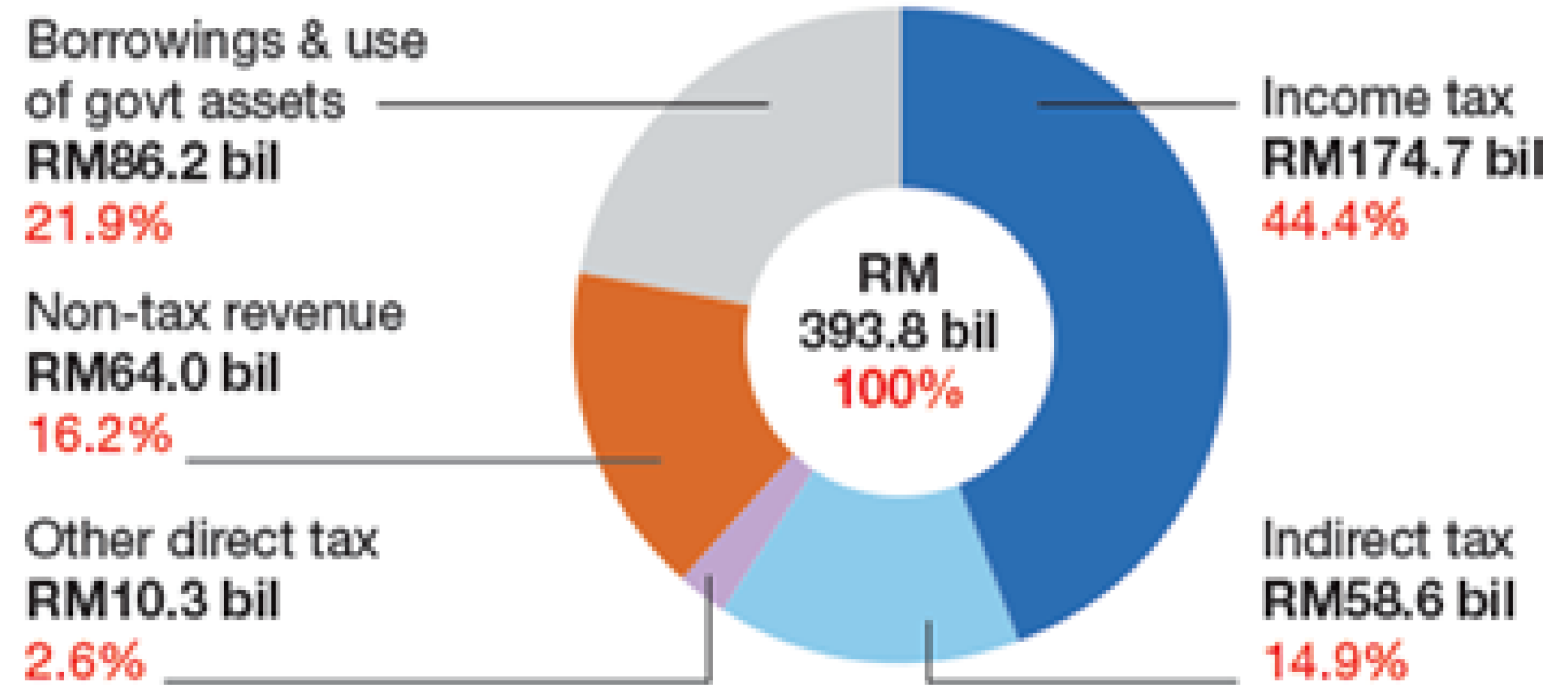




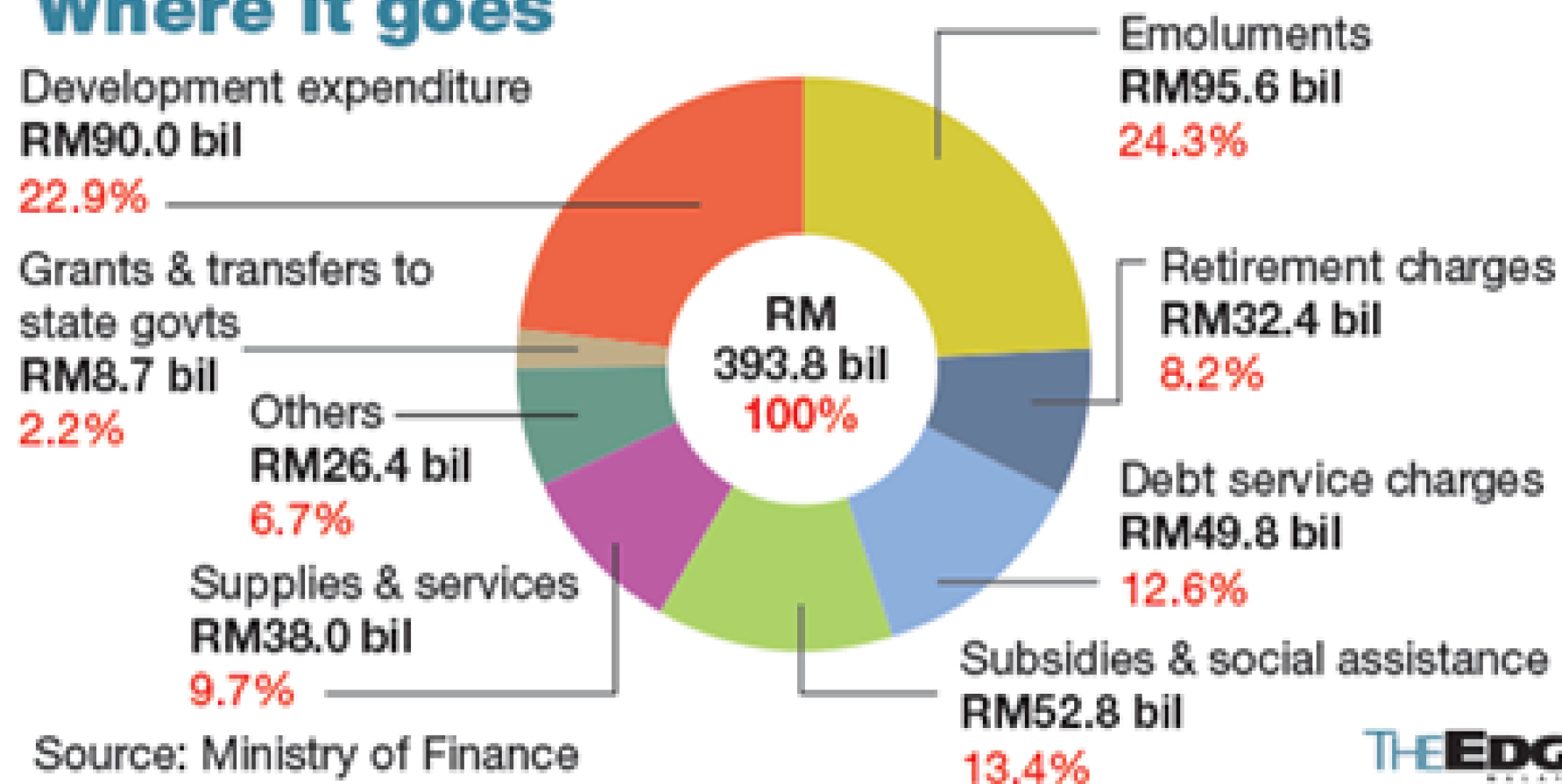
INTERIM BUDGET 2024



Budget 2024: Where it comes from



Where it goes



Source: Ministry of Finance

THEEDGE

The Interim Union Budget for 2024 has been presented, serving as a temporary financial plan until the new government presents its budget post-elections. This interim budget does not introduce many changes but instead focuses on the government's objectives and targets if it comes into existence.

Revised Estimates 2023-24

- RE of total receipts other than borrowings is Rs. 27.56 lakh crores, of which tax receipts are Rs. 23.24 lakh crores
- RE of total expenditure is Rs. 44.90 lakh crores
- Revenue receipts at Rs. 30.3 lakh crores are expected to be higher than Budget Estimates .90 lakh crores
- RE of fiscal deficit is 5.8% of GDP



BUDGET ESTIMATES 2024-2025



- **Total receipts other than borrowings: Rs. 30.80 lakh crores**
- **Total expenditure: Rs. 47.66 lakh crores**
- **Tax receipts: Rs. 26.02 lakh crores**
- **Scheme of 50-year interest free loans for capital expenditure, to states will be continued with outlay of Rs. 1.3 lakh crores**
- **Fiscal deficit in 2024-25 is estimated to be 5.1% of GDP, adhering to the path of fiscal consolidation**

INTERIM BUDGET

2024-25

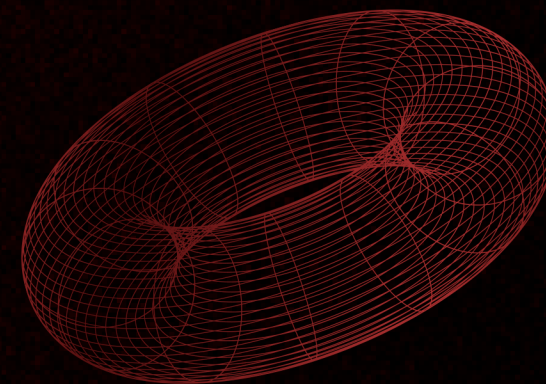


No changes in
Direct, Indirect
Tax Rates,

announces FM



DIRECT & INDIRECT TAXES



TAX PROVISIONS

- **The Government has reduced and rationalized tax rates. Under the new tax scheme, there is now no tax liability for taxpayers with income up to ₹7 lakh, up from ₹2.2 lakh in the financial year 2013-14.**
- **The threshold for presumptive taxation for retail businesses was increased from ₹2 crores to ₹3 crores. Similarly, the threshold for professionals eligible for presumptive taxation was increased from ₹50 lakhs to ₹75 lakhs.**
- **The corporate tax rate was decreased from 30 percent to 22 percent for existing domestic companies and to 15 percent for certain new manufacturing companies. In the last five years, our focus has been to improve taxpayer services.**
- **The average processing time of returns has been reduced from 93 days in the year 2013-14 to a mere ten days this year, thereby making refunds faster.**

INDIRECT TAXES

- **By unifying the tax system, the GST has reduced the compliance burden on trade and industry. As per a recent survey, 94% of industry leaders view the transition to GST as largely positive.**
- **At the same time, the tax base of GST more than doubled, and the average monthly gross GST collection has almost doubled to ₹1.66 lakh crore this year. States too have benefited. States' SGST revenue, including compensation released to states, in the post-GST period of 2017-18 to 2022-23, has achieved a buoyancy of 1.22.**
- **The biggest beneficiaries are consumers, as the reduction in logistics costs and taxes have brought down prices of most goods and services.**

TAX PROPOSALS

- **As for tax proposals, in keeping with the convention, do not propose to make any changes relating to taxation and propose to retain the same tax rates for direct taxes and indirect taxes, including import duties.**
- **However, certain tax benefits to start-ups and investments made by sovereign wealth or pension funds, as well as tax exemption on certain income of some IFSC units, are expiring on 31.03.2024. To provide continuity in taxation, Extend the date to 31.03.2025.**
- **Propose to withdraw such outstanding direct tax demands up to twenty-five thousand rupees (₹25,000) pertaining to the period up to the financial year 2009-10 and up to ten thousand twenty-eight rupees (₹10,000) for financial years 2010-11 to 2014-15. This is expected to benefit about a crore taxpayers.**



BUDGET ALLOCATION

