

**CHAPTER XVIII**  
**PUBLIC LIFE AND VOLUNTARY SOCIAL SERVICE**  
**ORGANISATIONS**

**Representation of the District in the Union and State Legislatures**

All the nine general elections and five mid-term elections to the Lok Sabha and twelve general elections, one mid-term and one bye-election to the Vidhan Sabha were held peacefully in the district, which formed part of Karnal district till 1972. However, district Kurukshetra was carved out of Karnal district comprising the tehsils of Thanesar, Guhla and Kaithal on January 23, 1972. In November, 1989 it was reorganized by excluding Kaithal and Guhla tehsils.

A brief account of each general elections to the Union and State legislatures held since 1952 in the areas now forming the Kurukshetra district is given below:-

**Lok Sabha**

Before the formation of Haryana in 1966, three general elections to the Lok Sabha were held in 1952, 1957 and 1962. In the general elections of 1952, the areas now comprising Kurukshetra district formed part of Karnal Parliamentary constituency. During the second general elections, it formed part of Ambala and Kaithal constituencies in the elections to the Lok Sabha held in 1962, 1967 and 1971. After the formation of Kurukshetra as a separate district in 1973 and fresh delimitation of constituencies in 1976, this area now forms major part of Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. With the formation of Kaithal and Yamuna Nagar districts in November, 1989, Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency now extends to the districts of Kaithal and Yamuna Nagar also. The following description shows the trend of the elections held from time to time in these constituencies.

**First General Elections, 1952.**-During the first general elections, the present Kurukshetra district was part of Karnal Parliamentary Constituency which was a double-member constituency. Both the seats were captured by the candidates of the Indian National Congress.

The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	2	2	3,55,391	42.16
Bhartiya Jan Sangh	2	-	95,809	11.37
Ram Rajya Parishad	1	-	89,475	10.62
Zamindara Party	1	-	47,907	5.68
Depressed Classes League	1	-	11,789	1.40
Independents	7	-	2,42,548	28.77
Total	14	2	8,42,919	100.00

**Second General Elections, 1957.-** During the Second General Elections, the present Kurukshetra district formed part of Ambala and Kaithal Parliamentary Constituencies.

Thanesar Assembly Constituency formed part of Ambala Parliamentary Constituency which was a double-member Constituency. In this Constituency, both the seats were captured by the India National Congress. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	2	2	5,87,917	63.87
Bhartiya Jan Sangh	2	-	3,32,529	36.13
Total	4	2	9,20,446	100.00

Pehowa Assembly Constituency formed part of Kaithal Parliamentary Constituency which was a single-member constituency. A candidate of Indian National Congress won the seat. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	1,19,388	42.16
Bhartiya Jan Sangh	1	-	50,727	19.81
All India Scheduled Castes Federation	1	-	38,742	15.13
Independents	1	-	47,263	18.45
Total	4	1	2,56,120	100.00

**Third General Elections, 1962.-**During the Third General Elections, the area now forming Kurukshetra district formed part of Karnal and Kaithal Parliamentary Constituencies.

Thanesar Assembly Constituency formed part of Karnal Parliamentary Constituency. This seat was won by a Bhartiya Jan Sangh candidate. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	1,34,458	42.54
Indian National Congress	1	-	1,21,648	38.52
Swatantra Party	1	-	31,091	9.84
Republican Party	1	-	22,853	7.23
Independent	1	-	5,916	1.87
Total	5	1	3,16,066	100.00

Pehowa Assembly Constituency formed part of Kaithal Parliamentary Constituency. This seat was won by Indian National

Congress Candidate. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	1,50,127	43.40
Swatantra party	1	-	1,30,524	37.73
Bhartiya Jan Sangh	1	-	38,651	11.71
Ran Rajya Parishad	1	-	8,023	2.32
Independents	2	-	18,604	5.38
Total	6	1	3,45,929	100.00

**Fourth General Elections, 1967.-** Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies was done after formation of Haryana as a separate State in 1966. As a result of this, the areas of the present Kurukshetra district (consisting of four Assembly Constituencies i.e. Shahabad, Thanesar, Babain & Pehowa) formed part of Karnal and Kaithal Parliamentary Constituencies.

Babain Assembly Constituency (now in Radaur Assembly Constituency) formed part of Karnal Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a candidate of Indian National Congress. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	1,68,204	50.03
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	1	-	1,68,001	49.97
Total	2	1	3,36,205	100.00

Shahabad, Thanesar and Pehowa Assembly Constituencies formed part of Kaithal Parliamentary Constituency and this seat was

won by a candidate of Indian National Congress. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	1,80,770	50.54
Swatantra Party	1	-	1,53,760	42.99
Independent	2	-	23,161	6.47
Total	4	1	3,57,691	100.00

**Fifth General Elections 1971(Mid Term Elections).**- Lok Sabha was dissolved and mid-term elections were held in March,1971, about a year ahead of the normal schedule. For the first time, these elections were held without there being any candidate for the Vidhan Sabha seats.

There was no change in the extent of constituencies. Kurukshetra district formed part of Karnal and Kaithal Parliamentary Constituencies. Both these seats were won by the candidates of the Indian National Congress. The number of candidates and valid votes polled by each party in these Parliamentary Constituencies were as follows:-

**Karnal Parliamentary Constituency**

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress (presided over by Sh. Jagjivan Ram)	1	1	1,52,249	43.06
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	1	-	1,16,988	36.93
Indian National Congress (presided over by Sh.Nijalingappa)	1	-	22,558	7.12
Republican Party of India(Khobragade)	1	-	6,449	2.04
Independents	3	-	18,536	5.85
Total	7	1	3,16,780	100.00

**Kaithal Parliamentary Constituency**

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress (presided over by Sh.Jagjivan Ram)	1	1	1,55,000	45.23
Arya Sabha	1	-	13,077	3.81
Indian National Congress (presided over by Sh.Nijalingappa)	1	-	1,29,462	37.78
Bhartiya Kranti Dal	1	-	10,895	3.18
Forward Block	1	-	6,604	1.93
Communist Party of India (Marxist)	1	-	33,917	1.14
Praja Socialist	1	-	3,300	0.96
Independents	3	-	20,443	5.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,42,698</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Sixth General Elections, 1977.**-After the formation of this district in 1973 and delimitation of Constituencies in 1976, Shahabad, Thanesar and Pehowa Assembly Constituencies of the district, Radaur and Yamuna Nagar Assembly Constituencies of district Yamuna Nagar and Ghula, Kaithal, Pundri and Pai Assembly Constituencies of Kaithal district formed part of Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituencies. This seat was won by candidate of Bharatiya Lok Dal (Janata Party).<sup>1</sup> The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Bhartiya Lok Dal (Janata Party)	1	1	3,22,164	76.91
Indian National Congress	1	-	71,322	17.03
Communist Party of India	1	-	11,268	2.69
Independents	5	-	14,103	3.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,18,857</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> The newly formed Janta Party contested the elections on symbol of Bharatiya Lok Dal.

**Seventh General Elections, 1980 (Mid-term elections).**- After the fall of Janata Party Government, the Parliament were dissolved in August 1979 and elections to the Lok Sabha were held in January, 1980. There was no change in the previous limits of Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a candidate of Janata(S) Party. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Janta(S)	1	1	1,59,196	37.76
Indian National Congress(I)	1	-	1,09,573	25.72
Janta Party	1	-	1,31,267	30.82
Forward Block	1	-	1,650	0.39
Independents	11	-	24,290	5.70
Total	15	1	4,25,976	100.00

**Eighth General Elections 1984.**-The eighth general elections to the Lok Sabha were held in December, 1984. There was no change in the previous limits of Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. This seat was won by the candidate of India National Congress (I). The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress (I)	1	1	2,75,112	54.08
Lok Dal	1	-	1,31,836	25.92
Janata Party	1	-	40,410	7.94
Bharatiya Janata Party	1	-	37,432	7.36
Independents	16	-	23,922	4.70
Total	20	1	5,08,712	100.00

**Ninth General Elections, 1989.**-The Ninth General Elections to the Lok Sabha were held in November, 1989. There was no major change in the previous extent of Kurukshetra Parliamentary constituency. All the three Assembly Constituencies of the district viz. Thanesar, Shahabad and Pehowa fall under Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a candidate of Janta Dal. The

number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	2,63,452	43.43
Janta Dal	1	1	3,01,640	49.72
Janta Party	1	-	12,281	2.02
Doordarshi Party	1	-	1,233	0.20
Lok Dal (B)	1	-	663	0.11
Bahujan Samaj Party	1	-	8,912	1.47
Independents	22	-	18,476	3.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,06,657</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Tenth General Elections (Mid-term Elections), 1991.**-The Ninth Lok Sabha was dissolved in March, 1991 and the mid-term elections were held in May/June, 1991. There was no change in the previous extent of Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. 5-Yamuna Nagar and 21-Radaur(SC) Segment were in district Yamuna Nagar, 24 Guhla (SC), 25-Kaithal, 26-Pundari and 27-Pai segments were in district Kaithal and 20-Shahabad, 22-Thanesar and 23-Pehowa segments were in district Kurukshetra. The seat was won by a candidate of Indian National Congress. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party and the percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independens	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	2,12,783	33.44
Bhartiya Janta Party	1	-	7,9653	12.52
Janta Party	1	-	1,82,758	28.72
Janta Dal	1	-	1,35,117	21.24
Doordarshi Party	1	-	4,520	0.71
Independents	9	-	21,462	3.37
<b>Total:-</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,36,293</b>	<b>100.00</b>



**Eleventh General Elections 1996.-** The Eleventh General Elections to the Lok Sabha were held in April, 1996. There was no change in the previous limits/ extent of the Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a joint candidate of Haryana Vikas Party and Bhartiya Janta Party. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Haryana Vikas Party	1	1	2,92,172	36.45
Samta party	1	-	2,40,395	29.99
Indian National Congress	1	-	2,42,302	17.76
Bahujan Samaj Party	1	-	52,670	6.57
All India Indira Cong. (Tiwari)	1	-	25,641	3.20
Jansatta party	1	-	9,305	1.16
Bhartiya Labour Party	1	-	1,900	0.24
Bahujan Kranti Dal (Jai)	1	-	882	0.11
Janta Dal	1	-	7,032	0.88
Independents	17	-	29,176	3.64
Total	26	1	8,01,475	100.64

**Twelfth General Elections (Mid-term Elections) 1998.-** The Eleventh Parliament was dissolved and the mid-term elections for Twelfth Lok Sabha were held in February, 1998. There was no change in the limits of the 2-Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a joint candidate of Haryana Lok Dal (Rashrtiya) and Bhartiya Janta Party. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party and the percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Haryana Lok Dal Rashtriya	1	1	3,33,387	43.57
Indian National Congress	1	-	1,91,867	25.07
Haryana Vikas Party	1	-	1,81,791	23.76
Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtriya)	1	-	42,105	5.50
All India Indira Congress (Secular)	1	-	6,559	0.86
Samajwadi Party	1	-	2,285	0.30
Shiv Sena	1	-	1,264	0.17
Independents	4	-	5,976	0.77
Total	11	1	7,65,234	100.00

**Thirteenth General Elections (Mid-term Elections) 1999.**-The Twelfth Lok Sabha was dissolved and the mid-term elections to the Thirteenth Lok Sabha were held in September, 1999. Bhartiya Janata Party and Indian National Lok Dal again fielded a joint candidate against Indian National Congress. No other National / State level party contested the elections. There was no change in the previous extent of the Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was captured by the candidate of Indian National Lok Dal. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party and the percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Lok Dal	1	1	4,38,701	36.45
Indian National Congress	1	-	2,75,091	38.01
Independents	6	-	9,965	1.38
Total	8	1	7,23,757	100.00

**Fourteenth General Elections 2004.**-The General Elections to the Fourteenth Lok Sabha were held in May, 2004. There was no change in limits of the 2-Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency. The seat was won by a candidate of Indian National Congress after the Tenth General Elections held in 1991. The number of contestants and valid votes polled by each party and the percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	1	1	3,62,054	42.55
Indian National Lok Dal	1	-	2,01,864	23.72
Bharatiya Janata Party	1	-	1,26,910	14.92
Haryana Vikas Party	1	-	77,136	9.07
Ekta Shakti	1	-	31,202	3.67
Bahujan Samaj Party	1	-	23,057	2.71
Samajwadi Party	1	-	2,310	0.27
Independents	8	-	26,325	3.09
Total	15	1	8,50,858	100.00

### Vidhan Sabha

**First General Elections, 1952.**-During the First General Elections, the areas comprising the present Kurukshetra district was part of Karnal district and had only two Assembly Constituencies viz. Thanesar and Shahabad. Both the seats were captured by the candidates of Indian National Congress. The party wise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	2	2	20,587	43.76
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	2	--	7,333	15.59
Zamindara Party	1	-	259	0.55
Socialist Party	2	-	5,503	11.70
Independents	10	-	13,366	28.40
Total	17	2	47,048	100.00

**Second General Elections, 1957.**-During the Second General elections, the areas now forming Kurukshetra district had two Assembly Constituencies viz. Pehowa and Thanesar. Thanesar Constituency was a double-member constituency of which one seat was reserved for members of Scheduled Castes. Both the seats in Thanesar Assembly Constituency and seat of Pehowa Assembly Constituency were captured by the candidates of Indian National

Congress. The party wise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentages were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	3	3	85,343	48.22
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	2	--	35,363	19.98
Communist Party of India	2	-	31,002	17.52
Independents	3	-	25,274	14.28
Total	10	3	1,76,982	100.00

**Third General Elections 1962.-** Prior to these elections, Parliament decided to abolish the double-member constituencies. Consequently, the double-member Thanesar Assembly Constituency was bifurcated into Thanesar and Radaur (Reserved) Assembly Constituencies and the areas now forming Kurukshetra district had two Assembly seats, namely, Thanesar and Pehowa. Both the seats were won by the candidates of Indian National Congress. The extent of these constituencies is given in Table of Appendix. The Party-wise position of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled were as under:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	2	2	42,047	38.54
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	2	--	27,789	25.47
Swatantra Party	1	-	7,418	6.80
Communist Party of India	1	-	1,967	1.80
Praja Socialist Party	1	-	2,832	2.59
Independents	6	-	27,067	24.80
Total	13	2	1,09,120	100.00

**Fourth General Elections 1967.-** Before the Fourth General Elections, the new State of Haryana with a unicameral legislature came into existence on November 1, 1966. Consequent upon the delimitation of Constituencies in 1966, the number of seats from this area increased to four viz. Shahabad, Thanesar, Babain (Reserved) and Pehowa. Seats of Shahabad, Thanesar, Babain (Reserved) were won by the candidates of Indian National Congress. Pehowa seat was captured by a candidate of Swatantra Party. The Party-wise position,

number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	4	3	62,734	44.44
Swatantra Party	1	1	13,010	9.21
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	3	-	37,324	26.44
Communist Party of India	1	-	5,160	3.65
Samyukta Socialist Party	1	-	434	0.31
Independents	9	-	22,572	15.95
Total	19	4	1,41,234	100.00

**(Mid-term Elections), 1968.**-Haryana Vidhan Sabha was dissolved and President's rule was enforced in November, 1967. The Mid-term Elections were held in May, 1968. No change was made in the previous number and extent of Assembly Constituencies. Four Members represented the areas forming Kurukshetra district. Out of the four seats, three seats, namely, Shahabad, Thanesar and Pehowa were captured by the candidates of Indian National Congress and the remaining one seat of Babain (Reserved) was won by an independent candidate. The party-wise position, number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	4	3	45,728	40.24
Swatantra Party	1	-	7,181	6.32
Bhartiya Jan Sangh	3	-	29,449	25.91
Vishal Haryana Party	2	-	9,650	8.49
Communist Party of India	1	-	3,406	3.00
Republican Party	1	-	1,558	1.37
Independents	6	1	16,668	14.67
Total	18	4	1,31,640	100.00

The Congress Member of Vidhan Sabha elected from Shahabad Assembly Constituency expired and a by-election was held

in 1969. The seat was again captured by the candidate of Indian National Congress.

**Fifth General Elections, 1972.**-Haryana Vidhan Sabha was again dissolved in January 1972 and the elections were held in May 1972. No change was made in the previous limits of four Assembly Constituencies. In Shahabad, Thanesar, and Pehowa Assembly constituencies, candidates of Indian National Congress (Ruling) were returned and in Babain (Reserved) Constituency, an independent candidate was elected. The party-wise number of contestants seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress (R)	4	3	72,200	43.15
Bharatiya Jan Sangh	3	-	33,092	19.78
Indian National Cong. (O )	2	-	2,058	1.23
Communist Party of India	1	-	14,224	8.50
Independents	10	1	45,741	27.34
Total	20	4	1,67,315	100.00

**Sixth General Elections, 1977.**-Subsequent to the formation of Kurukshetra district in 1973 and delimitation of Constituencies in 1976, the number of Assembly Constituencies in the then district rose to eight. But out of these eight constituencies, only three viz. Shahabad, Thanesar and Pehowa were in the areas of the present Kurukshetra district. In these elections, all the three seats were won by the candidates of newly formed Janata Party. The party-wise number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Janata Party	3	3	65,363	52.96
Indian National Congress (I)	3	-	27,212	22.05
Communist Party of India	2	-	5,059	4.10
Independents	13	-	25,787	20.89
Total	21	3	1,23,421	100.00

**Seventh General Elections, 1982.-** Seventh General Elections, to the Haryana Vidhan Sabha was held in May, 1982. There was no change in the previous limits of three Assembly Constituencies of this district. Indian National Congress won Shahabad and Pehowa seats and Thanesar seat was captured by a candidate of Lok Dal. Bharatiya Jan Sangh fielded its candidates under a new banner of Bhartiya Janata Party. The Party wise number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	3	2	61,082	37.32
Bhartiya Janata Party	1	-	19,276	11.78
Lok Dal	2	1	28,170	17.21
Janata Party	3	-	17,285	10.56
Communist party of India	1	-	5,827	3.56
Independents	19	-	32,018	19.57
Total	29	3	1,63,658	100.00

**Eighth General Elections 1987.-**Eighth General Elections to Haryana Vidhan Sabha were held in June, 1987. There was no change in the previous limits of the three Assembly Constituencies of this district. A candidate of Communist Party of India captured the Shahabad seat. Lok Dal became the major party and captured the remaining two seats, namely, Thanesar and Pehowa. The party wise number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	3	-	41,482	20.66
Bharatiya Janata Party	1	-	6,874	3.42
Lok Dal	2	2	79,341	39.52
Janata Party	3	-	5,112	2.55
Communist Party of India	1	1	23,831	11.87
Bahujan Samaj Party	1	-	3,208	1.60
Independents	51	-	40,923	20.38
Total	62	3	2,00,771	100.00

**By Elections, 1990.-** The sitting Member of Lok Dal from 22-Thanesar Assembly Constituency resigned and vacated the seat to contest the general elections to the Lok Sabha in November, 1989. Consequently, by-elections to fill the seat were held in February, 1990 and the seat was won by a candidate of the same party who fielded its candidate under the banner of Janata Dal. The number of contestants, seat won, valid votes polled and the percentage were as under:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Janata Dal	1	1	39,290	54.44
Indian National Congress	1	-	30,414	42.15
Lok Dal (B)	1	-	87	0.12
Pandav Dal	1	-	94	0.13
Independents	20	-	2,279	3.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>72,164</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Ninth General Elections 1991.-** Ninth General Elections to Haryana Vidhan Sabha were held in June, 1991. There was no change in the previous limits of the three Assembly Constituencies of this district. Lok Dal fielded its candidates under the banner of Janata Party. Bharatiya Janata Party, Indian National Congress and Janata Party each won a seat. The party wise number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Bhartiya Janata Party	3	1	33,836	15.51
Janata Party	3	1	59,218	27.14
Indian National Congress	3	1	53,397	24.47
Bahujan Samaj Party	3	-	8,092	3.71
Doordarshi Party	2	-	1,872	0.86
Communist Party of India	2	-	18,588	8.52
Haryana Vikas Party	1	-	15,064	6.90
Pandev Dal	1	-	69	0.03
Independents	32	-	28,058	12.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,18,194</b>	<b>100.00</b>



**Tenth General Elections, 1996.-**The Tenth General Elections to Haryana Vidhan Sabha were held in April/ May, 1996. There was no change in the previous limits of the three Assembly Constituencies of this district. Bharatiya Janata Party won the 20- Shahabad Assembly Constituency seat and seats of 22-Thanesar and 23-Pehowa Assembly Constituencies were captured by the candidates of Samta Party. The Party wise number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and their percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Haryana Vikas Party	2	-	29,297	10.70
Indian National Congress	3	-	49,191	17.97
Bahujan Samaj Party	3	-	12,098	4.42
Samta Party	3	2	80,321	29.34
All India Indira Congress (Tiwari)	3	-	16,191	5.91
Bahujan Kranti Dal (Jai)	2	-	174	0.06
Janta Dal	1	-	1,731	0.63
Bhartiya Janta Party	1	1	27,307	9.97
Communist Party of India	1	-	3,347	1.23
Independents	55	-	54,110	19.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,73,767</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Eleventh General Elections 2000.-** The Eleventh General Elections to Haryana Vidhan Sabha were held in February/ March, 2000. There was no change in the previous limits of the three Assembly Constituencies of this district. Sitting Member of the Bharatiya Janata Party from 20- Shahabad Assembly Constituency again won the seat. Similarly, the sitting Members of Samta Party, who entered the elections under the new banner and symbol of Indian National Lok Dal also captured their respective seats of 22-Thanesar and 23-Pehowa Assembly Constituencies. The position regarding number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and the percentage were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Haryana Vikas Party	2	-	23,164	9.09
Indian National Congress	3	-	75,957	29.80
Bahujan Samaj Party	3	-	7,555	2.96
Indian National Lok Dal	2	2	80,709	31.66
Samajwadi Party	1	-	829	0.32
Nationalist Cong. Party	1	-	516	0.20
Bharatiya Janata Party	1	1	28,490	11.18
Communist Party of India	1	-	3,050	1.20
Samajwadi Janata Party (Rashtirya)	1	-	2,322	0.91
Independents	10	-	32,318	12.68
Total	25	3	2,54,910	100.00

**Twelfth General Elections, 2005.-** The Twelfth General Elections to Haryana Vidhan Sabha were held on February, 2005. There was no change in the previous limits of the three Assembly Constituencies of this district All the three seats were captured by the candidates of the Indian National Congress. The position regarding number of contestants, seats won, valid votes polled and the percentage of votes polled by each political party were as follows:-

Party/Independents	Contestants	Seats won	Valid Votes Polled	
			Number	Percentage
Indian National Congress	3	-	1,05,181	33.99
Indian National Lok Dal	3	3	1,26,114	40.76
Bharatiya Janata Party	3	-	50,272	16.25
Communist Party of India	2	-	3,578	1.16
Bahujan Samaj Party	3	-	11,073	3.58
Ekta Shakti	3	-	6,714	2.17
Lok Jan Shakti	1	-	555	0.18
Independents	9	-	5,928	1.91
Total	27	3	3,09,415	100.00

**Political Parties.-**Most of the political parties in the district are units of all India parties. Among National Parties, Indian National Congress took part in all elections to Lok Sabha in the district since 1952 but

with varying degree of fortunes in various elections. Erstwhile Bhartiya Jan Sangh now Bharatiya Janata party also contested almost all the elections of Lok Sabha since 1952 and tasted both victories and defeats. Janata party swept Lok Sabha polls in 1977. Janata (S), a break-away group of Janata Party, won the 1980 Lok Sabha elections. A national front was formed by Lok Dal (B), Lok Dal, Janata Party and Telgu Desham Party and contested Lok Sabha elections, 1989 under the banner of Janata Dal and won Kurukshetra Parliamentary seat. State Level parties i.e. Haryana Vikas Party and Haryana Lok Dal (Rashtriya) also captured Kurukshetra Parliamentary seat in 1996 and 1998 respectively. Among the other parties, Zamindara Party, All India Scheduled Castes Federation, Depressed Classes League, Ram Rajya Parishad, Republican Party, Swatantra Party, Communist Party of India and Communist Party of India (M), Arya Sabha, Bhartiya Kranti Dal, Forward Block, Praja Socialist Party, Doordarshi Party, Bahajun Samaj Party, Samta Party, Jansatta Party, Shiv Sena, Samajwadi Party and others registered political parties also contested various Lok Sabha elections without any success. The position of different political parties represented in the Lok Sabha can be seen at a glance from the following table:-

Year of elections	Name of political parties	Number of Members elected	Number of Valid votes polled	Percentage
1952	Indian National Congress	2	3,55,391	42.16
1957	Indian National Congress	3	7,07,305	60.12
1962	i) Indian National Congress	1	1,50,127	43.40
	ii) Bhartiya Jan Sangh	1	1,30,458	42.54
1967	Indian National Congress	1	3,48,974	42.54
1971	Indian National Congress	2	3,07,249	50.29
1977	Bhartiya Lok Dal	2	3,22,164	46.59
1980	Janata (S)	2	1,59,196	76.91
1984	Indian National Congress (1)	1	2,75,112	37.37
1989	Janata Dal	1	3,01,640	54.08
1991	Indian National Congress	1	2,12,783	49.72
1996	Haryana Vikas Party	1	2,92,172	33.44
1998	Haryana Lok Dal (Rashtriya)	1	3,33,387	36.45
1999	Indian National Lok Dal	1	4,38,701	60.61
2004	Indian National Congress	1	3,62,054	42.55

In Vidhan Sabha elections also, Indian National Congress remained a force to reckon with since 1952 and won a number of seats in various elections, barring Vidhan Sabha polls held in 1977, 1987, 1996 and 2000 when it failed to win any seat, but in 2005 Indian National Congress swept the poll again and won all the three seats in the district. Bharatiya Jan Sangh (now Bharatiya Janata Party) also contested almost all the elections to Vidhan Sabha and secured sizeable number of votes and captured a seat each in 1991, 1996 and 2000 elections. Janata Party almost swept the Assembly polls in 1977. In the elections held to Vidhan Sabha in 1982, Lok Dal won one seat. Lok Dal contested the elections under the banner of Janata Dal in 1990 by-election, under the banner of Janata Party in 1991, under the banner of Samta Party in 1996 and under the new name of Indian National Lok Dal in 2000 and 2005 elections and won one seat in 1991 and two seats in 1996 elections. In Vidhan Sabha elections held in June 1987, Lok Dal won two seats and one seat was won by Communist Party of India. Swatantra Party also won a seat in 1967. Among other parties, Vishal Haryana Party, Zamindara Party, Socialist Party, Praja Socialist Party, Republican Party, Indian National Congress (O), Pandav Dal, Bahujan Samaj Party, Doordarshi Party, Bahujan Kranti Dal (Jai) and Haryana Vikas Party also contested various elections but could not win any seat. Independent candidates have been in the fray since beginning and won one seat each in elections held in 1968 (Mid-term Polls) and 1972. The position of different political parties represented in the Vidhan Sabha can be seen at a glance from the following table:-

<b>Year of elections</b>	<b>Name of political parties</b>	<b>Number of Members elected</b>	<b>Number of Valid votes polled</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1952	Indian National Congress	2	20,587	43.76
1957	Indian National Congress	3	85,343	48.22
1962	Indian National Congress	2	42,047	38.54
1967	i) Indian National Congress	3	62,734	44.44
	ii) Swatantra Party	1	13,010	9.21
1968	i) Indian National Congress	3	45,728	40.24
	ii) Independent	1	16,668	14.67

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1972	i) Indian National Congress(R)	3	72,200	43.15
	ii) Independent	1	45,741	27.34
1977	Janata Party	3	65,363	52.96
1982	i) Indian National Congress	2	61,082	37.32
	ii) Lok Dal	1	28,170	17.21
1987	i) Lok Dal	2	79,341	39.52
	ii) Communist Party of India	1	23,831	11.87
1991	i) Indian National Congress	1	53,397	24.47
	ii) Bharatiya Janta Party	1	33,836	15.51
	iii) Janata Party	1	59,218	27.14
1996	i) Samta Party	2	80,321	29.34
	ii) Bharatiya Janata Party	1	27,307	9.97
2000	i) Indian National Lok Dal	2	80,709	31.66
	ii) Bharatiya Janata Party	1	28,490	11.18
2005	Indian National Congress	3	1,26,114	40.76

### Voluntary Social Service Organizations

The humanitarian urge to organize voluntary associations to meet the needs of social and cultural upliftment of the people is innate. This urge has found greater scope of expression after independence as a result of popular awakening. Kurukshetra district has a number of voluntary organizations which are serving the people in different manners. These organizations are playing an important role in the educational, social and cultural development of the people.

**District Red Cross Society, Kurukshetra.-** The District Red Cross Society at Kurukshetra started functioning from April, 1973. It is affiliated to the Haryana Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. At the district level, the Deputy Commissioner is the President of the Society and the Civil Surgeon is the Vice-Chairman of the Society. The rest of the members are nominated/ elected as per the Constitution of the Red Cross Society. The wife of the Deputy Commissioner is the Chairperson of Red Cross, Hospital Welfare Section. The following is the brief resume of the activities of District Red Cross Branch, Kurukshetra:-

**District Rehabilitation Centre.**-This centre is located in the premises of Red Cross Bhawan and is providing woman services to the physically challenged persons since 1986. The centre has a workshop for the fabrication of aids and appliances and also has a Physiotherapy Unit where treatment is given to the persons suffering from different loco-motor problems. During the year 2004-05, 830 aids have been distributed amongst the physically challenged persons as under:-

Calipers	122
Surgical Shoes	155
Artificial limbs	98
Crutches	130
Tricycles	15
Others like Jackets Collars etc.	310
Total :	830

The District Red Cross Society had organized Camps at the block level in which 975 handicapped persons have been identified. Assisted devices as per requirement would be given to them. In the Physiotherapy Unit, on an average, 35 persons take the treatment on the latest physiotherapy equipment. During the year 2004-05, 513 persons have been benefited from the centre.

**Blood Donation Programmes.**- To provide safe and suitable blood to the needy patients is one of the key programme of Red Cross. Ever since its inception the Society organizes Blood Donation Camps at regular intervals. The momentum of Blood Donation Programme is picking up in the district day by day. During the year 2004-05, the District Red Cross Branch organized 14 blood donation camps in which 1135 units of blood were collected from the voluntary blood donors. From April, 2005 onwards, 8 blood donation camps were organized in which 810 units of blood have been collected.

**Working Women Hostel.**- In order to provide safe and suitable accommodation to the working ladies, the District Red Cross Society, with the grant from the Central and State Governments, had constructed a Working Women's Hostel in Sector-13. This hostel has 28 rooms attached with separate kitchen and bathroom. A nominal

rent of Rs. 300/- per month is charged from the inmates of the hostel. In 2004-05, 24 inmates were residing in the hostel. The District Red Cross Branch has provided a Warden and 3 Chowkidars at the hostel. A creche is also running in the premises of the hostel.

**X-Ray films.-** The District Red Cross Branch is providing X-Ray facilities at the Civil and other Government Hospitals in the district. For the benefit of the patients, X-Ray facilities are provided at subsidized rates. These films are kept in the Civil and other Hospitals. During the year 2004-05, an amount of Rs. 3.80 lakhs was collected against an expenditure of Rs. 2.48 lakhs.

**First Aid Training.-** First Aid is also an important activity of the Society and under the banner of St. John Ambulance Association, Kurukshetra, First aid and Home Nursing Training is provided to the School/ College going students so that they may provide First Aids to the persons in emergent circumstances. Special classes on First Aid are imparted to the persons desirous of obtaining conductor licence. Since 1992, the Branch is being honored with First or Second position in Haryana. The District Branch has 15 Brigade Divisions which provide help to the persons during the religious and other important events held in the District. During the year 2004-05, 14,600 persons have been imparted training in First Aid and Home Nursing against the target of 7,000 trainees.

**Ambulance Services.-** The District Red Cross Branch is maintaining two Ambulances in the district and the facility is provided round the clock to the patients on no profit no loss basis. The services are provided free of cost to the accidental/ poor patients. During the year 2004-05, 425 persons availed the services.

**Family Counseling Centre.-** This centre is functioning in the premises of Red Cross Bhawan and is run with the grant from the Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi. Free counselling and guidance facility is provided to the women in distress. This centre has solved 87 cases which related to marital disputes, mal-adjustment in the family etc.

**Help to the Needy.-** A number of persons in distress approach the office for help. After going through the genuineness of the case, help is provided as per the need. Last year, the Society has provided help

in the shape of medicines, ration, clothes, sewing machines etc. to the tune of Rs. 5.60 lakhs. In the past also, the Society has sent relief material worth lakhs of rupees in different drought/ cyclone areas. Recently, the Society has sent Rs. 1.68 lakhs to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund for Tsunami victims.

**Computer Centre.-** A Computer Centre is being run by the District Red Cross Society in the premises of Red Cross Bhawan on subsidized rates as compared to the open market. In 2005, 20 students were getting training in different computer programmes.

**Fund Raising Project.-**The District Red Cross Branch is running the following fund raising projects in the district which, besides offering services to the persons, fetch considerable amount to carry on its humanitarian services:-

**Consultancy Service Booth.-** This service has been provided to the persons desirous of seeking driving and other licences. The work is being done by District Red Cross Society on computers. An amount of Rs. 1.39 lakhs has been collected during the year 2004-05.

**Haris Service.-** On the behest of Haryana Government, the District Red Cross Society has started providing computerized services in various revenue/ land deeds. This facility has been provided at the District headquarters and other Tehsils / Sub Tehsils of the district. An amount of Rs. 40.60 lakhs approximately has been collected for carrying the welfare activities of Red Cross Society, Kurukshetra.

**Medical Examination.-** A facility to medically examine a persons seeking driving licence has been provided at Red Cross Bhawan. During the year 2004-05, 9,333 persons were examined and Rs. 5.60 lakhs have been collected from them.

**Sh. John Ambulance Association Kurukshetra.-** The Association of Kurukshetra was established in May, 1973. It is a branch of All India St. John Ambulance Association, New Delhi. It provided training in First Aid, Home Nursing and Child Welfare.

St. John Ambulance Association, Kurukshetra provided ambulance van to L.N.J.P. Hospital, Kurukshetra for transporting serious patients to the referred Hospitals. It arranges first aid and home nursing training classes in schools, colleges and N.S.S. Camps. During 2004, the association provided first aid and home nursing training to thousands of persons. It has set up a few first aid posts at



Red Cross Office, Kurukshetra, Arya High School, Kurukshetra and Geeta Dham, Kurukshetra. Special first aid posts are also arranged at solar eclipse fairs and other mass gatherings.

The sources of income of the Association include membership fee, first aid training fee, grant-in-aid from District Red Cross Society and grant from the State Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association of India.

**Hindu Shiksha Samiti, Kurukshetra.-** It was established in 1946 to promote education and moral, physical, mental and spiritual development of the students. Affiliated to Vidya Bharti, it is engaged in spread of education in Haryana.

Under the guidance of Vidya Bharti, it is managing 86 Schools in Haryana including 16 Senior Secondary Schools. The institutions are catering educational needs of nearly 32,027 students. In the schools managed by the Samiti, special emphasis is laid on character building and inculcating sense of brotherhood, discipline and patriotism among students. Students are also motivated to take active part in various social service activities.

The Samiti also organizes workshops and seminars on various subjects for teachers working in the schools managed by it. Eminent Educationists are invited in these workshops and seminars to give experts advice and guidance for academic improvement.

**District Council for Child Welfare, Kurukshetra.-**The District Council for Child Welfare was established at Kurukshetra in March, 1973. It is the District Branch of the Haryana State Council for Child Welfare. The main objects of the Council are to promote welfare of children and educate the public about child welfare programmes.

The Council runs 12 creches in the district. Children upto the age of 5 years are admitted in these creches. Supplementary nutrition at the rate of Rs.1.50 per day per child is provided by the Council. A *Bal Sevika*, a helper and a sweeper is provided in each creche.

Bal Bhawan, Kurukshetra is an important centre which is promoting mental, physical and educational interests of the children. It is running one Pre-nursery classes and hobby classes in music, drawing and painting and dancing. Bal Bhawan has a library and playgrounds for physical and mental development of the children.

The main sources of income of the Council include membership fee, donations, subscription, and grants by the Central Social Welfare Board, the Indian Council for Child Welfare, Social Welfare Department Haryana and Child Welfare fund. The income and expenditure of the Council during 1993-94 to 2003-04 is as under:-

(Rs. In lakhs)		
Year	Income	Expenditure
1993-94	6,46,224	5,91,687
1995-96	11,20,026	5,77,515
1996-97	5,95,675	5,91,598
1997-98	11,46,968	8,16,420
1998-99	7,97,926	9,95,946
1999-00	5,56,163	10,79,452
2000-01	16,27,750	12,40,220
2001-02	13,26,881	11,71,699
2002-03	16,08,804	12,05,295
2003-04	17,44,928	13,10,068

**Zila Sainik Board.-** The Board previously known as District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board, was formed at Kurukshetra in 1974. The main object of the Board is to look after the welfare of the serving soldiers, ex-servicemen and their families. It helps them in numerous ways, i.e. in settling arrears of pay, in securing awards and stars, home posting, land dispute cases, in replacement awards and of lost discharge certificates, medical treatment and final settlement of their amount, payment of financial assistance @ Rs. 400 P.M. on regular basis to 60 years old Ex-servicemen or widows of Ex-servicemen who are not in receipt of any service pension/family pension, financial assistance to Blind Ex-servicemen @ Rs. 450 P.M., financial assistance paraplegic Ex-servicemen @ Rs. 600 P.M., financial assistance to orphan children of Ex-servicemen @ Rs. 450 P.M. besides, additional pension out of Haryana Defence & Security Relief Fund is also paid by this Board to the widows whose husbands die while in active service. A grant of Rs. 5,000 is given to the war widows for their daughter's marriage and for construction/ repair of

their houses by the Board out of Haryana Defence and Security Relief Fund.

A full fledged Ex-servicemen Employment Cell exists in the Board since 1982. Ex-servicemen of all trades are sponsored to various agencies on demand. The Board is also getting the loan disbursed to the Ex-servicemen from the nationalised banks for self-employment for which interest subsidy on loans upto Rs. 50,000 @ 6 percent loanee's liability and balance is paid by the Rajya Sainik Board, Haryana. Similarly, for loans upto Rs. 2.00 lacs, 9 percent loanee's liabilities and balance is paid by Rajya Sainik Board. The families of soldiers, Ex-servicemen and deceased soldiers are assisted in obtaining scholarships, war *jagirs* and seeking admission in various institutes. It also gives suggestions for the improvement of service conditions of the soldiers.

The expenditure on the establishment of the Board is shared by the Central and State Governments on 50:50 basis. The details of income and expenditure incurred during 1999-2000 to 2003-04 are given below:-

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year	Income	Expenditure
1999-00	14,22,500	13,64,832
2000-01	15,81,000	15,78,734
2001-02	15,81,000	15,79,546
2002-03	15,95,820	15,48,740
2003-04	14,21,700	14,19,543

**Arya Samaj, Thanesar.-** A branch of Arya Samaj was opened at Thanesar in 1894. Now it has a number of branches in the urban and rural areas of the district. The Arya Samaj aims at reforming the Hindu Society by the propagation and revival of *vedic* learning. Religious discourses are delivered in Arya Samaj temples where *Yajanas* are also performed strictly in accordance with *vedic* rites.

Arya Samaj has done a great deal in spreading education, especially among women. With the efforts of the Arya Samaj, Swami Shardhanand established a Gurukul at Kurukshetra in 1912. It opened a Arya Putri Pathshala (Girls School) in 1932 and Arya High School for boys in 1946. Dayanand Mahila Mahavidyalaya was established

in 1982. A bronze statue of Swami Shardhanand was installed near Neelam Cinema Chowk on 26.8.90 in his honour to keep his teachings alive.

Subscriptions from the members and donations by the public are the main sources of income of Arya Samaj. The following figures show its income and expenditure from 2002-03 to 2003-04:-

(Rs. In thousands)		
Year	Income	Expenditure
2002-03	45,915	46,300
2003-04	24,828	23,000

**District Olympic Association, Kurukshetra.**-Established on April, 12, 1973 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Kurukshetra, the District Olympic Association, is affiliated to Haryana Olympic Association. The Association organizes district sports annually and co-ordinates sports activities of various Sports Associations, viz. District Wrestling Association, District Athletics Association, District Hockey Association, District *Kabaddi* Association, District Cycling Association, District Gymnastic Association, District Boxing Association, District Yoga Association, District Football Association, District Cricket Association, District Badminton Association and District Judo Association.

The District Olympic Association, Kurukshetra organised 5<sup>th</sup> Haryana Sports Festival in November, 1982, at Kurukshetra and All India Services Sports in February 1977. It also took part in Haryana Decade Sports Festival at Kurukshetra in Nov. 1976.

The sources of income of the Association include subscription of affiliated District Games Association, grant-in-aid from the State Sports Department and donations.

**Rotary Club Kurukshetra.**- Rotary Club, Kurukshetra was founded in 1972 by the leading representatives belonging to different trades, professions and vocations. At that time, it had 22 members from different classifications. It was recognized through an official charter by Rotary International. In 2004, it has a membership of 60.

The Club is a non-religious and non-political organization devoted to the ideal of service to the community. It encourages and

fosters high ethical standards in business and professions, the application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian in his personal, business and community life, and the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service. During 2004, Rural Community Corps was working at village Umri, Mathana, Alampur and Harsala.

Weekly meetings are held by the club on every Wednesday in Dayanand Mahila Maha Vidyalaya for Girls, Kurukshetra. The club renders social service by organizing medical check-up camps and distributing medicines among poor patients, providing help to poor and needy students, organizing blood donation camps, eye camps and rendering assistance in case of natural calamities. The main source of income of the club is monthly subscription by members.

In Kurukshetra district at present, apart from Kurukshetra, there is Rotary Club at Shahabad and Ladwa also. The Club of every town looks after the people of its block.

**Kurukshetras Jaycees, Kurukshetra.-** The Kurukshetra Jaycees Club came into existence in June, 1983 with a membership of 28. It is a branch of Jaycees International. Its main activities include helping needy individual and groups, blood donation, construct public utility services and other social welfare activities.

The club, since its inception, has been doing the social work by way of contributing funds individually and by collecting funds from the public. It got constructed a water tank at a cost of Rs. 8,000 in Civil Hospital, Kurukshetra. Its members visit hospital twice a year and donate blood whenever it is required and also organize free medical camps in rural area. The main source of income of the club is membership fee paid by members. Leadership 21<sup>st</sup> Century Programme is being conducted by Kurukshetra Jaycees for the training and growth of youth and school children. This programme includes training like time management, human relationship, speech craft etc. For the youth and children. State level “Bhavan Memorial Competition” is also organized every year. It includes poster making competition, poetry, declamation contest etc. It also adopts school children and bears their bags, school uniform, fees, books and other

expenses. 10 school children have been adopted by Jaycees International at district level.

### **Newspaper and Periodicals**

Before independence no newspaper or periodical was published from Kurukshetra district. Voice of Holy Land was the first magazine to be published in the district in 1958. It is a monthly magazine and deals with religions affairs. Only one daily newspaper named “Awara Badal” is published from Kurukshetra. Most of the periodicals published in the district are weeklies and deal with current affairs and highlight local problems. As on March 31, 2005, the following publications with varied periodicity were published from Kurukshetra district:--

<b>Name</b>	<b>Language</b>	<b>Periodicity</b>	<b>Place of publication</b>
Awara Badal	Hindi	Daily	Kurukshetra
Gita Jyoti	-do-	Weekly	-do-
Bahujan Express	-do-	-do-	-do-
Yash Babu	-do-	-do-	-do-
Naya Daur Nayi Rahen	-do-	-do-	-do-
Suryamani	-do-	-do-	-do-
Prim Plus	-do-	Fortnightly	-do-
Markanda Times	-do-	-do-	Shahabad Markanda
Shahabad Preet	-do-	-do-	Kurukshetra
Parikarama	-do-	-do-	-do-
Buzzer India	-do-	Monthly	-do-
Gyan Dann	-do-	-do-	-do-

Besides, Kurukshetra University brings out a few Research Journals. Many colleges and some schools also bring out their magazines.

Periodical publications in the district have limited circulation and people by and large depend upon newspapers and periodicals published from outside the district. The newspapers published at Chandigarh, Delhi, Jalandhar, Ambala and Panipat and periodicals and magazines published at Delhi and Mumbai are much in circulation in the district.