelavani Nidhi” this Government is committed to do overcome any hurdles in girl’s education. In the education sector, Rs.3810.58 crore in Non-Plan and Rs.477.08 crore in Plan of outlay has been allocated.

Industrial Development

Because of Gujarat's industrial development, Gujarat has become well known in the country for rapid industrialisation. The State Government has taken up a novel approach to provide new direction and dynamism to the industrial development of Gujarat. Owing to the two historic events, i.e. Global Investment Summit-2003 and 2005, today, Gujarat has become an attractive State for investment in the entire world. In the year 2003, out of 76 projects with total investment of Rs.66,000 crores, 56 projects have been operationalised with capital investment of Rs.54,400 crores. In the Global Investment Summit-2005, eminent corporate house, foreign companies and neo-entrepreneurs have expressed their willingness to set up projects with a total capital investment of Rs.1,06,160 crores under 226 MoUs. I am absolutely confident that because of this huge capital investment, the economic growth rate of Gujarat will remain high in the coming days and many people will get employment. Textile and diamond industries have a lion’s share in the industrial development of Gujarat. Government of Gujarat is committed to make these industries competitive at the global level. Schemes of Gems and Jewelry Park in Surat and Apparel Park in Ahmedabad and Surat are taking shape rapidly. With the sanction accorded to new Special Economic Zones at Mundra and Dahej, process is under way to set up seven Special Economic Zones in Gujarat. It is universally accepted that future development of Gujarat will be linked to its ports. During the last few years,

there has been unprecedented increase in the traffic at Mundra, Pipavav, Dahej, Hajira and Sikka Ports. Gujarat Maritime Board can make adequate capital investment for the development of small ports also. During the current year, the traffic on the State's Ports will reach to 109 million ton, which will become a new record. For fishery industry, the work at the Jakhau Port has been completed and at Dholai Port, these activities have been started. Planning has been made to modernise fisheries industry in the State. Financial resources of Gujarat Maritime Board will also be utilized for social and educational development of fishermen. To facilitate the movement of ships in the Bay of Kachchh, the Gujarat Maritime Board and the Kandla Port Trust will undertake the work of setting up a state-of-the-art traffic system at the cost of Rs.165 crores.

In order to provide economic vibrancy and attract industries to Kachchh, the most severely affected district in the earthquake, the Central Government has announced exemption from Excise Duty for five years in respect of the new industrial units, which are going into production in Kachchh District within 31.12.2005. The State Government has also announced an incentive scheme and decided to extend the benefit of Sales Tax to the new units, which are going into production within 31.12.2005. Pipeline cases going into industrial production within 31.12.2007 will get the benefit of this scheme.

Because of these schemes, there has been a positive response in terms of industrial investment in Kachchh District. 37 Projects have gone into production after the earthquake in which a capital investment of Rs.2894 crores has been made. Apart from this, 375 projects are at various stages of implementation as on 31.12.2004. Total investment of Rs.15,500 crores will be made in these projects, which will generate employment opportunities for 79040 persons. During the Vibrant Gujarat Global Investors Summit-2005, 32 MoUs have been signed pledging capital investment of Rs.21,211 crores in Kachchh district.

Cottage and Village Industries

The State of Gujarat is famous for its traditional art and crafts. In rural economy, cottage industry sector stands next to the agriculture sector in providing employment. In Gujarat, approximately 21 lakh craftsmen have been getting self-employment. In cottage industry, the State Government has been providing continuous encouragement to the craftsmanship in Khadi, handloom, embroidery and other handicrafts. The State Government has introduced concrete schemes to ensure new employment and income generation opportunities in the field of clay based industry, wood and bamboo based industry, leather industry and the kite industry.

Tourism

It is necessary to utilize the full potential of tourism in Gujarat. State Government has been attracting capital investment to develop the State's archeological sites, beaches on the coastal area and pilgrimage places. Apart from developing tourist guide, a provision of Rs.35 crores has been made in the Budget for developing event-based tourism on a priority basis by organising popular events like Tarnetar Fair, Navratri Mahotsav, International Kite Festival and Kachchh Utsav. The Health Department will also implement special schemes for medical tourism.

Allocation for Ports and Fisheries Development has been increased from Rs.5.83 crores (in 2004-05) to a provision of Rs.6.42 crores in 2005-06. Apart from this, it has been planned to invest Rs.80 crores by Gujarat Maritime Board for the development of Ports and Fisheries. For Industries like cottage industries, mines and tourism, a provision of Rs.378.18 crores has been proposed against the allocation of Rs.247.27 crores during the current year. Thus, the State Government has made adequate provision for the industrial development of the State. Special allocation has been proposed for cottage and village industries to ensure increased employment opportunities for young men and women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Health & Family Welfare

For the overall development of the hospitals in the State and to improve the quality of healthcare through peoples participation, it is proposed to raise resources and establish "Patients' Welfare Committees" and for that a financial outlay has been provided. In addition to that, for e-governance, 25 district hospitals and 6 Government medical hospitals, Rs.21.17 crores, budget outlay has been proposed for computers, etc. Because of this national projects can be monitored online and there will be improvement in the treatment of the patients.

To train and provide education to nurses in the State, planning has been done to establishing two new Nursing Schools. For the hospitals in the State, to provide them with medical equipment for medical tests network has been arranged and to strengthen it an amount of Rs.4.5 crores is proposed.

For the prevention of pneumonia disease prevalent in the tribal areas of the State, a special programme has been initiated and Rs.5 crores is proposed.

There is immediate requirement to improve health services in the municipality areas of the State. Keeping in mind this immediate requirement a Special Urban Health Programme has been initiated, particularly in the slum areas that will provide facilities to 27 lakh people.

To reduce the infant mortality rate and mother mortality rate in around 102 units, specialists will be appointed and these units will be strengthened.

To prevent leptopyrosis in North Gujarat, District Hospitals, Community Health Centres and medical hospitals, the diagnosis services will be strengthened. Establishment of Trauma Centres in the Medical Colleges and Hospitals of the State will be taken up. For Ahmedabad, Baroda and Jamnagar, an allocation of Rs.5.24 crores. In addition to this, for the MRI Centres in Baroda, Surat and Jamnagar Rs.9 crores is proposed.

Arrangements has been made to increase 130 merit based seats for students in the State Medical Colleges, the State Government has to bear an additional expenditure of Rs.3 crores for the same. To establish Tele-videology equipment in 6 Medical Colleges and Hospitals, an outlay of Rs.9 crores is proposed. To develop Gujarat Ayurved University, Rs.91 lakh grant-in-aid allocation is proposed.

Urban Development

Due to the economic development and industrialisation, there has been speedy urbanisation in the State. Around 40% people in the State live in cities. Many village families are dependent on the cities for their livelihood, education and health facilities. To improve the quality of life in cities, its facilities and services in a noteworthy manner, the State Government has declared to celebrate this year as "Urban Development Year-2005". To ensure that people of Gujarat feel proud of living in beautiful, clean, development-oriented and progressing cities, the State Government has resolved to implement Urban Development Programme through peoples' partnership. Earlier, Vajpayee Nagar Vikas Yojana (In the First Phase) at the cost of Rs.142 crores, the State Government has provided basic facilities to the cities and towns. For the Urban Development Year 2005, the State Government has decided certain key areas, in which drinking water, sewerage management, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, parks and gardens and like facilities are included. The State Government is committed to provide full financial support to local self-government bodies for carrying out these works for basic infrastructure facilities. The State Government is also eager to make necessary amendments in the Municipal Corporation, Municipality and Town Planning that will be beneficial for future planning in urban areas. It is necessary that the administration of local self-government bodies become more efficient, transparent and people-oriented. For this, e-governance, appropriate accounts arrangements, property taxes and appropriate charges for various services are being thought about.

Government desires to implement the Urban Development Year 2005 as “Urban Mission” and Government has decided to create a “Gujarat Urban Infrastructure Fund” to provide adequate financial resources. The Government also desires participation of both the private as well as the public sector in the urban development works. The Government also aims to glorify the historical heritage of the cities and wants that every single citizen should feel attached to their cities.

There is a need to give more attention on the cities situated in coastal areas, religious places and those urban centers situated in tribal belts. Government of Gujarat is committed to solve the problems of slum dwellers, to create adequate opportunities of self-employment in urban centres and also to provide the education facilities as well as health to the urban poor. The computerisation of the registration of the urban property, to provide domestic gas through pipeline to the fifty percent families living in urban areas, the beautification of the roads in urban centres and to beautify the cities by developing the gardens are the targets on the State Government. The State Government had provided Rs.126.64 crores in 2004-05 for these projects and by making an increase of Rs 366 crores a total allocation of Rs 492.64 crores has been proposed. The provision of Rs.590 crores for 2005-06 is proposed which includes Rs.198 crores allocated for the Urban Development works of Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority.

Home Department

Security and protection are the precondition in the development of any State. Creation of 4000 posts of Lok Rakshak has been approved in the State. A provision of Rs. 100 crores is proposed under the scheme of modernisation of police force. Out of which police housing shall be constructed. Beside that, the construction of the buildings of police stations, police chawkies, out posts and offices shall be carried out at the cost of Rs. 70.69 crores. Provisions of Rs. 45 lakhs and Rs. 40 lacs are also made for finger print bureau and Civil Defence, respectively.

The works of improving jail facilities, construction of new jails and modernisation shall be carried out at the cost of Rs. 11.79 crores.

A detailed scheme of the development and protection of border areas of the State was submitted to the Government of India. The Government of India has accepted this scheme. With the commencement of this scheme as the centrally sponsored scheme in the next year, the arrangement in the border areas of the State shall be strengthened.

The services of S.T. is an essential service for the people, students and employees in the State.

The operation of S.T. had to go through a difficult period due to price hike of diesel, tyres, etc. in last few years and also due to increase in other expenditures. The Government has decided to address the said problem by providing additional financial assistance to S.T. of Rs. 120 crores as capital to the Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation for purchasing new buses. C.N.G. buses will also be included in these new buses. State Government is also working to make the operation of S.T. more efficient.

Women and Child Welfare

State Government created separate women and child development department, three years ago and assigned important responsibilities. If we can remove the obstacles in the development of woman in society, we can be progress in real sense. It is a matter of great concern that there is an imbalance in the proportion of male-female in the society. The Government looks at the feticide with serious concern. For this Women and Child Development Department as well as all other departments of the State Government will educate the people and keep watch thereupon and thereby make all round efforts to cease the offence against humanity. Under the Matru Vandana the work done by the Health Department will be complemented by training programmes that will increase the self sufficiency and empowerment

of the women and this will be implemented through Gujarat Woman Economic Development Corporation. With the view to remove the gender bias and prevent any type of violence against woman, the Government has established Gender Resource Centre and a provision of Rs. 3.78 crores has been for the same. The scheme of assistance to widows is being implemented effectively so that the destitute widow may live with dignity, in the society. At present 92000 widows are paid pension regularly through post office by the State Government. For this, a provision of Rs. 66.92 crores is proposed in this budget. There is a provision to impart training and assistance for equipment from the provision of this scheme. For widening the functions of Woman Economic Development Corporation, a provision of Rs. 2 crores is proposed. Alongwith the formation of self help group by the Rural Development Department, Swa-Shakti Project and Swayamsiddha are also implemented by Woman and Child Development Department. The State Government is committed to make intensive efforts for giving independence, equality and economic self-sufficiency.

Child Welfare and Nutrition

The Government has decided to increase the allocation remarkably in the mid-day-meal scheme for providing nutritious food to the school going children. The provision of Rs. 170.23 crores was made for Nutrition and Child Welfare Programme for the year 2004-2005, which is proposed to be increased to Rs. 228.24 crores.

Science and Technology

A separate Science and Technology Department has been establishment by the State Government, so that science and technology may be used in large scale for the overall development of the State. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am pleased to inform this August house during the last three

years the Science and Technology Department has successfully completed many important projects. When 92nd All India Science Council Session was arranged in Gujarat, the Science City hosted many leading scientists including His Excellency the President of India and showed them the glimpses of development achieved by Gujarat.

Gujarat State Wide Area Networking (GSWAN) in the field of information technology and remarkable increase in the number of telephone connections through Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and other private players are the efforts to lead the e-governance towards completion are some of the achievements of this department. I am also pleased to let you know that the Revenue Department has completed its e-Dhara Project and made this facilities of Civic centre available in all districts and talukas in the form of one-day Governance. An environment has been created for Research & Development and extension in the filed of Biotechnology by constituting Bio-technology Council and establishing Venture Fund. A provision of Rs. 134 crores is proposed for the year 2005-2006 for the Science and Technology Department against the provision of Rs. 67 crores made for the year 2004-2005. By providing double of the plan expenditure last year, the State Government has accepted the importance of science and technology. This sector will make important contribution towards providing employment to the educated people in the future.

Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo-informatics (BISAG) has performed very well in carrying out the studies of land and marine factors through satellite. On the basis of this, useful pictorial information has been obtained through satellite regarding the agriculture, watershed, forest area, fisheries etc., which will be very useful to the people. A modern facility of imparting education in all the schools through telecommunication is under development through a satellite named 'EDUSAT'.

Road Development

World Bank Aided scheme of modernizing the 1850 km State highways are progressing satisfactorily. Under this project, works of roads of 755 km have been completed at the cost of Rs. 553 crores and the works of 845 km. at the cost of Rs. 945 crores are in progress. For this scheme a provision of Rs. 475 crores has been proposed in the budget.

Under the World Bank Aided reconstruction scheme, the works of improving the State high-ways of 956 km of length at the cost of Rs. 304 crores are under progress at various levels.

Besides, ADB aided project of resurfacing the rural roads of 1812 km. in 12 earthquake effected areas at the cost of Rs. 106 crores are on the verge of completion.

Gujarat is in a much better position compare to other State in respect of road works. However, Government of Gujarat has for the first time endeavored to prepare networks of roads in strategic manner. This Strategic road development has been undertaken with the novel approach as to how Gujarat can be linked from North to South, from East to West, how the villages can be linked with the cities and better infrastructural facilities can be developed. The strategy of road development will be useful to ensure transportation of good from one end to the other, in 8 to 10 hours.

Core Network

Keeping in view the connectivity of ports, agricultural produce centres, and important cities of the State for industrial development, a core network of highways having length of 8954 kms has been earmarked for improvement. This includes National highways having length of 2788 kms and State highways of 6166 kms.

Works of National Highways

In State of Gujarat, the 50 kms stretch of Nadiad-Vadodara Express has been completed under National Highway Development scheme during 2004-2005 at the cost of Rs. 345 crores.

In the Himmatnagar-Chiloda Section, works on the stretch of 52 kms at the cost of Rs. 145 crores, and four lining of 80 kms between Surat-Atul at the cost of Rs. 390 crores are at the advanced stage of completion. Apart from this, tenders for the road works on the stretch of 580 kms from Rajsthan border upto Porbandar forming part of East-West corridors passing through the State of Gujarat have been recently sanctioned at the cost of Rs. 2583 crores. These works will commence in the next year.

Pragatipath Yojana

This scheme is the first of its kind forming part of the strategic Road development. Under Pragatipath Yojana nine long distance high speed corridors will be prepared.

Pragatipath One - Pipavav-Ambaji-Abu

Pragatipath Two - Radhanpur-Shamlaji

Pragatipath Three - Narayan Sarovar -Dahod

Pragatipath Four - Dakor -Dwarka

Pragatipath Five - Surat-Ahwa

Pragatipath Six - Vapi -Shamlaji

Pragatipath Seven - Dahej-Sagabara

Pragatipath Eight - Dwarka -Bhavnagar

Pragatipath Nine - Vav -Tharad -Narmada Dam

The State Government, Central government and private entrepreneurs will form partnership for speedy implementation of the scheme. Additional provision of Rs. 100 crores has been mentioned in supplementary demands. And I propose provision of Rs. 50 crores for 2005-2006 to promote this work.

Vikaspeth Yojana

State Highways pass through many cities of the State but we have been unable to pay any special attention to their modernisation and maintenance. Under Vikaspeth Yojana keeping in view, the necessity to improve them in a modern way it has been decided to develop the state highways passing through cities or mega-cities. It has also been decided to widen and strengthen these roads and provide them closed drainage system for disposal of rain water alongwith other facilities like footpath, central verge and street lights. Additional provision of Rs. 100 crores has been mentioned in supplementary demands and I proposed provision of Rs. 50 crores for 2005-2006 to promote this work.

Urban Development Year, 2005 is an ambitious project. Under this, it has been planned to modernize urban infrastructure facilities as a part of schemes proposed by Urban Development Department. For this, Suvidhapath yojana will be made operational for the development of interior roads of the cities. It has also been planned to develop one road as a "Gaurav Path" with the intention to provide at least one excellent road to each city.

Kisanpath Yojana

Approach roads linking villages are very important for the development of rural areas. These roads cater to the social requirements like health and education in rural areas apart from transportation of agricultural produce.

Kisanpath yojana will be introduced for development and modernization of rural roads with the noble intention of roads linking the cities and villages and making urban facilities available to the villagers. Kisanpath yojana will provide impetus to rural economy and facilities by delivery of agricultural produce to the marketing unions. Since farmers are going to be major beneficiaries of these road, the scheme will be introduced as Kisanpath Yojana. Provision of Rs. 50 crores has been proposed under Kisanpath yojana for 2005-2006 and an amount Rs. 100 crores has been presented in the supplementary demands. Besides, provision of Rs. 55 crore has been proposed for providing taluka to taluka and taluka to district linkages and also to develop other district roads.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, significant steps have been taken in the direction of fulfilling all the important requirements of different areas by allocating maximum funds till date to create road network which will cater to the needs for a balanced development of the State. Hon'ble speaker Sir, I would like to inform the Hon'ble members with great joy that a discernable change will be noticed in all their constituencies as a result of these new road works and strengthening of existing road in the coming years.

Youth Services and Cultural Activities

State Government has resolved to make arrangement that may ensure inculcation of arts and culture to the future generation and thereby enhance the glory of the Gujarat.

I have proposed a supplementary demand for construction and development of sports complex in the State and renovation of Jayshanker Sundari Natyagrih. State Government is firmly committed to undertake construction of well equipped sport complexes on war footing to organize various sports events in Gujarat in 2010, when Commonwealth games will be

played in India. In order to develop sports activities at the rural level, State Government has made necessary arrangement to promote sports activities through organization of rural Olympic, constructing sports complex in every district, providing scholarship to sports women, imparting training in self-defense, adventure tourism, tracking, etc. Publication of book series under "Sarfaroshi" based on lives of 21 revolutionary heroes will be completed in the next year. For development of youth services, cultural and sports activities, provision of Rs. 31.86 crores has been proposed in this budget 2005-05 against Rs. 27.14 crores for the current year 2004-05 provision.

Labour

In order to provide employment opportunities to the youth of the state and to ensure welfare for the labourers of the state and to maintain industrial peace in the state, I propose a total provision of Rs. 116.83 crores for labour and employment department including Rs. 75.34 crores under non-plan and Rs. 41.49 crores under plan. Gujarat is the leading state in terms of maintaining industrial peace. In the entire country it has the lowest rate of man-days lost due to strikes and lockouts. State Government has resolved to modernize ITI curricula and thereby increase its integration with the industries.

Civil Supplies and Consumer Protection

Under the state scheme to provide wheat at the rate of Rs. 2 per kg and rice at the rate of Rs. 3 per kg to the families living below poverty line and also under the 'Antyoday' scheme of Govt. of India, a total provision of Rs. 138 crores has been proposed.

To protect the interest of the consumers three additional consumer forums will be formed in three cities of the three newly formed districts of Navsari, Patan and Anand. The project to provide roaming ration card for migrating families has also been undertaken with the purpose that may also

get the benefit of foodgrains. This scheme has been introduced as a part of modernizing the activities of the Department of Food and Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs. The pilot project has been introduced in the Panchmahal district and it will be extended in other districts also, in future.

Information and Broadcasting

State Government considers people's participation, an important organ for development. Keeping this in view, Information and Broadcasting Department actively works to ensure that all the development activities related information reach to the people and the entire population become aware of these activities, so that people living in remote areas of the state may also come to know about the welfare activities undertaken by the state through various schemes. E-mail communication has been established among all the offices functioning under the Directorate of Information as well as various newspapers. Provision of Rs. 27.93 crores has been proposed in the budget for this department. State Government has resolved to provide useful and timely information to the print-media and the electronic-media through this provision.

Judiciary

Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am pleased to inform that the repairing work of the court buildings destroyed in the earthquake has been completed. In the next year, the task to establish a district court at every district headquarter will be accomplished. Side by Side, the task of upgrading the link courts to the taluka courts has also been undertaken.

There has been a remarkable progress to provide video linkages to jails and the courts of the state. In order to expedite disposal of cases, the State Government has made necessary provision for constituting Fast Track Courts and providing computerization and all the other necessary facilities.

For the Legal Department, total provision of Rs. 190.20 crores has been proposed.

Tribal Welfare

For the development of the deprived sections of the society the State Government has firmly resolved to ensure that the advantage of progress reach to the people living in remote area. The State Government has allocated more resources in budget for the development and welfare of tribal people living in the eastern belt of Gujarat and thereby made necessary arrangement for their speedy development. The current provision for the year 2004-05 under tribal area sub-plan is Rs. 820 crores. With massive increase, I propose a provision of Rs. 1387 crores for the next year 2005-06. Provision under Gujarat pattern for the current year (2004-05) is Rs.208 crores. Increasing this provision, I propose Rs. 414 crores with 69 percent increase in the budget 2005-06. Under tribal area sub-plan, the state government wants to take a quantum leap in the direction of development of the deprived sections. Adequate provision has been proposed to ensure remarkable improvement in the standard of living of the tribal families. State Government has remained in the forefront in matters like providing free of cost - books and uniforms to the school going children, running ashram shalas and providing free of cost bicycles to tribal girls.

Under the Janshree Vima Yojana, 5000 families of the primitive groups, the most backward among the tribals, will be covered. With adequate allocation of Rs. 414 crores under Gujarat pattern scheme, various miscellaneous developmental works will be accomplished. Keeping in view the local requirements, the Government has started in right earnest to ensure that the year 2005-06 becomes a milestone year in tribal development and welfare.

State Government has been working incessantly to optimize its efforts to provide education, health care, infrastructure facility, electricity and employment in tribal areas.

Welfare of Scheduled Castes

The Planning Commission has acknowledged the fact that in Gujarat, the Scheduled Castes have made remarkable progress in the field of education. For economical upliftment and social development of families belonging to the Scheduled Castes, I propose Rs. 117.17 crores under plan for the next year. Under special component plan, there is a provision of Rs. 402 crores for the development of Scheduled Castes of the state for the current year 2004-05. Against this, I propose a provision of Rs. 501.91 crore in the budget 2005-06.

Developing Castes Welfare

For comprehensive development of socially, educationally and economically backward classes nomadic and denotified castes and the minorities, I hereby increase the current allocation under plan provision of Rs. 113 crores and propose Rs. 143.17 crores.

Social Security

Keeping in view, the information made available under the census, a comprehensive scheme has been designed for the development of the disabled people of the State. The scheme provides economic assistance for the rehabilitation of children in remand homes, beggars as well as destitute women and old persons which will be continued with the central assistance.

Against the current provision of Rs. 14.74 crores under plan for various scheme of Social Security, I propose Rs. 34.74 crores, which is more than the double compared to the last year.

Good Governance and Economic Management

In the midst of the perception that Good Governance is a copyright of the developed nation only, Government of Gujarat has made a mark in the field of good governance and has attracted the attention of the world. Gujarat has achieved a "place of pride" by winning three world level awards in good governance i.e. Sasakawa Award-2003 of United Nations, the highest award of World Bank for environment - Green award and recently received Commonwealth Gold Trophy for Public Administration and Management. All the hon'ble members of this August house, my colleagues in Council of Ministers, all the officers and employees of the Government have a share in this great honour. Adequate care has been taken to impart training of "Vibrant Governance" to the employees under the "Karmayogi Maha Abhiyan". The Provision thereof is made two fold i.e. Rs. 5 crores in the budget of the year 2005-2006. As per the guidelines of the Government of Gujarat, with a view to bringing comprehensive change in the work culture the instruction that 0.2 % of the salary budget for training may be made, is being implemented effectively. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I am pleased and feel proud to inform the house that, Gujarat has successfully come out of the difficult circumstances of natural calamities. The flow of income of the state has remained satisfactory and it has increased remarkably, beyond expectation. To minimize the Revenue deficit, intensive planning has been made and success has been achieved therein. Due to this, the state was able to reset the Rs 9256 crores of Central Government Loans under the Debt Swap scheme and thereby successfully control the state's debt burden and interest payment. The State Government has completed the formality of signing the MoU for Mid-Term Fiscal Reform Programme and has become eligible for an incentive grant of around Rs. 50 crores after fulfilling the standards of fiscal management stipulated by the Government of India. Increasing revenue receipt without

enhancing the taxes, controlling the revenue expenditure, reduce the interest burden and make more resources available for the development works through proper financial management has been the basic approaches of this Government. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, I express while completing my speech of Part-A, I express my happiness for being able to propose adequate allocation for the new Schemes like Drip irrigation, Jyotigram, Matrurvandana, Vikaspath, VikashPath-Gauravpath and Kisan Path as well as Sakshardeep Yojana. The unprecedented provisions made in the state budget for sectors like Tribal Development, Gujarat Pattern, Development of Scheduled Tribes, Development of socially educationally backward classes shows our commitment towards the people living at the grassroots level. The State Government has carefully considered major Schemes like Narmada Yojana as well as small schemes like Khet Talavadi for proper storage and utilization of water conservation. We have also made good efforts to complete the large-scale scheme like Sujalam Sufalam for resurgence of dry land and improving ground water levels. For bringing qualitative as well as quantitative improvement in the field of education and health, the State Administration has been energised in partnership with the people of Gujarat. Comprehensive plan for adequate housing for the poor, comprehensive facilities at rural level and urban development are the salient feature of this budget. Government has achieved success in making adequate provision for speedy industrial development and demand of energy, creating best atmosphere for private investment in the state. The Government is pushing forward for the use of C.N.G buses for transportation and protection of environment as well as generating employment opportunities through Apparel Park, Gems and Jewelry Park and Special Economic Zones.

**Accounts for
2003-04**

Now, I will take up the review of actual income and expenditure for the year 2003-04. During the year, there was a prediction on account of transaction that there would be a deficit of Rs.406.62 crore, but the net transactions of accounts for the year 2003-04 show that the deficit of only Rs.23 lakh is there.

(Rs. in crore)

	Revised Estimates 2003-2004	Accounts for 2003-2004
(1) Consolidated Fund		
Revenue Receipts	20145.83	18247.52
Revenue Expenditure	23607.43	21954.13
Deficit/Balance on Revenue Accounts	(-) 3461.60	(-) 3706.61
Capital Income	23928.71	22368.41
Capital Expenditure including Loans and Advances	21696.21	18192.74
Deficit/Balance on Capital Accounts	(+) 2232.50	(+) 4175.67
Total (1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 1229.10	(+) 469.06
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--	(-) 81.04
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 822.48	(-) 388.25

(4) Total of Net Transactions (1+2+3)	(-) 406.62	(-) 0.23
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**Revised
Estimates for
2004-2005**

There was a prediction that because of the net transactions, there would be a deficit of Rs.226.07 crores but on account of the steps taken by the Government like excellent financial administration, tax-collection, observance of economy and early payment of loans with high rate of interest, a balance of Rs.28.82 is predicted to be there.

(Rs.in crore)

	Modified Estimates for the year 2004- 2005	Revised Estimates for the year 2004- 05
(1) Consolidated Fund		
Revenue Receipts	20813.67	20205.68
Revenue Expenditure	23786.33	24074.92
Deficit/Balance on Revenue Accounts	(-) 2972.66	(-) *3869.24
Capital Income	9639.81	17279.30
Capital Expenditure including Loans and Advances	7171.95	13839.57
Deficit/Balance on Capital Accounts	(+) 2467.86	(+) 3439.73
(1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 504.80	(-) 429.51
(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--	--
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 278.73	(+) 458.33

(4) Total of Net Transactions (1+2+3)	(-) 226.07	(+) 28.82
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*Investment of Rs.240 crore in Debt Sinking fund and Rs.200 crores in Guarantee Redemption Fund.

*A provision of Rs.835 crore for subsidy on Agriculture.

*A provision of Rs.310 crore for Urban Local Bodies in urban areas.

**Budget
Estimates for
2005-06**

The Budgetary Estimates for the year 2005-06 shows a consolidated balance of Rs.87.14 crore.

(Rs. in crore)	
(1) Consolidated Fund	Budget Estimates for 2005-06
Revenue Receipts	23217.41
Revenue Expenditure	24656.07
Deficit/Balance on Revenue Accounts	(-) 1438.66
Capital Income	12338.84
Capital Expenditure including Loans and Advances	11046.12
Deficit/Balance on Capital Accounts	(+) 1292.72
(1) Consolidated Fund (Net)	(-) 145.94

(2) Contingency Fund (Net)	--
(3) Public Accounts (Net)	(+) 233.08
(4) Total of Net Transactions (1+2+3)	(+) 87.14

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