

## **CHAPTER XVIII**

### **Procedure in Financial Matters**

#### **(a) The Budget**

**138. The Budget.**— The Annual Financial Statement or the Statement of the Estimated Receipts and Expenditure of the State in respect of each financial year (hereinafter referred to as "the Budget") shall be presented to the House on such day as the Governor may direct.

**139. Budget not to be discussed on presentation.**— There shall be no discussion of the Budget on the day on which it is presented to the House.

#### **(b) Demands for Grants**

**140. Demands for Grants.**— (1) No demand for a grant shall be made except on the recommendation of the Governor.

(2) A separate demand shall ordinarily be made in respect of the grant proposed for each department, provided that the Finance Minister may include in one demand grants proposed for two or more departments or make a demand in respect of expenditure which cannot readily be classified under particular departments.

(3) Each demand shall contain first a statement of the total grant proposed and then a statement of the detailed estimate under each grant divided into items.

(4) The Budget shall be presented to the House in such form as the Finance Minister may, after considering the suggestions, if any, of the Estimates Committee, settle.

**141. Discussion of Budget.**— The Budget shall be dealt with by the Assembly in two stages, namely:-

- (i) A general discussion, and
- (ii) the voting of demands for grants.

**142. General discussion on the Budget.**— (1) On a day or days to be appointed by the Speaker subsequent to the day on which the Budget is presented and for such time as the Speaker may allot for this purpose, the House shall be at liberty to discuss the Budget as a whole or any question of principle involved therein, but no motion shall be moved nor shall the Budget be submitted to the vote of the House.

(2) The Finance Minister shall have a general right of reply at the end of the discussion.

**143. Arrangement of demands.**— The demands for grants shall be arranged in such order as the Leader of the House may, after the advice of the Business Advisory Committee has been taken into consideration, determine.

**144. Voting of demands for grants.**— (1) The House shall, on the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee, allot so many days as may be adequate for the discussion and voting of demands for grants.

(2) On the last day of the allotted days, the Speaker shall forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the demands for grants.

(3) Motions may be moved to reduce any demand for grant.

(4) No amendments to motions to reduce any demand for grant shall be permissible.

(5) When several motions relating to the same demand for grant are offered, they shall be discussed in the order in which the heads to which they relate appear in the Budget.

**145. Cut motions.**— A motion may be moved to reduce the amount of a demand in any of the following ways :-

- (a) 'that the amount of the demand be reduced to Rs. 1/-, representing disapproval of the policy underlying the demand. Such a motion shall be known as 'Disapproval of Policy Cut'. A member giving notice of such a motion shall indicate in precise terms the particulars of the policy which he proposes to discuss. The discussion shall be confined to the specific point or points mentioned in the notice and it shall be open to members to advocate an alternative policy;
- (b) 'that the amount of the demand be reduced by a specified amount' representing the economy that can be effected. Such specified amount may be either a lump sum reduction in the demand or omission or reduction of an item in the demand. The motion shall be known as 'Economy Cut'. The notice shall indicate briefly and precisely the particular matter on which discussion is sought to be raised and speeches shall be confined to the discussion as to how economy can be effected;
- (c) 'that the amount of the demand be reduced by Rs. 100/-' in order to ventilate specific grievance which is within the sphere of the responsibility of the Government. Such a motion shall be known as 'Token Cut' and the discussion thereon shall be confined to the particular grievance specified in the motion.

**146. Conditions of admissibility of cut motions.**— In order that a notice of motion for reduction of the amount of demand may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :-

- (i) it shall relate to one demand only;
- (ii) it shall be clearly expressed and shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations, epithets or defamatory statement;
- (iii) it shall be confined to one specific matter which shall be stated in precise terms;
- (iv) it shall not reflect on the character or conduct of any person whose conduct can only be challenged on a substantive motion;
- (v) it shall not make suggestions for the amendment or repeal of existing laws;
- (vi) it shall not refer to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the State Government;
- (vii) it shall not relate to expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State;
- (viii) it shall not relate to a matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India;
- (ix) it shall not raise a question of privilege;
- (x) it shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session and on which a decision has been taken;
- (xi) it shall not anticipate a matter which has been previously appointed for consideration in the same session;

- (xii) it shall not ordinarily seek to raise a discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into or investigate any matter :

Provided that the Speaker may, in his discretion, allow such matter being raised in the House as is concerned with the procedure or stage of enquiry if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry; and

- (xiii) it shall not relate to a trivial matter.

**147. Speaker to decide admissibility of cut motions.**— The Speaker shall decide whether a cut motion is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any cut motion when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving cut motions or is calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules.

**148. Notice of cut motion.**— If notice of a motion to reduce any demand for grant has not been given two days previous to the day on which the demand is under consideration, any member may object to the moving of the motion, and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made.

**148A. Limit of cut motions.**— No member shall give notice of more than five motions to reduce any demand for grant unless otherwise permitted by the Speaker.

**149. Presentation of budget in parts.**— Nothing here-in-before contained shall be deemed to prevent the presentation of the Budget to the House in two or more parts and when such presentation takes place, each part shall be dealt with in accordance with these rules as if it were the Budget.

**150. Vote on Account.**— (1) A motion for vote on account shall state the total sum required and the various amounts needed for each department or item of expenditure which compose that sum shall be stated in a schedule appended to the motion.

(2) Amendments may be moved for the reduction of the whole grant or for the reduction or omission of the items whereof the grant is composed.

(3) Discussion of a general character may be allowed on the motion or any amendments moved thereto, but the details of the grants shall not be discussed further than is necessary to develop the general points.

(4) In other respects, a motion for vote-on-account shall be dealt with in the same way as if it were a demand for grant.

**151. Supplementary, additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of credit.**— Supplementary, additional, excess and exceptional grants and votes of credit shall be regulated by the same procedure as is applicable in the case of demands for grants, subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition or omission, as the Speaker may deem to be necessary or expedient.

**152. Scope of discussion on supplementary grants.**— The debate on the supplementary grants shall be confined to the items constituting the same and no discussion may be raised on the original grants nor policy underlying them save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate the particular items under discussion.

**153. Token grant.**— When funds to meet proposed expenditure on a new service can be made available by re-appropriation, a demand for the grant of a token sum may be submitted to the vote of the House and, if the House assents to the demand, funds may be so made available.

**153A. Discussion on charged appropriations.**— The House may, on the advice of the Business Advisory Committee, allot time for the discussion of charged appropriations appearing in the Budget documents alongwith the demands for grants.

### **(c) Appropriation Bill**

**154. Appropriation Bill.**— (1) Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the procedure in regard to an Appropriation Bill shall be the same as for Bills generally with such modifications as the Speaker may consider necessary.

(2) At any time after the introduction in the House of an Appropriation Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally, for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the passage of the Bill by the House, and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shall at the appointed hour on the allotted day or the last of the allotted days, as the case may be, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been allotted.

(3) Deleted.

(4) The debate on an Appropriation Bill shall be restricted to matters of public importance or administrative policy implied in the grants covered by the Bill which have not already been raised while the relevant demands for grants were under consideration.

(5) The Speaker may, in order to avoid repetition of debate, require members desiring to take part in discussion on an Appropriation Bill to give advance intimation of the specific points they intend to raise, and he may withhold permission for raising such of the points as in his opinion appear to be repetitions of the matters discussed on a demand for grant or as may not be of sufficient public importance.

(6) If an Appropriation Bill is in pursuance of Supplementary grant in respect of an existing service, the discussions shall be confined to the items constituting the same, and no discussion shall be raised on the original grant nor the policy underlying it save in so far as it may be necessary to explain or illustrate a particular item under discussion.

### **(d) Finance Bill**

**154A. Finance Bill.**— (1) In this rule "Finance Bill" means the Bill ordinarily introduced in each year to give effect to the financial proposals of the Government of Rajasthan for the next following financial year and includes a Bill to give effect to supplementary financial proposals for any period.

(2) At any time after the introduction in the House of a Finance Bill, the Speaker may allot a day or days, jointly or severally for the completion of all or any of the stages involved in the passage of the Bill by the House, and when such allotment has been made, the Speaker shall, at the appointed hour on the allotted day or the last of the allotted days, as the case may be, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which the day or days have been allotted:

Provided that if a Minister has a right of reply to the debate on the motion which is under discussion at the appointed hour on that day and has not commenced

his reply at that hour, the Speaker shall inquire how much time, not exceeding one hour he requires for his reply, and shall call upon any member for the time being addressing the House to resume his seat at such time as will leave available before the appointed hour the amount of time which the Minister has stated that he requires for his reply.

(3) Where the question or one of the questions required by sub-rule (2) to be put at the appointed hour on the allotted day or the last of the allotted days is that the Bill be passed, sub-rule (2) shall have effect notwithstanding that amendments to the Bill have been made.

(4) Deleted.

(5) On a motion that the Finance Bill be taken into consideration, a member may discuss matters relating to general administration, local grievances within the sphere of the responsibility of Government of Rajasthan or monetary or financial policy of Government.

(6) In other respects, the rules applicable to Bills in Chapter X of these rules shall apply.

**155. Business that can be taken up on a day allotted for financial business.—** Notwithstanding that a day has been allotted for other business under rule 142, 144 or 154, a motion or motions for leave to introduce a Bill or Bills may be made and a Bill or Bills may be introduced on such day before the House enters on the business for which the day has been allotted.

**156. Time limit for disposal of financial business.—** In addition to the powers exercisable under these rules, the Speaker may exercise all such powers as are necessary for the purpose of the timely completion of all financial business including allotment of time for the disposal of various kinds of such business, and where time is so allotted, he shall, at the appointed hour, put every question necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with the stage or stages for which time has been allotted.

**Explanation.—** Financial business includes any business which the Speaker holds as coming within this category under the Constitution.