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Title: Presentation of a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the National Capital Territory of Delhi for the year 2014-15.

HON. SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 14 – the National Capital Territory of Delhi Budget. Mr. Minister.

*...*THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Madam Speaker,

I rise to present the Budget of the Government of the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi for the year 2014-15.

Hon'ble Members of this August House are aware that President's Rule was imposed in the National Capital Territory of Delhi under Article 239 AB of the Constitution on 16th February, 2014. The Delhi Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2014 to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the NCT of Delhi for their services for the period of first six months of the financial year 2014-15 was passed by both the Houses of the Parliament on 21st February, 2014.

The President's Rule in the NCT of Delhi continues, and therefore, the budget of NCT of Delhi is required to be passed by the Parliament during the current session.

Budget Estimates 2014-15

The total Budget Estimate for the Government of NCT of Delhi for the year 2014-15 is Rs. 36766 crore. It includes Rs. 19066 Crore Non-Plan expenditure and Rs. 17700 crore Plan expenditure.

The proposed total expenditure of Rs. 36766 crore during the year 2014-15 will be financed by Rs. 31571 crore from tax revenue, Rs. 1161.01 crore from non-tax revenue, Rs. 699.71 crore from capital receipt and Rs. 3672.09 crore from central Government as Grant-in-Aid.

The non-plan expenditure mainly includes Rs. 2979 crore as devolution of taxes to local bodies, Rs. 1401 crore as share of stamps & registration fees and motor vehicle tax to local bodies, Rs. 839 crore to the Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) to meet their operating deficit and cost of concessional passes, Rs. 4956 crore as payment of interest and repayment of loan to the Govt. of India and Rs. 260 crore towards power subsidy to consumers.

The outstanding debt of Government of NCT of Delhi will be reduced from Rs. 32080.30 crore as on 31st March 2014 to Rs. 30404 crore at the end of the current financial year. The outstanding debt–GDP (Gross Domestic Product) ratio of Government of NCT of Delhi is 7.93%, one of the lowest compared to other states.

Health

Delhi is emerging as a major health care hub in the country, with a robust urban health care system and a vibrant private sector presence. Delhi Government has developed an extensive public health infrastructure with 32 multi-specialty hospitals and 6 super specialty hospitals, providing over 10,000 beds, and a chain of 260 allopathic and 150 AYUSH dispensaries, managed by over 20,000 doctors and allied health workers.

Government of NCT of Delhi is striving to enhance the number of hospitals beds; hospital projects for Rs. 940 crore are currently under execution which would provide over 1400 additional beds. Through concerted efforts, over 900 doctors and 1100 nurses have been recruited for various health facilities in the past few months. Two of the largest hospitals, Lok Nayak Hospital and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, which together cater to about a third of the patient load of hospitals of the Delhi Government are being transformed into model healthcare centres and systems are being put in place for providing better quality healthcare. A new medical college with 100 seats will be started at Rohini and efforts will be made to ensure that the first batch of students are admitted by 2015.

Considering the paucity of good health facilities under Government sector in South Delhi and the felt need of the area, Government propose to sanction one multi speciality hospital for South Delhi in the current year.

Government has taken several patient-centric initiatives during the past few months for patient care. Thirty dialysis units have been successfully commissioned under public private partnership for providing free dialysis to poor patients suffering from kidney failure and 50 more units will be added in the current year. To provide prompt trauma care, 110 new ambulances fitted with state-of-the-art life support equipment will be inducted in the Centralised Accident and Trauma Services (CATS) fleet. Online facility has also been launched for OPD (Out Patient Department) registration. Issuing of free birth registration certificate at the time of discharge of the mother and the newborn baby from the Government hospitals has also been started.

Government proposes to set up, one stop centres for crisis management and rehabilitation of victims of sexual assault. , in each district in government hospitals. Three such centres at Deen Dayal Hospital, Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital and Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital will become functional in the next three months ,where the victims can be provided proper medical care along with legal and psycho-social counseling and support in a secure, gender friendly environment. Central Government has already committed its support to provide these in this financial year.

As part of Government of NCT of Delhi's attempt to provide quality medical care to the poor , vulnerable, over 10 lakh OPD (Out Patient Department) patients and 32,000 IPD (In Patient Department) patients from economically weaker sections were provided free medical care in private hospitals of Delhi during the past one year. To help them further, online facility has been launched to book beds for eligible poor patients in such hospitals.

Keeping in view the quantum of work load with existing Forensic Science Laboratory, the Government of NCT of Delhi propose to set up three more Forensic Science Laboratories for which land at Sheikh Sarai, Rohini and Village Sayurpur at a cost of Rs. 11.25 crore has been purchased. Till the construction of buildings is completed, one more regional Forensic Science Laboratory at Chanakya Puri will be made functional in a rented accommodation during the current financial year.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 2724 crore for the Health sector during 2014-15 which is approximately 16.3% of plan outlay (excluding CSS).

Education

The existing educational infrastructure in the Capital requires additional support. The enrolment in Government schools is increasing approximately at the rate of 1 lakh every year and Delhi, needs around 500 new schools ,as per RTE norms . To meet this challenge, in the first phase ,construction work of 20 new schools will be started during the current financial year. I propose to allot a sum of Rs. 350 crore for this purpose.

The Government is equally committed to promote girls education. There are 380 Senior Secondary Schools exclusively for girls in 68 Assembly Constituencies. In the remaining two Assembly Constituencies also, Senior Secondary Schools exclusively for girls would be opened to promote girls education.

Special emphasis is being given on improving the sanitary conditions in Government schools. Necessary measures will be taken to construct, repair and setup ensure fully functional and clean toilets in all the schools in the current financial year.

Quality education depends on quality of teaching. To enhance the quality of teaching, the Government of NCT of Delhi will focus on training of teachers in course content, teaching skills and creating better teaching environment in Government schools. In the current year, training will be imparted to 20318 teachers through State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT).

The students in the Government schools of NCT of Delhi are being taught Urdu, Punjabi and Sanskrit as third language. To promote these languages additional Urdu, Punjabi and Sanskrit teachers will be provided.

The Government of NCT of Delhi is committed to create quality infrastructure for higher and technical education. Educated and skilled youth are the backbone of a vibrant economy. A Skill Development Centre is proposed to be setup under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Mode for which 37 acres of land has been acquired. This centre would train approximately 15000 students per year in various trades based on the needs of Industry.

Delhi inhabits a lot of linguistic communities and has four Academies of Urdu ,Sindhi, Punjabi and Hindi. It is proposed to take up project based financial support to these academies in the current financial year.

A new School of Planning, Architecture and Design at a cost of Rs. 285 crore will be setup in East Delhi by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University.

The construction of new buildings for Deen Dayal Upadhyay College at a cost of Rs. 151 crore at Dwarka and Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies at Rohini at a cost of Rs. 132 crore is in progress. Further ,Government of NCT of Delhi has acquired 51 acres of land at a cost of Rs. 158 crore for National Institute of Technology (NIT) Delhi at Narela. Construction of the NIT, Delhi complex will be expedited.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 2482 crore for the Education sector during 2014-15 which is approximately 14.8% of plan outlay (excluding CSS).

Social Security & Welfare

Mahatma Gandhi said "*Poverty is the worst form of Violence*" and "*The measure of a country's greatness should be based on how well it cares for its most vulnerable population*". Government is fully sensitive to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable. I therefore propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 1862

crore for the Social Security and Welfare sector during 2014-15 which is approximately 11.1% of plan outlay (excluding CSS).

The children of incarcerated parents face very difficult situations. Government proposes to provide financial support to two children of such parents till they attain the age of 18 years or till their parents are released whichever is earlier.

One of the most important concerns of Delhi Police has been the safety and security of women. Several steps have been taken to instill confidence in the minds of girls and women. These include setting up of women helpline in each police station, increasing of women helpline numbers, security audit of paying guest accommodation and girl hostels, deployment of women police personnel in PCR (Police Control Room) vans at vulnerable places and in areas prone to crime against women. During the current year 8124 girls have been imparted self defence training and 4925 police officials have attended gender sensitization programme. Various initiatives have been taken to expedite investigation of crimes against women. The process for recruitment of 155 women sub-inspectors and 1434 women constables is on and these women police officials are expected to join Delhi Police in 2014-15.

In Delhi about 36 lakh people are receiving benefits under National Food Security Act. Process for inclusion of remaining eligible households is underway. All eligible beneficiaries will be covered under Food Security Scheme in next few months. All the 2500 fair price shops will be computerized and daily sale from these fair price shops will be monitored online to ensure more transparent distribution of food grains to eligible households. All the 300 vehicles deployed for transportation of food articles from Food Corporation of India (FCI) godowns to fair price shops will be covered by a GPS – RFID (Global Positioning System – Radio Frequency Identification) based vehicle tracking system.

Government of NCT of Delhi is providing monthly pension of Rs. 1000 to senior citizens of 60-69 years and Rs. 1500 to 70 years and above. At present about 3.90 lakh senior citizens are being benefitted. Keeping in view the number of aspirants, we propose to increase the number of beneficiaries from 3.90 lakh to 4.30 lakh from this financial year. I propose to increase plan outlay under Pension to Senior Citizens from Rs. 538 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 600 crore in 2014-15.

There are about 906 mentally challenged inmates of all age groups admitted against the intake capacity of 350 inmates at Asha Kiran, a Delhi Government's centre for their care and rehabilitation. It is proposed to set up three more new homes for such challenged persons at different locations in Delhi.

At present two working women hostels constructed by the Government of NCT of Delhi at Rohini and Vishwas Nagar are providing safe and comfortable hostel facilities to the working women. Keeping in view the large number of needy women, it is proposed to set up six more such working women hostels under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

Housing & Urban Development

Providing shelters to shelterless persons is one of the major concerns of the Government. At present 185 night shelters are operational in Delhi. Land has been purchased for construction of seven more night shelters. They will be constructed in the current financial year. The requirement of different groups amongst homeless such as women, children, drug-addicts etc. will also be taken care of. Our endeavour shall be to ensure that all homeless have adequate shelter and basic facilities available to them.

A large number of slum dwellers residing in *Jhuggi Jhopri* (JJ) clusters do not have access to toilets. The lack of toilets not only creates health problem but also raises concern about the safety of women. The Government of NCT of Delhi will endeavour to provide toilet facilities to all slum dwellers in Delhi in the current financial year. I propose to increase the plan outlay for this purpose from Rs. 17 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 35 crore in the current financial year.

Another major issue in the housing sector is to make available adequate number of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) houses to check the problem of encroachment on public land and emergence of unauthorized colonies. The Government of NCT of Delhi is constructing about 58064 EWS houses under JNNURM, out of which 14844 EWS houses have been completed. Steps are being taken to complete the remaining EWS Houses.

Development of unauthorized colonies and their regularization is one of the major challenges. Government of NCT of Delhi will provide essential services in unauthorized colonies in a time bound manner. Piped water supply system will be provided in 50 unauthorized colonies and sewerage system will be laid in 95 unauthorized colonies and a Plan Outlay of Rs. 711 crore is allocated for providing essential services in unauthorized colonies during the current financial year.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 2154 crore for the Housing & Urban Development Sector during 2014-15.

Water Supply

The treated and safe water supply capacity could not be increased in Delhi since 2007, although the population has been increasing each year. We have analyzed the total water scenario of Delhi and decided to resolve the water problems by undertaking the following programmes :-

i. We will endeavour to ensure that the pucca parallel channel from Munak to Haiderpur is made functional after resolving the issue with Haryana Government. This will make available 80 MGD (Million Gallons per Day) raw water for newly constructed water treatment plants at Dwarka (40 MGD), Okhla (20 MGD) and Bawana (20 MGD) for a population of about 35 lakhs living in South, South-West, West and North-West parts of Delhi.

ii. To solve the long term water supply issues to the capital region, construction of long pending Renuka Dam would be taken up on priority. While presenting the Union Budget 2014-15 on July 10, 2014, I have proposed to provide an initial sum of Rs. 50 crore for this purpose.

iii. In addition to raw water resources to be made available, the present water treatment, trunk, peripheral and distribution system will be improved. This programme include complete renovation and modernization of Chandrawal Water Treatment Plant at a cost of Rs. 2018 crore and Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant at a cost of Rs. 2243 crore under Externally Aided Project (EAP) to be partly funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) respectively.

iv. To provide drinking water facility at an affordable price in water deficient areas, small sized decentralized drinking water Reverse Osmosis (RO) based plants will be set up and drinking water will be made available through water Automated Teller Machines (ATM). About 500 ATMs supported with ground water / tanker services will be setup in 2014-15.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 1249.20 crore for the Water Supply sector during 2014-15.

Sanitation & Control of Pollution in Yamuna

I consider it imperative to ensure the development of Yamuna and tackle the issue of its pollution. Sewerage Treatment Plants (STP) at Pappan Kalan, Nilothi, Yamuna Vihar and Delhi Gate will be commissioned by the end of this year. This will increase the sewerage treatment capacity from the present level of 604 MGD to 684 MGD. Old STP and their allied infrastructure at Kondli, Rithala and Okhla shall be rehabilitated under Yamuna Action Plan (YAP-III).

A 40 MGD STP is planned with technical support of Singapore Government for achieving tertiary quality of treated effluent. This treated effluent is proposed to be discharged into Yamuna river at Palla, so as to have more raw water and lifted at Wazirabad Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for treatment.

The laying of interceptor sewer along with three major drains at a cost of Rs. 1976 crore will be completed in phases by June, 2015. It will ensure that only treated waste water is discharged into river Yamuna by each of the drain, thus improving the quality of water in river Yamuna.

It is proposed to source National and international technical expertise by Government of NCT of Delhi for ecological rejuvenation of the Yamuna River. I also propose to take up beautification of Riverbanks in Delhi.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 750.80 crore for the Sewerage Sector during 2014-15.

Transport

Road transport is still the preferred mode of public transport in Delhi. However, out of a total fleet of about 5000 Buses, about 1300 are old standard buses with DTC fleet which need to be replaced immediately. In order to provide better transport to the commuters Tenders have been floated for procurement of 1380 semi-low floor buses for DTC.

To provide convenience to the commuters, DTC will introduce an automated fare collection system through electronic ticketing machines and card readers. This system will subsequently be integrated with the fare collection system of Delhi Metro so that commuters may conveniently use both mode of public transport in Delhi.

To make available more buses to the commuters, private sector corporate operators will add 400 new Cluster Buses making a fleet of about 1600 Cluster Buses during this financial year.

All Regional Offices of the Transport Department are being renovated and modernized so as to provide convenient and timely services to the citizens of Delhi visiting these offices.

The Inter State Bus Terminals (ISBT) at Sarai Kale Khan and Anand Vihar are functioning without suitable infrastructure. New Inter State Bus Terminals at these two sites will be developed so that commuters can avail better services.

The work on construction of phase-II of elevated corridor over Barapullah Nullah at a cost of Rs. 533 crore is in progress. This elevated corridor will further be extended from Sarai Kale Khan to Mayur Vihar under phase - III.

Due to rapid increase in volume of road traffic, a number of intersections having single carriage way flyover need to be added with dual carriage way flyovers. Construction of some of the selected flyovers will be taken up on priority.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 3702 crore for the Transport Sector during 2014-15.

Energy

To improve the transmission and distribution network, Delhi Transco Limited (DTL) is going to commission a new 400 kV sub-station at Harsh Vihar and 220 kv GIS (Gas Insulated Switchgear) sub-station at Peera Garhi. It is also proposed to take up the construction of three new 220 kV GIS sub-stations at Papankalan, Tughlakabad and Rajghat Power House in the current financial year.

The 1500 MW Gas Turbine Station commissioned at Bawana is yet to be made functional to its full capacity and efforts will be made to sort out the issue of adequate gas supply at reasonable cost to make this plant fully functional.

Under Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Management Programme, Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) plant of 335 kWp (kilowatt peak) at eight locations and 100 kWp SPV plant at Vikas Bhawan – II have been commissioned. Further, 130 kWp SPV plant at ISBT Kashmere Gate is under installation. SPV plants of 10 kWp at Delhi Secretariat and 25 kWp at four Government hospitals and 10 kWp SPV plant at four Government schools will be taken up in the current year.

It is proposed to develop New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) area as a solar city under the scheme of Development of Solar cities of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).

Increase in power tariffs are necessitated due to increase in input costs. However, the poor and marginalized should not suffer. I therefore, propose power subsidy of Rs. 260 crore for the domestic consumers to provide relief to the targeted consumers on account of increase in tariff. The modalities will be worked out by the Government of NCT of Delhi.

I propose a Plan Outlay of Rs. 675 crore for the Energy Sector during 2014-15.

While presenting the Union Budget 2014-15 on July 10, 2014, I have already proposed to provide Rs. 200 crore for power reforms and Rs. 500 crore for water reforms in NCT of Delhi.

I do not propose any new tax or increase in the present tax rates in the budget of Government of NCT of Delhi. I have highlighted some of the major plan programmes of Government of NCT of Delhi proposed to be funded by this budget. *...*

Madam Speaker, with these words I commend the Budget to the House.

माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, आर्टिकल 239 के तहत दिल्ली में राष्ट्रपति शासन है और इसलिए दिल्ली एग्जिज्यूटिव बिल ऑन एकाउंट बिल 2014 है, वह इस सदन के अधिकार क्षेत्र में उसको पारित करना आता है, पहले 6 महीने का जो बिल ऑन एकाउंट था, वह 30 सितंबर तक है क्योंकि इस सदन में अगले 6 महीने का पारित करना आवश्यक है तो इसको मैं आपके समक्ष रख रहा हूँ। बजट की जितनी प्रस्तावना है और विस्तृत रूप से जो मेरा भाषण है, अगर आप मुझे अनुमति देंगी तो मैं सदन के पटल पर रख देता हूँ। मैं सिर्फ उसके जो प्रमुख बिन्दु हैं, वह मैं आपके सामने बता देता हूँ।

इस वर्ष दिल्ली का जो बजट है, वह 36776 करोड़ रुपये का है जिसमें 12066 नॉन-प्लांड और 17700 प्लांड एक्सपेंडिचर है। 36776 करोड़ रुपये व्यय के सामने 31,571 करोड़ रुपये टैक्स के माध्यम से इकट्ठा हुआ है। 11061 करोड़ रुपये नॉन टैक्स और 699.71 करोड़ रुपये कैपिटल रिसीट्स और बचा हुआ 3672.09 करोड़ रुपये केंद्र सरकार ने दिया है। इस बजट में कोई नया टैक्स नहीं लगाया गया है। इस प्रस्तावना में विस्तृत रूप से है कि इस वर्ष दिल्ली में कमी को देखते हुए शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र में नया मेडिकल कॉलेज बनाया जाए। दक्षिणी दिल्ली का वह क्षेत्र जो देहात में आता है वहां मल्टी स्पेशिएलिटी अस्पताल नहीं है इसलिए वहां मल्टी स्पेशिएलिटी अस्पताल बनाया जाए। दिल्ली में डायलिसिस की कमी देखते हुए इस वर्ष पीपीपी मॉडल पर 50 डायलिसिस यूनिट लगाए जाएंगे। दिल्ली में एवरीसेंट और टूमा केसिस को बढ़ता देख 110 मोबाइल एम्बुलेंस रखेंगी। कुछ सरकारी अस्पतालों में वन स्टॉप सेंटर फॉर केसिस आफ सैवसुअल एर्सोल्ट के बारे में केंद्रीय बजट में कहा गया है, इसकी पायलेट स्कीम दिल्ली में लाई जाएगी। दिल्ली में सरकारी स्कूलों की कमी देखते हुए 20 नए स्कूल इस वर्ष खोले जाएंगे। हर विधानसभा क्षेत्र में लड़कियों के लिए हाई स्कूल सरकार की तरफ से होना अनिवार्य है। दो क्षेत्र ऐसे हैं जिनमें नहीं था, वहां बनवाया जाएगा। एक नया स्कूल आफ आर्टिस्टेवचर और डिजाइन दिल्ली में स्थापित किया जाएगा। दिल्ली में वृद्धावस्था पेंशन 3,90,000 लोगों को मिलती थी, बीच में कुछ रुकावट आई, इसका पुनः सिस्टम बनाया गया है अब 4,30,000 लोगों तक वृद्धावस्था पेंशन रिट्रीज की जाएगी। मानसिक दृष्टि से जिन्हें सहायता चाहिए जो मेंटली वेल्लेज्ड हैं, उनके लिए तीन नए होमस, वर्किंग महिलाओं के लिए छः नए होस्टल बनाए जाएंगे। अभी 185 नाइट श्रैल्टर दिल्ली में हैं जहां सर्दियों में रात को लोग रहते हैं। इनको बढ़ाया जाएगा ताकि दिल्ली में कोई भी व्यक्ति सड़क पर न सोए। जेजे क्लस्टर में जहां घरों में टाएलेट्स नहीं हैं, कम्युनिटी टाएलेट्स की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। 58064 इकोनामिकली वीकर सैवशंस के लिए घरों का निर्माण, पाइप वाटर 50 अनाधिकृत कालोनियों तक पहुंचे और सीवेज 95 कालोनियों तक पहुंचे। इसके अलावा दिल्ली में पानी की कमी देखते हुए एक पक्का वैनल मुनिक डैम से लेकर हैदरपुर तक बनाया जाएगा। रेनुका डैम को बनाया जाएगा जिसके लिए आबंटन केंद्रीय बजट के अंदर ही किया गया है। दो वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट, 500 ड्रिंकिंग वाटर के लिए एटीएम, चार नए सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट लगाए जाएंगे। 1380 नई तो प्लोर बसें और 400 बुग्गी क्लस्टर के लिए बसें दी जाएंगी। दिल्ली में बिजली की बढ़ती दर को देखते हुए कमजोर वर्ग विशेषकर 100 से 200 यूनिट तक और 201 से 400 यूनिट उनके ऊपर बोझ न आए, इन दोनों श्रेणियों में 1 रुपए 20 पैसे और 80 पैसे दूसरी श्रेणी में सब्सिडाइज्ड किया जाएगा जिससे बढ़ता हुआ दर उनके ऊपर लागू न हो। 260 करोड़ रुपये सब्सिडी के रूप में दिल्ली की बिजली के लिए कमजोर वर्गों के लिए दिया गया है। मैं इन शब्दों के साथ सिफारिश करूंगा कि इस बजट को सदन स्वीकार करे।...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam Speaker, the Hon. Minister has now presented the Budget of Delhi. When he has spoken so much on this, why can we not take up this discussion on Monday so that at least the other hon. Members will also contribute their views?

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अभी तो रखा है, पास नहीं कर रहे हैं।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Discussion has to be fixed for one full day. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : He has elaborately said so many things; we want to know whether it is in view of election in Delhi. ...(*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अभी तो केवल बजट रखा है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I have only commended it to this House for acceptance. It will be taken up for discussion and only after discussion, it will be passed.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : बाद में चर्चा होनी है, अभी क्यों कर रहे हैं। अभी तो पेश किया है।

â€¦(व्यवधान)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (KOLKATA UTTAR): Madam, I welcome the decision that it will be discussed but the Delhi Budget appears only as the BJP's election manifesto.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : वह आप बाद में बताइये। प्रेमचंदन जी, ऐसा नहीं होता है। यह डिस्कशन में आयेगा, आप उस समय बोलिये।

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री, संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा जीर्णोद्धार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री संतोष कुमार गंगवार): आज बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी बैठ रही है, उसमें इसके लिए समय तय करेंगे और चर्चा करेंगे।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : हां, उस समय चर्चा करेंगे और समय तय करेंगे। मैं सबको जानकारी के लिए इतना ही बताना चाहती हूँ।

â€(लवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : खड़गे जी, आपको समय मिलेगा, अभी टेबल पर रखा है।

â€(लवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपको व्यवस्था नहीं देनी है। यह क्या हो रहा है।

â€(लवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप क्यों उत्तेजित हो रहे हैं, मैं कुछ समझ नहीं पा रही हूँ। मैं आपकी जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहूँगी कि जनरल बजट पर डिस्कशन हो चुका है, माननीय वित्त मंत्री जी दो बजे यहाँ उतर देंगे, हम उसे दो बजे पारित करेंगे। अभी हम शून्यकाल ले लेते हैं।

â€(लवधान)

श्री राजेश रंजन (मधेपुरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बोलना चाहता हूँ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मैं आपको भी समय दूँगी। शून्य काल लेते हैं, इसका मतलब यह है कि आपको भी मुझे समय देना है, मुझे मालूम है। लेकिन पहले जिन्होंने नोटिस दिया है, मैं पहले उन्हें भी समय दूँ। डा.भोला सिंह जी, आप बोलिये। आपको अपनी बात बिल्कुल थोड़े समय में कहनी है। शून्य काल में बहुत लम्बा भाषण नहीं देना है।