



Greener Push to Automobile Sector | Driven by Boost to Private Consumption



Saurabh Agarwal
Partner & Automotive Tax
Leader

Presenting the Union Budget 2025, the Finance Minister highlighted a strategic push for the EV industry, focusing on enhancing both supply and demand. The Government's commitment to indigenous manufacturing is clear from substantial allocation of funds to various schemes like PM-E Drive, Auto PLI and ACC PLI. Personal income tax relaxations aim to boost private consumption, complementing these supply-side measures.

Customs reforms include exempting Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on lithium-ion battery scrap and critical minerals like lead, copper, etc ensuring a steady supply for local production and job creation. To further support the EV sector, BCD exemptions have been granted to additional capital goods to bolster lithium-ion battery production.

Additionally, the government proposed a reduction in BCD on motorcycles (including CKD and SKD), CKD and SKD of specified large passenger vehicles and motor vehicles for transportation of goods, to provide quality product at affordable price to the Indian consumer.

Amidst global competition, particularly from neighbouring countries, these initiatives are poised to enhance India's self-sufficiency in the automotive sector which is in line with the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

How does the budget impact Automotive sector?

- Proposal has been made to lower individual income tax rates which is likely to boost the purchasing power
 of the middle class, thereby expanding their capacity for non-essential expenditures.
- The Government has proposed an expenditure of INR 7,000 Cr+ in various centrally sponsored schemes such as PM E-Drive (INR 4,500 Cr.), Auto PLI (INR 2,818 Cr.), ACC PLI (INR 155 Cr.) and SMEC (INR 12 Cr.).
- The Budget has updated the parameters for identifying Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by raising the thresholds for investment and turnover. This adjustment allows a wider spectrum of automotive component producers to be recognized as MSMEs.
- The government has strategically proposed a presumptive taxation system for non-residents who establish or manage electronics manufacturing plants, coupled with a safe harbour rule that provides tax predictability for non-residents who stockpile parts for specified electronics producers. Through fostering a more advantageous tax landscape, the aim is to encourage the transfer of cutting-edge technology and know-how into the auto electronics manufacturing sector.
- To promote indigenous manufacturing, custom duty rate rationalisation has been proposed for automotive sector.
- Proposed simplification of the tax deduction at source ('TDS') provisions and increasing the thresholds of certain TDS rates will help in reducing compliance burden of the taxpayers.

Key amendments in Direct Tax

- Presumptive taxation regime proposed to be introduced for non-residents providing technology and support services to electronics manufacturing facilities in India will significantly reduce the tax burden, encouraging global players to invest in the Indian automotive sector's electronic components and systems
- In case of amalgamation or specified reorganisation, fresh carry forward life of 8 years currently available to successor entity for the business losses of predecessor entity is now proposed to be restricted to 8 years from the initial year in which predecessor entity had computed such losses
- Simplification and rationalization of TDS provisions
 - Following key thresholds for applicability of TDS rates are proposed to be increased:

Section	Current threshold (INR)	Proposed threshold (INR)
193: Interest on securities	NIL	10,000
194A: Interest other than interest on securities (for payer other than banks, co-operative societies and post office)	5,000	10,000
194: Dividend for an individual shareholder	5,000	10,000
194H: Commission or brokerage	15,000	20,000
194-I: Rent	2,40,000 during financial year	50,000 per month or a part of the month
194J - Fees for professional or technical services	30,000	50,000

- The higher TDS/TCS rate for non-filers of income tax returns is proposed to be not applicable. This amendment will be effective from 1 April 2025.
- The provision related to tax collection at source on the sale of goods is proposed to be not applicable. This amendment will be effective from 1 April 2025. This will reduce the burden on the seller to ensure whether the buyer is deducting tax at source.
- The reclassification of MSMEs with higher investment and turnover thresholds will provide greater access
 to financial incentives and support for automotive component manufacturers, fostering growth and
 innovation in the sector.

Key legislative changes in Indirect Tax

Customs

- Section 18 has been amended to provide for a timeline of two years for finalisation of provisional assessment. This period can be extended by Commission of Customs for a further period of one year if sufficient cause is shown. For pending provisionally assessed BEs period of 2 years will be reckoned from date of assent of Finance Bill. This period of 2 year will not apply in following cases:
 - Where appeal is pending before CESTAT/High Court/Supreme Court;
 - An interim order of stay has been issued by Appellant Authorities;
 - Board has passed direction for keeping matter pending;
 - Matter pending before Settlement Commissioner: or
 - Information asked by Government from Authority outside India through legal process (i.e. FTA etc)
- Section 18A is inserted to provide for voluntary revision of bill of entry/Shipping Bills post clearance. Hence now importer/exporter can revise the assessment and differential duty with interest can be paid or refund can be claimed. We understand time and manner for such amendment will be prescribe by issuing Rules once this Finance Bill gets assent.
- The period of refund claim consequent to revised entry under Section 149 or 18A shall be one year from the date of payment of duty or interest. There seems some ambiguity as refund period of 1 year should apply after the date of amendment and not date of payment of duty.
- The IGCR Rules have been amended to increase the time limit from 6 months to 1 year for fulfilling end use. Also, the periodicity for IGCR compliances has been changed to Quarterly Return (from existing monthly compliances).

GST

- The phrase "plant or machinery" has been replaced with "plant and machinery" retrospectively in Section 17(5)(d) of the CGST Act 2017 to nullify the effect of the Apex Court decision in the case of Safari Retreats.
- Supply of goods warehoused in SEZ or FTWZ to any person, before clearance for exports or to the DTA shall be treated neither supply of goods nor as supply of services retrospectively.
- Reduction in liability on credit note not permitted if ITC availed has not been reversed by the recipient or tax incidence has been passed on to any other person.
- A pre-deposit of 10% of penalty amount is required for filing appeal before First Appellate Authority and GST Appellate Tribunal in case where the order involves only penalty.

Key Amendments in Customs Tariff

- Peak Rate of Basic Customs Duty (BCD) is kept at 10%.
- Towards tariff rationalisation, now 7 more tariff rates have been removed from Customs Tariff. Now only 8 tariff rates are left in Indian Customs Tariff including zero rate.
- With an objective of levying more than one cess or surcharge, the Government has exempted SWS on 82 tariff lines covering motor-cycles (CTH 8711), Semi-conductor devices (CTH 8541), laboratory chemicals (CTH 9802), electricity meter (CTH 9028) etc. This is also a relief to the industry.
- Specific tariff duty changes are summarised as below:
- Decrease in Tariff rate (With effect from 01 May 2025) with no change in Effective rate [With effect from 02 February 2025]

	BCD Tariff Rate		Effective Rate of Custom Duty		Overall change in	
S. No.	Commodity	From (per cent)	To (per cent)	From (per cent)	To (per cent)	Effective Rate
1	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons, including station wagons and racing cars, under tariff heading 8703 more than USD 40000	125	70	100 BCD + 10 SWS	70 BCD + 40 AIDC	No change
2	Used Motor cars and other motor vehicles (excluding electrically operated vehicles) principally designed for the transport of persons, including station wagons and racing cars, under tariff heading 8703	125	70	125 BCD + 12.5 SWS	70 BCD + 67.5 AIDC	No change
3	Used Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars under tariff heading 8711	100	70	100 BCD + 10 SWS	70 BCD + 40 AIDC	No change
4	Bicycles under tariff item 8712 00 10	35	20	35 BCD	20 BCD + 15 AIDC	No change
5	Other Motor vehicles (for goods/passengers) covered under tariff heading 8704/8702 when not imported as CKD kits	40	20	40 BCD	20 BCD + 20 AIDC	No change

Decrease in effective rate [With effect from 02 February 2025]

S. No.	Commodity	Effective Rate of Custom Duty		Overall
		From (per cent)	To (per cent)	change in Effective Rate
1	Motor vehicles (for goods/passengers) covered under tariff heading 8704/8702, if imported, -			
	as a Completely Knocked Down (CKD) kit containing all the necessary components, parts or sub-assemblies, for assembling a complete vehicle with specified components:			L
	(a) not in a pre-assembled condition or interconnected, as the case may be;	15 BCD +1.5 SWS	15 BCD	
	(b) in a pre-assembled condition or interconnected, as the case may be, but not mounted on a chassis or a body assembly	25 BCD + 2.5 SWS	20 BCD + 5 AIDC	

Key Amendments in Customs Tariff

Decrease in effective rate [With effect from 02 February 2025]

C N	Commodity	Effective Rate of Cus	Overall	
S. No.		From (per cent)	To (per cent)	change in Effective Rate
2	(A) Motor cycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor (excluding electrically operated motor cycles and cycles), with or without side cars, and side cars, new, which have not been registered anywhere prior to importation and with engine capacity of not exceeding 1600 cc - (1) as a completely knocked down kit containing all the necessary components, parts or sub-assemblies, for assembling a complete vehicle, with-			
	(a) engine, gearbox and transmission mechanism not in a pre-assembled condition;	15 BCD + 1.5 (SWS)	10 BCD + 1 (SWS)	Y
	(a) engine or gearbox or transmission mechanism in pre-assembled form, not mounted on a body assembly;	25 BCD +2.5 (SWS)	20 BCD +2 (SWS)	
	(2) in a form other than (A)(1) above	50 BCD + 5 (SWS)	40 BCD + 4 (SWS)	
3	B) Motor cycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor (excluding electrically operated motor cycles and cycles), with or without side cars, and side cars, new, which have not been registered anywhere prior to importation and with engine capacity of 1600 cc and above - (1) as a completely knocked down kit containing all the necessary components, parts or subassemblies, for assembling a complete vehicle, with (a) engine, gearbox and transmission mechanism not in a pre-assembled condition; (b) engine or gearbox or transmission mechanism in pre-assembled form, not mounted on a body assembly;	15 BCD+ 1.5 (SWS) 25 BCD +2.5 (SWS)	10 BCD + 1 (SWS) 20 BCD +2 (SWS)	•
	(2) in a form other than (B)(1) above	50 BCD + 5 (SWS)	30 BCD + 3 (SWS)	

 Reduction in customs duty to reduce input costs, deepen value addition, promote export competitiveness, correct inverted duty structure, boost domestic manufacturing etc [with effect from 02 February 2025]

		Effective Rate	Overall	
S. No.	Commodity	From (per cent)	To (per cent)	change in Effective Rate
1	Waste and scrap of Antimony, Beryllium, Bismuth, Cobalt, Cadmium, Molybdenum, Rhenium, Tantalum, Tin, Tungsten, Zirconium, Copper scrap covered under tariff items 74040012, 74040019 and 74040022	10/ 5/ 2.5 BCD	Nil	1
2	Waste and scrap of Lithium-Ion Battery, Cobalt powder, waste and scrap of Lead, Waste and scrap Zinc	5 BCD	Nil	1
3	Addition of 35 capital goods/machinery for use in the manufacture of lithium-ion battery of EVs and 28 capital goods/machinery for use in the manufacture of lithium-ion battery of mobile phones	7.5 to 15 BCD	Nil	1

Glossary

CBDT - Central Board of Direct Taxes

EGR - Electronic Gold Receipts

FB - Finance Bill

MAT - Minimum Alternate Tax

MSME - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

MSME Act- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act 2006

NR - Non-resident

ITL - Income Tax Act 1961 read with Income Tax Rules 1962

PE - Permanent Establishment

WHT - Withholding taxes

AIDC - Agriculture Infrastructure and Development Cess

BCD - Basic Customs Duty

CESTAT - Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

CGST Act - Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

GST - Goods and Services Tax

IGST - Integrated Goods and Services Tax

ITC - Input Tax Credit

SWS - Social Welfare Surcharge

APA - Advance Pricing Agreement

FRBM - Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management

Gol - Government of India

GST - Goods and Services Tax

GTR - Gross tax revenues

IPD - Implicit price deflator

CIT(A) - Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

SDT - Specified Domestic Transaction

TP - Transfer Pricing

TPO - Transfer Pricing Officer













For details on other sectors and solutions visit our website Union Budget 2025

Our offices

Ahmedabad

22nd Floor, B Wing, Privilon Ambli BRT Road, Behind Iskcon Temple Off SG Highway Ahmedabad - 380 059

Tel: +91 79 6608 3800

8th Floor, Building No. 14A Block 14, Zone 1 Brigade International Financial Centre **GIFT City SEZ** Gandhinagar - 382355, Gujarat Tel +91 79 6608 3800

12th & 13th Floor "UB City", Canberra Block No.24 Vittal Mallya Road Bengaluru - 560 001 Tel: + 91 80 6727 5000

Ground & 1st Floor # 11, 'A' wing Divyasree Chambers Langford Town Bengaluru - 560 025 Tel: + 91 80 6727 5000

3rd & 4th Floor MARKSQUARE #61, St. Mark's Road Shantala Nagar Bengaluru - 560 001 Tel: + 91 80 6727 5000

1st & 8th Floor, Tower A Prestige Shantiniketan Mahadevapura Post Whitefield, Bengaluru - 560 048 Tel: +91 80 6727 5000

Bhubaneswar

8th Floor, O-Hub, Tower A Chandaka SEZ, Bhubaneswar Odisha - 751024 Tel: + 91 674 274 4490

Chandigarh

Elante offices, Unit No. B-613 & 614 6th Floor, Plot No- 178-178A Industrial & Business Park, Phase-I Chandigarh - 160 002

Tel: +91 172 6717800

Chennai

6th & 7th Floor, A Block, Tidel Park, No.4, Rajiv Gandhi Salai Taramani, Chennai - 600 113 Tel: +91 44 6654 8100

Delhi NCR

Aikyam Ground Floor 67, Institutional Area Sector 44, Gurugram - 122 003 Haryana Tel: +91 124 443 4000

3rd & 6th Floor, Worldmark-1 IGI Airport Hospitality District Aerocity, New Delhi - 110 037 Tel: + 91 11 4731 8000

4th & 5th Floor, Plot No 2B Tower 2, Sector 126 Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. Noida - 201 304 Tel: +91 120 671 7000

Hyderabad

THE SKYVIEW 10 18th Floor, "SOUTH LOBBY" Survey No 83/1, Raidurgam Hyderabad - 500 032 Tel: +91 40 6736 2000

9th floor, Jewel of India Horizon Tower, JLN Marg Opp Jaipur Stock Exchange Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302018

Kochi

9th Floor, ABAD Nucleus NH-49, Maradu PO Kochi - 682 304 Tel: +91 484 433 4000

Kolkata

22 Camac Street 3rd Floor, Block 'C' Kolkata - 700 016 Tel: +91 33 6615 3400

6th floor, Sector V, Building Omega, Bengal Intelligent Park, Salt Lake Electronics Complex, Bidhan Nagar Kolkata - 700 091 Tel: +91 33 6615 3400

Mumbai

14th Floor, The Ruby 29 Senapati Bapat Marg Dadar (W), Mumbai - 400 028 Tel: +91 22 6192 0000

5th Floor, Block B-2 Nirlon Knowledge Park Off. Western Express Highway Goregaon (E) Mumbai - 400 063 Tel: +91 22 6192 0000

3rd Floor, Unit No.301Building No.1, Mindspace-GigaplexIT Park, MIDC, Plot No. IT-5 <u>Airoli</u> Knowledge Park Airoli West, Navi Mumbai - 400 708 Tel: +91 22 6192 0003

Altimus, 18th Floor Pandurang Budhkar Marg Worli, Mumbai - 400 018 Tel: +91 22 6192 0503

Pune

C-401, 4th Floor Panchshil Tech Park, Yerwada (Near Don Bosco School) Pune - 411 006 Tel: +91 20 4912 6000

10th Floor, Smartworks M-Agile, Pan Card Club Road Baner, Pune - 411 045 Tel: +91 20 4912 6800

Ernst & Young LLP

EY | Building a better working world

EY is building a better working world by creating new value for clients, people, society and the planet, while building trust in capital markets.

Enabled by data, Al and advanced technology, EY teams help clients shape the future with confidence and develop answers for the most pressing issues of today and tomorrow.

EY teams work across a full spectrum of services in assurance, consulting, tax, strategy and transactions. Fueled by sector insights, a globally connected, multi-disciplinary network and diverse ecosystem partners, EY teams can provide services in more than 150 countries and territories.

All in to shape the future with confidence.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via ey.com/privacy. EYG member firms do not practice law where prohibited by local laws. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

Ernst & Young LLP is one of the Indian client serving member firms of EYGM Limited. For more information about our organization, please visit www.ey.com/en_in.

Ernst & Young LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership, registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 in India, having its registered office at Ground Floor, Plot No. 67, Institutional Area, Sector - 44, Gurugram - 122 003, Haryana, India.

© 2025 Ernst & Young LLP. Published in India. All Rights Reserved.

This publication contains information in summary form and is therefore intended for general guidance only. It is not intended to be a substitute for detailed research or the exercise of professional judgment. Neither EYGM Limited nor any other member of the global Ernst & Young organization can accept any responsibility for loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of any material in this publication. On any specific matter, reference should be made to the appropriate advisor.









