

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Key Features of Budget 2022-2023

February, 2022

MINISTRY OF FINANCE BUDGET DIVISION

KEY FEATURES

GOALS OF AMRIT KAAL



INDIAN ECONOMY STAGING A SUSTAINED RECOVERY





PM GATISHAKTI



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING



- 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



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



TAX PROPOSALS 🧕

Allowing taxpayers to file Updated Return within 2 years for correcting errors

- 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

