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Budget 2019 highlights pdf telugu

Samayam Telugu | Updated Feb 1, 2019, 6:16 a.m. The income tax threshold has been raised to Rs 5 lakh and farmers who have less than five years of land have reported rs 6,000 a year. The NDA government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on Friday unveiled a final budget for disorganized workers in the sector who will have Rs 3000 a month for disorganized sector workers. Piyush Goyal unveiled the popular provisional budget after the general election early. Modi's government has so far been moving towards reforms. The last budget, which aimed to get to power, has once again introduced popular programs. Although the vote's budget center is reflected in favor of peasants, employees, the poor and disorganized workers. The most important events of the 2019-2020 budget ✓ be stripped of wage creatures. The income tax threshold has been raised to Rs 5 lakh. Section 80C limit has been raised from R 1 lakh to R 1.5 lakh. Those with an annual income of Rs 6.5 lakh do not have to pay taxes if they invest in provident funds and shares. 3 crore families will have ✓ PM Kisan Samman Fund We will provide Rs 6,000 a year for farmers up to five acres. 12 crore farmer's family will benefit. The scheme will enter into force on 1 January 2007. R. Payment in three installments for 2 thous. Direct transfer of money to bank accounts. The scheme is spent 75,000 crore a year. ✓ prime minister of a pension scheme for non-organized workers on behalf of Yogi Mandhan. R. 100 per month after 60 years, R. 3000 per month. This will benefit ten crore people. ✓ will soon decide to exempt home buyers from the GST. ✓ of the tax-free limit shall be increased to Rs 20 lakh. The total remuneration is increased to Rs 30 lakh. ✓ tax exemption limit on rent increased from Rs 1.80 lakh to Rs 2.40 lakh. ✓ SC and St Welfare Sold 76,800 crore. In the last budget, the allocation of Rs 62,474 crore ✓ capital expenditure - Rs 3.36.292 lakh crore - 1.06 crore returns after demonetisation of ✓. This is the highest ever. ✓ India will make a \$5 lakh economy in the next five years, India will become a \$1.0 lakh economy in the next five years. ✓ rs 58,166 crore for development of northeastern states. That's 21 percent more than last year. ✓ rail has a budget of R.64,587 crore. In 59 minutes ✓.rs.1 crore credit for micro-small industries.✓ insurance for accidents at work was increased to Rs 6 lakh. rs.3 lakh crore fired for the defense sector ✓, ✓ was focused on providing 8 crore gas connections through Pradhan Mantri Ujjwal Yojana. ✓ mudra was given rs 7 lakh crore loans. ✓ Centre has been set up exclusively for fishing. ✓ 21 AIIMS is in operation or under construction. ✓ gave 143 crore LED bulbs to the poor. ✓ Awas Yojana was built for 1.53 lakh houses. Rs 19,000 crore for ✓ Gram Sadak Yojana We were able to restore the Rs 3 lakh crore through insolvency and the Bank of Raptors Code. ✓ took cleanliness one step further. 5.45 lakh villages have been implemented in five years. We reduced the fiscal deficit to 2.5 percent. Farmers' incomes have doubled. ✓ these four and a half years, we were able to bring in foreign investment worth \$239. The debt burden increased rapidly in 2008-2014 Read: Union budget. The Union Cabinet approved a preliminary budget ✓ for popular programs. Goyal will soon present the budget in Parliament. What can we expect in this budget? ✓ members of Telugu Desam's party protested outside parliament in black dress and criticised the NDA government. The cabinet sat down to approve the ✓ budget. Once the cabinet is in order, Goyal will present the budget. ✓ Finance Minister Piyush Goyal came to parliament with a budget beef case. ✓ According to tradition, Finance Minister Piyush Goyal met with President Kovind at his official residence. The 2019-2020 budget has already been sent to Parliament. Stock markets began with gains on ✓ day. Sensex scored 80 points Clever crosses the 10,850 mark. What is the preliminary budget? Telugu News App: Download the telugu time app for the latest updates on AP, Telangana, National, International, Education, Business, Cinema, Spirituality, Sports, Viral Stories. Like the Samayam Telugu Facebook page for the latest news updates. Web Title : Live updates of interim budget 2019 India along with highlights & budget 2018 19telugu News from Samayam Telugu, TIL NetworkGet GST News in Telugu, TIL NetworkGet GST News in Telugu, Petrol-Diesel Rates in Hyderabad, Gold-Silver Rates in Hyderabad, Budget News in Telugu, Share Stock Market News in Telugu & Check Out Business News in Telugu. People Telugu Samayam get all the latest Telugu News Interestingly, the budget is rs. 6 thousand aid, pensions for the elderly Exemption of employees from tax Highlights in the budget The central government has introduced a preliminary budget for 2019. The Ottoman budget was introduced after the elections. Piyush Goyal, who took responsibility for the Finance Department On Friday (February 1), budget speech was presented in Lok Sabha at 11 a.m. In the wake of the election, many attractive programmes were announced for farmers, the middle class, employees, women and others. Farmers will receive R. This time the budget is a key element of the announcement of 6000 aid. Similarly, tax increases, gas connections, rs. 3,000 pensions There are a lot of things like this. The most important events of the Union budget for 2019 ◊ farmers will receive R. 6000. Assistance to donors under the Kisan Samman Fund. Measures to increase the incomes of poor farmers. Under this scheme, all farmers with agricultural land that reproduces below 2 hectares (5 acres) will benefit. 12 crore farmers will benefit from this. ◊ Gokul Mission's Rs 750 crore protection of cows. Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog increase productivity to go. ◊ 60 years old R. 3000 pensions. This pension is for disorganized workers in the sector on behalf of Prime Minister Shramyogi Bandhan. After 60 years of insurance at the age of 100 euros per month, rs.3000 pension after 60 years. The scheme will benefit 10 crore workers in the disorganized sector. ◊ income tax increased to Rs 5 lakh. Those who have an annual income of up to Rs 5 lakh will no longer have to pay income tax. R. Subsidy for insurance and pension funds up to 6.5 lakh. The standard limit of deduction increased from Rs 40,000 to Rs 50,000. TDS limit of postal and bank deposits increased. The TDS limit increased from Rs 10,000 to Rs 40,000 ◊ the reward limit of the R. 30 lakhs trip. The government's share of pensions rose to 14 percent. Special schemes for workers and workers. Work accident insurance amount rose from R.1.50 lakh to R.6 lakh. ◊ 8 crore free cooking gas connection. These gas connections under Ujjwala Yojana are Rs 3 lakh crore for ◊ Department of Defense. The declaration is ready to provide more funding if necessary. Piyush Goyal, who recalled that 'One Man One Pension' had been made for 40 years, was decided early on a GST exemption for home buyers ◊. ◊ 50 crore people are backed by Ayushman Bharat. Efforts to close the gap between rural and urban areas. ◊ Rs 58,166 crore for development of northeastern states. That's 21 percent more than in ◊lan. Telugu News App: Download the telugu time app for the latest updates on AP, Telangana, National, International, Education, Business, Cinema, Spirituality, Sports, Viral Stories. Like the Samayam Telugu Facebook page for the latest news updates. Site Title : Key Highlights of the Union Budget 2019 Complete Details in TeluguTelugu News from Samayam Telugu, TIL Network | Telugu News | Telugu Cinema News | Telangana Elections 2018 News | Andhra News in Telugu Budget 2019: 10 key takeaways from Nirmala Sitharaman's budget speech After a pre-election, populist budget in February, modi's government unveiled a Union budget aimed at boosting investment at a time when the economy is showing signs of slowing. With a pragmatic approach, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced no changes to personal income tax rates but levied an additional surcharge on the super rich. It has also sought to spur growth by cutting corporation tax and sops into the housing sector, start-ups and electric vehicles. Among the key announcements, Sitharaman said digital payments will be cheaper, the government will launch an ATM-like One Nation One card for pan-India travel and a new model of rental laws will be unveiled to support affordable housing. Here are all the key highlights from the Finance Minister's speech: Taxes: * No change in personal income tax rates * Increase cess on fuel by 1 rupee, gasoline & diesel get more expensive; while the duty on gold and expensive items increased * 3% increase in the surcharge on income Rs 2 crore; 7% to Rs 5 crore and above. * Tax on legal entities with a turnover up to The 400 crore slashed to 25 percent from the current rate of 30 percent. * Interchangeability of PAN and Aadhaar for ITR for those who do not have PAN cards. * Advises GST Council to cut the EV tax rate from 12 per cent to 5 per cent. * Duty has been raised on: tiles, tsai cores, vinyl floors, auto parts, some synthetic rubber, digital and video recorder and CCTV cameras. Affordable housing: * Rent laws to be reformed. Modern rental laws will be shared with states to encourage house rental. * Additional Rs 1.5 lakh tax relief on home loan to buy a house up to Rs 45 lakh. To support digital payments: * 2% TDS for withdrawals of Rs 1 crore per year from your bank account for business payments. * No fee for digital payments: MDR fees waived non-cash payment. Simplicity of life: * Aadhaar card for NRIs on arrival in India. * Rs 3000 pension per month for non-formal sector workers. Transportation * Inter-functional One Nation One transport card: ATM-like transport card for universal travel on different modes of transport (metro, road, rail, etc.). * Govt plans to create an MRO (manufacturing, repair and operation) industry. * PPP can be used to unlock faster development and delivery of passenger freight services. * Comprehensive restructuring of the National Highway Program to create the National Highway Network. * The government envisions using rivers for freight traffic on decongest roads and railways. Economy: * Fiscal deficit in fr 19 to 3.3% of GDP. * Govt will start increasing the portion of foreign currency loans. * Govt foreign debt to GDP among the lowest in the world. Women's Empowerment: * Nari here Narayani: Women SHG Interest Subvention Program to be extended to all counties in India. * R 1 lakh loan to be granted to shg female members under the Mudra system. * Any verified female SHG member with a Jan Dhan account can use the Rs 5,000 rupee overdraft facility. Banking reform: * When buying high-rate pooled assets of NBFC amounting to Rs 1 lakh core in this FY, the government will provide a one-time 6 month loan guarantee. * Propose to provide Rs 70,000 crore capital for PSU banks. * Regulation of HFCs (Housing Finance Cos.) to move to the RBI from the National Housing Bank. Divestment: * Govt to adjust current policy of retaining 51% stake in PSU. * Govt continue the strategic divestment of selected CPSE. * Divestment target of Rs 1.05 lakh crore for FY 20. * Strategic disinvestment of Air India suggested to be re-launched. Rail: * Appropriations of Rs 65,837 crore and the highest ever expenditure on capital expenditure of Rs 1.60 lakh crore for railways. * The new PPP model will usd in the new dawn of indian railways. * The government will complete the project of a dedicated freight corridor by 2022. * Railways to be encouraged to invest more in the suburban rail network through the SPV. * Rail infrastructure will need an investment of Rs 50 lakh crore between 2018 and 2030. * Massive program modernization station stations in 2019. MSME: * Propose an easing of angel tax for startups. * Angel tax: Wont require control from I-T department to run. * Electronic verification mechanism to determine investor identity and source of funds for startups. * 2% interest subvention for GST-registered MSME on fresh or incremental loans. * Stand Up India will continue until 2025. * New TV channel for start-ups. * Pension benefit extended to retail traders with an annual turnover of less than Rs 1.5 crore. * A new payment platform for SMEs is to be created. Education: * Govt to launch 'Study in India' program to attract international students in higher education. * Allocate Rs 400 crore for world-class colleges in FY 20. * To introduce a new education policy. * National Research Foundation to fund, coordinate and support research in the country. * A new commission on higher education focusing on greater autonomy. * A new national education policy to propose changes in school, higher education. * To Indian youth ready to take jobs abroad, more emphasis on new-age skills such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, Big

Data, etc. Tourism: * 17 iconic world-class tourist sites to be developed. FDI: * Local resource standards will be relaxed for the single-brand retail sector. * Govt open FDI in aviation, insurance, AVGC animation and media. Investments: * Existing KYC standards for FPI to be rationalized and simplified to make it more investor-friendly. * Long term bonds for the market. * To allow FIs & FPI investment in debt securities issued by NBFCs. * Credit Guarantee Enhancement Corporation to be set up long-term bonds with specific focus on infra sector * Propose Social Stock Exchange under SEBI for listing social enterprises & voluntary organisations. * To merge nri portfolio routes with fpi routes. * To increase the legal limit for foreign investment in some companies. * To create a credit guarantee strengthening the company. * Govt will take action to make RBI & SEBI depositaries inter-operable. * SEBI mull raising the minimum public share to 35% from 25%. * The user friend ship of trading platforms for corporate bonds will be reviewed, including issues arising from the limitations of international securities identification numbers. * To deepen the corporate three-party repo market for corporate debt securities. a plan to allow exchanges to allow AA-rated bonds as collateral. * Global Investors' Annual Meet to Attract Global Players to Come and Invest in India. * Allow FPI to underwrite REIT listed debt securities. Automotive: * FAME II aims to encourage faster adoption of electric vehicles through the right incentives and charging infrastructure. For rural India: * Gaon, Garib and Kisan are at the heart of our government. * New Jal Shakti Ministry work with states to ensure Har Ghar Jal for all country houses by 2024. * Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana 3. 3. Five years. * Govt set up 100 new clusters for 50,000 artisans in FY 20. * To invest Rs 80,250 cr for road upgrades under PM Gram Sadak Yojana. * Every rural family except those unwilling to have electricity by 2022. Agriculture: * Govt to support innovative zero budget agriculture. * 10,000 new organisations for agricultural production. * 80 Business incubators and 20 technology incubators to be set up between 2019 and 2020 under ASPIRE to develop 75,000 qualified entrepreneurs in the agro-rural industry. Space: * India has emerged as the main space villa. It's time to use our capabilities commercially. * Public sector enterprise, New Space India Limited (NSIL) has been incorporated to reap the benefits of ISRO. Sport: * To popularize sport at all levels, the National Sports Education Board for the development of athletes to be established under the 'Khelo India.' State of the economy: * Railways will require investment Rs 50 lakh crore 2018-30. * Schemes such as BharatMala, Sagarmala and UDAN bridge rural urban divides and improve our transport infrastructure. * 'Gandhipedia' is developed to sensitise youth about positive Gandhi values. * The unequivocal mandate of the people in recent elections has set the ball rolling for New India. * NPA restore r 4 lakh crore for the last four years, NPA down r 1 lakh crore in the last year. * Rashtriya Swachhta Kendra to be inaugurated in Raigad on October 2. * People in India have confirmed their two goals for the future of our country: national security and economic growth. * "Yakeen ho koi raasta niklate hai, hawa ki awt require protection" bhi le kar chiragh yali hai" * It took us more than 55 years to reach a \$1 trillion dollar economy, but we added \$1 trillion in just 5 years. * We can very well reach \$5 trillion in the next few years. * The last mile of supply stood out, citizens in every corner and corner of the country felt the difference; our goal was and continues to mazboot Desh Ke Liye Mazboot Nagrik. * The government sets out a 10-point vision for New India. * India will become a \$3 trillion economy this year. We must continue many structural reforms in order to achieve the \$5 trillion economic target. * Connectivity is the lifeline of the economy. (Grab all the business news, News Events and the latest News Headlines at The Economic Times.) Download the Economic Times News app to get daily market updates & Live Business News. News.

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