MAJOR ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Budget:** It is an Annual financial statement showing **incoming** and **outgoing money** of the government during the following **financial year**.
 - ✓ **Financial year:** 1st April to 31st March.
 - ✓ **On April 7, 1860**, Finance Minister of India **James Wilson** was presented the **first budget of India** under the **British rule.**
 - ✓ The **first Union Budget** of **Independent India** was presented by Finance Minister of India **R.K Sanmukham Chetty** on **November 26, 1947**. The **first budget** of the **Republic of India** was presented by **John Mathai**.
 - ✓ Former FM Morarji Desai, has presented the budget a record 10 times.
 - ✓ Indira Gandhi was the first woman Finance Minister to present the budget 1970.
 - ✓ From 2017 the Railway Budget was added to the Union Budget.
- What is an Interim Budget?
 - ✓ The government of the day presents an interim budget if it does **not have** the time to present a **full Budget** or because **national elections** may be near.
 - ✓ As finance minister Piyush Goyal presents the National Democratic Alliance's (NDA) 6th and final budget.
- ❖ India now 6th largest economy in the world with high growth.
- ❖ The gvernment estimate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth for fiscal 2018 was 7.2 per cent, significantly higher than 6.7 per cent earlier.
- The **finance minister** has said that the country is poised to become a **USD 5-trillion economy** in the next **five** years and aspires to become a **USD 10-trillion economy** in the next **8 years** thereafter.
- India attracted as much as \$239 billion of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the last 5 years.
- **❖** The **Current Account Deficit** will be **2.5 per cent** of GDP.
- Fiscal Programme:
 - ✓ Receipts come from Revenue and Capital and different type of BUDGET DEFICITS.

In Rs. crore	2017-2018	2018-2019	2018-2019	2019-2020
	Actuals	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Budget Estimate
Revenue Receipts	1435233	1725738	1729682	1977693
Capital Receipts	706742	716475	727553	806507
Revenue Deficit	2.6 % of GDP	2.2% of GDP	2.2% of GDP	2.2% of GDP
Fiscal Deficit	3.5 % of GDP	3.3 % of GDP	3.4 % of GDP	3.4 % of GDP
Primary Deficit	0.4% of GDP	0.3% of GDP	0.2 % of GDP	0.2% of GDP
Effective Revenue Deficit	1.5% of GDP	1.2% of GDP	1.1 % of GDP	1.3 % of GDP

TAX SLABS

- Individual taxpayers having taxable annual income up to Rs.5 lakhs will not be required to pay any income tax.
 - ✓ Persons having gross income up to **Rs. 6.50 lakhs** are not required to pay any income tax if they make investments in provident funds, specified savings and insurance etc.
 - ✓ **Standard Deduction** is being raised from the current **Rs.40,000** to **Rs.50,000**.
 - ✓ TDS threshold for deduction of tax on rent is proposed to be increased from Rs. 1,80,000 to Rs.2,40,000 for providing relief to small taxpayers.

TAX RATES	Individuals and Hindu Undivided Family	Senior Citizens (60 -80) years	Senior Citizens above 80 years.
0%	Up to Rs.2,500,00	Income up to Rs. 3,00,000*	Up to Rs.2,50,000
5%	Income from Rs. 2,50,000 – Rs. 5,00,000- Full Tax REBATE	Income from Rs. 3,00,000 – Rs. 5,00,000- Full Tax REBATE	Income up to Rs. 5,00,000 (NIL TAX)
20%	Rs.5,00,001-Rs.10 lakh	Rs.5,00,001-Rs.10 lakh	Rs.5,00,001-Rs.10 lakh
30%	Above Rs.10 lakh	Above Rs.10 lakh	Above Rs.10 lakh

Surcharge:

- ✓ If the total income is more than **Rs.50 lakh 10%** of the tax.
- ✓ If the total income is more than **Rs.1 crore 15%** of the tax.
- ✓ Health & Education cess at the rate of 4% of tax along with the surcharge.

AGRICULTURE

- ❖ Pradhan Mantri KIsan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)" to extend direct income support at the rate of Rs. 6,000 per year to farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares is announced.
 - ✓ This income support will be transferred directly into the bank accounts of beneficiary farmers, in **three equal** instalments of **Rs. 2,000 each**.
 - ✓ PM-KISAN with an outlay of Rs.75,000 crore for the FY 2019-20 and Rs.20,000 crore in the Revised Estimates of FY 2018-19".
 - ✓ This programme would be made effective from 1st December 2018 and the first installment for the period upto 31st March 2019.
- * Rashriya Gokul Mission cow scheme to get Rs.750 crore in the current year.
- 2% interest subvention for farmers pursuing animal husbandry and fisheries through KISAAN CREDIT CARDs.
- * "Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog" to upscale sustainable genetic upgradation of cow resources and to enhance production and productivity of cows has also been announced.
- ❖ Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed at 50% more than the cost for all the 22 crops.
- New separate Department of Fisheries for welfare of 1.5 crore fishermen under NITI AAYOG.
- For the interest subsidiary for short term credit to farmers, the budget estimates were increased from Rs 15,000 crore to Rs 18,000 crore.
- ❖ For **Urea subsidiary**, budget estimates were raised from **Rs 45,000 crore** to **Rs 50, 164 crore**.
- ❖ For **food subsidy** to **Food Corporation of India** under **National Food Security Act**, budget estimates were increased from **Rs 1,38,123 crore to Rs 1,51,000 crore**.

SOCIAL WELFARE

- Pradhan Mantri Shram-Yogi Maandhan pension scheme.
 - ✓ For the unorganised sector workers with monthly income upto Rs 15,000.
 - ✓ This pension yojana shall provide them an assured monthly pension of **Rs 3,000** from the age of **60 years**.
 - ✓ The 22nd AIIMS to be established in Haryana.
- Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) are proposed to be allocated Rs. 3,27,679 crore as against Rs. 3,04,849 crore in 2018-19.
- For **SC, ST** welfare to get **Rs.76,800 crore** FY 2019-20.
- Allocation for Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) is being increased from Rs.23,357 crore in 2018-19 to Rs.27,584 crore in 2019-20.
- ❖ For the **government's** ambitious flagship scheme for universal **health insurance**, **Ayushman Bharat**, the government has increased the allocation **Rs 6,400 crore** from **Rs 2,400 crore**.
- **❖** Allocation of Rs 250 crore is provided under the National Urban Health Mission for building wellness centres.
- The allocation for Defence in this year's interim budget has increased to Rs. 3.18 lakh crore.
 - ✓ The defense budget of India will be crossing **Rs.3,00,000 crore** for the **first time** in **2019-20**.
- Swachh Bharat Mission's allocation decreased to Rs 12,750 crore from Rs 16,978 crore last year.
 - ✓ 5.45 lakh villages have been declared Open Defecation Free.
- ❖ Benefits of **maternity leave** of **26 week** have provided support to women.
- New Pension Scheme (NPS) had been increased 10% to 14% with effect from April 1, 2019.
- Gratuity limit payment increased from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs.



INFRASTRUCTURE

- Capital support from the budget for Indian Railways is proposed at Rs.64,587 crore in 2019-20. The Railways' overall capital expenditure programme is of Rs. 1,58,658 crore.
 - ✓ The government has introduced Vande Bharat Express which is the first indigenously developed and manufactured semi high-speed train.
 - ✓ Vande Bharat Express (Previously known as Train-18)
- **❖ Two major schemes** implemented by the **Ministry of Textiles**-the **Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme** and the **Remission of State Levies** have seen lower allocation for **2019-20**.
 - ✓ Allocation for the **textiles sector** in the Interim Budget has been reduced by over **Rs.1,000 crore**.
- **❖ Interim budget** has proposed that **GST-Registered SME** units will get **2% interest rebate** on the incremental loan of **Rs. 1 crore**. **MSME sector** will get a major boost from this proposal.
 - ✓ The budget has also proposed extending the **government e-Marketplace** (GeM) platform to **MSME's to support** domestic services and trade.
- Urban Rejuvenation Mission AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission allocated increased from Rs 12,169 to Rs 13,900 crore for the 2019-20 fiscal year.
- ❖ For the National Highways Authority of India, budget estimates were increased from Rs 29,663 crore to Rs 36,691 crore.
- For space technology, budget estimates were increased from Rs 6,576 crore to Rs 7,483 crore.

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- ❖ Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being allocated Rs.19,000 crore in 2019-20 as against Rs.15,500 crore in 2018-19.
- Government will make one lakh villages into Digital Villages over next five years, which will be achieved by expanding the Common Service Centres (CSCs).
- ❖ The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme was allocated only Rs.60,000 crore for 2019-20, slightly lower than its revised estimate of Rs.61,084 crore for 2018-19.
- ❖ The Centre has allocated Rs.500 crore for a new pension scheme for workers in the unorganised sector, while reducing its allocation for an existing pension scheme National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) (a pension scheme administered by the Ministry of Rural Development) from Rs.9,975 crore in the 2018-19 Budget to Rs.9,200 crore for 2019-20.

FINANCIAL REFORMS

- 70% of Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency (MUDRA) Loan availed by Women.
 - ✓ Under MUDRA Yojana, 15.56 crore loans have been disbursed amounting to Rs. 7,23,000 crore.
- The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code has institutionalised a resolution-friendly mechanism and nearly Rs. 3 lakh crores has been recovered by Banks and creditors.
 - Government adopted 4Rs approach of recognition, resolution, re-capitalization & reforms.
 - Government has invested Rs. 2.6 lakh crore for recapitalization of public sector banks.
- Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra and Oriental Bank no more under RBI's Prompt Corrective Action.
- ❖ **Disinvestment** proceeds, the Government is confident of crossing the target of **Rs. 80,000 crore** this year and have kept a **target of Rs. 90,000 crore** in **2019-20**.
- ❖ Tax collections increased from rs 6.38 lakh crore in year 2013-14 to almost Rs 12 lakh crore this year.
- ❖ 34 crore new bank accounts in last five years under JAN DHAN.

EDUCATION

- ❖ The Finance Minister announced that a **National Artificial Intelligence Portal** will also be developed soon as a part of the **National Programme on 'Artificial Intelligence'**.
- National Education Mission allocation increased by about 20% to Rs. 38,572 crore in 2019-20.
 - ✓ The 4 prominent schemes under National Education Mission are: **Sakshar Bharat, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**, **Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha** and **Teacher training programs**.
- ❖ The Union government increased budget estimates for the **Job and Skill Development** from **Rs 5,071 crore** for the 2018-19 fiscal to **Rs 7,511 crore**.

10 - VISION OF INDIA FOR 2030

- 1. To BUILD SOCIAL as well as physical infrastructure and to provide ease of living.
- 2. To create **DIGITAL INDIA**, digitize government processes with leaders from youth.
- 3. Making India POLLUTION FREE by leading transport revolution with electric vehicles and focus on renewable.
- 4. Expanding RURAL INDUSTRIALIZATION using modern digital technologies.
- 5. CLEAN RIVERS, safe drinking water to all Indians and use of micro-irrigation.
- 6. Besides scaling up of Sagarmala, COASTLINE AND OCEAN WATERS powering India's development and growth.
- 7. Aim for INDIA'S SPACE programme becoming the launch pad of satellites for the world.
- 8. Making India SELF-SUFFICIENT in food, exporting to the world to meet their food needs.
- 9. A **HEALTHY INDIA** via Ayushman Bharat with women having equal rights and concern for their safety and empowerment.
- 10. **TRANSFORMING INDIA** into a "minimum government maximum governance" nation with proactive and responsible bureaucracy.

