

Key Features of Budget 2024-2025

As we approach February 2024, anticipation builds for the unveiling of the new budget. This financial blueprint is not just a statement of accounts but a reflection of the nation's development mantra. It encapsulates the comprehensive development goals that aim to include every citizen in the nation's growth trajectory. The budget is a testament to the government's commitment to 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas', ensuring collective effort and trust in the democratic process.

The upcoming budget is expected to address key areas such as digital public infrastructure, tax reforms, inflation management, and the welfare of various segments of the population including farmers, youth, and women. It also aims to bolster sustainable development and infrastructure investment, while ensuring health, housing, and tourism receive the attention they deserve.



Development Mantra

1 Digital Public Infrastructure

Promoting formalisation and financial inclusion, the Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) has become a cornerstone of modern governance, facilitating a more inclusive economy.

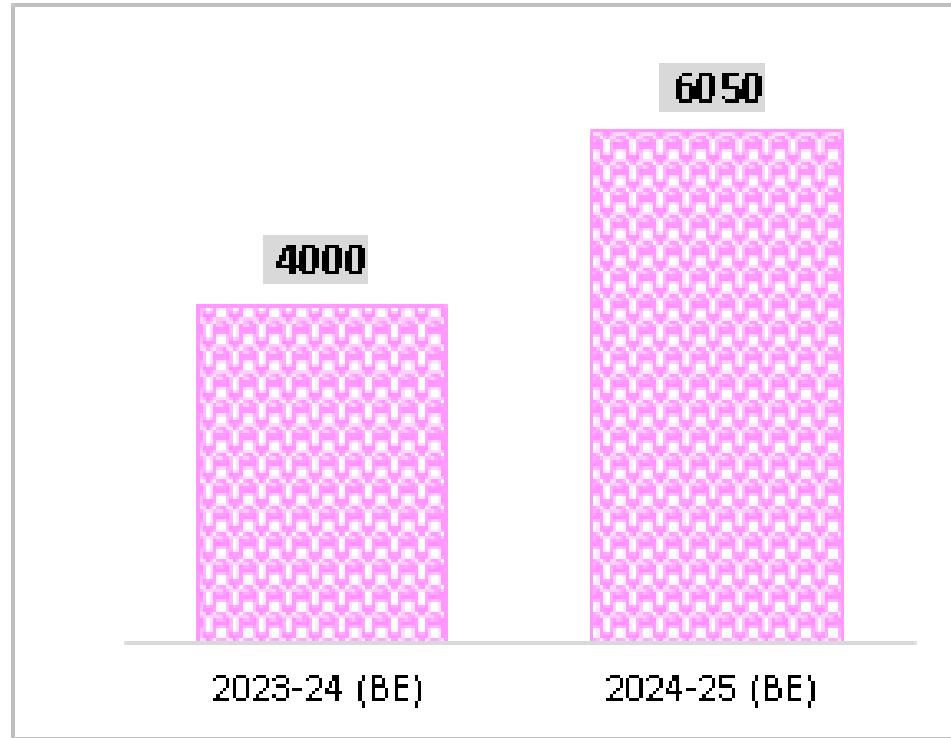
2 Tax Reforms

The deepening and widening of the tax base via GST has been a significant move towards a more transparent and efficient tax system.

3 Inflation Management

Proactive measures have been taken to manage inflation, ensuring the stability of the economy and safeguarding the purchasing power of the citizens.





Increase in PM-SHRI

Empowering the Youth

16

IIT 2014



23

IIT 2023

The government has shown a steadfast commitment to empowering the youth, with a significant increase in the budget allocation for PM-SHRI schools, reflecting a surge from 16 in 2014 to 23 in 2023. This investment in education is a clear indicator of prioritizing the potential of young minds to shape the future of the nation.

Garib Kalyan, Desh ka Kalyan

1

Welfare of Farmers

The welfare of farmers, the 'Annadata', is being addressed with increased procurement of essential crops like wheat and rice, ensuring their livelihood and the nation's food security.

2

Nari Shakti

The rise in the female labour force participation rate is a testament to 'Nari Shakti', empowering women to contribute to and benefit from economic activities.

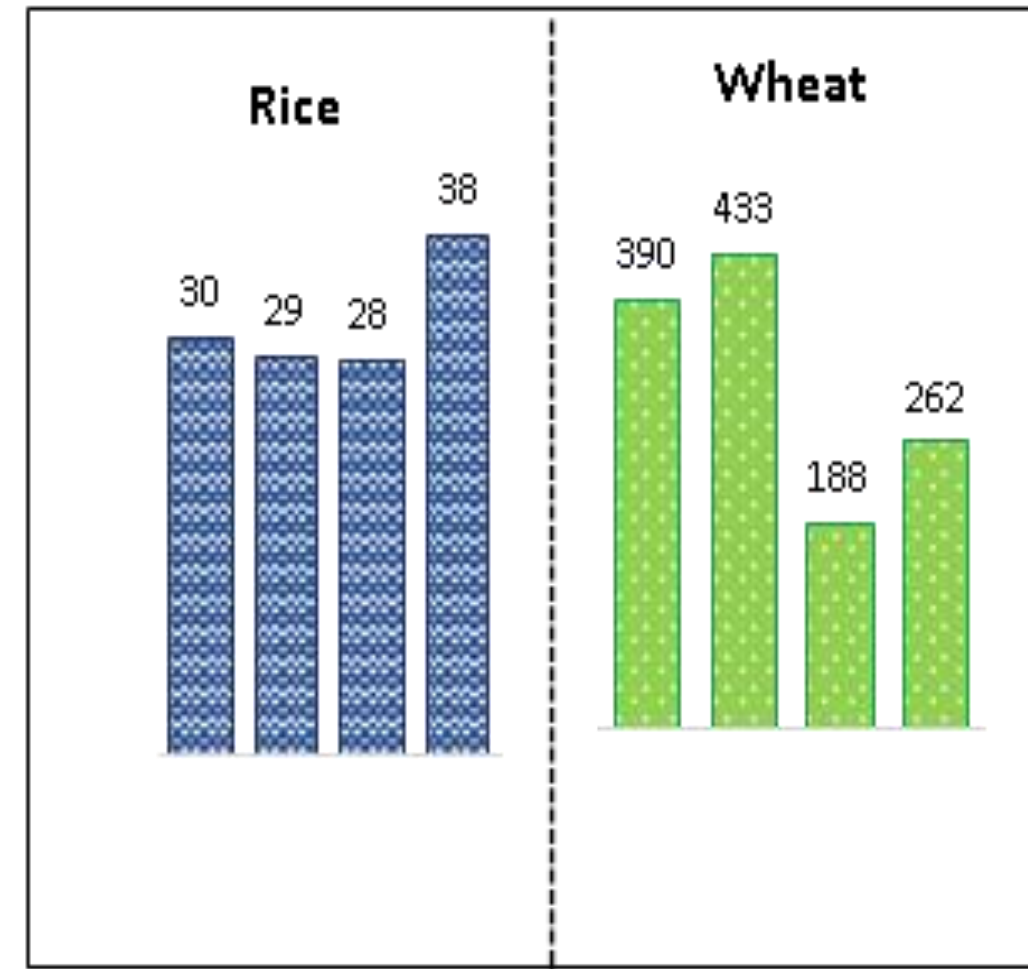
3

Sustainable Development

The focus on sustainable development is evident with the increase in non-fossil fuel installed electricity capacity, promoting cleaner energy sources.

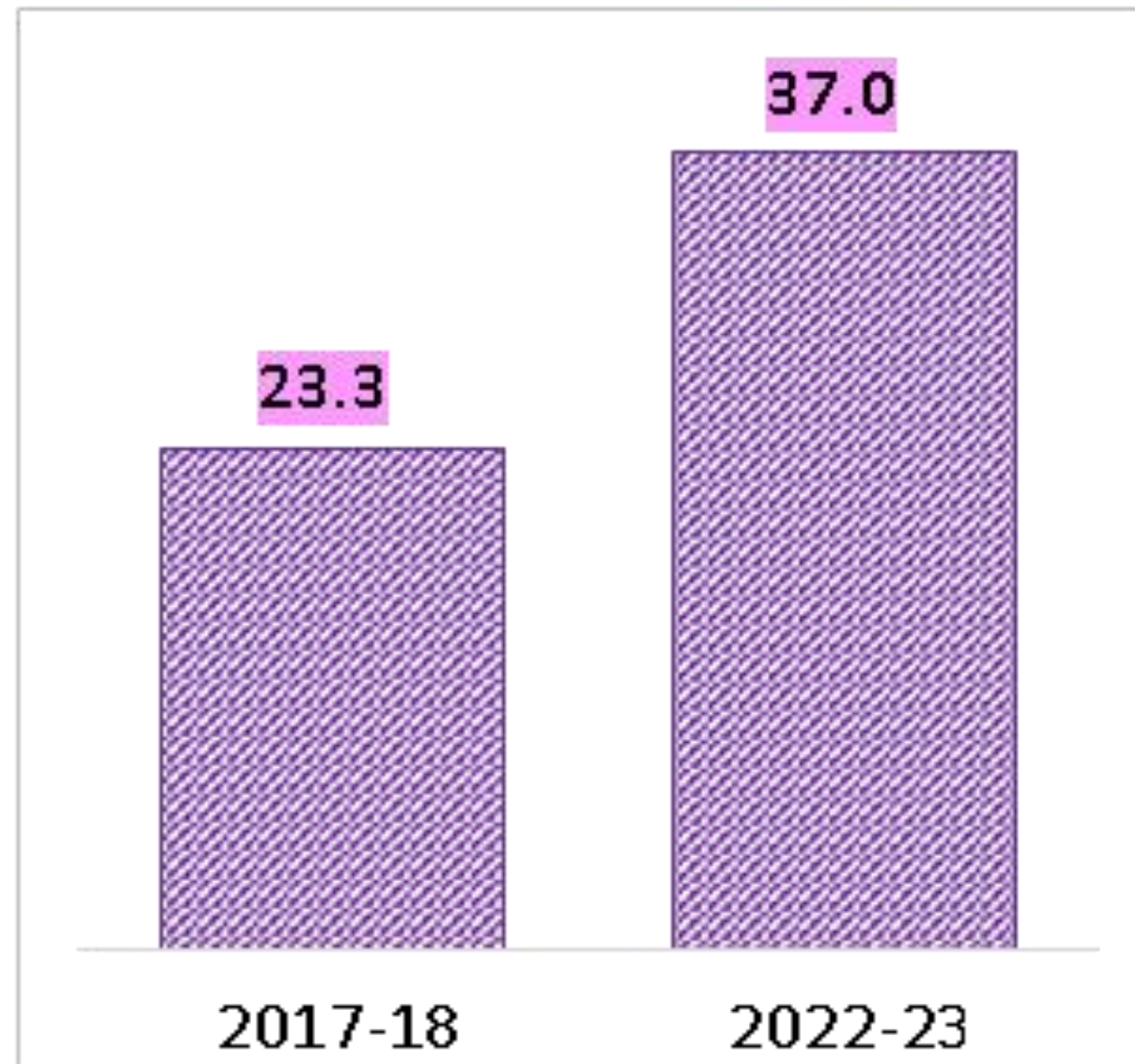


Increasing Procurement of Wheat and Rice



Rise in Female Labour Force Participation Rate

Nari Shakti





Infrastructure and Investment

Capital Expenditure

The increase in capital expenditure reflects the government's commitment to improving the nation's physical infrastructure.

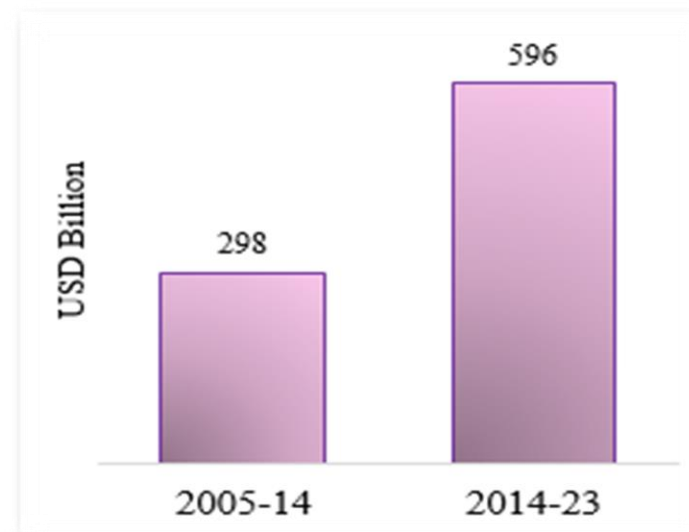
FDI Inflow

The doubling of FDI inflow is a strong indicator of India's growing attractiveness as an investment destination.

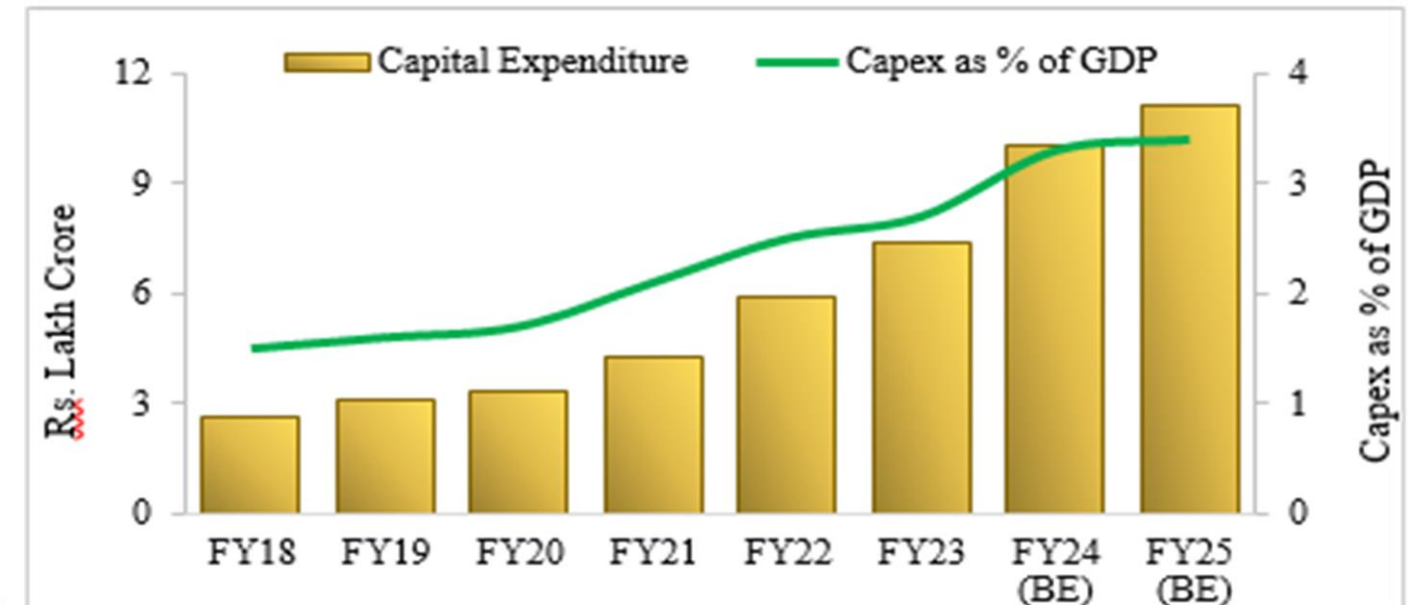
Aspirational Districts

Inclusive development in aspirational districts is being pursued to ensure that the benefits of growth reach the most underserved regions.

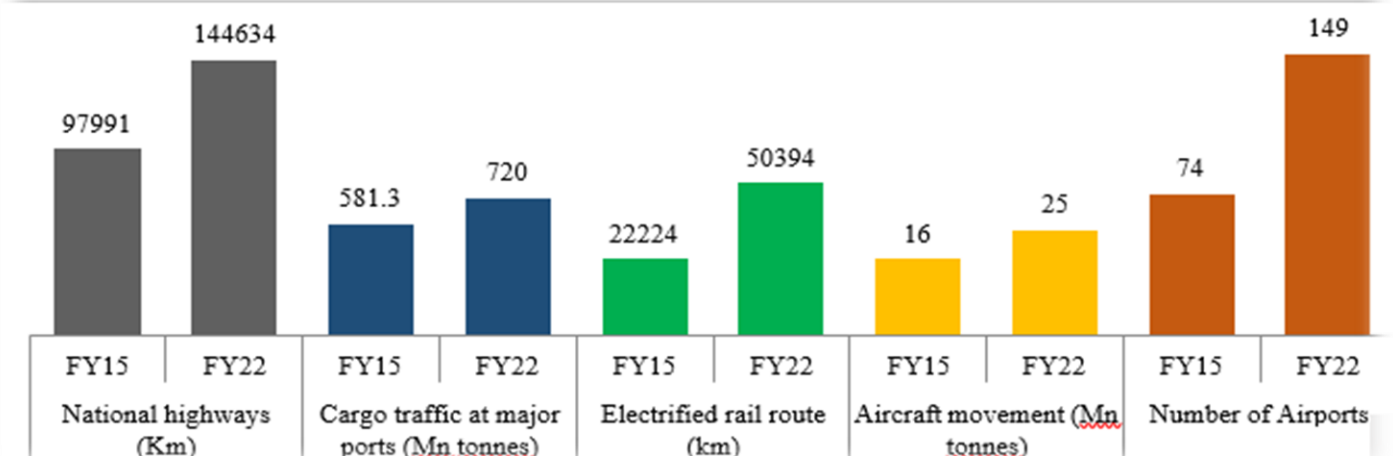
Doubling of FDI Inflow



Increase in Capital Expenditure



Improvement in Physical Infrastructure



Health and Housing

1

Cervical Cancer Vaccination

The encouragement of cervical cancer vaccination for girls aged 9-14 years is a significant step towards improving women's health in India.

2

Nutrition and Care

Programs like Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 are being expedited to deliver improved nutrition, early childhood care, and development.

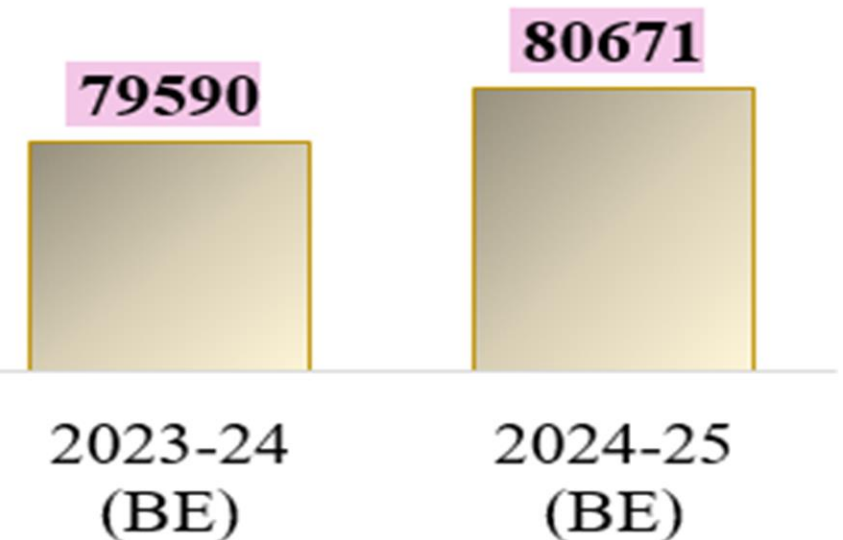
3

PMAY Allocation

The increased allocation for the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) is set to accelerate the provision of affordable housing to the needy.

Increased allocation for PMAY

₹ Crore



Tourism, Agriculture and Food Processing

Increased allocation for Blue Revolution

Boosting the fisheries sector

PM- Formalisation of Micro Food
Processing Enterprises scheme

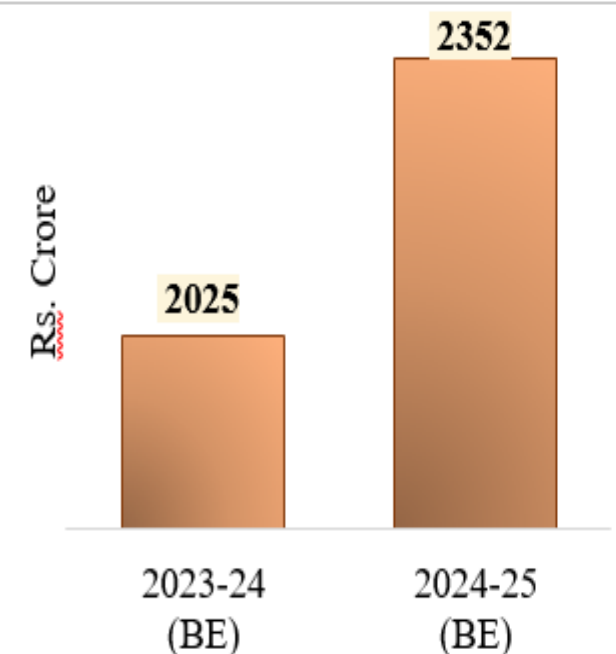
Empowering small food businesses

Return filers growth

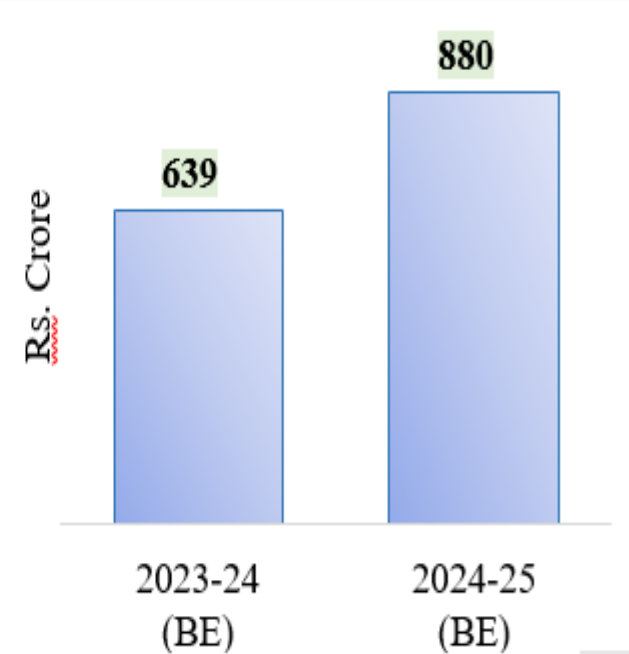
2.4 times increase

The tourism, agriculture, and food processing sectors are receiving a significant boost with increased allocations and support for schemes like the Blue Revolution and the PM- Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises scheme. Additionally, the number of return filers has swelled to 2.4 times, indicating a broader participation in the formal economy.

**Increased allocation for
Blue Revolution**



**Increased allocation for PM-
Formalisation of Micro Food
Processing Enterprises scheme**



Rupee Goes To

Interest Payments

Interest payments claim a significant 20% of the rupee's journey, reflecting the cost of borrowing for the nation.

Central Schemes

Central sector schemes and centrally sponsored schemes together account for 24% of the expenditure, underlining the government's role in social and economic development.

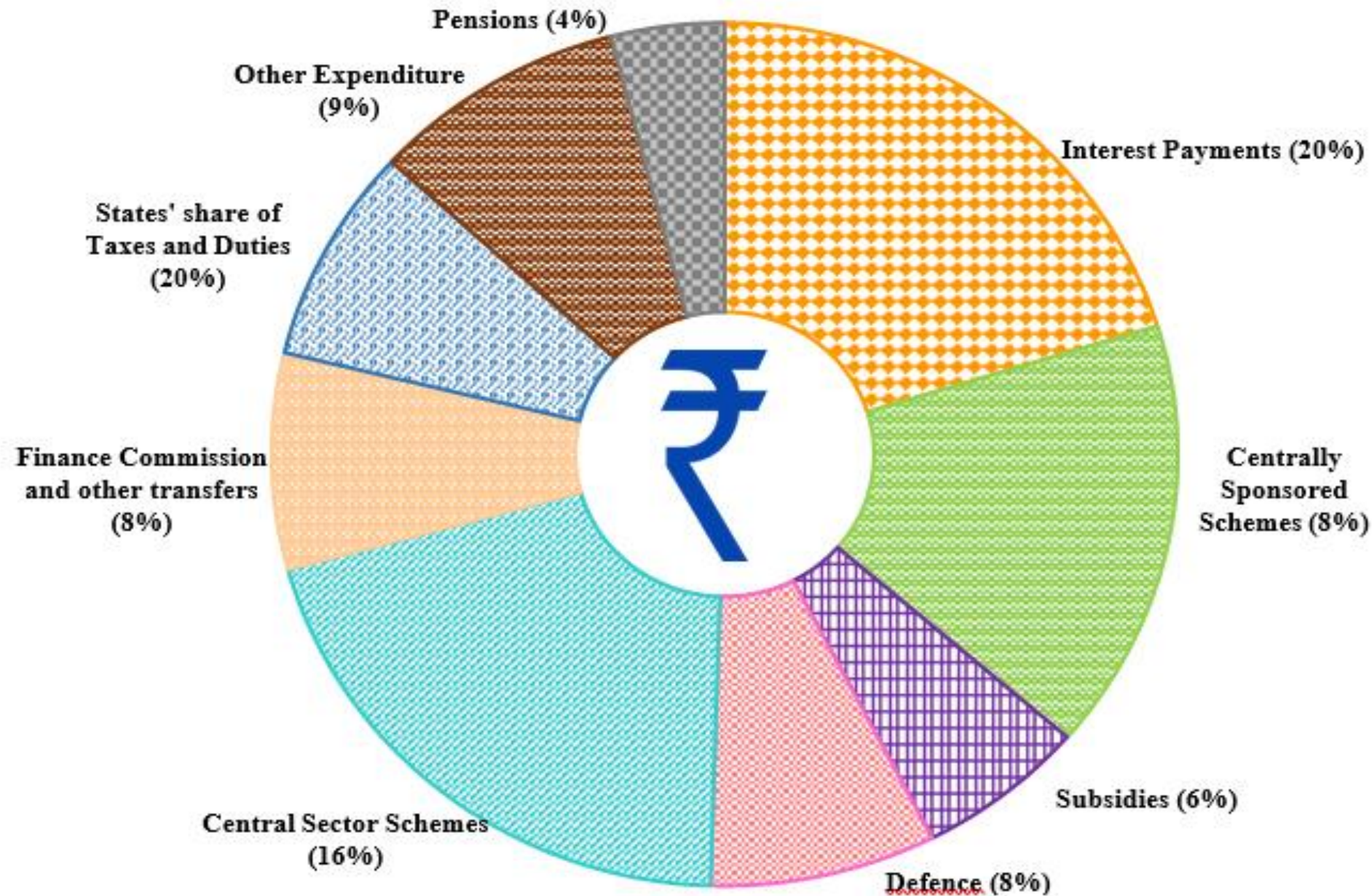
States' Share

States' share of taxes and duties stands at 20%, ensuring that the states have the necessary funds to meet their development goals.

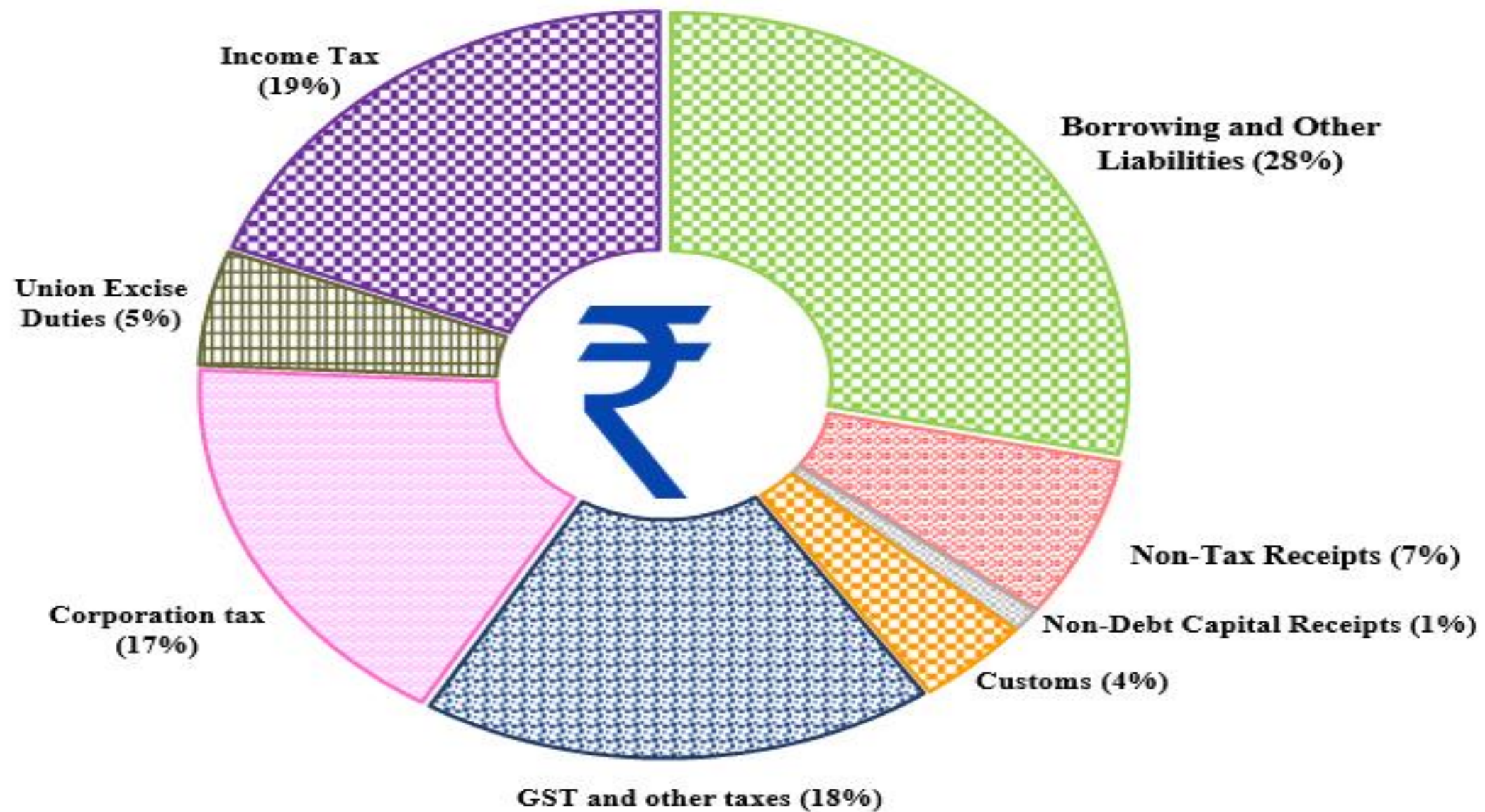
Defence and Subsidies

Defence and subsidies together take up 14% of the budget, highlighting the balance between national security and support for the vulnerable.

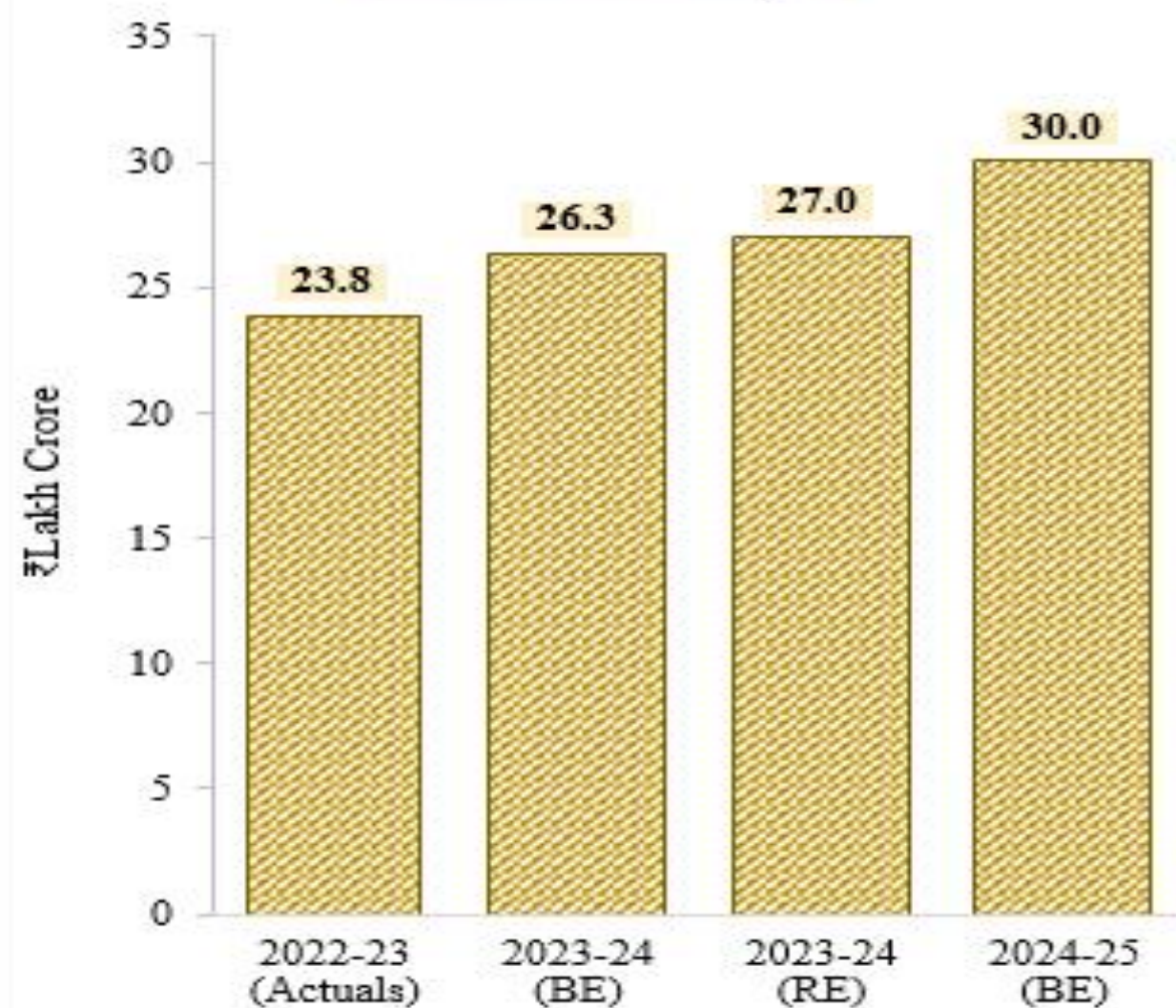
Rupee Goes To



Rupee Comes From



Revenue Receipts



Capital Receipts

