

## Sector Analysis

Sector	Proposal	Impact
<b>Agriculture</b>	<p>Setting up an agricultural market fund with corpus of Rs 2,000 crore.</p> <p>Government emphasis is on generating higher incomes for farmers.</p> <p>MSP for Kharif crops to be 1.5X of cost of produce.</p> <p>Proposed to launch a Re-structured National Bamboo Mission with an outlay of Rs 1290 crore</p>	<p>Setting up of Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund will help in developing and upgrading agricultural marketing Infrastructure.</p> <p>Emphasis on farmers' income will improve their living standard and more people may attract towards Agriculture. Higher MSP for Kharif crops will double the income of farmers.</p> <p>Launching National Bamboo Mission will help in promoting bamboo sector in a holistic manner.</p>
<b>MSMEs</b>	<p>Proposed to set a target of Rs 3 lakh crore for lending under MUDRA for 2018-19 after having successfully exceeded the targets in all previous years.</p> <p>Announced the reduction of corporate tax rate to 25% for companies whose turnover was less than Rs 50 crore in financial year 2015-16.</p> <p>Proposed to make amendments in the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to reduce women employees' contribution to 8% for first three years of their employment against existing rate of 12% or 10% with no change in employers' contribution.</p>	<p>Increasing target for lending under MUDRA Yojana will encourage the small entrepreneurs and will also provide boost to the Government's 'Make in India' programme.</p> <p>Reduction of corporate tax rate to 25% for small companies will help in 96% of the total companies filing tax returns.</p> <p>Amendments in Employees Provident Fund will incentivize employment of more women in the formal sector and to enable higher take-home wages.</p>

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<b>Capital goods and Electronics</b>	<p>Reduction in Custom duty on Ball screws, linear motion guides, CNC systems for manufacture of all types of CNC machine tools falling under headings 8456 to 8463 to NIL from 7.5%.</p> <p>Reduction in Custom duty on Solar tempered glass or solar tempered [anti-reflective coated] glass for manufacture of solar cells /panels/modules to NIL from 5%.</p>	Reduction in Customs duty on inputs and raw materials related to Capital goods and Electronics sector will help in reducing product prices and boost domestic production. Thus, will support the government's 'Make in India' project.
<b>Automobiles</b>	<p>Increased Custom duty on Specified parts/accessories of motor vehicles, motor cars and motor cycles to 15% from 7.5% /10%.</p> <p>Increased Custom duty on CKD imports of motor vehicle, motor cars, motor cycles and Truck and Bus radial tyres to 15% from 10%.</p> <p>Increased Custom duty on CBU imports of motor vehicles to 25% from 20%.</p>	Higher custom duties on Automobile and automobile parts will increase prices of imported items related to the sector which will ultimately provide adequate protection to domestic industry.
<b>Gems &amp; Jewellery</b>	<p>Proposed to increase Custom duty on Cut and polished colored gemstones, Diamonds including lab grown diamonds-semi processed, halfcut or broken; non-industrial diamonds including lab-grown diamonds (other than rough diamonds), including cut and polished diamonds to 5% from 2.5%.</p> <p>Proposed to increase Custom duty on Imitation Jewellery to 20% from 15%.</p>	Increase in Custom duty on Diamonds, precious stones and jewellery products will provide sufficient protection to domestic industry.

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<b>Education</b>	<p>Proposed to set up 24 new medical colleges.</p> <p>Proposed to launch a major initiative named 'Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) by 2022' with a total investment of Rs 1,00,000 crore in next four years.</p> <p>Proposed to move gradually from blackboard to digital board.</p> <p>Proposed to initiate an integrated B.Ed. programme for teachers.</p> <p>Proposed to set up two new Schools of Planning and Architecture along with 18 Schools of Planning and Architecture at the existing IITs and NITs.</p> <p>Proposed to launch the Prime Minister's Research Fellows (PMRF) Scheme this year.</p> <p>Proposed to set up Eklavya Model Residential Schools at par with the Navodaya Vidhyalas in every block with more than 50% ST population and at least 20,000 tribal population.</p>	<p>Improvement in quality of teachers and gradual move to digital board will improve the quality of education in the country.</p> <p>Under PMRF, the government would identify 1,000 best B.Tech students each year from premier institutions and provide them facilities to do Ph.D in IITs and IISc, with a handsome fellowship.</p> <p>Ekalavya schools will provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment.</p> <p>Introduction of new medical colleges will enhance accessibility of quality medical education.</p>
<b>Health Care</b>	<p>Allocated Rs 1,200 crore for Specialised Health Wellness Centres.</p> <p>Proposed to launch a flagship National Health Protection Scheme.</p> <p>Proposed to allocate additional Rs 600 crore to provide nutritional support to all TB patients at the rate of Rs 500 per month for the duration of their treatment.</p> <p>Proposed to set up 24 new Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals by upgrading existing district hospitals.</p> <p>Decided to take health protection to more aspirational level.</p>	<p>Centres will provide comprehensive health care, including for non-communicable diseases and maternal and child health services. These centres will also provide free essential drugs and diagnostic services.</p> <p>National Health Protection Scheme will cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization.</p> <p>New medical colleges and up gradation of hospitals will bridge the gap between doctor-patient ratio.</p>

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<b>Textile</b>	Proposed to provide an outlay of Rs 7148 crore in 2018-19.	The package will boost the apparel and made-up segments.
<b>Banking</b>	<p>Bank recapitalization program has been launched with bonds of Rs 80,000 crore being issued this year.</p> <p>National Housing Bank Act is being amended to transfer its equity from the Reserve Bank of India to the Government.</p> <p>It is proposed to allow strong Regional Rural Banks to raise capital from the market to enable them increase their credit to rural economy.</p>	<p>Recapitalization will pave the way for the public sector banks to lend additional credit of Rs 5 lakh crore. Also, the recapitalized banks will now have a greater ability to support growth.</p> <p>Provide liquidity support for lending operations, enable banks to raise funds from the market, enable PSBs to comply with regulatory norms of capital adequacy under Basel III.</p>
<b>Food Processing sector</b>	<p>Allocation of Ministry of Food Processing is being doubled from Rs 715 crore in RE 2017-18 to Rs 1400 crore in BE 2018-19.</p> <p>Proposed to cut import duty on raw cashews to 2.5% from 5%. Besides, it is proposed to increase customs duty on Orange fruit juice to 35% from 30% earlier. On other fruit juices and vegetable juices to 50% from 30%. Cranberry juice custom duty proposed to increase to 50% from 10%.</p> <p>The government also plans to set up an agricultural market fund with a total corpus of Rs 2,000 crore.</p>	<p>Higher allocation to this sector will immensely benefit farmers in availing various food processing related schemes and increasing their income. It will also generate millions of new jobs.</p> <p>Reduction in Customs duty on inputs and raw materials will lead to reduce costs. However, increase in customs duty on some products will provide adequate protection to Domestic industry.</p> <p>Agricultural market fund will support the rural growth.</p>

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<b>Insurance</b>	<p>Three public sector insurance companies - The Oriental Insurance Co., National Insurance Co., and United India Insurance Co. will be merged into a single insurance company and listed on the bourses.</p> <p>Raising the limit of deduction for medical expenditure in respect of certain critical illness from, Rs 60,000 in case of senior citizens and from Rs 80,000 in case of very senior citizens, to Rs 1 lakh in respect of all senior citizens, under section 80DDB.</p> <p>National Health Protection Scheme under which Rs 5 lakh cover will be provided a year to 10 crore poor and vulnerable families in the country.</p>	<p>The merging of the three state-run insurers will lead to the creation of a mammoth organization, which will be a key part of the government's divestment target of Rs 80,000 crore set for fiscal year 2018-19.</p> <p>This move will be positive for salaried employees and bigger positive for insurance companies in terms of business</p>
<b>Real Estate</b>	<p>Government fixed a target that every poor of this country may have his own house by 2022. For this purpose Prime Minister Awas Yojana has been launched in rural and urban areas of the country. Under Prime Minister Awas Scheme Rural, 51 lakh houses in year 2017-18 and 51 lakh houses during 2018-19 which is more than one crore houses will be constructed exclusively in rural areas. In urban areas the assistance has been sanctioned to construct 37 lakh houses.</p> <p>Government to establish a dedicated Affordable Housing Fund (AHF) in National Housing Bank, funded from priority sector lending shortfall and fully serviced bonds authorized by the Government of India.</p>	<p>This will give a boost to the affordable housing segment which is ailing under pressure pursuant to Demonetization, GST and RERA.</p> <p>This will also support innumerable ancillary industries and provide employment to millions directly and indirectly.</p> <p>This will reduce the lending cost and will give boost to the housing finance sector.</p>

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<b>Technology</b>	<p>Government proposed to increase digital intensity in education and aims to move from black board to digital board schools by 2022.</p> <p>Allocation to Digital India scheme doubled to Rs 3,073 crore.</p> <p>5 lakh Wi-Fi HotSpots to provide Broadband access to 5 crore rural citizens, at the cost of Rs 10,000 crore.</p> <p>Proposes use of Blockchain technology to encourage digital payments and curb the use of cryptocurrencies.</p>	<p>This move seeks to bridge the digital divide for students who have remained untouched by the digital revolution and have not been able to join the mainstream of the knowledge economy.</p> <p>The government has been pushing for a shift to a less-cash economy. This move will facilitate increased adoption of digital economy.</p> <p>The move will give a fillip to digital payments as the Blockchain technology will ensure greater security.</p>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	<p>Government proposed an extra budgetary expenditure of Rs 5.97 lakh crore on infrastructure.</p> <p>Smart Cities Mission aims at building 100 Smart Cities with state-of-the-art amenities and 99 cities have been selected with an outlay of Rs 2.04 lakh crore.</p> <p>National Highways exceeding 9,000 km will be completed in 2018-19. Ambitious Bharatmala Pariyojana has been approved for providing seamless connectivity of interior and backward areas and borders of the country to develop about 35000 kms in Phase-I at an estimated cost of Rs 5,35,000 crore.</p> <p>Government proposed to spend Rs 14.34 lakh crore on rural infra and promised to reduce poverty and expedite infra creation.</p>	<p>Allocation of Rs 5.97 lakh crore for infrastructure for 2018-19 as against estimated expenditure of Rs 4.94 lakh crore in 2017-18 will help in increasing growth of GDP, create employment and connect the nation with a network of roads, airports, railways, ports and inland waterways.</p> <p>The focus on development of infrastructure will make the country participate and enrich the upsurge in the growth of global economy.</p> <p>Allocation of Rs 14.34 lakh crore on rural infra would lead to improvement of rural distress.</p> <p>Proposals on rural infrastructure when implemented can help bridge the income divides.</p> <p>Focus on infrastructure in particular is a step towards bridging the urban rural as well as the rich poor divide in the country</p>

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<b>Railways</b>	<p>Government allocates Rs 1.48 lakh crore for Railways.</p> <p>Mumbai's railway transport system is being expanded and augmented to add 90 kilometers of double line tracks at a cost of over Rs 11,000 crore. Moreover, suburban network of around 160 kilometers at an estimated cost of Rs 17,000 crore is being planned to cater to the growth of the Bengaluru metropolis.</p> <p>The government has also announced modernisation of good sheds.</p> <p>Railway university is coming up at Vadodara to train manpower required for high speed rail projects.</p>	<p>Allocation of Rs 1.48 lakh crore will help to enhance railway's carrying capacity and will also help in improving safety, electrification, track doubling/tripling and rolling stock such as train sets, wagons, coaches and locomotives.</p> <p>The allocation for modernisation of good sheds will help in increasing railway modal share in freight traffic.</p> <p>Setting-up of railway university will provide employment to many people in the country.</p>
<b>Aviation</b>	<p>Proposes to expand the airport capacity more than five times under a new initiative - NABH Nirman.</p> <p>The regional connectivity Scheme UDAN, will connect 56 unserved airports and 31 unserved helipads across the country.</p>	<p>This will help the airports to handle up to one billion trips a year.</p> <p>This will be positive for the aviation industry as it will help increase its penetration in more cities.</p>