



# UNION BUDGET



A statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the Govt in an FY

## ARTICLE 112 (PART V)

- President of India to present the **Annual Financial Statement** for each FY before both Houses of Parliament

*The term 'Budget' is not mentioned anywhere in the Constitution of India*

## NODAL BODY FOR PREPARING BUDGET

- **Budget Division** (Dept of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance) in **consultation with NITI Aayog** and concerned Ministries

*The first Budget of Independent India was presented in 1947*

## MAJOR COMPONENTS OF BUDGET

- Estimates of **revenue and capital receipts**
- **Ways and means** to raise the revenue
- Estimates of **expenditure**
- Actual receipts/**expenditures of closing FY** (+ deficit/surplus)
- **Economic/financial policy** of upcoming FY

*Till 2017, the Govt of India had 2 budgets - Railway Budget and General Budget*

## STAGES OF BUDGET ENACTMENT

- Presentation
- **General discussion**
- **Scrutiny** by Dept Committees
- **Voting** on Demands for Grants
- Passing an **Appropriation Bill**
- Passing of **Finance Bill**

*What else does the Constitution of India provide for the Budget?*

- **Without the recommendation of the President:**
  - No demand for a grant can be made
  - No money bill imposing tax can be introduced
- No money can be withdrawn from the **Consolidated Fund of India** except under **appropriation** made by law
- **Role of Parliament:**
  - Money/Finance Bill (involving taxation) - **introduced only in LS**
  - Vote on the demand for grants - **RS has no such power**
  - Money/Finance Bill - **to be returned to LS by RS in 14 days**
    - **LS may/may not accept** the recommendations made by RS