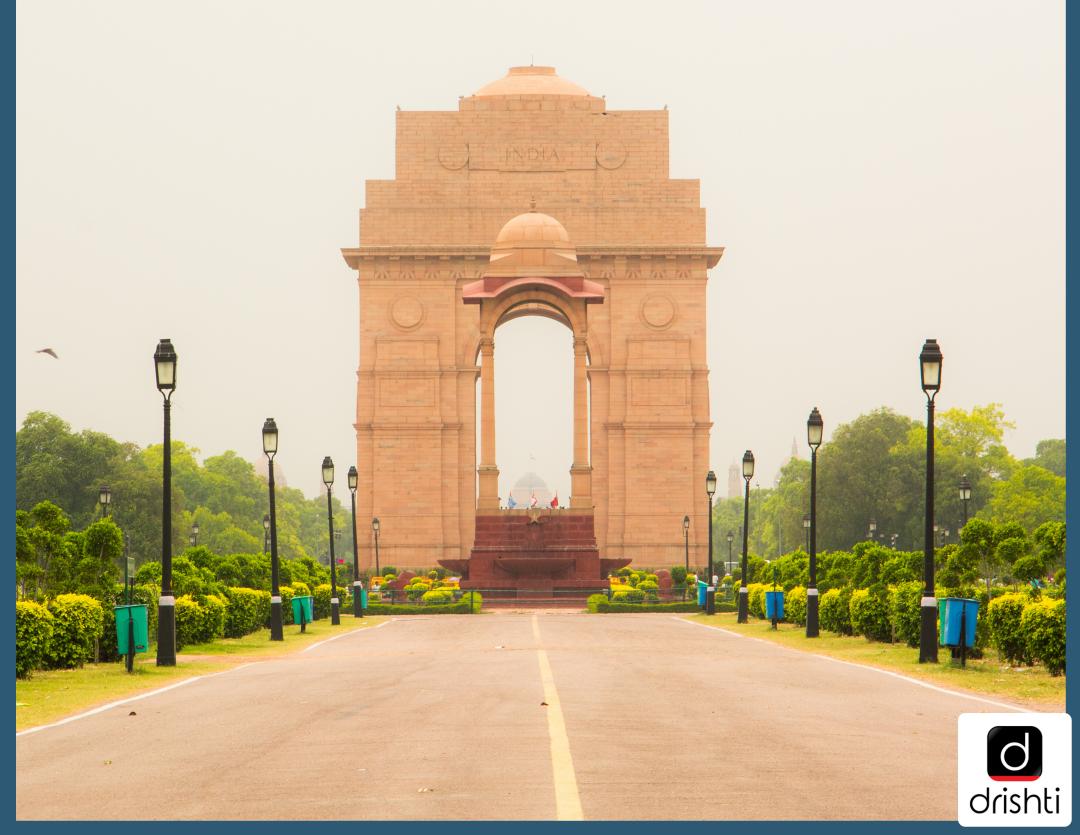
AATM-NIRBHAR BHARAT COMPILATION (I-V)



ECONOMIC STIMULUS I

- The rates of Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) and Tax
 Collection at Source (TCS) have been cut by 25% for the FY 2020-21.
- The statutory Provident Fund (PF) payments have been reduced from 12% to 10% for both employers and employees for the next three months.
- NBFCs, Housing Finance Companies and Microfinance Institutions serve the MSME sector financially and will be supported through a Rs.30,000 crore investment scheme fully guaranteed by the Centre.
- Power Distribution Companies which are facing an unprecedented cash flow crisis and thus will receive Rs. 90,000 crore liquidity injection.
- Registered real estate projects will get a six-month extension for registration and completion of Real Estate Projects under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act (RERA) with Covid-19 to be treated as a "force majeure" event.
- The definition of an MSMEs has been expanded to allow for higher investment limits and the introduction of turnoverbased criteria. There will be no difference between a manufacturing MSME and a services MSMEs.
- Instead of directly infusing money into the economy or giving it directly to MSMEs, the government will offer credit guarantees for MSMEs.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS II

- Allocation of additional food grain to all the States/UTs
 (5kg per migrant labourer and 1 kg chana per family per
 month) for two months (May and June, 2020) free of
 cost. This move is an extension of the Pradhan Mantri
 Gharib Kalyan Yojana.
- One Nation One Ration Card 67 crore beneficiaries covering 83% of Public Distribution System (PDS) population will be covered by National portability of Ration cards by August, 2020 and 100% National portability will be achieved by March, 2021.
- Government funded houses in the cities will be converted into Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) under PPP mode (Public Private Partnerships) for migrant workers and urban poor.
- A scheme will be launched to facilitate easy access to credit to Street vendors and enable them to restart their businesses.
- The Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme for Middle Income Group (MIG, annual income between ₹6 and ₹18 lakhs) will be extended up to March 2021.
- Special drive to provide concessional credit to Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) beneficiaries through Kisan Credit Cards. It will inject additional liquidity of ₹2 lakh crore in the farm sector.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS III

- Agri Infrastructure Fund will be created with financing facilities of ₹1,00,000 crore for funding Agriculture Infrastructure Projects at farm-gate and aggregation points.
- A ₹10,000 crore scheme promoting 'Vocal for Local with Global outreach' will be launched to help 2 lakh Micro Food Enterprises (MFEs) who need technical upgradation to attain Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) food standards, build brands and marketing.
- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana will be launched for integrated, sustainable, inclusive development of marine and inland fisheries.
- National Animal Disease Control Programme for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis launched with a total outlay of ₹13,343 crore to ensure 100% vaccination of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat and pig population.
- Operation Greens run by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries will be extended from Tomatoes, Onion and Potatoes (TOP) to all fruit and vegetables, with an outlay of ₹500 crore.
- Under the amendments to the Essential Commodities
 Act (ESA), agriculture food stuffs including cereals, edible
 oils, oilseeds, pulses, onions and potatoes shall
 be deregulated.
- A Central law will be formulated to provide Agriculture Marketing Reforms.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS IV

- The introduction of commercial mining will remove the government monopoly in coal mining. India has the third-largest coal availability within its untapped mines and yet India still imports coal.
- The infrastructure development worth of Rs. 50,000 crores will be done to achieve the Coal India Limited's (CIL) target of 1 billion tons coal production by 2023-24 plus coal production from private blocks.
- 500 mining blocks would be offered through an open and transparent auction process under Exploration-cum-Mining-cum-Production Regime.
- The FDI limit in defence manufacturing under automatic route will be raised from 49% to 74%. The government will notify a list of weapons/platforms banned for imports and thus such items can only be purchased from India.
- The restrictions on the utilisation of Indian airspace will be eased so that the flying of civilian aircraft becomes more efficient. Such utilisation is expected to bring in benefits of nearly Rs 1,000 crore per year.
- The power departments/utilities in Union Territories will be privatised.
- The government is expected to invest Rs 8,100 crores through Viability Gap Funding (VGF) in Social Infrastructure Projects.
- The government will be providing a level playing field for private companies in satellites, planetary exploration, outer space travel, launches and space-based services.
- Research Reactor in PPP Mode will help to produce medical isotopes for affordable treatment of cancer and other diseases.

ECONOMIC STIMULUS V

- The Government will allocate an additional Rs.40,000 crore under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA). It will help generate nearly 300 crore person days in total.
- Public expenditure on health will be increased by investing in grass root health institutions and ramping up health and wellness centres in rural and urban areas. Setting up of Infectious Diseases Hospital Blocks in all districts. Implementation of National Digital Health Blueprint under the National Digital Health Mission (NDHM).
- Government will launch PM eVIDYA, a programme for multimode access to digital/online education with immediate effect.
- Manodarpan, an initiative for psycho-social support for students, teachers and families for mental health and emotional well-being will be launched.
- Minimum threshold to initiate insolvency proceedings has been raised to Rs.1 crore (from Rs.1 lakh, which largely insulates Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises-MSMEs).
- As part of Ease of Doing Business, Private companies which list Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) on stock exchanges not to be regarded as listed companies.
- The Centre has decided to increase borrowing limits of States from 3% to 5% for 2020-21 only which will give States extra resources of Rs.4.28 lakh crore.