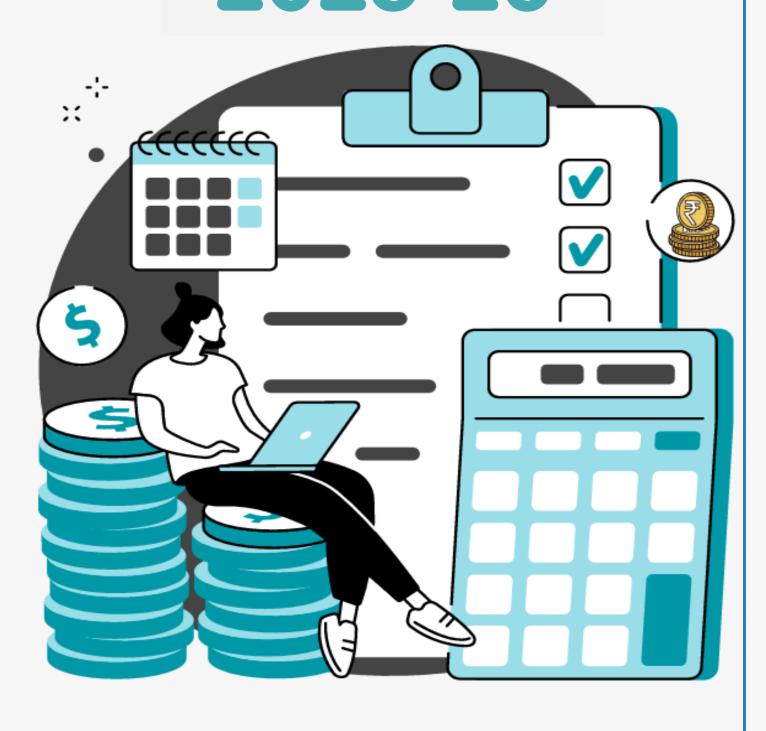


UNION BUDGET 2025-26





Union Budget 2025-26 Summary

Union Budget 2025-26

Budget Provision in Constitution of India

- > Budget is defined in **Article 112** as "**Annual Financial Statement**", the term 'Budget' itself is not mentioned in the Constitution.
- Union Budget is prepared by Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance.
- ➤ Budget 2025-26 theme "Sabka Vikas" stimulating balanced growth of all regions.

Aspiration for Viksit Bharat

- Accelerate Growth
- Secure Inclusive Development
- Enhance Spending Power Of India's Rising Middle Class
- Invigorate Private Sector Investments
- Uplift Household Sentiments

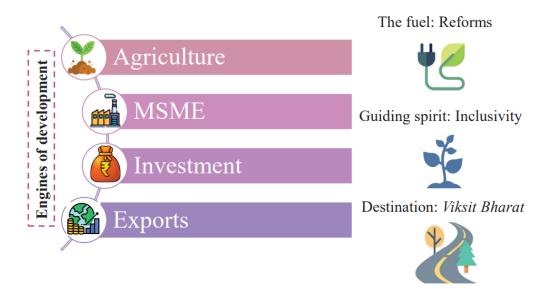
Broad Principles of Viksit Bharat

 □ Zero-poverty
 □ 100% skilled labour with meaningful employment

 □ 100% good quality school education
 □ 70% women in economic

 □ Access to high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive healthcare
 □ Farmers making our country

Journey of Development



Development measures focusing on Garib, Youth, Annadata and Nari

First Engine of Development – Agriculture

Spurring Agricultural Growth & Building Rural Prosperity:

- National Mission on High Yielding Seeds Targeted development and propagation of seeds with high yield, pest resistance and climate resilience.
- Enhanced Credit through KCC Facilitate short term loans for 7.7 crore farmers, fishermen, and dairy farmers with enhanced loan (from ₹3 lakh) to ₹5 lakh under modified interest subvention scheme.
- Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana Developing Agri Districts Programme: To cover 100 districts and likely to help 1.7 crore farmers.
- Agriculture and Allied Sector Boost: Introduction of Comprehensive Programme for Vegetables & Fruits, National Mission on High Yielding Seeds
- **Mission for Cotton Productivity** 5-year mission to facilitate improvements in productivity and sustainability of cotton farming.
- Makhana Board in Bihar To be set up to improve production, processing, value addition, and marketing and organisation of FPOs.
- Aatmanirbharta in Pulses Launch a 6-year Mission focusing on Tur, Urad, and Masoor, with emphasis on climate-resilient seeds, higher protein content, productivity, postharvest management, and fair pricing for farmers.
 - Central agencies (NAFED and NCCF) to do procurement during the next 4 years.

Rural Prosperity and Resilience Programme:

 A multi-sectoral initiative with states to tackle agricultural underemployment through skilling, investment, technology, and rural economic development, focusing on women, young farmers, rural youth, marginal and small farmers, and landless families.

India Post as a Catalyst for the Rural Economy:

- Rural community hub colocation,
- Institutional account services;
- DBT, cash out and EMI pickup

- Credit services to micro enterprises
- Insurance; and Assisted digital services

Second Engine of Development – MSMEs

MSMEs are the 2nd power engine for development as they constitute for 45% of our exports.

<u>Revision in classification criteria for MSMEs:</u> Investment and Turnover limits for classification of all MSMEs enhanced to 2.5 and 2 times, respectively.

₹ in Crore	Investment		Turnover	
	Current	Revised	Current	Revised
Micro Enterprises	1	2.5	5	10
Small Enterprises	10	25	50	100
Medium Enterprises	50	125	250	500

Enhancement of credit availability with guarantee cover:

₹ in Crore	Credit guarantee cover		
	Current	Revised	
MSEs	5	10	
Startups	10	20	
Exporter MSMEs	For Term Loans Up To `20 Crore		

Credit Cards for Micro Enterprises:

- Customised Credit Cards with a ₹ 5 lakh limit for micro enterprises registered on Udyam portal.
- In the first year, 10 lakh cards will be issued.

Scheme for first time Entrepreneurs:

- For **5 lakh first-time entrepreneurs** (including women, SCs and STs) to be launched.
- To provide term loans up to Rs 2 crore during the next 5 years.

Fund of Funds for Startups:

 A new Fund of Funds, with expanded scope and a fresh contribution of ₹ 10,000 crore to be set up.

Focus Product Scheme for Footwear & Leather Sectors:

Expected to facilitate employment for 22 lakh persons, generate turnover of ₹ 4 lakh crore and exports of over ₹ 1.1 lakh crore.

Measures for the Toy Sector:

• Development of clusters, skills, and a manufacturing ecosystem that will create high-quality, unique, innovative, and sustainable toys to represent the 'Made in India' brand.

Support for Food Processing:

Establishment of a National Institute of Food Technology in Bihar.

Manufacturing Mission - Furthering "Make in India":

 A National Manufacturing Mission covering small, medium and large industries for furthering "Make in India" announced.

Third Engine of Development – Investment (in People, Economy, and Innovation)

Investing in People:

- Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0: Support to over 8 crore children, 1 crore pregnant women and lactating mothers, and 20 lakh adolescent girls in aspirational districts and the northeast.
- Atal Tinkering Labs: 50,000 ATLs to be set up in Government schools in next 5 years.
- **Broadband Connectivity:** To all Government Secondary Schools and Primary Health Centres in rural areas under the BharatNet project.
- Bharatiya Bhasha Pustak Scheme: To provide digital-form Indian language books for schools and higher education.
- National Centres of Excellence (CoEs) for Skilling: 5 National CoEs for skilling will be set up for "Make for India, Make for the World" manufacturing.
- Expansion of Capacity in IITs: Additional infrastructure in 5 IITs started after 2014 to facilitate education for 6,500 more students.
- Centre of Excellence (CoE) in AI: CoE in AI for Education will be set-up with a total outlay
 of ₹ 500 crore.
- Expansion of medical education: 10,000 additional seats will be added in medical colleges and hospitals, towards the goal of adding 75,000 seats in the next 5 years.
- Day Care Cancer Centres in all District Hospitals: In all district hospitals in the next 3 years. 200 Centres will be established in 2025-26.
- **Strengthening urban livelihoods:** A scheme for socio-economic upliftment of urban workers to improve their incomes, livelihoods and a better quality of life.
- PM SVANidhi: to be revamped with enhanced loans from banks and UPI linked credit cards with ₹ 30,000 limit.

Social Security Scheme for Welfare of Online Platform Workers: To provide identity
cards and registration on the e-Shram portal and healthcare under PM Jan Arogya
Yojana assisting nearly 1 crore gig-workers.

Investing in Economy:

- PPP in Infrastructure: Infrastructure-related ministries will come up with a 3-year pipeline
 of projects in PPP mode.
- Support to States for Infrastructure: With an outlay of ₹ 1.5 lakh crore, 50-year interest free loans to states for capital expenditure and incentives for reforms.
- **Jal Jeevan Mission:** To achieve 100 % coverage, the mission **extended till 2028** with an enhanced total outlay.
- Power Sector Reforms: allowing additional borrowing of 0.5 % of GSDP to states, contingent on electricity distribution reforms.
- Asset Monetization Plan 2025-30: to be launched to plough back capital of ₹ 10 lakh crore in new projects.
- Urban Challenge Fund: ₹ 1 lakh crore to implement the proposals for 'Cities as Growth Hubs', 'Creative Redevelopment of Cities' and 'Water &Sanitation'.
 - o Allocation of **₹10,000 crore** proposed **for 2025-26**.
- Maritime Development Fund: with a corpus of ₹25,000 crore for long-term financing with up to 49% contribution by the government.
- Nuclear Energy Mission for Viksit Bharat: Amendments to the Atomic Energy Act and the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act will be taken up for active partnership with the private sector
- UDAN: Regional connectivity to 120 new destinations and carry 4 crore passengers in the next 10 years.
- SWAMIH Fund-2: ₹15,000 crore for expeditious completion of one lakh dwelling units through blended finance.
- Tourism for employment-led growth:
 - Top 50 tourist destination sites to be developed in partnership with states
 - Performance-linked incentives to states
 - Introducing streamlined e-visa facilities
 - Intensive skill-development programmes for our youth
 - MUDRA loans for homestays

Ease of travel and connectivity to tourist destinations

Investing in Innovation:

- PM Research Fellowship: To provide 10,000 fellowships for technological research in IITs and IISc.
- **Deep Tech Fund of Funds:** to be explored to catalyze the next generation startups.
- **Gene Bank for Crops Germplasm:** The **2nd Gene Bank with 10 lakh germplasm lines** to be set up for future food and nutritional security.
- **Gyan Bharatam Mission**: Documentation and conservation of our manuscript heritage **to cover more than 1 crore manuscripts**.
 - National Digital Repository of Indian knowledge systems to be set up.
- Research, Development & Innovation: Allocating ₹20,000 crore to implement private sector driven Research, Development and Innovation initiative.
- National Geospatial Mission: To develop foundational geospatial infrastructure and data.
 - Facilitation of modernization of land records, urban planning, and design of infrastructure projects using PM Gati Shakti.

Fourth Engine of Development – Exports

- **Export Promotion Mission:** An Export Promotion Mission, with sectoral and ministerial targets, **driven jointly by the Ministries of Commerce, MSME, and Finance** to be set up.
- **BharatTradeNet:** 'BharatTradeNet' (BTN) for international trade to be set-up as a unified platform for trade documentation and financing solutions.
- National Framework for GCC: to be formulated as guidance to states for promoting Global Capability Centres in emerging tier 2 cities.
- Warehousing facility for air cargo: To facilitate upgradation of infrastructure and warehousing for air cargo including high value perishable horticulture produce.

Reforms as the Fuel

Financial Sector Reforms and Development

FDI limit for the insurance sector will be raised from 74% to 100%

'Grameen Credit Score' framework to serve the credit needs of SHG members & people in rural areas Rationalization of requirements and procedures for speedy approvals of company mergers

NaBFID to set up a 'Partial Credit Enhancement Facility' for Corporate Bonds for infrastructure

Revamped Central KYC registry to be rolled out in 2025

Regulatory Reforms

High Level Committee for Regulatory Reforms:

- To review all non-financial sector regulations, certifications, licenses, and permissions.
- To strengthen trust-based economic governance and take transformational measures to enhance 'ease of doing business', especially in matters of inspections and compliances
- To make recommendations within a year.
- States will be encouraged to be onboarded

Investment Friendliness Index of States:

• An Investment Friendliness Index of States will be launched in 2025 to further the spirit of competitive cooperative federalism.

FSDC Mechanism:

- Mechanism to evaluate impact of the current financial regulations and subsidiary instructions.
- Formulate a framework to enhance their responsiveness and development of the financial sector.

Jan Vishwas Bill 2.0: To decriminalize more than 100 provisions in various laws.

Tax Reforms

Indirect Tax Proposals:

Rationalisation of Customs Tariff Structure for Industrial Goods

- Removal of 07 tariff rates
- Apply not more than one cess or surcharge
- Apply equivalent cess to maintain effective duty incidence on most items and lower cess on certain items.

Relief on import of Drugs/Medicines

- o 36 lifesaving drugs and medicines fully exempted from Basic Customs Duty (BCD).
- o 6 lifesaving medicines to attract concessional customs duty of 5%.
- o 37 medicines and 13 new patient assistance programmes in exempt list.

Sector Specific Proposals

- Make in India Exemption to open cell for LED/LCD TV, looms for textiles, capital goods for lithium ion battery of mobile phones and EVs.
- Promotion of MRO exemption for 10 years on goods for ship building and ships for breaking, extension of time limit for export of railway goods imported for repairs.
- Export promotion duty free inputs for handicraft and leather sectors.
- o **Trade Facilitation –** Time limit fixed for finalisation of provisional assessment
 - New provision for voluntary declaration of material facts post clearance and duty payment with interest but without penalty
 - IGCR Rules amended to extend time limit to 1 year and file quarterly statement instead of monthly.

Direct Tax Proposals:

• The government will introduce the new income-tax bill to uphold the spirit of "Nyaya," aiming to achieve good governance by simplifying provisions and ensuring responsiveness.

Ease of doing business

- Scheme to be introduced to determine arm's length price for international transactions over a 3-year block period.
- Expansion of safe harbour rules to reduce litigation and provide certainty in international taxation.
- Exemption of withdrawals made from National Savings Scheme (NSS) by individuals on or after the 29th of August, 2024.
- Similar treatment to NPS Vatsalya accounts as is available to normal NPS accounts, subject to overall limits.

Rationalization of TDS/TCS for easing difficulties

- Tax deduction limit for senior citizens doubled from ₹50,000 to ₹1 lakh.
- The annual limit of ₹2.40 lakh for TDS on rent increased to ₹6 lakh.
- Threshold for TCS on remittances under RBI's Liberalized Remittance Scheme (LRS)
 is proposed to be increased from ₹7 lakh to ₹10 lakh.
- The provisions of the **higher TDS deduction** will apply **only in non-PAN cases**.
- After the decriminalization of delay in payment of TDS, delay in TCS payments has now been decriminalized.
- Extension of time-limit to file updated returns, from the current limit of two years, to four years.

• Reducing compliance burden

- Reduced compliance for small charitable trusts/institutions by increasing their period of registration from 5 years to 10 years.
- Tax payers to be allowed to claim the annual value of 02 self occupied properties (previously 01) without any conditions (previously conditions attached).

• Employment and Investment

- International Financial Services Centre (IFSC): Specific benefits will be provided to ship-leasing units, insurance offices, and treasury centres of global companies set up in IFSC.
- Extension for Start-Up Incorporation: The period for start-up incorporation is extended by 5 years for entities incorporated before April 01, 2030.
- Investment Extension for Sovereign and Pension Funds: The investment period for Sovereign Wealth and Pension Funds in the infrastructure sector is extended by five years.
- Tax Certainty: A presumptive taxation regime will be introduced for non-residents providing services to electronics manufacturing companies and for taxation in infrastructure sector AIFs.
- Tonnage Tax Scheme for Inland Vessels: The scheme is proposed to be extended to inland vessels registered under the Indian Vessels Act, 2021.

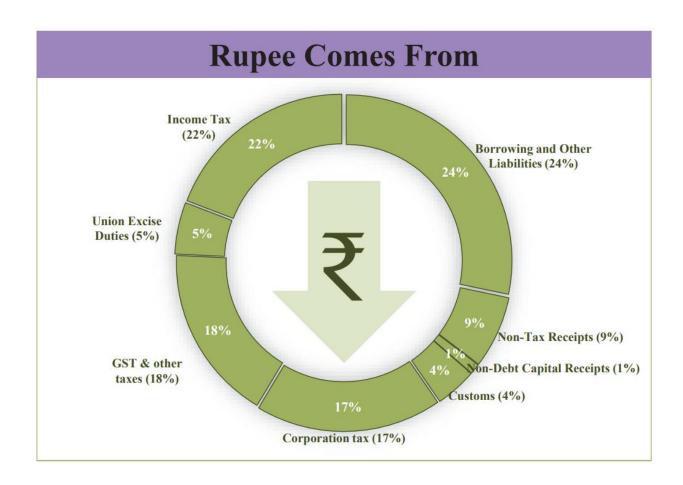
Personal Income- tax Reforms with special focus on middle class

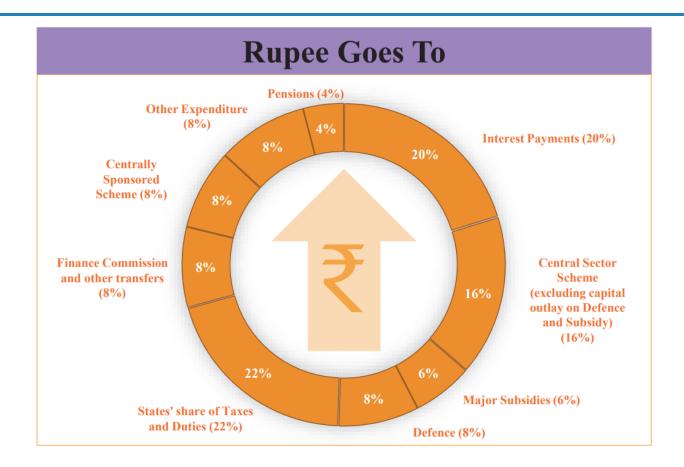
- No personal income tax payable upto income of Rs 12 lakh (average Rs. 1 lakh per month other than special rate income such as capital gains) under the new regime.
 - Rs. 12.75 lakh for salaried tax payers (standard deduction of Rs 75,000).
- The new structure will substantially reduce the taxes of the middle class and leave more money in their hands, boosting household consumption, savings and investment.
- The New Income-Tax Bill to be clear and direct in text so as to make it simple to understand for taxpayers and tax administration, leading to tax certainty and reduced litigation.
- o Revenue of about ₹1 lakh crore in direct taxes will be forgone.

o Under new Tax regime, revised tax rate slabs are as follows:

₹ 0-4 Lakh	Nil
₹ 4-8 Lakh	5%
₹ 8-12 Lakh	10%
₹ 12-16 Lakh	15%
₹ 16-20 Lakh	20%
₹ 20- 24 Lakh	25%
Above ₹ 24 Lakh	30%

Budget in the eyes of Statistics

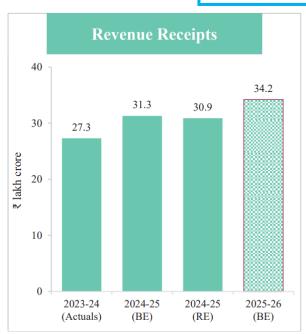


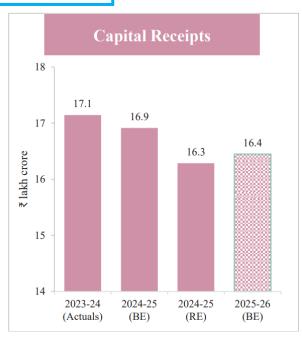


Expenditure of Major Items:

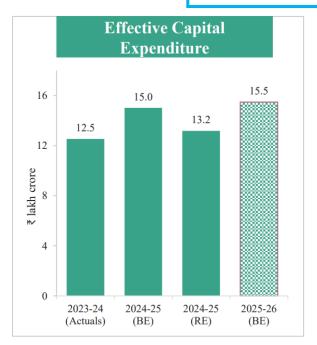
Defence > Rural Development > Home Affairs > Agriculture and Allied Activities > Education > Health > Urban Development > Social Welfare

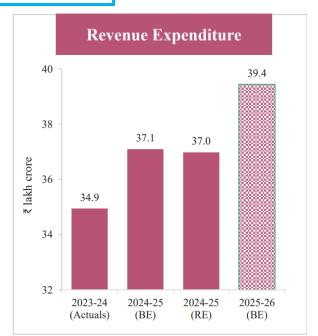
Receipts





Expenditure





Deficit Trends

