

NEWS DIGEST



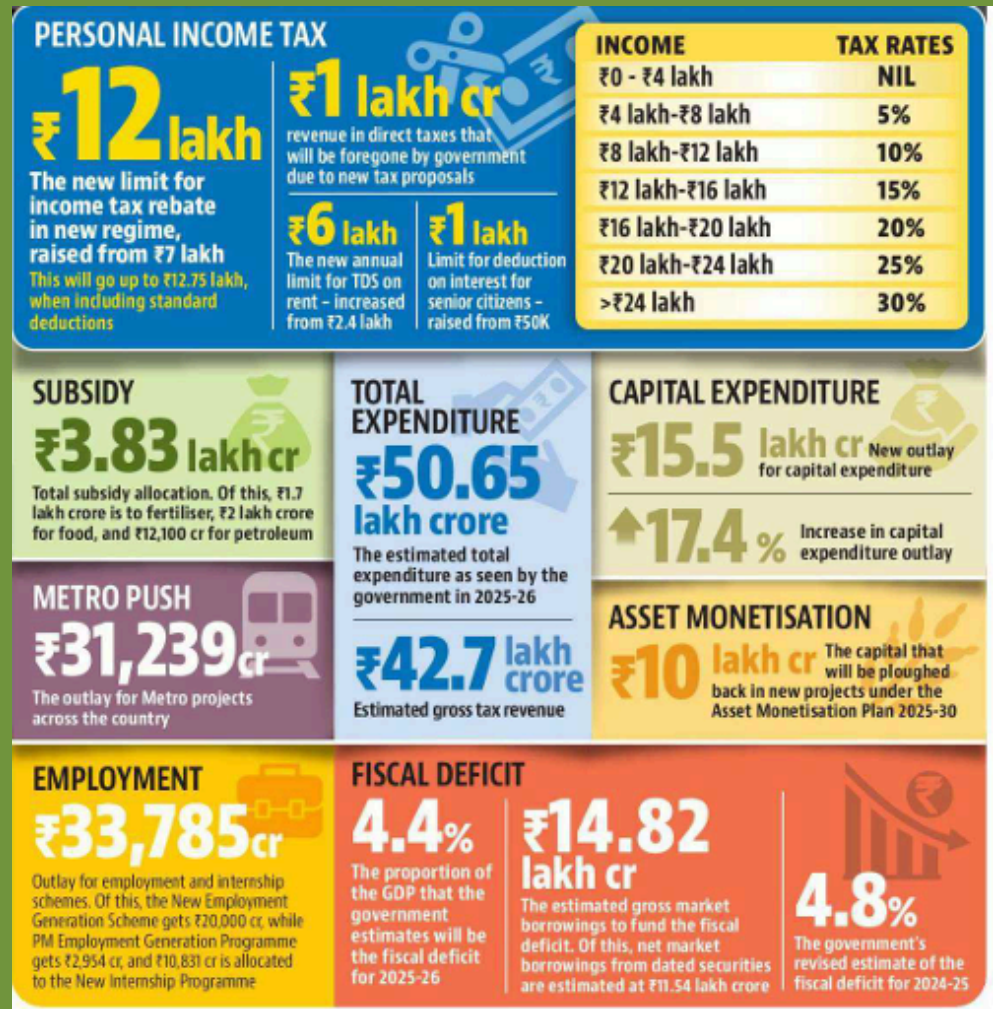
UNION BUDGET 2025 - 2026

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION

Decoding the big numbers in the budget

02/02/2025

Source:  Hindustan Times



What the budget means for ...

02/02/2025

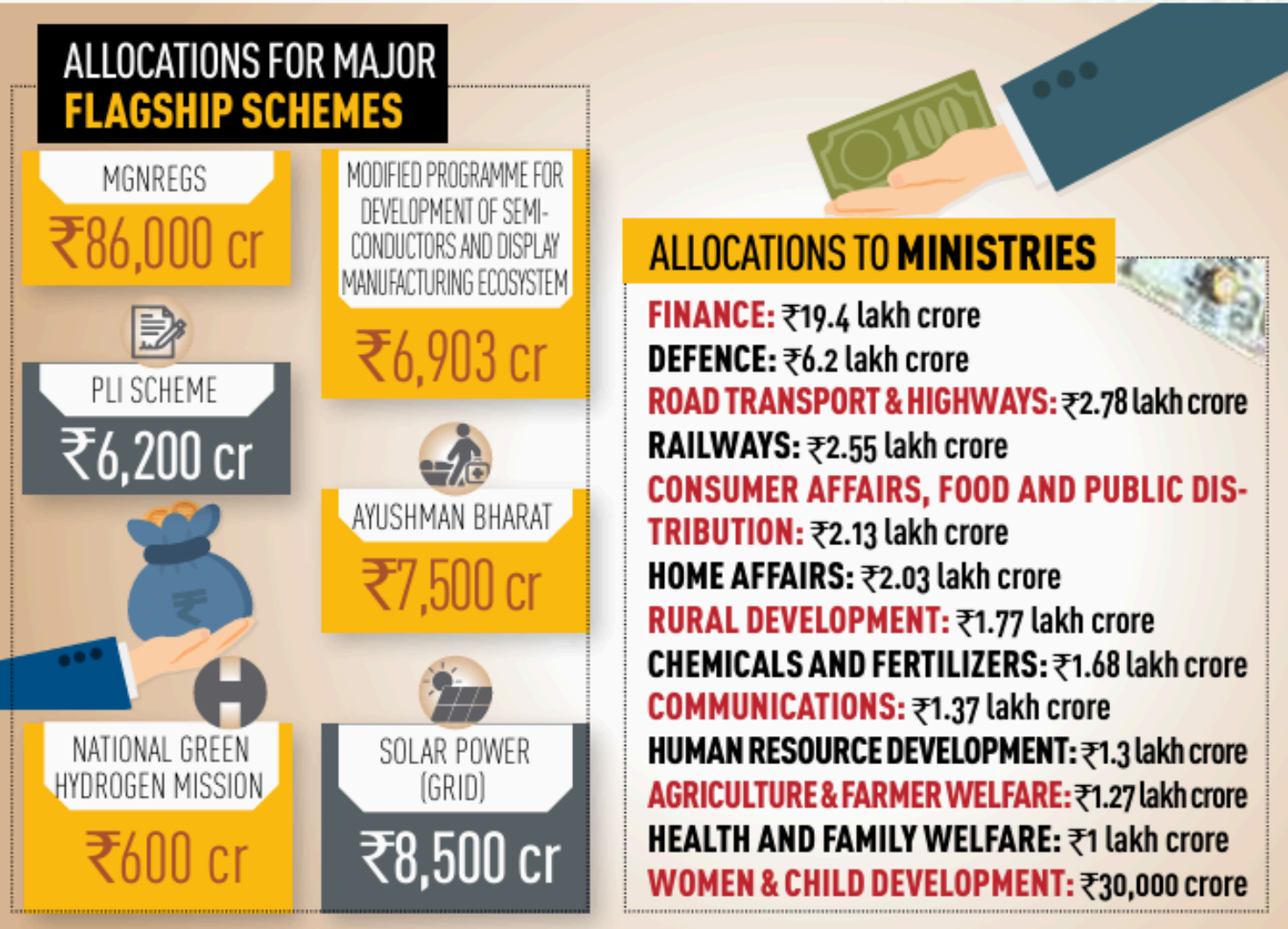
Source:  THE ECONOMIC TIMES



Allocations for major flagship schemes

02/02/2025

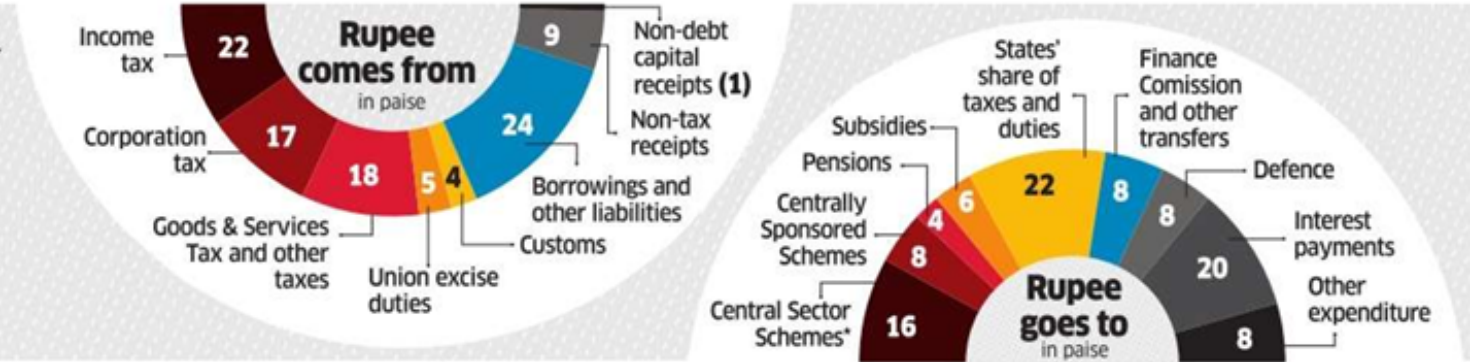
Source: **millenniumpost**
NO HALF TRUTHS



Budget Snapshot

02/02/2025

Source: **ET THE ECONOMIC TIMES**



Company Affairs: Revenue impact of tax incentives

02/02/2025

Source: [ET THE ECONOMIC TIMES](#)

EFFECTIVE CORPORATE TAX



Public Vs Pvt

Effective tax rate# In %, for FY23^



^ AY2023-24; # tax-to-profit ratio

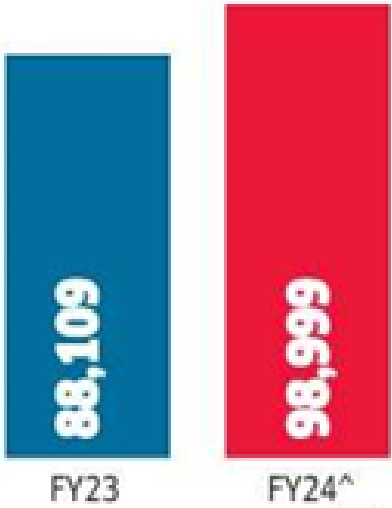
Manufacturing Vs Others

Effective tax rate In %, for FY23



Revenue Impact of Major Tax Incentives for Corporate Taxpayers

Total revenue forgone ₹ crore



^Projected

Why faster-growing India generates only 1/3rd of China's income

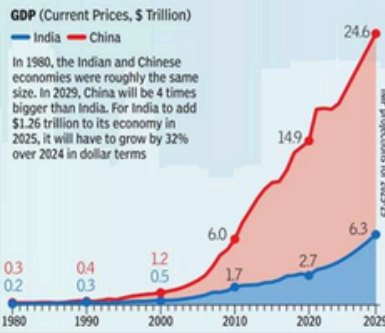
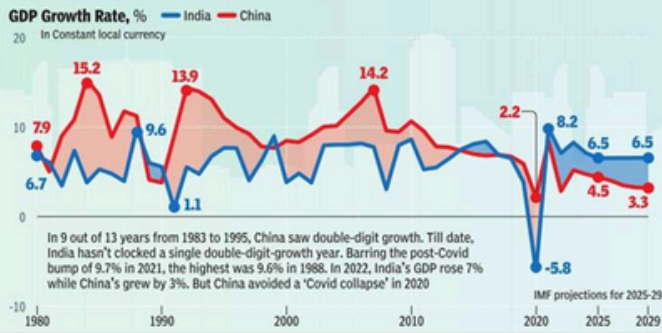
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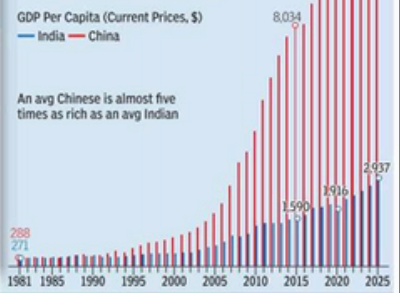
Why Faster-Growing India Generates Only 1/3rd Of China's Income

In 2025, IMF estimates India will add **\$383 billion** to its GDP, which will be the highest single-year addition ever, barring the post-Covid year of 2021. China is projected to add **\$1.26 trillion** to its GDP in 2025. This, despite the fact that India's growth will be 2 percentage points higher – 6.5% versus 4.5%. As charts below show, this is the result of our Asian neighbour clocking over 10% yearly growth 15 times since 1980



SHRINKING POPULATION TO MAKE CHINESE RICHER

The prosperity gap between the two countries – as measured by per capita income in dollar terms – will be wider than the GDP gap because China's population has begun to shrink and it will be half of its current size by the end of this century



Impact on global markets

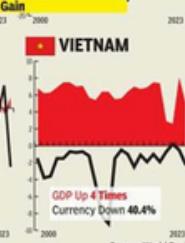
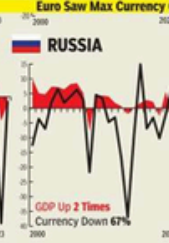
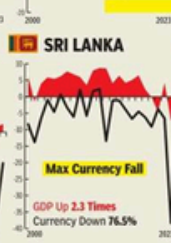
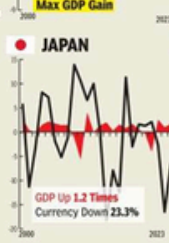
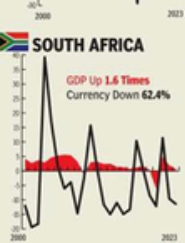
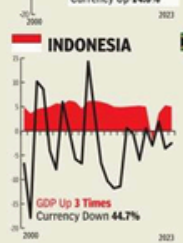
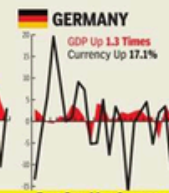
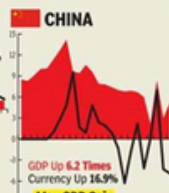
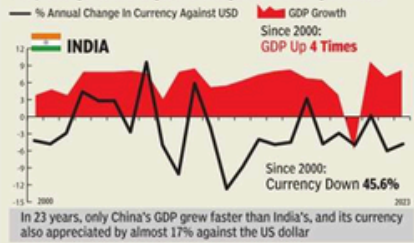
02/02/2025

Source:



WEAK CURRENCY ≠ WEAK ECONOMY

The value of the rupee has been a matter of pride and prejudice for a long time. Both the causes and consequences of change in currency value are too varied and dynamic to arrive at one standard prescription for all countries that will explain how the economy is affected by it. To prove that, we picked two sets of economies – emerging and developed – to plot longer-term changes in exchange rate and GDP growth rate



Source: World Bank