# Indian Union Budget Analysis Report (2023–2025)

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#### 1. Introduction

The Union Budget of India is a vital policy instrument reflecting the government's priorities, allocation strategies, and financial planning. It determines how funds are distributed across various ministries to achieve socio-economic development and national security, among other goals. This project aims to analyze budgetary trends across different Indian ministries over the financial years 2023 (Actuals), 2024 (Revised Estimates), and 2025 (Budget Estimates).

This analysis allows us to assess how budget priorities have evolved year-over-year, highlight growth or reductions in allocations, and identify which ministries see the most significant focus or cutbacks.

### 2. Objective of the Project

The primary objectives of this budget analysis are:

- To examine allocation patterns across ministries from 2023 to 2025.
- To identify the top and bottom budgeted ministries.
- To analyze year-over-year growth or decline in allocations.
- To visualize budget shifts using interactive dashboards for better decisionmaking and public understanding.

#### 3. Dataset Overview

The dataset comprises budgetary allocation data for multiple central ministries of India for:

- 2023 (Actuals): The finalized expenditure for each ministry.
- **2024 (Revised Estimates)**: Mid-year updated estimates based on actual spending trends.
- 2025 (Budget Estimates): Proposed allocations for the upcoming financial year.

Each row in the dataset includes:

- Ministry Name
- Type (Actuals, Revised Estimate, or Budget Estimate)
- Year
- Amount (in ₹ Crores)

The dataset covers over **60 ministries**, including key departments like Finance, Defence, Education, Health, and sectors such as Renewable Energy, Women & Child Development, and Digital Infrastructure.

#### 4. Notes and Observations on the Data

- The 'Amount' column contains values in Indian Rupees (₹), typically expressed in crores.
- Some ministries show significant fluctuations year-over-year, indicating either increased government focus or budget consolidation.
- The inclusion of both 'Revised Estimates' and 'Budget Estimates' provides a dynamic view of how planned versus actual or adjusted spending evolved across the years.
- This rich dataset allows for multiple analytical lenses: growth trends, sectoral priorities, and comparative budgeting.

#### 5. Budget Growth Analysis (2023–2025)

The budget allocations for each ministry have been analyzed in terms of **percentage growth**:

- 2024 Growth (%) = Growth from Actuals 2023 → Revised Estimate 2024
- 2025 Growth (%) = Growth from Revised Estimate 2024 → Budget Estimate 2025

This analysis helps us understand how dynamically allocations have changed and which sectors are being prioritized over time.

■ Top Ministries by Growth in 2024 (% Increase from 2023):

Ministry 2024 Growth

Ministry of Steel +16404.72%

Ministry	2024 Growth
Ministry of Minority Affairs	+1111.77%
Ministry of Planning	+247.70%
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	+146.09%
Ministry of Corporate Affairs	+84.79%

# Ministries with Negative Growth in 2024:

Ministry	2024 Growth
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	-20.55%
Ministry of Law and Justice	-17.61%
Ministry of Coal	-20.75%
Ministry of Consumer Affairs	-8.46%
Ministry of Education	-7.55%

# ☑ Top Growth Ministries in 2025 (% Increase from 2024 Revised):

Ministry	2025 Growth
Ministry of Corporate Affairs	+972.04%
Ministry of Science and Technology	+166.81%
Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	+84.81%
Ministry of Labour and Employment	+78.32%
Ministry of Minority Affairs	+79.32%

# Negative Growth in 2025:

Ministry	2025 Growth
Ministry of Steel	-60.73% (likely one-time capital surge in 2024)
Ministry of Communications	-28.03%
Ministry of Law and Justice	-23.06%

Ministry 2025 Growth

Ministry of External Affairs -18.83%

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium

**Enterprises** 

-33.87%

#### 6.1 Dashboard Overview - Where India Spends (2023-2025)

This dashboard offers a comprehensive look into the Government of India's cumulative budget allocation trends across ministries from FY 2023 to FY 2025.

- Key Highlights:
- Total Ministries Analyzed: 56
- Total Budget Allocation (2023–2025): ₹ 1,42,72,078.48 Crores
- **Highest Funded Ministry**: Ministry of **Finance** (₹ 53,91,245.45 Cr)

### ♦ Insights by Visual Component

#### 1. Year-wise Budget Allocation (Bar Chart)

This chart shows how the budget allocation has evolved for three of the topfunded ministries:

- Ministry of Finance has seen a consistent increase, reaching ₹19.39 lakh crores by 2025.
- Ministry of Defence receives over ₹6.8 lakh crores in 2025, reflecting national security priorities.
- Ministry of Railways maintains stable allocations across years.

The growing trend suggests the government's focus on **infrastructure**, **defence**, **and economic policy execution**.

#### 2. Budget Distribution by Ministry (Pie Chart)

- Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Defence together account for more than
  50% of total allocations.
- Ministry of Road Transport and Highways and Railways take up ~11% combined.

• Remaining ministries are grouped as "Others," showing the **high concentration** of budget power in a few key domains.

#### 3. Departmental Allocation (Treemap)

- Visually emphasizes the disproportionate allocation across ministries.
- Ministry of Finance clearly dominates in volume, followed by Defence.
- "Others" still cumulatively account for a significant part (₹53.48 lakh crores), highlighting diversity in government spending.

#### 4. Budget Leaders (Top 5 Ministry Allocations)

The top 5 ministries by total budget from 2023–2025 are:

- 1. Ministry of Finance
- 2. Ministry of Defence
- 3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- 4. Ministry of Railways
- 5. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

This reflects an emphasis on **economic stability, national security, transport infrastructure, and food security.** 

#### 5. Budget Laggards (Bottom 5 Ministry Allocations)

The lowest funded ministries include:

- Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
- Ministry of Coal
- Ministry of Planning
- Ministry of Cooperation
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj

These smaller allocations could be due to their **administrative or policy-support roles**, requiring less capital.

#### 6. Year-on-Year Budget Growth Panel

This visual panel shows the **growth percentage from one year to the next** for individual ministries.

## Year-on-Year Growth Analysis:

- Indicates how ministry budgets change over time.
- Helps identify where increased focus or deprioritization is happening.
- Highlights policy shifts, emerging sectoral priorities, or one-time capital infusions.

This metric is crucial for tracking dynamic changes in budget policy but is best understood in aggregate or ministry-specific drilldowns due to variation.

#### 6.2 Dashboard - Budget Allocation Analysis for 2023 (Actuals)

This dashboard focuses exclusively on the actual expenditure across ministries in the financial year **2022–23**, while keeping a multi-year comparative view intact in the bar chart on the left.

# Key Highlights:

- Total Ministries: 56
- Total Actual Budget for 2023: ₹ 44,38,381.19 Crores
- Highest Funded Ministry: Ministry of Finance ₹ 16,47,226.52 Cr

### Insights by Visual Component

1. Year-wise Budget Allocation (2023–2025)

#### [Remains Unfiltered]

This bar chart is used for **comparing budget trends across years** for the top three ministries:

- Finance, Defence, and Railways.
- Shows **year-on-year increase** in all three, especially for **Finance**, which peaks in 2025.

#### 2. Budget Distribution by Ministry (Pie Chart)

Ministry of Finance: 37.41% of the total actual budget.

• Ministry of Defence: 13.73%

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways: 6.22%

• Ministry of Railways: 5.54%

• Remaining 37.40% is distributed among 50+ ministries.

This chart reveals a **highly concentrated budget allocation**, where just 4 ministries consume over **60%** of total actual expenditure.

### 3. Departmental Allocation - Treemap

A visual map showing **relative allocations**:

- Ministry of Finance again dominates visually and financially.
- Ministry of Defence and Road Transport are next.
- Smaller departments are grouped under "Others," which still make up a massive chunk (~₹16.59 lakh Cr), signifying the scale of cumulative minor sector spending.

#### 4. Budget Leaders (Top 5 Ministry Allocations in 2023)

- 1. Ministry of Finance ₹16.47 lakh Cr
- 2. Ministry of Defence ₹6.09 lakh Cr
- 3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways ₹2.76 lakh Cr
- 4. Ministry of Railways ₹2.46 lakh Cr
- 5. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution ₹2.32 lakh Cr

Together, these five consumed more than 2/3rd of the actual budget in 2023.

#### 5. Budget Laggards (Bottom 5 Allocations in 2023)

- 1. Ministry of Steel ₹51.87 Cr
- 2. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs ₹58.70 Cr
- 3. Ministry of Minority Affairs ₹154.17 Cr
- 4. **Ministry of Coal** ₹178.18 Cr

#### 5. Ministry of Planning – ₹287.90 Cr

These ministries typically play **regulatory or support roles**, hence the **limited financial needs**.

#### 6. Year-on-Year Budget Growth Panel

This panel is automatically pulled based on a selected ministry (currently **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**) and is used for **tracking how a ministry's** allocation evolves over time.

Since this changes dynamically for every ministry, it provides **insightful context but not useful in aggregate**, so we avoid detailed analysis at the overall level.

## Interpretation Summary for 2023:

- India's **spending structure** is **dominated by Finance** and **Defence**, reflecting priorities around economic programs and national security.
- Ministries related to infrastructure (Roads, Railways) continue to be wellfunded.
- Smaller ministries may be **administrative**, **policy-supportive**, or **sector-specific**, requiring limited budgetary support.

#### 6.3 Dashboard - Budget Allocation Analysis for 2024 (Revised Estimate)

This dashboard gives insights into the **revised spending estimates for 2023–24**, allowing a view into adjusted government priorities after accounting for mid-year updates and realignments. The Year-wise comparison chart remains unchanged to preserve a **trend reference** across years.

# Key Highlights:

- Total Ministries: 56
- Total Revised Budget for 2024: ₹ 47,68,352.25 Crores
- Highest Funded Ministry: Ministry of Finance ₹ 18,05,017.67 Cr

# Insights by Visual Component

#### 1. Year-wise Budget Allocation (2023–2025)

#### [Static chart]

Used for side-by-side comparison of three core ministries:

- All three show **steady growth** with the most substantial rise projected in 2025.
- Finance continues to dominate across years.

#### 2. Budget Distribution by Ministry (Pie Chart)

• Ministry of Finance: 37.85% of total allocation

• Ministry of Defence: 13.44%

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways: 5.88%

• Ministry of Railways: 5.36%

• Remaining 37.46% is distributed across other ministries.

The pattern remains consistent with 2023, although the **share of Defence** increased slightly, and the **Others** category shrank marginally.

#### 3. Departmental Allocation - Treemap

- Visually affirms Finance as the largest allocation.
- **Defence** and **Road Transport** remain major spenders.
- "Others" occupies ~₹17.86 lakh Cr, emphasizing how collectively impactful smaller ministries still are.

#### 4. Budget Leaders (Top 5 Ministry Allocations in 2024)

- 1. Ministry of Finance ₹18.05 lakh Cr
- 2. Ministry of Defence ₹6.41 lakh Cr
- 3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways ₹2.81 lakh Cr
- 4. Ministry of Railways ₹2.55 lakh Cr
- 5. Ministry of Home Affairs ₹2.20 lakh Cr

The inclusion of **Home Affairs** indicates a **shift toward internal security and administration** in the revised estimate.

#### 5. Budget Laggards (Bottom 5 Allocations in 2024)

- 1. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs ₹64.76 Cr
- 2. Ministry of Coal ₹141.21 Cr
- 3. Ministry of Cooperation ₹749.78 Cr
- 4. Ministry of Tourism ₹850.36 Cr
- 5. Ministry of Panchayati Raj ₹880.00 Cr

A noticeable increase in spending for **Tourism** compared to 2023, reflecting possible renewed focus post-COVID or for promotional events.

#### 6. Year-on-Year Budget Growth Panel

Reflects how the **currently selected ministry's** allocation has changed from 2023 to 2024 and 2025. This is useful for **tracking performance or shifts** for individual departments and is not evaluated across all ministries in aggregate here.

### Interpretation Summary for 2024:

- Government continues investing heavily in Finance and Defence, reinforcing economic and security strategies.
- Transport and Infrastructure remain central pillars.
- Slightly **higher allocations for Home Affairs and Tourism** suggest administrative and cultural spending emphasis.
- Overall, the revised estimates show stable budget trends with targeted increases in strategic sectors.

#### 6.4 Dashboard - Budget Allocation Analysis for 2025 (Budget Estimate)

This dashboard focuses on the **estimated allocations for the fiscal year 2024–25**, offering a forward-looking perspective on expected public sector investments. It provides clarity on anticipated priorities across ministries, while the year-wise chart remains static to maintain overall context.

# Key Highlights:

Total Ministries: 56

- Total Budget Estimate for 2025: ₹ 50,65,345.04 Crores
- Highest Funded Ministry: Ministry of Finance ₹ 19,39,001.26 Cr
  - **♦** Insights by Visual Component
  - 1. Year-wise Budget Allocation (2023–2025)

#### [Static Chart]

- Continues to depict a **steady and consistent upward trend** across the three key ministries (Defence, Finance, Railways).
- Notably, **Finance crosses ₹19 lakh Cr**, its highest in the three-year span.
  - 2. Budget Distribution by Ministry (Pie Chart)
- Ministry of Finance: 38.28% of total
- Ministry of Defence: 13.45%
- Ministry of Road Transport and Highways: 5.67%
- Ministry of Railways: 5.04%
- Remaining 37.56% is distributed among all other ministries.

Finance continues its dominant share and Defence sees a **stable percentage** share compared to 2024.

### 3. Departmental Allocation - Treemap

- Finance leads prominently in visual space.
- **Defence** and **Road Transport** retain their significant but proportionally smaller shares.
- "Others" remains the largest collective block, at ₹19.02 lakh Cr.
  - 4. Budget Leaders (Top 5 Ministry Allocations in 2025)
- 1. Ministry of Finance ₹19.39 lakh Cr
- 2. Ministry of Defence ₹6.81 lakh Cr
- 3. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways ₹2.87 lakh Cr

- 4. Ministry of Railways ₹2.55 lakh Cr
- 5. Ministry of Home Affairs ₹2.33 lakh Cr

The same ministries continue to hold top spots, indicating **budget stability** and **continued focus on infrastructure**, **national security**, **and administration**.

#### 5. Budget Laggards (Bottom 5 Allocations in 2025)

- 1. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs ₹66.56 Cr
- 2. Ministry of Coal ₹501.20 Cr
- 3. **Ministry of Planning** ₹1,006.06 Cr
- 4. Ministry of Panchayati Raj ₹1,185.00 Cr
- 5. Ministry of Cooperation ₹1,186.29 Cr

**Minor budget increases** seen in most of these compared to previous years – reflecting minimal changes in their functional scope or priority.

#### 6. Year-on-Year Budget Growth Panel

This section updates dynamically based on the ministry selected on the right. It highlights the percentage **change in allocation from 2024 to 2025**, followed by the delta (change in growth rate). Useful for **tracking momentum or decline** in focus over time.

# Interpretation Summary for 2025:

- Finance, Defence, Transport, and Internal Affairs continue to dominate the government's spending roadmap.
- The total budget sees a **modest increase** from 2024, with a more pronounced rise in the **Finance** ministry.
- Minor uplift in smaller ministries like Planning and Cooperation suggests incremental expansions rather than strategic shifts.
- Budget estimates reflect consistency and predictability, a hallmark of sustained public policy planning.