

Key Highlights of Interim Budget 2024



India's capital spending for 2024-25 has been raised 11% to INR 11.11 lakh crore (~US\$ 133.3 billion), or 3.4% of GDP

INR 75,000 crore

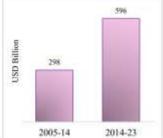
(~US\$ 9.05 billion) was proposed as a 50-year interest-free loan for milestone-linked reforms by States. Fiscal deficit in 2024-25 is estimated to be 5.1% of GDP, aim is to reduce it to 4.5% in 2025-26

Real GDP growth at closer to 7% in 2024-25 with 'considerable scope' to outpace 7% by 2030

FDI inflow from 2014-23 was US\$ 596 billion (~INR 49,666.67 billion) 3 major railway corridors announced the Port connectivity, the energy, mineral, and cement, and the High traffic density



Doubling of FDI Inflow



Exchange rate: 1 INR = US\$ 0.012

Interim Budget 2024: Viksit Bharat by 2047



Prosperous Bharat in harmony with nature, modern infrastructure and opportunities for all as outlined by the Union finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman in Parliament on February 1, 2024

Building a technology-driven and knowledgebased economy with strong public finances and a robust financial sector.



Strategy for Amrit Kaal: Sustainability



Commitment to meet 'Net Zero' by 2070

- Viability gap funding for wind energy
- Setting up of coal gasification and liquefaction capacity
- Phased mandatory blending of CNG, PNG and compressed biogas
- Financial assistance for procurement of biomass aggregation machinery

Rooftop solarization

 One crore (10 million) households will be enabled to obtain up to 300 units of free electricity per month

Adoption of e-buses for public transport network

Strengthening e-vehicle ecosystem by supporting manufacturing and charging



Strategy for Amrit Kaal: Tourism



States will be **encouraged** to undertake development of **iconic tourist centres** to attract business and promote opportunities for local entrepreneurship

Long-term interest free loans to be provided to States to encourage development

G20 meetings in 60 places presented diversity of India to global audience

Projects for **port connectivity, tourism infrastructure**, and amenities will be taken up in islands, including Lakshadweep







Implementation of **3 major railway corridor programmes** under PM Gati Shakti to improve logistics efficiency and reduce cost

Promotion of foreign investment via bilateral investment treaties to be negotiated in the spirit of 'First Develop India'

Expansion of existing airports and comprehensive development of new airports under UDAN scheme

Promotion of urban transformation via Metro rail and NaMo Bharat

A corpus of **INR one lakh crore** (~US\$ 12 billion) will be established with **fifty-year interest free loan**. The corpus will provide long-term financing or refinancing with long tenors and low or nil interest rates



Exchange rate: 1 INR = US\$ 0.012

Strategy for Amrit Kaal: Inclusive Development



Aspirational District Programme to assist States in faster development, including **employment generation**

Saksham Anganwadi and **Poshan 2.0** to be expedited for **improved** nutrition delivery, early childhood care and development

U-WIN platform for immunisation efforts of **Mission Indradhanush** to be rolled out

Health cover under **Ayushman Bharat scheme** to be **extended** to all ASHA, Angawadi workers and helpers

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) close to achieving target of **3 crore** (30 million) houses, additional **2 crore** (20 million) targeted for next 5 years

Increased allocation for PMAY to **INR 80671 crores** (US\$ 9.7 billion)

Tax benefits to sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, startups, and certain income of some units in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) **extended by a year**





Government will promote private and public investment in post-harvest activities

Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matsaya
Sampada Yojana to be stepped up to enhance
aquaculture productivity, double exports and generate
more employment opportunities

Increased allocation for PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises scheme: INR 880 crore (~US\$ 105.9 million)



Strategy for Amrit Kaal: Agriculture



Comprehensive programme for dairy development to be formulated

Atmanirbhar Oilseeds Abhiyaan Strategy to be **formulated**

Application of Nano-DAP to be **expanded** in all agroclimatic zones

Increased allocation for **Blue Revolution**: INR 2352 crore (~US\$ 283 million)



Budget Allocation for Specific Ministries



Ministry of Defence:

INR 6.1 lakh crore (~US\$ 73.2 billion)

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways:

INR 2.78 lakh crore (~US\$ 33.6 billion)

Ministry of Railways:

INR 2.55 lakh crore (~US\$ 30.6 billion)

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution:

INR 2.13 lakh crore (~US\$ 25.6 billion)

Ministry of Home Affairs:

INR 2.03 lakh crore (~ US\$ 24.3 billion)

Ministry of Rural Development:

INR 1.77 lakh crore (~US\$ 21.2 billion)

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers:

INR 1.68 lakh crore (US\$ 20.2 billion)

Ministry of Communications:

INR 1.37 lakh crore (~US\$ 16.4 billion)

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare:

INR 1.27 lakh crore (~US\$ 15.2 billion)



Budget Allocation for Specific Schemes



Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

INR 86,000 crore (~US\$ 10.35 billion)

Solar Power (Grid):

INR 8,500 crore (~US\$ 1.23 billion)

Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY:

INR 7,500 crore (~US\$ 903.14 million)

Modified Programme for Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem:

INR 6,903 crore (~US\$ 831.25 million)

Production Linked Incentive Scheme:

INR 6,200 crore (~US\$ 746.55 million)

National Green Hydrogen Mission:

INR 600 crore (~US\$ 72.25 million)



Revised Taxation



No liability for those earning upto **INR 7 lakh** (~US\$ 8,400) a year.

The threshold for presumptive taxation for retail businesses was **increased** from INR 2 crore (~US\$ 240,000) to **INR 3 crore** (~US\$ 360,000).

Corporate tax rate decreased from **30%** to 22% for existing companies and **15%** for certain new manufacturing industries.



Budget Estimates for 2024-25



Total receipts other than borrowings: INR 30.80 lakh crores (~US\$ 369.6 billion)

Total expenditure: INR 47.66 lakh crores (~US\$ 571.92 billion)

Tax receipts: INR 26.02 lakh crores (~US\$ 312.24 billion)

Scheme of 50-year interest-free loans for capital expenditure, to states will be continued with an outlay of: INR 1.3 lakh crores (~US\$ 15.6 billion)

Fiscal deficit in 2024-25 is estimated to be **5.1% of GDP**, adhering to the path of fiscal consolidation.



Revised Estimates for 2024-25



RE of total receipts other than borrowings: INR 27.56 lakh crores (~US\$ 330.72 billion), of which tax receipts are INR 23.24 lakh crores (~US\$ 278.88 billion)

RE of total expenditure: INR 44.90 lakh crores (~US\$ 538.8 billion)

Revenue receipts at: INR 30.3 lakh crores (~US\$ 363.6 billion) are expected to be higher than Budget Estimates

RE of fiscal deficit is: 5.8% of GDP



Thank You



Economic Diplomacy Division
Ministry of External Affairs