



Mahendra's

WEEKEND SPECIAL

GA

BUDGET

LIVE

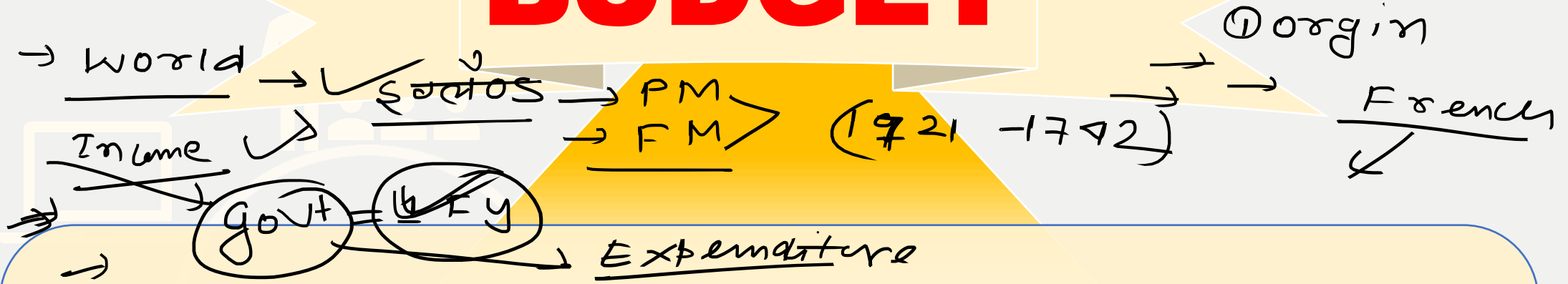
30 JAN

12:15 PM

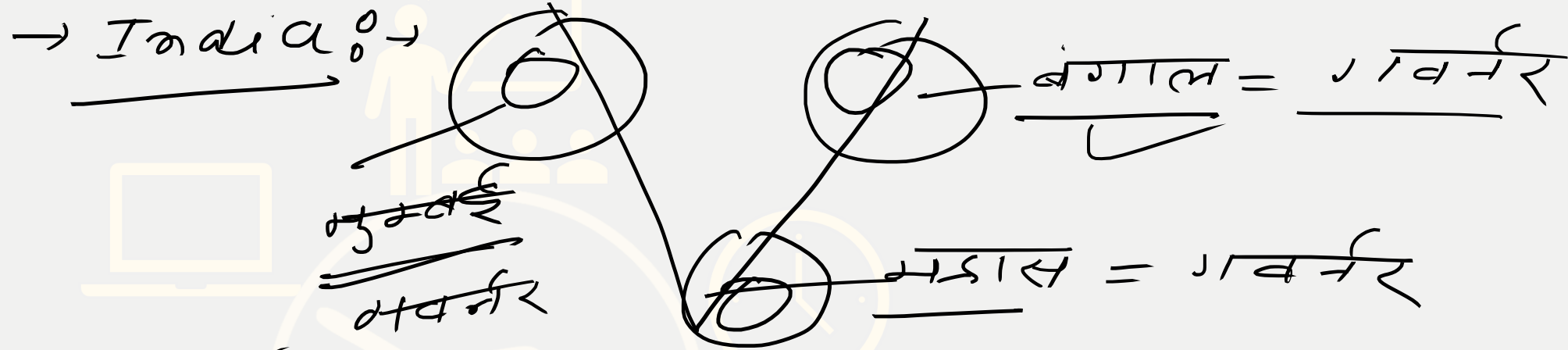




BUDGET



The word Budget 1st time introduced by British Finance Minister Sir Robert Walpole In 1733. The word "Budget" was derived from Middle French "bougette—meaning a leather bag.



→ 1773 - रेग्युलैटिंग Act

① $\frac{\text{बंगाल}}{\text{गवर्नर}} - \frac{\text{गवर्नर बंगाल}}{\text{जेनरल}} = \text{वॉरेन हेस्टिंग्स} \quad (I)$

→ 1833 - चार्टर Act

$\frac{\text{बंगाल का गवर्नर}}$

$\frac{\text{भारत का जेनरल गवर्नर}}{\text{जेटिंग}}$

→ 1858 → भारत शासन अधिन

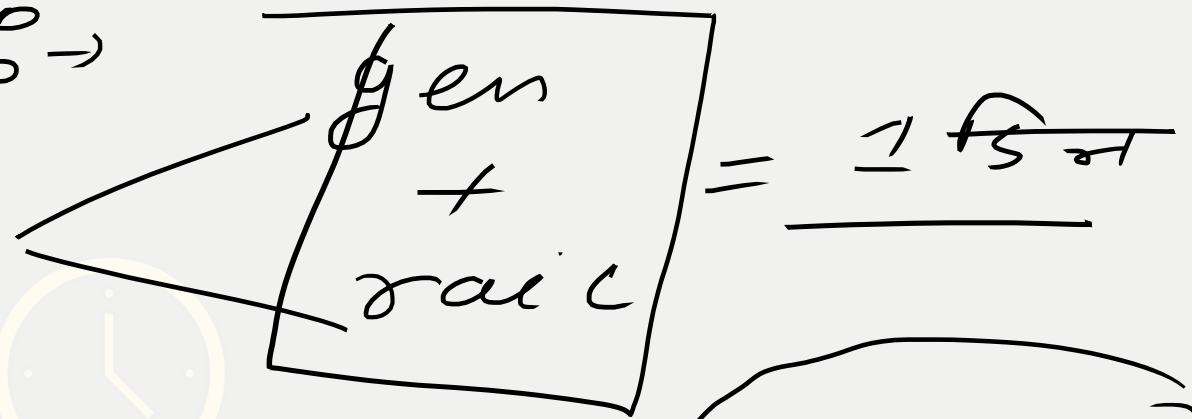
→ भारत का वार्षिक → भारत का वार्षिक
जेनरल बजट

* * *
✓ जैम्स विल्सन
* भारत में बजट सिंघापु
Founder of Budget

* Income tax 1st
→ 245 ला 1860
+ 150
⇒ 245 ला Income tax

✓
✓
✓
लॉर्ड कनिंग (1860)
✓
15 सदस्यीय

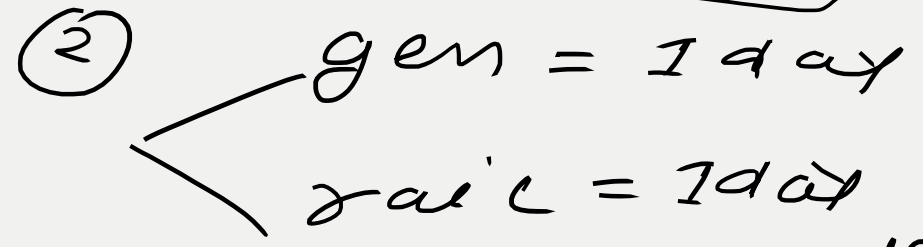
→ जिस विलसन 0 →



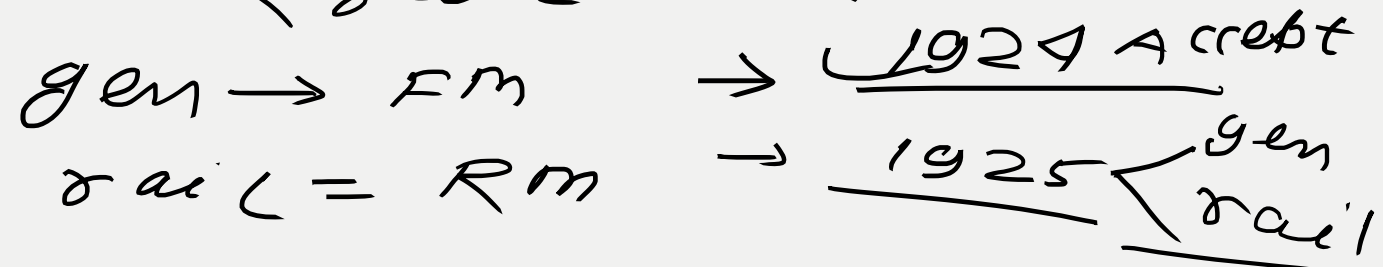
→ 1921 — ACworth कमेटी = total 10

→ Object 0 →

① gen + rail = 1 day



→ Report 0 →



→ 1925 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{gen (1 day)} \\ \text{Rail (1 day)} \end{array} \right.$

→ 2014 — $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{श्रीरंग} \\ \text{श्रीरंग} \end{array} \right)$ — planning — NITI

→ कमेटी → विवेक डेवराय

→ Object :- (gen + rail)

→ IM

→ 2017 से

HIS

BUDGET

- ARTICLES RELATED TO BUDGET
- IMPORTANCE OF BUDGET
- TYPE OF BUDGET
- KIND OF INCOME RECEIPTS IN BUDGET
- EXPENDITURES IN BUDGET
- KIND OF EXPENDITURE
- विजय जेकर KIND OF TAXES — GST = 17.2 vat
- KIND OF DEFICIT
- OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

→ Free India →

① 6 NOV 1947 → प्रजासत्तम शैली

② Republic India → जाति मण्ड

→ ① जेम्स विल्सन → (24) जुलाई

→ दायल राय — लॉर्ड कैनिंग

→ gem
Aulworth कमेटी — 1925

→ वैक (gem + rail)





→ PM — *ਜੀ ਵਾਟਰ ਲੀਮ ਨੇ 5*

BUDGET

→ *ਕਰੋਜ ਸੀਲੀ*

→ *ਟੀ ਟੀ ਏ 014111*

→ **FM**

→ *ਮਸਤ ਏਕਾ*

The first Union budget of independent India was presented by R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY on November 26, 1947.

In 1950-51 budget, the then Finance Minister JOHN MATHAI announced the creation of the Planning Commission.





Mah

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BUDGET

Budget has been described in Article-112 of the Indian Constitution as "Annual Financial Statement."

Morarji Desai was the only Finance Minister to have presented budgets on two of his birthday - in 1964 and 1968.

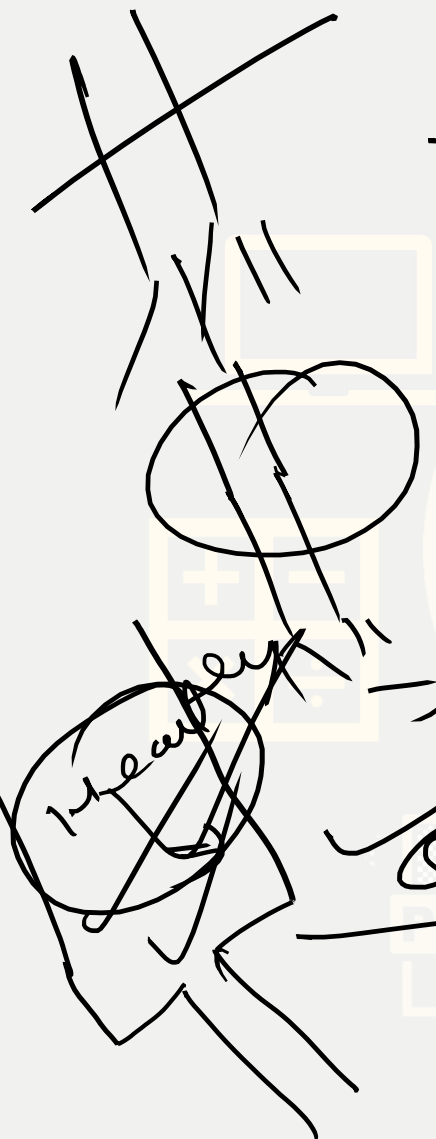


✓ Ecogrowth ⇒ Quantity

→ GDP, GNP, NAP, NI, PI ↑

✓ EW development ⇒ 1990

Quantity + Quality → महत्व 3म एव
→ उमल्य
→ HDI मानव विकास → LE
→ HI MPI → PI



IMPORTANCE OF BUDGET

महंगाई

inflation = मुद्रास्फीति

lequid = पैसे

deflation

मुद्रासंकुच

(मंदी)

Bank = cheat

Govt = policy

Upper Fiscal

10

10

- 1. To maintain Fiscal Discipline
- 2. To boost Economic Growth/development
- To improve Centre-State Relationship

Objective of union budget-

1. Reallocation of resources
2. Reducing inequalities in income and wealth
3. Economic stability
4. Management of public enterprises
5. Economic growth
6. Reducing regional disparities

High

→ 3 months

→ 6 months



मोसा
 → 5000 RS
 → 10,000 RS
 सिस्टम

→ growth development
 सिस्टम

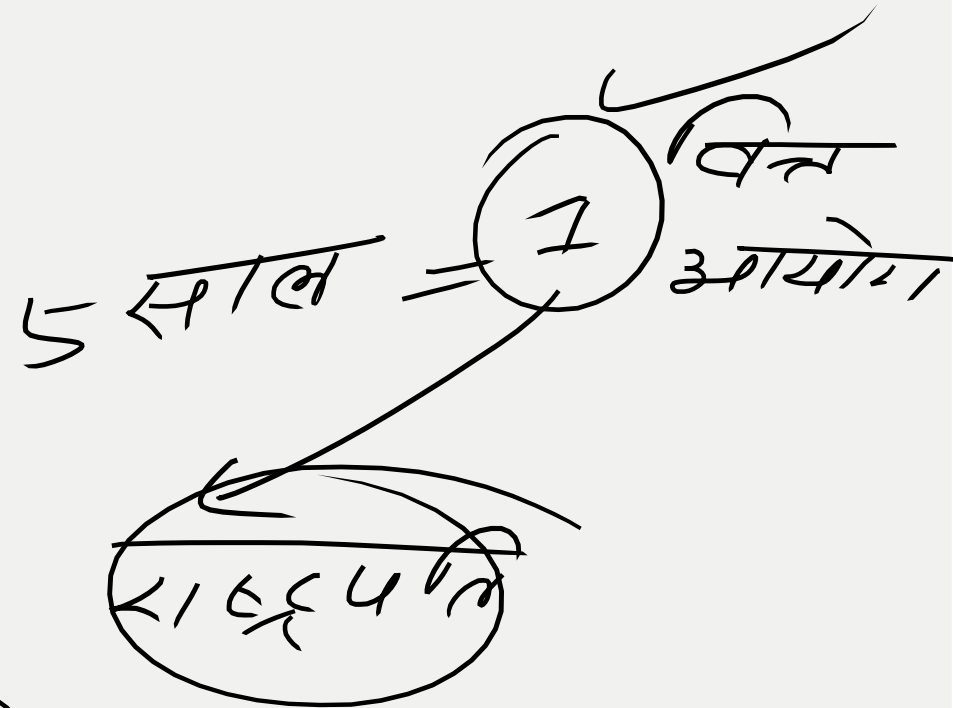
→ central - state Relation

→ Art 268, Art 269

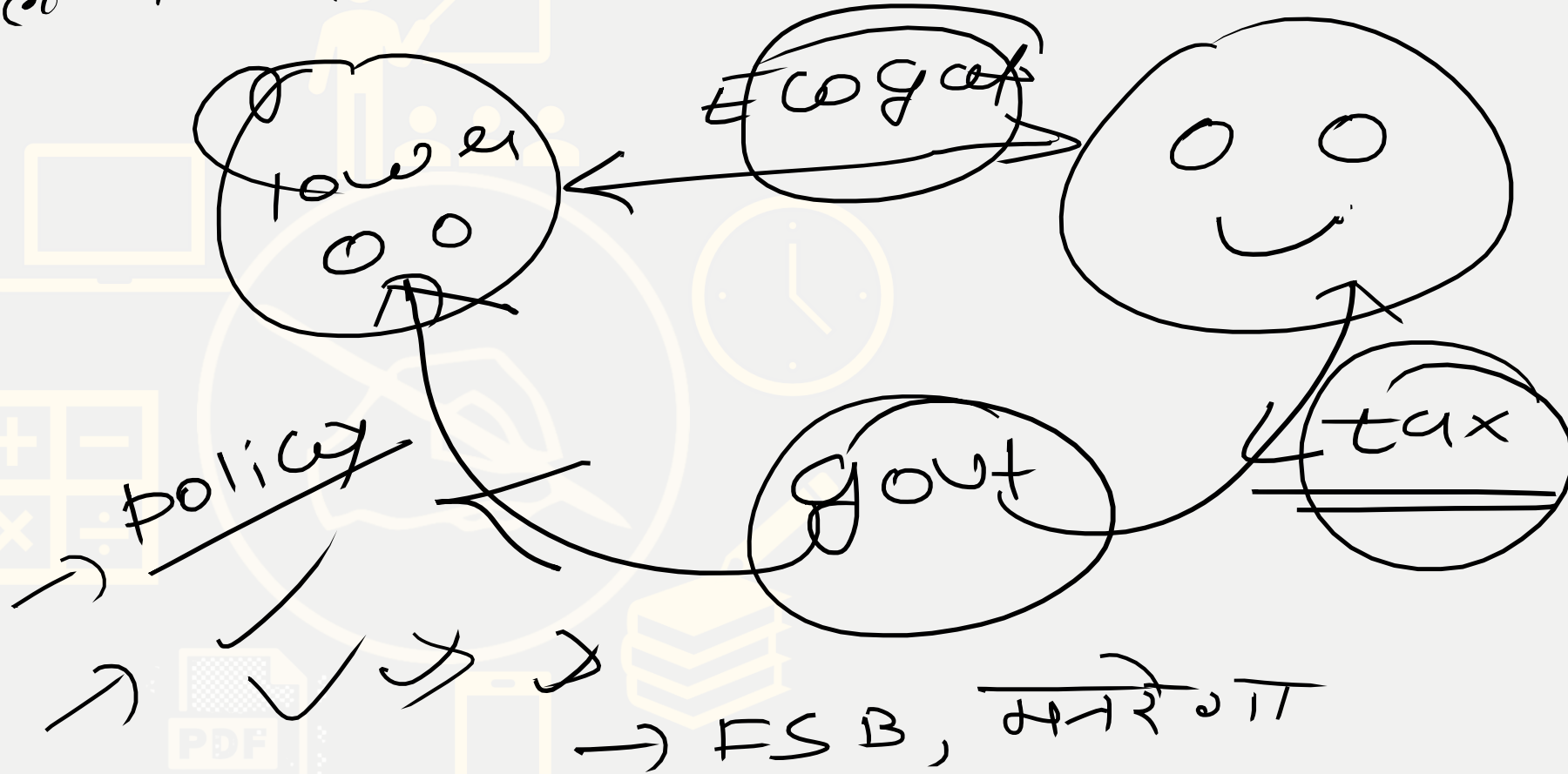
✓ ✓ Central
→ ✓ State

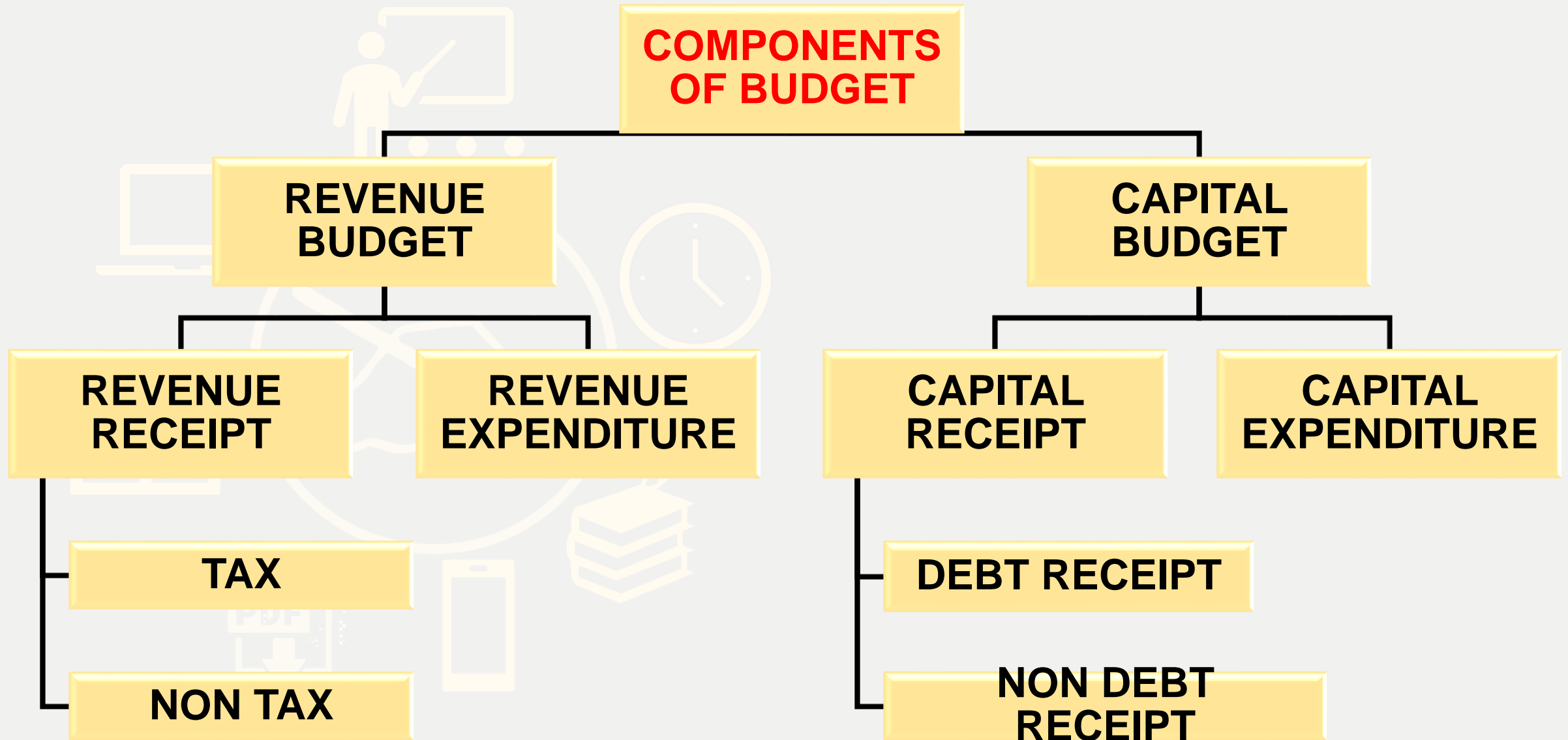
✓ ✓ Art - 280

tax amount



काले हातस्य → Das Kapital





BUDGET RELATED TERMS

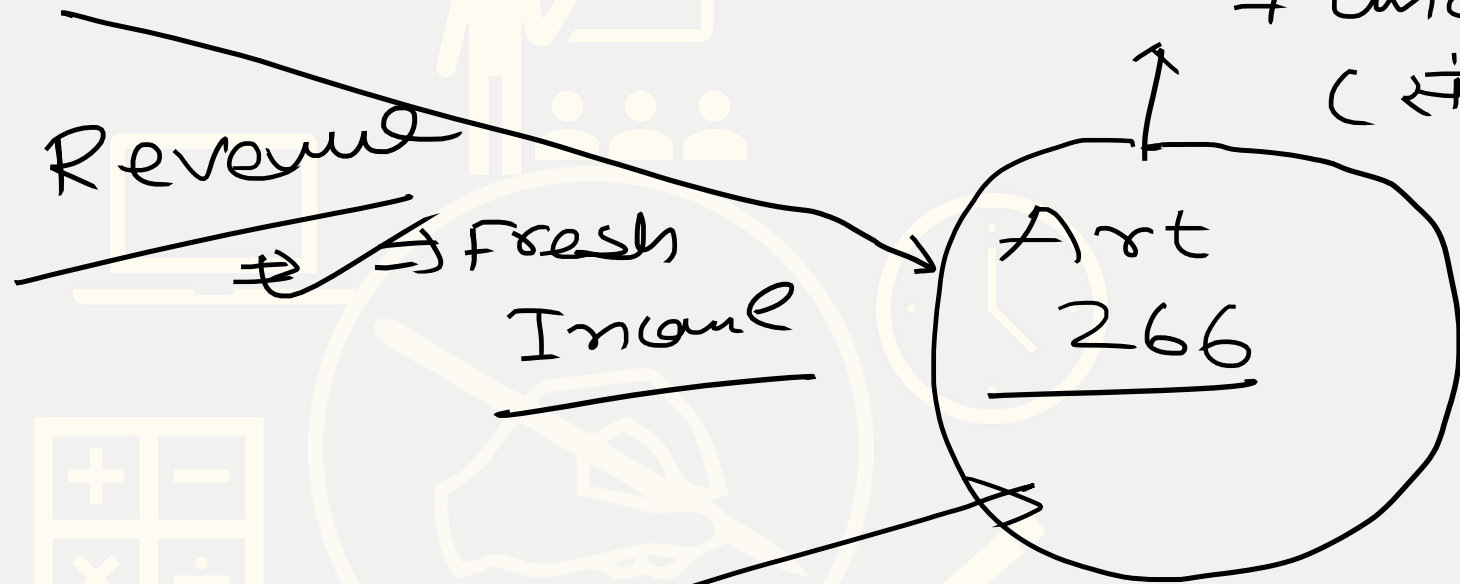
Article 110- Money Bills are those bills which contain provisions dealing with the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax, the regulation of the borrowing or receipt, the custody of the consolidated fund or the contingency fund of India,..etc.

Article 117- Finance Bill seeks to give effect to the Government's taxation proposals which is introduced in Lok Sabha immediately after the presentation of the general budget. Parliament has to pass the Finance Bill within 75 days of its introduction.



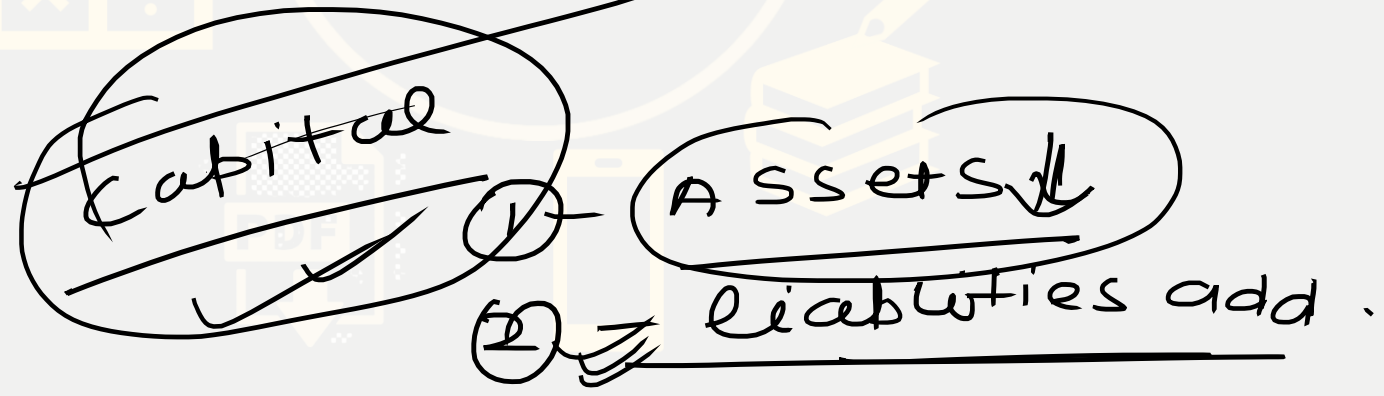
— PARLIAMENT OF INDIA —

Consolidated Fund
(संयुक्त निधि)



⇒ Bike
→ Rs - 1 lakh

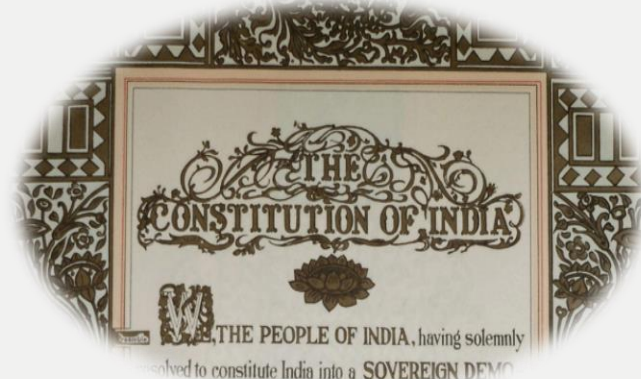
⇒ Job = 50k ₹
⇒ 3 years = 30k ₹
⇒ gold = 20k ₹
Chain



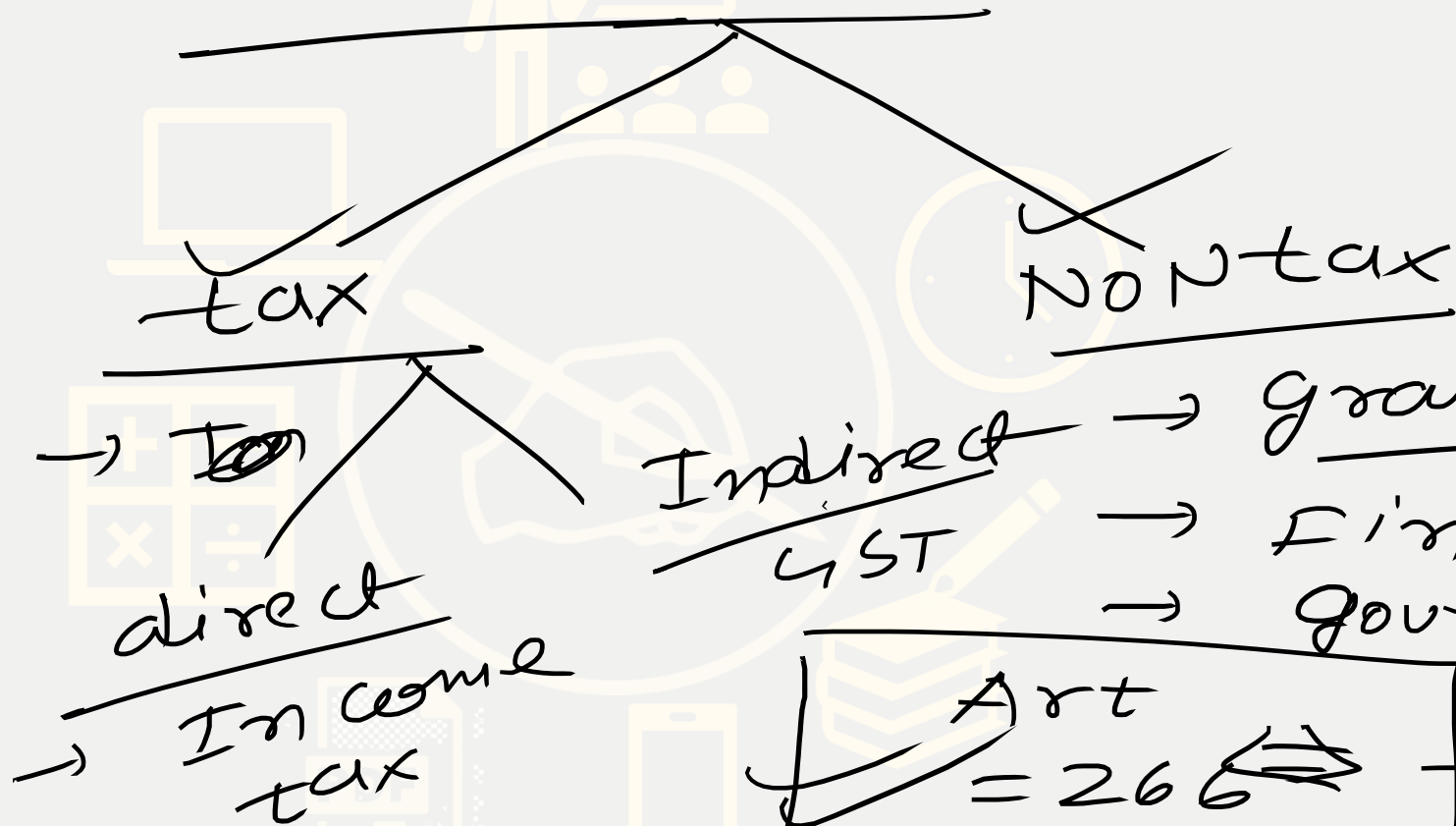
Article 266.1- Consolidated Fund of India is entitled to all receipts and all expenditure of revenue and capital account of the Government.

Article 267- Contingency Fund of India is kept at the disposal of the president of India to enable the Government to meet unforeseen expenditure pending its authorisation by the parliament.

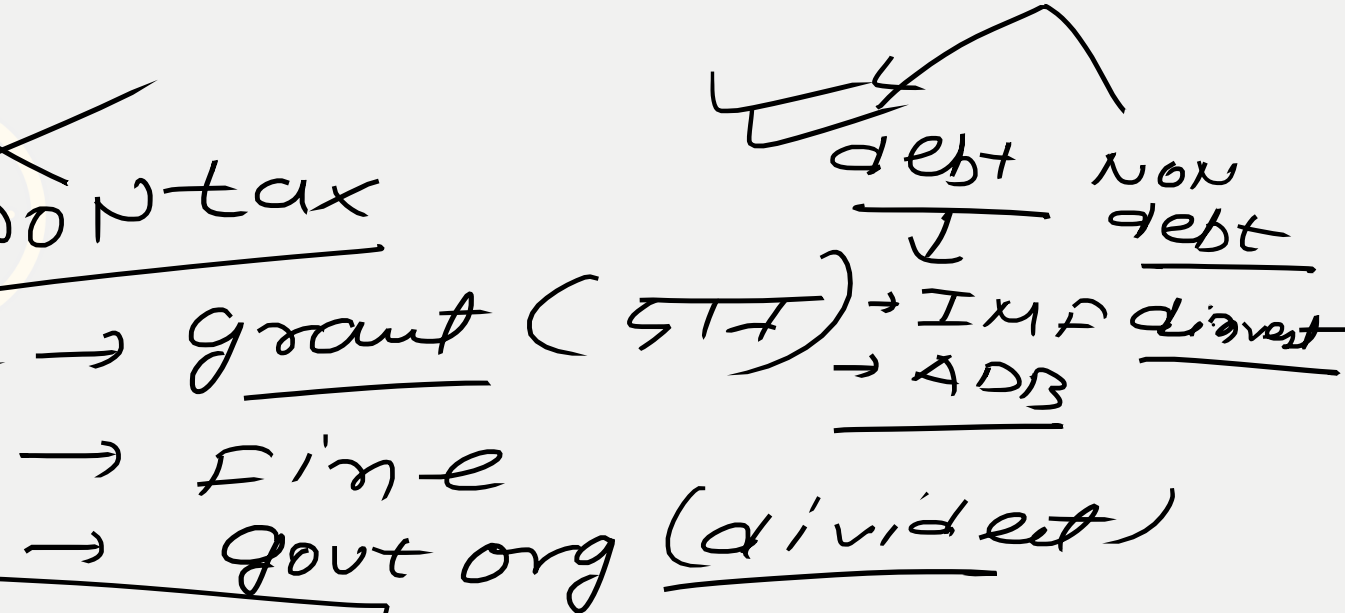
Article 266.2- Public Account Fund of India consists of all the public money received by Government other than those which are for credit to the consolidated fund of India.



→ Revenue Receipts



→ Capital Receipts



Art = 266 → संविधान धारा 266



BUDGET IS CONCERNED WITH THREE PERIODS

The actual revenue and expenditure of the previous year

The revised estimates of revenue and expenditure of the current year.

Estimates of revenue and expenditure for the next financial year.



→ Money Bill - 110

→ Govt (HIST)

→ Lower House

Art 79 = Lower + Upper + President

Revenue Expenditure Capital Expenditure

