



सत्यमेव जयते

UNION BUDGET : POLICY FRAMEWORK

In the pages that follow, you will find a detailed analysis of our expenditure plans, and key initiatives or schemes across various sectors. From education and healthcare to infrastructure and agriculture, each allocation is meticulously designed to address the evolving needs of our society.



Policy Highlights

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)

The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) tackles India's irrigation challenges with a significant investment. The program received ₹1,50,000 crore, followed by an additional ₹55,000 crore allocated for the 2024-2034 period, totaling ₹1,55,000 crore. PMKSY adopts a two-pronged approach: the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) focuses on expediting the completion of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects, while Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) emphasizes creating new water sources, renovating water bodies, strengthening traditional water resources, constructing rainwater harvesting structures, and promoting micro-irrigation technologies. By working on both providing more water and using it efficiently, PMKSY aims to expand irrigated land, boost crop yields, and promote sustainable water use in agriculture.

Renewable Purchase Obligation Scheme (RPO)

In 2010, India introduced the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) scheme. This policy mandates electricity distributors to include a specific amount of power generation from renewable sources in their portfolio. The RPO percentage is determined by central and state regulatory commissions and has been steadily increasing over the past 14 years. While there isn't a dedicated budget for the scheme, it functions by creating a market for renewable energy. This policy has driven growth in renewable energy production, reduced reliance on fossil fuels, improved air quality, and fostered job creation in the green energy sector.

Policy Highlights

PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP)

The ambitious PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) aims to revolutionize India's infrastructure development with a focus on multi-modal connectivity. This transformative plan boasts a significant investment – estimates suggest an outlay of ₹10 lakh crore (over \$121 billion) as of 2024-25. PM GatiShakti fosters synchronized planning and execution by creating a digital platform integrating various ministries' infrastructure projects. This holistic approach aims to streamline logistics, reduce travel times, and bridge critical infrastructure gaps, ultimately boosting economic growth and development across India.

Bharatmala Pariyojana

The Bharatmala Pariyojana is a colossal infrastructure initiative aimed at revamping India's road network. This ambitious project envisions constructing 83,677 kilometers of new highways at an estimated cost of ₹10.63 lakh crore, making it the largest outlay for a government road construction scheme in India's history. The project encompasses various components, including Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors, Feeder Routes, Ring Roads, and Border and International Connectivity roads. By enhancing connectivity and decongesting traffic, Bharatmala Pariyojana seeks to boost economic growth, improve logistics efficiency, and reduce travel times across the nation. While initially envisioned for completion by 2024, the revised target year for Phase 1, which involves constructing 34,800 kilometers of highways, is now set for FY 2027-28.

Policy Highlights

Digital India

The Digital India initiative, aims to empower India with high-speed internet, government services online, and digital literacy. Backed by a ₹14,903 crore budget allocated from 2024-26 to 2028-30, this ambitious program focuses on building robust digital infrastructure, making government services accessible online, and fostering a digitally literate population. By expanding internet connectivity, promoting e-governance initiatives, and equipping citizens with digital skills, Digital India strives to transform the nation into a knowledge-based economy and bridge the digital divide.

Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME)

Aimed at incentivizing the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) and promoting their manufacturing in India, FAME was launched. This scheme offers subsidies for purchasing electric two-wheelers, three-wheelers, and four-wheelers, as well as for setting up charging infrastructure. With a budgetary outlay exceeding ₹18,000 crore since its inception, FAME strives to create a robust EV ecosystem in India. By lowering the upfront cost of EVs and encouraging the creation of charging stations, FAME seeks to accelerate India's transition towards a cleaner and more sustainable transportation sector.

Policy Highlights

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)

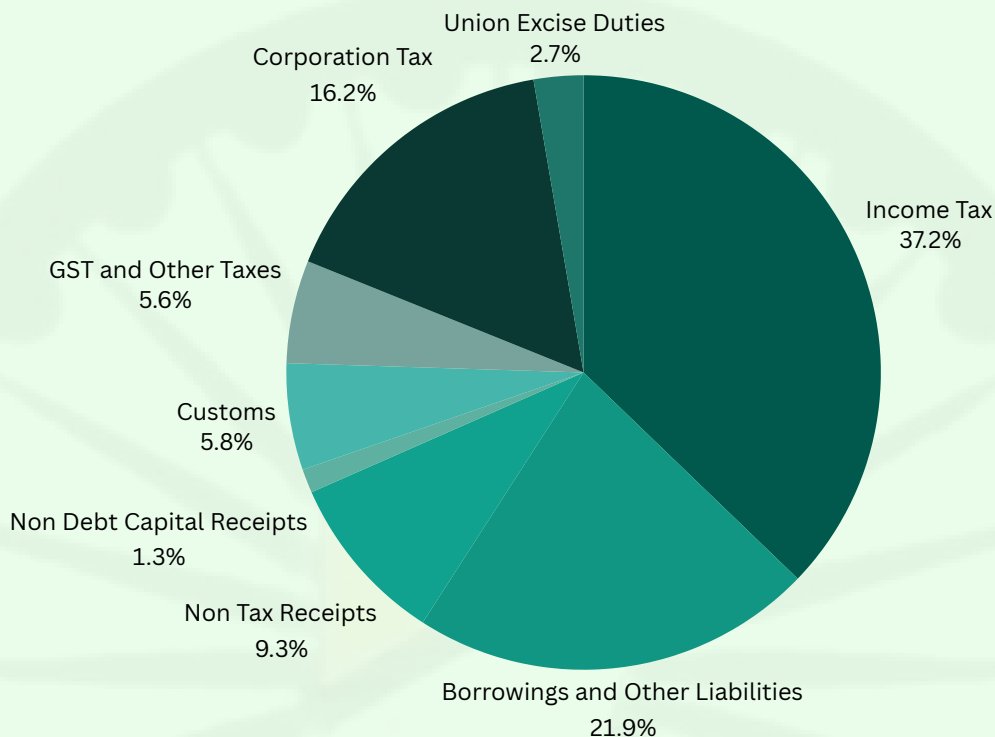
The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) targets providing clean and affordable cooking fuel to low-income households. Initially backed by a ₹15,000 crore investment, the scheme receives ongoing budgetary support with specific figures varying year-to-year. PMUY doesn't have a set target year for completion; its focus is continuous enrollment and distribution of LPG connections to eligible beneficiaries. This initiative aims to improve the health and well-being, particularly of rural women, by replacing traditional methods that rely on polluting biomass fuels with cleaner LPG. In turn, PMUY seeks to reduce deforestation and environmental issues associated with those practices. The program's success is evident; as of May 2024, over 8 crore LPG connections have been distributed, significantly impacting the lives of millions across India.

Swadesh Darshan Scheme

The Swadesh Darshan Scheme, aims to develop thematic tourism circuits around specific themes like heritage, culture, and spirituality. This scheme targets improving tourist infrastructure and experiences at 100 sites across India by 2025. The total budget allocated over the years is flexible but significant, with estimates suggesting over ₹15,000 crore allocated between 2024-2034. By focusing on thematic circuits, Swadesh Darshan promotes regional development and fosters a sense of national pride. This scheme also encourages responsible tourism practices and aims to enhance the overall visitor experience in India.

Rupee Highlights

Rupee Comes From



Rupee Goes to

