

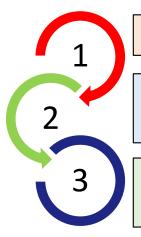
# Key Features of Budget 2022-2023

February, 2022

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
BUDGET DIVISION

# KEY FEATURES

## GOALS OF AMRIT KAAL



Focus on growth and all inclusive welfare

Promoting technology enabled development, energy transition and climate action

Virtuous cycle starting from private investment, crowded in by public capital investment



PM GatiShakti

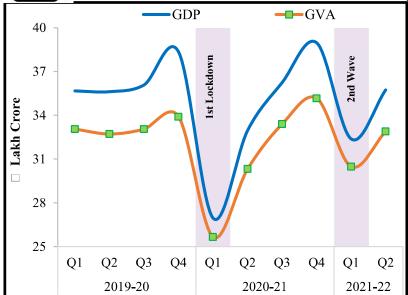
Inclusive Development

FOUR PRIORITIES

Productivity
Enhancement and
Investment, Sunrise
Opportunities, Energy
Transition and
Climate Action

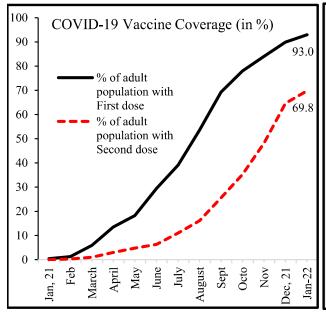
Financing of Investments

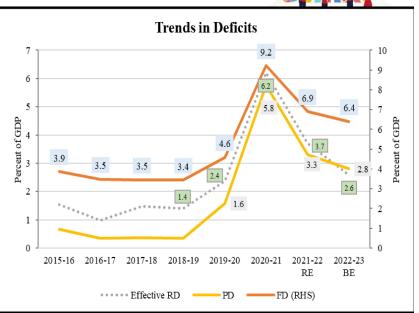


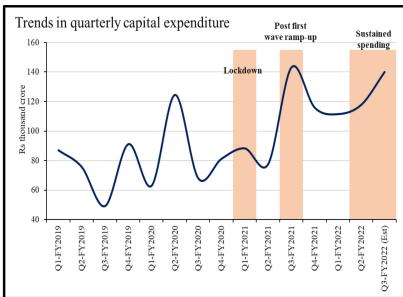


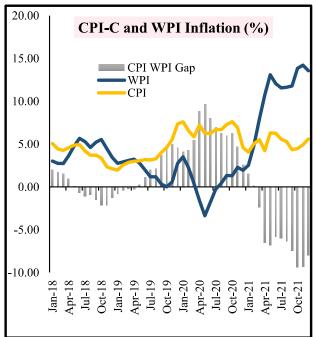
Recovery of the economy reflective of country's resilience

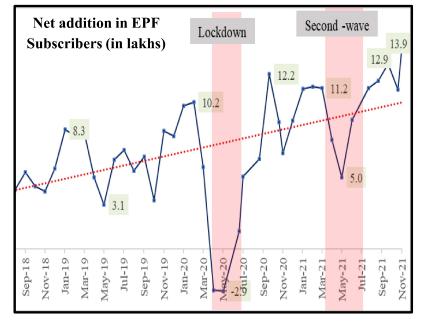
### INDIAN ECONOMY STAGING A SUSTAINED RECOVERY

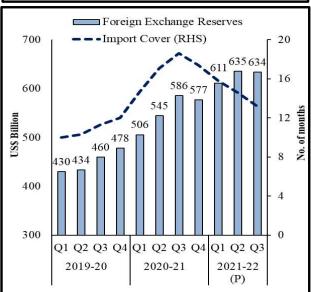












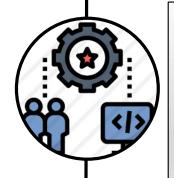
## PM GATISHAKTI



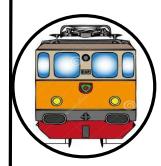
- Driven by seven engines: Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure.
- National Master Plan aimed at world class modern infrastructure and logistics synergy



Formulation of Master Plan for expressways. Completing 25000 km national highways in 2022-23



- Unified Logistics Interface Platform allowing data exchange among all mode operators
- Open Source Mobility Stack for seamless travel of passengers
- 4 Multimodal Logistics parks through PPP to be awarded in 2022-23



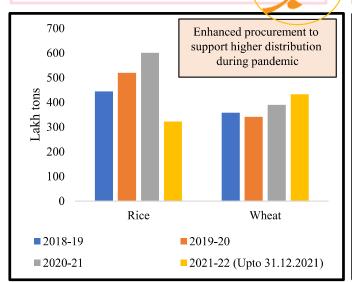
- Integration of Postal and Railways Network facilitating parcel movement.
- One Station One Product
- Extending coverage under Kavach
  - 400 new generation Vande Bharat Trains

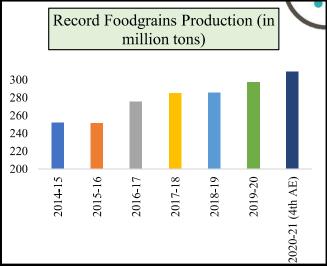


- Multimodal connectivity between mass urban transport and railway stations
  - National Ropeways Development Plan as sustainable alternative to conventional roads.
- Capacity building for infrastructure Projects

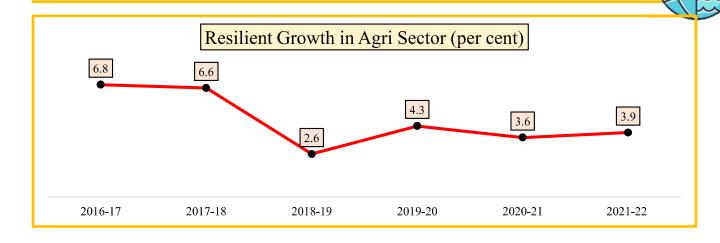
## AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING

- Promoting chemical free natural farming starting with farmers' lands close to river Ganga
- Promoting post harvest value addition, consumption and branding of millet products
- Delivery of Digital and Hi-Tech services to farmers in PPP mode.
- Use of Kisan Drones to aid farmers.
  - Launching fund with blended capital to finance agriculture start ups





- Implementation of Ken Betwa Link Project benefitting 9.1 lakh hectare farm land, providing drinking water to 62 lakh people and generating 130MW power.
  - 5 more such projects under process of implementation.



## **EDUCATION**

#### **Universalisation of Quality Education**

One class One TV channel programme to be expanded to 200 TV channels

Virtual labs and skilling e-labs to promote critical thinking skills and stimulated learning environment

A Digital University will be established with world class quality universal education

High quality e-content will be delivered through Digital Teachers

## **Skill Development**

Digital Ecosystem for Skilling and Livelihood (DESH-Stack e-portal) will be launched to promote online training

Startups will be promoted to facilitate Drone Shakti for Drone-As-A-Service



## HEALTH



National Digital Health Ecosystem will be rolled out



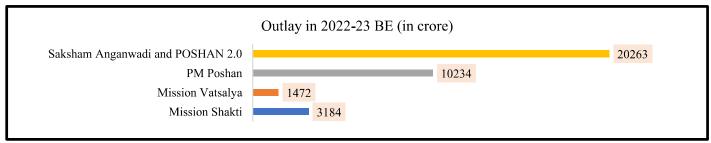
National Tele Mental Health Programme will be launched for quality counselling



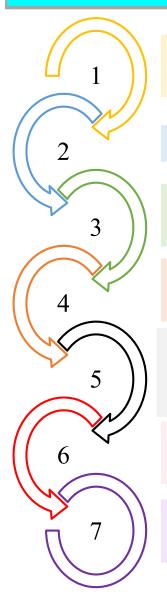
Integrated architecture: Mission Shakti, Mission Vatsalya, Saksham Anganwadi, and Poshan 2.0 to be launched



Two lakh Anganwadis to be upgraded to Saksham Anganwadis



# **ALL INCLUSIVE WELFARE FOCUS**



Har Ghar, Nal Se Jal: 3.8 crore households to be covered in 2022-23

PM Awas Yojana: 80 lakh houses to be completed in 2022-23

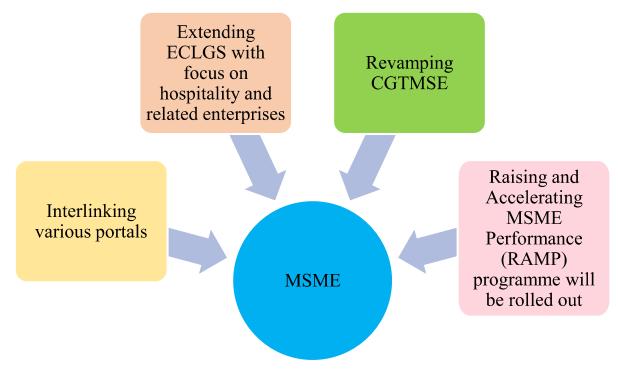
PM-DevINE: To fund infrastructure and social development based on felt needs of the North East

Aspirational Blocks Programme: For development of lagging blocks of aspirational districts

Vibrant Villages Programme: Targeting development of villages on the Northern Border left out from the development gains

Digital Banking by Post Offices: 100% of post offices to come on the core banking system

Digital Payments: Scheduled Commercial Banks to set up 75
Digital Banking Units in 75 districts



# PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT AND INVESTMENT



Ease of Doing Business 2.0

Trust based governance

Integration of central and state level systems through IT bridges

Expanding scope of PARIVESH Portal

Unique Land Parcel Identification Number for IT based management of land records.

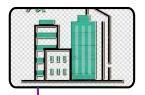
Establishing C-PACE to facilitate voluntary winding up of companies

End to end online e-Bill System and utilising surety bonds in government procurement.

AVCG promotion task force

Support to 5G under PLI scheme

Opening up defence R&D for industry, startups and academia



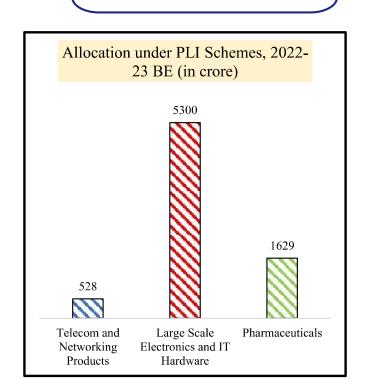
Ease of Living

Issuance of chip embedded e-Passports

Modernisation of building byelaws, implementing Town Planning Schemes and Transit Oriented Development

Establishing Centres of Excellence in urban planning

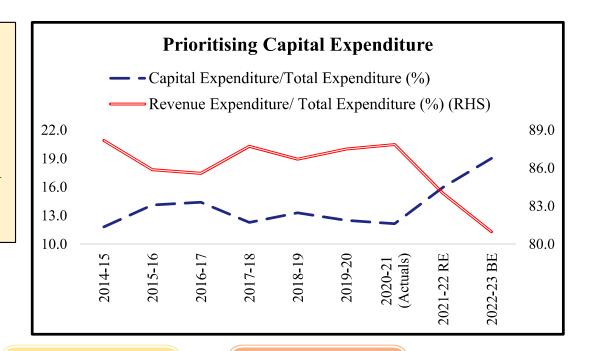
Providing a battery swapping policy as an alternative to setting up charging stations in urban areas



# FINANCING OF INVESTMENT

Public investment to continue to pump prime private investment and demand in 2022-23

Introduction of Digital Rupee by RBI starting 2022-23



Infrastructure status for Data Centres and Energy Storage Systems

Measures to aid investment by Venture Capital and Private Equity Investment

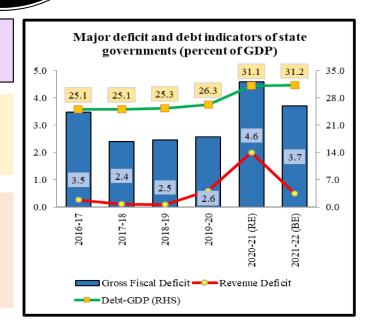


Green Bonds to mobilise resources for green infrastructure

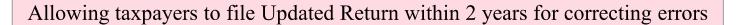
Mobilising Resources Blended Finance for sunrise sectors

# Providing greater fiscal space to States

- Enhanced outlay to Scheme for Financial Assistance to States for Capital Investment
- For 2022-23 States will be allowed a fiscal deficit of 4% of GSDP of which 0.5% will be tied to power sector reforms



# TAX PROPOSALS (



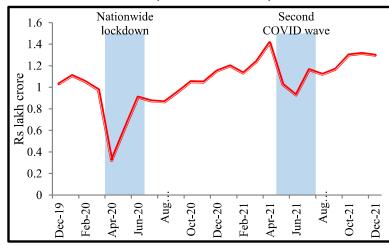
- Tax relief to persons with disability
- Reducing Alternate Minimum Tax
   Rate and Surcharge for
   Cooperatives.

Extending period of incorporation of eligible startups for providing tax incentives

- Income from transfer of virtual assets to be taxed at 30%
- Better litigation management to avoid repetitive appeals

Increasing tax deduction limit on employer's contribution to NPS account of state government employees

# Buoyant GST collections during 2021-22 (Rs lakh crore)

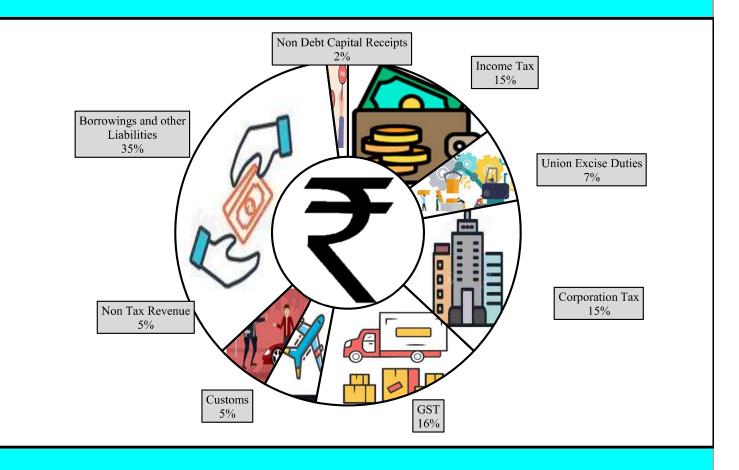


Any
Surcharge or
Cess on
Income and
Profits not
allowable as
business
expenditure

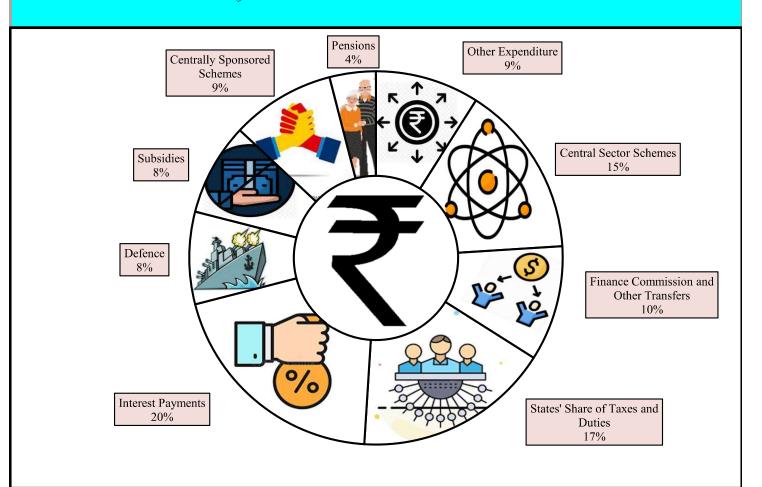


- Customs administration to be fully IT driven in SEZs
- Phasing out concessional rates in capital goods and project imports gradually and apply a moderate tariff of 7.5%
- Review of customs exemptions and tariff simplification
  - Customs duty rates are being calibrated to provide a graded rate structure to facilitate domestic electronics manufacturing
- Rationalisation of exemptions on implements and tools for agri sector manufactured in India
  - Extension of customs duty exemption to steel scrap
- Reduction of duty on certain inputs required for shrimp aquaculture
  - Unblended fuel shall attract additional differential excise duty

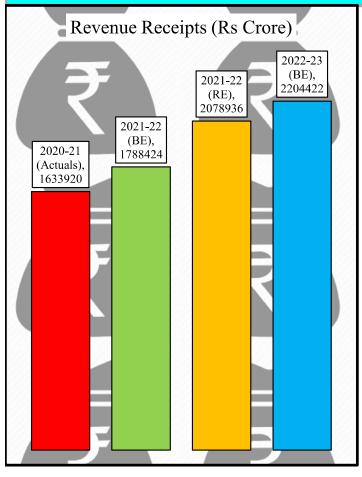
## RUPEE COMES FROM

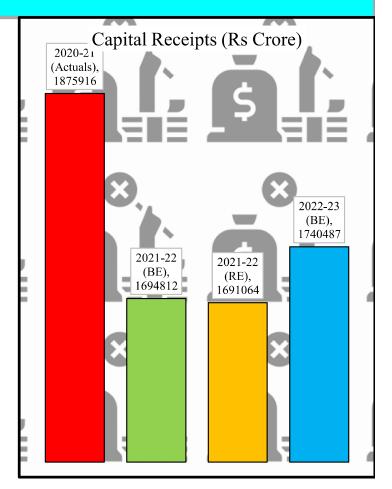


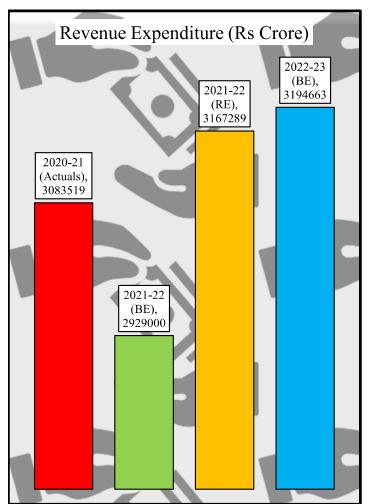
## RUPEE GOES TO

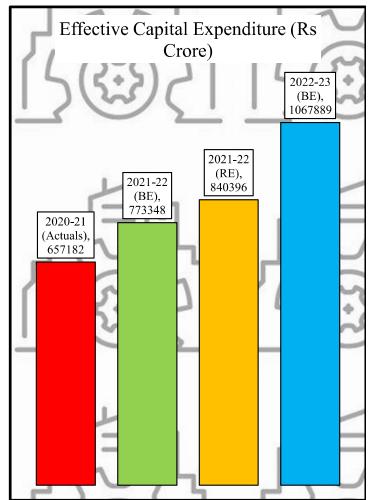


## BUDGET AT A GLANCE

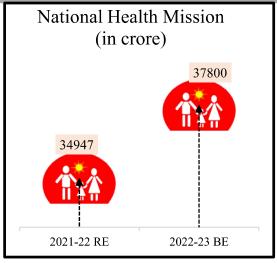


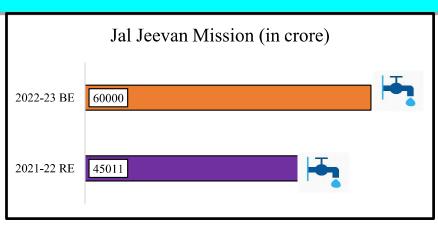


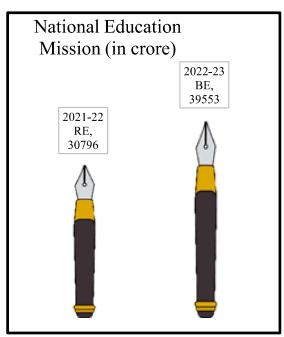


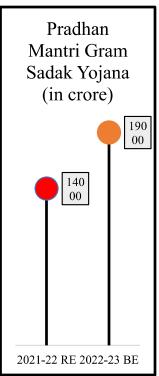


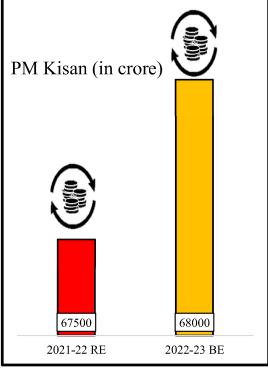
## **ALLOCATION TO MAJOR SCHEMES**

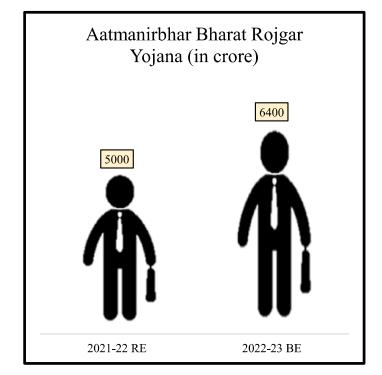


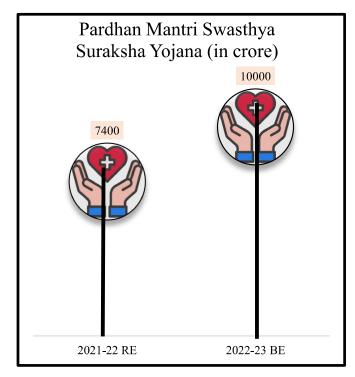












# MINISTRY WISE ALLOCATIONS

