

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस संशोधन में
नहीं लिखना
गणित
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

- Q. liberalising tax regime for expatriates would bring more benefits to the development of Indian Economy . Examine.
- ↳ India emerged as an attractive destination for investment with FDI inflows in FY22 high of \$83.5 billion.
- ↳ Indian-Global Financial Club
↳ it can benefit from Emulating the investor friendly business Environment of its Asian competitors.
- ↳ liberalising tax regime
↳ liberalising income tax regimes for Foreign Nationals.
↳ India subject to taxes on global income if they live in India for over 182 days as they are assigned OCI status after this year. This period can be extended by amending Section 6 of the Income Tax Act in line with applicable provisions in Singapore and China.
- ↳ Benefits to development of Indian Economy.
↳ Attract Foreign Direct Investment.
In both Singapore and China, the introduction of a liberal tax policy regime expats associated with a significant increase in FDI inflow across all sectors.

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपा इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अंतरिक्ष कुछ
न लिखें।

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- ↳ Investor Setting up New Enterprises are able to stay for Extended periods without being subject to tax on Global income.
- ↳ It makes ease of living and doing Business in host country.
- ↳ Promotes Economic Growth → Generates New jobs, promotes Competition in domestic markets etc
- ↳ Facilitate Transfer of Technology skills, domestic firms are integrated into Production Processes etc.
- ↳ India's FDI to GDP ratio currently stands at at 1.1% of GDP
- 2) Benevolent MISUE → Provided to foreign domiciled individual who have not been Citizens of India for a significant period of time $> 3-5$ years.
- 3) Avail of Double taxation Avoidance.

↳ Several Practical challenges, if the tax rate of their home country or country where their income is generated is lower, they end up paying higher taxes when their global income is taxed in India.

India's bid to become a \$5 billion economy by 2029 substantial & Foreign in Foreign Investment A favourable tax policy regime is needed.