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(1st February 2017)

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1	17	<p>The '<i>Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana</i>' has been strengthened and will be implemented in mission mode. 28.5 lakh hectares will be brought under irrigation under this Scheme.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Water Resources, GR & RD]</p>	<p>Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Har Khet Ko Pani (HKKP) components are being implemented by MoWR, RD & GR.</p> <p>PMKSY (AIBP) Initially the target under AIBP was 7.5 lakh hectare for the period 2015- 2020. Out of which 1.2 lakh hectare was targeted to be achieved in year 2015-16. Against these targets, Irrigation potential of 2.47 lakh hectare has been reported to be created during 2015-16.</p> <p>During 2016-17, 99 ongoing MMI projects under AIBP were identified for completion by December, in phases which would ensure utilization of irrigation in 76.03 lakh hectare. 23 priority-I projects with targeted potential of 14.53 lakh are planned to be completed by 2016-17. The funding arrangement for these 99 projects (both Central share and State share) has been made through NABARD.</p> <p>During 2016-17, against the budget of ₹ 824.90 crore, Central Assistance (CA) of ₹ 824.90 crore released to prioritized projects through budgetary sources. Further CA of ₹ 1308.2 crore has been released through NABARD.</p> <p>PMKSY(HKKP)</p> <p>Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Target under CAD for 2015-2019 has been kept as 15 lakh hectare under PMKSY, out of which target for 2015-16 was about 2 lakh hectare. During 2015-16, CCA covered under CADWM was 5.71 lakh hectare.</p> <p>During 2016-17, after prioritization of 99 projects for completion by December, 2019, CADWM targets have been revised for pari-passu implementation of CAD works in 99 prioritized projects and funds for the same has been arranged through NABARD.</p> <p>During 2016-17, so far, CA of ₹ 691.75 crore has been released through NABARD to 12 prioritized projects for CAD works.</p> <p>Surface Minor Irrigation (SMI) Target under SMI for 2015-2019 is 2.0 lakh hectare under PMKSY, out of which target for 2015-16 was 0.30 lakh hectare. Against this, a potential of 1.06 lakh hectare has been created during 2015-16.</p> <p>During 2016-17, CA of ₹ 148.004 crore has been released. The available budget has been fully utilized.</p> <p>RRR of water bodies Target under RRR for 2015-2019 is 1.5 lakh hectare under PMKSY, out of which target for 2015-16 was 0.15 lakh</p>

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			<p>hectare. Against this, a potential of 0.147 lakh hectare was created under RRR.</p> <p>During 2016-17, funds could not be released under RRR due to budgetary constraints. More funds have been sought at RE/FE stage.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
2.	18	Implementation of 89 irrigation projects under AIBP, which have been languishing, will be fast tracked. This will help to irrigate 80.6 lakh hectares. These projects require ₹17,000 crore next year and ₹86,500 crore in the next five years. We will ensure that 23 of these projects are completed before 31st March, 2017.	<p>The Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister (WR), Chhattisgarh constituted for looking into issues related to PMKSY including prioritization of projects to be taken up for completion in consultation with States identified 99 projects (including phases in some projects) for completion by 2019-20 which would ensure utilization of irrigation in 76.03 lakh hectare.</p> <p>Out of these 99 projects, 23 priority-I projects with targeted irrigation potential utilization of 14.53 lakh hectare, are planned to be completed by 2016-17 and another 31 priority-II projects with targeted irrigation potential utilization of 12.95 lakh hectare are planned to be completed by 2017-18. Balance 45 priority-III projects with targeted irrigation potential utilization of 48.55 lakh hectare are planned to be completed by December, 2019.</p> <p>The funding of Central Assistance has been approved to be raised through NABARD. Further, State Shares (if required by concerned States) for these projects has also been approved to be raised through NABARD.</p> <p>A Mission has been established on 7.9.2016 for implementation for these projects. Memorandum of Agreement has also been signed with NABARD on 6.9.2016 for taking loan from it and operational guidelines for the same have been issued.</p> <p>The requisite permission for raising zero cost bonds of ₹ 6300 crore during 2016-17 has been conveyed to NABARD so as to keep interest rate for the States at about 6%.</p> <p>In addition to Release of Central Assistance (CA) of ₹ 824.9 crore to 16 AIBP projects, first tranche of CA of ₹ 832.73 crore to 34 projects and 2nd tranche of CA of ₹ 475.74 crore to 9 projects through NABARD has been released during 2016-17.</p> <p>Further, CA for CAD works for 12 projects amounting to ₹ 691.75 crore has also been released through NABARD.</p> <p>MoA for State share for Maharashtra, Gujarat, Manipur, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh have been signed. State share of ₹ 463 crore to Gujarat and ₹ 756 crore to Maharashtra has been released and another ₹ 400 crore to Maharashtra is likely to be released shortly. Other States are in process of sending loan sanction proposals to NABARD.</p>
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Water Resources, GR& RD]	

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			A long term irrigation fund has been created under NABARD for these projects. An amount of ₹ 500 crore has been provided to NABARD as equity to leverage it for LTIF. Requirement of further equity for NABARAD has been intimated to Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance.
			Work in progress
3.	19	A dedicated Long Term Irrigation Fund will be created in NABARD with an initial corpus of about ₹20,000 crore. To achieve all these, a total provision of ₹12,517 crore has been made through budgetary support and market borrowings in 2016-17.	- do -
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services M/o Water Resources, GR& RD]	Work in progress
4.	20	Simultaneously a major programme for sustainable management of ground water resources has been prepared with an estimated cost of ₹6,000 crore and proposed for multilateral funding.	National Ground Water Management Improvement Programme being implemented at a cost of ₹ 6000 crores, with World Bank assistance to enhance ground water recharge and improve water use efficiency, through evidence based decision making and area specific framework for sustainable management; as well as strengthening of Institutions to foster community based GW management. Final EFC Note has been forwarded to Ministry of Finance.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Water Resources, GR& RD]	Work in progress
5.	21	At least 5 lakh farm ponds and dug wells in rain fed areas and 10 lakh compost pits for production of organic manure will be taken up by making productive use of the allocations under MGNREGA.	The States in consultation with the Ministry has shared the targets for works related to Farm Ponds and Vermi Compost NADEP Tanks in the Empowered Committee meetings held for discussing and scrutinizing the Labour Budget under MGNREGA for Financial Year 2016-17.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Rural Development]	Vermi Compost/ NADEP-10.40 lakh
			(0.95 lakh Vermi compost/NADEP works have been completed, works for 2.63 lakh Vermi compost/NADEP tanks are ongoing as on date).
			Farm Ponds (Revised)- 8.82 lakh
			(4.23 lakh Farm Ponds have been completed, work for 6.09 lakh Farm Ponds are ongoing).
			Work in progress
6.	22	The Soil Health Card Scheme is now being implemented with greater vigour. Through this, farmers get information about nutrient level of the soil and can make judicious use of fertilizers. The target is to cover all 14 crore farm holdings by March 2017. ₹368 crore has been provided for National Project on Soil Health and Fertility. Besides, 2,000 model retail outlets of Fertilizer companies will be provided	<p data-bbox="906 1800 1497 1827" style="text-align: center;">Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & FW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="863 1834 1497 1901">◆ Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme is being implemented since 2014-15. <li data-bbox="863 1901 1398 1928">◆ Total Outlay for 12th Plan: ₹568.54 crore <li data-bbox="863 1928 1497 1984">◆ So far, a sum of ₹ 96.03 crore has been released to States.

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	<p>with soil and seed testing facilities during the next three years. Fertilizer companies will also co-market city compost which increases the efficacy of chemical fertilizer. A policy for conversion of city waste into compost has also been approved by the Government under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW, D/o Fertilizers]</p>	<p>Progress:</p> <p>Soil Samples collected: 233.01 lakh Soil sample tested: 156.05 lakh Soil Health Cards issued 425.18 lakh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Guidelines for establishment of soil testing laboratories at village level have been issued. <p>Department of Fertilisers:</p> <p>Setting up of 2000 model retail shop in 3 years: 800 Model Fertilizer Retail shops have been opened till date. It is anticipated that the target of opening 2000 Model Fertilizer retail shops would be achieved within the stipulated time period.</p> <p>Policy on conversion of City waste into compost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Government of India has approved a policy on promotion of City Compost. A notification conveying the approval of the Government has been issued on 10.2.2016 in which marketing development assistance of ₹ 1500/MT has been provided for scaling up production and consumption of city compost. ◆ Concerned Ministries/Departments/Authorities have been requested to take appropriate action on actionable points contained in the notification. ◆ For co-marketing of City Compost, the tagging of Cities with fertilizer marketing companies for the purpose of proper utilisation of City Compost produced in the cities has been completed as per the list provided by M/o Urban Development. ◆ A separate budget head has been created for release of Market Development Assistance (MDA) on sale of City Compost. For the period 2016-17, a provision of ₹ 15 crore have been made. ◆ Operational guidelines for release of MDA on sale of City Compost have been issued on 03.06.2016. Revised operational guidelines have been issued to all concerned on 10.10.2016. ◆ Manufacturing companies vide O.M. dated 28.09.2016 issued by the Department of Fertilizers have been allowed for direct sale of city compost to farmers. The Department of Fertilizers is in the process of preparing guidelines for release of MDA to manufacturer on sale of city compost to the farmers. ◆ The required software for routing of MDA through FMS and mFMS (now iFMS) is operational. ◆ A joint Committee of Joint Secretaries of Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Urban Development and Department of Agriculture have been set up for coordination. ◆ The fertilizer Companies have adopted 100 villages for promoting the use of City Compost. ◆ State level steering Committee has been constituted for promotion of City Compost. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>

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7.	23	<p>To increase crop yields in rain fed areas, which account for nearly 55% of the country's arable land, organic farming is being promoted. Towards this end, the Government has launched two important schemes. First, the 'Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana' which will bring 5 lakh acres under organic farming over a three year period. Second, the Government has launched a value chain based organic farming scheme called "Organic Value Chain Development in North East Region". The emphasis is on value addition so that organic produce grown in these parts find domestic and export markets. A total provision of ₹412 crore has been made for these schemes.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW]</p>	<p>Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana(PKVY)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PKVY (Organic farming scheme) envisages to cover an area of 5 lakh acre in a period of 3 years (up to 2017-18). The target is to cover 10,000 clusters of 50 acres each in 3 years. ₹ 10,000 per acre will be provided to farmers over 3 years. ◆ Progress in 2015-16 7186 clusters (3,59,300 acre) have been sanctioned and ₹226.19 crore released to State Governments. ◆ Progress in 2016-17 BE of PKVY : ₹ 297 crore RE of PKVY : ₹200.00 crore Release: ₹121.92 crore to 20 States. Remaining 2814 clusters (1,40,700 acre) will be sanctioned. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NE Region ◆ Mission Organic Value Chain Development for NE Region" will be implemented in States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. ◆ Progress during 2015-16 Allocation: ₹ 125 crore Release: ₹ 112.11 crore ◆ Progress during 2016-17 Allocation : ₹ 100 crore Release: ₹ 31.22 crore
			Work in progress
8.	24	<p>Incentives are being given for enhancement of pulses production. ₹500 crores under National Food Security Mission has been assigned to pulses. The number of districts covered has been increased to 622.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Government has given priority to increasing production of pulses. More than 60% of the budget under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is allocated for Pulses. The Department has adopted a 5 year roadmap (2016-17 to 2020-21) with a view to achieve an annual pulse output of 24 million tons by 2020-21. ◆ Total allocation for 2016-17: ₹ 1517.29 crore as on 31.12.2016 ◆ Release(as on 31.12.2016) for 2016-17 : ₹ 761.61 crore ◆ Target for 2016-17: 20.75 MT ◆ Total no. of Districts covered: 638 Districts of 29 states.
			Work in progress
9.	25	<p>A national level competition will be held among 674 Krishi Vigyan Kendras with a total prize money of ₹50 lakh to improve the efficiency and performance of these Kendras.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agricultural Research & Education]</p>	<p>Department of Agricultural Research & Education/Indian Council of Agricultural Research has constituted two awards, the details of which are given as under;</p> <p>(i) One National Award "Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Rashtriya Krishi Vigyan Prosthahan Puraskar" For competition at national level, there will be one award having prize money of Rs 25.00 lakh (₹ 20.00 lakh for infrastructure development; 1.00 lakh for sharing among staff and ₹ 4.00 lakh for training the KVK staff).</p> <p>(ii) Eleven Zonal Awards at zonal level, "Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Kshethriya Krishi Vigyan Prosthahan Puraskar".</p>

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		<p>At Zonal level, there will be 11 awards one for each Zone of KVKs. Each award will consist of award money of ₹ 2.25 lakh (₹ 1.50 lakh for equipment development and ₹ 0.75 lakh for training of the staff).</p> <p>The applications received from KVKs have been finalised by the Award Judging Committee and approved by the Competent Authority. These Awards will be conferred to the winning KVKs during the forthcoming KVK Conference.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
10.	<p>26 Access to markets is critical for the income of farmers. The Government is implementing the Unified Agriculture Marketing Scheme which envisages a common e-market platform that will be deployed in selected 585 regulated wholesale markets. Amendments to the APMC Acts of the States are a pre-requisite to join this e-platform. I am happy to inform that 12 States have already amended their APMC Acts and are ready to come on board. More States are expected to join this platform in the coming year.</p> <p>The Unified Agricultural Marketing E Platform will be dedicated to the Nation on the birthday of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar on 14th April this year.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Scheme for National Agriculture Market was approved on 1.07.2015 for promoting trade on a common online platform that would integrate 585 wholesale regulated markets across the country by March 2018. A budget of ₹ 200 crore was provided under this scheme. ◆ BE for 2016-17: 50 crore ◆ Target for 2016-17: To integrate 400 markets with the common e-platform. <p>As on 31.12.2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No. of markets on e-NAM platform is 250 across ten states. ◆ Turnover: ₹ 7564.36 crore involving 36.80 MT quintal commodities. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
11.	<p>28 We are implementing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) as never before. This Scheme had suffered in the past because of underfunding. The allocations in 2012-13 and 2013-14 were only ₹8,885 crore and ₹9,805 crore respectively. We have substantially increased the allocation in the last two years and have now allocated ₹19,000 crore in 2016-17. Together with States' share, totally about ₹27,000 crore will be spent on this Yojana in 2016-17. Our goal is to advance the completion target of the programme from 2021 to 2019 and connect the remaining 65,000 eligible habitations by constructing 2.23 lakh kms of roads. Accordingly, the pace of construction which is currently 100 kms per day, as compared to the average of 73.5 kms during 2011-14, will be substantially stepped up.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Rural Development]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 9 States have been identified where major balance work remains; reviews have been done with Chief Secretaries of 8 States out of 9 States, State wise monthly and yearly completion targets have been fixed. The Ministry has constituted teams to visit the 9 States and closely review the status of pending works and progress made thereupon. ◆ During 2015-16 and 2016-17, the Ministry has sanctioned 10,894 roads and 723 Bridges covering 44947.231 km of value ₹ 26421.3 crore in the states of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Uttarakhand, J&K, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Mizoram. ◆ Currently proposals for 1,973 roads (483 bridges) to provide new connectivity to 1,760 habitations covering 8906.26 km of length of ₹ 5589.98 value is in the pipeline for clearance. ◆ The present status of eligible unconnected habitations is 56,943 (as compared to 65,000 habitations in the announcement). Out of this, 12,599 habitations are to be sanctioned and 44,344 habitations are sanctioned but yet to be connected. ◆ The present status of balance kms to be constructed

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			<p>is 1,77,523.19 (as compared to 2,23,000 kms in the Budget Announcements).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The average per day construction target (2016-17) is 133 kms/day. Till January, 2017, achievement is 114 kms/day. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
12.	30	<p>Special focus has been given to ensure adequate and timely flow of credit to the farmers. Against the target of ₹8.5 lakh crore in 2015-16, the target for agricultural credit in 2016-17 will be an all-time high of ₹9 lakh crore. To reduce the burden of loan repayment on farmers, a provision of ₹15,000 crore has been made in the BE 2016-17 towards interest subvention.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW D/o Financial Services]</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmer's Welfare</p> <p>The Interest Subvention Scheme has been transferred from the Department of Financial Services to the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare for its implementation from 2016-17 onwards. Approval of the Cabinet has been obtained on 05.07.2016.</p> <p>Total Budget Allocation: ₹15,000 crore As on 31.12.2016 Expenditure: ₹12,558.63 crore (₹4127.72 crore has been released to NABARD for settling pending claims of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Cooperative Banks (CBs). ₹8430.91 crore has been released to RBI for settling claims of scheduled commercial banks.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Balance in the Budget allocation: ₹ 2441.37 crore</p> <p>Department of Financial Services: The region-wise and agency-wise agriculture credit targets have been conveyed to RBI, NABARD, IBA and PSBs for the year 2016-17</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
13.	31	<p>Government has approved the path breaking Crop Insurance Scheme, namely, Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojana. For effective implementation of this Scheme, I have provided a sum of ₹5,500 crore in the Budget 2016-17.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services, D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW]</p>	<p>In PM Fasal Beema Yojana, ₹ 5500 crore in BE 2016-17 and ₹ 13240.04 crore are allotted after 2nd supplementary.</p> <p>PMFBY was launched from Kharif 2016 in 21 States and 374.137 lakh farmers have been covered (provisional data) and 388.648 lakh hectare are insured with a sum of ₹ 141487.7 crore.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
14.	32	<p>We have to ensure that the benefit of MSP reaches farmers in all parts of the country. Three specific initiatives will be taken up in 2016-17 for this. First, the remaining States will be encouraged to take up decentralized procurement. Second, an online Procurement System will be undertaken through the Food Corporation of India. This will usher in transparency and convenience to the farmers through prior registration and monitoring of actual procurement. Third, effective arrangements have been made for pulses procurement.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW, D/o Food & Public Distribution]</p>	<p>Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Department implements Price Support Scheme(PSS) for procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton through Central Agencies viz. NAFED, SFAC, CWC, NCCF and FCI at the Minimum Support Price(MSP) declared by the Government. ◆ This scheme is implemented at the request of the concerned State Governments which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and assist central nodal agencies in logistic arrangements including gunny bags, provide working capital for state agencies, creation of revolving fund for PSS operations etc. as required under the scheme guidelines.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The basic objectives of PSS are to provide remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment & production and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices with low cost of intermediation. <p>Department of Food & Public Distribution: States are being encouraged to take up Decentralised Procurement System (DCP) for food grains. As on date, 14 States are fully DCP and one State i.e Rajasthan is partially DCP. In KMS 2016-17, one State, i.e Maharashtra shall be fully adopting DCP system while another state, Jharkhand will be partially commencing DCP operation. FCI has developed an e-procurement module in the Depot Online System to implement online procurement of food grains for KMS 2016-17. User testing has been done by FCI and software would be put to use in KMS 2016-17. All procuring states are being encouraged to adopt Online Procurement Management Systems (OPMS). 12 states have implemented OPMS in full, while another 3 states have partially implemented OPMS. 3 other states are expected to roll out shortly in 2016-17. In Assam, FCI will undertake e-procurement on its own from January, 2017.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
15.	33	Farmers also take up other allied activities to supplement their family income. To make dairying more remunerative to the farmers, four new projects will be taken up: first, the 'Pashudhan Sanjivani', an animal wellness programme and provision of Animal Health Cards ('Nakul Swasthya Patra'); second, an Advanced breeding technology; third, Creation of 'E-Pashudhan Haat', an e market portal for connecting breeders and farmers; and fourth, a National Genomic Centre for indigenous breeds. These projects will be implemented at a cost of ₹850 crores over the next few years.	<p>The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has issued the administrative approval on 3.11.2016 for implementation of the National Mission on Bovine Productivity with an allocation of ₹825 crore over a period of three years. The Mission has four components, namely, Pashu Sanjivani, Advanced Breeding Technology, E-Pasudhan Haat-Nakul Prajnan Bazar and National Bovine Genomic Centre for Indigenous Breeds. National Steering Committee and Project Implementation and Technical Committee has been constituted for implementing the Mission.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries]	
16.	34	There has been a visible rise in the yield of honey, from an average of 18 to 20 kg per box per annum in the year 2013-14 to 25 kg per box per annum by 2015-16. The total production of honey in the country has increased from 76,150 metric tonnes in 2014-15 to 86,500 metric tonnes. 90% of the domestic honey is now exported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yields of honey per colony with supers (20 frames) has increased to 25 kg per annum during the year 2015-16. ◆ Similarly, the total production of honey has increased from 76,500 metric tons in 2014-15 to 88,900 metric tons during the year 2015-16. During 2016-17, 94,500 metric tons is estimated. ◆ More than 50% of total honey produced, or 75-80% of apiary honey, in the country is being exported to the countries, viz.; USA, Saudi Arabia, Nepal, Canada, United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Libia, Kuwait, EU, etc. ◆ This has happened due to following new initiatives undertaken by Government of India through National Bee Board:
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & FW,]	

S.No.	Para	Budget Announcement No.	Status of Implementation
			<p>i) Promotion of scientific beekeeping in the country.</p> <p>ii) Setting up of Integrated Beekeeping Development Centres (IBDCs)/ Centres of Excellence (CoEs) on beekeepers</p> <p>iii) Registration of beekeepers. 6421 beekeepers/ beekeeping & honey societies/ firms/ companies etc. with 10.63 lakh colonies have been registered (as on 31st December, 2016).</p> <p>iv) Facilitation in formation of societies/ groups (SHGs) of beekeepers.</p> <p>v) Trainings and Seminars on scientific Beekeeping.</p> <p>vi) Creating awareness among the farmers and beekeepers about the role of honeybees/ bee keeping in increasing production of various crops, including fruits, vegetables, oil seeds, pulses, etc.</p> <p>Further, for promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in the country, the projects/schemes viz. Integrated Development of Scientific Beekeeping (IDSB) have been proposed/approved for their implementation under various schemes, viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), etc.</p>
			Work in progress
17.	36	<p>A sum of ₹2.87 lakh crore will be given as Grant in Aid to Gram Panchayats and Municipalities as per the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission. This is a quantum jump of 228% compared to the previous five year period. The funds now allocated, translate to an average assistance of over ₹80 lakh per Gram Panchayat and over ₹21 crore per Urban Local Body. These enhanced allocations are capable of transforming villages and small towns. Ministry of Panchayati Raj will work with the States and evolve guidelines to actualise this.</p>	<p>Generic guidelines have been issued for utilisation of FFC grants within Gram Panchayat Development Plans provided to States. State specific guidelines for all 26 states receiving FFC grants have also been issued.</p>
		<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Panchayati Raj]</p>	Action completed
18.	37	<p>There is an urgent need to focus on areas of drought and rural distress. Every block in these distress areas will be taken up as an intensive Block under the Deen Dayal Antyodaya Mission. Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs) will be speeded up to promote multiple livelihoods. Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFT) will be set up under MGNREGS to ensure water conservation and natural resource management. These districts would also be taken up on priority under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojna.</p>	<p>Ministry of Rural Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For Districts under PMKSY, all the States advised to give preference to drought affected Districts in preparation of District Implementation Plans (DIPs). ◆ 235 No. of DIPs prepared. <p>DAY-NRLM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Letter has been issued to all the States wherein it has been informed that more emphasis should be given on areas of drought and rural distress while preparing the Annual action Plan 2016-17. ◆ DAY-NRLM is being implemented in 1162 out of 1562 blocks under intensive strategy and 21 blocks under non-intensive strategy. ◆ Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana is being implemented in 1034 blocks. ◆ RSETIs are skilling youth for self-employment in
		<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Rural Development, M/o Water Resources, GR&RD]</p>	

S.No.	Para	Budget Announcement No.	Status of Implementation
			<p>87 out of these 100 Districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ States have been advised to set up Cluster Facilitation Team (CFTs) under MGNREGA in these drought affected and rural distress Districts. Currently, CFT Project is operational in 207 blocks in 9 States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telengana and West Bengal. ◆ Ministry of Rural Development is regularly following up with the States. Presently, CFT projects are operational in nine States in 207 Blocks. <p>Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation</p> <p>Out of 99 prioritised projects under AIBP, 56 projects benefit the drought prone areas in the country. Further, States have been requested to prioritise the projects under PMKSY while including under District Irrigation Plans (DIPs) in the following chronology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Drought prone area, ◆ Critical Ground Water Blocks, ◆ Tribal and hilly areas, left wing extremism area, etc. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
19.	39	300 Rurban Clusters will be developed under the Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission launched by the Honourable Prime Minister recently. These Clusters will incubate growth centres in rural areas by providing infrastructure amenities and market access for the farmers. They will also expand employment opportunities for the youth.	<p>In the first Phase of the mission, 100 Rurban clusters have been identified and approved in 28 States. The Integrated Cluster Action Plans, the blue prints of development for these clusters have been prepared and submitted by 22 States for 73 Rurban clusters and have been approved. At present, ₹ 404.74 crore has been released, out of allocated ₹ 600 crore and work in these clusters have been already commenced on the ground. The remaining 6 states are preparing their plans and in advance stage of submitting the same to the Ministry. This will ensure timely inception of work at ground for all 98 clusters approved in Phase-I of the mission. States are also now identifying second batch of another 100 Rurban clusters under phase-II of the Mission. So far, 44 clusters have been approved. All phase-II clusters would be approved by the end of February, 2017.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Rural Development]	
20.	40	As on 1st April, 2015, a total of 18,542 villages were not electrified. The Honourable Prime Minister, in his address to the Nation on 15th August, 2015 announced that the remaining villages will be electrified within the next 1000 days.	<p>Out of total 18452 un-electrified villages, 11,327 villages electrified up to 19.12.2016 (61.38%).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Power]	
21.	41	As on 23rd February, 2016, 5542 villages have been electrified. This is more than the total combined achievement of previous three years. The Government is committed to achieve 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Government of India has set targets of electrification in a phased manner of completion by 1st May, 2018. ◆ During 2015-16, against the target of 5686 villages,

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	<p>village electrification by 1st May, 2018. ₹ 8,500 crore has been provided for DeendayalUpadhayaya Gram JyotiYojna and Integrated Power Development Schemes.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Power]</p>	<p>7108 villages have been electrified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In 2016-17 against the target of 8360 villages, as on 19.12.2016, 4219 villages have been electrified. ◆ Entire amount of ₹ 4500 crore allotted for DDUGJY during 2015-16 released by Ministry of Power to Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). ◆ As against Budget Allocation of ₹ 8500 crore under DDUGJY & IPDS. ₹ 5448.03 crore has been released as on 26.12.2016. <p style="text-align: right;">Action partially completed</p>
22.	<p>42 Swachh Bharat Mission is India's biggest drive to improve sanitation and cleanliness, especially in rural India. This subject was very close to the heart of the Father of the Nation. For the first time since independence, the Parliament held a comprehensive debate on sanitation. This has become a topic of discussion in almost every home. We have introduced ranking of urban areas in sanitation which has resulted in constructive competition among towns and cities. ₹ 9,000 crore has been provided for Swachh Bharat Abhiyan.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Drinking Water & Sanitation]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ During the year 2016-17, against BE of ₹9000 crore, ₹6917.26 crore has been utilised as on 8.12.2016. ◆ Against target of 1.50 crore household latrines for 2016-17, 110.58 lakh toilets have been constructed as on 8.12.2016. ◆ 66 Districts, 702 Blocks, 56769 Gram Panchyats and 126900 Villages have been declared Open Defecation Free (ODF) as on 8.12.2016 ◆ Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation has carried out "Swachh Survekshan - Gramin 2016" survey through Quality Council of India. The report of the Survey was released on 8.9.2016 ◆ Village Swachhata Index has been defined to measure the cleanliness level of villages. This includes factors like access to safe toilets and also whether there is visible cleanliness around households and public places. The IMIS enables villages to determine their own Village Swachhata Index in a Gram Sabha and take steps to improve their cleanliness level. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
23.	<p>43 In order to continue this momentum, priority allocation from Centrally Sponsored Schemes will be made to reward villages that have become free from open defecation.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Drinking Water & Sanitation]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Letters have been written to all State Governments and concerned Central Ministries and Departments to prioritise their programmes in ODF villages. ◆ Ministry of Finance has issued letter to 17 Central Ministries/Departments to prioritise their programmes in ODF villages <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
24.	<p>44 We need to derive greater benefit from our demographic advantage. We need to spread digital literacy in rural India. Of the 16.8 crore rural households as many as 12 crore households do not have computers and are unlikely to have digitally literate persons. We have already approved two Schemes to promote digital literacy: National Digital Literacy Mission; and Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA). We now plan to launch a new Digital Literacy Mission Scheme for rural India to cover around 6 crore additional households within the next 3 years. Details of this scheme will be spelt out separately.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Electronics & IT]</p>	<p>The EFC, in its meeting held on 6th July, 2016, has recommended a proposal, titled, 'Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)' for providing Digital literacy to 6 crore beneficiaries from rural India in a period of 3 years with a total outlay of ₹2351.38 crore. The Draft Note for the Cabinet for this scheme has been finalised and circulated for comments.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>

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25.	45	<p>Modernisation of land records is critical for dispute free titles. The National Land Record Modernisation Programme has been revamped under the Digital India Initiative and will be implemented as a Central sector scheme with effect from 1st April, 2016. The revamped Programme will build an integrated land information management system. ₹150 crore has been provided for this purpose.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Land Resources]</p>	<p>The Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP) is being implemented as a 100% centrally-funded scheme with effect from 2016-17. So far, financial sanctions for ₹11.72 crore have been released to the States / UTs in financial year 2016-17.</p> <p>Computerisation of records of rights; digitization of cadastral maps; integration of record of rights (textual) and cadastral maps (spatial), computerization of registration; connectivity between sub-registrar offices and tehsil/revenue offices and integration of registration and land records are inter alia being undertaken under the DILRMP.</p> <p>30 Districts in 18 States have been identified in consultation with the States for priority attention in 2016-17 towards integration of registration of land records. An all-encompassing comprehensive pilot project for both rural and urban areas in the UT of Chandigarh has been initiated on 31.05.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
26.	46	<p>Panchayat Raj Institutions need to develop governance capabilities to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals. It is, therefore, proposed to launch a new restructured scheme, namely, Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, for which ₹655 crore is being set apart in 2016-17.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Panchayati Raj]</p>	<p>RGSA guidelines have been prepared and the draft on RGSA scheme is ready for discussion with NITI Ayog and PMO.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
27.	50	<p>We have decided to embark upon on a massive mission to provide LPG connection in the name of women members of poor households. I have set aside a sum of ₹2,000 crore in this year's Budget to meet the initial cost of providing these LPG connections. This will benefit about 1 crore 50 lakh households below the poverty line in 2016-17. The Scheme will be continued for at least two more years to cover a total of 5 crore BPL households. This will ensure universal coverage of cooking gas in the country. This measure will empower women and protect their health. It will reduce drudgery and the time spent on cooking. It will also provide employment for rural youth in the supply chain of cooking gas.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas]</p>	<p>Implemented. As against the target of release of 1.5 crore LPG connections during 2016-17, more than 1.44 crore connections have been released under the scheme in 35 States/UTs including 653 Districts. Out of the 653 Districts, 550 Districts have been issued at least one connection in each District, as on 22.12.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
28.	52	<p>Catastrophic health events are the single most important cause of unforeseen out-of-pocket expenditure which pushes lakhs of households below the poverty line every year. Serious illness of family members cause severe stress on the financial circumstances of poor and economically weak families, shaking the</p>	<p>The Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS) has been rolled out w.e.f. 1.4.2016 in States where RSBY is being implemented.</p> <p>With regard to providing health cover of ₹ 1,00,000/- per family, new Health Protection Scheme is proposed to be launched. Series of meeting at the level of Cabinet Secretary and PMO are being held to finalize contours of the scheme.</p>

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		<p>foundation of their economic security. In order to help such families, the Government will launch a new health protection scheme which will provide health cover up to ₹ One lakh per family. For senior citizens of age 60 years and above belonging to this category, an additional top-up package up to ₹30,000 will be provided.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services D/o Health & Family Welfare]</p>	<p>Prime Minister in his speech on 70th Independence Day announced an important scheme for poor families wherein this Government will provide coverage up to 1 lakh per year for medical facilities. Cabinet Note on National Health Protection Scheme (NHPS) has been forwarded to Cabinet Secretariat on 25.10.2016, for consideration of the Cabinet.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
29.	53	<p>Making quality medicines available at affordable prices has been a key challenge. We will reinvigorate the supply of generic drugs. 3,000 Stores under Prime Minister's Jan Aushadhi Yojana will be opened during 2016-17.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Pharmaceuticals]</p>	<p>Jan Aushadhi Scheme has now been renamed as "Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana" (PMBJP) and accordingly, Jan Aushadhi Stores as "Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra" (PMBJK). Department of Pharmaceuticals has intensified its efforts to achieve the target of opening of PMBJKs. During 2016-17, ₹ 35.00 crores have been released to Bureau of Pharma, a PSU of Government of India, for implementation of the Scheme and achieving the set target. So far, 683 PMBJKs have been opened in the country. The basket of products has reached a level of more than 600 medicines and 154 surgicals and consumables.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
30.	54	<p>About 2.2 lakh new patients of End Stage Renal Disease get added in India every year resulting in additional demand for 3.4 crore dialysis sessions. With approximately 4,950 dialysis centres in India, largely in the private sector and concentrated in the major towns, the demand is only half met. Every dialysis session costs about ₹2,000 - an annual expenditure of more than ₹3 lakh. Besides, most families have to undertake frequent trips, often over long distances, to access dialysis services, incurring heavy travel costs and loss of wages.</p>	<p>To be read with para no. 55</p>
31.	55	<p>To address this situation, I propose to start a 'National Dialysis Services Programme'. Funds will be made available through PPP mode under the National Health Mission, to provide dialysis services in all district hospitals. To reduce the cost, I propose to exempt certain parts of dialysis equipment from basic customs duty, excise/CVD and SAD.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Health & Family Welfare]</p>	<p>The Ministry, after extensive consultations with the State Governments and experts, finalized the National Dialysis Programme guidelines and has shared the same with the States. All States were immediately requested to incorporate proposals for roll out of National Dialysis Programme in their Programme Implementation Plans for 2016-17.</p> <p>Approval has been accorded to all States and so far, an amount of ₹15325.20 lakh has been approved for the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Services.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action partially completed</p>
32.	56	<p>Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs are beginning to show great promise in starting and running successful business enterprises. The Prime Minister had given a call for promoting entrepreneurship among SC/ST to become job providers rather</p>	<p>The Stand Up India Scheme was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 5th April, 2016. Banks have been apprised of the guidelines of the scheme. Follow up is being undertaken continuously. So far, an amount of ₹ 1623.84 crore has been disbursed by banks to 16021 beneficiaries.</p>

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		<p>than job seekers. I am happy to inform you that the Union Cabinet has approved the "Stand Up India Scheme" to promote entrepreneurship among SC/ST and women. ₹ 500 crore has been provided for this purpose. The Scheme will facilitate at least two such projects per bank branch, one for each category of entrepreneur. This will benefit at least 2.5 lakh entrepreneurs.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Financial Services M/o Social Justice & Empowerment]</p>	<p>₹ 500 crore has been released to National Credit Guarantee Trust Company (NCGTC) on 30.6.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
33.	57	<p>We are celebrating the 125th Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. This must become the Year of Economic Empowerment for SC/ST entrepreneurs. We have extensively interacted with the Dalit India Chamber of Commerce and Industry on building an entrepreneurship ecosystem. It is proposed to constitute a National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Hub in the MSME Ministry in partnership with industry associations. This Hub will provide professional support to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe entrepreneurs to fulfil the obligations under the Central Government procurement policy 2012, adopt global best practices and leverage the Stand Up India initiative.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: MSME, M/o Social Justice & Empowerment]</p>	<p>National Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Hub has been set up. The Hub was launched by the Prime Minister on 18.10.2016. The Hub will be implemented through National Small Industries Corporation Limited, a PSU under MSME.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
34.	58	<p>The schemes for welfare and skill development for Minorities such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme and USTAAD shall be implemented effectively.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Minority Affairs]</p>	<p>Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Under MsDP, during 2016-17 new projects worth Rs 546.59 crore has been approved and funds to the tune of ₹ 426.06 crore has been released to the State Govts. as both 1st and 2nd instalment as on 30.11.2016. ◆ DO letters from Secretary (MA) to Chief Secretaries of all States with a request to furnish Utilization Certificates (UCs), Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) and project proposals for the balance allocated amount under MsDP have been sent on 13.07.2016 and 07.12.2016. ◆ Constant interactions with the State Governments are being made through Empowered Committee meetings, telephonically and visit of officials to expedite the pending issues. <p>USTTAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For effective implementation of USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development) the Ministry has engaged National Institute of Design (NID), National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT) and Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) as Knowledge Partners under USTTAD. These Knowledge Partners will intervene in the minority clusters for: (a) design

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		<p>intervention, (b) product range development, (c)packaging, (d)exhibitions, fashion shows and publicity through media, (e) tying up with e-marketing portals for increased sales and (f) brand building, in order to preserve and develop traditional arts/crafts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has organized 7 exhibitions to support participation of minority craftsmen/ artisans under USTTAD Shilp Utsav component of the scheme.. ◆ An event showcasing design development under USTTAD was organized in Varanasi on 30.4.2016 wherein the prototypes of 4 identified craft clusters of Jamdani, Stone Carving, Banaras Brocade and Wooden Toys were launched. ◆ For implementation of training in Traditional Skills, the empanelment of 38 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) in 11 States for traditional Crafts/ Arts are under finalization. <p>A project of "Hunar Haat" amounting to ₹ 1.74 crore to promote the traditional crafts/arts being practiced by minority communities under the brand USTTAD has been approved.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
35.	<p>59 Education, Skills and Job Creation I would now like to highlight the steps proposed to be taken under education, skill development and job creation which is the fourth pillar of my Budget proposals.</p>	To be read with para No. 60
36.	<p>60 Education After universalisation of primary education throughout the country, we want to take the next big step forward by focusing on the quality of education. An increasing share of allocation under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will be allocated for this. Further, 62 new Navodaya Vidyalayas will be opened in the remaining uncovered districts over the next two years.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o School Education & Literacy]</p>	<p>Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: For the financial year 2016-17, the Project Approval Board (PAB) of the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) decided that 10% of the total outlay shall be utilized for quality related initiatives alone under the SSA as against approximately 6% in previous years. Accordingly, activities related to quality interventions through SSA have been approved in the Annual Plans for all States and UTs.</p> <p>To enable this, the Department has categorized all interventions under the SSA in three categories where Category II is related to interventions for improvement in quality and learning outcomes. These include Teacher Training, Academic Support through BRC/CRC, Learning Enhancement Programme (LEP), Innovation fund for CAL, Library, Teacher Grant, TLE for New Schools, Transport/ Escort facility, Special Training for Age appropriate admission of OoSC, Innovation, Community Mobilization and SMC Training.</p> <p>While releasing the funds under SSA, all States and UTs have been advised through the sanction order to ensure that at least 10% of the total expenditure of the State/UT for the current year is on quality interventions as listed in Category II. Further, all States and UTs have been given specific commitments focused on improvement in learning</p>

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			<p>outcomes during the finalization of their Annual Plans under SSA for 2016-17.</p> <p>Navodaya Vdyalaya: Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in its meeting held on 19.07.2016 has recommended the proposal for opening of 62 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the uncovered Districts of the country. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, in its meeting held on 23.11.2016, has approved the proposal for setting up of 62 new JNVs in the country.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
37.	61	<p>It is our commitment to empower Higher Educational Institutions to help them become world class teaching and research institutions. An enabling regulatory architecture will be provided to ten public and ten private institutions to emerge as world-class Teaching and Research Institutions. This will enhance affordable access to high quality education for ordinary Indians. A detailed scheme will be formulated.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Higher Education]</p>	<p>A draft UGC (Declaration of Educational Institutions as World Class Institutions) Guidelines 2016 was prepared for providing enabling regulatory architecture to 10 public and 10 private institutions to emerge as World Class Teaching and Research Institutions.</p> <p>As per the guidelines, regulatory architecture, the eligibility criteria, the process of selection monitoring, etc for private institutions would be as per Regulations to be framed by the UGC for the purpose which shall be called the UGC (World Class Institutions deemed to be Universities) Regulations 2016.</p> <p>A draft UGC (World Class Institutions deemed to be Universities) Regulations 2016 has also been drafted. The Draft Guidelines and the Regulations was referred to Department of Legal Affairs for opinion. D/o LA referred the matter to Solicitor General. Based on the opinion of Solicitor General, the Draft Guidelines and the Regulations were modified.</p> <p>Both the drafts were put for public consultations. The inputs received in Public Consultation are in the process of compilation.</p> <p>Based on the inputs from Public consultations the Draft Guidelines and the Regulations shall be finalized.</p> <p>Since, upgrading Public Educational Institutions to World Class Institutions will have financial repercussion, therefore after the finalizing the guidelines and Regulations, EFC followed by Cabinet approval shall be sought.</p> <p>Thereafter, Notification of Guidelines and the Regulations shall be issued.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
38.	62	<p>We have decided to set up a Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA) with an initial capital base of ₹1,000 crores. The HEFA will be a not-for-profit organisation that will leverage funds from the market and supplement them with donations and CSR funds. These funds will be used to finance improvement in infrastructure in our top institutions and will be serviced through internal accruals.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Higher Education]</p>	<p>The Cabinet has approved the establishment of HEFA. Canara Bank has been identified and appointed as 'Joint Venture Partner/Promoter' for establishment of HEFA. The letter of Intent to this effect has also been issued to Canara Bank on 29.12.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
39.	63	<p>To help Students, Higher Education Institutions and Employers to access degree certificates</p>	<p>The Union Cabinet, in its meeting held on 27.10.2016 has accorded its approval to establish and operationalise the</p>

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	<p>of candidates, it is proposed to establish a Digital Depository for School Leaving Certificates, College Degrees, Academic Awards and Mark sheets, on the pattern of a Securities Depository. This will help validate their authenticity, safe storage and easy retrieval.</p>	<p>National Academic Depository (NAD). Consequent to the Cabinet's approval, the Department of Higher Education has designated University Grants Commission (UGC) as an authorised body to enter into a tripartite agreement on behalf of all Central Higher Educational Institutions, Institutions of National Importance and Boards with the NSDL, Database Management Limited and CDSL Ventures Limited for the purpose of establishment of NAD comprising of two interoperable digital depositories. A National Steering Committee (NSC) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Higher Education has also been constituted to oversee the implementation of the project of National Academic Depository. The 1st Meeting of the NSC was held on 9.11.2016.</p>
	<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Higher Education]</p>	<p>Action completed</p>
40.	<p>64 Skill Development "Skill India" mission seeks to capitalise our demographic advantage. Since its launch, the National Skill Development Mission has created an elaborate skilling eco-system and imparted training to 76 lakh youth. We want to bring entrepreneurship to the doorsteps of youth through Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY). We have decided to set up 1500 Multi Skill Training Institutes across the country. I am setting aside an amount of ₹1,700 crore for these initiatives.</p>	<p>Government has modified the guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) for four years from 2016-2020 to make it more effective, transparent and beneficiary oriented. Modification of the scheme was done on the basis of plethora of suggestions received from various stakeholders and inter-ministerial consultation. The modified PMKVY (2016-2020) enables a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training for securing employment and a better livelihood under three key components namely; fresh training Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and special project. The objective of this Scheme is to encourage and promote Skill Development by aligning itself with Common Norms in terms of ensuring standardization and consistency in the structure of skill training across India. The salient features of the scheme includes NSFQ based quality assurance framework, market relevant training programmes, recognition of prior learning, curriculum alignment, national certification, employable skills, placements etc. This scheme promotes inclusively with the objective to safeguard the skilling needs of differently abled persons as well as living in difficult geographical pockets. PMKVY has target to provide skilling to one crore people (60 lakh under Fresh Training and 40 lakh under RPL) over the four years (2016-20) with an outlay of ₹ 12,000 crore.</p>
	<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship]</p>	<p>Work in progress</p>
41.	<p>65 We have decided to set up a National Board for Skill Development Certification in partnership with the industry and academia. We propose to further scale up Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna to skill one crore youth over the next three years.</p>	<p>EFC is under circulation. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) Scheme have been approved and notified on 13.07.2016. Scheme has targeted to provide skilling to 1 crore people over the 4 year (2016-20) with an outlay of ₹ 12,000 crore.</p>
	<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship]</p>	<p>Work in progress</p>
42.	<p>66 Entrepreneurship Education and Training will be provided in 2200 colleges, 300 schools, 50 Government ITIs and 50 Vocational Training Centres through Massive Open Online Courses. Aspiring entrepreneurs, particularly</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Scheme formally christened as Pradhan Mantri YUVA (Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyan) Yojana and launched in November, 2016. ◆ The Institutions for housing the National E-hub and 5 Regional E-hubs under scheme, identified.

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	<p>those from remote parts of the country, will be connected to mentors and credit markets.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Skill Development & Entrepreneurship]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Agreements with the Wadhvani Operating Foundation (WOF), the Knowledge Partner, in respect of its contribution under the Scheme, being finalized. ◆ A total of 260 Projects Institutes of different categories, empanelled so far. ◆ The process of empanelling another about 100 Institutions and 139 Government Industrial Training Institutes underway. ◆ The National Project Director, E-Hubs has been selected. ◆ The recruitment process for other Positions at the National E-hub for 2016-17 is under process. ◆ The selection of Organisations constituting Monitoring and Evaluation Unit and Financial Management Unit is under progress.
		Work in progress
43.	<p>67 Job Creation In order to incentivize creation of new jobs in the formal sector, Government of India will pay the Employee Pension Scheme contribution of 8.33% for all new employees enrolling in EPFO for the first three years of their employment. This will incentivize the employersto recruit unemployed persons and also to bring into the books the informal employees. In order to channelize this intervention towards the target group of semi-skilled and unskilled workers, the scheme will be applicable to those with salary up to ₹15,000 per month. I have made a budget provision of ₹1,000 crore for this scheme.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Labour & Employment]</p>	<p>The guidelines for implementation of scheme were finalized in consultation with Ministry of Finance and released on 09th August, 2016. EPFO has got the software developed for implementation of the Scheme and is now currently operational for direct benefits to employers. A few employers have already claimed benefits under the scheme in the reimbursement mode. A sum of ₹ 124.9 crore has been transferred to EPFO for the PMRPY scheme and ₹ 30 crore transferred to EPFO from MoLE funds for the textile component (PMRPY scheme of Ministry of Textiles) within the overall budgetary allocation of M/o Labour & Employment.</p>
		Work in progress
44.	<p>68 Further, the Finance Bill, 2016 proposes to broaden and liberalize the scope of the employment generation incentive available under Section 80JJAA of the Income Tax Act. The deduction will be available not only to assesseees deriving income from manufacture of goods in a factory but to all assesseees who are subject to statutory audit under the Act. Thus, a deduction of 30% of the emoluments paid to such employees can be claimed for three years. The minimum number of days for which they should be employed during the year is proposed to be reduced from 300 to 240 days. No deduction will, however, be admissible in respect of employees whose monthly emoluments exceed ₹25,000. Also, no deduction will be admissible in respect of employees for whom the Government is paying the entire EPS contribution.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>Necessary amendments in the Income Tax Act has been made through Finance Act, 2016</p>
		Action completed

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45.	69	A National Career Service was launched in July, 2015. Already 35 million jobs seekers have registered on this platform. We propose to make Model Career Centres operational by the end of 2016-17. We also propose to interlink State Employment Exchanges with the National Career Service platform.	The Inter-Ministerial Appraisal Committee had approved 103 Model Career Centres (including 7 without any funding requirement) and funds have been released to all the centres. 45 Model Centres are functional with a young professional deployed in each. The States are being pursued for operationalization of the remaining Centres. Letters have been sent from Secretary (L&E) to State Secretaries of Labour & Employment to expedite operationalization. The Scheme guidelines for interlinking employment exchanges to the NCS and for organizing job fairs was circulated to States. Proposals from 16 states have been processed for release of funds. Supplementary funds are being sought at RE stage for release to other States. The Ministry has organized 100 job fairs at its field offices since April, 2016.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Labour & Employment]	Work in progress
46.	70	Retail Trade is the largest service sector employer in the country. Many more jobs can be created in this sector, provided the regulations are simplified. If Shopping Malls are kept open all seven days of the week, why not the small and medium shops? These shops should be given the choice to remain open on all seven days of the week on voluntary basis. The interest of the workers in terms of mandatory weekly holiday, number of working hours per day, etc., of course, have to be protected. We propose to circulate a Model Shops and Establishments Bill which can be adopted by the State Governments on voluntary basis.	The bill has been circulated to all states. The adoption of the Bill is voluntary in nature as per the requirement of the States/UTs. Government of Rajasthan has informed that they have initiated exercise for amendments in the Rajasthan Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, 1958. Secretary (L&E) and Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Labour & Employment have requested Chief Secretaries of States/UTs and Chief Ministers respectively for consideration and adoption of the said model bill as its provision are as per the requirement of that State/UTs.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Labour & Employment]	Action completed
47.	72	In the road sector, there were more than 70 projects that were languishing at the beginning of the year, due to legacy factors. Aggregate length of these projects was about 8,300 kms involving more than ₹1 lakh crore investment. With exemplary and proactive interventions, nearly 85% of these projects have been put back on track.	The Ministry and NHAI are monitoring the languishing projects very rigorously. Wherever feasible one time fund infusion by NHAI is being done to revive languishing Projects. For any languishing highway project in BOT Toll / Annuity mode that has achieved at least 50% physical completion and it is also established that infusion of moderate funding can quickly bring this project to completion, NHAI provides financial assistance to such a project. The assistance is on a loan basis at Bank rate +2%. At present the funds are being arranged through the common fund available with NHAI for development of roads. Efforts are being made to salvage the languishing projects. Wherever it would not be possible to do so, necessary actions shall be taken up to terminate such contracts forthwith and initiate process for re-award them. With the Ministry's and NHAI's pro-active initiatives, it has been possible to reduce the numbers of languishing projects significantly; at present, there are only 10 numbers of languishing projects.
			Work in progress
48.	73	India's highest ever kilometres of new highways were awarded in 2015. At the same time, India's	The total proposed Annual Plan outlay of the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways for 2016-17 is ₹ 55,000 crore,

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		<p>highest ever production of motor vehicles was achieved in 2015. This is a sign of growth in the economy; but it presents a challenge also. Therefore, we have speeded up the process of road construction. I have proposed an allocation of ₹55,000 crore in the Budget for Roads and Highways. This will be further topped up by additional ₹15,000 crore to be raised by NHAI through bonds. Thus the total investment in the road sector, including PMGSY allocation, would be ₹97,000 crore during 2016-17.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Road Transport & Highways,]</p>	<p>comprising of ₹ 54,800 crore for Roads Sector and ₹ 200 crore for Transport Sector. In addition, NHAI is proposed to be authorized to generate Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources of ₹ 59,279 crore through market borrowings during 2016-17.</p> <p>NHAI has raised ₹ 2,471 crore through 54 EC Bonds and ₹ 10,000 crore (EPFO) through taxable bonds upto September, 2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>									
49.	74	Together with the capital expenditure of the Railways, the total outlay on roads and railways will be ₹2,18,000 crore in 2016-17.	To be read with para No. 73.									
50.	75	<p>We further expect to approve nearly 10,000 kms of National Highways in 2016-17. This will be much higher than in the two previous years. The pace of completion of road projects will also rise to nearly 10,000 kms in 2016-17. In addition, nearly 50,000 kms of State highways will also be taken up for up-gradation as National Highways.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Road Transport & Highways]</p>	<p>The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways proposes to set up an ambitious target of 25,000 km road length for award and about 15,000 km for construction during 2016-17. This is significantly higher than achievements of 10,098 km of award and 6,029 km completion achieved during 2015-16.</p> <p>The status of award and completion of construction during September, 2016 vis-a-vis targets set forth for 2016-17 are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Length in km</th> <th>Target for 2016-17</th> <th>Achievement till September, 2016</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Award of works</td> <td>25000</td> <td>3969</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completion of construction</td> <td>10000</td> <td>2979</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Against the target of upgradation of about 50,000 kms. of State Roads as new NHs, the Ministry has approved about 44,803 km length of State roads as new NHs subject to outcome of their DPRs upto September, 2016</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>	Length in km	Target for 2016-17	Achievement till September, 2016	Award of works	25000	3969	Completion of construction	10000	2979
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51.	77	<p>Passenger traffic on our roads has to be made more efficient for the benefit of the common man and the middle class. This is a totally unreformed sector which suffers from several impediments. Abolition of permit-raj will be our medium term goal. Government will enact necessary amendments in the Motor Vehicles Act and open up the road transport sector in the passenger segment. An enabling ecosystem will be provided for the States which will have the choice of adopting the new legal framework. Entrepreneurs will be able to operate buses on various routes, subject to certain efficiency and safety norms. The major benefits of this game changing initiative will be provision of more efficient public transport</p>	<p>Keeping in view the grim Road Safety scenario and the need to improve road safety and ease of transport, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways constituted a Group of State Transport Ministers (GoM) under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for PWD and Transport, Government of Rajasthan to deliberate on the issues facing the transport sector in the country in February, 2016. The GoM was mandated to examine the best practices in the road transport sector with a view to improve safety and mobility and to suggest actionable measures for implementation. The GoM is of the view that there is need for urgent changes in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 pending the finalization of the Road Transport and Safety Bill, to address safety and efficiency issues in the Transport sector. Based on the recommendations of the GoM, the Cabinet note for amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 was approved by Cabinet in its meeting dated 3rd August, 2016. The Motor</p>									

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		<p>facilities, greater public convenience, new investment in this moribund sector, creation of new jobs for our youth, growth of start-up entrepreneurs and other multiplier effects. These measures will take us faster down the road to development.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Road Transport & Highways]</p>	<p>vehicle Amendment Bill, 2016 was introduced in the Lok Sabha for consideration and passing on 9th August, 2016. The Bill has been referred to the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture for examination and report.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
52.	78	<p>In 2015, India's major ports have handled the highest ever quality of cargo. We have also added the highest ever capacity in major ports. We have started a series of measures for modernizing the ports and increasing their efficiency. The Sagarmala project has already been rolled out. We are planning to develop new greenfield ports both in the eastern and western coasts of the country. The work on the National Waterways is also being expedited. ₹800 crore has been provided for these initiatives.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Shipping]</p>	<p>Modernisation of ports: 60 out of the 116 recommendations of the Bench Marking Study for 12 major ports have been implemented so far. The remaining recommendations are at various stages of implementation and are being closely monitored. All the recommendations are to be implemented by December, 2019.</p> <p>Sagarmala Project: National Perspective Plan for Sagarmala Programme has been approved by the National Sagarmala Apex Committee on 09.04.2016. Sagarmala Development Company (SDC) incorporated on 31.08.2016 after obtaining Cabinet approval on 20.07.2016.</p> <p>New greenfield ports: 3 new greenfield Major Ports viz. Sagar, Enayam and Vadhavan are at various stages of implementation. In the case of Sagar Port, the EFC has appraised the project in its meeting held on 5.8.2016 and recommended it for approval of grant for creation of basic infrastructure. The State Government of West Bengal is being pursued for its commitments as per EFC stipulation. In the case of Enayam Port, 1st container terminal is to be commissioned by July, 2020. Completion of Phase-I of Vadhavan Port is expected by 30.11.2021.</p> <p>National Waterways: National Waterways Act 2016 has come into force w.e.f. 12.4.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
53.	79	<p>In the civil aviation sector, the Government is drawing up an action plan for revival of unserved and underserved airports. There are about 160 airports and air strips with State Governments which can be revived at an indicative cost of ₹50 crore to ₹100 crore each. We will partner with the State Governments to develop some of these airports for regional connectivity. Similarly, 10 of the 25 non-functional air strips with the Airport Authority of India will also be developed.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Civil Aviation]</p>	<p>It is proposed to revive 50 air strips and air ports out of 160 over a period of four years at a total cost of Rs 4500 crore. EFC has approved the project proposal. Note for CCEA meeting has been sent.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
54.	80	<p>India is blessed with rich natural resources including oil and gas. However, their discovery and exploitation has been below our potential. Imports of hydrocarbons occupy a large share of India's total imports. There is a situation of rising demand, near stagnation in production and consequent rapid increase in imports. As</p>	<p>Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas had notified on 21.3.2016 the relevant policy guidelines on pricing regime, titled, "Marketing including pricing freedom for the gas to be produced from Discoveries in Deepwater, Ultra Deepwater and High Pressure-High Temperature areas"</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>

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		<p>part of our drive towards self-sufficiency, the Government is considering to incentivise gas production from deep-water, ultra deep-water and high pressure-high temperature areas, which are presently not exploited on account of higher cost and higher risks. A proposal is under consideration for new discoveries and areas which are yet to commence production, first, to provide calibrated marketing freedom; and second, to do so at a pre-determined ceiling price to be discovered on the principle of landed price of alternative fuels.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas]</p>	
55.	82	<p>In the power sector, we need to diversify the sources of power generation for long term stability. Government is drawing up a comprehensive plan, spanning next 15 to 20 years, to augment the investment in nuclear power generation. Budgetary allocation up to ₹3,000 crore per annum, together with public sector investments, will be leveraged to facilitate the required investment for this purpose.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Power D/o Atomic Energy]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) has drawn up a roadmap for 10 indigenous 700 MW Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors to be set up over the next 10-15 years. ◆ The Atomic Energy Commission has approved the proposal and recommended to approach the Cabinet Committee on Security. A draft Cabinet Note (DCN) was circulated amongst nodal Ministries as part of inter-ministerial consultations. Some Ministries have already concurred in with the proposal contained in the DCN. ◆ NPCIL has been requested to prepare DPR for the proposed Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors. ◆ NPCIL is in final stages of negotiations with its Russian counterparts for establishing KKNPP 5&6 at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu. The General Framework Agreement for the same is expected to be completed by the end of January, 2017". Government may have to allocate US\$80 million (₹ 544 crore approx..) for KKNPP 5&6. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
56.	83	<p>To augment infrastructure spending further, Government will permit mobilisation of additional finances to the extent of ₹31,300 crore by NHAI, PFC, REC, IREDA, NABARD and Inland Water Authority through raising of Bonds during 2016-17.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Road, Transport and Highways, M/o Power, M/o New & Renewable Energy , M/o Shipping]</p>	<p>Ministry of Road Transport & Highways: Target set forth for market borrowing by NHAI to generate IEBR of ₹ 59,279 crore during 2016-17.</p> <p>Ministry of Power:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ₹5000 crore bonds (out of total ₹31300 crore) is to be raised by Power Finance Corporation (PFC) for meeting the requirements of flagship schemes of Ministry of Power. ◆ The terms and conditions of bonds and the letter of comfort for servicing of bonds were finalised in October, 2016. ◆ PFC has been advised to raise bonds in five tranches by March, 2017. ◆ A sanction for ₹ 1000 crore has been issued on 21.12.2016 to PFC for release of funds from the proceeds of bonds to be raised to REC for the scheme DDUGJY.

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57.	<p data-bbox="188 842 794 1025">84 Our private sector plays an important role in the development of infrastructure, many of which are implemented in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. I would like to announce three new initiatives to reinvigorate this sector.</p> <p data-bbox="188 1066 794 1223">(i) A Public Utility (Resolution of Disputes) Bill will be introduced during 2016-17 to streamline institutional arrangements for resolution of disputes in infrastructure related construction contracts, PPP and public utility contracts;</p> <p data-bbox="188 1352 794 1509">(ii) Guidelines for renegotiation of PPP Concession Agreements will be issued, keeping in view the long term nature of such contracts and potential uncertainties of the real economy, without compromising transparency;</p> <p data-bbox="188 1550 794 1729">(iii) A new credit rating system for infrastructure projects which gives emphasis to various in-built credit enhancement structures will be developed, instead of relying upon a standard perception of risk which often result in mispriced loans.</p> <p data-bbox="240 1769 608 1827">[Nodal Ministries/Departments: I& E Division(DEA)]</p>	<p data-bbox="799 232 1497 519">Ministry of New & Renewable Energy: Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs vide its O.M. dated 03.10.2016 has conveyed its approval regarding raising of EBR amounting to ₹ 31,300 crore to augment infrastructure spending. As per this approval, IREDA is issuing bonds of ₹ 4000 crore for Grid Interactive Renewable Power, Off-Grid/Distributed & Decentralized Renewable Power and for Investment in Corporation and Autonomous Bodies.</p> <p data-bbox="799 524 1497 775">Ministry of Shipping: Draft Regulation finalised in consultation with Department of Economic Affairs and Department of Expenditure has been vetted by the Legislative Department. The same is under further process in the Ministry of Shipping. Department of Economic Affairs has approved the raising of ₹1000 crore bonds by the Inland Water Authority on 3.10.2016.</p> <p data-bbox="1273 779 1497 806" style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p> <p data-bbox="799 1066 1497 1317">A meeting under the chair of Finance Minister with the Ministers for Road Transport & Highways, Shipping, Power, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Railways was held to discuss 'Dispute Resolution Mechanism for Public Contracts' on 7.9.2016 and in pursuance to the suggestions received in the meeting, the work related to changes in the Arbitration and Reconciliation Act, 1996 to make arbitration as a mechanism for dispute resolution, has been initiated.</p> <p data-bbox="799 1352 1497 1447">Proposed guidelines for the road sector were conveyed to MoRTH and they were requested to obtain required approvals to amend the Master Concession Agreement.</p> <ul data-bbox="863 1482 1497 1921" style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consultation between Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs) and stakeholders like RBI, SEBI, PFRDA, IRDA, IDFs and Banks was arranged to develop such a product. The product has been developed by the CRAs as a rating scale that will indicate the Expected Loss (EL) that could be incurred by an investor/lender over the life of the debt instrument. ◆ Regulatory Filing of the new product with SEBI has been completed by the CRAs. The product will be initially for post-CoD projects in the Road and Power Sectors where it has been tested rigorously. ◆ CRAs have sent a joint communication to PFRDA and IRDAI informing them about the new ratings scale and requesting recognition of the scale. <p data-bbox="1273 1926 1497 1953" style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
58.	<p data-bbox="188 1989 794 2049">85 I would like to announce further reforms in our FDI policy. The changes proposed are in the</p>	

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	<p>areas of insurance and pension, Asset Reconstruction Companies, Stock Exchanges, etc. Details of the changes are given in Annex I of the Budget Speech.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: right;">Annex-I</p> <p>PROPOSED CHANGES/REFORMS IN FDI AND RELATED POLICIES</p>	
(i)	<p>Foreign investment will be allowed in the insurance and pension sectors in the automatic route up to 49% subject to the extant guidelines on Indian management and control to be verified by the Regulators.</p>	<p>Insurance: Indian Insurance Companies (Foreign Investment) Amendment Rules, 2016 notified on 16.03.2016. FDI Press Note No. 1 of 2016 issued by DIPP on 23.03.2016. FEMA notification issued by RBI on 30.03.2016.</p> <p>Pension: FDI Press Note No. 2 of 2016 issued by DIPP on 23.3.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
(ii)	<p>100% FDI in Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) will be permitted through automatic route. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) will be allowed up to 100% of each tranche in securities receipts issued by ARCs subject to sectoral caps.</p>	<p>Press Note 4 (2016) have been issued by DIPP and RBI has published the FEMA Notification 372 on 27.10.2016 for FDI in ARC.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
(iii)	<p>Investment limit for foreign entities in Indian stock exchanges will be enhanced from 5 to 15% on par with domestic institutions. This will enhance global competitiveness of Indian stock exchanges and accelerate adoption of best-in-class technology and global market practices.</p>	<p>Draft FEMA Notification was received from RBI. Comments of DEA have been conveyed. Amendment to SEBI Regulations will be issued subsequent to FEMA notification.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
(iv)	<p>The existing 24% limit for investment by FPIs in Central Public Sector Enterprises, other than Banks, listed in stock exchanges, will be increased to 49% to obviate the need for prior approval of Government for increasing the FPI investment.</p>	<p>Necessary guidelines have been issued.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
(v)	<p>The basket of eligible FDI instruments will be expanded to include hybrid instruments subject to certain conditions.</p>	<p>The Cabinet Note on the subject is being finalized in consultation with RBI</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
(vi)	<p>FDI will be allowed beyond the 18 specified NBFC activities in the automatic route in other activities which are regulated by financial sector regulators.</p>	<p>Pursuant to Cabinet approval of the Cabinet Note, RBI has published the FEMA Notification No. 375 dated 09.09.2016 for FDI in other financial services. DIPP has also issued Press Note 6 / 2016 in this regard.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
(vii)	<p>With a view to promote Make in India and following the practices in advanced countries, foreign investors will be accorded Residency Status subject to certain conditions. Currently, these investors are granted business visa only up to 5 years at a time.</p>	<p>Ministry of Home Affairs vide Circular dated 17.10.2016 conveyed Government's approval to grant of Permanent Residency Status to foreign investors fulfilling the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) Making an investment of a minimum of ₹ 10 crore to be brought within 18 months or ₹ 25 crore to be brought within 36 months under Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) route.</p> <p>(ii) The foreign investment should result in generating employment to at least 20 resident Indian in every financial year".</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>

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(viii)	<p>In order to ensure effective implementation of Bilateral Investment Treaties signed by India with other countries, I propose to introduce a Centre State Investment Agreement. This will ensure fulfilment of the obligations of the State Governments under these Treaties. States which opt to sign these Agreements will be seen as more attractive destinations by foreign investors.</p> <p>All these decisions will facilitate ease of doing business for foreign investors and their domestic recipients.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Public Enterprises, D/o Financial Services, D/o Economic Affairs, MHA, D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion]</p>	<p>Inter-ministerial consultations are being held for finalizing the Cabinet Note.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
59.	<p>86 The duty drawback scheme has been widened and deepened to include more products and countries. The Government will continue to take measures to support the export sector.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Commerce D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>The scheme has been widened and deepened to include more product lines.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed.</p>
60.	<p>87 Our FDI policy has to address the requirements of farmers and food processing industry. A lot of fruits and vegetables grown by our farmers either do not fetch the right prices or fail to reach the markets. Food processing industry and trade should be more efficient. 100% FDI will be allowed through FIPB route in marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India. This will benefit farmers, give impetus to food processing industry and create vast employment opportunities.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Industrial Policy & Promotion]</p>	<p>On 20.06.2016, Government decided that 100% FDI shall be allowed under Government approval route in trading of Food products manufactured and/or produced in India. Press Note 5(2016) dated 24.06.2016 has been issued by DIPP in this regard.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
61.	<p>88 A new policy for management of Government investment in Public Sector Enterprises, including disinvestment and strategic sale, has been approved. We have to leverage the assets of CPSEs for generation of resources for investment in new projects. We will encourage CPSEs to divest individual assets like land, manufacturing units, etc. to release their asset value for making investment in new projects. The NITI Aayog will identify the CPSEs for strategic sale.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: NITI Aayog,</p>	<p>CCEA in its meeting held on 17.2.2016 approved proposal relating to laying down procedure and mechanism for strategic disinvestment of CPSEs. NITI Aayog has been mandated to identify CPSEs for strategic disinvestment. Requisite instructions in this regard has been issued on 29.2.2016 to all concerned.</p> <p>NITI Aayog has submitted two tranches of recommendations relating to strategic disinvestment of CPSEs. Core Group of Secretaries on Disinvestment (CGD) have deliberated on NITI Aayog's recommendations. CCEA Note seeking in-principle approval on First and Second tranche</p>

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	D/o Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM)]	<p>recommendations of NITI Aayog on strategic disinvestment of CPSEs, incorporating the recommendations of CGD, was sent to Cabinet Secretariat on 17th October, 2016. The CCEA in its meeting held on 27th October, 2016, has approved, 'in-principle' the proposal for strategic disinvestment of CPSEs.</p> <p>Administrative Ministries have been requested to initiate the process of strategic disinvestment of the CPSEs for which 'in-principle' approval has been accorded by CCEA. For the purpose of uniformity and efficient implementation of strategic disinvestment transactions, the 'flow of activities' to be completed within a specified time in respect of disinvestment of Government equity as well as disinvestment of equity of parent CPSE subsidiary, and sale of units of CPSEs has been prepared.</p>
		Work in progress
62.	<p>89 We will adopt a comprehensive approach for efficient management of Government investment in CPSEs by addressing issues such as capital restructuring, dividend, onus shares, etc. The Department of Disinvestment is being re-named as the "Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM)".</p>	<p>The Department has been renamed as Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) vide Notification dated 14.04.2016.</p> <p>To ensure efficient management of Govt's investment in CPSEs, the Guidelines on "Capital Restructuring of CPSEs" have been issued on 27th May, 2016 which supersede all previously issued guidelines by various Ministries/ Departments.</p>
	<p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM)]</p>	Action completed
63.	<p>90 Financial Sector Reforms</p> <p>A vibrant financial sector is of critical importance to the growth of every economy. In my last two Budgets, I had announced several measures in this regard. I would now like to announce the following initiatives:</p> <p>(i) A systemic vacuum exists with regard to bankruptcy situations in financial firms. A comprehensive Code on Resolution of Financial Firms will be introduced as a Bill in the Parliament during 2016-17. This Code will provide a specialised resolution mechanism to deal with bankruptcy situations in banks, insurance companies and financial sector entities. This Code, together with the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2015, when enacted, will provide a comprehensive resolution mechanism for our economy.</p> <p>(ii) The RBI Act 1934, is being amended to provide statutory basis for a Monetary Policy Framework and a Monetary Policy Committee through the Finance Bill 2016. A committee-based approach will add lot of value and transparency to monetary policy decisions.</p> <p>(iii) A Financial Data Management Centre under the aegis of the Financial Stability Development</p>	<p>The draft of the proposed law is under vetting by Ministry of Law and Justice. The proposal would be brought before the Cabinet and the Bill will be introduced in the Parliament soon.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p> <p>MPC has been constituted and it is now functional.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p> <p>◆ Draft Cabinet Note (DCN) on setting up of Non-statutory Financial Data Management Centre</p>

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	Council (FSDC) will be set up to facilitate integrated data aggregation and analysis in the financial sector.	<p>(FDMC) was circulated and comments received. On the basis of feedback received, Hon'ble FM has approved the setting up of a Statutory FDMC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A Committee has been set up to suggest a draft FDMC Bill. The Committee has submitted its report along with a draft bill titled 'Financial Data Management Centre Bill 2016". The draft Bill is proposed to be placed in public domain. ◆ Once the Draft Cabinet Note and the Draft Bill is finalised, the same will be circulated afresh for finalisation. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
(iv)	To improve greater retail participation in Government securities, RBI will facilitate their participation in the primary and secondary markets through stock exchanges and access to NDS-OM trading platform.	<p>RBI has conveyed that as first step towards allowing retail participation in primary market, RBI has allowed the stock exchanges to act as receiving office for the Sovereign Gold Bond issuances. Further, RBI is in the process of allowing the stock exchanges to submit aggregated bids received from individuals in the non-competitive bidding for G-Sec and T-Bills in E-Kuber. Exchanges have been advised to get in touch with their technical team to discuss the operational and risk management aspects.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action partially completed</p>
(v)	New derivative products will be developed by SEBI in the Commodity Derivatives market.	<p>Necessary enabling circular issued by SEBI on 28.9.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
(vi)	To facilitate deepening of corporate bond market, a number of measures will be undertaken, details of which are given in Annex II of the Budget Speech. The enactment of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code would provide a major boost to the development of the corporate bond market.	
Annex-II		
(a)	LIC of India will set up a dedicated fund to provide credit enhancement to infrastructure projects. The fund will help in raising the credit rating of bonds floated by infrastructure companies and facilitate investment from long term investors.	<p>The dedicated fund is now being set up by a SPV of IFCL; the other contributors being LIC, GIC, SBI, PNB, PFC and IREDA</p>
(b)	RBI will issue guidelines to encourage large borrowers to access a certain portion of their financing needs through market mechanism instead of the banks.	<p>Guidelines on the 'Framework for enhancing credit supply through Market Mechanism' has been issued on 25.08.2016</p>
(c)	Investment basket of foreign portfolio investors will be expanded to include unlisted debt securities and pass through securities issued by securitisation SPVs.	<p>The necessary FEMA notification was published in the Gazette on 27th October, 2016 (No.FEMA.372/ 2016-RB).</p>
(d)	For developing an enabling eco system for the private placement market in corporate bonds, an electronic auction platform will be introduced by SEBI for primary debt offer.	<p>Operationalised on 1.7.2016</p>
(e)	A complete information repository for corporate bonds, covering both primary and secondary	<p>To be implemented in two phases - the secondary market repository has been operationalised on 01.07.2016.</p>

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	market segments will be developed jointly by RBI and SEBI.	Phase II (primary issuances repository) is to be implemented.
	(f) A framework for an electronic platform for repo market in corporate bonds will be developed by RBI.	SEBI vide letter dated 08.07.2016 has sent the final report on Electronic platform for repo market in corporate bonds, along with its comments to RBI. On 25.08.2016, RBI has announced that they will issue the necessary guidelines in consultation with all the stakeholders. Work in progress
	(vii) To tackle the problem of stressed assets in the banking sector, Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs) have a very important role. I therefore, propose to make necessary amendments in the SARFAESI Act 2002 to enable the sponsor of an ARC to hold up to 100% stake in the ARC and permit non-institutional investors to invest in Securitization Receipts.	The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debt Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill, 2016 for the proposed amendments in SARFAESI Act, 2002 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 01.08.2016 and by the Rajya Sabha on 08.08.2016 and Notification has been issued on 16.8.2016. Action completed
	(viii) In the recent past, there have been rising instances of people in various parts of the country being defrauded by illicit deposit taking schemes. The worst victims of these schemes are the poor and the financially illiterate. The operation of such schemes are often spread over many States. I, therefore, propose to bring in comprehensive Central legislation in 2016-17 to deal with the menace of such schemes.	In a meeting held on 2.11.2016 under the Chairmanship of Finance Minister, it was decided to modify the draft Bill and to place the final draft on the DFS' website for wider consultation and thereafter to finalize the Bill. Based on the comments received and further consultations with the stakeholders, the Draft Bill has been modified and has been uploaded on the website on 17.11.2016 for public comments. Comments received from stake holders and public are being collated and the draft Cabinet Note is likely to be finalized. Work in progress
	(ix) I also propose to amend the SEBI Act 1992 in the coming year to provide for more members and benches of the Securities Appellate Tribunal.	Inter-ministerial consultations are being held to finalise the draft Cabinet Note. Work in progress
	[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Corporate Affairs, FSDC (DEA) FM Division (DEA), CDM (DEA), D/o Financial Services,	
64.	91 As the Honourable Members are well aware, the strength of the financial sector is dependent upon a strong and well-functioning Banking system. We already have a comprehensive 'Plan For Revamping of Public Sector Banks', INDRADHANUSH, which is under implementation. We are now confronted with the problem of stressed assets in Public Sector Banks, which is a legacy from the past. Several steps have already been taken in this regard. We are not interfering in lending and personnel matters of the Banks. Structural issues have been addressed in various sectors	Capital infusion in PSBs is being done as per the INDRADHANUSH plan. The Government has decided to allocate funds to the tune of ₹ 22,915 crore in 13 PSBs, of which 75% is marked for infusion immediately and remaining will be infused based on achievement of certain performance indicators by the banks. Action completed

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		like Power, Coal, Highways, Sugar and Steel. The Banks are putting in special efforts to effect recoveries, with a focus on reviving stalled projects.	
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Financial Services]	
65.	92	To support the Banks in these efforts as well as to support credit growth, I have proposed an allocation of ₹25,000 crore in BE 2016-17 towards recapitalisation of Public Sector Banks. If additional capital is required by these Banks, we will find the resources for doing so. We stand solidly behind these Banks.	This is an ongoing process. No specific time line need be set. The Government has decided to allocate funds to the tune of ₹ 22,915 crore in 13 PSBs, of which 75% is marked for infusion immediately and remaining will be infused based on achievement of certain performance indicators by the banks.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services, Budget Division(DEA)]	Action completed
66.	93	Our Public Sector Banks will have to be strong and competitive. The Bank Board Bureau will be operationalized during 2016-17 and a roadmap for consolidation of Public Sector Banks will be spelt out. The process of transformation of IDBI Bank has already started. Government will take it forward and also consider the option of reducing its stake to below 50%.	Bank Board Bureau has been operationalized since 1st April, 2016. Cabinet has given in principle approval to negotiate merger of SBI Associates Banks and Bhartiya Mahila Bank with SBI on 15.6.2016. Road map for consolidation of banks is being drawn up in consultation with concerned agencies.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services]	Action completed
67.	94	For speedier resolution of stressed assets, the Debt Recovery Tribunals will be strengthened with focus on improving the existing infrastructure, including computerised processing of court cases, to support reduction in the number of hearings and faster disposal of cases.	As announced by Hon'ble Finance Minister in the last budget speech, the RDDB & FI Act and the SARFAESI Act were amended through the Act titled " The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 2016". The amendments, inter alia, includes (i) expeditious adjudication of recovery applications; (ii) priority to secured creditors; (iii) debenture trustees as financial institutions; (iv) registration of security interest; (v) conferment of powers upon the Reserve Bank of India to regulate Asset Reconstruction Companies in a changing business environment; (vi) enabling timeline for taking possession of electronic filing of recovery applications. The amended Act would facilitate expeditious disposal of recovery applications and would help banks/financial institutions to recover debts from the borrowers and reduce the level of non-performing assets, enhance the efficiency of Tribunals and help in smooth functioning of the Tribunals. Harmonisation of provisions of Insolvency and bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) with the provisions of the SARFAESI and the RDDB & FI Act will help to improve the credit and recovery environment. Giving priority to secured creditor will result in growth of credit which in turn will create wealth and will generate employment. The scope of the registration system is being expanded to include all secured credit
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services]	

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		<p>extended by all secured creditor to create national database. To strengthen the tribunals, Government is providing appropriate physical and ICT infrastructure and filling up vacancies of Presiding Officers and also providing training to DRT officials and staff for capacity building. Recently, Seminar on Debt Recovery also conducted with Chairpersons of DRATs, Presiding Officers of DRTs, IBA & Bank representative.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
68.	<p>95 The Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched for the benefit of bottom of the pyramid entrepreneurs. Banks and NBFC-MFIs have reported that the amount sanctioned under PMMY had reached about ₹One lakh crore to over 2.5 crore borrowers by early February this year. I propose to increase the target next year to ₹1,80,000 crore.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services]</p>	<p>Targets for 2016-17 for banks and MFIs have been communicated. Weekly monitoring is undertaken by DFS through the portal and VC.</p> <p>During the current year (2016-17), loans under PMMY to the tune of ₹ 81721.09 crore have been sanctioned. Disbursement target of ₹1,80,000 crore under PMMY is expected to be achieved by the end of financial year.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
69.	<p>96 To provide better access to financial services, especially in rural areas, we will undertake a massive nationwide rollout of ATMs and Micro ATMs in Post Offices over the next three years.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services Department of Post]</p>	<p>Department of Posts:</p> <p>The IT Modernization Project is in implementation stage. Under this Project, Core Banking Service is also being implemented. Department has planned to setup 1000 ATMs. As of now, 968 ATMs have been installed across the country.</p> <p>As far as provision of Micro ATMs in rural areas is concerned, the handheld devices, which are going to be supplied under Rural Information and Communication Technology, are micro ATM specification compliant and can work as micro ATM if required. Micro ATM does perform all the business of ATM except cash transaction which is done manually. The Handheld devices used for RICT technology will generate withdrawal/deposit slip electronically and can generate the statement of transactions done by the customer.</p> <p>Under the RICT Project, supply of handheld devices to Branch Post Offices has started. So far, 20945 RICT handheld devices have been dispatched to Gramin Dak Sewak Post offices in six pilot circles. (Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh). Roll out of RICT Solution is in progress. So far, 4413 Rural Gramin Dak Sewak Post offices have been rolled out. Roll out to all 1,29,323 GDS Post Offices will be taken up in a phased manner.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
70.	<p>97 Public shareholding in Government-owned companies is a means of ensuring higher levels of transparency and accountability. To promote this objective, the general insurance companies owned by the Government will be listed in the stock exchanges.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Financial Services]</p>	<p>The four Public Sector General Insurance Companies (PSGICs), namely the New India Assurance Co. Ltd (NIACL), United India Insurance Co. Ltd (UIICL), National Insurance Co. Ltd (NICTL), Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd (OICL) and General Insurance Corporation (GIC) of India have passed appropriate resolutions regarding listing of shares, initial public offering and for raising capital from the market, and conveyed to the Government.</p>

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			<p>Accordingly, the Note for Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs seeking approval to dilute Government shareholding in public sector general insurance companies, in one or more tranches, in the domestic capital market based on SEBI/IRDAI on all applicable rules and regulations and go for IPO for raising capital has been approved. After Inter-Ministerial Consultations, the CCEA Note have been sent to Cabinet Secretariat and PMO for consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
71.	98	<p>Governance and Ease of Doing Business Our Government is giving unparalleled emphasis to good governance with special focus on process reforms, IT-enabled Government processes, etc. The whole idea is to remove the irritants for the public in their interface with Government agencies.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: DeitY, D/o Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances]</p>	<p>Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (DARPG) has taken several measures in this regard, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) "Prime Minister's Awards for Excellence in Public Administration" has been instituted; ii) For improving India's ranking in e-Governance Index, DARPG is hosting knowledge exchanges, technical cooperation activities and capacity building events and workshops; iii) Under Minimum Government-Maximum Governance initiatives, E-Office has been launched in a Mission Mode under the Digital India Programme; iv) On-line grievance redress mechanism called the "Centralised Public Grievances Redress & Monitoring System" (CPGRAMS) has evolved since 2007 linking 142 Central Ministries/ Departments/ organisations and 18000 subordinate users; v) A Mobile App has been launched on 21.10.2015 which allows lodging of public grievances on Android based mobiles. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
72.	99	<p>A Task Force has been constituted for rationalisation of human resources in various Ministries. A comprehensive review and rationalisation of autonomous bodies is also underway.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Personnel & Training NITI Aayog]</p>	<p>The Report of the Task Force on optimization of Human Resources has since been submitted to the Cabinet Secretary.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
73.	100	<p>A critical component of minimum Government and maximum governance is to ensure targeted disbursement of Government subsidies and financial assistance to the actual beneficiaries. Public money should reach the poor and the deserving without any leakage. Three specific initiatives are proposed to achieve this objective.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ First, we will introduce a bill for Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services by using the Aadhar framework. The bill will be introduced in the current Budget Session of the Parliament. The 	<p>Aadhar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 has been enacted, which has come into force w.e.f 12.9.2016 "DBT on pilot basis will start from Rabi Season (October, 2016) and completed by September, 2017.</p>

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◆	<p>Aadhar number or authentication shall not, however, confer any right of citizenship or domicile. A social security platform will be developed using Aadhar to accurately target beneficiaries. This will be a transformative piece of legislation which will benefit the poor and the vulnerable.</p> <p>Second, we have already introduced Direct Benefit Transfer in LPG. Based on this successful experience, we propose to introduce DBT on pilot basis for fertilizer in a few districts across the country, with a view to improving the quality of service delivery to farmers.</p> <p>Third, of the 5.35 lakh Fair Price Shops in the country, automation facilities will be provided in 3 lakh Fair Price Shops by March 2017.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: DeitY (DG, UIDAI), D/o Fertiliser, D/o Food & Public Distribution]</p>	<p>1,77,746 FPSs have already been automated across the country.</p> <p>Department of Fertilizers: To implement the DBT in 16 Districts the following steps have been taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ DBT cell (PMU) has been created in Department of Fertilizer and IT & IEC Consultants are in position. ◆ A Joint Secretary has been appointed as nodal officer. Districts Consultants have been appointed for Pilot Districts. ◆ A help desk comprising of DBT officials and NIC has been formed at Headquarters. ◆ Krishna & West Godavari Districts have started the live run with effect from 1st October 2016. ◆ Procurement of PoS devices for remaining 14 Pilot Districts is in advance stage. ◆ Software for PoS devices has been developed by NIC. ◆ Convened a Conference of Collectors and issued guidelines for DBT rollout on 7.9.2016. Collectors are on board and Joint working groups have been formed in Districts to monitor the master training and Districts to monitor the progress on weekly basis. ◆ Conducted training for master training and Districts consultants of pilot Districts on 6.10.2016. ◆ Retailer's training is ongoing in all pilot Districts. ◆ Agreements signed with UIDAI for access to demographic details beneficiaries on biometric authentication.
		<p>Progress system of subsidy Payment under DBT Framework</p> <p>The Proposed DBT system entails 100% payment of Subsidy to the fertilizer manufacturing companies on the basis of actual sales by the beneficiary. The farmer or buyer's identity is authenticated either through biometric, aadhar based, Unique Identification Number or Voter ID Card or Kisan Credit Card. Preference is given to Aadhar based biometric authentication as this is linked to land record and the soil health card of the farmer. This would enable recommendation of appropriate mix of fertilizers compatible to the soil health profile of the agricultural land held by the beneficiary. However, the recommendation is not binding on the beneficiary and the sale of fertilizer would initially be on a "no denial mode". The sales to the beneficiary are captured through the point of sale (PoS) machine installed at the retailer's end. All the Fertilizer sale transaction are tracked online (company wise, plant wise, head wise, product wise etc.) in the Integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS) and the claims are processed on a weekly basis by the Department of Fertilizers (DOF) and the amount of subsidy is remitted to the company's bank account through electronic mode. The proposed payment process has been approved by Office of Controller General of Accounts.</p>
		<p>Work in progress</p>

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74.	101	We have to bring more transparency and efficiency in Government procurement of goods and services. The Director General of Supplies and Disposal (DGS&D) will establish a technology driven platform to facilitate procurement of goods and services by various Ministries and agencies of the Government.	The first phase of GeM, for common use goods and services for Government buyers, created in association with NeGD (MeitY) is operational from 9th August, 2016. Presently more than 5300 products and hiring of transport services are listed on GeM portal. DGS&D is continuously working on identification of items, drawing of major specifications / parameters, SLAs for Sellers on-boarding on GeM. For best prices procurement, 127 Biddings and 45 RA in products category & 39 Biddings and 25 RA have been successfully conducted. About 1600 Government users have been registered so far.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Commerce(DGS&D)]	Work in progress
75.	102	To remove the difficulties and impediments to ease of doing business, we will introduce a bill to amend the Companies Act, 2013 in the current Budget Session of the Parliament. The Bill would also improve the enabling environment for start-ups. The registration of companies will also be done in one day.	<p data-bbox="911 685 1310 716">Amendment to Companies Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="863 748 1501 808">◆ The Bill to amend the Companies Act, 2013 - Introduced in Lok Sabha on 16.03.2016. <li data-bbox="863 815 1501 936">◆ The Standing Committee on Finance submitted its Report in the Parliament on 7.12.2016. The recommendations of the Committee are being examined. <li data-bbox="863 943 1501 1256">◆ Recently vide Notification No. 936 (E) dated 1.10.2016 notified the Companies (Incorporation) of Fourth Amendment Rules, 2016 thereby prescribing a Simplified Proforma for Incorporating Companies (SPICE) along with e-MOA and e-AOA which shall eliminate the requirement of physically signing the MOA and AOA by the applicant and help entrepreneurs to start business in India, without hassle. More than 90 % of e-forms are processed on the same working day or by the next working day. <li data-bbox="863 1263 1501 1379">◆ On a monthly average, more than 90% of the applications for incorporation of companies are now processed by the end of next working day by the newly set up Central Registration Centre.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Corporate Affairs]	Action partially completed
76.	103	Monitoring of prices of essential commodities is a key element of good governance. A number of measures have been taken to deal with the problem of abrupt increase in prices of pulses. Government has approved creation of buffer stock of pulses through procurement at Minimum Support Price and at market price through Price Stabilisation Fund. This Fund has been provided with a corpus of ₹900 crore to support market interventions.	<p data-bbox="863 1451 1398 1482">Department of Food & Public Distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="863 1489 1501 1572">◆ ₹ 150 crore under Price Stabilisation Fund has already been released for procurement to PSUs viz. SFAC, MMTC, FCI and NAFED. <li data-bbox="863 1579 1501 1639">◆ Out of 18 major procuring States, 15 have adopted Decentralized Procurement. <li data-bbox="863 1646 1501 1677">◆ Matter is being pursued with 3 remaining States. <li data-bbox="863 1684 1501 1805">◆ Out of 18 States, 7 have implemented On-line Procurement Management System, 5 have partially implemented it and 1 State is in the process of implementation. <p data-bbox="863 1812 1286 1843">Department of Consumer Affairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="863 1850 1501 1968">◆ Out of ₹900 crore allocated in BE 2016-17 under PSF, ₹ 899.98 crore, has already been released to SFAC, FCI, NAFED and MMTC for procurement of Rabi pulses and Onion and for import of pulses. <li data-bbox="863 1975 1501 2049">◆ From RMS 2016-17, around 69,050 tonnes of Chana and Masur were procured by NAFED, SFAC and FCI while around 17,748 tonnes of Onions were
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Consumer Affairs] D/o Food & Public Distribution]	

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			<p>procured by SFAC and NAFED.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ MMTC also made contracts for import of around 1.76 lakh tonnes of pulses. ◆ Subsequently, ₹ 500 crore and around ₹ 2000 crore were also allocated under PSF in the 1st & 2nd Supplementary of 2016-17 respectively. As on date, 8.24 lakh tonnes of pulses has been procured or contracted for import by the designated agencies for building the buffer stock of pulses. <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
77.	104	<p>Madam Speaker, for good governance, we have to capitalise on the country's unity in diversity. To strengthen understanding of each other, it is proposed to create a closer engagement between different States and Districts in a structured manner. "Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat" programme will be launched to link States and Districts in an annual programme that connects people through exchanges in areas of language, trade, culture, travel and tourism. We will do this through mutual agreement with participating States and Districts.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Culture]</p>	<p>The Hon'ble Prime Minister during Digital Exhibition - "Uniting India : Sardar Patel" organized by the Ministry of Culture on the occasion of Rashtriya Ekta Diwas, the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in National Science Centre, New Delhi on 31.10.2016 launched a Web Portal on Sardar Patel and a released a booklet on "Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat" scheme. On the occasion Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) signed between some States and Union Territories were also exchanged to undertake activities under Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat. As per Cabinet Secretariat order dated 31.10.2016, M/o Human Resource Development (D/o Higher Education) has now been made the nodal Ministry for Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat. Now, M/o HRD is co-ordinating with other concerned Ministries/Departments to carry out proposed activities under Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat Programme. In this regard, 2nd Rashtriya Sanskriti Mahotsav-2016 was held at New Delhi during 15-24 October 2016 under the patronage of seven Zonal Cultural Centres with an intent to showcase the rich cultural heritage of the Country in all its rich and varied dimensions. Similar Mahotsavs are also proposed to be held at various places of the country viz. Jammu, Twang, Bengaluru and in this series, one Mahotsav is already being held during 17-24 December, 2016 at Varanasi, U.P.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
78.	105	<p>In 2017, the country will celebrate 70th Anniversary of our Independence. We will chalk out milestones for nation's journey beyond the 70th Anniversary of Independence. Dr. Toynbee, the historian, had observed that "a chapter which had a Western beginning will have to have an Indian ending.....". My belief is that the year 2017 will unfold the great historian's dream. Our scheme of "Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat" is part of this vision.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Culture]</p>	<p>The 70th Anniversary of Independence will begin on 15th August, 2017 in the FY 2017-18. Action in this regard will be initiated at appropriate time.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Work in progress</p>
79.	109	<p>This is the last year of the 12th Plan. Successive committees have questioned the merit in having Plan and Non-Plan classification of Government expenditure. A broad</p>	<p>A Committee has been constituted which is working in consultations with States, Ministries and CGA are to finalise various budget and accounting related modalities to adopt the new approach of budgeting and expenditure. Details</p>

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		<p>understanding over the years has been that Plan expenditures are good and Non-Plan expenditures are bad. This results in skewed allocations in the Budget. We need to correct this and give greater focus to Revenue and Capital classification of Government expenditure. We have, therefore, decided that the Plan-Non-Plan classification will be done away with from fiscal 2017-18. The Finance Ministry will closely work with the State Finance Departments to align Central and State Budgets in this matter.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Expenditure, Budget Division(DEA)]</p>	<p>regarding classification of expenditure and budget have been worked out. Necessary guidelines for appraisal of schemes/projects/ creation of new bodies have already been issued to be implemented with immediate effect.</p> <p>The proposal for merger of Plan and Non-Plan classification in budget and accounts has been approved by the Cabinet on 21.9.2016. This will be implemented from Budget 2017-18.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
80.	110	<p>To improve the quality of Government expenditure, every new scheme being sanctioned by Government will have a sunset date and outcome review. A redeeming feature of this year's Budget is that we have improved upon the Revenue Deficit target from 2.8% to 2.5% of GDP in RE 2015-16.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Department of Expenditure]</p>	<p>This is an ongoing process. Sunset clause will make the projects co-terminus with fund flow cycle of Finance Commission. D/o Expenditure has asked Administrative Ministries to design outcome evaluation framework for each scheme with the approval of NITI Aayog. Instructions have been issued vide Department of Expenditure (PF-II) order dated 5.8.2016 for appraisal and approval of Public Funded Schemes and Projects.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
81.	111	<p>The FRBM Act has been under implementation for more than a decade. Both Central and State Governments have made significant gains from the implementation of this Act. There is now a school of thought which believes that instead of fixed numbers as fiscal deficit targets, it may be better to have a fiscal deficit range as the target, which would give necessary policy space to the Government to deal with dynamic situations. There is also a suggestion that fiscal expansion or contraction should be aligned with credit contraction or expansion respectively, in the economy.</p> <p>While remaining committed to fiscal prudence and consolidation, a time has come to review the working of the FRBM Act, especially in the context of the uncertainty and volatility which have become the new norms of global economy. I, therefore, propose to constitute a Committee to review the implementation of the FRBM Act and give its recommendations on the way forward.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: Budget Division (DEA)]</p>	<p>The order constituting the Committee to comprehensively review and give recommendations on the FRBM roadmap for future has been issued on 18.5.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
82.	114	<p>I have also allocated initial sums of ₹100 crore each for celebrating the Birth Centenary of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay and the 350th</p>	<p>The National Committees (NCs) and Executive Committees (ECs) for both the commemorations have been reconstituted and notified.</p>

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		Birth Anniversary of Guru Gobind Singh.	The first meeting of Executive Committee was held on 15.12.2016 under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Home Minister of India.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: M/o Culture]	Work under progress
83.	117	The Government acknowledges the role of taxpayers in nation building. Each rupee of tax contributes towards the Government's efforts to provide better infrastructure, rural revival and social well-being. Taxation is a major tool available to Government for removing poverty and inequality from the society. The posterity will not forgive us if we do not use this opportunity in this perspective.	51 Customs and Central Excise notifications (Tariff and Non-Tariff) and 12 Service Tax notifications have been issued in pursuance of the tax proposals announced by the FM in the Budget Speech 2016-17.
		The thrust of my tax proposals this year falls in nine categories:-	The rate of Clean Energy Cess on Coal, lignite and peat has been increased from ₹ 300 per tonne to ₹ 400 per tonne. Clause 232 of Finance Bill, 2016, may be referred in this regard.
	(1)	Relief to small tax payers.	This is a continuous and ongoing process in CBEC. Instructions have been issued to ensure that department files appeals only after critical examination of the matter.
	(2)	Measures to boost growth and employment generation.	Threshold limit of ₹ 10 lakhs, ₹ 15 lakhs and ₹25 lakhs for filing departmental appeals to CESTAT, High Court and Supreme Court fixed. Departmental appeals to be withdrawn, if the amount involved is below the prescribed threshold limits.
	(3)	Incentivizing domestic value addition to help Make in India.	Number of returns to be filed by Central Excise Assesses has been reduced from 27 to 13.
	(4)	Measures for moving towards a pensioned society.	Baggage Rules 2016 notified to simplify & rationalize multiple slabs of duty free allowance for various categories of passengers.
	(5)	Measures for promoting affordable housing.	The customs Baggage Declaration Regulations 2013 has been amended to prescribe filing of customs declaration only for those passengers carrying dutiable goods.
	(6)	Additional resource mobilization for agriculture, rural economy and clean environment.	Tax payer to submit through e-filing and allowed to have the live tracking of documents status.
	(7)	Reducing litigation and providing certainty in taxation.	Disbursal of more than ₹ 27000 crore per annum to exporters online as drawback.
	(8)	Simplification and rationalization of taxation.	Risk Management System introduced for expeditious clearance of about 65% cargo.
	(9)	Use of Technology for creating accountability.	The Customs SWIFT (Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade) clearance enables importers / exporters to file a common electronic ' Integrated Declaration takes care of the requirements of Customs, FSSAI, Plant Quarantine, Animal Quarantine, Drug Controller, Wild Life Central Bureau and Textile Committee and it replaces nine separate forms required by the said 6 different agencies including Customs. A service Desk with a National Toll-free number has been set up for assesses.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	Assesses can also send e-mails 24x7.
			All calls to Service Desk / e-mails are logged by Service Desk Agents for necessary action.
			Monitoring is done by CBEC Team resulting in high degree of resolution.
			There is also an ICES related grievance redressal system working through ICEGATE - Helpdesk.
			Action completed
84.	130	I would like to reiterate our commitment to implement General Anti Avoidance Rules (GAAR) from 1.4.2017.	The relevant provision relating to GAAR has already been made in the Income Tax Act.
			Action completed

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		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
85.	152	I propose to impose a Cess, called the Krishi Kalyan Cess, @ 0.5% on all taxable services, proceeds of which would be exclusively used for financing initiatives relating to improvement of agriculture and welfare of farmers. The Cess will come into force with effect from 1st June 2016. Input Tax credit of this cess will be available for payment of this cess.	Enabling provision in Section 161 of the Finance Act, 2016 has come into force from 14.5.2016. Notifications have been issued on 26.5.2016 to give effect to the said Section in the Finance Act. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
86.	153	The pollution and traffic situation in Indian cities is a matter of concern. I propose to levy an infrastructure cess, of 1% on small petrol, LPG, CNG cars, 2.5% on diesel cars of certain capacity and 4% on other higher engine capacity vehicles and SUVs.	Implemented vide Section 162 of the Finance Act, 2016 read with the Eleventh Schedule read with Notification No. 1/2016-Infrastructure Cess dated 1.3.2016. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
87.	156	I propose to rename the 'Clean Energy Cess' levied on coal, lignite and peat as 'Clean Environment Cess' and simultaneously increase its rate from ₹200 per tonne to ₹400 per tonne.	Implemented vide Tenth Schedule to the Finance Act, 2010 as amended by Section 235 (ii) of Finance Act, 2016. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
88.	160	I propose a limited period Compliance Window for domestic taxpayers to declare undisclosed income or income represented in the form of any asset and clear up their past tax transgressions by paying tax at 30%, and surcharge at 7.5% and penalty at 7.5%, which is a total of 45% of the undisclosed income. There will be no scrutiny or enquiry regarding income declared in these declarations under the Income Tax Act or the Wealth Tax Act and the declarants will have immunity from prosecution. Immunity from Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 is also proposed subject to certain conditions. The surcharge levied at 7.5% of undisclosed income will be called KrishiKalyan surcharge to be used for agriculture and rural economy. We plan to open the window under this Income Disclosure Scheme from 1st June to 30th September, 2016 with an option to pay amount due within two months of declaration.	The Finance Act, 2016 vide Chapter IX contains the Income Declaration Scheme, 2016. This Scheme has come into force from 1st June, 2016 and the relevant rules in this regard have been notified. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	

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89.	162	<p>Litigation is a scourge for a tax friendly regime and creates an environment of distrust in addition to increasing the compliance cost of the tax payers and administrative cost for the Government. There are about 3 lakh tax cases pending with the 1st Appellate Authority with disputed amount being 5.5 lakh crores. In order to reduce this number, I propose a new Dispute Resolution Scheme (DRS).</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>The Finance Act, 2016 vide Chapter X contains Direct Tax Dispute Resolution Scheme, 2016. The Scheme has come into force from 1st June, 2016 and the relevant rules in this regard have also been notified. Action completed</p>
90.	164	<p>I had in my Budget speech of July, 2014 assured that this Government would not retrospectively create a fresh tax liability. I had also hoped then that the cases pending in various courts and other legal fora relating to certain retrospective amendments undertaken to the Income-tax Act, 1961, through the Finance Act, 2012 will soon reach their logical conclusion. I would like to reiterate that we are committed to provide a stable and predictable taxation regime. We will not resort to such amendments in future. I had also announced constitution of a High Level Committee which would oversee any fresh case where the assessing officer proposes to assess or reassess the income in respect of indirect transfers by applying the retrospective amendment. In order to allay any fears of tax adventurism, this Committee will now be chaired by the Revenue Secretary and consist of Chairman, CBDT and an expert from outside. This Committee will effectively oversee the implementation of the assurances.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>The Committee under the Chairmanship of Revenue has been constituted vide order dated 10.05.2016. Action completed</p>
91.	165	<p>In order to give an opportunity to the past cases which are ongoing under the retrospective amendment, I propose a one-time scheme of Dispute Resolution for them, in which, subject to their agreeing to withdraw any pending case lying in any Court or Tribunal or any proceeding for arbitration, mediation etc. under BIPA, they can settle the case by paying only the tax arrears in which case liability of the interest and penalty shall be waived.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>The Finance Act, 2016 vide Chapter X contains Direct Tax Dispute Resolution Scheme, 2016. The Scheme has come into force from 1st June, 2016 and the relevant rules in this regard have been notified. Action completed</p>
92.	166	<p>Levy of heavy penalty for concealment of income has over the years resulted in large number of disputes despite a number of</p>	<p>Through Finance Act, 2016 necessary amendments in the Income Tax Act have been carried out for rationalization of penalty provisions by insertion of new Section 270A.</p>

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		<p>decisions of the Apex court on interpretation of statutory provisions and principles guiding imposition of penalty. At present the Income-tax Officer has discretion to levy penalty at the rate of 100% to 300% of tax sought to be evaded. I propose to modify the entire scheme of penalty by providing different categories of misdemeanor with graded penalty and thereby substantially reducing the discretionary power of the tax officers. The penalty rates will now be 50% of tax in case of underreporting of income and 200% of tax where there is misreporting of facts. Remission of penalty is also proposed in certain circumstances where taxes are paid and appeal is not filed.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>Further, Section 270AA has also been inserted which provides for remission of penalty under circumstances specified therein.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
93.	168	<p>As another tax payer friendly measure, I propose to provide a time limit of one year for disposing petitions of the tax payers seeking waiver of interest and penalty.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>Through Finance Act, 2016 necessary amendments in the Income-tax act have been carried by way of amendment in section 220, 273A and 273AA.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
94.	169	<p>The Income-tax Department is also issuing instruction making it mandatory for the assessing officer to grant stay of demand once the assessee pays 15% of the disputed demand, while the appeal is pending before Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals). In case of deviation, assessing officer has to get orders of his superiors. The tax payer also has an option to go to superior officer in case he does not agree with conditions of stay order passed by the subordinate officer.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>Necessary instruction have already been issued to the field authorities by IT&CT Division vide OM dated 29.02.2016.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
95.	170	<p>In order to remove backlog of cases we are creating 11 new benches of Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal (CESTAT).</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>In views of implementation of GST, there will be separate set of Appellate Tribunals operating. Therefore, with the approval of Hon'ble FM it has been decided to drop the proposal to create 11 new benches of CESTAT.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Proposal dropped</p>
96.	172	<p>I also propose to amend the CENVAT Credit Rules, 2004, so as to improve credit flow, reduce the compliance burden and associated litigation, particularly those relating to apportionment of credit between exempted and non exempted final products/services. The amendments in these rules will also enable manufacturers with multiple manufacturing</p>	<p>Requisite notification no. 13/2016-CE (NT) dated 01.03.2016 has been issued.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>

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		units to maintain a common warehouse for inputs and distribute inputs with credits to the individual manufacturing units.	
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
97.	174	To reduce multiplicity of taxes, associated cascading and to reduce cost of collection, I propose to abolish 13 cesses, levied by various Ministries in which revenue collection is less than ₹50 crore in a year.	Of the 13 cesses proposed to be abolished in Budget Speech 2016-17, 11 cesses were abolished through the Finance Act, 2016. Further, in respect of cesses levied on remaining two items, the levy on cement has been abolished by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) on 29.7.2016. For abolition of cess on straw board, the matter has been taken up with DIPP. Work in progress
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
98.	176	Non-residents without PAN are currently subjected to a higher rate of TDS. It is proposed to amend the relevant provision to provide that on furnishing of alternative documents, the higher rate will not apply.	Finance Act, 2016 vide section 86 amended section 206AA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to fulfil the budget announcements. Rules in this regard are currently under examination of Law Ministry. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
99.	178	I propose to provide additional options to banking companies and financial institutions, including non-banking financial companies, for reversal of input tax credits with respect to non-taxable services provided by them by way of extending deposits, loans and advances.	Requisite Notification No. 13/2016-Central Excise (NT dated 01.03.2016.) issued. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
100.	179	Our Government has taken a number of steps to reduce the cargo release time and the transaction costs of EXIM trade. I propose to amend the Customs Act to provide for deferred payment of customs duties for importers and exporters with proven track record.	Rule under the Customs Act, 1962 to provide, for deferred payment of Customs Duty for importers and exporters with proven track record have since been issued vide notification no. 134/2016-Customs (NT) dated 2.11.2016. Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
101.	180	In 2014-15 Budget, I had announced the intent to implement Indian Customs Single Window Project. We have made significant progress in this and it would be implemented at major ports and airports starting from beginning of next financial year.	Indian Customs Single Window Project has been rolled out w.e.f. 1st April, 2016. This initiative has been named as SWIFT (Single Window Information for Trade). Action completed
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
102.	181	The customs Baggage Rules for international passengers are being simplified so as to increase the free baggage allowance. The filing	Customs Baggage rules 2016 has also come into effect with effect from 01.04.2016. Action completed

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		of baggage declaration will be required only for those passengers who carry dutiable goods.	
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	
103.	182	<p>Use of Technology for creating accountability</p> <p>Technology is a boon for mankind. We plan to use technology in taxation Department in a big way to make life simpler for a law abiding citizen, and also for data mining to track tax evaders.</p>	<p>"Project insight" has been initiated by CBDT to develop an integrated data warehousing and business intelligence platform for strengthening the non-intrusive and information-driven approach for improving compliance and effective utilization of information in all areas of tax administration. The implementation of the project has been approved by the competent authority and the contract with service provider signed in July, 2016.</p>
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	Action completed
104.	183	<p>A pilot was run in 2015-16 for e-assessment to obviate the requirement for tax payers to visit the Income-tax offices. I propose to expand the scope of e-assessments to all assessees in 7 mega cities in the coming years. The cases selected for scrutiny will be scrutinized in e-environment whereby unless the assessee himself wants to be heard, or for special reasons to be recorded, the assessing officer wants to hear the party, there will be no face to face contact of IT Department with assessee.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ E-Assessment project aims usher in paperless environment while carrying out regular assessment of security cases selected under CASS. On pilot basis, it is being implemented in select non-corporate charges of 5 major cities i.e. Bangalore, Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Ahmadabad. ◆ To enable the assessment to be carried out in e-environment, in exercise of powers delegated by the Board as per Sub Rule (3) of Rule No.127 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, the Directorate of Income Tax (Systems) has issued notification dated 03.02.2016 on procedure, formats and standards for ensuring secured transmission of the electronic communication. As per the notification a copy of all the e-mail communications sent and received are to be mandatorily marked to e-assessment@incometax.gov.in. ◆ As a part of this initiative, new function is being provided to the taxpayers to access the notices sent/ submission made in response to such statutory notices on the e-filing portal, where in the assesses would be able to access all the communication related to e-assessment by logging into the e-filing portal. The POC for integrating e-filing with e-mails received in e-assessment@incometax.gov.in is under progress. Going forward after the complete roll out of ITBA, the whole process of e-assessment will be integrated between ITBA and e-filing and all data regarding the same will be available in ITBA. ◆ As per the record available in e-mail id e-assessment@incometax.gov.in as on 08.04.2016, it is seen that a total of 90 orders pertaining to FY 2013-14 have been sent to the assesses through e-mail under the initiative of e-assessment. A total of 198 mails have been exchanged under this initiative out of which 135 letters / notices have been issued by the assessing Officer to the assesses through e-mails and 63 mails have been received from the assesses by way of reply to the letters and notices issued by the Department.
		[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]	

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			<p>Hon'ble FM in his budget speech has stated that e-assessment will be rolled out to 7 Major cities in the coming year. Accordingly this facility of e-assessment will be extended to another two cities. A separate proposal in this regard to CBDT is being moved by this directorate for identification and rolling out of this pilot scheme to two more cities.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
105.	184	<p>Income-tax Department (ITD) will fully expand the pilot initiative of 'e-Sahyog' with a view to reduce compliance cost, especially for small taxpayers. The objective of the 'e-Sahyog' pilot project is to provide an online mechanism to resolve mismatches in Income-tax returns without requiring taxpayers to attend the Income-tax office.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>In the first cycle of e-Sahyog, 91,113 taxpayers were identified for resolution of information-mismatch out of which 23,323 taxpayers have submitted their response on e-filing portal under e-Sahayog and 2,366 taxpayers have filed revised return of income.</p> <p>The result of first cycle of e-sahyog was analyzed and necessary modification have been carried out in 7 scenarios to improve the effectiveness of online verification. In addition, CBDT has approved expansion in the scope of e-sahyog by including two additional scenario.</p> <p>In the second cycle of e-Sahyog, 57,785 taxpayers have been identified for online resolution.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
106.	185	<p>I propose that in matters pertaining to Income-tax Act, Government will pay interest at the rate of 9% p.a against normal rate of 6% p.a in case there is delay in giving effect to Appellate order beyond ninety days. The officers who delay it, will be accountable for this loss to Government.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>Vide Finance Act, 2016, provisions of section 244A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 have been amended to fulfill the budget announcement.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>
107.	186	<p>I also propose to change the procedure to provide for a shift from physical control to record based control for customs bonded warehouses, supported by sophisticated IT systems.</p> <p>[Nodal Ministries/Departments: D/o Revenue]</p>	<p>On the date of enforcement of the Finance Act, 2016 (14.5.2016), regulations have been issued for various types of warehouses to switch over the records based controls.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Action completed</p>