

Ques - Describe the various stages of Budget in the Parliament?

Ans - According to Article - 112 of the Indian constitution, the union budget of a year is referred to as the annual financial statement.

### Stages of Budget in Parliament

1) Presentation

3) Scrutiny by DPC

6) Passing of finance Bill

2) General Discussions

4) Voting on Demands for grants

5) Passing of Appropriation Bill

### 1) Presentation of Budget

→ First reading is called Presentation of Budget

→ Represented on 1st February.

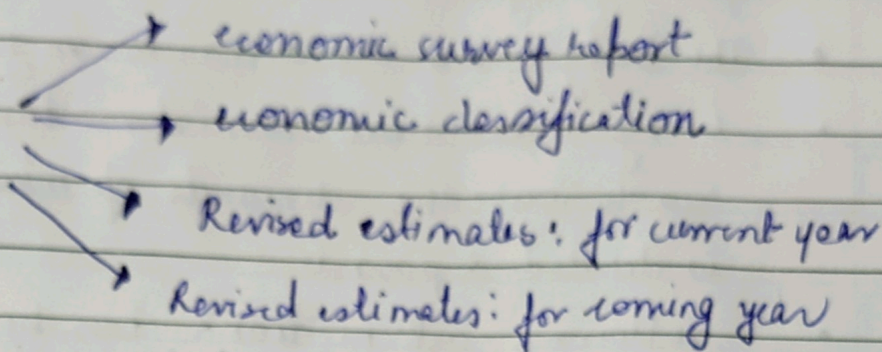


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• Budget presentation requires following documents



• There is not debate at this level

• Gen. Discussions

- General debate for 3 to 4 days
- No debate on individual ministry, No cut motions brought.
- Finance minister answers the raised ques. of opposition

• scrutiny by DPC

- After Gen Discussion, house is adjourned for 3-4 weeks
- During this period DPC discuss in detail the demands for grants of concerned ministers.

• voting on demands for grants

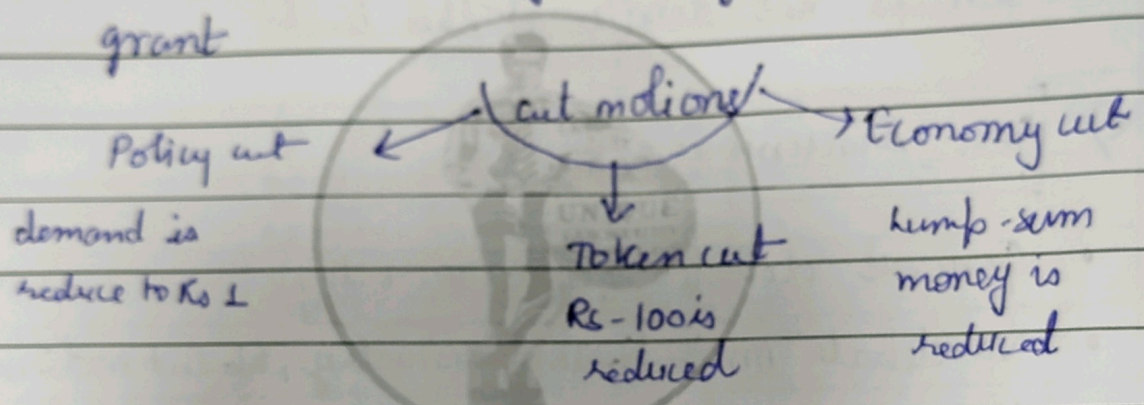
- Presented ministry wise & demands become a grant after it has been voted.



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- The voting of demands is exclusive privilege of LS.
- The budget has 109 demands, in general
- Every individual minister stands & reads out the demands of ministries which is debated & passed
- Following cut motions can be brought b/w the demand of ministry & parliamentary grant



## 5) Passing of Appropriation Bill

As per art-114, as per sanctioned grants. Bill is brought to appropriate money from consolidated fund of India. This is Appropriation of Bill

## 6) Passing of Finance Bill

- As per art-265 tax can be levied by due authority of law.
- For new tax proposals, or some amendments in the existing taxes, executive brings finance bill



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Thus, Budget formation is a long chain sequential process, containing lots of debate on various issues, but ultimately it is passed at every stage.

*Excluded*

