



Budget Analysis

Madhya Pradesh Budget Analysis (FY 2019-20)

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Madhya Pradesh Budget Analysis 2019-2020

- The **Finance Minister, Mr. Tarun Bhanot**, presented the budget for Madhya Pradesh for **financial year 2019-20 on July 10, 2019**.
- The Minister had previously **presented the interim budget** (vote on account) **for the state in February 2019**.
- Tarun Bhanot said that last year MP received Rs 2,000 crore less from Centre
- Tarun Bhanot said that MP is expected to receive Rs 2,677 crore less than the previous year



Budget Highlights

- The **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)** of Madhya Pradesh for 2019-20 (at current prices) is estimated to be Rs 9,62,430 crore. This is 14.2% higher than the revised estimate for 2018-19.
- **Total expenditure** for 2019-20 is estimated to be Rs 2,28,888 crore, a 20% increase over the revised estimate of 2018-19. In 2018-19, as per the revised figures, there is estimated decrease of Rs 8,447 crore (4.2%) of expenditure over the budgeted estimate.
- **Total receipts (excluding borrowings)** for 2019-20 are estimated to be Rs 1,81,979 crore, an increase of 20% as compared to the revised estimate of 2018-19. Borrowings are estimated to be Rs 42,984 crore, an increase of 15.3% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- **Revenue surplus** for 2019-20 is targeted at Rs 733 crore, or 0.08% of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). **Fiscal deficit** is targeted at Rs 32,106 crore (3.34% of GSDP).
- Sectors such as Rural Development (36%), Health and Family Welfare (35%), and Energy (34%) saw the highest increase in allocations.

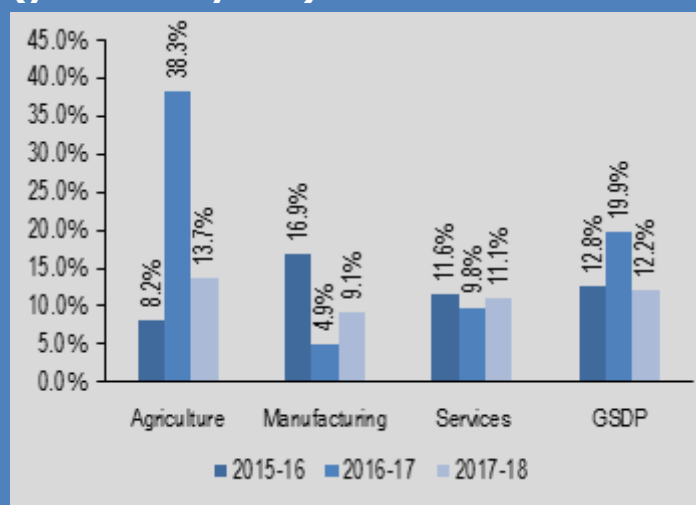
Policy Highlights

- **River rejuvenation programme** has been announced for holistic water management through rain water harvesting and groundwater recharge. In the first phase of the programme, 40 rivers have been selected from 36 districts.
- Rs 1,000 crore has been allocated to protect water sources and quality through the proposed **Right to Water Act**.
- **Mukhyamantri Bagwani Evam Khadya Sanskaran Yojana:** Rs 100 crore has been allocated to promote horticulture and food processing industries.
- Under **Indira Griha Jyoti Yojana**, domestic electricity consumers will pay a monthly bill of Rs 100 for up to 100 units of consumption. Rs 2,400 crore has been allocated for the same.

Madhya Pradesh's Economy

- **GSDP:** The growth rate of Madhya Pradesh's GSDP (at current prices) has decreased from 12.8% in 2015-16 to 12.2% in 2017-18.
- **Sectors:** In 2017-18, the sectors of agriculture, manufacturing, and

Figure 1: Growth in GSDP and sectors in Madhya Pradesh (year-on-year)



services respectively contributed 45%, 20%, and 35% of the Gross State Value Added by all sectors. Between 2016-17 and 2017-18, these sectors grew by 13.7%, 9.1%, and 11.1%, respectively.

- Unemployment: **According to the Periodic Labour Force Survey (2017-18), the unemployment rate in Madhya Pradesh in 2017-18 was 4.5%, as compared to 6.1% in the country.**

Note: As per CSO, agriculture here includes mining and quarrying. All numbers are as per current prices. Sources: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, PRS.

Budget Estimates for 2019-20

- The total expenditure in 2019-20 is targeted at Rs 2,28,888 crore.
- This is 20% higher than the revised estimate of 2018-19. This expenditure is proposed to be met through receipts (other than borrowings) of Rs 1,81,979 crore and borrowings of Rs 42,984 crore.
- In 2019-20, receipts (other than borrowings) are expected to be 20% higher than the revised estimate of 2018-19.

Table 1: Budget 2019-20 - Key figures (in Rs crore)

Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budgeted	2018-19 Revised	% change from BE 2018-19 to RE of 2018-19	2019-20 Budgeted	% change from RE 2018-19 to BE 2019-20
Total Expenditure	1,68,486	1,99,183	1,90,736	-4.2%	2,28,888	20.0%
A. Receipts (except borrowings)	1,39,964	1,59,905	1,51,667	-5.2%	1,81,979	20.0%
B. Borrowings	21,892	37,840	37,274	-1.5%	42,984	15.3%
Total Receipts (A+B)	1,61,856	1,97,745	1,88,941	-4.5%	2,24,963	19.1%
Revenue Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	4,629	263	137	-47.7%	733	433.6%
As % of GSDP	0.65%	0.03%	0.02%		0.08%	
Fiscal Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	-22,430	-26,780	-28,612	6.8%	-32,106	12.2%
As % of GSDP	-3.17%	-3.24%	-3.40%		-3.34%	
Primary Deficit (-)/ Surplus (+)	-11,385	-13,913	-16,370	17.7%	-17,674	8.0%
As % of GSDP	-1.61%	-1.68%	-1.94%		-1.84%	

Notes: BE is Budget Estimate; RE is Revised Estimate.

Sources: Madhya Pradesh Budget Documents 2019-20, July 2019; PRS.

Expenditure in 2019-20

Capital expenditure

- **Capital expenditure** for 2019-20 is proposed to be Rs 50,267 crore, which is an increase of 26.6% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- Capital expenditure includes expenditure affecting the assets and liabilities of the state, such as:
 - (i) capital outlay, i.e. expenditure which leads to creation of assets (such as bridges and hospitals), and
 - (ii) repayment and grant of loans by the state government.
- Madhya Pradesh's capital outlay for 2019-20 is estimated to be Rs 33,490 crore, which is 22.9% higher than the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- The revised figure for 2018-19 is estimated to be 7.2% lower than the budgeted estimate made for that year.
- In 2019-20, capital outlay on education is estimated to increase by Rs 746 crore (74%).

Revenue expenditure

- **Revenue expenditure** for 2019-20 is proposed to be Rs 1,78,621 crore, which is an increase of 18.3% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- This expenditure includes payment of salaries, pensions, and interest, among others.
- Revenue expenditure accounts for 78% of the total expenditure proposed for 2019-20.

Table 2: Expenditure budget 2019-20 (in Rs crore)

Item	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budgeted	2018-19 Revised	% change from BE 2018-19 to RE 2018-19	2019-20 Budgeted	% change from RE 2018-19 to BE 2019-20
Capital Expenditure	38,240	43,559	39,713	-8.8%	50,267	26.6%
of which Capital Outlay	30,913	29,343	27,244	-7.2%	33,490	22.9%
Revenue Expenditure	1,30,246	1,55,624	1,51,022	-3.0%	1,78,621	18.3%
Total Expenditure	1,68,486	1,99,183	1,90,736	-4.2%	2,28,888	20.0%
A. Debt Repayment	5,776	12,498	10,456	-16.3%	14,803	41.6%
B. Interest Payments	11,045	12,867	12,242	-4.9%	14,432	17.9%
Debt Servicing (A+B)	16,822	25,365	22,699	-10.5%	29,235	28.8%

Note: Capital outlay denotes expenditure which leads to creation of assets.

Sources: Madhya Pradesh AFS 2019-20 (July 2019); PRS.

Sector expenditure in 2019-20

- The sectors listed below account for 67% of the total budgeted expenditure of Madhya Pradesh in 2019-20.
- A comparison of Madhya Pradesh's expenditure on key sectors with that by other states can be found in the Annexure.

Table 3: Sector-wise expenditure for Madhya Pradesh Budget 2019-20 (Rs crore)

Sector	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budgeted	2018-19 Revised	2019-20 Budgeted	% change from RE 2018-19 to BE 2019-20	Budget provisions for 2019-20
Education	24,342	28,817	28,591	32,046	12%	Rs 24,499 crore has been allocated to various schemes of school education department.
Agriculture and allied activities	12,324	16,912	22,222	24,174	9%	Rs 2,201 crore has been allocated to Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana. Rs 8,000 crore has been allocated to

						Jai Kisan Fasal Rin Mafi Yojana.
Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	19,682	18,048	16,329	20,821	28%	Rs 2,000 crore has been allocated to Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation.
Energy	17,233	16,212	11,461	15,302	34%	Rs 2,116 crore has been allocated to Indira Ghar Jyoti Yojana.
Rural Development	9,007	11,851	11,040	14,972	36%	Rs 2,500 crore and Rs 1,400 crore has been allocated to Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and Mukhya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana respectively.
Health and Family Welfare	7,449	8,385	7,785	10,499	35%	Rs 2,735 crore has been allocated to National Health Mission. Rs 517 crore has been allocated to the Chief Minister's Labour Service Maternity Assistance.
Irrigation and Flood Control	8,618	9,573	9,584	9,712	1%	Rs 6,877 crore has been allocated under capital head to various irrigation projects.

Social Welfare and Nutrition	6,776	8,362	7,738	9,690	25%	Rs 1,517 crore has been allocated to special nutrition plan for minimum requirement program.
Transport	7,503	7,465	6,904	8,465	23%	Rs 1,017 crore has been allocated to M.P. Road Development Program.
Police	5,559	6,483	6,705	7,177	7%	Rs 122 crore has been allocated to centralised police call centre and control room system.
% of total expenditure	70%	66%	67%	67%		

Source: Madhya Pradesh Budget Speech 2019-20, July 2019; Madhya Pradesh Annual Financial Statement 2019-20, July 2019; Madhya Pradesh Budget Press Release 2019-20, July 2019: PRS.

Committed liabilities:

- Committed liabilities of a state typically includes expenditure on payment of salaries, pensions, and interest payments.
- A larger proportion of state budget allocated for committed expenditure crowds out other developmental expenditure.
- In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh has budgeted to spend Rs 63,265 crore on the payment of salaries, interest, and pensions.
- This is an increase of 14.3% over the revised estimates of 2018-19.

- Note that committed liabilities account for 28% of the total expenditure estimated for 2019-20.

Table 4: Expenditure on committed liabilities in 2019-20 (in Rs crore)

Item	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budgeted	2018-19 Revised	% change from BE 2018-19 to RE 2018-19	2019-20 Budgeted	% change from RE 2018-19 to BE 2019-20
Salaries	25,664	31,920	30,420	-4.7%	35,216	15.8%
Pensions	9,290	12,557	12,669	0.9%	13,617	7.5%
Interest payments	11,045	12,867	12,242	-4.9%	14,432	17.9%
Total Committed Liabilities	46,000	57,344	55,331	-3.5%	63,265	14.3%

Note: BE is Budget Estimate; RE is Revised Estimate.; Sources: Madhya Pradesh FRBM Documents 2018-19 and 2019-20; PRS.

Receipts in 2019-20

- In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh is expected to borrow Rs 42,984 crore to meet its expenditure requirements, which is 15.3% higher than the revised estimates of 2018-19.
- In 2018-19, the borrowings of the state were 1.5% lower than the amount budgeted.

The total revenue receipts

- The **total revenue receipts** for 2019-20 are estimated to be Rs 1,79,354 crore, an increase of 18.7% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- Of this, Rs 79,242 crore (44% of the revenue receipts) will be raised by the state through its **own resources**, and Rs 1,00,112 crore (56% of the revenue receipts) will be **devolved by the centre** in the form of grants and the state's share in central taxes.

Non-tax revenue:

- **Non-tax revenue:** Madhya Pradesh is estimated to generate Rs 13,968 crore through non-tax sources in 2019-20.
- Non-tax sources include general services (Rs 2,104 crore), dividends and profits (Rs 370 crore), and interest receipts (Rs 350 crore), among others.
- This is an increase of 44.6% (Rs 4,311 crore) over the revised estimate of 2018-19.

Table 5: Break up of state government receipts in 2019-20 (Rs crore)

Items	2017-18 Actuals	2018-19 Budgeted	2018-19 Revised	% change from BE 2018-19 to RE of 2018-19	2019-20 Budgeted	% change from RE 2018-19 to BE 2019-20
State's Own Tax	44,811	54,655	52,771	-3.4%	65,274	23.7%

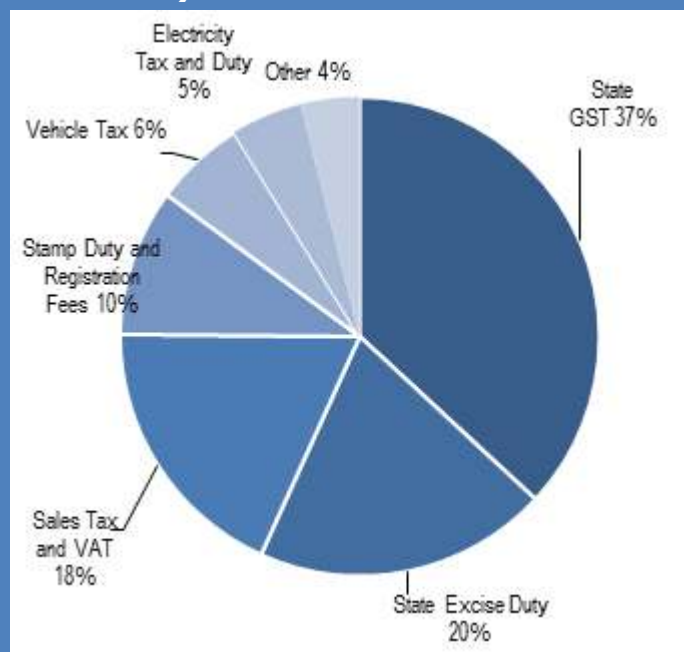
State's Own Non-Tax	9,061	10,934	9,657	-11.7%	13,968	44.6%
Share in Central Taxes	50,853	59,490	57,487	-3.4%	63,751	10.9%
Grants-in-aid from Centre	30,150	30,808	31,245	1.4%	36,361	16.4%
Total Revenue Receipts	1,34,875	1,55,886	1,51,160	-3.0%	1,79,354	18.7%
Borrowings	21,892	37,840	37,274	-1.5%	42,984	15.3%
Other receipts	5,089	4,019	508	-87.4%	2,625	417.2%
Total Capital Receipts	26,981	41,859	37,782	-9.7%	45,609	20.7%
Total Receipts	1,61,856	1,97,745	1,88,941	-4.5%	2,24,963	19.1%

Sources: Madhya Pradesh Budget Documents 2019-20; PRS.

Tax Revenue:

- Total own tax revenue of Madhya Pradesh is estimated to be Rs 65,274 crore in 2019-20 (36% of the revenue receipts).
- This is 23.7% higher than the revised estimate of 2018-19.
- In 2018-19 revised estimate, own tax revenue is expected to be Rs 52,771, 3.4% lower than the budgeted estimate.
- The own tax to GSDP ratio is targeted at 6.8% in 2019-20, which is higher than the revised estimates of 6.3% in 2018-19.
- This implies that growth in collection of taxes has been higher than the growth in the economy.

Figure 2: Composition of the state's tax revenue in 2019-20 (Budget Estimates)



Sources: Madhya Pradesh Budget in Brief 2019-20; PRS.

State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) is the largest component of tax revenue of the state. It is expected to generate Rs 24,100 crore in 2019-20. This is an increase of 19.9% from the revised estimate of 2018-19.

In 2019-20, the state is expected to generate Rs 13,000 crore from the levy of excise duty. This is an increase of 36.8% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.

In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh is expected to generate Rs 12,000 crore through the levy of sales tax (on items such as petroleum products) and Rs 3,135 crore from electricity tax and duty.

Further, in 2019-20, the state is expected to generate Rs 6,500 crore from stamp duty and registration fees. This is an increase of 22.6% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.

Deficits, Debts and FRBM Targets for 2019-20

The Madhya Pradesh Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act, 2005 provides annual targets to progressively

reduce the outstanding liabilities, revenue deficit, and fiscal deficit of the state government.

Debt Servicing

- In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh is expected to spend Rs 29,235 crore on servicing its debt, which is 13% of its estimated expenditure.
- This expenditure includes Rs 14,803 crore towards repayment of loans, and Rs 14,432 crore towards interest payments.
- In 2019-20, the expenditure on repayment of loans is expected to increase by 41.6% over the revised estimate of 2018-19.

Revenue deficit:

- This is the excess of revenue expenditure over revenue receipts.
- A revenue deficit implies that the government needs to borrow in order to finance its expenses which do not create capital assets.
- The budget estimates a revenue surplus of Rs 733 crore (or 0.08% of GSDP) in 2019-20.
- This is 433.6% higher than the revised estimates of 2018-19.
- This implies that revenue receipts are expected to be higher than the revenue expenditure, resulting in a surplus.
- The 14th Finance Commission had recommended that states should eliminate revenue deficits.

- The 2019-20 estimates for Madhya Pradesh suggest that the state will meet this target of eliminating revenue deficit.
- Note that, Madhya Pradesh has had a revenue surplus for the past two years.

Fiscal deficit:

- This is the excess of total expenditure over total receipts.
- This gap is filled by borrowings by the government, and leads to an increase in total liabilities.
- In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh's fiscal deficit is estimated to be Rs 32,106 crore, which is 3.34% of the GSDP.
- The estimate is higher than the 3% limit prescribed by the 14th Finance Commission.
- Note that, in 2018-19, fiscal deficit increased by 6.8% from Rs 28,612 crore (3.40% of GSDP), as per the budgeted estimate, to Rs 32,106 crore (3.34% of GSDP), as per the revised estimate.

Outstanding liabilities:

- This is the accumulation of borrowings taken by the state government over the years.
- In 2019-20, Madhya Pradesh's outstanding liabilities are expected to be at 24.4% of the GSDP.

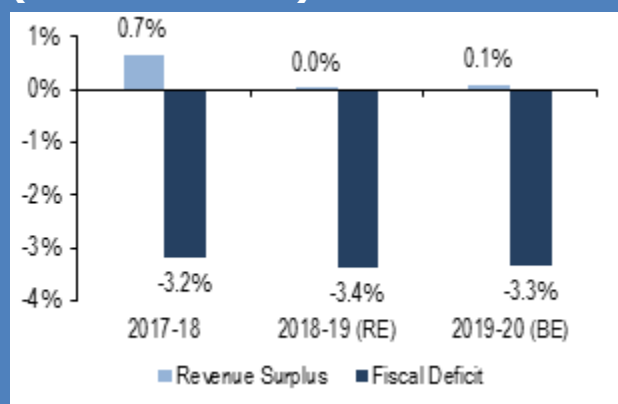
Table 6: Budget targets for deficits for Madhya Pradesh in 2019-20 (% of GSDP)

Year	Revenue	Fiscal	Outstanding Liabilities
	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	
2017-18	0.7%	-3.2%	24.4%
2018-19 (RE)	0.0%	-3.4%	24.1%
2019-20 (BE)	0.1%	-3.3%	24.4%
2020-21	Revenue Surplus	-2.8%	24.6%
2021-22	Revenue Surplus	-2.8%	24.8%

Sources: Medium Term Fiscal Policy; Madhya Pradesh Budget Documents, July 2019; PRS.

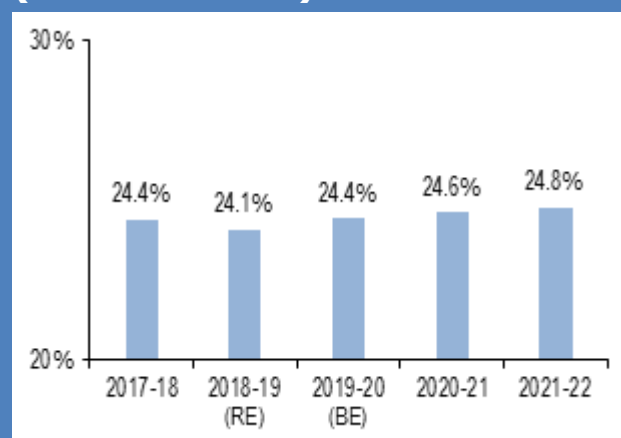
Figure 3 shows the trend in deficits targets from 2017-18 to 2019-20. Figure 4 shows the trend in outstanding liabilities targets from 2017-18 to 2021-22.

Figure 3: Revenue and Fiscal Deficit (as % of GSDP)



Sources: Madhya Pradesh Budget Documents; PRS.

Figure 4: Outstanding liabilities targets (as % of GSDP)



Sources: Madhya Pradesh Budget Documents; PRS.

Annexure

The graphs below compare Madhya Pradesh's expenditure on six key sectors as a proportion of its total budget, with 26 other states.

Education:

- Madhya Pradesh has allocated 15.1% of its expenditure on education in 2019-20.
- This is lower than the average expenditure allocated to education by other states (using 2018-19 BE) (15.9%).

Health:

- Madhya Pradesh has allocated 4.9% of its expenditure on health, which is higher than the average expenditure by other states (4.5%).

Agriculture and allied activities:

- The state has allocated 11.4% of its total budget towards agriculture and allied activities.
- This is significantly higher than the average allocation by other states (6.5%).

Rural development:

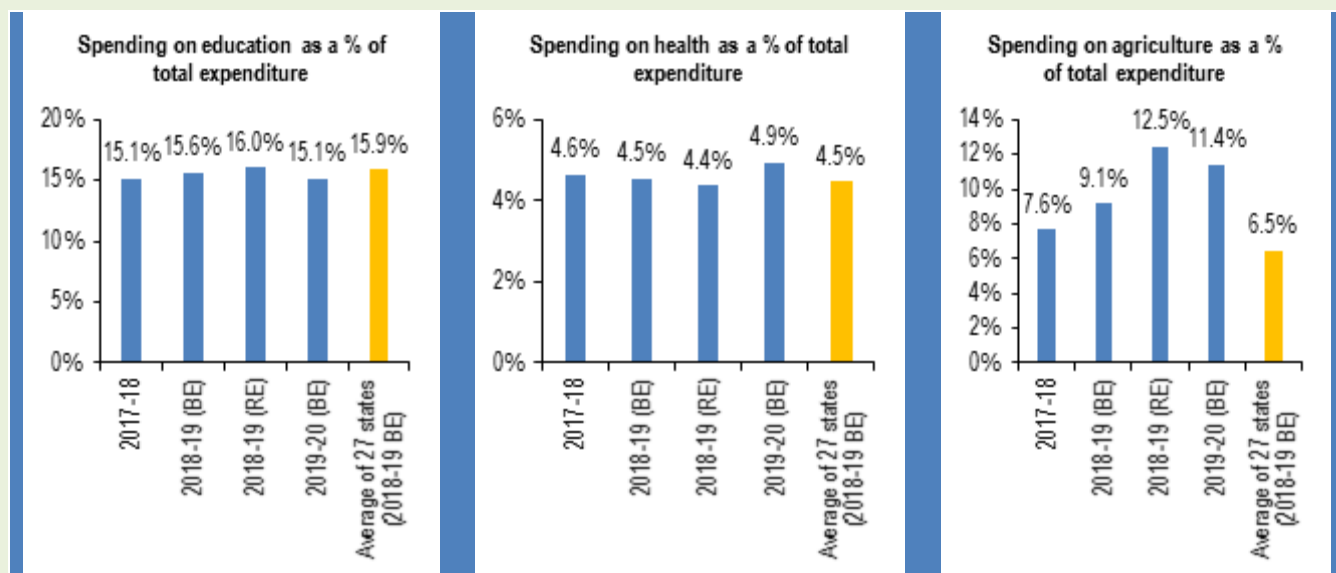
- Madhya Pradesh has allocated 7.1% of its expenditure on rural development.
- This is higher than the average expenditure (6.1%) by other states.

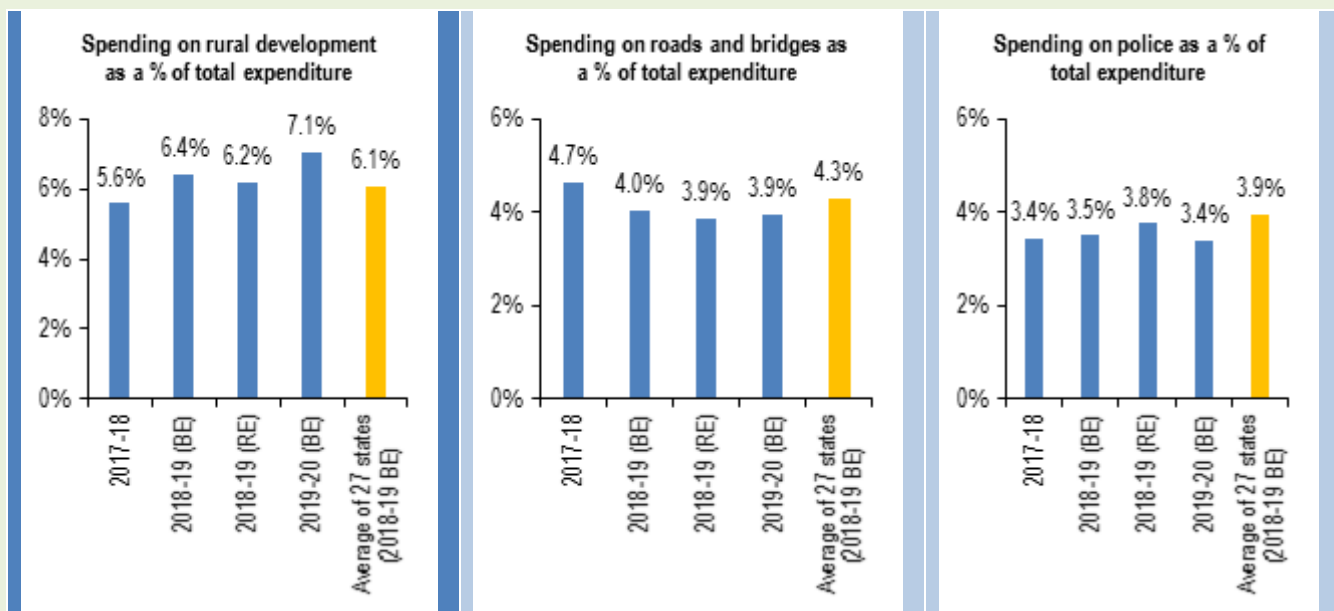
Police:

- Madhya Pradesh has allocated 3.4% of its total expenditure on police, which is lower than the average expenditure by other states (3.9%).

Roads and bridges:

- Madhya Pradesh has allocated 3.9% of its total expenditure on roads and bridges, which is lower than the average expenditure by other states (4.3%).





Note: 2017-18, 2018-19 (BE), 2018-19 (RE), and 2019-20 (BE) figures are for Madhya Pradesh.

Source: Annual Financial Statement of Madhya Pradesh 2019-20, July 2019; various state budgets; PRS.

- The 26 other states include all states except Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, and Meghalaya.
- It also includes the Union Territory of Delhi.

KEY TAKEAWAYS – POINTS TO REMEMBER

Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Tarun Bhanot has presented the budget for the financial year 2019-20 today.



Salient features

- Total expenditure of ₹ 214085.02 crore for the year 2019-20 and appropriation of ₹233605.89 crore.
- Revenue surplus of ₹ 732.63 crore for the year 2019-20.
- Fiscal Deficit estimated at 3.34 percent of GSDP.
- Total Revenue Receipts for the year 2019-20 are estimated to be ₹ 179353.75 crore.

- Components of the Revenue Receipts are ₹ 65273.74 crore as State's Own Tax Revenue; ₹ 63750.81 crore as share in Central Taxes; ₹ 13968.27 crore as State's Own Non-Tax Revenue and ₹ 36360.93 crore of Central Grants.
- State's Own Tax Revenue estimates are 23.69 percent higher as compared to RE 2018-19.
- Revenue Expenditure of ₹ 178621.12 crore is estimated for the year 2019-20 which is 18.27 percent more than ₹ 151022.46 crore for the year RE 2018-19.
- Capital expenditure for the year 2019-20 is estimated to be ₹ 35463.90 crore as against ₹ 29256.78 crore for the year 2018-19. Thus, an increase of 21.22 percent.
- Capital expenditure is 3.68 percent of GSDP
- Revenue Surplus estimated at 0.08 percent of GSDP.
- Interest payments estimated at 8.05 percent of Revenue Receipts.

Main Attractions

- Increase in appropriation by 20 percent.
- Increase in Capital Expenditure by 21 percent.
- Budget of Farmer Welfare and Agriculture Development Department has increased by 66 percent.
- Provision of ₹ 8,000 crore for 'Jai Kisan Fasal Rin Mafi Yojana'.
- Provision of ₹ 7,117 crore for Indira Kisan Jyoti Yojana and agricultural pumps.
- Provision of ₹ 1,600 crore for Wheat bonus at rate of ₹ 160.

- New scheme 'Mukhyamantri Bagwani Evam Khadya Prasanskaran' launched with the provision of ₹ 100 crore.
- Provision for ₹ 1,000 crore for share capital to Cooperative Bank.
- Budget for Social Justice Department is ₹ 2891 crore, which is an increase of 43 percent on account of pension and increase in provision of CM Kanya Vivah Nikah Yojana.
- ₹ 330 crore provision for Youth Swabhiman Yojana for different departments.
- Legal provision for ensuring that 70 percent of total employment is provided to domicile of MP will be taken up.
- For better management of government land, constitution of Land Management Authority is proposed.
- Nadi Punarjeevan Abhiyan for conservation of water in 40 rivers of 36 districts.
- Provision of ₹ 1000 crore for right to water.
- Health Sector expenditure hike by 32 percent.
- Sushen Sanjeevani Yojana for better health services
- Right to health
- Construction of satellite towns, industrial area and dry port on Bhopal-Indore expressway.
- ₹ 33,467 crore for Tribal Sub-Schemes.
- Aashthaan Yojana for reservation of culture of tribals.
- Loan waiver upto ₹ 1 lakh on loans given by Scheduled Tribe Finance Corporation.
- ₹ 22,793 crore for Scheduled Cast Sub-Schemes.
- Loan waiver upto ₹ 1 lakh on loans given by Scheduled Caste Finance Corporation is being proposed.

- Special financial arrangement for road construction and irrigation projects.

Budget 2019-20 at a glance:

- Total appropriation amount: Rs 2,33,605.89 crore
- Total expenditure: Rs 2,14,085.02 crore
- Revenue surplus: Rs 732.63 crore
- Fiscal deficit as a percentage of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP): 3.34 per cent
- Estimated revenue receipts: Rs 1,79,353.75 crore - of these, Rs 65,273.74 crore are from state's own resources
- State's share in central taxes: Rs 63,750.81 crore
- Grants from Centre: Rs 36,360.93 crore
- Revenue from borrowings: Rs 13,968.27 crore
- Estimated increase in state's own revenue over financial year 2018-19: 23.69 per cent
- Estimated revenue expenditure: Rs 1,78,621.12 crore which is 18.27 per cent more than the revised revenue expenditure of 2018-19 which was Rs 1,51,022.46 crore
- Estimated capital expenditure: Rs 35,463.90 crore which is 21.22 per cent more than revised capital expenditure of 2018-19 which was Rs 29,256.78 crore
- Servicing of debts: 8.04 per cent of GSDP

Major departmental beneficiaries:

- Agriculture: Rs 46,559 crore

- Cooperatives: Rs 2,583 crore
- Panchayat and rural development: Rs 17,186 crore
- Urban development: Rs 15,665 crore
- Public Works Department (PWD): Rs 9,220 crore
- Irrigation: Rs 6,877 crore
- School education: Rs 24,499 crore
- Tribal welfare: Rs 7,492 crore
- Health: Rs 7,547 crore
- Women and child Development: Rs 5,292 crore
- Energy: Rs 9,888 crore
- Home: Rs 7,634 crore

Big things of the first budget of the Kamal Nath government

- Finance Minister informed that, on 18-19 October this year, Magnificent MP will be organized in Indore. This will attract investment in Madhya Pradesh.
- The Finance Minister said in his budget speech that, the previous government gave us an empty treasury. Nevertheless, we are trying to bring the state forward on the path of progress.
- Major changes have been made in the industry policy.
- No new tax has been imposed in this budget.
- The amount of Chief Minister Kanyadan Yojana has been increased.
- New MSME policy will start in the state.

- Under the Employment Guarantee Scheme, the government launched the Yuva Swabhimaan Yojana.
- The state government has waived the loan of three million farmers.
- Government will focus on food processing.
- E-rickshaw scheme will be introduced for women.
- Food and drink of Madhya Pradesh will be given a new identity in the world.
- Krishak Bandhu Yojana for farmers will be started.
- Provision of 400 crores for Bagwani and processing.
- International level swimming and football academy will start.
- Three new government colleges will be started in the state.
- Burn units to be set up in Bhopal, Indore and Gwalior.
- The vacant posts of ANM and Community Health Officer will be filled.
- Modern library will be opened in Bhopal.
- Provision of 24 thousand crores in the budget for School Education Department.
- Special ATMs will be installed for residents.
- 100-unit electricity bill will be hundred rupees.
- Air service will start in Datia, Rewa and Ujjain.
- Government is going to bring the Right to Water Scheme.
- The grant of Haj Committee and Waqf Board will be increased.
- River revival plan will start, including Kanh river of Indore.
- A new dawn plan will be launched for workers.
- Pujari Kalyan Kosh has been formed.

- To promote tourism, the tourism department hotels will be modern.
- 7635 crores for the Home Department.
- Narmada River Front at Jabalpur.
- Police force will be strong.
- New technology for cyber-crime.
- Work on new methods for revenue.
- Strict provisions to stop illegal sand mining.