



Analysis of State Budgets for 2020-21: Select States

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PHD Chamber's Viewpoint



Dr D K Aggarwal
President

The state budgets 2020-21 have proactively focused on overall development, bolstering the social welfare, spurring the manufacturing sector, strengthening the agriculture sector, vitalizing the services sector and rejuvenating the infrastructure activity. The fiscal situation is moderately under control of several states with the economic indicators performing better than before. The state budgets have provisioned for accelerating the urban development, protecting the vulnerable, empowering women and promoting health and education in each state. The state governments, have not only improved upon the key fiscal indicators but have also brought in a culture of fiscal management.



Shri Sanjay Aggarwal
Senior Vice President

The state governments have benefited immensely from the various schemes and programmes of the Central Government. "PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi" and "Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana" have directly benefited the farmers and the workers of various states. In addition to these, "Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana", "Soubhagya Yojana", "Ujjwala Yojana", Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Srijan Yojana", "Mudra Yojana", "Jan-Dhan Yojana", "Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana", "Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Aayushman Bharat", "Doubling of Farmer's Income Programme", "Swachh Bharat Mission", are some other schemes which are contributing towards the development of all states and sections of the society.



Shri Pradeep Multani
Vice President

Education, health, power, environment, rural electrification and human development are the sectors in which States' performance have been improving. The States have emerged as a role model on diverse parameters, as the states have been taking various initiatives to improve their administrative system. These have resulted in encouraging improvement in work culture through structural changes. The State Governments have also made a judicious use of Information Technology to streamline and upgrade the system.



Shri Saurabh Sanyal
Secretary General

The states have announced and proposed several steps in the direction of growth to promote housing, infrastructure development, social welfare, health and education, among others. The real benefits for the citizens of each state would accrue only when one is able to motivate various functionaries of the government for efficient execution and their continued commitment towards the cause of the government.



State Budgets Snapshot: 2020-21 (Brief Summary of the State Budgets)

Executive Summary

The state budgets 2020-21 have proactively focused on overall development, bolstering the social welfare, spurring the manufacturing sector, strengthening the agriculture sector, vitalizing the services sector and rejuvenating the infrastructure activity. The fiscal situation is moderately under control of several states with the economic indicators performing better than before. The state budgets have provisioned for accelerating the urban development, protecting the vulnerable, empowering women and promoting health and education in each state. The state governments, have not only improved upon the key fiscal indicators but have also brought in a culture of fiscal management.

The state governments have benefited immensely from the various schemes and programmes of the Central Government. “PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi” and “Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan Yojana” have directly benefited the farmers and the workers of various states. In addition to these, “Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana”, “Soubhagya Yojana”, “Ujjwala Yojana”, Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Srijan Yojana”, “Mudra Yojana”, “Jan-Dhan Yojana”, “Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana”, “Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana-Aayushman Bharat”, “Doubling of Farmer’s Income Programme”, “Swachh Bharat Mission”, are some other schemes which are contributing towards the development of all states and sections of the society.

The state budgets have dedicated corpus fund for agricultural research, technological innovation and diversification that would boost the income of farmers. The state budgets have announced the expenditure to strengthen the growth of industrial sector, focusing on the development of all sections of the society, providing employment to the youth and quality health care to the general public.

Education, health, power, environment, rural electrification and human development are the sectors in which States’ performance has been improving. The State of Himachal Pradesh has emerged as a role model amongst the Hill States on such parameters, as the state has taken various initiatives to improve the administrative system. These have resulted in encouraging improvement in work culture through structural changes. The Government has also made a judicious use of Information Technology to streamline and upgrade the system.

Similarly, the states are committed to improving the quality of higher education which is evident from the initiative to roll out fellowship schemes for students pursuing M. Phil and Ph. D. The provision of fellowship schemes will motivate students to pursue higher education and address the deficiency of high-quality faculty in educational institutions across the state. The availability of high-quality faculty in educational institutions will, in turn, lead to the production of better-quality students and will contribute to improving the overall standards of education within the states.



To provide affordable housing, the state governments announced a slew of measures in this direction. The state of Haryana proposed a new department named 'Housing for all' in the state budget, which will cover all the existing schemes of housing and will ensure that 1 lakh houses will be provided by 2022.

Keynesian economics suggests that the concept of affordable housing, potable water availability, and infrastructure development are such spheres where investments have translated into higher economic output in the short run by stimulating demand and also in the long run by increasing the overall productivity.

To conclude, it must be noted that the states have announced and proposed several steps in this direction to promote housing, infrastructure development, social welfare, health and education, among others. The real benefits for the citizens of each state would accrue only when one is able to motivate various functionaries of the government for efficient execution and their continued commitment towards the cause of the government.

The state governments announced their state budgets for 2020-21 making allocations in important areas relating to socio-economic welfare. A summary of the state budget highlights is given below:

Budgets at a glance (in Rs Crore)

S. No.	States	Estimated Revenue	Estimated Expenditure	Difference between Revenue and Expenditure	Fiscal Deficit as percentage of GSDP
1	Bihar	211961.5	211761.5	200	2.97
	Delhi	60700	65000	-4300	NA
2	Goa	17729.9	20749.5	-3019.6	2.01
3	Gujarat	209213.5	214133	-4919.5	1.78
4	Haryana	119751.9	119751.9	0	2.73
5	Karnataka	179960	222836	-42875.9	2.55
6	Odisha	149000	150000	-1000	3
7	Punjab	153048	154805	-1757	2.92
8	Rajasthan	225764.7	225731.5	33.2	2.99
9	Telangana	178702	182914.4	-4212.4	3
10	Uttarakhand	52423.9	53527	-1103.1	NA
11	West Bengal	234836	234842	-6	2.97
12	Arunachal Pradesh	22280.3	21880.3	400	2.44
13	Assam	105246	103762	1484	2.3
14	Manipur	20146.4	20869.9	-723.5	4.06
15	Nagaland	20826.01	21049.9	-223.89	NA

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from different state budgets for 2020-21 and other sources

1. Bihar

The size of the budget has been estimated at Rs 21176149.4 lakhs for 2020-21. Bihar budget proposed cheap electricity to 1 lakh 36 thousand farmers. The state announced its first green budget and this is first green budget for the nation as well. With no splurge on major schemes in 2020-21, the state has projected a fiscal deficit of Rs 20,374 crore, which is 2.97% of GDP worth Rs 6,85,797 crore, adding that revenue surplus will continue next fiscal too. The state government earmarked Rs 21264 crore for education, followed by Rs 16014 crore for rural development, Rs 9619 crore on rural works, Rs 7997 crore on social welfare and Rs 5610 crore on health. The revenue surplus of Rs 19172.8 crore will be used for investment in physical infrastructure generating productive capital assets like roads, buildings, power, schools, health centre's and irrigation schemes. The state government has earmarked Rs 11,911.38 crore for the welfare of SC/ST communities, OBCs, EBCs and minorities for 2020-21.

Budget at a glance (in Rs crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	151332.2	183923.9
B	Revenue Expenditure	169846.1	164751.2
C	Capital Receipts	26598.9	28037.5
D	Capital Expenditure	47913.4	47010.3
E	Total Expenditure	217759.5	211761.5
F	Total Receipts	177931.1	211961.5

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Bihar Budget 2020-21



2. Chattisgarh

The budget made big proposals for agriculture, health, employment, youth, industry, women. The budget approved the merger of 16000 education workers. The state budget did not announce any new tax proposals. The budget made a provision of Rs 7 crore 20 lakh for the establishment of ATC at three airports Bilaspur, Ambikapur, Jagdalpur in the state. 25 new tehsils will be constructed in the state. 9 polytechnic colleges will also be opened, as announced in the state budget. The budget also made announcement relating to building of the food parks for vegetables. A provision of Rs. 35000000 a 75% increase in the budget of tourism has been made. Provision of 10 crores for Ram Van Gaman Path has been made in the budget. Mukhyamantri Mitan scheme has been started and a provision of Rs 10 crore has been made for the same. A provision of Rs 30 crore has been made for setting up markets in rural areas. A provision of Rs 200 crore has been made for forest produce.

3. Delhi

The total budget estimates for the year 2020-21 is proposed at Rs 65,000 crore which includes Rs 35,500 crore towards establishment expenses & committed liabilities, devolution to Local Bodies, Interest and Principal to be paid to Government of India, transport, water and power subsidy etc. and Rs 29,500 crore for implementation of various schemes, programmes and capital projects. The state government proposed to spend Rs 15,815 crore for the education sector in the financial year 2020-21 including Rs 443 crore for education related schemes of various departments. A budget provision of Rs 7704 crore for the health sector in 2020-21 has been made. This includes a revenue budget of Rs 6555 crore and a capital budget of Rs 1149 crore. An amount of Rs 3952 crore has been earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programs and projects under the health sector, which is 55% higher than the revised estimate of Rs 2551 crore for 2019-20. The state budget proposed Rs 2977 crore for the Energy sector which includes Rs 125 crore for Programs/Schemes/Projects in BE 2020-21. The state budget has made a proposal of Rs 5941 crore for public transport in 2020-21 of which, Rs 2678 crore has been allocated for various programs / schemes of public transport in 2020-21. The state budget has made a provision of Rs 3723 crore under the Housing and Urban Development sector for the year 2020-21 for implementation of various programmes, schemes and projects.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	51561.8	55309
B	Revenue Expenditure	42208.09	48070.5
C	Capital Receipts	3175	5391
D	Capital Expenditure	6511.8	9998.8
E	Total Expenditure	54800	65000
F	Total Receipts	54736.8	60700

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Delhi Budget 2020-21

4. Goa

The size of the state budget has been Rs 2074949.7 lakhs in 2020-21. The state Government is has introduced the Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) through the Goa Investment Promotion Board to promote Goa as an investment hub. To promote the state of Goa as an investment friendly destination, the government supported the first “Vibrant Goa Summit” to assure the investors and industries the continuous support from state Government. The state government has been promoting information and communication technology for the benefit of the people of Goa.

The government is also working on encouraging entrepreneurship in the field of Information Technology. Registration of 17 new start-ups and incentives amounting to Rs.81.84 lakhs are already approved. The government has signed a MoU with M/s STPI for establishment of state-of-the-art incubation facility at Dona Paula. The budget proposed to expedite the setting up of electronic manufacturing facility at Tuem. To establish Goa as a model international standard for electric vehicles, the budget proposed to add 50 electric buses to the existing fleet of Kadamba buses along with associated infrastructure such as charging stations at all Kadamba Bus Stands. The budget had proposed to introduce environment-friendly Solar Hybrid Ferry.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	13516.03	15081.03
B	Revenue Expenditure	13245.9	14727.4
C	Capital Receipts	2441.4	2648.8
D	Capital Expenditure	5490.8	6022.1
E	Total Expenditure	18736.7	20749.5
F	Total Receipts	15957.5	17729.9

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Goa Budget 2020-21

5. Gujarat

The budget size for the state is Rs 217287 crore which is an increase of Rs 12472 crore compared to financial year 2019-20. The developmental expenditure of the state is Rs 133283.4 crore which is higher by Rs 52881.9 crore than the non-developmental expenditure of Rs 80401.4 crore. Under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sanman Nidhi Yojana, a total amount of Rs 3186 crore has been transferred directly to the bank accounts of 48 lakh farmers. The farmer-centric government has announced the biggest ever agricultural package of Rs 3795 crore in the interest of millions of farmers and the subvention is being paid to the beneficiary farmers.

A provision of Rs 300 crore for the various projects of agriculture and allied sectors has been made under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. A provision of Rs 12 crore has been proposed for setting up Gujarat Organic Agricultural University, the first in the country at Halol in Panchmahal district. For the higher education and technical education, a provision of Rs 7crore for starting School of Defence studies of Gujarat University by signing an MoU with DRDO has been proposed. For the rural development, against the target of completing 3 lakh 11 thousand housed to fulfill the intention of 'Saune Awas' by 2022, 2 lakh houses have been built. 85000 new houses will be built under this programme. For this a provision of Rs 1100 crore haven been proposed. A provision of Rs 950 crore to promote the schemes that provide support to industries generating employment such as schemes for Incentive to Industries, plastic industries, Mega Innovative Project and Aerospace and defence sector has been made.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crore)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	149827.4	162447.5
B	Revenue Expenditure	148685.5	161658.1
C	Capital Receipts	44311.01	46766.01
D	Capital Expenditure	45164.4	52474.9
E	Total Expenditure	193849.9	214133
F	Total Receipts	194138.4	209213.5

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Gujarat Budget 2020-21

6. Haryana

The size of the budget has been estimated at Rs 119751.9 crore in 2020-21. The budget proposed an unprecedented increase of 28% of the state budget towards the education sector, with 15% of the budget being allotted to the education sector. The state's budget towards health saw a rise of 23.03% over the revised estimate outlay of the previous year. The budget witnessed an increase in the allocation of Rs 5474.2 crores to agriculture and Rs 6294 crores to rural development and panchayat. To educate the rural youth, digital libraries are proposed to be set up in rural areas of Haryana. Such an increased focus on rural electrification, education, and sanitation will aid agricultural production and increase the overall rural standard of living.

To provide affordable housing, the government has announced that a new department named 'Housing for all', which will cover all the existing schemes of housing and will ensure that 1 lakh houses will be provided by 2022. The government has also decided to upgrade 21,000 kms of roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana during 2020-21 and has finalized that a joint venture company will be providing better rail connectivity in the state.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crore)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	77580.73	89964.14
B	Revenue Expenditure	92256.10	105338.09
C	Capital Receipts	30622.60	29787.83
D	Capital Expenditure	15947.23	14413.88
E	Total Expenditure	108203.33	119751.97
F	Total Receipts	108203.33	119751.97

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Haryana Budget 2020-21



7. Himachal Pradesh

The Himachal Pradesh budget proposed Rs 3986 crore for PWD. The budget earmarked Rs 44 crore to install crash barriers and improve condition of roads. In the state budget, Rs 150 crore were allocated for 'nayi rahein nayi manzilen' scheme. Rs 480 crore subsidy allocated for domestic power consumers. New scheme has been launched to boost handicraft production with provision of Rs 58 crore. The budget proposed Rs 8016 crore for education sector. A provision of Rs 9 crore has also been made for better infrastructure of nine colleges in the state. The annual plan for the state for FY2021 has been Rs7900 crore. The hon'ble finance minister announced 25 new schemes for various sectors of the state economy.

8. Jharkhand

The major focus of the state budget has been on agriculture, boosting businesses, creating employment opportunities to youth, providing better resources, health, women empowerment, among others. The budget proposed that Rs 25047.4 crore would be spent in generalized areas, Rs 32167.6 were earmarked for social sectors and Rs 25155 crore in field of finance. The government has announced 100 units of free electricity, adding around 100 mohalla clinics will be opened across the state. A budget provision of Rs 2000 crore has been finalized towards a short-term agricultural debt relief scheme, in the upcoming financial year 2020-21, for the farmers.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	72858.6	75308.7
B	Revenue Expenditure	66317.1	73315.9
C	Capital Receipts	12055	11061.2
D	Capital Expenditure	18596.6	13054.06
E	Total Expenditure	84913.6	86370
F	Total Receipts	84913.6	86370

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Jharkhand Budget 2020-21



9. Kerala

Kerala is becoming more investment friendly. A scheme in the state budget has been announced for financial aid for enterprises that create new employment opportunities. The government will give the employers of the newly registered ventures in Kerala either the employer contribution or one month salary of the employee as subsidy. The limit for the maximum amount will be fixed. In case of women employees, an additional amount of Rs2000/- are proposed to be given. For this the budget has earmarked Rs 100 crore.

In the state budget, Rs 1102 crore has been earmarked under Plan Scheme. At least Rs 3500 crore can be expected under Non Plan for maintenance, for new roads and for clearing pending bills. In addition to this construction works amounting more than Rs 25000 crore, including Rs 13358 crore, Rs 4500 crore from earlier Plan schemes, Rs 1100 crore from Central Road Fund, Rs 1400 crore from Rebuild Kerala and Rs 800 crore from KSDP are being carried out by Public Works Department.

10. Karnataka

The size of the state budget for 2020-21 is Rs 226288.05 crores. The budget has proposed implementation of new agricultural policy to encourage water security, land bank and community farming, processing of farm produce, marketing and to consider agriculture and horticulture as an industry. A grant of Rs.2600 crore to continue the scheme of providing additional assistance by the State Government to the beneficiaries of “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojane” during 2020-2021 has been made.

The state budget also made a provision of allocation of Rs.900 crore towards State’s share of insurance instalment for Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Scheme. The state budget has provisioned for an action to establish a Silk Worm Processing Centre with public-private partnership in Kanva Farm of Ramanagara district. Rs.1500 crore has been allocated for development of Kalyana Karnataka Development Board in the year 2020-21. A grant of Rs.500 crore for the activities of newly created Kalyana Karnataka Human Resources, Agriculture and Cultural Society has been provisioned in the budget. The budget proposed a grant of Rs.780 crore for improvement of rural roads under “Grameena Sumarg Yojane” for the year 2020-21.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	177255.5	179919.7
B	Revenue Expenditure	176970.4	179776.4
C	Capital Receipts	226088.01	233133.9
D	Capital Expenditure	36929.7	43059.1
E	Total Expenditure	213900.1	222835.6
F	Total Receipts	177335.5	179959.7

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Karnataka Budget 2020-21



11. Maharashtra

The state budget provisioned a total of Rs.22000 crore to waive the outstanding amount of the principle and interest upto Rs 2 lakh to make the farmers debt free under Mahatma Jotirao Phule Karj Mukti Yojna 2019 in agriculture. To boost the agriculture sector, a new scheme of Rs 10 thousand Crore programme, 5 lakh solar pumps in next five years for supplying electricity to farmers in day time have been provisioned. Also a provision of Rs.670 crore in the year 2020-21 has been made for the agriculture sector. Under the infrastructure, two new schemes for road development have been proposed: Construction of 40000 k.m. length road under Rural Road Development Scheme and Provision of Rs.1000 crore for Urban Road Development Scheme has been made. An increase in subsidy by 75 paise per unit to powerloom above 27 HP has been provisioned. The state budget has also made provision for Industrial Training Institutes in the State that will be upgraded and transformed in modern skill training centres. For this purpose, Rs 12 thousand crore investments from private industrialists is expected. For the education sector Rs.500 crore will be provided for external assistance to transform minimum 4 schools in each Taluka totally 1500 schools to the next four years.

12. Odisha

The size of the state budget has been estimated at Rs 1500000000 thousand for 2020-21. The state is nationally recognized for fiscal prudence and financial management. The budget has proposed to introduce a document on “Climate Budget” to provide a brief account of tracking climate public expenditure. Odisha is the first State in the country to bring out such disclosure. Empowerment of women as well as rights and holistic development of the children is one of the major development agenda of the state government. For the year 2020-21, the state brought out two separate disclosure documents for “Gender Budget” and “Child Budget”.

The state introduced a separate “Nutrition Budget Statement” with support from UNICEF. This will cover information and analysis on all nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive schemes across the Departments. Again Odisha is the first State in the country to introduce such a document. Odisha’s economy is consistently growing at a higher rate compared to the national growth. During last seven years, the average growth of Odisha has remained about 8% compared to national average of about 6.9%.

In spite of slowdown in global and national economy, Odisha’s economy is expected to grow at the rate of 6.16% in 2019-20 well above the all India growth rate of 5%. With the policy of the State Government to promote industries and higher investment in infrastructure sector along with focus on social sector, the State economy is estimated to grow in the range of 7% to 7.5% during 2020-21.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crore)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	111785.2	124300
B	Revenue Expenditure	105610.7	114790.8
C	Capital Receipts	17714.7	24700
D	Capital Expenditure	29389.3	35209.1
E	Total Expenditure	135000	150000
F	Total Receipts	129500	149000

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Odisha Budget 2020-21

13. Punjab

The size of the state budget is Rs 154805 crore for 2020-21. The State of Punjab has always been at the forefront of nation building. The per capita income of the state has also increased from Rs. 1,54,996 in 2018-19 to Rs. 1,66,830 in 2019-20 and is 23.53% higher than the national average of Rs. 1,35,050. The state government, in pursuance of its commitment towards the welfare and development of agriculture and allied activities has proposed the budgetary allocations of Rs. 12,526 crore for the agriculture and allied sector. Similarly, allocation of Rs. 13,092 crore and Rs. 4,675 crore has been proposed for Education and Health sectors respectively. For Social Justice, Empowerment & Minorities and Social Security, Women and Child Development, Rs. 901 crore and Rs. 3,498 crore of allocations have been provided, while for Sports and Youth Services, Rs. 270 crore has been provisioned. Further, the allocation to develop rural and urban infrastructure is Rs. 3,830 crore and Rs. 5,026 crore respectively. An allocation of Rs. 2,276 crore has been made for improving accessibility and connectivity & Rs. 2,029 crore and Rs. 2,510 crore has been provided for Water Supply and Sanitation and Water Resources.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crore)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	73975	8804
B	Revenue Expenditure	86602	95716
C	Capital Receipts	75010	65043
D	Capital Expenditure	19641	10280
E	Total Expenditure	151697	154805
F	Total Receipts	148986	153048

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Punjab Budget 2020-21

14. Rajasthan

The size of the state budget has been estimated at Rs 22573149.9 lakh in 2020-21. The state budget announced a concession in stamp duty on lease executed by state government and local authorities, full exemption from stamp duty and concession in registration fees on transfer of sick micro and small enterprises, amnesty schemes to give 100% waiver of interest and penalty payable on stamp duty, existing DLC rates to be reduced by 10% to facilitate industries. A DA hike for the state employees besides providing Rs 100 crore for his flagship scheme “Nirogi Rajasthan” and assuring state’s Rs 2000 crore share over next four years to set up 15 new medical colleges.

Job creation has been the top priority for the welfare of youth. The budget has allocated Rs 38524 crore for education, Rs 18530 crore for power, Rs 6808 crore to PWD and Rs 8794 crore to PHED and water resources and Rs 4557 crore to CAD. Rs 1,000 crore farmers' welfare fund, a policy for new and renewable energy projects, set a target of Rs 16,000 crore crop loans from cooperative banks and said 'Nandi Shala' will be built in each gram panchayat. The budget also announced including 104 types of new medicines in the state government's free medicine scheme and Rs 1,000 crore assistance under the CM Youth Employment Scheme.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	156715.5	173404.4
B	Revenue Expenditure *	184756.6	185750.1
C	Capital Receipts *	68135.5	52360.2
D	Capital Expenditure *	40072.3	39981.5
E	Total Expenditure *	224828.9	225731.5
F	Total Receipts *	224851.1	225764.7

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Rajasthan Budget 2020-21 (Note: * depicts receipts and expenditure with Uday scheme)



15. Tamil Nadu

A sum of Rs 74.08 crore has been allocated in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for the Tamil Development Department. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has sanctioned an amount of Rs.12.21 crore for the establishment of a world class new site museum at Keeladi. The total allocation for Social Security Pension in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 is Rs 4315.21 crore. In the Budget for 2020-21, a provision of Rs.250 crore has been made for the scheme.

The Vision Document has provided Tamil Nadu with a ready pipeline of projects out of which the Government of Tamil Nadu could promptly indicate to the Government of India, the projects that could be included in the recently announced National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP). Totally 179 projects at a total cost of Rs 8.6 lakh crore relating to Tamil Nadu have been included in the NIP. The Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Development Board has sanctioned Rs 278.1 crore from the Project Preparation Fund so far for preparation of Detailed Project Reports. Rs 50 crore has been provided for the Project Preparation Fund in the Budget Estimates 2020-21.

The budget has allocated a total amount of Rs 6,500 crore for food subsidy and Rs 400 crore as subsidy for Co-operatives implementing the Public Distribution System. A sum of Rs 200 crore has been provided for the National Urban Livelihood Mission and Rs 8 crore for the Tamil Nadu State Urban Livelihood Mission. A total sum of Rs 5052.8 crore has been provided in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 for Higher Education. The state has proposed that it will shortly launch a New Industrial Policy which will provide GST regime compatible incentives.

16. Telangana

The size of the budget has been Rs 182914.4 crores for 2020-21. The budget allocated Rs 10000 crore for major projects in Hyderabad. The budget proposed Rs 11000crore fund for housing scheme. The budget allocated Rs 14416 crore for power sector for completing power projects and power subsidy. The budget allocated Rs 6186 crore for health department. The budget proposed Rs 10421 crore for school education, Rs1723 crore for higher education. Rs 14800 crore were allocated for municipal administration department and Rs 1350 crore for Kalyana Lakshmi Scheme.

Budget at a glance (in Rs crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	110928.3	143151.9
B	Revenue Expenditure	110824.7	138669.8
C	Capital Receipts	31845	35550
D	Capital Expenditure	31328	44245
E	Total Expenditure	142152.3	182914.4
F	Total Receipts	142773	178702

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Telangana Budget and other sources 2020-21

17. Uttar Pradesh

In the year 2020-21, the size of the budget of Uttar Pradesh has been shown to be Rs 5,12,860 crore, which is Rs 33,159 crore more than the previous year. For the education sector, the budget proposed to open a law university in Prayagraj and Ayush University in Gorakhpur, three new universities have been proposed to come up in Saharanpur, Azamgarh and Aligarh. Rs 919 crore has been allocated for King George Medical University (KGMU) of Lucknow and Rs 270 crore for Atal Residential School. Under the National Higher Education Campaign, a provision of Rs 111 crore, a provision of Rs 18363 crore for the Composite Education Campaign and Rs 621 crore for a pension of Rs 500 per month for the differently-abled.

For the employment sector, an amount of Rs 1,200 crore has been allocated for various automatic employment schemes for the youth of the state in the budget. This scheme will lead to more than one lakh youths towards self-employment and an amount of Rs 50 crore has been allocated for youth hubs in each district. In Uttar Pradesh, an effort has been made to move lakhs of trained youth from employment to self-sufficiency through Yuva Udhyamita Vikas Abhiyan (Yuva). For this, 'Youth Hub' will be established in each district. The youth who will train for self employment in some selected industries will get Rs. 1,000 per month by the state government and Rs. 1500 per month allowance will be given. A provision of Rs 100 crore has been made for this scheme.

In the infrastructure development, the main thrust of the development of Bundelkhand and Purvanchal in the budget of Uttar Pradesh will be to try to fulfill the facilities like power system, road construction, water requirement. Rs 2,000 crore has been allocated for Jewar Airport, Rs 500 crore has been allocated for Ayodhya Airport in the budget. In the budget, Rs 20,000 crore is proposed for the smart city project in Lucknow, Kanpur and other districts of the state. Rs 820 crore allocated to Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute (SGPI), and Rs 187 crore to Cancer Institute. 3000 crore rupees has been allocated through the Jal Jeevan Mission to provide clean drinking water.

Budget for Women and Social Security- For the women returning from the office at night, between 10 am and 6 am, the police inaugurated the plan to bring the women to a safe home. This facility can be availed through Dial 112. Provision for pension of Rs 500 per month to divorced women. This will mainly benefit women suffering from triple talaq. The government has made a provision of Rs 1425 crore for this. A provision of Rs 250 crore for the Chief Minister Group Marriage Scheme. In this , financial assistance of up to 51 thousand rupees is given to girls from poor families. A provision of Rs 370 crore has been made for the housing of the Tharu, Mushar, and Wantangia of Uttar Pradesh .

18. Uttarakhand

The size of the state budget is Rs 52423.9 crore for the year 2020-21. The revenue receipts of the budget have been budgeted for Rs 42439.3 crore in comparison to Rs 35502.6 crore in 2019-20. The capital receipts have estimated for the budget year to Rs 9984.6 crore. The revenue expenditure and the capital expenditure have been estimated for the budget year 2020-21 to Rs 42389.7 crore and Rs11137.3 crore respectively.

Budget at a glance (in Rs crore)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	35502.6	42439.3
B	Revenue Expenditure	35481.7	42389.7
C	Capital Receipts	6519.4	9984.6
D	Capital Expenditure	9599.8	11137.3
E	Total Expenditure	45081.5	53527
F	Total Receipts	42022.05	52423.9

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Uttarakhand Budget 2020-21

19. West Bengal

The size of the state budget has been estimated at Rs 234842 crores in 2020-21. Bengal has been rejuvenated with the implementation of Swasthya Sathi inclusive of free treatment facilities for all. Bengal has become a model State in development programmes like Jaladhara, Gatidhara, and also from agriculture production to poultry reforms.

A new scheme called “Bandhu Prakalpa” for the welfare of aged people belonging to Scheduled Caste community has been introduced in the budget. Under this scheme, all SC persons above the age 60 years who are not covered under any other pension scheme will be given a monthly pension of Rs 1000. As a result, 100% Scheduled Caste persons above the age of 60 years, about 21 lakhs, will be given Old Age Pension. An allocation of Rs 2500 Crore for the next financial year has been proposed. West Bengal is a leading State in micro, small and medium enterprises. As per NSS report of the Central government, the State has 88.67 lakh MSME establishments.

During the last 8 years, the number of MSME Clusters in operation has grown from 49 to 539. In order to further attract MSME investment in the State, it has been proposed to establish 100 new MSME Parks in the next 3 years alongwith an allocation of Rs. 200 Crore for the next financial year. The budget has proposed to allocate Rs. 700 Crore to the Higher Education Department for the next Financial Year. It has been proposed to earmark Rs. 900 Crore to the Technical Education, Training & Skill Development Department for the next Financial Year. Rs. 4400 Crore to the Public Works Department have been proposed in the budget. The budget proposed to allocate Rs. 400 Crore to the Tourism Department.

Budget at a glance (in Rs crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	163259	184563
B	Revenue Expenditure	169430	184563
C	Capital Receipts	59845.45	50273
D	Capital Expenditure	53671	50279
E	Total Expenditure	223101	234842
F	Total Receipts	223104.45	234836

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from West Bengal Budget 2020-21

20. Arunachal Pradesh

The size of the budget has been estimated at Rs 21880.4 crore in 2020-21. In the budget estimates of 2020-21, a revenue receipt of Rs 20594.59 Crore and a capital receipt of Rs 1385.71 Crore is projected, making the total receipts of Rs. 21980.30 Crore as against total receipt of Rs. 18726.24 Crore in revised estimates of 2019-20. State share of Central taxes has been pegged at a level of Rs 13801.59 Crores as per the Union Budget 2020-21 and the projected states own tax revenue is projected as Rs 1316.00 Crore. The non-tax revenue projection for 2020-21 has been pegged at Rs 600.00 Crore during 2020-21. Arunachal Pradesh has a fiscal deficit of 3.07% of GSDP in the revised estimate of 2019-20. For 2020-21, State is projecting a fiscal deficit of 2.44% of GSDP which is within the 3.25% of the GSDP for fiscal deficit targets as per the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	16566.1	20594.6
B	Revenue Expenditure	12972.2	14213.9
C	Capital Receipts	2348.4	1685.7
D	Capital Expenditure	4945.4	7666.5
E	Total Expenditure	17917.6	21880.4
F	Total Receipts	18914.5	22280.3

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Arunachal Pradesh Budget 2020-21

21. Assam

The total expenditure for 2020-21 is estimated to be Rs 1,03,762 crore, a 13.3% decrease from the revised estimate of 2019-20 (Rs 1,19,716 crore). The budget provisioned an income support of Rs 830 per month (Rs 400 for medicines and Rs 430 for vegetables and fruits) to be provided to 27 lakh families through direct benefit transfer mode. Rs 2,800 crore has been allocated for this purpose. Free rice will be provided to all beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act, as part of the Anna Yojana initiative. Rs 472 crore has been allocated for such initiative for the year 2020-21. All households with monthly electricity consumption below 30 units will be provided free electricity. To foster entrepreneurship in the state, two lakh youth of the state will be covered under the revised Swami Vivekananda Youth Empowerment Yojana to encourage youth to form entrepreneurial groups. Seed capital of Rs 50,000 will be provided to each member of such groups to initiate entrepreneurial activities. Rs 1,000 crore has been allocated for this purpose. Rs 2,334 crore has been allocated for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Rs 2,850 crore has been allocated for the state priority scheme, including allocation for the Asom Darshan Project. Rs 2,717 crore has been allocated for the National Health Mission. Rs 1,823 crore has been allocated for Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Grameen) and Rs 383 crore has been allocated for MGNREGA.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	93026	91931
B	Revenue Expenditure	92214	82777
C	Capital Receipts	16780	13315
D	Capital Expenditure	27502	20985
E	Total Expenditure	119716	103762
F	Total Receipts	109806	105246

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Assam Budget 2020-21

22. Manipur

The size of the state budget has been estimated at Rs 20869.9 crores in 2020-21. The government's policies are people-oriented and decisions are based on feedback from the people. The government is giving top priorities in the fields of education, tourism and conservation of environment, forests & wildlife. Providing safe drinking water and proper sanitation are also other priority areas. The government has taken great strides to bridge the divide between valley and hill areas of the state. Also the budget proposed that long-awaited Imphal-Mandalay (in Myanmar) flight is likely to be introduced which will help boost in medical tourism.

Budget at a glance (in Rs crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	13897.36	18083.16
B	Revenue Expenditure	13611.53	16091.08
C	Capital Receipts	4604.79	2063.29
D	Capital Expenditure	6610.56	4778.83
E	Total Expenditure	20222.09	20869.91
F	Total Receipts	18502.15	20146.45

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Manipur Budget 2020-21

23. Meghalaya

The state government has been able to make significant and visible progress on many development fronts. The state has reformed the delivery of key social programs. Under the Chief Minister's Social Assistance Program, over one lakh senior citizens and other pensioners are now receiving their pensions in the first week of every month, compared to the time-lag of 6-12 months in the past. The state's strategy around prioritizing the four core pillars of Human development, Primary sector, Infrastructure and Entrepreneurship. Improvement in Governance and caring for the environment will be cross cutting measures guiding our strategy. An important underlying theme of this year's state's budget is the creation and upgradation of basic infrastructure at all levels including schools, hospitals, roads, water supply, banking and administrative infrastructure.

For the year 2020-21, the state put in place a full system of data analytics to aid in increasing the efficiency of revenue collection. For 2020-21, it is estimated that Rs 2,377 crore and Rs 690 crore for tax and non-tax revenue collection respectively. The total grants recommended for Meghalaya for the year 2020-21 stand at Rs 7,417 crore, of which Rs 6,542 crore is the tax devolution, Rs 491 crore is the revenue deficit grant, Rs 182 crore and Rs 88 crore are grants to rural and urban local bodies respectively, Rs 66 crore is State Disaster Risk Management Fund and Rs 48 crore is the grant for nutrition.

The state budget provided Rs 40 crore from State's resources to bridge the infrastructure gaps in 264 schools across the State. Efforts are also being made to initiate phase II of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) assisted project, Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya, through which infrastructure upgradation will be prioritized. Further, 13 Eklavya Model Residential Schools are being set up in different blocks of the State with the best infrastructure facilities with a capital cost of Rs 312 crore through support from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

The health sector continues to be of prime importance to the Government. To continue with the momentum, the state has launched an innovative technology and data driven statewide program called Meghalaya's Outcome oriented Transformation in Health, Education and Rural Development or the MOTHER program. The budget proposed an allocation of Rs 2.5 crore specifically for this programme in 2020-21. In the infrastructure this Government has been making big efforts to improve the implementation of Government of India's flagship rural connectivity program- the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY).

The state proposed an outlay of Rs 400 crore for 2020-21 for the PMGSY program. For entrepreneurship- the state has launched the State's flagship enterprise promotion program called PRIME - Promotion of Innovative and Market-driven Enterprises. Under this program, PRIME Hubs will be set up at different locations of the State as one-stop-shops for all entrepreneurship related services. The first PRIME Hub was inaugurated at Shillong and this vibrant space is being opened up to the entrepreneurs. The budget proposed an allocation of Rs 10 crore specifically for the PRIME program and another Rs 10 crore for strengthening the Meghalaya Institute of Entrepreneurship.

24. Mizoram

It is felt imperative to put a certain amount of fund for protection and maintenance of Roads in Mizoram. A sum of Rs 8,000 lakh is proposed to be set aside for maintenance of roads during the coming financial year. A sum of Rs 20,000 lakh is proposed for counterpart funding of the projects to be taken up through different development programmes so that more funds can be availed from outside. In addition to this, Rs 500 lakh is earmarked for consultancy charges to be utilized by various departments for preparation of DPRs etc. To ensure that the subscribers of Mizoram State Health Care Scheme are receiving timely reimbursement of their medical expenses, a sum of Rs 2,000.00 lakh is proposed for allocation under Mizoram State Health Care Scheme. Youth developments and promotion of Sports are priority segments. Hence, it has been proposed to allocate a sum of Rs 300.00 lakh and Rs 500.00 lakh respectively for the two departments. Over and above, a sum of Rs 13,500.00 lakh is proposed for taking up of State's priority projects under SEDP which will be utilized with the approval and recommendation of the State Planning Board. A total sum of Rs 9300.00 lakh will be allocated towards rural activities. As one of the initiatives, the Government of Mizoram is now implementing the Mizoram Vehicle Outsourcing Policy, 2019 in order to reduce expenses towards purchase and maintenance of Government vehicles. Similarly, the Government is considering a parallel policy in manpower deployment through outsourcing. The State Government will have to take austerity measures to avoid unnecessary expenditures at various levels.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	9810.6	9784.9
B	Revenue Expenditure	10405.4	9021.8
C	Capital Receipts	917.5	930.04
D	Capital Expenditure	2003.8	1693.1
E	Total Expenditure	12409.2	10715
F	Total Receipts	10728.2	10715

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Mizoram Budget 2020-21

25. Nagaland

The size of the budget has been estimated at Rs 2104986.8 lakhs in 2020-21. As a part of the Government's initiative to improve sports infrastructure, Rs. 10 crore have been earmarked for installation of astro turf football grounds at Chumukedima Police Complex and at Loyem Memorial Ground Tuensang. In the Land resources sector, with a view to provide a much needed thrust to the growth in rubber cultivation in the State, setting aside an amount of Rs. 2 crore for purchase of rubber rollers that will cover 10% of the mature tapping plants. In the Land resources sector, with a view to provide a much needed thrust to the growth in rubber cultivation in the State, setting aside an amount of Rs 2 crore for purchase of rubber rollers that will cover 10% of the mature tapping plants. Under the active support of the department, rubber cultivation has now expanded to a coverage of 19,077 hectares, out of which 2,571 hectares are already being tapped and 626 numbers of rubber rollers have been distributed to the deserving beneficiaries. The Government is also actively examining a few other options to generate more resources for funding developmental activities.

Budget at a glance (in Rs Crores)

	Items	2019-20 (RE)	2020-21 (BE)
A	Revenue Receipts	12041.4	14647.8
B	Revenue Expenditure	12615.3	13623.5
C	Capital Receipts	7131.5	6178.1
D	Capital Expenditure	8630.9	7426.3
E	Total Expenditure	21246.2	21049.8
F	Total Receipts	19172.9	20826.01

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Nagaland Budget 2020-21

26. Tripura

The state is on a definite path of becoming a 'Model State'. The state government is putting in efforts to develop Tripura as a logistic hub for North East by holistic development of connectivity following the "HIRA" Model, namely, Highways, I-ways, Railways and Airways. Government of India's Good Governance Index has ranked Tripura first among North Eastern states on December 25, 2019. The state undertook a novel initiative to fund infrastructure projects by setting up Tripura Infrastructure and Investment Fund Board. So far 78 Nos. projects worth Rs. 163.07 Cr have been sanctioned. The state has started work on Infrastructure projects' pipeline of Rs. 30,000.00 Crore which is in different stages of implementation. This includes 12 EAPs (External Aided Projects) worth Rs. 18,488.00 Crore.

The state budget announced 19 major initiatives and new schemes to take up during the year: Tripura State Planning Board to be re-vitalized and renamed as "Innovation and Transformation Aayog of Tripura" (ITAT): to address the underlying needs and that additional tasks may be assigned to new body called Innovation and Transformation Aayog of Tripura on the pattern of those being performed by NITI Aayog at the National level. The other initiatives and schemes are Tripura Beti Bachao Beti Padao Abhiyan, Chief Minister's Fasal Bima Yojana, Chief Minister's Assured Irrigation Programme, Project Preparation Fund, Centre for Good Governance in SIPARD, Chief Minister's Model Village Scheme (CMMVS), Chief Minister's Model Village Scheme (CMMVS), Chief Minister's Poshan Abhiyan, Special Ration Card for families having severely / moderately acute malnourished children, Pilot project for transportation support of horticulture produce from Agartala to Kolkata & Delhi through refrigerated parcel Van, Tripura State Award scheme, 100% Solid waste management programme in urban areas, Mritak Samman Yojana, Tripura Menstrual Hygiene Scheme, "Mukhyamantri Matrupushti Upar" - Special Nutritional Kit to Pregnant Mothers, Scheme of supply of bamboo sapling at Re. 1/- to individuals for plantation, Tripura Road Safety Mission, Chief Minister's Village Sanitation Abhiyan, Block-wise prioritization of economic activities.



27. Jammu and Kashmir

The government proposed an over Rs 1 lakh crore budget for the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir for the 2020-21 fiscal. It is the highest ever budget envisaged for the region. The proposed budget is an indicator of the government commitment to make Jammu and Kashmir a model of development. The total budget estimates for the fiscal is Rs 101428 crore of which developmental expenditure is of the order of Rs 38764 crore an increase of 27%. The expected revenue receipts are Rs 91100 crore whereas revenue expenditure is expected to be Rs 62664 crore thereby making available of Rs 28436 crore as surplus for capital expenditure. Capital receipts are projected at Rs 10329 crore and capital expenditure is expected Rs 38764 crore. The earmarked budget shall be spent on development and infrastructure projects in the state. The Union territory's tourism budget has been proposed at RS 706 crore, while three new religious circuits had been proposed.

28. Sikkim

Sikkim passed the Rs 9100 crore budget for the fiscal 2020-21. The budget has been Sikkim-centric, rural-centric and youth-centric. The budget laid special emphasis on youth-centric schemes, especially for the skilled youth in the form of Skilled Youth Startup Program for which Rs 25 crore has been earmarked in the proposed budget. The capable and skilled youth will largely benefit from this scheme.

The recent initiative of the government to launch the 'Sikkim Film Policy' in the presence of renowned national and international filmmakers, producers and investors has been a praiseworthy move of the government. The film policy will enable national and international filmmakers to explore the scenic locations of Sikkim to shoot their films. The government has allocated a substantial budget for the purchase of film shooting equipment. The government will provide incentive to regional, local and large budget filmmakers from outside the State who shoot their films in Sikkim and use local artists and crew.

Responding to the question on COVID-19, Rs. 2.92 crore has been transferred to the Health department from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund to deal with the pandemic. For the social welfare initiatives, the old age pension for each age group will be enhanced by Rs 500 and will be provided on a monthly basis. Underlining the special privilege envisaged for women, all enlisted women contractors will be exempted from TDR for any contract work up to an amount of Rs. 5 crore, and 50% exemption in TDR for any contract work between Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 10 crore. Registration for all power projects with a generation capacity below 5 Mw will be granted to interested youths of Sikkim who have the technical and financial capacity to run it.

The budget allocation for 'Sikkim Garib Awas Yojana' has been considerably enhanced. The budget aims at raising the standard of living of the marginalized section of the people by implementing various schemes and programmes.



Conclusion

To sum up, majorly all the states have kept the interest of the general public in consideration and have laid focus on uplifting social infrastructure and social welfare. Social infrastructure and the public interest is the backbone of every state's economy and a systematic approach towards uplifting the socio-economic standards at the grass root level will definitely put states' growth on a higher trajectory in the coming times.



The state of Andhra Pradesh released a vote on account for first three months of the financial year 2020-21, i.e. 1st April 2020 to 30th June 2020. We will be updating the analysis of State Budgets of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh as and when information regarding the same would be available.



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