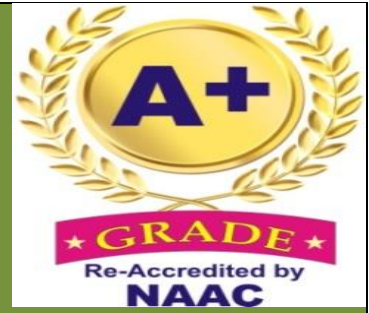




**K.L.E SOCIETY'S
S.NIJALINGAPPA
COLLEGE**

**NAAC Re-accredited at Grade
'A+'**

Rajajinagar, Bengaluru – 560 010



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Report on

“DECODING BUDGET 2022”

The Department of commerce organised decoding budget on 05-02-2022 at 12:30pm in Ashakirana Auditorium. On 1st February 2022 Honourable Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman presented union budget for the year 2022-2023. She unveiled a series of far reaching reforms focussed on energizing the Indian economy through prominent factors under a theme called aspiration India, These factors consist of Agriculture, Irrigation, Rural Development, Water, Sanitation and Skills health and well-being infrastructure innovation and Research & Development and Minimum Government, Maximum Governance. To create the awareness among the students about the significance announcement in budget 2022, the department of Commerce had organised post budget analysis and overall review of union budget 2022. There was a overwhelming participation by students which reflected the interest of current generation in the state budget. Around 54 student audience including participants from B.Com and B.A streams actively participated in the event and presented and analysed the budget 2022 highlights.

OBJECTIVES OF PROGRAMME

- To create awareness among the students about significance announcement in the budget.
- To know the reflection of budget on economic stability.
- To know the impact of budget on different sectors of economy.

The programme started with invocation song followed by welcome address by HOD of Commerce, Dr. C V Koppad. The IQAC Coordinator Dr. Mahananda B Chittawadagi, motivated the student to

critically think and analyse the budget. Madam shared her view on the budget is the pillar of Indian economy and it is necessary to the students to know the latest updates in the budget. Mr. Shivukumar Sajjan, UG commerce co-ordinator highlighted the significance of Decoding Budget 2022, Smt. Vidhya, Asst. Professor conveyed the rules and regulations. Mr. Gagan, Assistant Professor of KLE IBM, Smt. Babita Naik, Assistant Professor of Commerce, and Miss. Sowdhamini Smarthas R Head of the department of Economics were acted as juries. The honourable principal Dr. Arunkumar Sonappanavar, KLE'S S Nijalingappa College gave the presidential remarks of the Decoding Budget 2022 and the programme concluded with vote of thanks by Ramya M B at 2:30 pm the following students were adjudicated as the winners

Outcome of the programme

- Students got an exposure towards the Union budget and its impact on the economy.
- Students understood the basics of public budget.
- Students got to know the objectives of Fiscal policy and measures of governments, and to encourage them to become responsible citizens.



Brief Report on Decoding Budget 2022

Ms. Kavya from first year Bcom 'D' section, had decode the union budget, under that she had chosen the sub topic on agriculture. She said the government would promote the use of Kisan drones for crop assessment and spraying of pesticides. She said digitisation of land records would be expedited to bring more transparency in the agriculture sector. She also discussed the budget related to the aspects of Kisan droned, blended capital to finance agriculture start ups, chemical free natural farming, harvest value, Launching fund with blended capital to finance agriculture start ups, Chemical free farming from the land which is situated near Ganga river, promote the post harvest, consumption and branding of millet products also explained about the Ken Beta Link Project which will benefits 9.1 lakh hectare farm land, drinking water to 62 lakh people and generating 130MW power and also explained 5 more projects under process of implementation.

Ms. Ananya Joni's from first year B.A has participated in "Budget Decode 2021" with the topic of "India's run upto 100 years of successful independence" she has explained about the task of maintaining national unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity - in the wake of Partition - became even more critical. Foreign observers were sceptical about India's ability to remain free and united, especially given its diversity and internal lack of political and administrative coherence. She also covered on the topic on foreign investments like positive move recognises that SEZ exports increased from US \$3 billion in 2005-06 to US\$102 billion in 2020-21. Investment in SEZs increased from US \$0.54 billion in 2005-06 to US\$83 billion by 2020-21 and importantly has provided jobs to overall 2,358,136 persons till 2020-21. With nearly 40% of approved SEZ's yet to become operational, this will surely be a booster dose for the stakeholders to invest, export and generate employment. The FM in her speech indicated with a view to promote exports, it is proposed to replace the Special Economic Zones Act with a new legislation that will enable the states to become partners in 'Development of Enterprise and Service Hubs'. This will cover all large existing and new industrial enclaves to optimally utilise available infrastructure and enhance competitiveness of exports.

Mr. Shubham lalwani from first year B.Com C section has decoded budget on "defence sector" he had explained about the India's Defence budget for FY 2022-23 stands at US\$ 54. 20 billion (Rs 4,05,470.15 crores) after excluding the component of the Defence pensions and is primarily focused towards the up keep and modernization of an operational Armed Forces. He mainly focused on military industry. The Indian Defence industry aims to design, develop and manufacture state-of-the-art sensors, weapon systems, and platforms and associated equipment for the military. Over the last three decades, the rapid innovations in multiple civilian technologies have outpaced the military

technologies, especially at the sub-component levels in the electronics and software industries. From the earlier times when more spin-offs from the military to the civilian sector were taking place, some reverses are occurring now. The commercial applications in areas like Space sciences, cryptography, communications etc. have been drivers of many modern military solutions. The innovative use of COTS (Commercial off-the-shelf) components has made these commercial components a standard fit onboard weapon platform, without compromising the MIL standards. This makes it possible for Start ups and MSMEs to design and develop military systems as the COTS components can be easily sourced from the OEM distributors. Similarly, advanced software tools and networking middleware like DDS (Data Distribution Services) can be implemented for military solutions since these are already prevalent in the IT industry, with ample skilled resources available in India.

Mr. Prithvi raj from first year B.A had presented on overall analysis of budget. He had explained about the Indian economy projected to retain the tag of fastest growing major economy, despite the pandemic, the industry draws comfort from the Union Budget 2022-23 which has prioritised long-term growth by boosting consumption. It has taken a commendable and bold step in significantly increasing capital expenditure by 35.4%. The economic survey had indicated a smaller economic impact of “second wave”, even as the damage on the health front was severe. With activity in most sectors regaining pre-pandemic levels, it pegged FY22 GDP growth at 9.2%. Housing loans, the largest constituent of personal loans, had registered an annual growth of 8% in Nov 2021. Bank lending to commercial real estate also increased by 0.4%. Overall, the survey indicated that Indian economy was well placed to witness GDP growth of 8.0-8.5% in FY23.

Mr. Rajesh from second year BA had presented on the transport sector. He had explained about the focus will be on planning, financing including through innovative ways, use of technology, and speedier implementation. The touchstone of the Master Plan [under PM Gati Shakti] will be world-class modern infrastructure and logistics synergy among different modes of movement - both of people and goods - and location of projects. This will help raise productivity and accelerate economic growth and development,” he discussed the 7 engines that is, Driven by seven engines: Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways, and Logistics Infrastructure, National Master Plan aimed at world class modern infrastructure and logistics synergy, Formulation of Master Plan for expressways. Completing 25000 km national highways in 2022-23, Unified Logistics Interface Platform allowing data exchange among all mode operators open Source Mobility Stack for seamless travel of passengers 4 Multimodal Logistics parks through PPP to be awarded in 2022-23 Integration of Postal and Railways Network facilitating parcel movement, One Station One Product, Extending coverage under Kavach, 400 new generation Vande Bharat Trains.

Mr. Mounesh Chavan from BA first year had presented “Kendra budget mundane” he had given the overview on the union budget 2022. He had explained about the education, farmers and transportation sectors. He gave an insight about the total budget presented by nirmala sitharaman and he highlighted Few observations about the State of the economy: The government projects India’s economy to grow by 9.2 per cent in the current fiscal year, India’s gross domestic product (GDP) in dollar terms has already crossed \$3 trillion, Fiscal deficit is projected to be higher at 6.9 per cent this fiscal as against 6.8 per cent estimated earlier. The fiscal deficit of the government for 2022-23 is estimated to be Rs 16,61,196 crore, Soaring inflation levels continue to be a cause of concern for the economy, Foreign exchange reserves stood at \$634.287 billion on January 21, providing a cover equivalent to 13 months of imports projected for 2021-22.

Ms. Manasa from first year Bcom D section had presented the sub topic on crypto currency of union budget 2022. She had explained about the Government of India announcement on the Union Budget for 2022–23 earlier today, with Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman bringing much-needed clarity for millions of crypto investors in India. The government has imposed a 30% fixed tax rate on all income generated through crypto trading while also aiming to introduce the Digital Rupee in 2022–23. The Digital Rupee, which is supposed to be India’s first Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) project, will be a digital form of the rupee – one that will be completely regulated and monitored by the central government. But if you are unsure what CBDCs mean, Coin Switch Kuber brings the much-needed clarity on it. She also discussed about the Boost for MSMEs: A Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) programme will be rolled out with a Rs 6,000 crore outlay spread over 5 years for MSMEs. The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) that provided much needed additional credit to over 1.3 crore MSMEs will be extended till March 2023 with its guarantee cover expanded by Rs 50,000 crore to Rs 5 lakh crore.

Head of the Department

IQAC Coordinator

Principal



KAVYA – I year B.Com
Topic: Agricultural sector

ANANYA JONI – II year BA
Topic: India's run upto 100 years
of successful independence

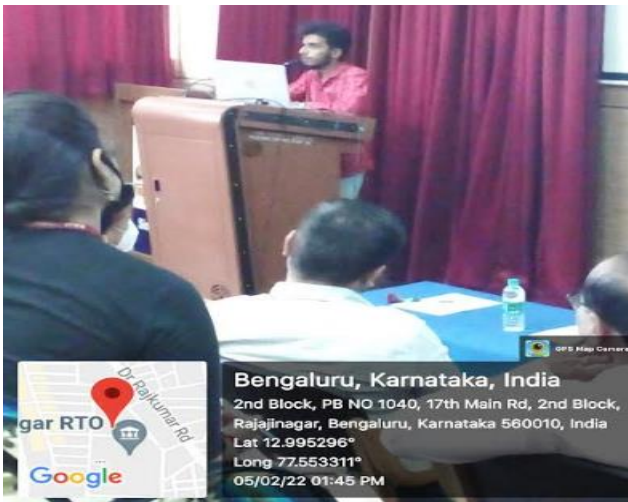


SHUBHAM LALWANI – I year B.Com
Topic: defence sector

PRITHVI RAJ – II year BA
Topic: Analysis of budget



RAJESH – II year BA
Topic: Transport sector



MOUNESH – I year BA
Topic: Kendra budget mandane



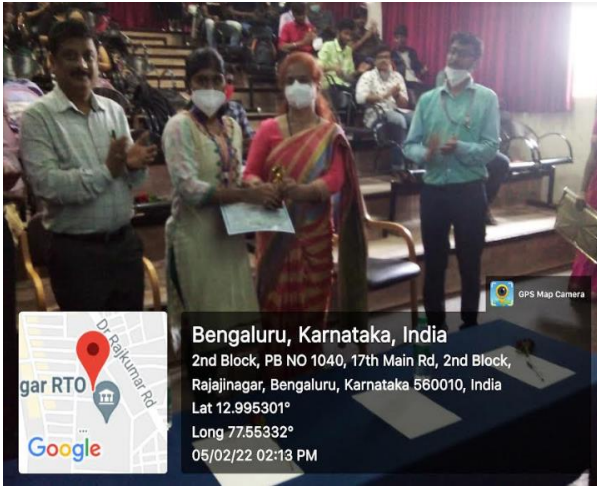
**MANASA – I year Bcom
Topic: Crypto currency of
Union budget 2022**



First prize: Mr.Prithvi raj, II BA

Second prize: Ms. Ananya C Joni, II BA





Third prize: Ms. Kavya, I Bcom “D”

**Consolation prize:
Mr. Shubham lalwani
I Bcom “C”**

