



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# **IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET ANNOUNCEMENTS 2019-2020**

[Budget Speech — 5th July, 2019]

**February 1st, 2020**

**Ministry of Finance  
Department of Economic Affairs**

## Table of Contents

S. No.	Para No.	Subject (in the Budget Speech of 2019-2020)	Page
1.	10	To aspire to become a 5 Trillion Dollar economy	1
2.	12	Development of national road corridors and highways & enhancement of port connectivity	1
3.	14	Aircraft financing and leasing activities	1
4.	15	Development of Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul industry in aviation segment	2
5.	17	National Common Mobility Card	2
6.	18	Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles	2
7.	19	Restructuring of National Highway Programme	2
8.	20	Development of inland waterways	3
9.	21	Public-Private Partnership in Railways	3
10.	22	One Nation One Grid	3
11.	23	Recommendation of the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) on retirement of old & inefficient plant	4
12.	24	Reforms in Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) and Tariff Policy	4
13.	25	Promote rental housing	4
14.	26	Land parcels of Central Ministries and CPSEs	4
15.	27	Ease of access to credit for MSMEs	5
16.	28	Issues of Delayed Payments to SMEs & MSMEs	5
17.	29	Pradhan Mantri Karam Yogi Maandhan Scheme	5
18.	30	Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation and Deepening of Corporate Bond Markets	5
19.	31	To develop corporate tri-party repo Market	6
20.	32	Increasing Minimum Public Shareholding of listed Companies	6
21.	33	Rationalize KYC of FPIs	6
22.	34	Social Stock Exchange	6
23.	35	Inter-operability of RBI depositories and SEBI depositories	7
24.	36	Proposed action for making India a more attractive FDI destination	7
25.	37	Annual Global Investors Meet	7
26.	38	Raising the FPI cap to sectoral limits	8
27.	39	Merging NRI and FPI routes of investment	8
28.	40	Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) & Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	8
29.	41	Commercialization of various space products including production of launch vehicles & transfer of technologies	8
30.	42	150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi	9
31.	43	Ujjwala Yojana and Saubhagya Yojana	9
32.	44	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)	9
33.	45	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana	10
34.	46	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).	10
35.	47	Development of Traditional Agro-Rural industries	10
36.	48	Investment in agricultural infrastructure	11
37.	49	Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs	11
38.	50	Reforms in APMC Acts across states and adoption of Zero Budget Farming	11
39.	51	Jal Jeevan Mission	12
40.	52	Jal Shakti Abhiyan and using additional funds available under CAMPA	12
41.	53	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	12
42.	54	Bridging rural-urban digital divide	13
43.	55	Stopping migration into cities	13
44.	56	Adoption of new technologies for construction of houses	13
45.	57	Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban	13
46.	58	Open Defecation Free India	13
47.	59	Metro-Railway initiatives and Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) structures in Railways	14
48.	60	New National Education Policy.	14
49.	61	National Research Foundation (NRF)	14
50.	63	Study in India	15
51.	64	Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)	15
52.	65	Setting up of National Sports Education Board	15
53.	66	Industry relevant skill training through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)	15
54.	68	Streamlining multiple labour laws into a set of four labour codes	16

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Para No.</b>	<b>Subject</b> <i>(in the Budget Speech of 2019-2020)</i>	<b>Page</b>
55.	69	Proposal to start television programme for start-ups	16
56.	70	Stand-up India Scheme	16
57.	72	Ease of Living-Digital Payments.	17
58.	74	Promoting use of solar stoves and battery chargers	17
59.	75	Modernization of Railway Stations	17
60.	76	Greater women's participation in development	17
61.	77	Encourage and facilitate the role of women in development	18
62.	78	Gender Budgeting	18
63.	80	Support to women entrepreneurs through MUDRA, Stand Up India and the Self Help Group (SHG) movement.	18
64.	82	Aadhaar Card for NRIs	18
65.	83	Launching a mission of linking creative industry with the economy	18
66.	84	Opening up of New Embassies and High Commissions	19
67.	85	Revamping of IDEA Scheme	19
68.	86	Development of 17 iconic Tourism Sites.	19
69.	87	Digital Repository for preserving tribal culture etc.	20
70.	89	Increasing credit capacity of Public sector Banks	20
71.	90	Strengthening regulation of NBFCs	20
72.	91	Removing DRR requirement for NBFC	21
73.	92	Participation of NBFCs on TReDS platform	21
74.	93	Return of regulation authority on housing finance to RBI	21
75.	94	Rs.100 lakh crore Infrastructure Investment by FY 2024-25	21
76.	95	Separation of NPS Trust from PFRDA	21
77.	96	Reduction of NOF requirement for foreign reinsurers	22
78.	97	Change in policy of disinvestment in non-financial public sector undertakings	22
79.	98	Realign holding of Govt. in CPSEs to provide additional investment spaces	22
80.	99	Strategic disinvestment of select CPSEs	22
81.	100	Enhanced target of disinvestment receipts	22
82.	101	Investment option in ETFs on the lines of Equity Linked Savings Scheme	23
83.	102	Improvement in Public Ownership of the PSUs	23
84.	103	Govt. to raise part of its gross borrowings from external market	23
85.	104	New Series of Coins.	23
86.	105	Creating awareness on citizens duties.	23
87.	110	Reduction of corporate tax	24
88.	111	Encouraging manufacturing in sunrise areas with tax exemptions	24
89.	112	Tax benefits to buyers of electric vehicles	24
90.	113	Angel tax on start-ups	24
91.	114	Pending assessment of start-ups	25
92.	115	Market value of shares issued by start-ups to Categories II AIFs	25
93.	116	Carry forward and set off of losses for start-ups	25
94.	117	Tax benefits for affordable housing	25
95.	118	Parity in tax treatment of NBFCs	26
96.	119	Promotion of IFSC	26
97.	120	Relief in levy of Securities Transaction Tax	26
98.	122	Interchangeability of Aadhaar and PAN	26
99.	123	Reducing time to file tax returns	26
100.	124	Faceless income tax scrutiny	27
101.	125	New scheme of scrutiny	27
102.	126	Digital Payments-Initiatives and Amendments.	27
103.	127	Surcharge on individuals	28
104.	128	Simplification of tax law	28
105.	131	Simplification of GST processes	28
106.	132	Electronic invoice system	29
107.	134	Exemption of imported defence equipment from customs duty	29
108.	135	Increase in customs duty	29
109.	136	Changes in customs duty	29
110.	137	Export duty on raw & semi-finished leather	30
111.	138	Review of excise duty and cess on petrol and diesel	30
112.	139	Basic excise duty on tobacco products and crude	30
113.	140	Amendments to Customs Act	30
114.	141	Pending litigations from pre-GST regime	30
115.	142	Details of tax proposals	30

**STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET ANNOUNCEMENTS, 2019-2020**

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
1.	10	<p>Respected Speaker Sir, it took over 55 years for the Indian economy to reach 1 trillion dollar but when the country and her people's hearts are filled with aasha, vishwas and aakash that is, when hearts are filled with hope, trust and aspirations, we, in 5 years, added 1 trillion dollar. Today we are nearing a 3 trillion dollar level. So when we aspire to reach a 5 trillion dollar level, many wonder if it is possible. If we can appreciate our citizens' "purusharth" or their "goals of human pursuit" filled with their inherent desire to progress led by the dedicated leadership present in this House, the target is eminently achievable.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>To prepare the road map to achieve the above target a meeting of CoS was held on 20.09.2019. A presentation was made before the Cabinet Committee on Investment and Growth. Suitable strategies for the same including sector specific measures are under consideration by all relevant Ministries.</p>
2.	12	<p>Connectivity is the lifeblood of an economy. The Government has given a massive push to all forms of physical connectivity through Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, industrial corridors, dedicated freight corridors, Bharatmala and Sagarmala projects, Jal Marg Vikas and UDAN Schemes. While the industrial corridors would improve infrastructure availability for greater industrial investment in the catchment regions, the dedicated freight corridors would mitigate the congestion of our railway network benefitting the common man. The ambitious programme of Bharatmala would help develop national road corridors and highways, while Sagarmala would enhance port connectivity, modernization and port-linked industrialization. If Sagarmala is aimed at improving the infrastructure for external trade, equally it is the poor man's transport too. Waterways are proven as a cheap mode of transport. The Jal Marg Vikas project for capacity augmentation of navigation on National Waterways is aimed at smoothening internal trade carried through inland water transport. These initiatives will improve logistics tremendously, reducing the cost of transportation and increasing the competitiveness of domestically produced goods.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : M/o Road Transport &amp; Highways and M/o Shipping</b></p>	<p><b>(i) Ministry of Road Transport &amp; Highways</b> Bharatmala Pariyojana, envisages development of about 66,100 km of roads. Further about 8000 km of Inter Corridors and about 7500 km of Feeder Routes have been identified for improving effectiveness of Economic Corridors, GQ and NS-EW Corridors. As on date, total 233 roads projects at an aggregate length of 9,672 km have been appraised/approved under Bharatmala Pariyojana with total capital cost as ₹2,45,019 crore.</p> <p><b>(ii) Ministry of Shipping</b> The Coastal Berth Scheme has been extended upto March 2020. 39 projects (cost: ₹1569 crore) have been sanctioned for total financial assistance of ₹636.76 crore. These initiatives have resulted in an increase in coastal shipping volumes from 83 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) in FY2015-16 to 120 MTPA in FY2018-19 at a CAGR of 11.3%.</p>
3.	14	<p>As the world's third largest domestic aviation market, the time is ripe for India to enter into aircraft financing and leasing activities from Indian shores. This is critical to the development of a self-reliant aviation industry, creating aspirational jobs in aviation finance, besides leveraging the business opportunities available in India's financial Special Economic Zones (SEZs), namely, International Financial Services Centre (IFSC). Government will implement the</p>	<p>In pursuance of the announcements in Union Budget 2019-20, some tax and regulatory changes have been implemented. These include the DEA/ RBI GR waiver lease transaction and passage of IFSC Act by both Houses of Parliament on 12 December 2019. Significantly, the first domestic leasing transaction is underway through open bidding for indigenously manufactured and maintained civil aircraft by HAL to be deployed on UDAN routes.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>essential elements of the regulatory roadmap for making India a hub for such activities.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Civil Aviation and Department of Economic Affairs</b></p>	
4.	15	<p>For providing an enabling ecosystem for growth in India of Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) industry, it is proposed to leverage India's engineering advantage and potential to achieve self-reliance in this vital aviation segment. Government will adopt suitable policy interventions to create a congenial atmosphere for the development of MRO in the country.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Civil Aviation</b></p>	<p>Waiver on MRO service activities co-located at airports for at least 5 years and entering into reciprocal acceptance agreement of MRO related air safety certification issues separately between India and the US (and separately with EU) have seen some positive steps.</p> <p>Strategic push is being given for setting up Engine Shops in India on airframe maintenance, existing domestic MRO issues, including under SEZ Act have also been taken up.</p> <p>A significant MRO activity called "skin replacement" was carried at an Indian MRO instead of sending the aircraft to the overseas original equipment manufacturer. Some of the heavy technical maintenance services on New Generation Defense Aircraft were also performed in India.</p>
5.	17	<p>India's first indigenously developed payment ecosystem for transport, based on National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) standards, was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in March, 2019. This will enable people to pay multiple kinds of transport charges, including metro services and toll tax, across the country. This inter-operable transport card runs on RuPay card and would allow the holders to pay for their bus travel, toll taxes, parking charges, retail shopping and even withdraw money.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs (MoHUA)</b> <b>M/o Electronics and Information Technology</b> <b>D/o Financial Services (DFS)</b></p>	<p>The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) has launched indigenously-developed 'One Nation One Card' National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) to enable seamless travel by different metros and other transport means across the country besides retail shopping and purchases. All major banks, so far 18 banks, have started issuing NCMC. The system has been designed by C-DAC in collaboration with Bharat Electronics Ltd (BEL) and NPCI.</p>
6.	18	<p>Phase-II of FAME Scheme, following approval of the Cabinet with an outlay of ₹10,000 crore for a period of 3 years, has commenced from 1st April, 2019. The main objective of the Scheme is to encourage faster adoption of Electric vehicles by way of offering upfront incentive on purchase of Electric vehicles and also by establishing the necessary charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. Only advanced battery and registered e-vehicles will be incentivized under the Scheme with greater emphasis on providing affordable &amp; environment friendly public transportation options for the common man.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Heavy Industry</b></p>	<p>1. After commencement of the Scheme since 1st April 2019, 12 models of e-2W, 07 models of e-3W and 11 models of e-4W have been registered so far under FAME-II.</p> <p>2. As on date, following are the achievements under Phase-II of FAME India scheme:</p> <p>(i) So far, about 8500 EVs have been supported by way of demand incentive amounting to about ₹ 20 crore.</p> <p>(ii) Sanctioned 5595 no. of e-buses to 64 cities for intracity and intercity operations across 26 states/UT with total demand incentive amount of about ₹2500 Crore.</p> <p>(iii) Sanctioned about 2636 charging stations in 62 cities for value of about ₹ 500 Cr.</p>
7.	19	<p>The Government will carry out a comprehensive restructuring of National Highway Programme to ensure that the National Highway Grid of</p>	<p>The total length of NHs have been increased from about 91,287 km in March, 2014 to about 1,31,326 km at present. Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>desirable length and capacity is created using financeable model. After completing the Phase 1 of Bharatmala, in the second Phase, States will be helped to develop State road networks.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Road Transport &amp; Highways</b></p>	<p>alongwith various other NH/road development schemes envisage total investment of about ₹6,92,324 crore. This includes development of 24,800 km roads under Phase-I of Bharatmala Pariyojana, 10,000 km of residual works under NHDP at estimated cost of ₹5,35,000 crore, development of about 49,000 km of other NH/Road development projects under various other schemes for total amount of ₹1,57,324 crore.</p> <p>The year wise development of NHs/Roads since 2017-18 are as follows: 2017-18 (9,829 km), 2018-19 (10,855 km), 2019-20 (3,656 km) till August 2019.</p>
8.	20	<p>We need to develop our inland waterways to shift a significant portion of inland cargo movement from road and rail. This Government envisions using the rivers for cargo transportation, which will also help to decongest roads and railways. As part of the Jal Marg Vikas Project for enhancing the navigational capacity of Ganga, a multi modal terminal at Varanasi has become functional in November 2018 and two more such terminals at Sahibganj and Haldia and a navigational lock at Farakka would be completed in 2019-20. The movement of cargo volume on Ganga is estimated to increase by nearly four times in the next four years. This will make movement of freight, passenger cheaper and reduce our import bill.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Shipping</b></p>	<p>Various sub projects under the Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) on National Waterway-1 (River Ganga) are being implemented. Construction of the multimodal terminal at Haldia and the Navigational Lock at Farakka has achieved substantial progress. Three major tenders for dredging have been awarded. JMVP is scheduled to be completed by March 2023.</p> <p>Freight movement on NW-1 has increased from 4.89 MMT in 2016-17 to 6.79 MMT in 2018-19.</p>
9.	21	<p>It is estimated that Railway Infrastructure would need an investment of ₹50 lakh crores between 2018-2030. Given that the capital expenditure outlays of Railways are around 1.5 to 1.6 lakh crores per annum, completing even all sanctioned projects would take decades. It is therefore proposed to use Public-Private Partnership to unleash faster development and completion of tracks, rolling stock manufacturing, and delivery of passenger freight services.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Railways</b></p>	<p>13 projects of ₹6,200 crore have been completed through PPP model, 11 projects of ₹23,000 crore are under implementation and 7 more projects of ₹13,400 crore have been given in-principle approval. Further, the Sonenagar-Dankuni section of the EDFC is also being taken up on PPP and expected to bring in investment of about ₹17,000 crore.</p> <p>Proposals of Redevelopment of 4 Railway Stations i.e. Gwalior, Nagpur, Amritsar and Sabarmati and Passenger Train Project have been granted in-principle approval by the Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) in December 2019.</p>
10.	22	<p>To take connectivity infrastructure to the next level, we will build on the successful model in ensuring power connectivity – One Nation, One Grid – that has ensured power availability to states at affordable rates. I propose to make available a blueprint this year for developing gas grids, water grids, i-ways, and regional airports.</p>	<p><b>(i) Ministry of Civil Aviation</b> In three rounds of bidding of UDAN, 96 Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) airports, 10 Water aerodromes &amp; 31 heliports have been identified. Out of 688 valid routes awarded, 238 RCS routes have commenced as on 07.01.2020 connecting 44 RCS airports.</p> <p><b>(ii) Dept. of Telecommunications</b> National Broadband Mission has been launched on 17.12.2019 to connect all villages by 2022. The mission envisages investments worth ₹7 lakh crore in next five</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b>  <b>Ministry of Petroleum &amp; Natural Gas, M/o Civil Aviation and</b>  <b>D/o Telecommunications</b>  <b>D/o Water Resources</b></p>	<p>years. Incremental 30 lakh route km of Optical Fiber Cable is expected to be laid as i-ways with an estimated investment of ₹2.30 lakh crore.</p> <p><b>(iii) Ministry of Petroleum &amp; Natural Gas</b>  There is about 16,800 km long Natural Gas pipeline network that is operational in the country. It has been envisaged to develop additional pipelines of about 14,300 km to complete the National Gas Grid and they are at various stages of development. This would ensure easy availability of natural gas across the country.</p> <p><b>(iv) D/o Water Resources</b>  The National Perspective Plan (NPP) prepared by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation includes inter-basin transfer of water from water-surplus basins to water-deficit basins. As a part of NPP, the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has identified 30 links that are currently under various stages of project preparation.</p>
11.	23	<p>The recommendations of the High Level Empowered Committee (HLEC) on retirement of old &amp; inefficient plants, and addressing low utilisation of Gas plant capacity due to paucity of Natural Gas, will also be taken up for implementation now</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b>  <b>M/o Power</b></p>	<p>Regarding 'Old and Inefficient Power Plants', BEE has proposed a draft Notification for efficiency norms for generation of electricity. A meeting under the chairmanship of Minister (Power) was held on 07.11.2019 to discuss revival of the gas based power plants. It was desired to segregate Gas based power plants into two segments: one having PPAs and the others not having PPAs. As per CEA, gas based plants of around 14,430 MW are having PPAs and balance capacity of around 6,474 MW are not having PPAs.</p>
12.	24	<p>Our Government launched Ujjwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY) in 2015 aimed at financial and operational turnaround of DISCOMs. Government is examining the performance of the Scheme and it will be further improved. We will work with the State Governments to remove barriers like cross subsidy surcharges, undesirable duties on open access sales or captive generation for Industrial and other bulk power consumers. Besides these structural reforms, considerable reforms are needed in tariff policy. A package of power sector tariff and structural reforms would soon be announced.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b>  <b>M/o Power</b></p>	<p>A new reform linked distribution scheme is under deliberation. Draft tariff policy addresses the issues of cross subsidy and open access etc. and is under approval process.</p>
13.	25	<p>It is proposed that several reform measures would be taken up to promote rental housing. Current Rental Laws are archaic as they do not address the relationship between the Lessor and the Lessee realistically and fairly. A Model Tenancy Law will also be finalized and circulated to the States.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b>  <b>M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs</b></p>	<p>Cabinet Note with Draft Model Tenancy Act has been submitted. After approval of the Union Cabinet, Model Tenancy Act will be circulated to States/ UTs for considering adoption.</p>
14.	26	<p>Large public infrastructure can be built on land parcels held by Central Ministries and Central Public Sector Enterprises all across the country.</p>	<p>Under the directions of Cabinet Secretariat, the Government Land Information System (GLIS) has been devised and hosted on National Centre of</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>Through innovative instruments such as joint development and concession, public infrastructure and affordable housing will be taken up.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs</b></p>	<p>Geo-Informatics (NcOG) portal. The GLIS is an institutional framework having data bank of all lands available with the Union Government including their CPSEs, autonomous organizations, etc. This data is being updated with details of buildings, etc.</p> <p>A draft Cabinet Note is under process to devise policy to utilize land belonging to Government and sick/ loss making CPSEs for affordable housing.</p>
15.	27	<p>For ease of access to credit for MSMEs, Government has introduced providing of loans upto ₹1 crore for MSMEs within 59 minutes through a dedicated online portal. Under the Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs, ₹350 crore has been allocated for FY 2019-20 for 2% interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs, on fresh or incremental loans.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Financial Services</b> <b>Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)</b></p>	<p>The portal <a href="http://www.psbloansin59minutes.com">www.psbloansin59minutes.com</a> is functioning as a single interface portal which facilitates in principle approval of bank loans to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) upto ₹5 crore within 59 minutes. 2,62,300 applications for loans have been accorded in-principle approval on the portal upto 5th January, 2020 since the launch of the portal.</p> <p>Under the Interest Subvention Scheme for MSMEs, ₹350 crore has been allocated for FY 2019-20 for 2% interest subvention for all GST registered MSMEs, on fresh or incremental loans. As on 30.09.2019, ₹250 crore has already been released to the nodal agency, SIDBI.</p> <p>All the Public Sector Banks have already been given directions not to treat the bad debts of MSME as NPAs till 31.03.2020.</p>
16.	28	<p>Government payments to suppliers and contractors are a major source of cash flow, especially to SMEs and MSMEs. Investment in MSMEs will receive a big boost if these delays in payment are eliminated. Government will create a payment platform for MSMEs to enable filing of bills and payment thereof on the platform itself.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises</b></p>	<p>(i) Ministry of MSME is considering linking of Samadhaan Portal with delayed payment platform to be created by National E-Governance Services Limited (NeSL)/Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).</p> <p>(ii) The issues of delayed payment have been taken up with other Ministries of Central Government and Chief Ministers of States. All the CPSEs have been directed to make special efforts to clear dues of MSMEs and resolve cases on the SAMADHAN portal of the Department of MSME.</p>
17.	29	<p>Encouraged by the overwhelming response, the Government of India has decided to extend the pension benefit to about three crore retail traders &amp; small shopkeepers whose annual turnover is less than ₹1.5 crore under a new Scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Karam Yogi Maandhan Scheme. Enrolment into the Scheme will be kept simple requiring only Aadhaar and a bank account and rest will be on self-declaration.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Labour &amp; Employment</b></p>	<p>The Scheme has now renamed as National Pension Scheme for Traders and Self Employed Persons Yojana and rolled out on 12th September, 2019. As on 06.01.2020, 25374 persons have been enrolled under NPS-Traders.</p>
18.	30	<p>We recognize that investment-driven growth requires access to low cost capital. It is estimated that India requires investments averaging ₹20 lakh crores every year (USD 300 billion a year). A number of measures are proposed to enhance the sources of capital for infrastructure financing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Credit Guarantee Enhancement</li> </ul>	<p>1. The Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation fund is being set up as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with partnership of IIFCL, LIC, PFC, REC and similar other companies. A CCEA Note in this regard is under process.</p> <p>2. Policy initiatives that are to be taken for Development of Bond Market in India have been</p>



Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>Corporation for which regulations have been notified by the RBI, will be set up in 2019-20.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An action plan to deepen the market for long term bonds including for deepening markets for corporate bond repos, credit default swaps etc., with specific focus on infrastructure sector, will be put in place.</li> <li>It is proposed to permit investments made by FIIs/FPIs in debt securities issued by Infrastructure Debt Fund – Non-Bank Finance Companies (IDF-NBFCs) to be transferred/sold to any domestic investor within the specified lock-in period.</li> </ul> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>identified. Steps are being taken by regulators and Govt. to deepen the Bond Market. For developing Credit Default Swap (CDS) market actionable measures have been identified which are to be implemented by RBI, SEBI, IRDAI and FIMMDA under overall supervision of DEA. Meanwhile, RBI is in the process of issuing revised guidelines for revamping the CDS market. Simultaneously, the Draft Cabinet Note on Bilateral Netting of Financial Contracts Bill (2019) has already been circulated for inter-ministerial consultation.</p> <p>3. Accordingly, proviso to sub-rule (5) of rule 2F of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, which provided for lock-in period of at least three years for the investments made by a non-resident in bond issued by the Infrastructure Debt Fund and allowed transfer of said bond within that period to another non-resident only, has been omitted vide Notification No 66/2019 published in the Official Gazette vide G.S.R. 661(E) dated 16.09.2019.</p>
19.	31	<p>Corporate Debt markets are crucial for the infrastructure sector. Given the need to further deepen bond markets, a number of measures are proposed to be taken up:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To deepen the Corporate tri-party repo market in Corporate Debt securities, Government will work with regulators RBI/SEBI to enable stock exchanges to allow AA rated bonds as collaterals.</li> <li>User-friendliness of trading platforms for corporate bonds will be reviewed, including issues arising out of capping of International Securities Identification Number (ISIN).</li> </ul> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>As regards tri-party repo, AA rated bonds have already been allowed as collateral in the corporate tri-party repo platform at BSE. Further, the same has also been enabled at NSE w.e.f. October 1, 2019.</p> <p>As regards issues concerning ISIN, SEBI has been asked to consult market participants and conduct a detailed review to standardize and rationalize the ISINs framework. Incidentally, in G-Secs, there is a provision for continuance of ISINs for various tranche of issues. SEBI has been asked to explore the same. Meanwhile, in a meeting dated 10th Dec, 2019 with RBI for development of bond market, it was decided that ISINs for corporate bonds may be limited to six for better functioning of the secondary market segment of corporate bonds.</p>
20.	32	<p>It is right time to consider increasing minimum public shareholding in the listed companies. I have asked SEBI to consider raising the current threshold of 25% to 35%.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>SEBI has been asked to examine the implications of enhancement of current threshold on the Financial Market, undertake public consultation and submit a report to the Government.</p>
21.	33	<p>As a key source of capital to the Indian economy, it is important to ensure a harmonized and hassle free investment experience for Foreign Portfolio Investors. Hence, it is proposed to rationalize and streamline the existing Know Your Customer (KYC) norms for FPIs to make it more investor friendly without compromising the integrity of cross-border capital flows.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Working Group set-up under the Chairmanship of Shri. H. R. Khan had recommended measures to simplify KYC requirement for FPIs. The recommendations have been notified by SEBI vide circular dated 5th November 2019.</p>
22.	34	<p>It is time to take our capital markets closer to the masses and meet various social welfare</p>	<p>Pursuant to discussions with various stakeholders, SEBI has constituted a working group to make</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>objectives related to inclusive growth and financial inclusion. I propose to initiate steps towards creating an electronic fund raising platform – a social stock exchange - under the regulatory ambit of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for listing social enterprises and voluntary organizations working for the realization of a social welfare objective so that they can raise capital as equity, debt or as units like a mutual fund.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>suitable recommendations for regulatory framework. The Working Group has already held three meetings in the matter.</p>
23.	35	<p>It is important to get retail investors to invest in treasury bills and securities issued by the Government. Efforts made by the Reserve Bank will need to be supplemented with further institutional development using stock exchanges. For this purpose, inter-operability of RBI depositories and SEBI depositories would be necessary to bring about seamless transfer of treasury bills and government securities between RBI and Depository ledgers and for enabling this. The Government will take up necessary measures in this regard in consultation with RBI and SEBI.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Govt. is pursuing the matter on continuous basis with RBI and SEBI. SEBI has suggested for mandating all new issuances of G-Sec in dematerialized form with the depositories constituted under the Depositories Act, 1996 or mandating one tranche (ISIN wise) of a G-Sec series to be held with PDO and next tranche of the series to be held with SEBI registered depositories.</p> <p>In order to facilitate seamless Value Free Transfer (VFT) between the SEBI Depositories, RBI is developing an advanced version of VFT module. This new module will take care of the issues that SEBI registered Depositories face while undertaking Inter-depository transfer arising out of trade on exchanges.</p>
24.	36	<p>FDI inflows into India have remained robust despite global headwinds. Global Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows slid by 13% in 2018, to US\$ 1.3 trillion from US\$ 1.5 trillion the previous year – the third consecutive annual decline, according to UNCTAD's World Investment Report 2019. India's FDI inflows in 2018-19 remained strong at US\$ 64.375 billion marking a 6% growth over the previous year. I propose to further consolidate the gains in order to make India a more attractive FDI destination:</p> <p>a. The Government will examine suggestions of further opening up of FDI in aviation, media (animation, AVGC) and insurance sectors in consultation with all stakeholders.</p> <p>b. 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) will be permitted for insurance intermediaries.</p> <p>c. Local sourcing norms will be eased for FDI in Single Brand Retail sector.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : Deptt. for Promotion of Industry &amp; Internal Trade.</b></p>	<p><b>Aviation:</b> Consultations were held with Ministry of Civil Aviation on the matter. Proposal is under consideration.</p> <p><b>Media (animation, AVGC):</b> Consultations were held with Ministry of I&amp;B on the matter. Proposal is under consideration.</p> <p><b>Insurance Sector:</b> DPIIT had consultations with Department of Financial Services (DFS) on the matter. Proposal is under consideration.</p> <p><b>Insurance intermediaries:</b> Amendments made in Indian Insurance companies (Foreign Investment) Rules 2015. DPIIT has shared a draft proposal with DFS for necessary amendments in FDI Policy.</p> <p><b>Single Brand Retail Trading:</b> Local sourcing norms eased vide Press Note 4(2019) issued on 18.09.2019.</p>
25.	37	<p>It is high time India not only gets integrated into global value chain of production of goods and services, but also become part of the global financial system to mobilise global savings, mostly institutionalized in pension, insurance and sovereign wealth funds. The Government is</p>	<p>It is proposed to organize the annual Global Investors meet in India in second half of 2020.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>contemplating organizing an annual Global Investors Meet in India, using National Infrastructure Investment Fund (NIIF) as the anchor, to get all three sets of global players-top industrialists/corporate honchos, top pension/ insurance/ sovereignwealth funds and top digital technology/venture funds.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	
26.	38	<p>An important determinant of attracting cross-border investments is availability of investible stock to the Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs). This issue assumes greater significance in view of the gradual shift, from stock targeted investments, towards passive investment whereby funds track global indices composition of which depends upon available floating stock. Accordingly, I propose to increase the statutory limit for FPI investment in a company from 24% to sectoral foreign investment limit with option given to the concerned corporates to limit it to a lower threshold. FPIs will be permitted to subscribe to listed debt securities issued by REITs and InvITs.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>The proposal to increase the statutory limit for FPI investment in a company from 24% to sectoral foreign investment limit have been implemented though the FEMA non-debt instruments Rules which was notified on 17th October 2019</p> <p>RBI has pointed out certain legal impediments relating to issuance of debt by Trusts including REITS and INVITS. Consultative process with stakeholders on the matter including RBI is under progress to remove the impediments.</p>
27.	39	<p>Even though India is the world's top remittance recipient, NRI investment in Indian capital markets is comparatively less. With a view to provide NRIs with seamless access to Indian equities, I propose to merge the NRI-Portfolio Investment Scheme Route with the Foreign Portfolio Investment Route.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Based on the outcome of a joint workshop by RBI &amp; SEBI with market participants, an operational framework merger of NRI-PIS route with FPI route is being drawn up.</p>
28.	40	<p>New and innovative financial instruments have been launched in the last five years like Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) as well as models like Toll-Operate-Transfer (ToT) as part of the brownfield asset modernization strategy for augmenting infrastructure investment. India has had a reasonable success in brownfield asset monetization and several InvITs and one REIT transaction have already been completed. Additionally, NHA carried out one ToT transaction as well. The cumulative resources garnered through these instruments and model exceed ₹24,000 crore.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Till now, 5 InvITs (IRB InvIT Fund, India Grid Trust, India Infrastructure Trust, Oriental Infra Trust, Indinfravit Trust) and 1 REIT (Embassy Office Parks) have been set up. The first Toll Operate Transfer bundle raised a total of ₹ 9,681 crore.</p>
29.	41	<p>India has emerged as a major space power with the technology and ability to launch satellites and other space products at globally low cost. Time has come to harness this ability</p>	<p>PSLV Production - NSIL signed an agreement with Maverick Space System, Inc. for the launch services for Nano Connect-2 satellite on PSLV-C49 and another Agreement with Spaceflight, Inc. USA for</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		commercially. A Public Sector Enterprise viz. New Space India Limited (NSIL) has been incorporated as a new commercial arm of Department of Space to tap the benefits of the Research & Development carried out by ISRO. The Company will spearhead commercialization of various space products including production of launch vehicles, transfer to technologies and marketing of space products.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Space</b>	the launch services for Kleos satellites on PSLV. NSIL submitted a Request for Information (RFI) to an International Customer for Mission support for Lunar and Deep Space Missions using ISRO's Deep Space Antenna. NSIL signed a Generic MoU with Semi Conductor Laboratory (SCL) to utilize the services of SCL for Development & Supply of Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) and Systems/ Sub-systems as per user requirements on commercial basis.
30.	42	Mahatma Gandhi said, "The soul of India lives in its villages". This year even as we are marking the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, I submit that our Government keeps Antyodaya at the core of all its efforts. At the Centre of everything that we do, we keep "gaon, garib, aur kisan".  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Culture</b>	150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi is being celebrated for a period of 2 years from 02.10.2018 to 02.10.2020. National Committee (NC) under the Chairmanship of President of India and Executive Committee (EC) under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister have been constituted. Two Meetings of National Committee (NC) and two meetings of Executive Committee (EC) have so far been held. Events associated with the life of Mahatma Gandhi are being popularized by means of various activities like inauguration of National Salt Satyagraha Memorial at Dandi by Hon'ble Prime Minister, keeping the tableaux of the Republic Day Gandhi themed etc.
31.	43	Hon'ble Prime Minister's two mega initiatives of UjjwalaYojana and SaubhagyaYojana - have transformed the lives of every rural family, dramatically improving ease of their living. Household access to clean cooking gas has seen an unprecedented expansion, through provision of more than 7 crore LPG connections. All villages, and almost 100% households across the country have been provided with electricity. A combination of efficient implementation and enthusiastic adoption has significantly improved access to energy for rural households. By 2022, the 75th year of India's independence, I would like to assure the nation that every single rural family, except those who are unwilling to take the connection will have an electricity and a clean cooking facility.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : Ministry of Petroleum &amp; Natural Gas M/o Power</b>	<b>(i) Ministry of Petroleum Natural Gas</b> The target of 8 crore connections under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) has been achieved on 7 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019. <b>(ii) M/o Power</b> Under the Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har GharYojana (Saubhagya) scheme, all the States have reported electrification of all willing households on Saubhagya portal as on 31.03.2019, except few households in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas of Chhattisgarh. Subsequently, seven states reported 19,09,679 un-electrified households, which were unwilling earlier but are now willing to get electricity connection. These houses are being electrified by the concerned States and out of these, 9,85,612 households have been electrified as on 31.12.2019.
32.	44	Pradhan MantriAwasYojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) aims to achieve the objective of "Housing for All" by 2022. A total of 1.54 crore rural homes have been completed in the last five years. In the second phase of PMAY-G, during 2019-20 to 2021-22, 1.95 crore houses are proposed to be provided to the eligible beneficiaries. These houses are also being provided with amenities like toilets, electricity and LPG connections. With the use of technology, the DBT platform and technology inputs, average number of days	Against the target of 1.95 crore houses as approved by the Cabinet, a target of 60 lakh houses has been set for 2019-20. Out of this, target of 50.72 lakh houses has been communicated to States/UTs. As on 22.11.2019, a total 38,55,566 houses have been registered and 37,69,506 houses have been sanctioned in 2019-20 as reported by States/UTs.  Further, a total of 1,82,866 PMAY-G houses have been completed during 2019-20 as on 22.11.2019.

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>for completion of houses has reduced from 314 days in 2015-16 to 114 days in 2017-18.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Rural Development</b></p>	<p>As per the Framework for Implementation of PMAY-G, toilet construction, provision of LPG connections and electricity is an integral part of house construction.</p>
33.	45	<p>Fishing and fishermen communities are closely aligned with farming and are crucial to rural India. Through a focused Scheme – the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) – the Department of Fisheries will establish a robust fisheries management framework. This will address critical gaps in the value chain, including infrastructure, modernization, traceability, production, productivity, post-harvest management, and quality control.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Fisheries</b></p>	<p>EFC meeting was held on 1.10.2019 to consider the scheme i.e. PMMSY. Department of Expenditure has desired a revised EFC proposal should be submitted by the Department.</p>
34.	46	<p>Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) has brought many socio economic gains in the rural areas. To accelerate the speed of achieving universal connectivity of eligible habitations, the target of connecting the eligible and feasible habitations was advanced from 2022 to 2019. I am happy to inform that all weather connectivity has now been provided to over 97% of such habitations. This has been possible by maintaining a high pace of road construction of 130 to 135 km per day in the last 1,000 days. Committed to the agenda of sustainable development, 30,000 kms of PMGSY roads have been built using Green Technology, Waste Plastic and Cold Mix Technology, thereby reducing carbon footprint. With the changing economic scenario, it is important to upgrade roads connecting villages to rural markets. For this PMGSY-III is envisaged to upgrade 1,25,000kms of road length over the next five years, with an estimated cost of ₹80,250 crore.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Rural Development</b></p>	<p>Out of 1,78,184 habitations (Census 2001) identified for coverage under the PMGSY, 1,66,603 habitations have been connected through all-weather roads, including 16,086 habitations connected by States out of their own resources. 4,072 habitations are dropped or non-feasible. Of the remaining 7,509 sanctioned habitations, States have reported that 2,423 habitations are not feasible as of now due to reasons such as forest clearance, land issues and Court Cases etc.</p> <p>The feasible habitations in critical Left Wing Extremism, as also the Phase-II of PMGSY are targeted for completion by March, 2020.</p> <p>PMGSY-III for upgradation of 1,25,000 km of road length is targeted for completion by March, 2025.</p>
35.	47	<p>Considering the fact that majority of people still live in villages and depend on agriculture and traditional industries, the 'Scheme of Fund for Upgradation and Regeneration of Traditional Industries' (SFURTI) aims to set up more Common Facility Centres (CFCs) to facilitate cluster based development to make the traditional industries more productive, profitable and capable for generating sustained employment opportunities. The focused sectors are Bamboo, Honey and Khadi clusters. The SFURTI envisions setting up 100 new clusters during 2019-20 which should enable 50,000 artisans to join the economic value chain. Further, to improve the technology of such industries, the Scheme for</p>	<p>The SFURTI envisions setting up 100 new clusters during 2019-20 which should enable 50,000 artisans to join the economic value chain. For Financial Year 2019-20, the total allocation under SFURTI is ₹ 125 Crore out of which ₹ 48.67 Crore has already been released till 30.09.2019 for the 40 clusters approved during the current Financial Year.</p> <p>For the 'Scheme for Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship' (ASPIRE), the Ministry has already initiated the process to achieve the targets as indicated in the Budget Speech.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship' (ASPIRE) has been consolidated for setting up of Livelihood Business Incubators (LBIs) and Technology Business Incubators (TBIs). The Scheme contemplates to set up 80 Livelihood Business Incubators (LBIs) and 20 Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) in 2019-20 to develop 75,000 skilled entrepreneurs in agro-rural industry sectors.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises</b></p>	
36.	48	<p>We will invest widely in agricultural infrastructure. We will support private entrepreneurs in driving value-addition to farmers' produce from the field and for those from allied activities, like Bamboo and timber from the hedges and for generating renewable energy. Annadata can also be Urjadata. Dairying through cooperatives shall also be encouraged by creating infrastructure for cattle feed manufacturing, milk procurement, processing &amp; marketing. I place my appreciation for our farmers who have made India self-sufficient in pulses. I am sure they will repeat such a success even in the production of oilseeds. Our import bill shall be reduced by their Seva.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmer's Welfare</b></p>	<p>D/o Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&amp;FW) is implementing Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), a sub-scheme of the Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM). The Scheme includes storage and other than storage infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has initiated the process of formulating an externally aided project proposal titled "Dairying through Cooperatives" with assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for dairy development. Based on the observation of Department of Expenditure, revised project proposal and EFC memorandum have been prepared and being sent to DoE.</p> <p>From 2020-21, Oilseeds Division, DAC&amp;FW is considering a Mission on Edible Oils, to increase domestic availability of Edible Oils from 10.40 Million Tonnes to 18 Million Tonnes and to reduce import burden.</p>
37.	49	<p>We also hope to form 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organizations, to ensure economies of scale for farmers over the next five years.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmer's Welfare</b></p>	<p>A Central Sector Scheme for formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs is under consideration.</p>
38.	50	<p>This Government will work with State Governments to allow farmers to benefit from e-NAM. The Agriculture Produce Marketing Cooperatives (APMC) Act should not hamper farmers from getting a fair price for their produce. Ease of doing business and ease of living both should apply to farmers too. We shall go back to basics on one count: Zero Budget Farming. We need to replicate this innovative model through which in a few States farmers are already being trained in this practice. Steps such as this can help in doubling our farmers' income in time for our 75th year of Independence.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Agriculture Cooperation &amp; Farmer's Welfare</b></p>	<p>D/o Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&amp;FW) has been continuously pursuing with the States to adopt Model APLM (Agriculture Produce and Livestock Marketing) Act, 2017. High Powered Committee (HPC) of Chief Ministers has been constituted, and they had already held two meetings. The Principal Secretaries of the member States of the HPC have deliberated on the agenda and draft report. Also, e-NAM has been implemented in 585 mandis of 16 States &amp; 2 UTs.</p> <p>DAC&amp;FW is planning to launch Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF) as a sub-scheme of Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana and a proposal is under consideration of the Department.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
39.	51	<p>Ensuring India's water security and providing access to safe and adequate drinking water to all Indians is a priority of the Government. A major step in this direction has been the constitution of the Jal Shakti Mantralaya, integrating the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation. This new Mantralaya will look at the management of our water resources and water supply in an integrated and holistic manner, and will work with States to ensure HarGharJal (piped water supply) to all rural households by 2024 under the Jal Jeevan Mission. This Mission, under the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, will focus on integrated demand and supply side management of water at the local level, including creation of local infrastructure for source sustainability like rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge and management of household wastewater for reuse in agriculture. The Jal Jeevan Mission will converge with other Central and State Government Schemes to achieve its objectives of sustainable water supply management across the country.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</b></p>	<p>The GoI through its Cabinet approval on 13.08.2019 has launched a new scheme namely Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) which aims at providing potable drinking water through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household by 2024. The existing NRDWP has also been restructured and subsumed into the mission. Further, releases towards first and second instalments under JJM for the FY 2019-20 have been made to the eligible States and Union Territories. Operational Guidelines for the implementation of JJM has also been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25.12.2019.</p>
40.	52	<p>The Government has identified 1592 Blocks which are critical and over exploited, spread across 256 District for the Jal Shakti Abhiyan. Besides using funds available under various Schemes, the Government will also explore possibility of using additional funds available under the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) for this purpose.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</b> <b>M/o Environment, Forest &amp; Climate Change</b></p>	<p>Under Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA), 1592 blocks (including 312 critical blocks) have been selected in 256 groundwater-stressed districts. Phase-II of the campaign is ongoing in States receiving retreating monsoon. 90% of the CAMPA fund remains with the State and is called the State fund and 10% is credited into the National Fund by each state annually. The State fund is at the disposal of the State Government. National Fund can be utilized for meeting the expenditure incurred on specific schemes approved by the Governing body of the National Authority. Most of the 1592 critical and over exploited blocks identified under Jal Shakti Abhiyan are getting benefitted from the Fund.</p>
41.	53	<p>Swachh Bharat Abhiyan has touched the very conscience of the nation besides bringing enormous health and environmental benefits. This noble Scheme, initiated in 2014, has achieved a resounding success. 9.6 crore toilets have been constructed since Oct 2, 2014. More than 5.6 lakh villages have become Open Defecation Free (ODF). We have to build on this success. We must not only sustain the behavioural change seen in people but also harness the latest technologies available to transform waste into energy. I now propose to expand the Swachh Bharat Mission to undertake sustainable solid waste management in every village.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</b></p>	<p>Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), 10.13 crore Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) have been constructed during 2.10.2014 to 25.11.2019. All 5.99 lakh villages, 699 districts and 36 States/UTs have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF). EFC meeting for continuation of SBM(G) till 2023-24 with the focus on ODF-Plus activities i.e. ODF Sustainability and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) was held on 16-10-2019. As per the recommendations of the EFC, draft Cabinet Note is under finalization.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
42.	54	<p>Under the Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan, over two crore rural Indians have so far been made digitally literate. To bridge rural-urban digital divide, Bharat-Net is targeting internet connectivity in local bodies in every Panchayat in the country. This will be speeded up with assistance from Universal Service Obligation Fund and under a Public Private Partnership arrangement.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Telecommunication</b></p>	<p>As on 27.12.2019, 1,31,970 Gram Panchayats have been connected and a total of 3,99,375 km of cable length has been laid under BharatNet. Total Project Cost is ₹42,068 crore. Disbursement in Phase 1 (till December 2019) has been ₹10,744 crore and in Phase 2 (ongoing) has been ₹11,646 crore.</p>
43.	55	<p>This Government sees the rapid urbanization of India as an opportunity rather than a challenge. We have to make both our cities and villages better using technology. This way we can help people live closer to their home, stop migration into cities, provide essential services to all.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Housing &amp; Urban Affairs, through its various schemes, is working to improve civic infrastructure and services in urban areas. All these schemes indirectly influence the goal of economic growth, creation of livelihood opportunities for citizens, ease of living and clean and sustainable environment. New technologies have already been adopted for construction of houses under PMAY (Urban). Under Smart Cities Mission, MoHUA is working to provide core infrastructure, give quality life to its citizens, clean and sustainable environment and application of Smart Solutions with the purpose to drive economic growth and to enable local area development.</p>
44.	56	<p>Under Pradhan Mantri AwasYojana – Urban (PMAY-Urban), over 81 lakh houses with an investment of about ₹4.83 lakh crores have been sanctioned of which construction has started in about 47 lakh houses. Over 26 lakh houses have been completed of which nearly 24 lakh houses have been delivered to the beneficiaries. There is large scale adoption of new technologies for construction of these houses. Over 13 lakh houses have so far been constructed using these new technologies.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs</b></p>	<p>Under PMAY-Urban, over 93 lakh houses with an investment of about ₹5.56 lakh crore have been sanctioned. Construction has started in about 55.41 lakh houses. Over 28.06 lakh have been completed of which nearly 25.58 lakh houses have been delivered to beneficiaries. Nearly 14 lakh houses are under construction using identified 16 new technologies for which Scheduled of Rates (SoR) have been issued by CPWD. Further, through Global Housing Technology Challenge (GHTC) 54 different technologies have been identified.</p>
45.	57	<p>More than 95% of cities also have been declared ODF. More than 45,000 public and community toilets across 1700 cities have been uploaded on Google maps, covering more than 53% of India's urban population. Almost 1 crore citizens have downloaded Swachhata App.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs</b></p>	<p>More than 98% of cities also have been declared ODF. More than 57,000 public and community toilets across 2300+ cities have been uploaded on Google Maps, covering more than 70% of India's urban population. Almost 1.57 crore citizens have downloaded Swachhata app and 1.62 crore complaints have been resolved with 93% resolution rate.</p>
46.	58	<p>The 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi is an apt occasion for us to re-dedicate ourselves to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. Hon'ble Prime Minister took the Sankalp of achieving Gandhiji's resolve of Swachh Bharat to make India Open Defecation Free by 2nd October 2019. I am very satisfied and happy to report that this would be achieved by the 2nd October. To mark this occasion, the Rashtriya</p>	<p>All rural areas of the country have declared themselves Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 2nd October, 2019. The Government is working on the establishment of the Rashtriya Swachhata Kendra (RSK), with CPWD as executing agency. A Monitoring and Review committee, consisting of CPWD officials has been constituted to review the progress of work of RSK. As the Supreme Court has banned all construction activities in National Capital</p>



Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>Swachhta Kendra will be inaugurated at Gandhi Darshan, Rajghat on 2nd October, 2019. A Gandhipedia is also being developed by National Council for Science Museums to sensitize youth and society at large about positive Gandhian values.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Drinking Water &amp; Sanitation</b></p>	<p>Region from 4th November, 2019 due to severe air pollution, civil work at RSK had to be stopped delaying the project. As informed by CPWD, it may now not be possible for RSK to be ready for inauguration on 31st January 2020 as conveyed earlier. Ban on construction activities has since been lifted. The new deadline for inauguration of the RSK is now April 2020. The Gandhipedia portal is under development.</p>
47.	59	<p>Indian Railways suburban and long-distance services do a phenomenal task in cities like Mumbai and smaller cities. Railways will be encouraged to invest more in suburban railways through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) structures like Rapid Regional Transport System (RRTS) proposed on the Delhi-Meerut route. I propose to enhance the metro-railway initiatives by encouraging more PPP initiatives and ensuring completion of sanctioned works, while supporting Transit Oriented Development (TOD) to ensure commercial activity around transit hubs. We are in the process of completing the dedicated freight corridor project that will free up some of the existing railway network for passenger trains.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : M/o Housing &amp; Urban Affairs and M/o Railways</b></p>	<p><b>(i) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</b> The work for Delhi-Meerut Rapid Regional Transport Corridor has commenced. PPP initiatives have been approved, under the Metro Rail Policy, 2017 for an estimated value of ₹2589.26 crore. Ministry has conveyed "In Principle" approval for Pune Metro Line-3 for implementation under PPP mode for an estimated cost of ₹6,124 crore including ₹1224.80 crore as VGF.</p> <p><b>(ii) Ministry of Railways</b> Two projects, viz. East-West Metro Corridor Project, Kolkata and Bengaluru Suburban Transport Project, are under implementation and targeted to be completed by March, 2021 and 2025 respectively. Overall, 97.8% of total contracts for the entire DFC project have been awarded. Overall financial and physical progress of 64.5% and 68% respectively, has been achieved till 31.10.2019.</p>
48.	60	<p>The Government will bring in a New National Education Policy to transform India's higher education system to one of the global best education systems. The new Policy proposes major changes in both school and higher education among others, better Governance systems and brings greater focus on research and innovation.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Higher Education</b></p>	<p>The Draft National Education Policy (DNEP) 2019 was uploaded in public domain eliciting views of stakeholders including public by 15.08.2019. Views were also invited from Central Government/Departments/State Govts./UTs. A brief of DNEP translated into 22 languages was circulated among stakeholders. An Education Dialogue with MPs from 7 states/UTs was held on Jul 31-Aug 2, 2019. Simultaneously, meetings were also held with State Secretaries in-charge of School Education and Higher &amp; Technical Education. Around 2 lakh suggestions on DNEP have been received. A special meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education was held on 21.09.2019. Comments received from stakeholders are under examination for finalisation of DNEP.</p>
49.	61	<p>We propose to establish a National Research Foundation (NRF) to fund, coordinate and promote research in the country. NRF will assimilate the research grants being given by various Ministries independent of each other. NRF will ensure that the overall research ecosystem in the country is strengthened with focus on identified thrust areas relevant to our national priorities and towards basic science without duplication of effort and expenditure. We would work out a very progressive and research oriented structure for NRF. The funds available with all Ministries will be integrated in NRF. This would be adequately supplemented with</p>	<p>A meeting on the matter was recently held (17th December, 2019) in the Prime Minister's Office under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister which was attended by Member (S&amp;T), NITI Aayog and the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Gol. During the meeting, presentations were made by the Member (S&amp;T), NITI Aayog and PSA to Gol, highlighting the need of NRF, role and responsibilities of NRF, proposed structure of NRF (including Governing Council, Executive Council and Team for NRF), Nodal Organisation for implementation and funding of NRF, etc. The proposal is under consideration.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>additional funds.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : NITI Aayog</b></p>	
50.	63	<p>These initiatives have up-graded the quality of education. There was not a single Indian institution in the top 200 in the world university rankings five years back. Due to concerted efforts by our institutions to boost their standards and also project their credentials better, we have three institutions now – two IITs and IISc Bangalore – in the top 200 bracket. This window is open now thanks to our efforts. We will continue making concerted efforts to improve. An amount of ₹400 crore has been provided under the head, “World Class Institutions”, for FY 2019-20, more than three times the revised estimates for the previous year. India has the potential to become a hub of higher education. I, therefore, propose to start a programme, ‘Study in India’, that will focus on bringing foreign students to study in our higher educational institutions.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Higher Education</b></p>	<p>Of the ₹400 Crore allocated under the head, World Class Institutions, to three Institutions of Eminence (IoEs) in 2019-20, an amount of ₹ 85 crore has been released to two institutions. Further, seven more institutions have been selected as IoEs.</p> <p>“Study in India” Scheme has so far created a dedicated web portal, set up call centre support, undertaken preparatory work for launch of a Mobile App, identified 30 target countries, selected 100 partner institutes, undertaken systematic branding, social media and offline advertisements campaigns has offered fee waivers by partner institutes, has offered scholarships, is conducting events in target countries and National / Regional workshops to sensitize the partner institutes on internationalization requirement.</p>
51.	64	<p>The regulatory systems of higher education would be reformed comprehensively to promote greater autonomy and focus on better academic outcomes. A draft legislation for setting up Higher Education Commission of India (HECI), would be presented in the year ahead.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Higher Education</b></p>	<p>Based upon the recommendations regarding the Higher Education Regulatory Architecture made in the Draft National Education Policy – 2019, the Ministry is considering a Draft Higher Education Regulatory Architecture Bill, 2020.</p>
52.	65	<p>Khelo India Scheme, launched in October, 2017, has created awareness of sports as an integral part of wellness throughout the country. The Government is committed to expand Khelo India Scheme and to provide all necessary financial support. To popularize sports at all levels, a National Sports Education Board for Development of Sportspersons would be set up under Khelo India Scheme.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Sports</b></p>	<p>An Expert Committee comprising of members from relevant stakeholders has been constituted, on 03.01.2020 by Department of Sports, to carry out a detailed study which will include interactions for feedback from the stakeholders to serve the purpose of decision of the modalities for implementation of the Budget Announcement i.e. to set up of National Sports Education Board for development of sportspersons under Khelo India Scheme.</p>
53.	66	<p>This Government recognizes and follows the teachings of Lord Basveshwara, in particular the principles of Kayaka and Dasoha. Implementing ‘Kayakave Kailasa’, the Government enables about 10 million youth to take up industry-relevant skill training through the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). This is helping to create a large pool of skilled manpower with speed and high standards. Demographic trends worldwide show that major economies will face severe labour shortages in the future. To prepare our youth to also take up</p>	<p>Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 with an outlay of ₹ 12,000 crore was started from 2nd October, 2016 onwards. As on 16th October 2019, 69.58 lakh candidates have been enrolled under PMKVY 2016-20 across the country. G2G partnerships with countries like UAE, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries, Far East Russia (FER) and Sweden including Japan under Technical Intern Training Program to facilitate mobility of skilled workers. 14 India International Skill Centres (IISCs) were launched under NSDC to deliver internationally</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>jobs overseas, we will increase focus on skill sets needed abroad including language training. We will also lay focus on new-age skills like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things, Big Data, 3D Printing, Virtual Reality and Robotics, which are valued highly both within and outside the country, and offer much higher remuneration.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Skill Development and Entrepreneurship</b></p>	<p>benchmarked skill trainings and Pre-departure Orientation Training (PDOT).</p> <p>DGT with IBM is aiming to train 10,000 trainers/faculties from Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) under Train-the-Trainer program on Basic AI Skills across the country. Since its inception in September 2019, a total of 860 ITI trainers from across the country have been trained. DGT introduced new trades, in the areas of IoT, Additive Manufacturing Technician (3D Printing) and are being implemented at 18 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIs).</p>
54.	68	<p>The Government is proposing to streamline multiple labour laws into a set of four labour codes. This will ensure that process of registration and filing of returns will get standardized and streamlined. With various labour related definitions getting standardized, it is expected that there shall be less disputes.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Labour &amp; Employment</b></p>	<p>(A) The Code on Wages, 2019, has been notified on 8th August, 2019.</p> <p>(B) The Code on Industrial Relations, 2019 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 28th November, 2019. The Code has been referred to Parliamentary Standing Committee on 24th December, 2019.</p> <p>(C) The Code on Social Security, 2019 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11th December, 2019. The Code has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on 24th December, 2019.</p> <p>(D) The Code on Occupational Safety Health &amp; Working Conditions, 2019 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 23rd July, 2019. Presently, the Code has been referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on 3rd October, 2019.</p>
55.	69	<p>We propose to start a television programme within the DD bouquet of channels exclusively for start-ups. This shall serve as a platform for promoting start-ups, discussing issues affecting their growth, matchmaking with venture capitalists and for funding and tax planning. This channel shall be designed and executed by start-ups themselves. Later in this speech, I shall deal with taxation matters of the start-ups.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Deptt for Promotion of Industry &amp; Internal Trade</b></p>	<p>The proposal is under examination of the DPIIT and Doordarshan.</p>
56.	70	<p>Stand-Up India Scheme has delivered enormous benefits. The country is witnessing emergence of thousands of entrepreneurs from women and also from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, most of them assisted to set up their businesses and industry with capital provided under the Stand-Up India Scheme. Considering the beneficial results of the Scheme and strong demand for its continuance by the SC and ST communities, the Scheme would be continued for the entire period coinciding with the 15th Finance Commission period of 2020-25. The Banks will provide financial assistance for demand based</p>	<p>National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC) has been advised to operate Credit Guarantee Scheme for Stand Up India for the extended period. Apart from providing credit facility, Stand Up India Scheme also envisages extending handholding support to the potential borrowers. It provides for convergence with Central/State Government schemes. Applications under the scheme can also be made online on the dedicated Stand Up India portal (<a href="http://www.standupmitra.in">www.standupmitra.in</a>). As on 30.11.2019, ₹18,138.52 crore has been sanctioned in 80,823 accounts (65,871 – women, 3379-ST and 11,573– SC).</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>businesses, including for example for acquisition of scavenging machines and robots.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Financial Services</b></p>	
57.	72	<p>This Government aims to bring greater ease of living in the lives of its citizens. Digital payments are gaining acceptance everywhere including by the Government. Use of technology is an effective way to ensure this.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Electronics &amp; Information Technology</b></p>	<p>MeitY has informed that they are regularly monitoring the digital payment transactions data and digital payment dashboard has been created for this. The dashboard has been launched by Honourable MEIT on 13th February, 2018 and is available at <a href="http://www.digipay.gov.in">http://www.digipay.gov.in</a>. Its an ongoing activity by the DIGIDHAN Mission.</p>
58.	74	<p>For good quality of life and ease of living, maintaining a cleaner environment and ensuring sustainable energy use is vital. A programme of mass scaling up of LED bulbs for widespread distribution at household level was taken up resulting into massive replacement of incandescent bulbs and CFLs in the country. Approximately 35 crore LED bulbs have been distributed under UJALA Yojana leading to cost saving of ₹18,341 crores annually. India is going to be free of incandescent bulbs and CFL use has already become miniscule. We will use the approach of mission LED bulb method to promote the use of solar stoves and battery chargers in the country.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o New &amp; Renewable Energy</b></p>	<p>A proposal for providing Solar PV cooking Stoves in 115 aspirational districts is under consideration</p>
59.	75	<p>To make railway travel a pleasant and satisfying experience for the common citizen, we will launch a massive programme of railway station modernization this year.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Railways</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Railways through various agencies is undertaking techno-economic feasibility studies of the railway stations. Based on the outcome of these feasibility studies, stations are planned to be taken up for redevelopment, especially the stations located in major cities, pilgrimage centres and important tourist destinations. Presently, work of redevelopment is in progress at Gandhinagar (Gujarat) and Habibganj (Bhopal) stations. Proposal of Redevelopment of 4 Railway Stations i.e. Gwalior, Nagpur, Amritsar and Sabarmati have been granted in-principle approval by the Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) in its 91<sup>st</sup> Meeting held on 17.12.2019.</p>
60.	76	<p>Swami Vivekananda in a letter to Swami Ramakrishnanda had said: "There is no chance for the welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved. It is not possible for a bird to fly on one wing". This Government believes that we can make progress with greater women's participation.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Women &amp; Child Development</b></p>	<p>The Ministry is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Umbrella schemes –Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services and Mission for Protection and Empowerment of Women across the country. Under these following on-going schemes target improvements in the condition of women with greater women participation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anganwadi;</li> <li>PoshanAbhiyaan;</li> <li>Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana;</li> <li>Scheme for Adolescent Girls: Scheme;</li> <li>National Crèche Scheme;</li> <li>Child Protection Services Scheme;</li> <li>Mahila Shakti Kendra ;</li> </ol>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
			viii. Swadhar Greh Scheme; ix. Ujjwala; x. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao; xi. One Stop Centre Scheme; xii. Women Helpline Scheme; xiii. Mahila Police Volunteers Scheme
61.	77	<p>In India's growth story, particularly in the rural economy, "grameenarthvyavastha" the role of women is a very sweet story. This Government wishes to encourage and facilitate this role of women.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Rural Development</b></p>	<p>The Ministry has the following on-going schemes which described the role of women in the growth story of rural economy of the country:</p> <p>i. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. The women participation is 56.63% upto 30.10.2019            ii. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission: cumulatively 6.47 crore women have been mobilized into more than 58.66 lakh SHGs upto October, 2019.            iii. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana            iv. Rural Self Employment Training Institutes .            v. Pradhan Mantri AwaasYojana-Grameen : 64% of the houses sanctioned are either solely or jointly in the name of rural women as on 5.12.2019.</p>
62.	78	<p>Gender analysis of the budget aimed at examining the budgetary allocation through a gender lens has been in place for over a decade. I propose to form a broad-based Committee with Government and private stakeholders to evaluate and suggest action for moving forward.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Women &amp; Child Development</b></p>	<p>Action is being taken for constitution of a broad-based Committee with Government and private stakeholders to evaluate and suggest action for moving forward with regard to Gender Analysis.</p>
63.	80	<p>This Government has supported and encouraged women entrepreneurship through various schemes such as MUDRA, Stand UP India and the Self Help Group (SHG) movement. In order to further encourage women enterprise, I propose to expand the Women SHG interest subvention programme to all districts. Furthermore, for every verified women SHG member having a Jan Dhan Bank Account, an overdraft of ₹5,000 shall be allowed. One woman in every SHG will also be made eligible for a loan up to ₹1 lakh under the MUDRA Scheme.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Rural Development</b> <b>D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Consultations with DFS regarding expansion of interest subvention scheme have been held. Detailed implementation guidelines, to be issued by RBI, are being finalized.            Consultations with banks, IBA and NPCI for sanction of over draft facility have been completed. Detailed protocols on implementation of the scheme are being finalized.</p> <p>Advisory for facilitating loans under MUDRA scheme for eligible SHG members has already been issued to State on 26 September, 2019.</p>
64.	82	<p>I propose to consider issuing Aadhaar Card for Non-Resident Indians with Indian Passports after their arrival in India without waiting for 180 days.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Electronics &amp; Information Technology</b></p>	<p>MeitY has informed that a notification No. 3119 dated 20th September, 2019 has been published and enrolment guidelines to all enrolment ecosystem partners have also been circulated on 23rd September, 2019.</p>
65.	83	<p>I propose to launch a Mission which will integrate our traditional artisans and their</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Geographical Indications (Registration &amp; Protection) Amendment Rules, 2019 have been</li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>creative products with global markets. Wherever necessary we shall obtain patents and geographical indicators for them. With this aim, for the first time in this August House, I declare that we will launch a mission of linking creative industry with the economy and wherever it requires protecting Intellectual Property rights taking it to the National and International Market front.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Deptt for Promotion of Industry &amp; Internal Trade</b></p>	<p>published on 12.09.2019 for simplifying the registration process and waiving off the registration fees of Authorised Users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPIIT launched a Logo &amp; Tagline for Indian Geographical Indications (GI) products on 01.08.2018. The draft guidelines for the usage of GI Logo &amp; Tagline were published on 24.06.2019 for seeking stakeholder's comments/suggestions.</li> <li>• DPIIT is working with States/ UT Administration to promote and protect Indian GI products. Exhibition of GI goods has been organized at promotional events/trade fairs. A GI website has also been started on 08.03.2019.</li> </ul>
66.	84	<p>To give further impetus to India's growing influence and leadership in the international community, Government decided to open Indian Embassies and High Commissions abroad in countries where India does not have a Resident Diplomatic Mission as yet. Accordingly, in March 2018, Government approved opening of 18 new Indian Diplomatic Missions in Africa. Five Embassies have already been opened in Rwanda, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Republic of Guinea, and Burkina Faso in the year 2018-19. Government intends to open another four new Embassies in the year 2019-20. This will not only increase the footprint of India's overseas presence, but also enable us to provide better and more accessible public services, especially to the local Indian community in these countries.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o External Affairs</b></p>	<p>The Union Cabinet, in March 2018, approved the opening of eighteen Missions in Africa in a phased manner over a period of four years from 2018-2021. Accordingly, in keeping with this timeline, Missions have already been operationalized in the following 9 countries: Republic of Guinea (Conakry), Equatorial Guinea (Malabo), Burkina Faso (Ouagadougou), Rwanda (Kigali), Djibouti (Djibouti), Republic of Congo (Brazzaville), Kingdom of Eswatini (Mbabne), Eritrea (Asmara) and Cameroon (Youande). Three more Missions, in Liberia (Monrovia), Sao Tome and Principe (Sao Tome), Sierra Leone (Freetown) are in the preparatory stage to be opened in the next 3-4 months. The remaining 6 Missions would be opened subsequently, within the time frame approved by the Cabinet.</p>
67.	85	<p>In line with our ancient wisdom, India has always pursued a policy of economic cooperation with countries through bilateral and regional coordination. Indian Development Assistance Scheme (IDEAS) provides concessional financing for projects and contributes to infrastructure development and capacity building in the recipient developing countries. Mindful of our position as the sixth largest economy, we will look at alternative development models which include private sector equity, multilateral financing, contributions from corporates, non-residents etc.</p> <p>I propose to revamp the IDEAS scheme during the current financial year.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>The draft proposal has been finalized and being sent to Department of Expenditure for holding the meeting of Expenditure Finance Committee.</p>
68.	86	<p>The Government is developing 17 iconic Tourism Sites into world class tourist destinations and to serve as a model for other tourism sites. The Iconic Tourism Sites would</p>	<p>17 sites in 12 clusters have been identified in the country for development under Iconic Tourism Sites Development Project. The sites identified are: Uttar Pradesh- Taj Mahal &amp; Fatehpur Sikri, Maharashtra-</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>enhance visitor experience which would lead to increase visits of both domestic and international tourists at these destinations.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Tourism</b></p>	<p>Ajanta &amp; Ellora, Delhi- Humayun Tomb, Red Fort &amp; Qutub Minar, Goa- Colva beach, Rajasthan- Amer Fort, Gujarat- Somnath &amp; Dholavira, Madhya Pradesh- Khajuraho, Karnataka- Hampi, Tamil Nadu- Mahabalipuram, Assam- Kaziranga, Kerala- Kumarakom, Bihar- Mahabodhi Temple.</p>
69.	87	<p>With the objective of preserving rich tribal cultural heritage, a digital repository is developed where documents, folk songs, photos &amp; videos regarding their evolution, place of origin, lifestyle, architecture, education level, traditional art, folk dances and other anthropological details of the tribes in India are stored. The repository will further be enriched and strengthened.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Tribal Affairs</b></p>	<p>(i) Ministry of Tribal Affairs has developed an online Tribal Repository with web address: <a href="https://tribal.nic.in/repository/">https://tribal.nic.in/repository/</a> (ii) The repository contains documents, folks songs, photos / videos regarding their evolution, place of origin, lifestyle, eating habits, architecture, education level, traditional art, folk dances and other anthropological details of the tribes in India. The repository currently has more than 10,000 photographs, videos and publications. Updation and augmentation of contents in the repository is an ongoing process.</p>
70.	89	<p>Having addressed legacy issues, Public Sector Banks are now proposed to be further provided ₹70,000 crore capital to boost credit for a strong impetus to the economy. To further improve ease of living, they will leverage technology, offering online personal loans and doorstep banking, and enabling customers of one Public Sector Bank to access services across all Public Sector Banks. In addition, Government will initiate steps to empower accountholders to remedy the current situation in which they do not have control over deposit of cash by others in their accounts. Reforms will also be undertaken to strengthen governance in Public Sector Banks.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Provision of ₹70,000 crore for infusing capital in banks has been made in Budget FY 2019-20 and ₹ 69,169 crore have been infused till first week of January, 2020. Further, PSBs have adopted a coordinated approach and initiated action to leverage technology and offer online personal loans and doorstep banking to enable customers of one PSB to access services across all PSBs and an RFP for a centralised platform for doorstep banking has been floated. In addition, Government has written to Reserve bank of India (RBI) that it may consider giving savings account-holders the option that cash deposits may be made only after checking with the account-holder or as per the account-holders mandate.</p>
71.	90	<p>Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are playing an extremely important role in sustaining consumption demand as well as capital formation in small and medium industrial segment. NBFCs that are fundamentally sound should continue to get funding from banks and mutual funds without being unduly risk averse. For purchase of high-rated pooled assets of financially sound NBFCs, amounting to a total of Rupees one lakh crore during the current financial year, Government will provide one time six months' partial credit guarantee to Public Sector Banks for first loss of up to 10%. Further, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the regulator for NBFCs. However, RBI has limited regulatory authority over NBFCs. Appropriate proposals for strengthening the regulatory authority of RBI over NBFCs are being placed in the Finance Bill.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Continued funding to NBFCs has been given effect to through various measures taken by RBI : (a) Vide circular dated 5.7.2019, and (b) Vide circular dated 13.8.2019.</p> <p>The National Housing Bank has introduced Liquidity Infusion Facility (LIFt) of ₹ 30,000 crore for additional liquidity to HFCs for individual affordable housing loans. The Budget announcement regarding one-time partial credit guarantee to public sector banks for purchase of high rated pooled assets of financially sound NBFCs has been given effect to through issuance of the Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme by the Government on 10.8.2019 for the said purpose. The Budget announcement regarding strengthening the regulatory authority of RBI over NBFCs has been given effect to through amendments effected to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 and the same have been brought into force with effect from 9.8.2019.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
72.	91	<p>NBFCs which do public placement of debt have to maintain a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) and in addition, a special reserve as required by RBI, has also to be maintained. To allow NBFCs to raise funds in public issues, the requirement of creating a DRR, which is currently applicable for only public issues as private placements are exempt, will be done away with.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Gazette Notification dated August 16 2019 has introduced Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Amendment Rules 2019 vide which Government has removed Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) requirements for listed companies, NBFCs (Non-Banking Financial Company) and HFCs (Housing Finance Company) and also reduced DRR requirements for unlisted companies from the earlier 25% to 10%.</p>
73.	92	<p>To bring more participants, especially NBFCs, not registered as NBFCs-Factor, on the TReDS platform, amendment in the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011 is necessary and steps will be taken to allow all NBFCs to directly participate on the TReDS platform.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>To bring more participants, especially NBFCs, not registered as NBFCs-Factor, on the TReDS platform, amendment in the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011 is necessary and steps will be taken to allow all NBFCs to directly participate on the TReDS platform.</p> <p>The amendments to the Factoring Act, 2011 have been finalised and awaiting final approval of the competent authority.</p>
74.	93	<p>Efficient and conducive regulation of the housing sector is extremely important in our context. The National Housing Bank (NHB), besides being the refinancer and lender, is also regulator of the housing finance sector. This gives a somewhat conflicting and difficult mandate to NHB. I am proposing to return the regulation authority over the housing finance sector from NHB to RBI. Necessary proposals have been placed in the Finance Bill.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Government of India through Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 (23 of 2019) has amended the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 conferring certain powers for regulation of Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) with Reserve Bank of India. Govt has since issued notification in this regard and provisions of the Act has come into effect from August 09, 2019.</p>
75.	94	<p>Government has announced its intention to invest ₹100 lakh crore in infrastructure over the next five years. To this end, it is proposed to set up an expert committee to study the current situation relating to long-term finance and our past experience with development finance institutions, and recommend the structure and required flow of funds through development finance institutions.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Economic Affairs</b></p>	<p>Infrastructure investment of this scale would require that projects are adequately prepared and launched. The Task Force to draw up the National Infrastructure Pipeline for each of the years from FY 2019-20 to FY 2024-25 has been set up in September 2019. The abridged version of the Report of the Task Force on National Infrastructure Pipeline with total infrastructure investment of over ₹102 lakh crore (as on 31.12.2019) over FY20 - FY25 was released by the Finance Minister on 31.12.2019.</p>
76.	95	<p>Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) implements and regulates the National Pension System (NPS) and Atal Pension Yojana through various intermediaries including, inter-alia, the NPS Trust. Keeping in view the wider interest of the subscribers and to maintain arm's length relationship of the NPS Trust with PFRDA, steps will be taken to separate the NPS Trust from PFRDA with appropriate organizational structure.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Action requires an amendment to the PFRDA Act 2013. A Draft Cabinet Note, for such amendment after Inter-Ministerial consultation, has been sent to Legislative Department, Ministry of Law &amp; Justice for vetting.</p>



Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
77.	96	<p>To facilitate on-shoring of international insurance transactions and to enable opening of branches by foreign reinsurers in the International Financial Services Centre, it is proposed to reduce Net Owned Fund requirement from ₹5,000 crore to ₹1,000 crore.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Necessary amendments were brought about in the Finance Bill 2019.</p>
78.	97	<p>Government has been following the policy of disinvestment in non-financial public sector undertakings maintaining Government stake not to go below 51%. Government is considering, in case where the Undertaking is still to be retained in Government control, to go below 51% to an appropriate level on case to case basis. Government has also decided to modify present policy of retaining 51% Government stake to retaining 51% stake inclusive of the stake of Government controlled institutions.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b></p>	<p>The CCEA has given in principle approval on 20.11.2019 for reduction of Gol paid-up share capital below 51 percent in select CPSEs on case to case basis while retaining the management control, taking into account the Government shareholding post such reduction and the shareholding of Government controlled institutions. This measure will ensure successful minority stake sale (ETF etc) in CPSEs in which Gol equity is close to 51 per cent. CPSEs are under identification after considering legal issues, loan covenants, equity holdings of government controlled institutions and other issues to be put up for AM.</p>
79.	98	<p>In order to improve the capital flows into the Indian economy, it is important to align domestic corporate systems and practices with global ones. It is also appreciated that global finance movement in equity uses certain parameters to evaluate the stocks in which they choose to invest. Government intends to further encourage retail participation in CPSEs which, of late has shown very encouraging upward trend. In order to provide additional investment space, the Government would realign its holding in CPSEs, including Banks to permit greater availability of its shares and to improve depth of its market.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b></p>	<p>The CCEA has given in principle approval on 20.11.2019 for reduction of Gol paid-up share capital below 51 percent in select CPSEs on case to case basis while retaining the management control, taking into account the Government shareholding post such reduction and the shareholding of Government controlled institutions. This measure will ensure successful minority stake sale in CPSEs in which Gol equity is close to 51 per cent. CPSEs are under identification after considering legal issues, loan covenants, equity holdings of government controlled institutions and other issues to be put up for AM. This will ensure greater retail participation.</p>
80.	99	<p>Strategic disinvestment of select CPSEs would continue to remain a priority of this Government. In view of current macro-economic parameters, Government would not only reinstate the process of strategic disinvestment of Air India, but would offer more CPSEs for strategic participation by the private sector.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department : Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b></p>	<p>CCEA has given in principle approval for strategic disinvestment of 33 CPSEs including Subsidiaries, Units and Joint Ventures. This includes BPCL, CONCOR, THDCIL, NEEPCO &amp; SCI.</p>
81.	100	<p>Government is setting an enhanced target of ₹1,05,000 crore of disinvestment receipts for the financial year 2019-20. The Government will undertake strategic sale of PSUs. The Government will also continue to do</p>	<p>CCEA has given in principle approval for strategic disinvestment of 33 CPSEs including Subsidiaries, Units and Joint Ventures. This includes BPCL, CONCOR, THDCIL, NEEPCO &amp; SCI.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		consolidation of PSUs in the non-financial space as well.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b>	
82.	101	ETFs have proved to be an important investment opportunity for retail investors and has turned out to be a good instrument for Government of India's divestment programme. To expand this further, Government will offer an investment option in ETFs on the lines of Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS). This would also encourage long term investment in CPSEs.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b>	In order to encourage retail participation in the ETF, a draft scheme for deduction under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act 1961 on the lines of Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS) was sent by DIPAM to DOR which is under examination of DOR.
83.	102	For bringing better public ownership of the PSUs and also bring greater commercial and market orientation of the listed PSUs, the Government will take all necessary steps to meet public shareholding norms of 25% for all listed PSUs and raise the foreign shareholding limits to maximum permissible sector limits for all PSU companies which are part of Emerging Market Index.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>Department of Investment and Public Asset Management</b>	The Department is taking steps to achieve the mandated 25% norms for listed CPSEs through OFS and other suitable methods.
84.	103	India's sovereign external debt to GDP is among the lowest globally at less than 5%. The Government would start raising a part of its gross borrowing programme in external markets in external currencies. This will also have beneficial impact on demand situation for the government securities in domestic market.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Economic Affairs</b>	Necessary ground work required in this regard has been initiated. The proposal is under examination.
85.	104	New series of coins of One Rupee, Two Rupees, Five Rupees, Ten Rupees and Twenty Rupees, easily identifiable to the visually impaired, were released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th March, 2019. These new coins will be made available for public use shortly.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Economic Affairs</b>	This Department vide Gazette notification dated 6th March 2019, has notified new series coins of One Rupee, Two Rupees, Five Rupees, Ten Rupees and Twenty Rupees easily identifiable to the visually impaired.  RBI has commenced distribution of these coins, except ₹ 1 Coin and ₹ 20 Coin, over RBI counters and is supplying them to all RBI Regional Offices and currency chests for wider circulation and visibility in public.
86.	105	In the first 50 years after Independence we emphasized on Rights. Marking 75 years of our Independence, we should place emphasis on our Duty towards India, without undermining Rights. Thinkers, all over the world, have supported the argument that in performing one's duty protection of one's rights is inherent. For	Department of Justice has taken various measures to create awareness on Citizens' Duties (Including Fundamental Duties). DoJ has designed and developed 12 Posters and 3 standees on the eleven Fundamental Duties enunciated in the Constitution and One Brochure in Hindi and English on the Constitution and Facts about Constituent Assembly.

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>the bright future of India, when again in 2022, we will remember our freedom fighters, we should dedicate ourselves to serve our nation.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Justice</b></p>	<p>Steps have been taken by DoJ to create awareness on "Constitution Day and Citizens' Duties including Fundamental Duties". Department of Post would be soon releasing a commemorative stamp on Fundamental Duties on 26th January, 2020.</p>
87.	110	<p>So far as corporate tax is concerned, we continue with phased reduction in rates. Currently, the lower rate of 25 % is only applicable to companies having annual turnover up to ₹ 250 Crore. I propose to widen this to include all companies having annual turnover up to ₹400 crore. This will cover 99.3% of the companies. Now only 0.7% of companies will remain outside this rate.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b> <b>M/o Electronics and Information Technology</b></p>	<p>The rates of tax for companies have been specified vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to give effect to the Budget announcement.</p>
88.	111	<p>In order to boost economic growth and Make in India, the government will launch a scheme to invite global companies through a transparent competitive bidding to set up mega-manufacturing plants in sunrise and advanced technology areas such as Semi-conductor Fabrication (FAB), Solar Photo Voltaic cells, Lithium storage batteries, Solar electric charging infrastructure, Computer Servers, Laptops, etc. and provide them investment linked income tax exemptions under section 35 AD of the Income Tax Act, and other indirect tax benefits.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>1. MeitY has informed that a high level Committee under the Chairmanship of CEO, NITI Aayog, comprising of Finance Secretary, Commerce Secretary, Secretary, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Secretary, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and Sr. Adviser (DM&amp;A), NITI Aayog has been constituted to deliberate and make recommendations on making India a manufacturing hub for production of electronics. MeitY shall take appropriate action, based on the report of the aforesaid Committee.</p> <p>2. The proposed changes to section 35AD of IT Act have been implemented. Notifications have been issued by Department of Revenue.</p>
89.	112	<p>Considering our large consumer base, we aim to leapfrog and envision India as a global hub of manufacturing of Electric Vehicles. Inclusion of Solar storage batteries and charging infrastructure in the above scheme will boost our efforts. Government has already moved GST council to lower the GST rate on electric vehicles from 12% to 5%. Also to make electric vehicle affordable to consumers, our government will provide additional income tax deduction of ₹1.5 lakh on the interest paid on loans taken to purchase electric vehicles. This amounts to a benefit of around ₹2.5 lakh over the loan period to the taxpayers who take loans to purchase electric vehicle.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>A new Section 80EEB has been inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to give effect to the Budget announcement.</p>
90.	113	<p>Start-ups in India are taking firm roots and their continued growth needs to be encouraged. To resolve the so-called 'angel tax' issue, the start-ups and their investors who file requisite declarations and provide information in their</p>	<p>CBDT has issued a circular on 30.08.2019 which inter alia provides for setting up of Start-up Cell in the CBDT to redress the grievances of Start-ups. Further, the Assessing Officer has been directed to take mandatory approval of the supervisory officer for</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>returns will not be subjected to any kind of scrutiny in respect of valuations of share premiums. The issue of establishing identity of the investor and source of his funds will be resolved by putting in place a mechanism of e-verification. With this, funds raised by start-ups will not require any kind of scrutiny from the Income Tax Department.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>making enquiries in the case of start-ups. While the mechanism for establishing the identity of the investor of the start-ups has been operationalized, necessary mechanism for the verification of funds invested in start-ups is being established.</p>
91.	114	<p>In addition, special administrative arrangements shall be made by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) for pending assessments of start-ups and redressal of their grievances. It will be ensured that no inquiry or verification in such cases can be carried out by the Assessing Officer without obtaining approval of his supervisory officer.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>Circular regarding pending assessment of start-ups has already been issued to give effect to the Budget announcement. Further, necessary steps are being taken for fulfilling other announcements.</p>
92.	115	<p>At present, start-ups are not required to justify fair market value of their shares issued to certain investors including Category-I Alternative Investment Funds (AIF). I propose to extend this benefit to Category-II Alternative Investment Funds also. Therefore, valuation of shares issued to these funds shall be beyond the scope of income tax scrutiny.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>Section 56 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 has been amended vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to give effect to the Budget announcement.</p>
93.	116	<p>I also propose to relax some of the conditions for carry forward and set off of losses in the case of start-ups. I also propose to extend the period of exemption of capital gains arising from sale of residential house for investment in start-ups up to 31.3.2021 and relax certain conditions of this exemption.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>Section 54GB of the Act has been amended vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019.</p>
94.	117	<p>For realisation of the goal of 'Housing for All' and affordable housing, a tax holiday has already been provided on the profits earned by developers of affordable housing. Also, interest paid on housing loans is allowed as a deduction to the extent of ₹2 lakh in respect of self-occupied property. In order to provide a further impetus, I propose to allow an additional deduction of up to ₹1,50,000/- for interest paid on loans borrowed up to 31st March, 2020 for purchase of an affordable house valued up to ₹45 lakh. Therefore, a person purchasing an affordable house will now get an enhanced interest deduction up to ₹3.5 lakh. This will translate into a benefit of around ₹7</p>	<p>A new Section 80EEA has been inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961 to give effect to the Budget announcement.</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		lakh to the middle class home-buyers over their loan period of 15 years.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	
95.	118	Non-banking financial companies play an increasingly important role in India's financial system. With the enhanced levels of regulation they are subjected to by the Reserve Bank of India, there is a need to provide greater parity in their tax treatment vis-à-vis scheduled banks. Currently, interest on certain bad or doubtful debts made by scheduled banks and other financial institutions is allowed to be offered to tax in the year in which this interest is actually received. I propose to extend this facility to deposit taking as well as systemically important non-deposit taking NBFCs also.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Section 43B and 43D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 have been amended vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 to give effect to the Budget announcement.
96.	119	To promote the International Financial Services Centre(IFSC) in GIFT City, series of measures have already been taken in the past by this Government. With a view to further incentivising the IFSC, I propose to further provide several direct tax incentives to an IFSC including 100 % profit-linked deduction under section 80-LA in any ten-year block within a fifteen-year period, exemption from dividend distribution tax from current and accumulated income to companies and mutual funds, exemptions on capital gain to Category-III AIF and interest payment on loan taken from non-residents.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Section 99 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004 has been amended to give effect to the Budget announcement.  Implemented with the passage of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019.
97.	120	I propose to give relief in levy of Securities Transaction Tax (STT) by restricting it only to the difference between settlement and strike price in case of exercise of options.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Section 99 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004 has been amended to give effect to the Budget announcement. Implemented with the passage of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019.
98.	122	Mr Speaker, Sir, more than 120 Crore Indians now have Aadhaar. Therefore, for ease and convenience of tax payers, I propose to make PAN and Aadhaar interchangeable and allow those who do not have PAN to file Income Tax returns by simply quoting their Aadhaar number and also use it wherever they are required to quote PAN.  <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	The necessary amendments made in the Income Tax Act, 1961 for inter changeability of PAN and Aadhaar Number have been made effective from 1st September 2019. The functionality of system are being calibrated accordingly.
99.	123	Pre-filled tax returns will be made available to taxpayers which will contain details of salary income, capital gains from securities, bank	In order to increase the pre filling of Income Tax Return for AY 19-20 (FY 18-19), CBDT had notified the revision in form 24Q filed by employers to include

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>interests, and dividends etc. and tax deductions. Information regarding these incomes will be collected from the concerned sources such as Banks, Stock exchanges, mutual funds, EPFO, State Registration Departments etc. This will not only significantly reduce the time taken to file a tax return, but will also ensure accuracy of reporting of income and taxes.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>additional information relating to salary income, deductions or exemptions claimed by taxpayer. As a result of such information received, the e-filing website has already provided pre filling of ITRs 1 and 4 in the online mode and made available xml download of pre filled data for ITRs 2 and 3 using the revised 24Q statement, where available. Measures are also being taken to expand the scope of capturing information for prefilling of ITRs in coordination with various reporting agencies.</p>
100.	124	<p>The existing system of scrutiny assessments in the Income-tax Department involves a high level of personal interaction between the taxpayer and the Department, which leads to certain undesirable practices on the part of tax officials. To eliminate such instances, and to give shape to the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, a scheme of faceless assessment in electronic mode involving no human interface is being launched this year in a phased manner. To start with, such e-assessments shall be carried out in cases requiring verification of certain specified transactions or discrepancies.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>The e-Assessment Scheme 2019 has been notified on 12th of September 2019. Certain cases selected for scrutiny during the current financial year shall be allocated to assessment units in a random manner and e-notices have already been issued by National e-Assessment Centre (NeAC).</p>
101.	125	<p>Cases selected for scrutiny shall be allocated to assessment units in a random manner and notices shall be issued electronically by a Central Cell, without disclosing the name, designation or location of the Assessing Officer. The Central Cell shall be the single point of contact between the taxpayer and the Department. This new scheme of assessment will represent a paradigm shift in the functioning of the Income Tax Department.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>Reply same as para 124.</p>
102.	126	<p>Mr. Speaker, Sir, our Government has taken a number of initiatives in the recent past for the promotion of digital payments and less cash economy. To promote digital payments further, I propose to take a slew of measures. To discourage the practice of making business payments in cash, I propose to levy TDS of 2% on cash withdrawal exceeding ₹1 crore in a year from a bank account. Further, there are low-cost digital modes of payment such as BHIM UPI, UPI-QR Code, Aadhaar Pay, certain Debit cards, NEFT, RTGS etc. which can be used to promote less cash economy. I, therefore, propose that the business establishments with annual turnover more than ₹50 crore shall offer such low cost digital modes of payment to their customers and no charges or Merchant Discount Rate shall be imposed on customers as well as merchants. RBI and Banks will</p>	<p>New Sections 194N, 269SU and 271DB have been inserted in the Income-tax Act, 1961 to give effect to the Budget announcement. Consequential amendment has also been made in PSS Act, 2007. Formulation of necessary rules is also under process.</p> <p>Necessary amendment in the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Income Tax Rules have been made to give effect to the proposal of levying 2% TDS on cash withdrawal exceeding ₹ 1 cr.</p> <p>Necessary amendments have also been made by inserting Sec.10A in the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 to provide that no bank or system provider shall impose any charge for using Electronic modes of payment prescribed under section 269S J of the Act.</p> <p>Necessary notification has been issued that wef 01.01.2020 following modes of Payments shall be</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
		<p>absorb these costs from the savings that will accrue to them on account of handling less cash as people move to these digital modes of payment. Necessary amendments are being made in the Income Tax Act and the Payments and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 to give effect to these provisions.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>M/o Electronics &amp; Information Technology</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>prescribed electronic modes of payment: 1. Debit Card powered by Rupay 2. UPI (BHIM-UPI) 3. UPI QR Code (BHIM UPI QR Code).</p>
103.	127	<p>Mr Speaker Sir, as I have stated earlier, we have taken several measures in the past to alleviate the tax burden on small and medium income-earners as those having annual income up to ₹5 lakh are not required to pay any income-tax. We are thankful to the taxpayers who play a major role in nation building by paying their taxes. However, in view of rising income levels, those in the highest income brackets, need to contribute more to the Nation's development. I, therefore, propose to enhance surcharge on individuals having taxable income from ₹2 crore to ₹5 crore and ₹5 crore and above so that effective tax rates for these two categories will increase by around 3 % and 7 % respectively.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>The rate of surcharge on individuals has been specified vide the Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 to give effect to the Budget Announcement.</p> <p>Subsequently, vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, the Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 has been amended so as to withdraw the enhanced surcharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on capital gains arising on account of transfer of listed equity share or certain units which are liable to securities transaction tax; and</li> <li>• on capital gains income of FPIs arising from transfer of any security including derivatives, having concessional tax regime.</li> </ul>
104.	128	<p>I also propose to simplify the tax law to reduce genuine hardships being caused to taxpayers which include enhancing threshold of tax for launching prosecution for non-filing of returns and exempting appropriate class of persons from the anti-abuse provisions of section 50CA and section 56 of the Income Tax Act.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>Section 276CC has been amended enhancing threshold of tax from 3,000 to 10,000 for launching prosecution for non-filing of returns. Section 50CA and Section 56 of the Act have been amended vide Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019.</p>
105.	131	<p>We are further simplifying the GST processes. A simplified single monthly return is being rolled out. Taxpayer having annual turnover of less than ₹5 crore shall file quarterly return. Free accounting software for return preparation has been made available to small businesses. A fully automated GST refund module shall be implemented. Multiple tax ledgers for a taxpayer shall be replaced by one.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	<p>The GST Council in its 35th Meeting held on 21.06.2019 has approved: (i) the timelines for introduction of the new return system in a graded manner from October, 2019 and will be made compulsory for all tax payers from 15th January 2020. (ii) Quarterly return for taxpayers having annual turnover of less than ₹ 5 crore is proposed to be introduced with the new return system. (iii) Annual filing of returns along with quarterly payment of taxes has already been implemented for taxpayers opting to pay tax under the Composition scheme or availing the benefit of notification No. 2/2019-Central Tax (Rate) dated 07.03.2019, vide notification No. 21/2019-Central Tax dated 23.04.2019.</p> <p><b>Fully automated refund module:</b> Enabling provision for single disbursement has already been incorporated in the CGST Act and Rules (to be made effective from a date to be notified)</p> <p><b>Single Cash Ledger:</b> (i) The necessary amendments to the CGST Act have already been carried out in the Finance Act (No. 2), 2019 (Amendment in section 49 and insertion of section 53A of the CGST Act/17A of IGST</p>

Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
			Act). (ii) Corresponding amendments in the SGST Acts of the States is required to be implemented to enable implementation of the Single Tax ledger.
106.	132	<p>It is also proposed to move to an electronic invoice system wherein invoice details will be captured in a central system at the time of issuance. This will eventually be used to prefill the taxpayer's returns. There will be no need for a separate e-way bill. Its roll out would begin from January, 2020. Electronic invoice system will significantly reduce the compliance burden.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department:</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	GST Council has decided to introduce electronic invoicing system in a phase wise manner for B2B transactions. Phase 1 is proposed to be voluntary. Notification has been issued in this regard.
107.	134	<p>Defence has an immediate requirement of modernisation and upgradation. This is a national priority. For this purpose, import of defence equipment that are not being manufactured in India are being exempted from the basic customs duty.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	The proposed change has been implemented vide Notifications No.19/2019-Customs dt. 6th July 2019. Notification has been issued.
108.	135	<p>Make in India is a cherished goal. In order to provide domestic industry a level playing field, basic customs duty is being increased on items such as cashew kernels, PVC, Vinyl flooring, tiles, metal fittings, mountings for furniture, auto parts, certain kinds of synthetic rubbers, marble slabs, optical fibre cable, CCTV camera, IP camera, digital and network video recorders etc. Also, exemptions from custom duty on certain electronic items which are now being manufactured in India are being withdrawn. Further, end use based exemptions on palm stearin, fatty oils, and exemptions to various kinds of papers are also being withdrawn. To encourage domestic publishing and printing industry, 5 % custom duty is being imposed on imported books.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	Necessary notifications in this regard have been issued.
109.	136	<p>To further promote domestic manufacturing, customs duty reductions are being proposed on certain raw materials and capital goods. These include certain inputs of CRGO sheets, amorphous alloy ribbon, ethylene di-chloride, propylene oxide, cobalt matte, naphtha, wool fibres, inputs for manufacture of artificial kidney and disposable sterilised dialyser, and fuels for nuclear power plants. To further incentivise e-mobility, customs duty is being exempted on certain parts of electric vehicles. Customs duty is also being exempted on capital goods required for manufacture of specified electronic goods.</p> <p><b>Nodal Ministry/Department :</b> <b>D/o Revenue</b></p>	The proposed changes have been implemented vide various Notifications. All Notifications have been issued.



Sl. No.	Para No.	Budget Announcements	Status of implementation
110.	137	Export duty is being rationalised on raw and semi-finished leather to provide relief to this sector. <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Necessary notifications in this regard have been issued.
111.	138	Crude prices have softened from their highs. This gives me a room to review excise duty and cess on petrol and diesel. I propose to increase Special Additional Excise duty and Road and Infrastructure Cess each by one rupee a litre on petrol and diesel. It is also proposed to increase custom duty on gold and other precious metals from 10% to 12.5%. <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Necessary notifications in this regard have been issued.
112.	139	Tobacco products and crude attract National Calamity and Contingent duty. In certain cases this levy has been contested on the ground that there is no basic excise duty on these items. To address this issue, a nominal basic excise duty is being imposed. <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Necessary notifications in this regard have been issued.
113.	140	I am also proposing few amendments to the Customs Act. Recent trends reveal that certain bogus entities are resorting to unfair practices to avail undue concessions and export incentives. While we have intensified our efforts against such nefarious activities, provisions are being incorporated in the Act for enhanced penalty and prosecution for such offences. Further, misuse of duty free scrips and drawback facility involving more than fifty lakh rupees will be a cognizable and non-bailable offence. <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	Regarding the first issues of bogus entities which are resorting to unfair practices, amendments have been made in Customs Act, 1962 and a new chapter XIIB titled Verification of Identity and Compliance was inserted in Finance Bill 2019. Under this Chapter a new Section 99B has been inserted. The regulations to such effect shall be issued by CBIC shortly. (B) Regarding the second issue of misuse of duty-free scrips and drawback facility, in Finance Bill 2019, Sections 104 and 135 have been amended so as to provide legal provisions to make such offences cognizable and non-bailable. Further a new section 114AB has been inserted to provide penalty in case of fraudulent availment and utilization of such scrips.
114.	141	GST has just completed two years. An area that concerns me is that we have huge pending litigations from pre-GST regime. More than ₹3.75 lakh crore is blocked in litigations in service tax and excise. There is a need to unload this baggage and allow business to move on. I, therefore, propose, a Legacy Dispute Resolution Scheme that will allow quick closure of these litigations. I would urge the trade and business to avail this opportunity and be free from legacy litigations. <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	The scheme has been implemented vide notification dt. 21.08.2019.
115.	142	The details of my tax proposals are given in the Annexure. (As given in Budget Speech dated 5th July, 2019). <b>Nodal Ministry/Department : D/o Revenue</b>	The proposed changes have been implemented vide various notifications. All Notifications have been issued.