

भारतीय बजट 2022-2023 की मुख्य विशेषताएं
インド予算2022-2023のハイライト
2022-2023 of Indian Donec Quisque ornare ipsum

Faits saillants de l'Inde Budget 2022-23

Highlights of Indian Budget 2022-2023

Højdepunkter i det indiske budget 2022-2023

Aspetti salienti del bilancio indiano 2022-2023
Hindistan Bütçesinin Önemli Noktaları 2022-2023

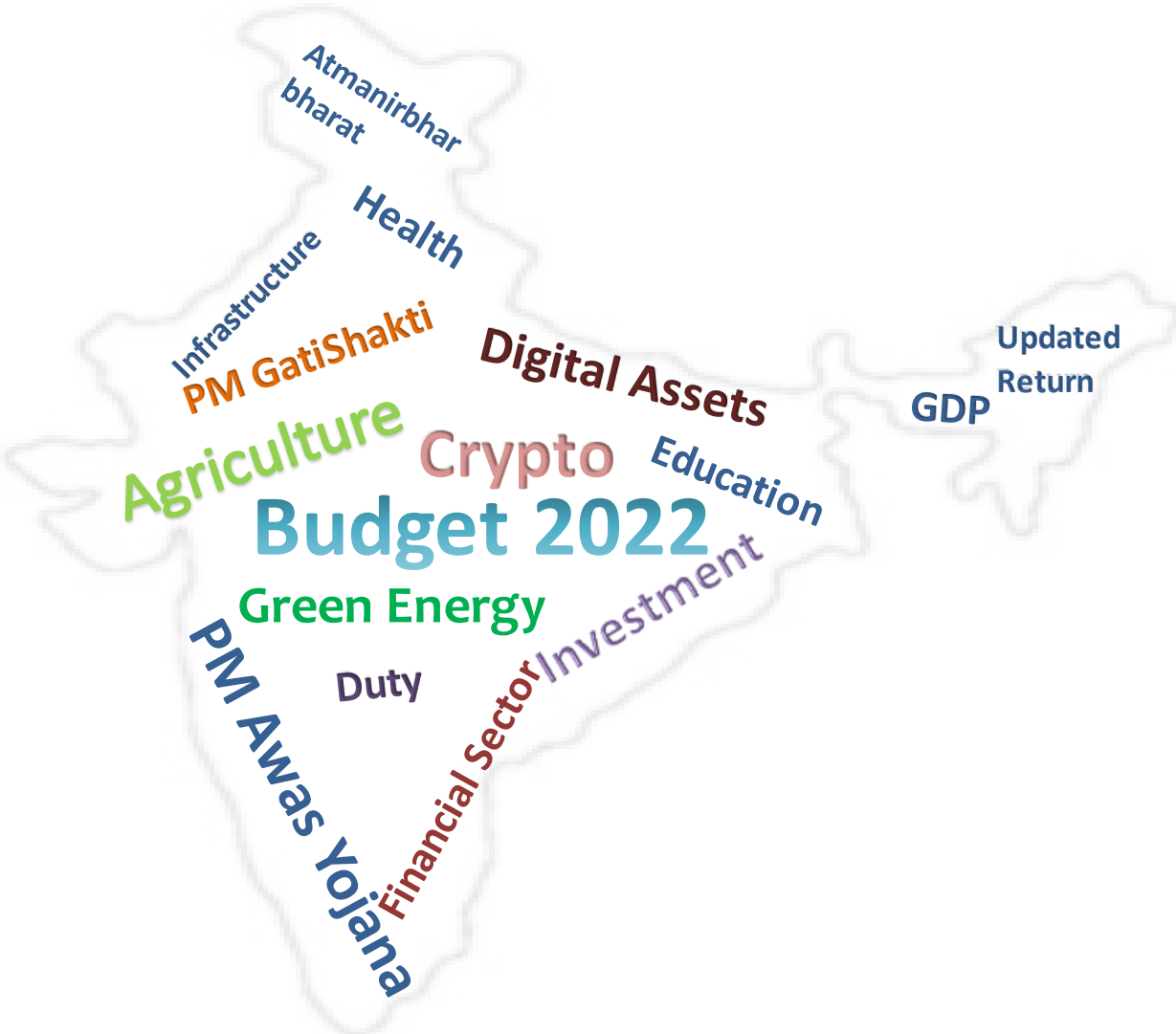
Key

Keywords - 3

General Budget - 4

Tax Proposals - 18

Keywords

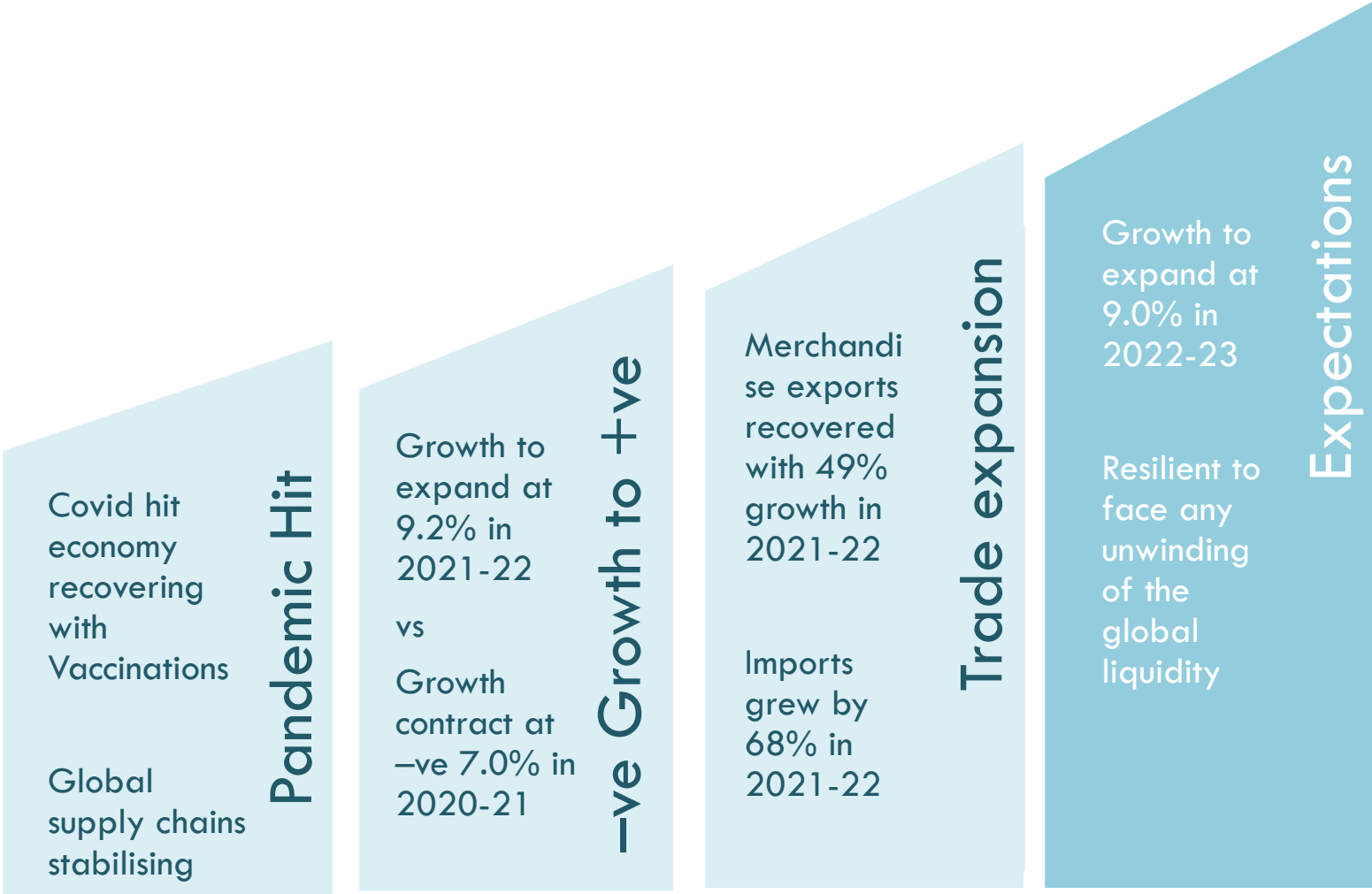




General Budget



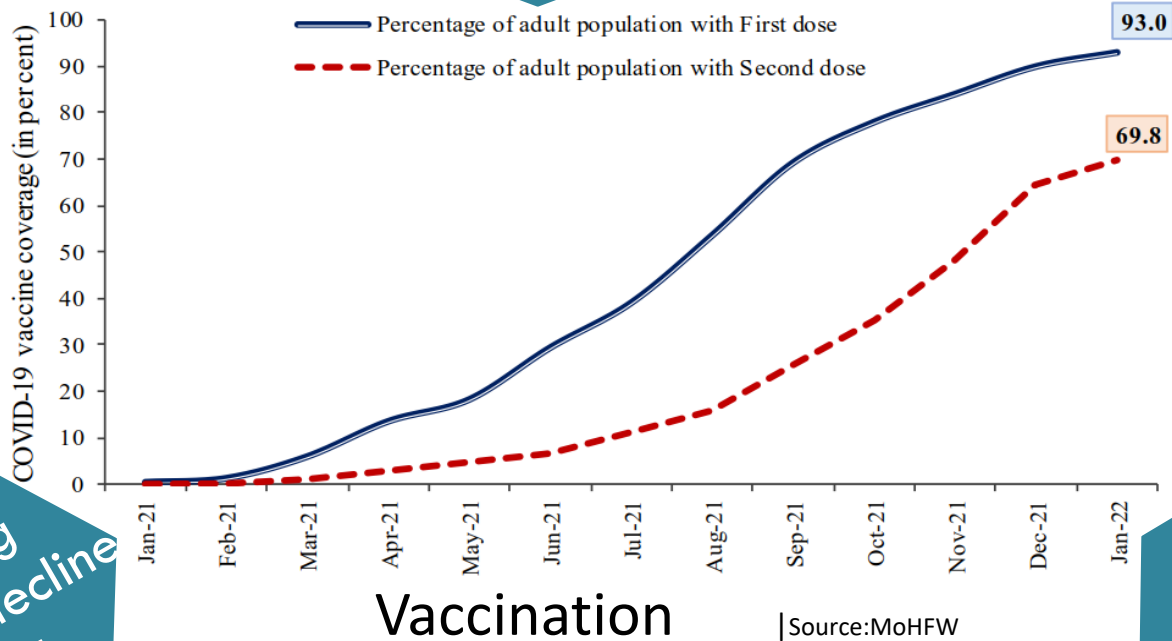
Economy – Weak to Strong



Vaccination for Economy



Minimizing
loss of lives

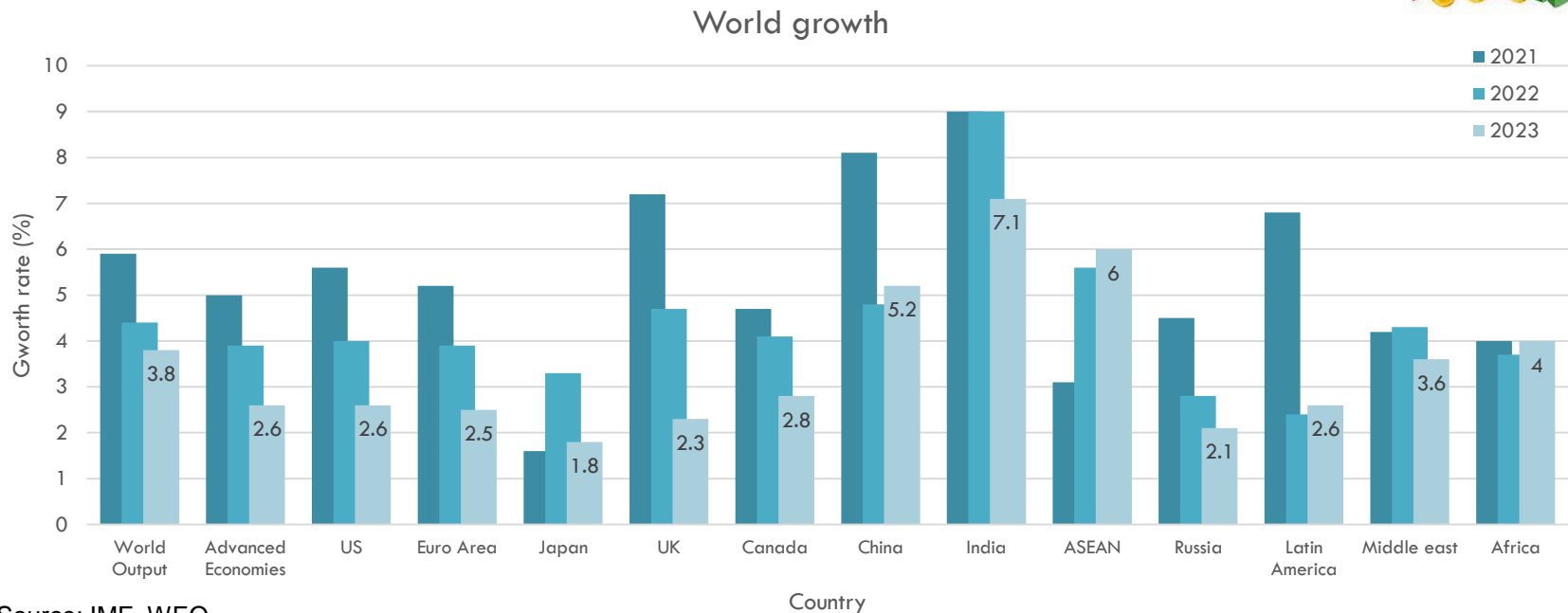


Containing
sequential decline
in output

Boosting
confidence -
resumption of
activity



Poised for Growth



Source: IMF WEO

- India’s real GDP is projected to grow at 9 per cent in both 2021-22 and 2022-23 and at 7.1 per cent in 2023-24
- Supported by widespread vaccine coverage, gains from supply-side reforms and easing of regulations, robust export growth, and availability of fiscal space to ramp up capital spending
- Well poised for a pick-up in private sector investment with the financial system in a good position to provide support to the revival of the economy



Fiscal Rebound

Tax Grow

Tax to GDP ratio is 10.8% (FY21-22) vs 10.3% (FY20-21)

Gross Tax revenue growth – 50% (FY21-22)

Revenue Deficit Low

Lower Revenue deficit - 5.1% (FY21-22) of GDP compared to 7.5% (FY20-21)

Fiscal Deficit down

Fiscal deficit target of 6.8% (FY21-22) of GDP lower compared to 9.5% (FY19-20)

Inflation Swell

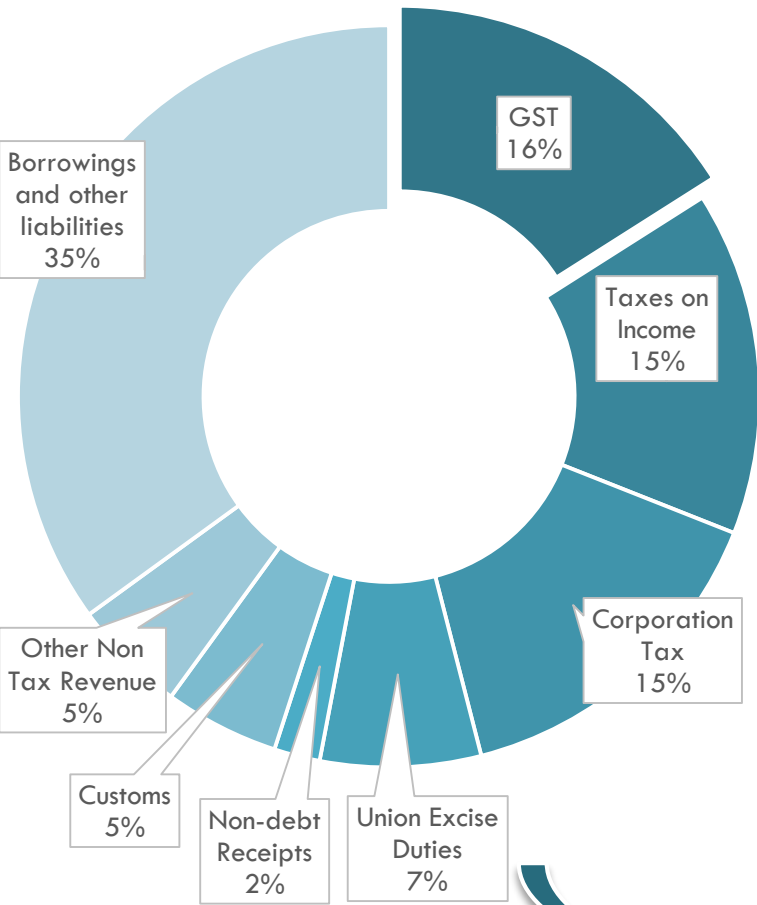
Inflation (Wholesale - WPI) 12.5% (FY20-21) vs 1.3% (FY20-21)

Consumer Inflation (CPI) moderated from 5.2% (FY21-22) vs 6.6% (FY20-21)

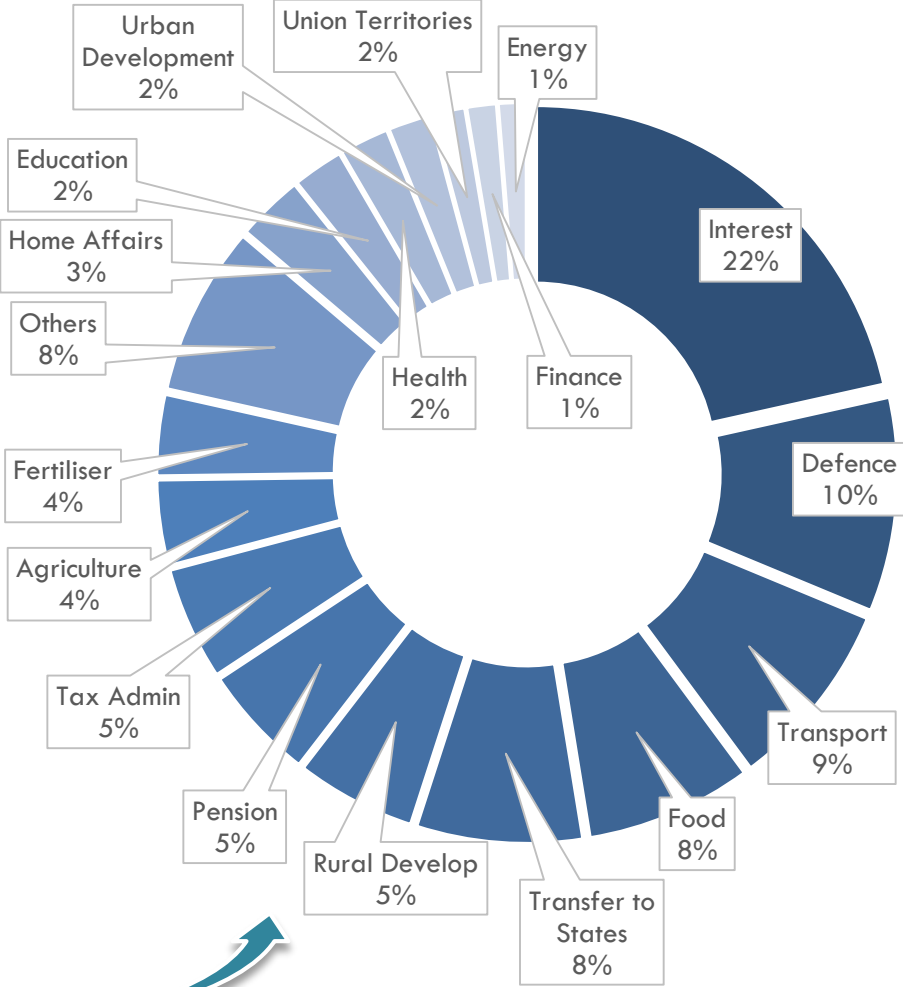
Overall Budget



Revenue (Rupee comes from)



Expenditure (Rupee comes to)



Budget Target



Complementing the macro-economic level growth focus with a micro-economic level all-inclusive welfare focus

Promoting digital economy, fintech, technology enabled development, energy transition, and climate action

Budget Target – India @100 years

Relying on virtuous cycle starting from private investment with public capital investment helping to crowd-in private investment

Infra Upgrade



Expressway

- Master Plan for expressways - faster movement of people and goods
- Completing 25000 km national highways in 2022-23
- Rs 20,000 crore will be mobilized through innovative ways of financing to complement the public resources

Seamless Multimodal Movement

- Data exchange among all mode operators will be brought on Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), designed for Application Programming Interface (API)
- Efficient movement of goods through different modes, reducing logistics cost and time, assisting just-in-time inventory management, and in eliminating tedious documentation
- Real time information to all stakeholders, and improve international competitiveness
- Multimodal Logistics Parks at four locations through PPP mode will be awarded in 2022-23

Railways

- New products and efficient logistics services for small farmers and Small and Medium Enterprises
- 'One Station-One Product' concept will be popularized to help local businesses & supply chains
- Atmanirbhar Bharat, 2,000 km of network will be brought under Kavach, the indigenous world-class technology for safety and capacity augmentation in 2022-23
- Four hundred new-generation Vande Bharat Trains with better energy efficiency and passenger riding experience
- One hundred PM GatiShakti Cargo Terminals for multimodal logistics facilities will be developed during the next three years

Mass Transport Boost



Urban Transport including Connectivity to Railways

- Innovative ways of financing and faster implementation will be encouraged for building metro systems of appropriate type at scale
- Multimodal connectivity between mass urban transport and railway stations will be facilitated on priority
- Design of metro systems, including civil structures, will be re-oriented and standardized for Indian conditions and needs

Ropeways Development Programme

- National Ropeways Development Programme will be taken up on PPP mode
- Improve connectivity and convenience for commuters, besides promoting tourism
- Cover congested urban areas, where conventional mass transit system is not feasible
- Contracts for 8 ropeway projects for a length of 60 km will be awarded in 2022-23

Capacity Building for Infrastructure

- Technical support from the Capacity Building Commission, central ministries, state governments, and their infra-agencies will have their skills upgraded
- Ramp up capacity in planning, design, financing (including innovative ways), and implementation management of the PM GatiShakti infrastructure projects

Agri-reform



Farm upgrade

- Chemical-free Natural Farming will be promoted throughout the country, with a focus on farmers' lands in 5-km wide corridors along river Ganga, at the first stage
- Procurement of wheat in Rabi: paddy in Kharif 2021-22 will cover 1208 lakh metric tonnes from 163 lakh farmers, and Rs 2.37 lakh crore direct payment of MSP value to their accounts
- Reduce dependence on import of oilseeds, a rationalised and comprehensive scheme to increase domestic production of oilseeds will be implemented
- For delivery of digital and hi-tech services to farmers with involvement of public sector research and extension institutions along with private agri-tech players and stakeholders of agri-value chain, a scheme in PPP mode will be launched
- "Kisan Drones" will be promoted for crop assessment, digitization of land records, spraying of insecticides, and nutrients

River-link

- Ken-Betwa river Link Project, at an estimated cost of Rs 44,605 crore will be taken up. This is aimed at providing irrigation benefits to 9.08 lakh hectare of farmers' lands, drinking water supply for 62 lakh people, 103 MW of Hydro, and 27 MW of solar power
- Five river links, namely Damanganga-Pinjal, Par-Tapi- Narmada, Godavari-Krishna, Krishna-Pennar and Pennar-Cauvery been finalized

Food processing

- For farmers to adopt suitable varieties of fruits and vegetables, and to use appropriate production and harvesting techniques- comprehensive package with participation of state governments

Skill Tank India



Knowledge upgrade

- The National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) will be aligned with dynamic industry needs
- Digital Ecosystem for Skilling and Livelihood – the DESH-Stack e-portal – Empower citizens to skill, reskill or upskill through on-line training. Also provide API-based trusted skill credentials, payment and discovery layers to find relevant jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities
- Startups will be promoted to facilitate ‘Drone Shakti’ through varied applications and for Drone-As-A-Service (DrAAS)
- In select ITIs, in all states, the required courses for skilling, will be started

E - Education

- ‘One class-one TV channel’ programme of PM eVIDYA will be expanded from 12 to 200 TV channels. Enable all states to provide supplementary education in regional languages for classes 1-12
- Vocational courses, to promote crucial critical thinking skills, space for creativity, 750 virtual labs in science and mathematics, and 75 skilling e-labs for simulated learning environment, set-up in 2022-23
- High-quality e-content in all spoken languages will be developed for delivery via internet, mobile phones, TV and radio through Digital Teachers
- Competitive mechanism for development of quality e-content by the teachers will be set-up to empower and equip them with digital tools of teaching and facilitate better learning outcomes

E - University

- Digital University to provide access to students across the country for world-class quality universal education with personalised learning experience at their doorsteps.
- Available in different Indian languages and ICT formats. The University will be built on a networked hub-spoke model, with the hub building cutting edge ICT expertise. The best public universities and institutions in the country will collaborate as a network of hub-spokes

Ease of Doing Business 2.0



Digital Delivery

- Active involvement of the states, digitisation of manual processes and interventions, integration of the central and state-level systems through IT bridges
- A single point access for all citizen-centric services, and a standardization and removal of overlapping compliances
- Crowdsourcing of suggestions and ground level assessment of the impact with active involvement of citizens and businesses will be encouraged

Clear Green

- A single window portal, PARIVESH, for all green clearances launched in 2018. Instrumental in reducing the time required for approvals significantly
- Scope of this now be expanded, to provide information to the applicants. Based on location of units, information about specific approvals will be provided
- Enable application for all four approvals through a single form, and tracking of the process through Centralized Processing Centre-Green (CPC-Green)
- The issuance of e-Passports using embedded chip and futuristic technology will be rolled out in 2022-23 to enhance convenience for the citizens in their overseas travel

Insolvency Ease

- Necessary amendments in the Code will be carried out to enhance the efficacy of the resolution process and facilitate cross border insolvency resolution
- Several IT-based systems have been established for accelerated registration of new companies
- Centre for Processing Accelerated Corporate Exit (C-PACE) with process re-engineering, will be established to facilitate and speed up the voluntary winding-up of these companies from the currently required 2 years to less than 6 months



Fund Venture

Finance Blend

- Government backed Funds NIIIF and SIDBI Fund of Funds have provided scale capital creating a multiplier effect
- For encouraging important sunrise sectors such as Climate Action, Deep-Tech, Digital Economy, Pharma and Agri-Tech, the government will promote thematic funds for blended finance with the government share being limited to 20 per cent and the funds being managed by private fund managers

VC & PE rise

- Venture Capital and Private Equity invested more than Rs 5.5 lakh crore last year facilitating one of the largest start-up and growth ecosystem
- Scaling up this investment requires a holistic examination of regulatory and other frictions. An expert committee will be set up to examine and suggest appropriate measures

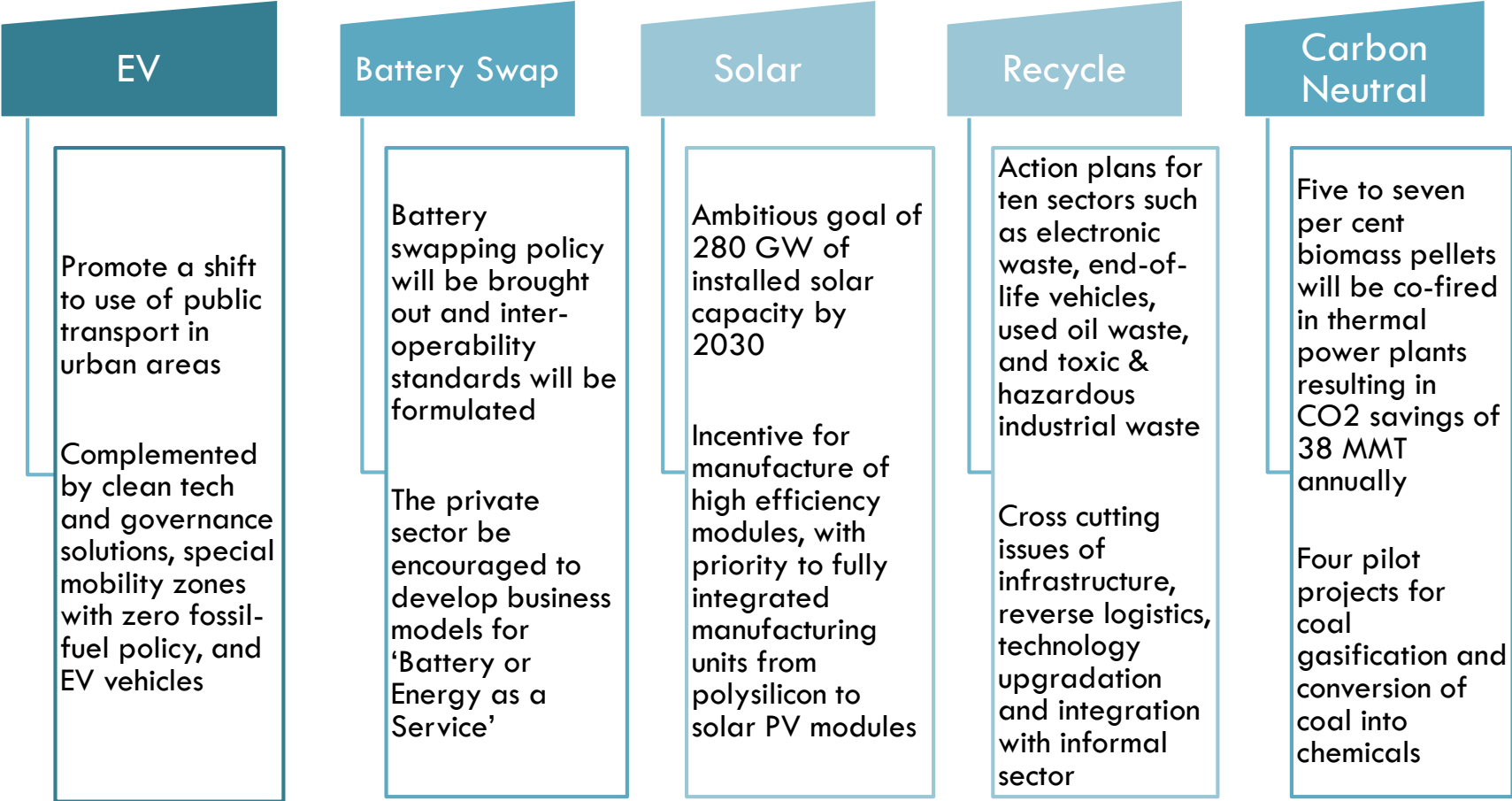
Digital Rupee

- Introduction of Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) - big boost to digital economy
- Digital currency will also lead to a more efficient and cheaper currency management system
- Digital Rupee, using blockchain and other technologies, to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India starting 2022-23

Green Bonds and International Arbitration

- As a part of the government's overall market borrowings in 2022-23, sovereign Green Bonds will be issued for mobilizing resources for green infrastructure
- The proceeds will be deployed in public sector projects which help in reducing the carbon intensity of the economy
- International Arbitration Centre will be set up in the GIFT City for timely settlement of disputes under international jurisprudence

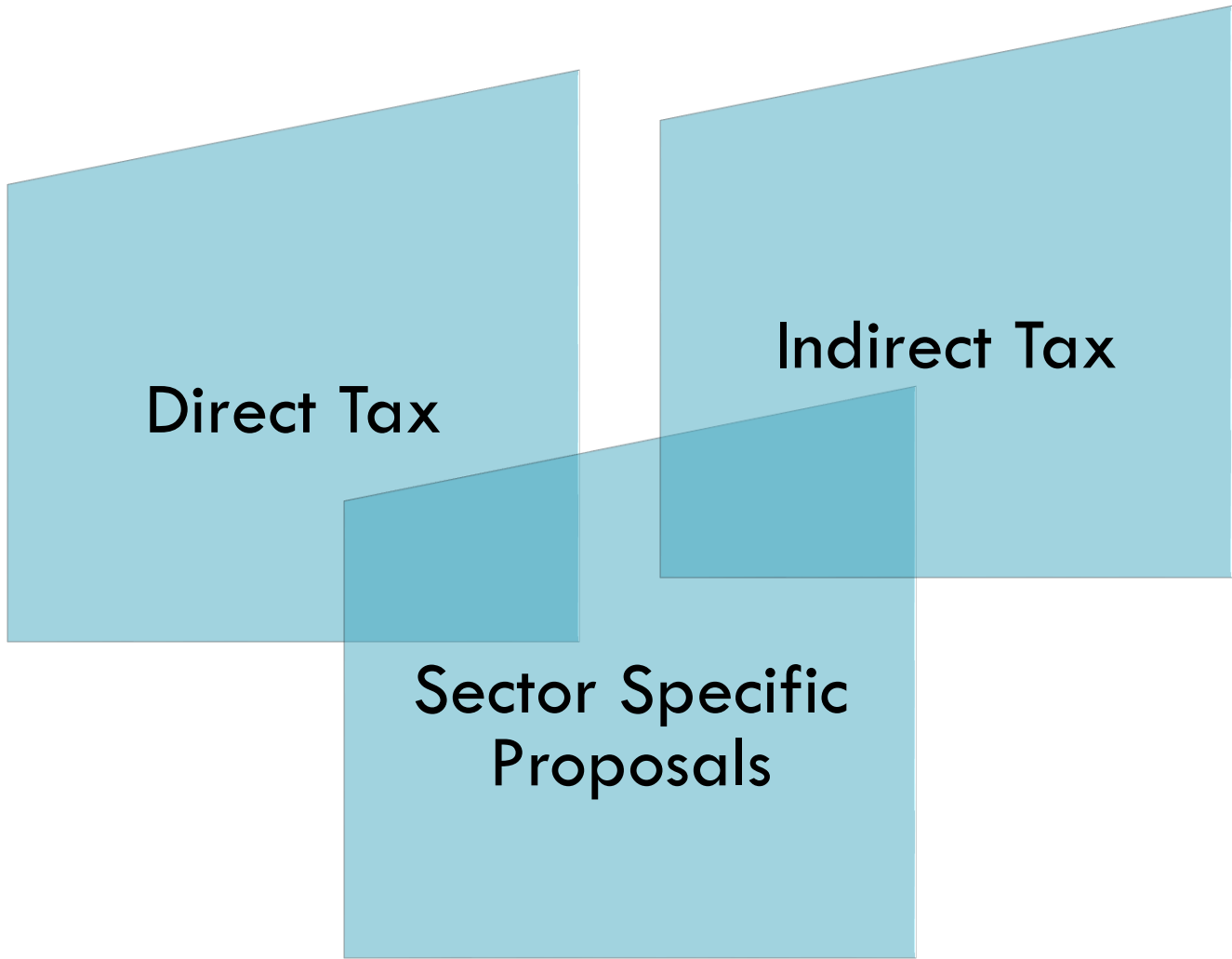
Power Clean India





Tax Proposals

Direct and Indirect Tax Highlights





Direct Taxes

Income Tax Rates

No change in Tax slabs, i.e. same tax rates as FY 2020-21

Income Tax New Tax Regime Slab (as per FY2020-21) continues	
Taxable Income Slab (Rs.)	New tax rates
2.5-5 Lakh	5%
5-7.5 Lakh	10%
7.5-10 Lakh	15%
10-12.5 Lakh	20%
12.5-15 Lakh	25%
Above 15 Lakh	30%

Income Tax Old Tax Regime Slab (as per FY2020-21) continues	
Taxable Income Slab (Rs.)	New tax rates
2.5-5 Lakh	5%
5-10 Lakh	20%
Above 15 Lakh	30%

Direct Taxes



Updated returns

- To correct errors by taxpayers, file updated returns within 2 years, on payment of additional tax
- Also assessee enabled to declare income missed out earlier

Relief to persons with disability

- Payment of annuity and lump sum amount from insurance scheme to be allowed to differently abled dependent during the lifetime of parents / guardians, i.e., on parents/ guardian attaining the age of 60 years.

NPS

- Tax deduction limit increased from 10 per cent to 14 per cent on employer's contribution to the NPS account of State Government employees
- Brings them at par with central government employees. Would help in enhancing social security benefits

Direct Taxes



Start-ups

- Period of incorporation extended by one year, up to 31.03.2023 for eligible start-ups to avail tax benefit
- Previously the period of incorporation valid up to 31.03.2022.

Cooperative Societies

- Alternate Minimum Tax paid by cooperatives brought down from 18.5 per cent to 15 per cent
- To provide a level playing field between cooperative societies and companies
- Surcharge on cooperative societies reduced from 12 per cent to 7 per cent for those having total income of more than Rs 1 crore and up to Rs 10 crores

Concessional tax regime

- Last date for commencement of manufacturing or production under section 115BAB extended by one year i.e. from 31st March, 2023 to 31st March, 2024



Direct Taxes

Taxation on Digital Assets (i.e. Crypto)

- Any income from transfer of any virtual digital asset (i.e. cryptocurrency) to be taxed at the rate of 30 per cent
- No deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance to be allowed while computing such income except cost of acquisition
- Gift of virtual digital asset also to be taxed in the hands of the recipient

Tax Incentive to IFSC

- Subject to specified conditions, the following to be exempt from tax
 - Income of a non-resident from offshore derivative instruments
 - Income from over the counter derivatives issued by an offshore banking unit
 - Income from royalty and interest on account of lease of ship
 - Income received from portfolio management services in IFSC

Surcharge

- Surcharge on AOPs (consortium formed to execute a contract) capped at 15 per cent
- Surcharge on long term capital gains arising on transfer of any type of assets capped at 15 per cent

Direct Taxes



TDS

- Benefits passed on to agents as business promotion strategy taxable in hands of agents
- Tax deduction provided to person giving benefits, if the aggregate value of such benefits exceeds Rs 20,000 during the financial year

Litigation management

- If a question of law in the case of an assessee is identical to a question of law which is pending in appeal before the jurisdictional High Court or the Supreme Court in any case, the filing of further appeal in the case of this assessee by the department shall be deferred till such question of law is decided by the jurisdictional High Court or the Supreme Court
- Help in reducing the repeated litigation between taxpayers and the department

Deterrence against tax-evasion

- Where undisclosed income or suppression of sales etc. is detected, payment of tax is avoided by setting off, of losses
- Deterrent proposal to provide that no set off, of any loss shall be allowed against undisclosed income detected during search and survey operations

Indirect Taxes



SEZ

- Customs Administration of SEZs to be fully IT driven and function on the Customs National Portal - shall be implemented by 30th September 2022

Project import

- Phase out the concessional rates in capital goods and project imports gradually and apply a moderate tariff of 7.5 per cent

Customs duty

- Customs duty on cut and polished diamonds and gemstones being reduced to 5 per cent; Nil customs duty to simply sawn diamond - To give a boost to the Gems and Jewellery sector



Sector Specific Proposals

Gems and Jewellery

- Customs duty on cut and polished diamonds and gemstones is being reduced to 5 per cent. Simply sawn diamond would attract nil customs duty
- To disincentivise import of undervalued imitation jewellery, the customs duty on imitation jewellery is being prescribed in a manner that a duty of at least ₹ 400 per Kg is paid on its import

Electronic

- Customs duty rates to be calibrated to provide a graded rate structure to facilitate domestic manufacturing of wearable devices, hearable devices and electronic smart meters
- Duty concessions to parts of transformer of mobile chargers & camera lens of mobile camera module & certain other items - To enable domestic manufacturing of high growth electronic items

Chemical

- Customs duty on certain critical chemicals namely methanol, acetic acid and heavy feed stocks for petroleum refining being reduced; Duty is being raised on sodium cyanide for which adequate domestic capacity exists - This will help in enhancing domestic value addition



Sector Specific Proposals

Exports

- To incentivise exports, exemptions being provided on items such as embellishment, trimming, fasteners, buttons, zipper, lining material, specified leather, furniture fittings and packaging boxes
- Duty being reduced on certain inputs required for shrimp aquaculture - to promote its exports

MSME

- Customs duty on umbrellas being raised to 20 per cent. Exemption to parts of umbrellas being withdrawn
- Exemption being rationalised on implements and tools for agri-sector which are manufactured in India
- Customs duty exemption given to steel scrap last year extended for another year to provide relief to MSME secondary steel producers
- Certain Anti- dumping and CVD on stainless steel and coated steel flat products, bars of alloy steel and high-speed steel are being revoked - to tackle prevailing high prices of metal in larger public interest

Exemption phased out

- Proposal to gradually phase out customs exemption on certain agricultural produce, chemicals, fabrics, medical devices and drugs and medicines for which sufficient domestic capacity exists

