

# SUMMARY OF UNION BUDGET 2022-23

## INTRODUCTION

As per **Article 112 of the constitution**, a union budget is basically the **statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the government**. It is also known as the annual financial statement of the government. **Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance** is the **nodal body** responsible for preparing the Budget. Union Budget is classified into **Revenue Budget and Capital Budget**.

The 2022-23 Budget continues to provide impetus for growth. It seeks to lay the **foundation and give a blueprint to steer the economy over the Amrit Kaal of the next 25 years** – from India at 75 to India at 100.

It seeks to **complement macro-economic level growth with a focus on micro-economic level all-inclusive welfare**.

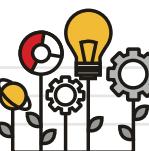
## GOAL OF AMRIT KAAL

01



Focus on growth and all inclusive welfare

02



Promoting technology enabled development, energy transition and climat action

03



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

- **Part A of the Budget** is the macroeconomic part of the budget where various schemes are announced, and allocations are made to several sectors. The priorities of the government are also announced in this part.
- **Part B of the Budget** deals with the Finance Bill, which contains taxation proposals such as income tax revisions and indirect taxes.

## BUDGET PROCESS



Union Budget is presented



General Discussion on Union Budget in Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha



House adjourns for a few weeks. Standing Committees scrutinise individual ministries' Demand for Grants



Detailed discussion & voting on certain ministries' Demand for Grants in Lok Sabha



Demand for Grants of remaining ministries are voted upon together



Appropriation and Finance Bills passed

## PART A

### BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR 2022-2023 REST ON 4 PILLARS



PM  
GatiShakti

Inclusive Development

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



Financing of Investments



## PM GATISHAKTI

○ PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by **seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure.**

➢ The projects pertaining to these 7 engines in the National Infrastructure Pipeline will be aligned with PM GatiShakti framework.

### ○ PM GatiShakti National Master Plan

➢ National Master Plan aimed at **world class modern infrastructure and logistics synergy.**

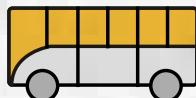
☒ It will also **include the infrastructure developed by the state governments** as per the GatiShakti Master Plan.

➢ **With technical support from the Capacity Building Commission,** central ministries, state governments, and their infra-agencies will have their skills upgraded.

☒ This will **ramp up capacity in planning, design, financing** (including innovative ways), and implementation management of the PM GatiShakti infrastructure projects.

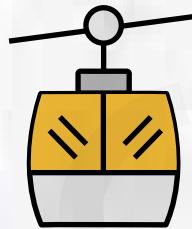
## INFRASTRUCTURE

### Road Transport



- Formulation of Master Plan for expressways.
- National Highways network will be expanded 2500 km in 2022-23.
- 20,000 crore will be mobilized through innovative ways of financing to complement the public resources.

### Ropeways

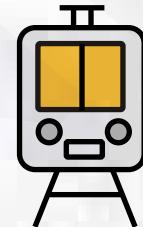


- **Parvatala-National Ropeways Development Programme** will be taken up on **PPP mode** as a **preferred ecologically sustainable alternative to conventional roads** in difficult hilly areas.

### Mass Urban Transport



- **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.



### Railways

- **One Station One Product** concept to help local businesses & supply chains.
- **2000 Km of railway network to be brought under Kavach**, the indigenous world class technology and capacity augmentation in 2022-23.
- **400 new generation Vande Bharat Trains** to be manufactured during the next three years.
- **100 PM GatiShakti Cargo terminals for multimodal logistics** to be developed during the next three years.
- **Integration of Postal and Railways networks** to provide seamless solutions for movement of parcels.



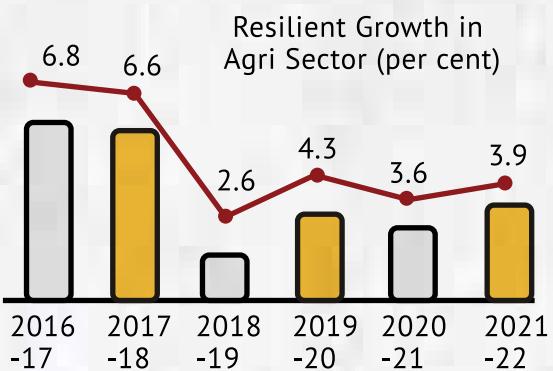
### Multimodal Logistics Parks

- Contracts for **implementation of Multimodal Logistics Parks at four locations** through PPP mode will be awarded in 2022-23.

## INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

### Sectors

#### Agriculture



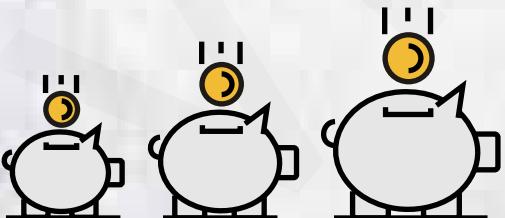
### Proposals

- Enhanced procurement: Rs. 2.37 lakh crore direct payment to 1.63 crore farmers for procurement of wheat and paddy.
- Chemical free Natural farming to be promoted throughout the country. Initial focus is on farmer's lands in 5 Km wide corridors along river Ganga.
- NABARD to facilitate fund with blended capital to finance startups for agriculture & rural enterprise.
- 'Kisan Drones' for crop assessment, digitization of land records, spraying of insecticides and nutrients.
- Millets: 2023 has been announced as the International Year of Millets. Support will be provided for post-harvest value addition, enhancing domestic consumption, and for branding millet products nationally and internationally.
- Oilseeds: To reduce our dependence on import of oilseeds, a rationalised and comprehensive scheme to increase domestic production of oilseeds will be implemented.
- Extension services: 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.

### River linking projects



### MSME



- Ken Betwa project: Rs 1400 crore outlay for implementation of this project which would provide irrigation benefits to 9.08 lakh hectares of farmers' lands.
- Other projects finalised have been shown on map.

- Udyam, e-shram, NCS and ASEEM portals to be interlinked and their scope would be expanded. They will now perform as portals with live, organic databases, providing G2C, B2C and B2B services.
- Emergency Credit Linked Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)
  - 130 lakh MSMEs provided additional credit under ECLGS. The ECLGS to be extended up to March 2023.
  - Guarantee cover under ECLGS to be expanded by Rs 50000 Crore to total cover of Rs 5 Lakh Crore.
- Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) scheme will be revamped with required infusion of funds.
  - This will facilitate additional credit of Rs. 2 lakh crore for Micro and Small Enterprises and expand employment opportunities
- Raising and Accelerating MSME performance (RAMP) programme with outlay of Rs 6000 Crore over 5 years will be rolled out.

Sectors	Proposals
Skill Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Digital Ecosystem for Skilling and Livelihood (DESH-Stack e-portal)</b> will be launched to empower citizens to skill, reskill or upskill through on-line training.</li> <li>○ Startups will be promoted to facilitate '<b>Drone Shakti</b>' and for <b>Drone-As-A-Service (DrAAS)</b>.</li> <li>○ <b>The National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) will be aligned</b> with dynamic industry needs.</li> </ul>
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ '<b>One class-One TV channel</b>' programme of PM eVIDYA to be expanded from 12 to 200 TV channels.</li> <li>○ <b>Virtual labs and skilling e-labs</b> to be set up to promote critical thinking skills and simulated learning environment.</li> <li>○ <b>High-quality e-content</b> will be developed for delivery through Digital Teachers.</li> <li>○ <b>Digital University for world-class quality universal education</b> with personalised learning experience to be established. This will be made available in different Indian languages and ICT formats.</li> </ul>
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Under Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission, an <b>open platform for the National Digital Health Ecosystem</b> will be rolled out. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ It will consist of <b>digital registries</b> of health providers and health facilities, unique health identity, consent framework, and universal access to health facilities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ '<b>National Tele Mental Health Programme</b>' for quality mental health counselling and care services to be launched. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ This will include a network of <b>23 tele-mental health centres of excellence</b>, with NIMHANS being the nodal centre and International Institute of Information Technology-Bangalore (IIITB) providing technology support.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ <b>Integrated architecture:</b> Three schemes, namely Mission Shakti, Mission Vatsalya, Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 were launched recently to provide integrated benefits to women and children.</li> </ul>
All-inclusive welfare focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Har Ghar, Nal Se Jal:</b> 3.8 crore households to be covered in 2022-23.</li> <li>○ <b>PM Awas Yojana:</b> 80 lakh houses to be completed in 2022-23.</li> <li>○ <b>PM-DevINE</b> (Prime Minister's Development Initiative for North East Region): To fund infrastructure and social development based on felt needs.</li> <li>○ <b>Aspirational Blocks Programme:</b> For development of lagging blocks of aspirational districts.</li> <li>○ <b>Vibrant Villages Programme:</b> Targeting development of villages on the Northern Border left out from the development gains.</li> <li>○ <b>Digital Banking by Post Offices:</b> 100% of post offices to come on the core banking system.</li> <li>○ <b>Digital Payments:</b> Scheduled Commercial Banks to set up 75 Digital Banking Units (DBUs) in 75 districts.</li> </ul>

# **PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT & INVESTMENT, SUNRISE OPPORTUNITIES, ENERGY TRANSITION, AND CLIMATE ACTION**

## **PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT & INVESTMENT**

- Ease of Doing Business 2.0 & Ease of Living

- › Next phase of **Ease of Doing Business EODB 2.0 & Ease of Living** will be launched based on idea of **trust-based governance**.
- ☒ It will include **integration of 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
- ☒ **Over 25,000 compliances were reduced** and 1486 Union laws were repealed.

- Green Clearances

- › **Scope of PARIVESH, for all green clearances** will be expanded, to provide information to the applicants.
- › **e-Passports** with embedded chip and futuristic technology to be rolled out in 2022-23 to enhance convenience for the citizens in their overseas travel.

- Urban Planning

- › **Modernization of building byelaws**, Town Planning Schemes, and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) will be implemented.
- › **A high-level committee of reputed urban planners, urban economists and institutions** will be formed to make recommendations on urban sector policies, capacity building, planning, implementation and governance.
- › For urban capacity building, **support will be provided to the states**. Modernization of building byelaws, Town Planning Schemes (TPS), and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) will be implemented.

- **Battery swapping policy** to be brought out as **an alternative to setting up charging stations in urban areas**.

- Land Records Management:

- › States will be encouraged to adopt **Unique Land Parcel Identification Number** for IT-based management of land records.
- › Adoption of **National Generic Document Registration System** with '**One-Nation One-Registration Software**' will be promoted as an option for uniform process for registration.

- Centre for Processing Accelerated Corporate Exit (C-PACE) to be established for speedy winding-up of companies.

- Government Procurement

- › **End-to-end online e-Bill System** will be launched for use by all central ministries for their procurements.
- › To reduce indirect cost for suppliers and work-contractors, **the use of surety bonds as a substitute for bank guarantee** will be made acceptable in government procurements.

- An **animation, visual effects, gaming, and comic (AVGC) promotion task force** to be set-up to realize the potential of this sector

- Telecom Sector:

- › **Required spectrum auctions will be conducted in 2022** to facilitate rollout of 5G mobile services within 2022- 23 by private telecom providers.
- › A **scheme for design-led manufacturing** will be launched to build a **strong ecosystem for 5G** as part of **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme**.
- › **5% of annual collections under the Universal Service Obligation Fund will be allocated** to enable affordable broadband and mobile service proliferation in rural and remote areas.

- **Export Promotion: Special Economic Zones Act (SEZ Act) to be replaced with a new legislation** to enable States to become partners in '**Development of Enterprise and Service Hubs**'.

- **AtmaNirbharta in Defence**

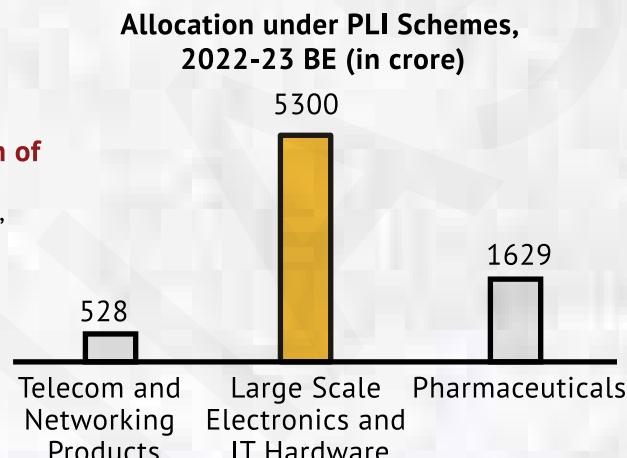
- › **68% of capital procurement budget earmarked for domestic industry** in 2022-23, up from 58% in 2021-22.
- › **Defence R&D will be opened up for industry, startups and academia** with 25 per cent of defence R&D budget earmarked
- › **Independent nodal umbrella body** to be set up for meeting **testing and certification requirements**.
- **Amendments in the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code** will be carried out **to enhance the efficacy of the resolution process and facilitate cross border insolvency resolution**.

## SUNRISE OPPORTUNITIES

- Government contribution to be provided for **R&D in Sunrise Opportunities** like Artificial Intelligence, Geospatial Systems and Drones, Semiconductor and its eco-system, Space Economy, Genomics and Pharmaceuticals, Green Energy, and Clean Mobility Systems.

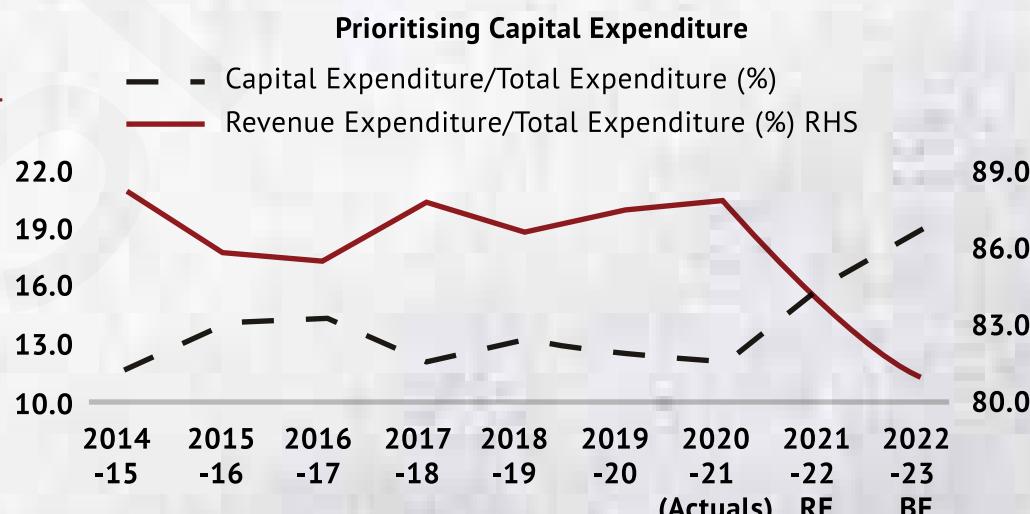
## ENERGY TRANSITION AND CLIMATE ACTION

- Additional allocation of **Rs. 19,500 Crore for PLI** for manufacture of high efficiency solar modules.
- 5% to 7% biomass pellets to be co-fired** in thermal power plants for **transition to Carbon Neutral Economy**.
  - > CO2 savings of 38 MMT annually,
  - > Extra income to farmers and job opportunities to locals,
  - > Help avoid stubble burning in agriculture fields.
- 4 pilot projects to be set up for coal gasification and conversion of coal into chemicals** for the industry.
- Active public policies covering regulations, extended producers' responsibilities framework to promote **Circular Economy**.
- Financial support to farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**, who want to take up agro-forestry.



## FINANCING OF INVESTMENTS

- Public Capital Investment**
  - > Outlay for capital expenditure stepped up sharply by 35.4% to **Rs. 7.50 lakh crore** in 2022-23 from Rs. 5.54 lakh crore in the current year.
  - ✓ This outlay in 2022-23 will be 2.9% of GDP.
  - > **Effective Capital Expenditure** of Central Government estimated at **Rs. 10.68 lakh crore in 2022-23**, which is about **4.1% of GDP**.
- Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Co. Ltd (GIFT)-International Financial Services Centres (GIFT-IFSC)**
  - > World-class foreign universities and institutions to be allowed in the GIFT City.
  - > An **International Arbitration Centre** to be set up for timely settlement of disputes under international jurisprudence.
- Providing Greater Fiscal Space to States**
  - > Outlay for '**Scheme for Financial Assistance to States for Capital Investment**' enhanced from Rs. 10,000 crore in Budget Estimates to **Rs. 15,000 crore in Revised Estimates for current year**.
  - > Allocation of **Rs. 1 lakh crore in 2022-23 to assist the states in catalysing overall investments** in the economy: fifty-year interest free loans, over and above normal borrowings.
  - > **States will be allowed a fiscal deficit of 4% of GSDP in 2022-23**, of which 0.5% will be tied to power sector reforms.
- Measures will be taken to **enhance financial viability of projects including PPP**, with technical and knowledge assistance from multi-lateral agencies.





## Other steps in Financing of Investments



**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. Measures will be taken to help scale up this investment.

**Sovereign Green Bonds** will be issued for mobilizing resources for green infrastructure.

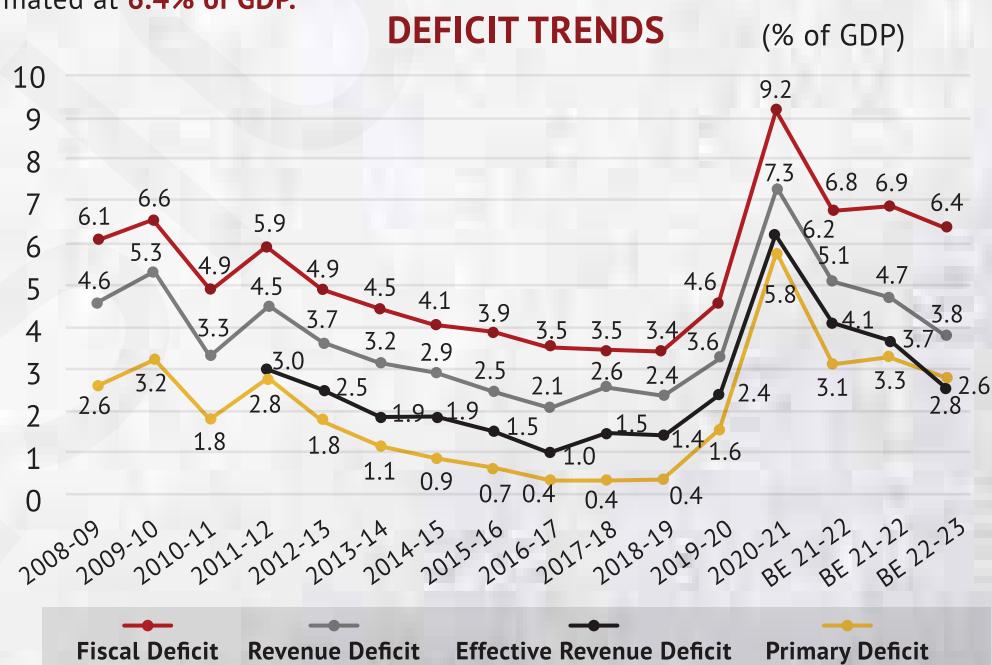
**Data Centres and Energy Storage Systems** to be given infrastructure status.

**Blended funds to be promoted for sunrise sectors** such as Deep-Tech, Digital Economy, Pharma and Agri-Tech etc.

**Introduction of Digital Rupee**, using blockchain and other technologies by Reserve Bank of India starting 2022-23.

## FISCAL MANAGEMENT

- Against a **total expenditure** of Rs 34.83 lakh crore projected in the Budget Estimates 2021-22, the Revised Estimate is Rs 37.70 lakh crore.
- Revised Fiscal Deficit in 2021-22** is estimated at 6.9% of GDP as against 6.8% projected in the Budget Estimates.
- Fiscal Deficit in 2022-23** is estimated at **6.4% of GDP**.



## PART B

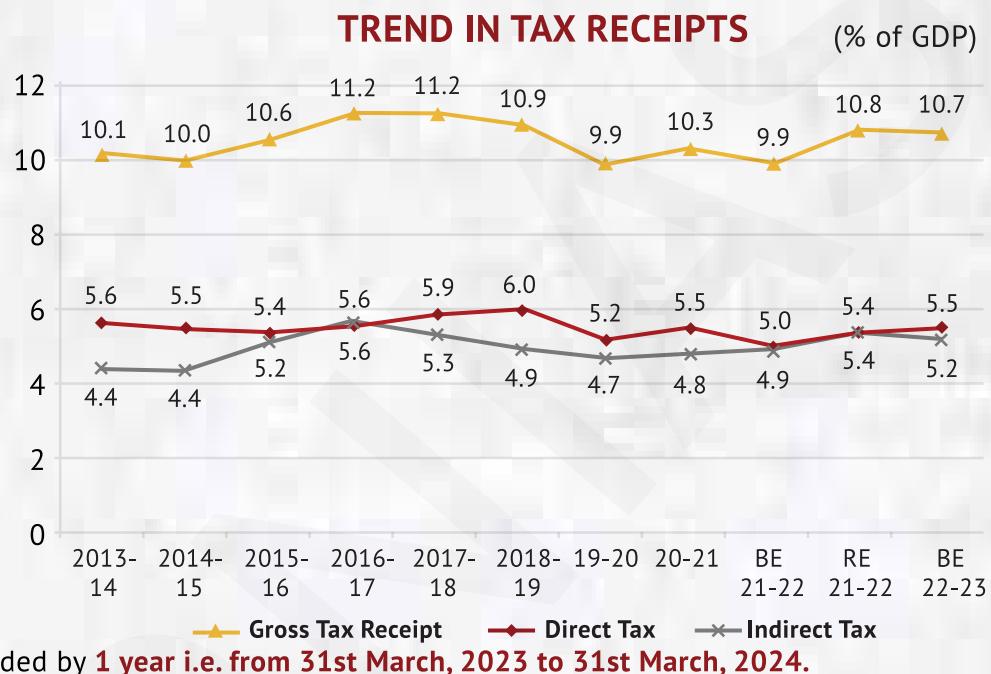
Budget seeks to take forward the **policy of stable and predictable tax regime** with a vision to **establish a trustworthy tax regime**. This would further **simplify the tax system, promote voluntary compliance by taxpayers, and reduce litigation**.

## DIRECT TAXES

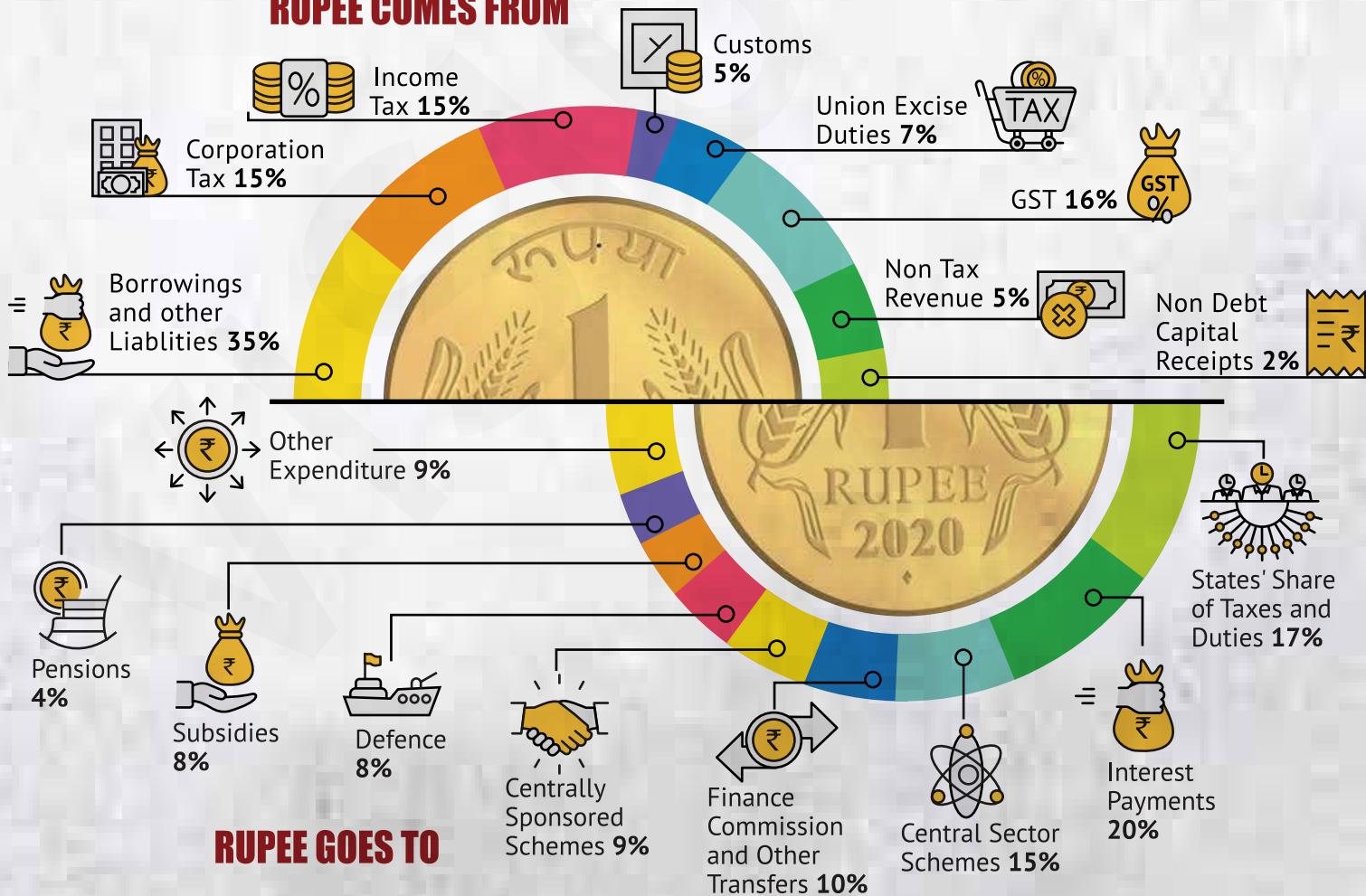
### ◦ Tax incentive/relief

- › **Reduced Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) rate and Surcharge for Cooperatives:** In order to enhance the income of cooperative societies, **AMT** has been brought down from **18.5% to 15%** and **Surcharge** reduced from **12% to 7%** for those having total income of more than Rs 1 crore and up to Rs 10 crores.
- › **Tax 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 (attaining the age of 60 years).
- › **Parity in National Pension Scheme (NPS) Contribution:**  
**Tax deduction limit increased from 10% to 14%** on employer's contribution to the NPS account of **State Government employees** bringing them at par with central government employees.
- › **Incentives for Start-ups:** Period of incorporation extended by **1 year more, up to 31.03.2023** for eligible start-ups to avail tax benefit.
- › **Incentives for newly incorporated manufacturing entities under concessional tax regime:** Last date for commencement of manufacturing or production extended by **1 year i.e. from 31st March, 2023 to 31st March, 2024.**

### TREND IN TAX RECEIPTS



### RUPEE COMES FROM



➤ **Tax incentives to International Financial Services (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.

○ **Scheme for taxation of virtual digital assets:**

- Any income from transfer of any virtual digital asset to be **taxed at the rate of 30%**.
- No deduction in respect of any expenditure or allowance to be allowed while computing such income except cost of acquisition.
- Loss from transfer of virtual digital asset cannot be set off against any other income.
- To capture the transaction details, **Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) to be provided on payment made in relation to transfer of virtual digital asset at the rate of 1%** of such consideration above a monetary threshold.
- Gift of virtual digital asset also to be taxed in the hands of the recipient

○ **Surcharge and cess**

➤ **Rationalization of Surcharge**

- ☒ **Surcharge on Association of Persons (AOPs) or AOPs** (consortium formed to execute a contract) capped at 15% from 37% to reduce the disparity in surcharge between individual companies and AOPs.
- ☒ **Surcharge on long term capital gains** arising on transfer of any type of assets capped at 15% from 37% to give a boost to the startup community.

- **Health and Education Cess:** Any surcharge or cess on income and profits **not allowable** as business expenditure.

○ **Reducing litigation**

- **Better Litigation Management to avoid repetitive appeals:** In cases where a question of law is identical to the one pending in High Court or Supreme Court, the filing of appeal by the department shall be deferred till such question of law is decided by the court.
- **New 'Updated return':** Allowing Taxpayers to File Updated Return **within 2 Years for Correcting Errors**.
- **Deterrence against tax-evasion:** No set off, of any loss shall be allowed against undisclosed income detected during search and survey operations.

○ **Rationalizing TDS Provisions**

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

## INDIRECT TAXES



- **Remarkable progress in GST:** GST revenues are buoyant despite the pandemic.
- **Special Economic Zones (SEZs):** Customs Administration of SEZs to be fully IT driven and function on the **Customs National Portal** – shall be implemented by 30th September 2022.
- **Customs Reforms and duty rate changes:** Faceless Customs has been fully established.
- **Project imports and capital goods:** Presently, National Capital Goods Policy, 2016 aims at doubling the production of capital goods by 2025. Hence, new proposals are:
  - **Phasing out concessional rates in capital goods** and project imports gradually and apply a **moderate tariff of 7.5%**.
  - **Certain exemptions for advanced machineries** that are not manufactured within the country shall continue.
  - **A few exemptions introduced on inputs**, like specialised castings, ball screw and linear motion guide - to encourage domestic manufacturing of capital goods.

- Review of customs exemptions and tariff simplification:

More than 350 exemption entries proposed to be gradually phased out, like exemption on certain agricultural produce, chemicals, fabrics, medical devices, & drugs and medicines for which sufficient domestic capacity exists. Simplifying the Customs rate and tariff structure particularly for sectors like chemicals, textiles and metals and minimise disputes.

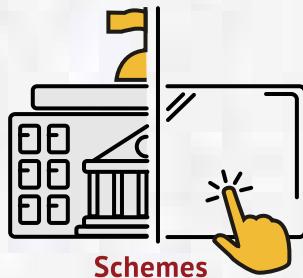
## SECTOR SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

Sectors	Proposals
Electronics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Gems and Jewellery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customs duty on cut and polished diamonds and gemstones being reduced to 5%.</li> <li>A simplified regulatory framework to be implemented by June this year</li> </ul>
MSME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rationalisation of exemptions on implements and tools for agri sector manufactured in India.</li> <li>Extension of customs duty exemption to steel scrap.</li> <li>Certain Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty (CVD) on stainless steel and coated steel flat products, bars of alloy steel and high-speed steel are being revoked.</li> </ul>
Exports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duty being reduced on certain inputs required for shrimp aquaculture.</li> </ul>
Tariff measure to encourage blending of fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unblended fuel to attract an additional differential excise duty of Rs 2/ litre from the 1st of October 2022 - to encourage blending of fuel.</li> </ul>

## GLOSSARY

### Term

### Description



#### **Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)**

- **ECLGS** aims to provide **100% guaranteed coverage to the banks, NBFCs and other lenders in order to enable them to extend emergency credit to businesses/MSMEs hit by the Covid-19 pandemic and struggling to meet their working capital requirements.**

#### **Credit Guarantee Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)**

- **CGTMSE scheme** was launched to **make available collateral-free credit to the micro and small enterprise sector.**

#### **PM eVIDYA**

- It was launched to **facilitate multi-mode access to digital/online teaching-learning contents** of various types among students & teachers.

#### **Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission**

- It will consist of **digital registries of health providers and health facilities**, unique health identity, consent framework, and universal access to health facilities.

#### **Mission Shakti**

- **Mission Shakti (Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women)** encompasses- SAMBAL (One Stop Centre, Mahila Police Volunteer, Women's Helpline/Swadhar/Ujjawala/Widow Homes etc.)

#### **Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0**

- It encompasses- Umbrella ICDS - Anganwadi Services, Poshan Abhiyan, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, National Creche Scheme

#### **Mission VATSALYA**

- It encompasses- Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services.

#### **PM Awas Yojana**

- It is targeted at **promoting accessibility and affordability of housing for all.**

#### **National Pension Scheme (NPS)**

- It is a **voluntary retirement savings scheme** laid out to allow the subscribers to make defined contribution towards planned savings thereby securing the future in the form of Pension.
- It was first notified for all government employee joining service from Jan 1, 2004 and was later extended to all Indian citizens on a voluntary basis from May 2009.

#### **Scheme for Financial Assistance to States for Capital Investment**

- Announced last year, under the Scheme, **financial assistance is provided to the State Governments in the form of 50-year interest free loan.**

### Term

### Description



### Initiatives

#### **Udyam Registration**

- It is essentially a **self-declaration portal for entrepreneurs to register their enterprises with only the Aadhaar number**. Moreover, the portal automatically pulls PAN and GST-linked details on investment in the business.

#### e-shram

- **It is a centralized database of unorganized workers seeded with Aadhaar**. An eShram Card will be issued to workers who successfully register for the e-Shram Portal.

#### **National Career Service Project (NCS) portal**

- It is ICT based portal to connect the opportunities with the aspirations of youth and **facilitate registration of job seekers, job providers, skill providers, career counsellors, etc.**

#### **ASEEM portals**

- Aatamanirbhar Skilled Employee-Employer Mapping (ASEEM) Portal **provides a platform that matches supply of skilled workforce with the market demand**, thereby facilitating better livelihood opportunities for youth including migrants and availability of ready skilled manpower to employers.

#### **National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF)**

- **NSQF** is a nationally integrated education and competency-based framework that **enables persons to acquire desired competency levels**.

#### **Capacity Building Commission (CBC)**

- Constituted on 1 April 2021, by the Government of India, the CBC has been **mandated to drive standardisation and harmonisation across the Indian civil services landscape**.

#### **National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP)**

- The NIP 2019-2025, is a first-of-its-kind, whole-of-government exercise **to provide world-class infrastructure to citizens and improving their quality of life**.

#### **PARIVESH**

- **PARIVESH (Pro Active Responsive facilitation by Interactive and Virtuous Environmental Single Window Hub)** is a **web portal** for online submission and monitoring of the **proposals seeking Environment, Forest, Wildlife and CRZ Clearances** from Central, State and district level authorities.

#### **National Generic Document Registration System**

- It is a common, generic and configurable application developed **for registration departments** across the country.
- It is initiated by **Department of Land Resources**, Ministry of Rural Development.

#### **Special Economic Zones (SEZs)**

- It is an area in a country that is **subject to different economic regulations** than other regions within the same country.

### Term

### Description



**Economic Concepts**

#### Cofiring biomass

- Biomass co-firing stands for adding biomass **as a partial substitute fuel in high efficiency coal boilers.**
- It is an **option to convert biomass to electricity**, in an efficient and clean way, and to simultaneously reduce GHG emissions of the power plant.

#### Circular Economy

- It is a model of production and consumption, which involves **sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible.**
- In this way, the **life cycle of products is extended.**

#### Capital expenditure

- Capital expenditure is the **money spent by the government** on the **development of machinery, equipment, building**, health facilities, education, etc.

It also includes the **expenditure incurred on acquiring fixed assets** like land and investment by government that gives profits or dividend in future.

#### Effective Capital Expenditure

- It includes Central govt's **Capital expenditure** taken together with the provision made for creation of capital assets through Grants-in-Aid to States.



**Financial Institutions and concepts**

#### GIFT-IFSC

- Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Co. Ltd (GIFT) is **India's first International Financial Services Centres (IFSC)**.
- IFSC **provides services to customers outside jurisdiction of domestic economy**, dealing with flows of finance, financial products and services across borders.

#### Green Bonds

- A **green bond** is a fixed-income instrument designed specifically to support specific climate-related or environmental projects.

#### Blended funds

- Also known as **hybrid funds**, it consists of investments from many asset classes, such as stocks, bonds, and gold.

### Venture capital

- Venture capital is a form of private equity and a type of financing that investors provide to start-up companies and small businesses that are believed to have long-term growth potential.
- Venture capital generally comes from well-off investors, investment banks, and any other financial institutions.

### Virtual Digital Assets (VDA)

- VDA is any information or code or number or token (not being Indian currency or foreign currency), generated through cryptographic means or otherwise providing a digital representation of value exchanged with or without consideration, with the promise or representation of having inherent value, or functions as a store of value or a unit of account including its use in any financial transaction or investment, but not limited to investment scheme; and can be transferred, stored or traded electronically.
- It basically means cryptocurrencies, DeFi (decentralised finance) and non-fungible tokens (NFTs).



**Taxation and Duties**

### Cess

- It is a form of tax levied by the government on tax with specific purpose till the government gets enough money for that purpose.
- For example, the government levies an education cess to generate additional revenue for funding primary, secondary, and higher education.

### Anti-dumping

- It is a protectionist tariff that a domestic government imposes on foreign imports that it believes are priced below fair market value.

### Countervailing Duty (CVD)

- It is a specific form of duty that the government imposes in order to protect domestic producers by countering the negative impact of import subsidies.



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