Government of India’s measures to drive the next phase of India’s economic growth
Commitment to Reform & Simplification

**Taxation**

Prefilling of IT returns • Reduction in GST returns and simplification of forms • Refund process of GST simplified • Risk based approach in dealing with tax payers

**Withdrawal of Angel Tax for Startups:** To aid investment in startups, the section 56(2)(viib) of the IT Act shall not be applicable to a startup registered with DPIIT; A dedicated cell under CBDT will resolve IT issues of startups

**Relief from enhanced surcharge on Capital Gains:** To aid investment in the capital market, the enhanced surcharge levied by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2019 on long/short term capital gains from transfer of equity shares/units referred to in section 111A and 112 A to be withdrawn

**Issue of IT orders:** On or after October 1st 2019, all notices, summons, orders by the IT authorities shall be issued through a centralized computer system and will contain a unique Document Identification Number
Commitment to Reform & Simplification

Labour Laws
- Fixed term employment for flexibility in hiring
- Contribution of ESIC reduced from 6.5% to 4%
- Web-based and jurisdiction-free Inspections
- Inspection report to be uploaded within 48 hours
- Self certification for start-ups - 6 labour laws

Corporate Affairs
- 1 day to incorporate a company with Central Registration
- Shifting of 16 offence sections to monetary penalty only
- Faster & easier approvals for mergers and acquisitions
- Modifications in provisions for Differential Voting Rights
- Withdrawal of +14,000 prosecutions of Companies Act
- Robust IBC framework supporting MSMEs and home buyers

E-clearances
- Single air and water clearance for MSMEs

CSR violations
- Not to be treated as a criminal offence and would instead be civil liability; Ministry of Corporate Affairs to review the sections under Companies Act
Measures to Boost Economy

**Banks/NBFCs/MSMEs**

**Banks to launch Repo rate/external benchmark linked loan products**
Reduced EMI for housing loans, vehicle and other retail loans by directly linking Repo rate to interest rates. Working capital loans for industry to become cheaper.

**Support to NBFCs/HFCs**
More credit support for purchase of houses, vehicles, consumption goods.

**Additional support of US$2.8 bn to HFCs by NHB, raising it to US$4.2 bn**

**Partial Credit Guarantee scheme for purchase of pooled assets of up to U$14 bn**

**Prepayment notices issued to NBFCs to be monitored by Banks**

**Additional Credit expansion through PSBs**
Upfront release of **US$9.7 bn** through PSBs.

**Additional liquidity of ~ US$69.6 bn for PSBs**
To benefit Corporates, Retail borrowers, MSMEs.

**Banks to effect timely rate cuts**
Banks to pass rate cuts through MCLR reduction to borrowers.
Measures to Boost Economy

Use of Bank KYCs by NBFCs
NBFCs to use Aadhaar authenticated bank KYC to avoid repeated processes

Necessary changes shall be made in PMLA rules and Aadhaar Regulations

Co-origination of loans by PSBs jointly with NBFCs
To take advantage of liquidity with PSBs and last mile customer connect of NBFCs, PSBs to fast track collaboration for loans to MSMEs, small traders Self Help Groups, MFI clients borrowers in coorigination mode with NBFCs

GST Refund to MSME within 30 days
All pending GST refund due to MSMEs shall be paid within 30 days. In future all GST refunds shall be paid within 60 days from the date of application

MSMEs
MSME Bill discounting: TReDS to use GSTN system in the medium term to enhance market for bill discounting for MSMEs
Measures to Boost Economy

**Capital Markets**

**Deepening of bond markets in India**
To aid long term financing, an organisation has been proposed to provide Credit Enhancement for infrastructure and housing projects.

The Government would soon take further action on development of Credit Default Swap markets, in consultation with RBI and SEBI.

To **improve domestic market** in bonds, MoF to work with RBI to help investors and bond issuers, and facilitate trading for price discovery.

Government has amended the Companies (Share capital and Debenture rules) 2014 to remove the need for creation of Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of outstanding debentures in respect of listed companies, NBFCs and HFCs.

**Access of Indian Companies to the Global Markets**
The Depository Receipt Scheme 2014 is expected to be operationalised soon by SEBI. This will give Indian companies increased access to foreign funds through ADR/GDR.
Measures to Boost Economy

**Capital Markets**

**Easier KYCs for investors**
Aadhaar for opening of Demat account and investment in mutual funds

Necessary notification for amendments in PMLA Rules to be issued

Simplified KYC to improve market access for foreign investors including FPIs

**Offshore Rupee market**
MoF is working with RBI to bring offshore Rupee market to domestic stock exchanges and permit trading of USD-INR derivatives in GIFT IFSC

**Delayed Govt Payments**
Delayed payments from Government/ CPSEs to be monitored by Department of Expenditure and performance reviewed by Cabinet Secretariat

**Payment of 75% of arbitration awards**
Decision to pay 75% of the arbitration awards in contractual disputes
Measures to Boost Economy

Infrastructure

US$1.4 trn for development of modern infrastructure over coming five years

An inter-ministerial taskforce set up by the DEA to finalise projects pipeline

The infrastructure initiative is expected to boost growth and creation of jobs

Automotive

Projects to be monitored to accelerate capital expenditure and investments

BS IV vehicles purchased till March 2020 - To remain operational for entire period of registration

Revision of one time registration fees - Being deferred till June 2020

Higher depreciation - Extra 15% depreciation on all vehicles, raising it to 30% for vehicles acquired till March 2020

EVs and ICVs will continue to be registered - Government to focus on setting up of infrastructure for development of ancillaries/components including batteries for export

To boost demand - Government to lift the ban on purchase of new vehicles for replacing all old vehicles by Departments Automotive
FDI Reforms to Aid Investment

FDI policies have been liberalised in many sectors in recent years to make India an attractive investment destination. Some of the sectors are Defence, Construction, Trading, Pharmaceuticals, Power Exchanges, Financial Services, Broadcasting and Civil Aviation.

In coal sector, for sale of coal, **100% FDI** under automatic route for coal mining, processing and infrastructure to attract foreign players.

FDI now permitted under automatic route in contract manufacturing will be a big boost to the manufacturing under ‘Make in India’.

Easing of local sourcing norms for FDI in Single Brand Retail Trading (SBRT) announced during the Union Budget Speech to boost activity.

Online retail trading has been allowed prior to opening of **brick and mortar stores**, followed by physical stores in two years.

The existing FDI policy provides for **49% FDI** under approval route in up-linking of news and current affairs television channels.

Now **26% FDI** under government route is allowed for streaming of News & Current Affairs on Digital Media, on the lines of print.

Reforms have contributed to India attracting record FDI inflows in the last five years. Total FDI in 2018-19 - **US$64.37 bn** - is the highest ever FDI received for any financial year.
Thank You