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SIMPLIFYING IAS EXAM PREPARATION

UNION BUDGET SUMMARY 2025-26



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Union Budget 2025 Summary

- **Theme:** "Sabka Vikas" (Development for All)
- **Quote:** 'Desamante Matti Kaadoi, Desamante Manushuloi' (A country is not just its soil, a country is its people) given by Gurajada Appa Rao.

About Gurajada Appa Rao:

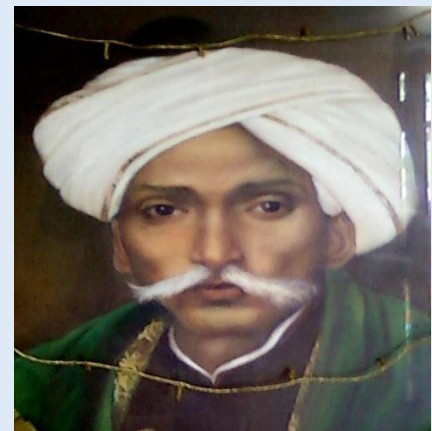
Who he is?

Gurajada Venkata Apparao (1862–1915) was an Indian playwright, poet, dramatist, and writer, known for revolutionizing Telugu theatre and literature.

State: He was born in Andhra Pradesh.

Contributions:

- A pioneer in modern **Telugu theatre** and social reform through literature.
- Advocated for **women's rights and social changes** through his works.
- Introduced **modern prose style in Telugu**, making literature more accessible.
- Penned the famous Telugu patriotic song "**Desamunu Preminchumanna**" (1910), inspiring nationalism.



Major Works:

- **Kanyasulkam (1892):** A satirical play against the practice of bride price, regarded as the greatest Telugu play.
- **Sarangadhara:** A widely appreciated epic poem.
- **Mutyala Saralu:** A collection of poems emphasizing progressive thought.
- **English Poetry:** Co-authored several English poems with his brother Syamala Rao.
- Gurajada Apparao's legacy continues to influence Telugu literature and theatre, and he is honoured as "**Abyudaya Kavitha Pithamahudu**" (Father of Modern Telugu Poetry).

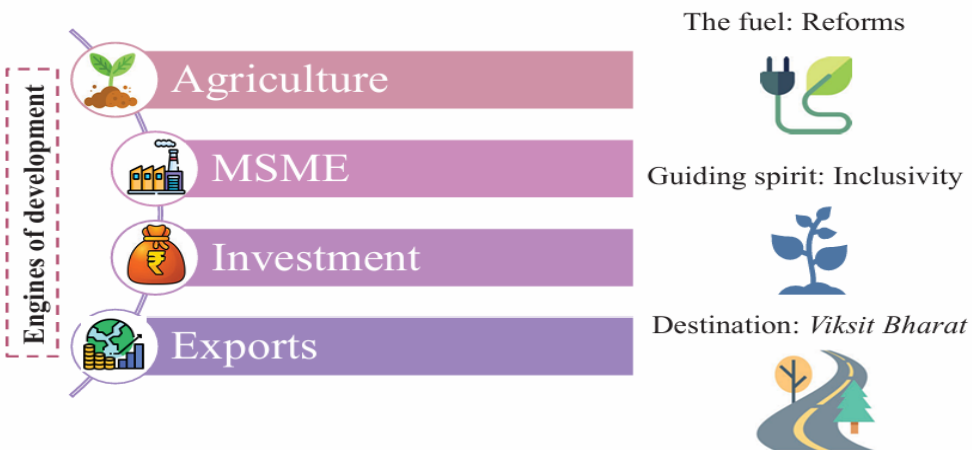
- **Viksit Bharat encompasses:**

VIKSIT BHARAT ENCOMPASSES





• **10 broad areas focusing on Garib, Youth, Annadata and Nari:**



Agriculture as the 1st Engine

1. **Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana - Developing Agri Districts Programme:**

- It will be **convergence of existing schemes and specialized measures.**
- the programme **will cover 100 districts** with low productivity, moderate crop intensity and below-average credit parameters.
- **Aims:**
 - i. Enhance agricultural productivity
 - ii. Adopt crop diversification and sustainable agriculture practices
 - iii. Augment post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block level
 - iv. Improve irrigation facilities
 - v. Facilitate availability of long-term and short-term credit

2. **Building Rural Prosperity and Resilience:**

- A comprehensive **multi-sectoral ‘Rural Prosperity and Resilience’ programme** will be launched in partnership with states.
- This will **address underemployment in agriculture** through skilling, investment,



technology, and invigorating the rural economy.

- In Phase-1, 100 developing Agri-districts will be covered.
- **Quote:** “Migration is an option, but not a necessity.”
- **The programme will focus at:**
 - i. Catalyzing enterprise development, employment and financial independence for rural women
 - ii. Accelerating creation of new employment and businesses for young farmers and rural youth
 - iii. Nurturing and modernizing agriculture for productivity improvement and warehousing, especially for marginal and small farmers
 - iv. Diversifying opportunities for landless families.

3. **Aatmanirbharta in Pulses:**

- Government will now launch a 6-year “Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses” with a special focus on **Tur, Urad and Masoor**.
- Central agencies (**NAFED and NCCF**) will be ready to procure these 3 pulses farmers who register with these agencies and enter into agreements.
- **The Mission will place emphasis on:**
 - i. Development and commercial availability of climate resilient seeds
 - ii. Enhancing protein content
 - iii. Increasing productivity
 - iv. Improving post-harvest storage and management
 - v. Assuring remunerative prices to the farmers.

4. **Makhana Board in Bihar:**

- Makhana Board will be **established in Bihar** to improve production, processing, value addition, and marketing of makhana.

About Makhana (Euryale ferox):

What is Makhana?

Makhana, also known as **fox nuts or prickly water lily seeds**, is derived from **Euryale ferox**, an aquatic plant.

- It is the **only extant species of the genus Euryale**, cultivated for its edible seeds.

Regions Where Makhana is Grown:

- Cultivated in **lowland ponds of India, China, and Japan**.
- **India** is the largest producer, with **Bihar contributing 90% of global production**.
- **Culinary Uses:** Commonly **roasted or fried**, often used as a snack like popcorn.

Health Benefits of Makhana:

- **Rich in Protein & Fiber:** Aids in **digestion and weight management**.
- **Low Glycemic Index:** Suitable for **diabetics**.
- **High in Antioxidants:** Helps in **reducing inflammation** and supports **heart health**.
- **Good for Kidney & Heart Health:** Contains **low sodium and high**



potassium, regulating blood pressure.

- **Anti-Aging Properties:** Rich in **flavonoids**, which prevent **cell damage and premature aging**.

5. **National Mission on High Yielding Seeds:**

- Scheme will be aimed at:
 - i. strengthening the research ecosystem
 - ii. targeted development and propagation of seeds with high yield, pest resistance and climate resilience
 - iii. commercial availability of more than 100 seed varieties launched since 2024.

6. **Fisheries:**

- India ranks **second-largest** globally in fish production and aquaculture.
 - Seafood exports are valued at **60 thousand crores**.
- Government will launch **Indian Exclusive Economic Zone and High Seas**, with a special focus on the Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep Islands.

7. **Mission for Cotton Productivity:**

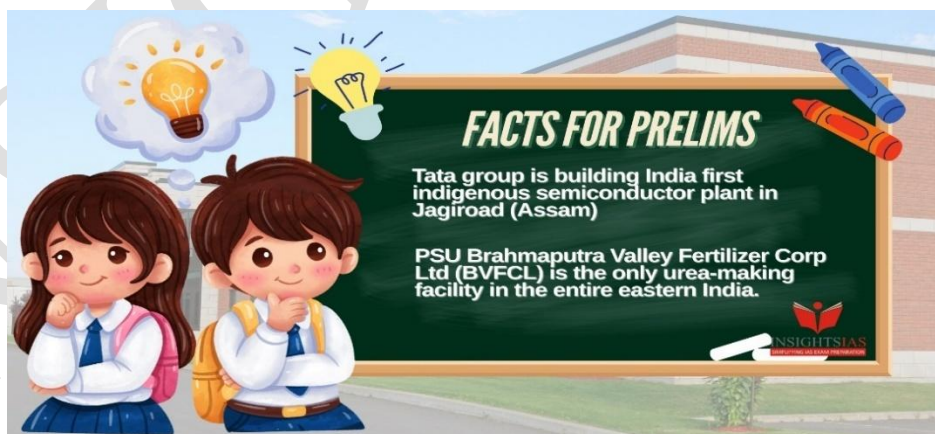
- It is **5-year** mission.
- It facilitates significant improvements **in productivity and sustainability** of cotton farming, and promote extra-long staple cotton varieties.
- Aligned with our **integrated 5F vision** for the textile sector.

8. **Enhanced Credit through KCC:**

- The loan limit under the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme will be enhanced from **3 lakh to 5 lakh** for loans taken through the KCC.

9. **Urea Plant in Assam:**

- Government had **reopened three dormant urea plants** in the Eastern region.
- A plant with annual capacity of **12.7 lakh metric tons** will be set up at **Namrup, Assam**.



10. **India Post as a Catalyst for the Rural Economy:**

- India Post with 1.5 lakh rural post offices, will be repositioned to act as a catalyst for the rural economy.
- **The expanded range of services will include:**
 - i. Rural community hub colocation.
 - ii. Institutional account services.
 - iii. DBT, cash out and EMI pick-up.



- iv. Credit services to micro enterprises.
- v. Insurance.
- vi. Assisted digital services.

MSMEs as the 2nd engine

1. Revision in classification criteria for MSMEs:

- Currently, over **1 crore registered MSMEs**, employing 7.5 crore people, and generating **36 per cent** of manufacturing.
- MSMEs are responsible for **45 per cent of our exports**.
- The **investment and turnover limits** for classification of all MSMEs will be enhanced to **2.5 and 2 times** respectively.

Rs. in Crore	Investment		Turnover	
	Current	Revised	Current	Revised
Micro Enterprises	1	2.5	5	10
Small Enterprises	10	25	50	100
Medium Enterprises	50	125	250	500

2. Enhancement of credit availability with guarantee cover:

- To improve access to credit, the credit guarantee cover will be enhanced:
 - i. **For Micro and Small Enterprises**, from 5 crore to 10 crore, leading to additional credit of 1.5 lakh crore in the next 5 years.
 - ii. **For Startups**, from 10 crore to 20 crore, with the guarantee fee being moderated to 1 per cent for loans in 27 focus sectors important for Atmanirbhar Bharat.
 - iii. **For well-run exporter MSMEs**, for term loans up to 20 crores.

3. Credit Cards for Micro Enterprises:

- Government will introduce customized **Credit Cards with a 5-lakh limit** for micro enterprises registered on Udyam portal.
- In the first year, **10 lakh such cards** will be issued.

4. Fund of Funds for Startups:

- The Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs) for startups have received commitments of **more than 91,000 crore**.
- A new Fund of Funds, with expanded scope and a fresh contribution of another **10,000 crore** will be set up.

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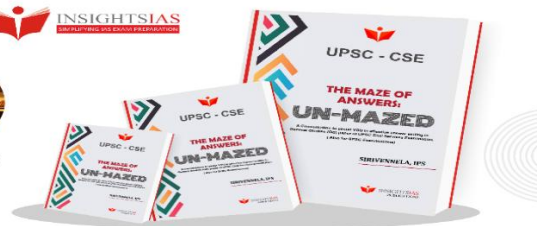
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What are AIFs?

- Privately pooled investment vehicles for sophisticated investors (Indian & foreign).
- Regulated by **SEBI (AIF) Regulations, 2012**.
- Can be structured as **LLPs, trusts, or companies**.
- Primarily for **high-net-worth individuals (HNIs) & institutional investors**.

Categories of AIFs

Category I AIFs (*Growth & Development Focus*)

- Invest in **startups, SMEs, social ventures, infrastructure, & desirable sectors**.
- Includes **venture capital funds, angel funds, social venture funds, & infrastructure funds**.

Category II AIFs (*Diverse Investment without Leverage*)

- Covers **real estate, debt funds, private equity, distressed assets funds**.
- No leverage allowed except for operational needs.

Category III AIFs (*Hedge & High-Risk Investments*)

- Engage in **complex trading, leverage, derivatives, hedge funds, PIPE funds**.
- Can be **open-ended or close-ended**.

Note:

- **Category I & II AIFs → Close-ended, minimum tenure of 3 years.**
- **Category III AIFs → Can be open-ended or close-ended.**

5. Scheme for First-time Entrepreneurs:

- A new scheme will be launched for **5 lakh women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes** first-time entrepreneurs.
- This will provide **term loans up to 2 crores** during the next 5 years.
- The scheme will incorporate lessons from the successful Stand-Up India scheme.

6. Focus Product Scheme for Footwear & Leather Sectors:

- To enhance the **productivity, quality and competitiveness** of India's footwear and leather sector, a focus product scheme will be implemented.
- The scheme will **support design capacity, component manufacturing, and machinery** required for production of non-leather quality footwear, besides the support for leather footwear and products.
- The scheme is expected to **facilitate employment for 22 lakh persons**, generate **turnover of 4 lakh crore** and exports of over 1.1 lakh crore.

7. Measures for the Toy Sector:

- Government will implement a scheme to make India a global hub for toys.
- The scheme will focus on **development of clusters, skills, and a manufacturing ecosystem** that will create high-quality, unique, innovative, and sustainable toys.

8. Support for Food Processing:

- Government will establish a **National Institute of Food Technology, Entrepreneurship and Management in Bihar**.



- This will result in:
 - i. Enhanced income for the farmers through value addition to their produce.
 - ii. Skilling, entrepreneurship and employment opportunities for the youth.
- 9. **Manufacturing Mission - Furthering “Make in India”:**
 - Government will set up a **National Manufacturing Mission** covering small, medium and large industries for furthering “Make in India” by providing policy support and execution roadmaps.
 - The Mission will also support **Clean Tech manufacturing**.
 - The Mission’s mandate will **include 5 focus areas:**



Investment as the 3rd engine:

1. Investing in People:

- **Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0:**
 - ✓ Provides nutritional support to more than **8 crore children, 1 crore pregnant women and lactating mothers** all over the country.
 - ✓ The cost norms for the nutritional support will be enhanced appropriately.
- **Atal Tinkering Labs:**
 - ✓ **50,000 Atal Tinkering Labs** will be set up in Government schools in next 5 years to cultivate the spirit of curiosity and innovation.
- **Broadband Connectivity:**
 - ✓ Broadband connectivity will be provided to **all Government secondary schools and primary health centres** in rural areas under the Bharatnet project.
- **Bharatiya Bhasha Pustak Scheme:**
 - ✓ It provides digital-form Indian language books for school and higher education.
 - ✓ **Aim:** To help students understand their subjects better.
- **National Centres of Excellence for Skilling:**
 - ✓ **5 National Centres of Excellence** for skilling will be set up with global expertise and partnerships.
 - ✓ **Aim:** To equip our youth with the skills required for “**Make for India, Make for the World**” manufacturing.
- **Expansion of Capacity in IITs:**



- ✓ Total number of students in 23 IITs has increased 100 per cent from 65,000 to 1.35 lakh in the past 10 years.
 - **Centre of Excellence in AI for Education:**
 - ✓ 3 Centres of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence for **agriculture, health, and sustainable cities** in 2023.
 - ✓ Now a Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence for education will be set up with a total outlay of **500 crore**.
 - **Day Care Cancer Centres in all District Hospitals:**
 - ✓ Government will facilitate setting up of Day Care Cancer Centres in all district hospitals in the next 3 years.
 - ✓ **200 Centres** will be established in 2025-26.
 - **PM SVANidhi:**
 - ✓ Scheme has benefitted more than **68 lakh street vendors**.
 - ✓ The scheme will be revamped with enhanced loans from banks, UPI linked credit cards with **30,000 Rupee limits**.
 - **Social Security Scheme for Welfare of Online Platform Workers:**
 - ✓ Government will arrange for their **identity cards and registration** on the e-Shram portal.
 - ✓ They will be provided healthcare under **PM Jan Arogya Yojana**.
2. **Investing in the Economy:**
- **Support to States for Infrastructure:**
 - ✓ An outlay of 1.5 lakh crore is proposed for the 50-year interest free loans to states for capital expenditure
 - **Asset Monetization Plan 2025-30:**
 - ✓ The second Plan for 2025-30 will be launched to plough back capital of **10 lakh crore** in new projects.
 - **Jal Jeevan Mission:**
 - ✓ 15 crore households representing **80 per cent of India's rural** population have been provided access to potable tap water connections.
 - ✓ To achieve 100 per cent coverage the extension of the **Mission until 2028** with an enhanced total outlay.
 - ✓ The Mission's focus will be on the quality of infrastructure and O&M of rural piped water supply schemes through "**Jan Bhagidhari**".
 - **Urban Challenge Fund:**
 - ✓ The Government will set up an Urban Challenge Fund of 1 lakh crore to implement the proposals for '**Cities as Growth Hubs**', '**Creative Redevelopment of Cities**' and '**Water and Sanitation**'.
 - ✓ Fund will finance up to 25 per cent of the cost of bankable projects with a stipulation that **at least 50 per cent** of the cost is funded from bonds, bank loans, and PPPs.
 - ✓ An allocation of **10,000 crore** is proposed for 2025-26.
 - **Nuclear Energy Mission for Viksit Bharat:**
 - ✓ Development of **at least 100 GW of nuclear energy** by 2047 is essential for our energy transition efforts.



- ✓ A Nuclear Energy Mission for research & development of Small Modular Reactors (SMR) with an **outlay of 20,000 crore** will be set up.
- ✓ **At least 5 indigenously developed SMRs** will be operationalized by 2033.
- **Maritime Development Fund:**
 - ✓ A Maritime Development Fund with a **corpus of 25,000 crore** will be set up.
 - ✓ This will have up to **49 per cent contribution by the Government**, and the balance will be mobilized from ports and private sector.
- **UDAN - Regional Connectivity Scheme:**
 - ✓ A modified UDAN scheme will be launched to enhance regional connectivity to **120 new destinations and carry 4 crore passengers** in the next 10 years.
 - ✓ The scheme will also support **helipads and smaller airports** in hilly, aspirational, and North East region districts.
- **Western Koshi Canal Project in Mithilanchal:**
 - ✓ Financial support will be provided for the Western Koshi Canal ERM Project benefitting a large number of farmers cultivating **over 50,000 hectares**.



- **SWAMIH Fund 2:**
 - ✓ Under the Special Window for Affordable and Mid-Income Housing (SWAMIH) **50,000 dwelling units** in stressed housing projects have been completed.
 - ✓ Another **40,000 units** will be completed in 2025
 - ✓ SWAMIH Fund 2 will be established as a blended finance facility with contribution from the Government, banks and private investors.
 - ✓ This **fund of 15,000 crore** will aim for expeditious completion of another 1 lakh units.
- **Tourism for employment-led growth:**
 - ✓ **Top 50 tourist destination sites** in the country will be developed in partnership with states through a challenge mode.
 - ✓ There will be a special focus on destinations related to the life and times of Lord Buddha.



3. Investing in Innovation:

▪ Research, Development and Innovation:

- ✓ To implement private sector driven Research, Development and Innovation initiative 20,000 crores has been allocated.

▪ PM Research Fellowship:

- ✓ Over the next five years, the government **will offer 10,000 fellowships** for technological research at IITs and IISc, with increased financial support.

▪ Gene Bank for Crops Germplasm:

- ✓ The **2nd Gene Bank with 10 lakh germplasm** lines will be set up for future food and nutritional security.
- ✓ India's **first gene bank** was set up in **1996** by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (ICAR-NBPGR) in New Delhi.

▪ Gyan Bharatam Mission:

- ✓ The Gyan Bharatam Mission will survey, document, and conserve **over 1 crore manuscripts** in collaboration with academic institutions, museums, libraries, and private collectors.

Exports as the 4th engine:

▪ Export Promotion Mission:

- ✓ Government will set up an Export Promotion Mission, with sectoral and ministerial targets, driven jointly by the **Ministries of Commerce, MSME, and Finance**.
- ✓ It will facilitate easy access to export credit, cross-border factoring support, and support to MSMEs **to tackle non-tariff measures**.

▪ BharatTradeNet:

- ✓ A digital public infrastructure, 'BharatTradeNet' (BTN) for international trade will be set-up as a unified platform for trade **documentation and financing solutions**.

▪ Global Capability Centres:

- ✓ A national framework will be formulated for **emerging tier 2 cities**.
- ✓ This will suggest **16 measures for enhancing** availability of talent and infrastructure, building byelaw reforms, and mechanisms for collaboration with industry.

Reforms as the Fuel:

▪ Tax Reforms:

- ✓ Tax department commitment: "Trust First, Scrutinize Later"

Financial Sector Reforms and Development:

• FDI in Insurance Sector:

- The FDI limit for the insurance sector will be **raised from 74 to 100 per cent**.
- This enhanced limit will be available for those companies which invest the **entire**



premium in India.

- **Credit Enhancement Facility by NaBFID:**

- NaBFID will set up a ‘**Partial Credit Enhancement Facility**’ for corporate bonds for infrastructure.

- **Grameen Credit Score:**

- Public Sector Banks will develop ‘Grameen Credit Score’ framework to serve the credit needs of **SHG members and people in rural areas**.

- **KYC Simplification:**

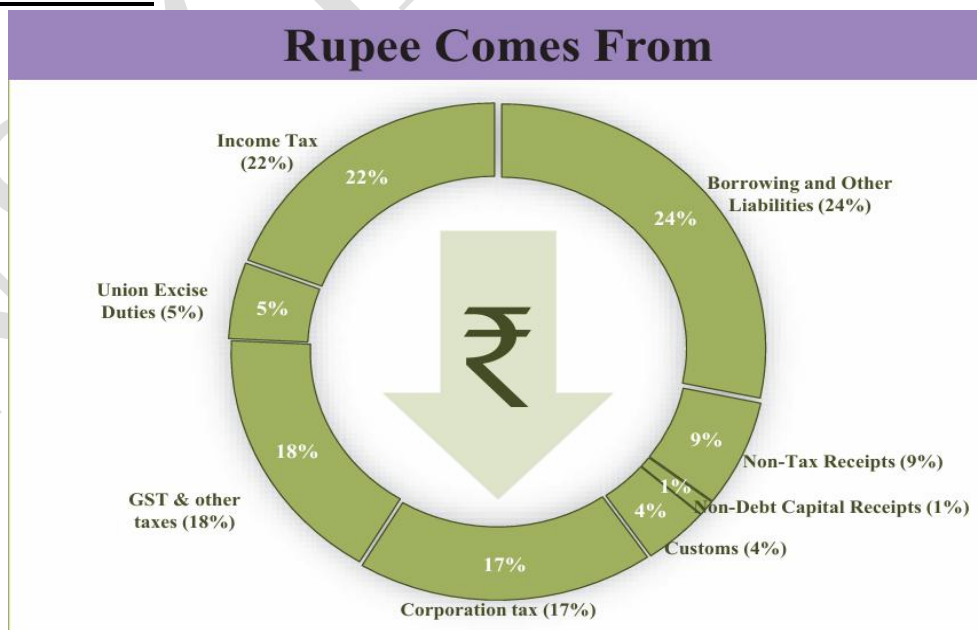
- The revamped **Central KYC Registry** will be rolled out in 2025
- **Aim:** To implement the simplifying the KYC process.

- **Regulatory Reforms:**

- To develop this modern, flexible, people-friendly, and trust-based regulatory framework appropriate for the twenty-first century 4 measures proposed:
 - A **High-Level Committee for Regulatory Reforms** will be set up for a review of all non-financial sector regulations, certifications, licenses, and permissions.
 - An **Investment Friendliness Index of States** will be launched in 2025 to further the spirit of competitive cooperative federalism.
 - Under the **Financial Stability and Development Council**, a mechanism will be set up to evaluate impact of the current financial regulations and subsidiary instructions.
 - Government will now bring up the **Jan Vishwas Bill 2.0** to decriminalize more than 100 provisions in various laws.

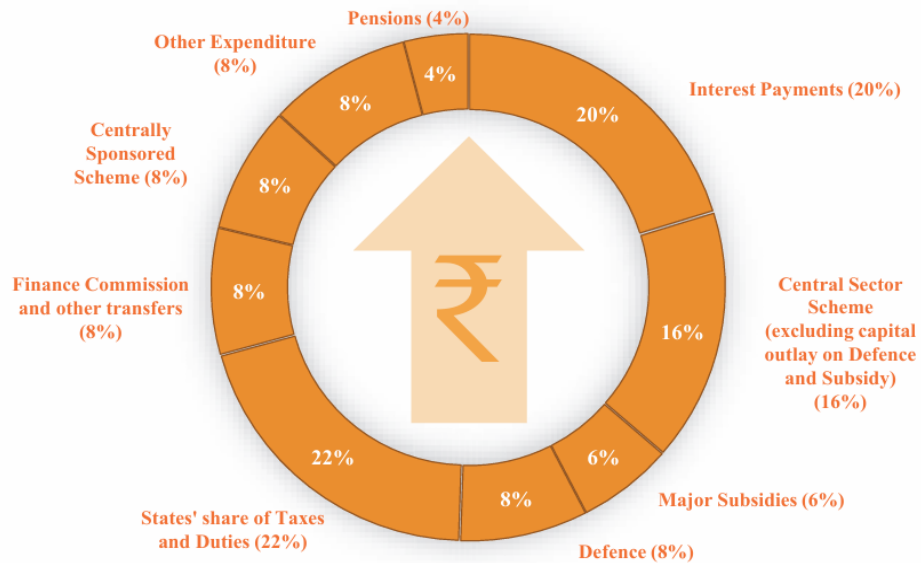
Fiscal Policy:

- **Fiscal Consolidation:**

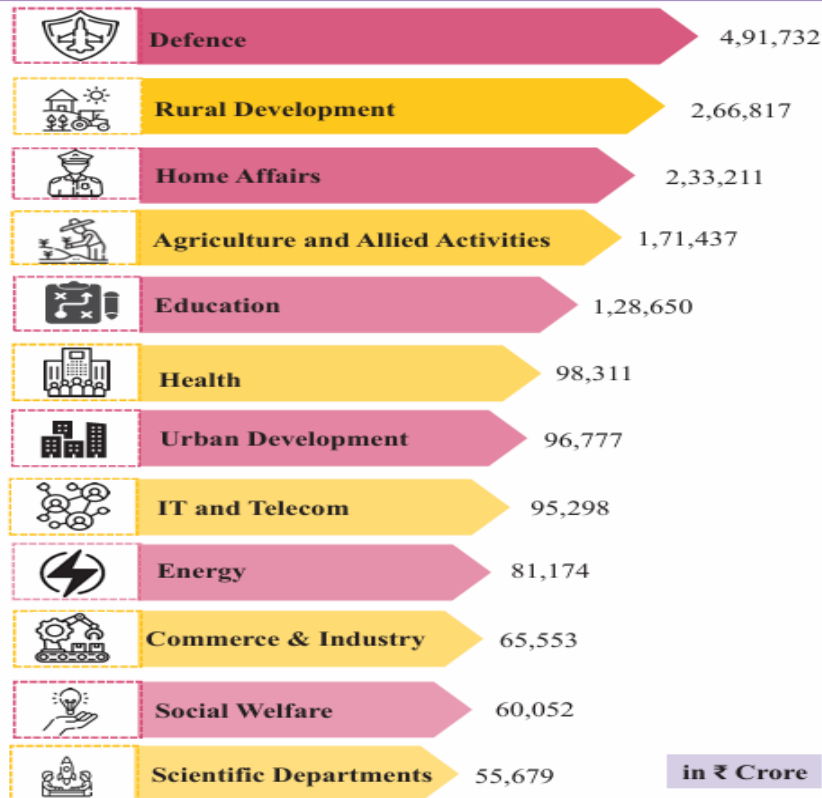




Rupee Goes To



Expenditure of Major Items





₹ UNION BUDGET 2025-26

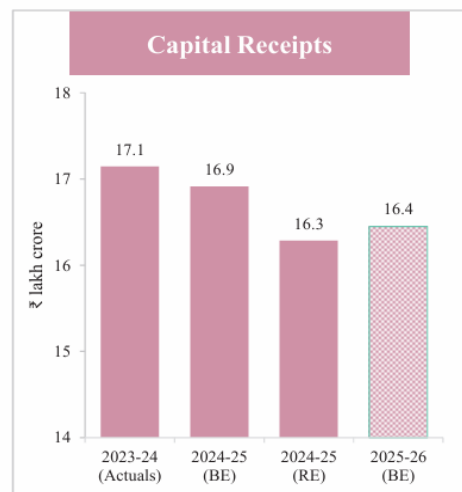
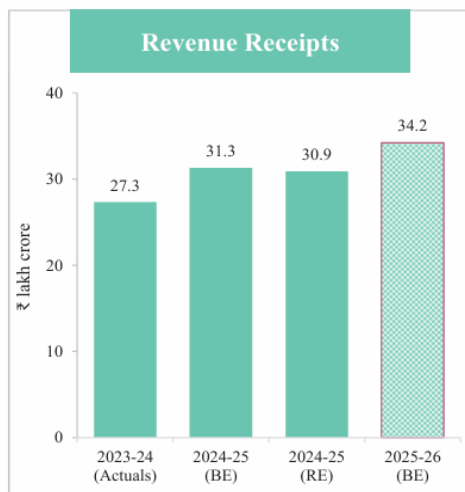
Key Numbers



In ₹ crore	2023-24 (Actuals)	2024-25 (Budget Estimates)	2024-25 (Revised Estimates)	2025-26 (Budget Estimates)
Revenue Receipts	27,29,036	31,29,200	30,87,960	34,20,409
Capital Receipts	17,14,411	16,91,312	16,28,527	16,44,936
Total Receipts	44,43,447	48,20,512	47,16,487	50,65,345
Total Expenditure	44,43,447	48,20,512	47,16,487	50,65,345
Effective Capital Expenditure	12,53,111	15,01,889	13,18,320	15,48,282
Revenue Deficit	7,65,216	5,80,201	6,10,098	5,23,846
Effective Revenue Deficit	4,61,300	1,89,423	3,10,207	96,654
Fiscal Deficit	16,54,643	16,13,312	15,69,527	15,68,936
Primary Deficit	5,90,771	4,50,372	4,31,587	2,92,598

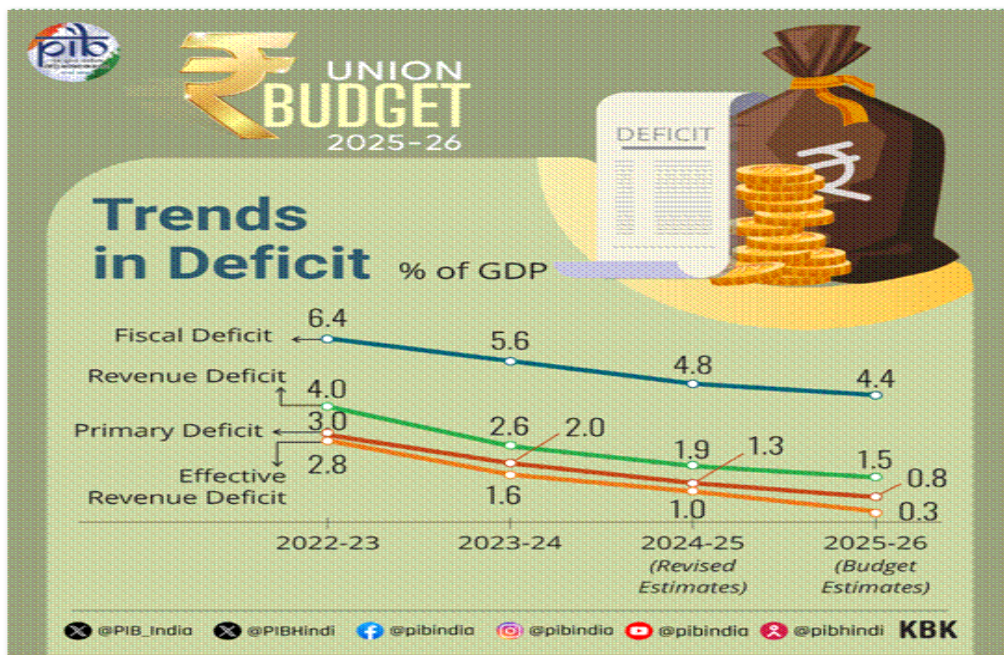
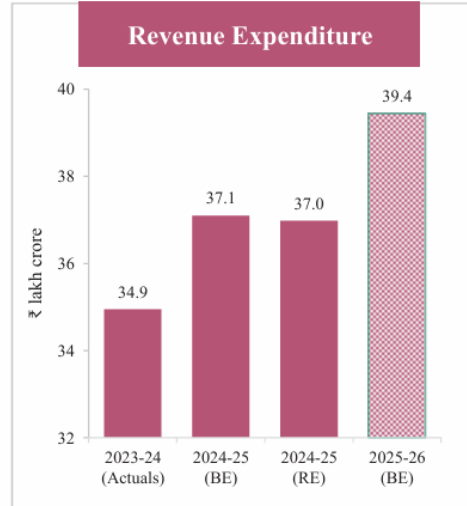
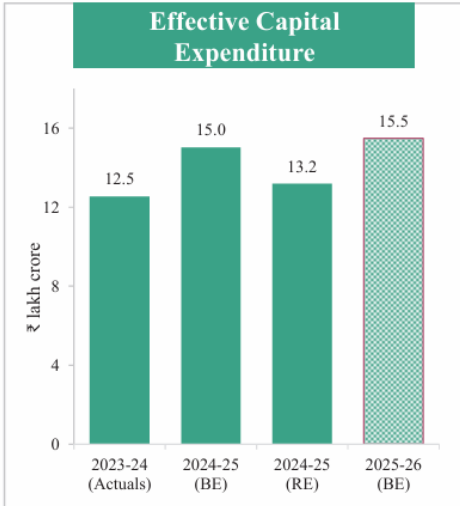
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Receipts



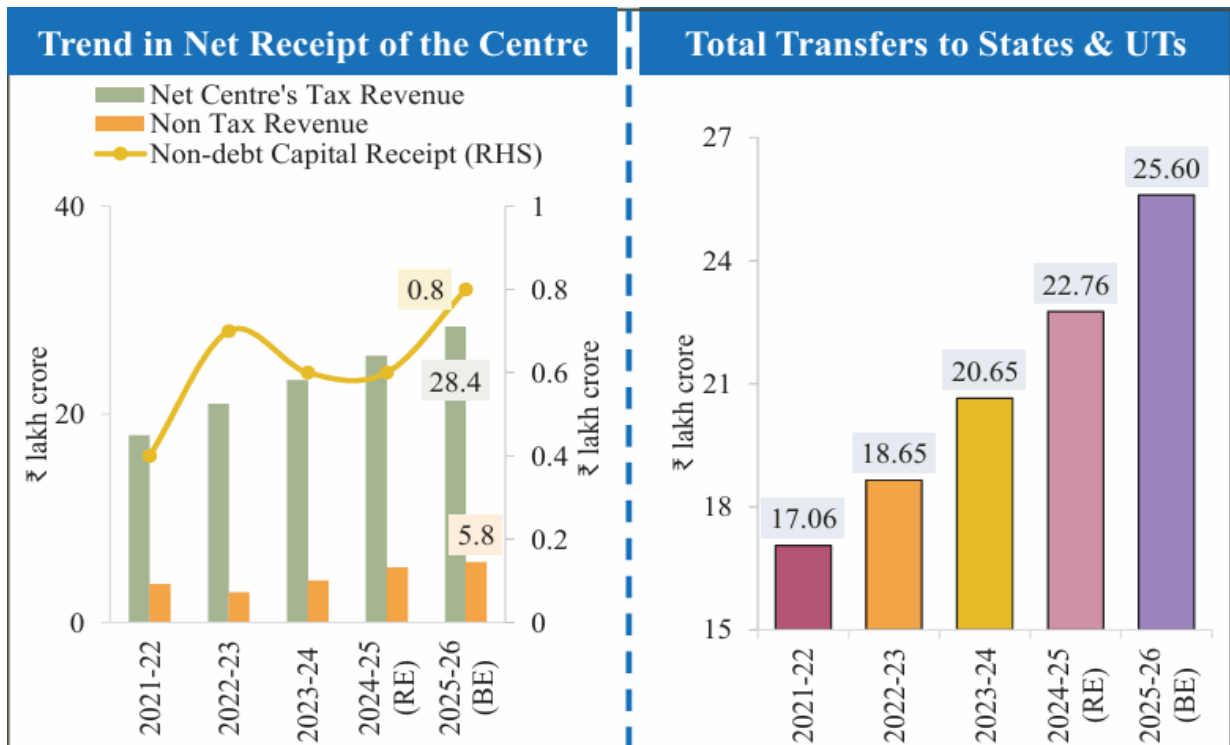


Expenditure



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Direct Tax Reforms:

- **Rationalization of Tax Deduction at Source (TDS):**
 - Reduce the number of TDS rates and thresholds for better clarity and uniformity.
 - Increase the threshold for tax deduction on interest for senior citizens from **₹50,000 to ₹1 lakh**.
 - Raise the annual limit for TDS on rent **from ₹2.40 lakh to ₹6 lakh**, reducing the number of transactions subject to TDS and benefiting small taxpayers.
- **Reforms in Tax Collection at Source (TCS):**
 - Increase the threshold for TCS on remittances under RBI's Liberalized Remittance Scheme (LRS) from **₹7 lakh to ₹10 lakh**.
 - Remove TCS on remittances for education purposes when funded by loans from specified financial institutions.
 - Omit TCS on transactions related to the sale of goods to ease compliance difficulties.
 - Apply higher TDS deduction **only in cases where the taxpayer** does not provide a PAN (Permanent Account Number).
- **Decriminalization of Delayed Payments:**
 - Extend the decriminalization of delayed TDS payments (up to the due date of filing statements) to TCS provisions as well, providing similar relaxation.
- **Encouraging Voluntary Compliance:**
 - The government follows the principle of "**Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas, and Sabka Prayas**" to promote inclusive development and trust-based governance.
 - In 2022, an **updated return facility** was introduced, allowing taxpayers to voluntarily correct omitted income by paying additional tax.
 - To further strengthen trust in taxpayers, the **time limit for filing** updated returns is proposed to be **extended from two years to four years** for any assessment year.



- **Reducing Compliance Burden:**
 - **Small charitable trusts and institutions** will have their registration period extended from **5 years to 10 years**, reducing administrative burdens.
 - **Minor defaults**, such as incomplete applications, will not lead to disproportionate penalties, ensuring fairness in compliance.
 - **Taxpayers** will now be allowed to claim the **annual value of two self-occupied properties as nil** without any conditions, easing financial burdens.
- **Ease of Doing Business:**
 - **Transfer pricing** will be streamlined with a new scheme determining arm's length price for a **block period of three years**, aligning with global best practices.
 - **Safe harbour rules will be expanded** to reduce litigation and ensure certainty in international taxation.
 - Withdrawals from **old National Savings Scheme (NSS) accounts** will be **exempt from tax** if made on or after August 29, 2024, benefiting senior citizens.
 - **NPS Vatsalya accounts** will receive the same tax treatment as normal NPS accounts, subject to overall limits.
 - All tax-related processes, including appellate orders, will be **fully digitized and paperless within two years**, ensuring faster resolution.
 - The **Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme (July 2024)** has helped **33,000 taxpayers** settle income tax disputes, reducing pending appeals significantly.

Employment and Investment:

- **Tax Certainty for Electronics Manufacturing**
 - A **presumptive taxation regime** will be introduced for **non-residents providing services** to electronics manufacturing units.
 - A **safe harbour** will be provided for **non-residents storing components** for supply to electronics manufacturers.
- **Tonnage Tax Scheme for Inland Vessels**
 - **Tonnage tax benefits** extended to **inland vessels** registered under the **Indian Vessels Act, 2021**, promoting inland water transport.
- **Support for Start-Ups**
 - **Start-ups incorporated before April 1, 2020**, will continue to receive existing tax benefits, extending the incorporation period by **five years**.
- **International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Incentives**
 - **Specific tax benefits** for ship-leasing units, insurance offices, and treasury centres set up in IFSC.
 - The **cut-off date for commencement** in IFSC extended to **March 31, 2030**.
- **Tax Certainty for Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs)**
 - **Category I & II AIFs** investing in infrastructure and similar sectors will get tax certainty on gains from securities.
- **Extended Investment Window for Sovereign and Pension Funds**
 - **Investment deadline extended to March 31, 2030**, for Sovereign Wealth Funds & Pension Funds investing in infrastructure.



• **Personal Income Tax Reforms**

- **No income tax for incomes up to ₹12 lakh** under the **new tax regime** (₹12.75 lakh for salaried taxpayers with **₹75,000 standard deduction**).
- **Slabs and tax rates revised** to reduce tax burden, increase household savings and consumption.
- **New Tax Regime:**

0-4 lakh rupees	Nil
4-8 lakh rupees	5 per cent
8-12 lakh rupees	10 per cent
12-16 lakh rupees	15 per cent
16-20 lakh rupees	20 per cent
20- 24 lakh rupees	25 per cent
Above 24 lakh rupees	30 per cent

- **Taxpayers with income up to ₹12 lakh** will have **zero tax liability** due to **rebate and slab rate reductions**.
- A taxpayer earning **₹12 lakh** will save **₹80,000** (100% tax relief).
- A taxpayer earning **₹18 lakh** will save **₹70,000** (30% tax relief).
- A taxpayer earning **₹25 lakh** will save **₹1,10,000** (25% tax relief).

Trade Facilitation Measures

1. **Increased Export Duration for Handicrafts:**

- The export period for handicrafts made from duty-free inputs has been extended from **six months to one year**, with an additional **three-month extension** allowed.

2. **Removal of Import Condition for Lab-Grown Diamonds:**

- The requirement under **Customs Rules, 2022**, for duty exemption on imported seeds used in manufacturing **rough lab-grown diamonds**, has been removed.

3. **Extension of Time Limit for Export of Repaired Goods:**

- The time limit for exporting **foreign-origin goods imported for repairs** is extended from **six months to one year**, with an additional **one-year extension** for railway-related goods.

4. **Amendment in Import Rules for Concessional Duty Goods:**

- The **time limit for fulfilling end-use requirements** has been increased from **six months to one year**.
- Instead of a **monthly statement**, importers will now **file a quarterly statement**.



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