



Post Budget Analysis & Stock Ideas

AXIS	SEC	URITI	FS
AXIS	ULU		

A Vote-of-Account-Budget sets the Narrative of "Viksit Bharat"



Our honourable Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaraman presented the Interim Budget 2024-25 today. Being the "vote of account" budget before the Union Election 2024, the expectations of the budget were naturally low. The finance minister delivered along the expected lines with an emphasis on the continuation of higher capital expenditure on top of the medium-term flavour of populism. We believe that the Budget has proactively set the tone for economic development in the upcoming years. It envisions a "Viksit Bharat" by 2047, following a transformation similar to the one witnessed in the last decade. The market borrowing is projected to be ~11.75 Lc Cr for FY25, and the bond market responded positively to this budgeted figure. However, there were no major announcements related to the market, making it a relatively muted event from a market perspective. Investors will need to adopt a wait-and-watch approach until Jul'24 when the full-fledged budget will be presented after the formation of the new government.

Our key takeaways from the Interim Budget are as follows:

Fiscal Math Reasonable: Nominal GDP growth for FY25 is set at Rs 327.7 Lc Cr, indicating a robust growth of 10.5% over the FY24 revised figure of Rs 296.6 Lc Cr. The government has successfully achieved the Fiscal Deficit target of 5.8% for FY24, surpassing the budgeted estimate of 5.9%. Additionally, it has set a fiscal deficit target of 5.1% for FY25. Keeping this in view, the market borrowing is projected to be ~11.75 Lc Cr for FY25. As expected, the bond market has responded positively to this budgeted number.

Significant positive for infrastructure: The government's capital expenditure will grow to Rs 11.1 Lc Cr, reflecting an encouraging growth of 11.1% in FY25 over the FY24 figure. Its unwavering focus on Roads, Power, Urban Development, and Railways will create key long-term economic multipliers. In a significant development for the railways, the government has announced higher capital outlays of 2.55 Lc Cr for the segment, which will notably boost railway infrastructure moving forward. Moreover, the conversion of the existing 40,000 bogies to Vande Bharat standards under the Pradhan Mantri Gatishakti scheme will greatly enhance the efficiency and modernization of the railway infrastructure in the country.

Enhanced allocation to the PM Awas Yojana: Allocation under the PM Awas Yojana will focus on building 20 Mn houses in the next five years, up 50% vs. the revised 2023-2024 budget.

Rooftop solarization (Suryodaya Yojna): 1 Cr households will be enabled to obtain up to 300 units of free electricity every month. This initiative is expected to result in savings of up to Rs 15,000 to 18,000 annually for households through free solar electricity and selling the surplus to distribution companies.

Boost to Nano DAP and Aquaculture Production: After the successful adoption of Nano Urea, the application of Nano DAP on various crops will be expanded in all agro-climatic zones. Moreover, the government also plans to set up a separate Department for Fisheries after realizing the importance of assisting fishermen. The implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) will be stepped up to enhance aquaculture productivity from the existing 3 to 5 tons per hectare, double exports to Rs 1 Lc Cr, and generate 55 Lc employment opportunities in the distant future. It will also set up five integrated aqua parks to further its aquaculture objectives.

Our Positive Budget Plays (Coverage): SBI, Bank of Baroda, Ultratech cement, Nestle, Britannia, Amber Enterprises, Praj Industries, PNC Infra, Ahluwalia Contracts (Non Coverage): Jindal Stainless, Tata Power, Waaree Renewables, Coromandel International





₹





Key Highlights

Key Announcements

- FY25 Capex outlay is up 11.1% to Rs 11.1 Cr and stands at 3.4% of GDP.
- Higher capital spending for Railways and Infrastructure. Rs 2.55 Lc Cr announcement for railways, up 5% from the FY24 BE
- PM Awaas Yojna close to achieving a target of 3 Cr houses; 2 Cr more houses are planned for the next 5 year.
- Vision for Viksit Bharat by 2047: Harmony with nature, Modern Infrastructure, Earning Sabka Viswas.
- Improve logistics efficiency in Energy, mineral and cement corridor;
- Matsya Sampada Yojana: Aim to double seafood exports to 1 Lc Cr through various fisher schemes + 5 Integrated Aqua Park to be set up.

Fiscal Outlook

- Nominal GDP growth for FY25 is pegged at Rs 327.71 Lc Cr, up 10.5% over FY24 revised number of Rs 296.57 Lc Cr.
- Total expenditure for FY24 is budgeted at Rs 47.65 Lc Cr.
- Gross revenue collection is expected to grow at 13% in FY25. The expectations are likely to be met.
- The Fiscal Deficit for FY24 is at 5.8% (10 bps below the budgeted estimates). Fiscal deficit for FY25 is budgeted at 5.1%. The government is on the right track of fiscal consolidation path.
- The gross borrowing target for the next year is set at Rs 16.85 Lc Cr (along the expected lines).

Specific Areas

- Focus to make the Eastern region a powerful driver of India's economic growth story.
- A Corpus of 1 Lc Cr will be established with 50-year interest-free to nil-interest rates for Private sector research and innovation in Sunrise Domains.
- A coal gasification and liquefaction capacity of 100 metric tons will be set up by 2030.
- Healthcare coverage will be extended to all Aasha, Anganwaadi workers, and helpers.
- Lakhpati DIDI target enhanced from 2 Cr to 3 Cr; to support Micro Finance Companies
- 40,000 normal railway bogies to convert to Vande Bharat standard





₹



Fiscal Account FY24-25: Revenue Receipt

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
In Cr	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
Gross Tax Revenue	30,54,192	33,60,858	34,37,211	38,30,796
1) Direct Tax	16,59,094	18,23,250	19,45,000	21,98,830
Personal Income Tax	8,33,260	9,00,575	10,22,325	11,56,000
Corporation tax	8,25,834	9,22,675	9,22,675	10,42,830
2) Indirect Tax	13,90,647	15,37,608	14,87,711	16,27,266
GST	8,49,133	9,56,600	9,56,600	10,67,650
Excise Duties	3,19,000	3,39,000	3,03,600	3,18,780
Custom Duty	2,13,372	2,33,100	2,18,680	2,31,310
Union Terriotories	8,711	8,408	8,331	9,426
Service Tax	431	500	500	100
Less: To states & NCCD transfer	9,56,407	10,30,228	11,13,293	12,29,223
Net Tax Revenue	20,97,786	23,30,631	23,23,918	26,01,574
Non Tax Revenue (Interest, Dividend, grants)	2,85,421	3,01,650	3,75,795	3,99,701
Non-Debt Receipts (Loans And Disinvestments)	72,196	84,000	56,000	79,000
Total Receipts	24,55,403	27,16,281	27,23,106	30,80,275
Borrowings & oth Liabilities	17,37,756	17,86,817	17,34,772	16,85,493
Total Receipts inc Borrowings	41,93,159	45,03,098	44,57,878	47,65,768
Fiscal Deficit	6.36%	5.92%	5.85%	<u>(5.14%</u>)

Key Highlights

- Gross tax revenue is up 13% in FY24, led by buoyancy in Direct Tax collection. It is expected to grow by 11% in FY25. The expectations are likely to be met.
- Tax Buoyancy in indirect taxes is likely to continue in FY25 as well.
 GST collection for FY25 is likely to grow by 12%. Assuming 7% real GDP growth, 4% Inflation, and 1% with compliance, the numbers seem to be achievable.
- Net government borrowings for FY24 is targeted at 16.85 Lc Cr vs. 17.34 Lc Cr in FY24.
- The fiscal deficit for FY25 is pegged at 5.1% on account of improved revenue and a higher base of nominal GDP.





Fiscal Account FY24-25: Subsidy & Non Tax Receipt

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
Subsidy (In Cr)	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
Food	2,72,802	1,97,350	2,12,332	2,05,250
Fertiliser	2,51,340	1,75,103	1,88,902	1,64,103
Urea	1,65,217	1,31,100	1,28,594	1,19,000
Nutrition based	86,122	44,000	60,300	45,000
Petroleum	6,817	2,257	12,240	11,925
LPG	6,817	2,257	12,240	11,925
Kerosene				
Interest Subsidies	41,676	27,565	23,980	25,550
Other	5,281	812	3,090	2997.53
Total	5,77,916	4,03,084	4,40,536	4,09,723

Non Tay and Conital	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25
Non Tax and Capital Receipt (In Cr)	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates
Interest	27,852	24,820	31,778	33,107
Dividends	99,913	91,000	1,54,407	1,50,000
From Public Enterprises	59,953	43,000	50,000	48,000
From RBI & Financials Institutions	39,961	48,000	1,04,407	1,02,000
Disinvestment	46,035	51,000	30,000	50,000

Subsidy budget reduced in FY25 on account of normalcy

- In line with our expectations, the overall subsidy budget has been reduced to 1.25% of GDP vs. 1.48% in the last year, on account of the encouraging pace of the economic recovery.
- Allocation in the fertilizer subsidy is pegged at Rs 1.64 Lc Cr vs.
 1.88 Lc Cr in FY24

A Reasonable Disinvestment Target in FY25

- In line with our expectations, the target for FY24 disinvestment has been revised to 30,000 Cr and the same for FY25 has been set at 50,000 Cr. Both seem reasonable.
- Estimates for the RBI dividends are set at 1.5 Lc Cr in FY25.





Government Schemes: Major Outlay

	2022-23	2023-24	2023-24	2024-25	% Increase over
In Cr	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Budget Estimates	FY24 RE
Centrally sponsered Schemes					
Core of the Core Schemes	1,11,234	86,145	1,08,191	1,12,516	4%
National Social Assistance Progam	9,651	9,636	9,652	9,652	0%
MNREGA	90,806	60,000	86,000	86,000	0%
Others	10,777	16,509	12,539	16,864	34%
Core Schemes	3,26,842	3,89,960	3,36,722	3,89,272	16%
Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna	6,380	10,787	8,781	11,391	30%
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna	18,783	19,000	17,000	12,000	-29%
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)	73,515	79,590	66,103	80,671	22%
Jal Jeevan Mission / National Rural Drinking Water Mission	54,700	70,000	70,000	70,163	0%
Swachh Bharat Mission	1,926	5,000	2,550	5,000	96%
Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin)	4,925	7,192	7,000	7,192	3%
National Health Mission	33,803	36,785	33,886	38,183	13%
National Education Mission	32,875	38,953	33,500	37,500	12%
Environment, Forestry and Wildlife	485.24	758.8	535	713	33%
AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission	15,153	16,000	13,200	10,400	-21%
Modernisation of Police Forces	2,896	3,750	2,837	3,720	31%
Others	81,400	1,02,143	81,330	1,12,339	38%
Total Centrally sponsered schemes	4,37,556	4,76,105	4,60,614	5,01,788	9%
Major Central sector Schemes					
Crop Insurance Scheme	10,296	13,625	15,000	14,600	-3%
Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-Kisan)	58,254	60,000	60,000	60,000	0%

Key Highlights

- Allocation in the PMAY has increased to Rs 80,671 Cr vs. Rs 79,590 Cr in FY24 BE
- Allocation to MNREGA stands unchanged at Rs 86,000 Cr
- Allocation for the PM Gram Krishi Sinchai Yojana has increased by 30% in FY25 to 11,391 Cr.
- Rs 70,000 Cr allocated to the Jal Jeevan Mission
- National Education Mission has got an allocation of Rs 37,500 Cr, 12% higher than the revised estimates of FY24.
- AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission have received an allocation of 10,400 Cr.





Major Announcements on Infrastructure

Infrastructure Budget (In Cr)	2022-23 Actuals	2023-24 Budget Estimates	2023-24 Revised Estimates	2024-25 Budget Estimates	% Increase over FY24 RE
Roads	2,17,089	2,70,435	2,76,351	2,78,000	1%
NHAI	1,41,661	1,62,207	1,67,400	1,68,464	1%
Railways	1,62,410	2,41,268	2,43,272	2,55,393	5%
Urban development	77,310	76,432	69,271	77,524	12%
Smart Cities+AMRUT	15,153	16,000	13,200	10,400	-21%
MRTS and Metro Projects	23,603	23,175	22,988	23,104	1%
Shipping	1,688	2,219	2,395	2,346	-2%
Sagar Mala Port	412.31	360	435.88	700	61%
Power	9,313	20,671	17,635	20,502	16%
Aviation	9,321	3,113	2,922	2,300	-21%
Jal Shakti	11,962	20,055	19,517	21,028	8%
Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (PMAY)	73,515	79,590	66,103	80,671	22%
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna	18,783	19,000	17,000	12,000	-29%
Swachh Bharat	6,851	12,192	9,550	12,192	28%

Key Highlights

- Allocation to Railways has been increased to Rs 2.55 Lc Cr for FY25, reflecting a 5% increase over FY24 RE.
- Allocation to Road & Highways (NHAI) has been increased to Rs 1.68 Lc Cr in FY25
- Allocation to the Power sector has been increased to Rs 20,502 Lc Cr in FY25.
- Urban development continues to be the focus area. Rs 10,400 Cr have been allotted to Smart cities and Rs 23,104 Cr have been allotted to Metro Projects.
- Allocation to Swachh Bharat Mission has been increased by 28% to Rs 12,192 Cr.



Fiscal Account FY24-25: Expenditure Budget



Expenditure Major items (Cr)	2022-23 Actuals	2023-24 Budget Estimates	2023-24 Revised Estimates	2024-25 Budget Estimates
Pension	2,41,599	2,34,359	2,38,049	2,39,612
Defence	3,99,123	4,32,720	4,55,897	4,54,773
Subsidy				
Fertiliser	2,51,339	1,75,100	1,88,894	1,64,000
Food	2,72,802	1,97,350	2,12,332	2,05,250
Petroleum	6,817	2,257	12,240	11,925
Agriculture and Allied Activities	1,25,875	1,44,214	1,40,533	1,46,819
Commerce and Industry	44,363	48,169	47,350	45,958
Development of North East	990	5,892	5,892	5,900
Education	98,567	1,16,417	1,08,878	1,24,638
Energy	65,717	94,915	54,989	76,302
External Affairs	16,661	18,050	29,122	22,155
Finance	11,551	13,574	23,982	87,642
Health	73,551	88,956	79,221	90,171
Home Affairs	1,20,932	1,34,917	1,33,360	1,39,328
Interest	9,28,517	10,79,971	10,55,427	11,90,440
IT and Telecom	1,11,629	93,478	95,781	1,15,752
Others	1,01,108	1,17,008	1,18,020	1,23,136
Planning and Statistics	4560	6268	4,475	6291
Rural Development	2,38,396	2,38,204	2,38,984	2,65,808
Scientific Development	24,041	32,225	26,651	32,169
Social Welfare	40,470	55,080	46,741	56,501
Tax Admin	2,07,431	1,94,749	1,93,695	2,03,297
GST Compensation fund	1,63,506	1,45,000	1,45,000	1,50,000
Transfer to States	2,73,393	3,24,641	2,73,985	2,86,787
Transport	3,90,508	5,17,034	5,24,941	5,44,039
Union Territories	65,907	61,118	66,676	63,541
Urban Development	77,310	76,432	69,271	77,524
Grand Total	41,93,157	45,03,097	44,90,486	47,65,768
Pension	2,41,599	2,34,359	2,38,049	2,39,612

Key Highlights

- Total Expenditure: Rs 47.65 Lc Cr
- Education allocation is up 14%
- Health allocation is up 14%
- Scientific development allocation has been increased by 21%
- Transport allocation has been increased by 4%.
- Allocation to Social Welfare schemes has been increased by 21%

XIS SECURITIES

BURGET | Pos

Cement - Positive

Winners: All Cement Companies

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Infrastructure Investment Surge Sparks Optimism for Cement Sector Growth: Increased investment in infrastructure is expected to drive cement demand, as higher capital allocation will lead to the building of more roads, airports, and highways.
- **Cement Sector Poised for Growth:** Construction of 2 Cr rural houses in the next 5 years is expected to positively impact cement demand. Additionally, a new housing scheme for the middle class is set to be announced, supporting higher cement consumption.
- Gati Shakti Plan Monitoring Crucial for Cementing Efficient Infrastructure Growth: Proper monitoring of the Gati Shakti Plan will enable efficient implementation of the overall infrastructure development program, facilitate long-term growth, and thereby increase cement demand.

Our View



Positive

• For all cement companies such as UltraTech, Ambuja, ACC, Shree Cement, JK Cement, JK Lakshmi, Birla Corp, and Star Cement





Infra - Positive

Winners: All Infra companies

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

-	
Our	view
• •	



- Increase in capital expenditure by 11% to Rs 11.1 Lc Cr to boost overall infrastructure. Higher allocation of funds to MORTH from Rs 2.70 Lc Cr to 2.78 Lc Cr to boost road infrastructure.
- Higher capital outlay of 2.55 Lc Cr for Railways to boost railway infrastructure.
- Promotion of urban transformation via Metro rail and NaMo Bharat.
- Expansion of existing airports and comprehensive development of new airports under UDAN scheme.
- Implementation of 3 major railway corridor programmes under PM Gati Shakti to improve logistics efficiency and reduce cost.
- Opening of more medical college positive for the EPC companies.

Positive

- Under Coverage Stocks: PNC Infratech; KNR Construction; HG Infra; KEC Intl; RITES; PSP Projects; Ahluwalia Contracts.
- Non-coverage Stocks: RVNL; IRCON; JKumar Infra; Titagarh Wagon; Texmaco Rail Engineering



BFSI – Neutral

Winners: Banks – ICICI Bank; SBI; Bank of Baroda NBFCs – Aptus Value Housing Finance, Aavas Financiers Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

Our View

Lefî

• Capital outlay increased:

- ✓ Massive tripling of the capital expenditure outlay: Building on the massive tripling of the capital expenditure outlay in the past 4 years, there has been a significant multiplier impact on economic growth and employment creation. The Capex target for FY25 has been set at Rs 11.1 Lc Cr, up ~11%. FY25 Capex Outlay is ~3.4% of GDP
- Housing Finance Companies
 - PM Awas Yojana (Grameen): Under the PM Awas Yojana (Grameen), the government is close to achieving target of 3 Cr homes. The government plans to provide 2 Cr more houses over the next 5 years to meet the housing demand arising from the increase in the number of families.

- An increase in capital outlay should support credit growth in the Banking sector. This should be **positive for the entire Banking** sector.
- Positive for Affordable Housing Financiers focused in rural markets and SFBs expanding their portfolio in the Affordable Housing Segment.





Metals & Mining - Positive

Winners: Tata Steel; JSW Steel; SAIL; Jindal steel & Power; Hindalco; NALCO; Jindal Stainless

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Infrastructure Push to Benefit Metals & Mining Sector: The Union Budget's focus on infrastructure development will support the Metals & Mining sector. However, no major sector-specific announcements were made.
- Capex outlay: Capex outlay for FY25 is increased by 11.1 % YoY to Rs 11.11 Lc Cr, which forms ~3.4 % of GDP.
- The government announces conversion of 40,000 normal rail bogies to the Vande Bharat standards
- Implementation of PM Awas Yojana (Grameen) In addition to the target of constructing 3 Cr houses, an additional 2 Cr houses will be initiated over the next five years to accommodate the growing demand due to an increase in the number of families. The increased allocation for PMAY stands at Rs 80,671 Cr.
- **Coal gasification and liquefaction** capacity of up to 100 metric tonnes will be established by 2030. Coal India will spearhead the establishment of the coal gasification facility, as previously announced.
- Boost for Specialty Steel as PLI Expenditure Hits Rs 270 Cr: The budgeted expenditure for the PLI (Production-Linked Incentive) scheme for specialty steel in India has increased to Rs 270 Cr for FY25, compared to Nil in FY24.

Our View



- Capex outlay for FY25 is supportive of metal demands in general.
 Positive for Steel and Aluminium companies as domestic demand will continue in line with the higher infrastructure and housing Capex.
- Jindal Stainless is set to benefit from the conversion of 40,000 normal rail bogies to the Vande Bharat standards.





Capital Goods & Wires & Cables – Positive; Consumer Durables – Neutral

Winners: Amber Enterprises; Polycab India; Pitti Engineering; Dixon Technologies

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement	Our View	
• Aims to Construct 20 Mn Houses in Next Five Years: Allocation under the PM Awas Yojana will focus on building 20 Mn houses in the next five years, up 50% vs. the revised 2023-2024 budget.	 Positive for Wires & Cables and Building Material companies (bein ancillary to the housing development) 	ng
• Gatishakti Boost: Converting existing 40,000 bogies to Vande Bharat standards under Pradhan Mantri Gatishakti scheme.	Positive for railway ancillaries.	
• Rooftop solarization: Rooftop solarization to benefit 1 Cr households; 300 units of free electricity per month	 Positive for Visaka Industries in rooftop solarization Neutral for Semiconductor stocks: Dixon Technologies 	
• Semiconductor and Display Manufacturing in India: Investments in Development of Semiconductors and Display Manufacturing Ecosystem in India increased by 360% to Rs 6,200 Cr vs. the revised 2023-2024 budget of Rs 1,503 Cr.		



Utilities & Power Ancillaries - Positive

Winners: Tata Power; KPI Green; Borosil Renewables; Adani Green; Waree renewable; Gensol Engineering

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Rooftop solarization (Suryodaya Yojna): As announced earlier, through the rooftop solarization (Suryodaya Yojna), 1 Cr households will be enabled to obtain up to 300 units of free electricity every month. This initiative is expected to result in savings of up to Rs 15,000 to 18,000 annually for households through free solar electricity and selling the surplus to distribution companies.
- **Net Zero emissions by 2070:** Towards achieving Net Zero emissions by 2070, viability gap funding will be provided for harnessing offshore wind energy potential, starting with an initial capacity of 1GW.
- **Reform Linked Distribution Scheme:** Budgeted expenditure for the Reform Linked Distribution Scheme in FY25 has increased to Rs 14,500 Cr from Rs 12,071 Cr in FY24.
- Budgeted expenditure for Solar Power (Grid) in FY25 has increased to Rs 8,500 Cr from Rs 4,970 Cr in FY24.
- National Green Hydrogen Mission budgeted expenditure for FY25 has increased to Rs 600 Cr from Rs 297 Cr in FY24.
- Viability Gap Funding for the development of Battery Energy Storage Systems has been budgeted at Rs 96 Cr for FY25, compared to Nil in FY24.

 The Suryodaya Yojna is positive for entire rooftop solar value chain which includes: Solar Cells, Solar Glass, Solar Modules, Solar Panels, Solar Batteries, Solar EPC, Solar Power Storage, Transformers, Power Cables, Chemicals and Power financers.

- **Stocks:** Tata Power, KPI Green, Borosil Renewables, Adani Green, NHPC, Waree renewable, Gensol Engineering.
- Offshore wind EPC companies Siemens, Vestas







FMCG - Positive

Winners: HUL, Dabur, Nestle, Britannia, Jyothy Labs, Asians Paints

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Infrastructure boost The increase in infrastructure development capital expenditure by 11.1% to Rs 11.11 Lc Cr, which is 3.4% of GDP. This will lead to massive employment opportunities in rural areas.
- Matsya Sampada (PMMSY) Department for Fisheries, realizing the importance of assisting fishermen under PMMSY, will step up investment to enhance aquaculture productivity from the existing 3 to 5 tons per hectare. This includes setting up five integrated aquaparks, doubling exports to Rs 1 Lc Cr, and generating 55 Lc employment opportunities.
- **Skill Development** Under RSETI, each district of the country will provide training to rural youth from poor households to set up micro-enterprises.
- Food subsidy (free food grains) to underprivileged: Under Pradhan Matri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY), food subsidy (free food grains) will be provided to underprivileged. For this, the government has allocated Rs 2 Lc Cr.
- **Tourism** The government has increased its focus on spiritual tourism by encouraging states to develop tourism centers. This is expected to provide additional employment opportunities in states.

Our View

18Ê

- This budget will have an indirect benefit to the rural sector through infrastructure boost, tourism, fisheries, skill development, and PMGKAY. These initiatives are expected to increase rural income, thereby reducing the sole reliance on agriculture income.
- **Positive** for employment generation as well as for ensuring multiplier effect
- **Positive** for major FMCG companies with more growth driven from rural regions **HUL; Dabur; Nestle; Britannia; Jyothy Labs**
- **Positive** for Consumer Discretionary companies such as **Asian Paints** (due to PM Awas Yojana)
- Neutral for Cigarette manufacturing companies such as ITC, Godfrey Phillip, and VST Industries



Agriculture - Positive

Winners: Coromandel International; Avanti Feeds; Coastal Corporation; Dairy Corporation Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Nano DAP: After the successful adoption of Nano Urea, application of Nano DAP on various crops will be expanded in all agro-climatic zones.
- Value addition in the agricultural sector: The efforts for value addition in the agricultural sector and boosting farmers' income will be stepped up. To ensure faster growth of the sector, our government will further promote private and public investment in post-harvest activities, including aggregation, modern storage, efficient supply chains, primary and secondary processing, marketing, and branding.
- Comprehensive programme for supporting dairy farmers: A comprehensive programme for supporting dairy farmers will be formulated. Efforts are already underway to control foot and mouth disease. India is the world's largest milk producer, but with low productivity of milch animals. The programme will be built on the success of existing schemes such as the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Livestock Mission, and Infrastructure Development Funds for dairy processing and animal husbandry.
- **Separate Department for Fisheries to boost aquaculture production further:** The government set up a separate Department for Fisheries after realizing the importance of assisting fishermen. This has resulted in the doubling of both inland and aquaculture production. Seafood export since 2013-14 has also doubled. The implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) will be stepped up to enhance aquaculture productivity from the existing 3 to 5 tons per hectare, double exports to Rs 1 Lc Cr, and generate 55 Lc employment opportunities in the near future. Five integrated aquaparks will be set up.

• Positive:

Our view

- Coromandel International Ltd. sells various types of phosphatic fertilizers in the domestic market. It holds approximately 40% share in the sales of unique grade fertilizers in India. Overall, it is the secondlargest phosphatic seller in India and the largest single super phosphate (SSP) seller, commanding a market share of around 15%. The company is expected to be a key beneficiary of the Nano DAP announcement.
- Dairy Sector will be a beneficiary.
- Players such as Avanti Feeds, Coastal Corporation, Apex Frozen
 Foods will be the key beneficiaries of the PM Matsya Sampada
 Yojana.



Green Energy/Decarbonisation - Positive

Winners: Praj Industries Ltd,

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

The following measures are in the pipeline for meeting commitment of 'net-zero' by 2070:

- Phased mandatory blending of compressed biogas (CBG) in compressed natural gas (CNG) for transport and piped natural gas (PNG) for domestic purposes will be mandated. Financial assistance will be provided for the procurement of biomass aggregation machinery to support collection.
- **Harnessing offshore wind energy potential:** Viability gap funding will be provided for harnessing offshore wind energy potential for initial capacity of 1 gigawatt. Coal gasification and liquefaction capacity of 100 MT will be set up by 2030. This will also help in reducing imports of natural gas, methanol, and ammonia.
- Promoting green growth: For promoting green growth, a new scheme of bio-manufacturing and bio-foundry will be launched. This will provide environmentally friendly alternatives such as biodegradable polymers, bio-plastics, bio-pharmaceuticals, and bio-agri-inputs. This scheme will also help in transforming today's consumptive manufacturing paradigm to the one based on regenerative principles.

- Our view
- **Praj Industries** will be a key beneficiary of the phased mandatory blending of CBG with CNG for transport and PNG.



Auto - Neutral

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- Infrastructure Boost and Connectivity Focus in Budget 2024: The budget's thrust on infrastructure development with a total Capex outlay of Rs 11.11 Lc Cr bodes well for the auto sector. The budget's logistics focus on connectivity for ports, coal, steel, and minerals is positive for the auto sector.
- E-Vehicle Ecosystem and Public Transport: With a continued focus on the green economy, the government will expand and strengthen the e-vehicle ecosystem by supporting manufacturing and charging infrastructure. Greater adoption of e-buses for public transport networks will be encouraged through a payment security mechanism.
- Push for EV Self-Reliance: The Central Government Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicle in India - (FAME - India) has been reduced from ~Rs 5,172 Cr (as per Budget 2023-24) to ~Rs 2,671 Cr in Budget 2024-25. This is in line with the government's continued intent of making the industry self-reliant and increasing competition among OEMs.
- PLI Scheme Swells to Rs 3,500 Cr: The budgeted figure for Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobiles and Auto Components has increased to ~Rs 3,500 Cr from ~Rs 604 Cr previously.
- **PM-eBus Scheme:** The Government has budgeted Rs 1,300 Cr under the PM-eBus Scheme aimed to augment bus operations by deploying 10,000 electric buses on a PPP model.

Our View

- Positive for CV Auto OEMs such as Ashok Leyland, Tata Motors, Olectra Greentech, JBM Auto.
- Positive for the PV and 2W sector.









IT Services - Positive

Winners: IT Services Companies

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcement

- India's Technological Leap and Global Opportunities: New-age technologies and data are changing the lives of people and businesses. They are also enabling new economic opportunities and facilitating the provision of high-quality services at affordable prices for all, including those at the 'bottom of the pyramid'. Opportunities for India at the global level are expanding. India is showcasing solutions through the innovation and entrepreneurship of its people.
- Fueling Innovation: A corpus of Rs 1 Lc Cr will be established with a 50-year interest-free loan. The corpus will provide long-term financing or refinancing at low or nil interest rates and with long tenors. This will encourage the private sector to scale up research and innovation significantly in sunrise domains. The government will encourage programs that combine the powers of our youth and technology.
- New Scheme Unveiled to Strengthen Deep-Tech Technologies: A new scheme will be launched for strengthening deep-tech technologies for defense purposes and expediting 'atmanirbharta'.

Our	View
-----	------

Positive for all IT services companies

• We are positive on the IT/ITes companies over the long term in light of encouraging support to the sector.



Real Estate - Neutral

Winners: None

Losers: None

Key Budget Announcements

- Affordable Housing Scheme for Middle-Income Households: The government will launch a scheme for affordable housing or pucca housing for Middle Income households namely – Living in rented house, slums, chawls, and unauthorized colonies to buy/build their own homes.
- Housing for All' Reaches Every Household in Record Time: Development programs that have been implemented over the last ten years for every household or individual were reached through 'Housing for All' in record time.
- A Steadfast Progress Toward 3 Crore Homes: Implementation of PM Awaas Yojna Gramin continued and is close to achieving the target of 3 Cr houses. Two Cr more houses will be taken up for the next 5 years to meet the requirements arising from the increase in the number of families.
- Increased Unit Assistance Empowering Rural Housing: Unit assistance (per-household) provided by the scheme is enhanced to Rs 2 Lc in plain areas (from Rs1.2 Lc in the previous year) and up to Rs 2.2 Lc in IAP, Hilly, North Eastern, and difficult regions (from 1.3 Lc in the previous year).



- Mid-segment housing and Tier-3 housing to witness higher demand moving forward.
- Neutral for large players such as Godrej Properties, Macrotech Developers, Prestige Estates might benefit due to upcoming midsegment and affordable projects.
- **Positive** for redevelopment projects due to the increase in housing demands resulting from the growing number of families.





Pharma - Neutral

Winners: KIMS; Aurobindo; DR Reddy; Cipla; Aarti Drugs

Losers: None

Key expectations from the budget announcement

- **Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY):** The government has increased the allocation under this scheme to Rs 7,500 Cr, an increase of 9% YoY. This could benefit hospital players with the expansion of the insurance base.
- **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Pharmaceuticals:** The outlay under this scheme stands at Rs 2,143 Cr , up 26.4% YoY. This scheme is majorly benefitted API manufacturers.

Our	view
	-



- An increase in the insurance base could benefit the hospital players. The proportion of revenue in Hospitals' revenue mix is gaining.
 Medanta, Healthcare Global Enterprises (HCG), and KIMS will be benefitted.
- API manufacturers such as Aurobindo, DR Reddy, CIPLA, Aarti Drugs, and Granules India could benefit from the PLI Scheme.



Disclosures:



The following Disclosures are being made in compliance with the SEBI Research Analyst Regulations 2014 (herein after referred to as the Regulations).

- 1. Axis Securities Ltd. (ASL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH000000297. ASL, the Research Entity (RE) as defined in the Business of providing Stock broking services, Depository participant services & distribution of various financial products. ASL is a subsidiary company of Axis Bank Ltd. Axis Bank Ltd. is a listed public company and one of India's largest private sector bank and has its various subsidiaries engaged in businesses of Asset management, NBFC, Merchant Banking, Trusteeship, Venture Capital, Stock Broking, the details in respect of which are available on www.axisbank.com.
- 2. ASL is registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for its stock broking & Depository participant business activities and with the Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) for distribution of financial products and also registered with IRDA as a corporate agent for insurance business activity.
- 3. ASL has no material adverse disciplinary history as on the date of publication of this report.
- 4. I/We, authors (Research team) and the name/s subscribed to this report, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my/our views about the subject issuer(s) or securities. I/We (Research Analyst) also certify that no part of my/our compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report. I/we or my/our relative or ASL or its Associate does not have any financial interest in the subject company. Also I/we or my/our relative or ASL or its Associates may have beneficial ownership of 1% or more in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the Research Report. Since associates of ASL are engaged in various financial service businesses, they might have financial interests or beneficial ownership in various companies including the subject company/companies mentioned in this report. I/we or my/our relative or ASL or its associate does not have any material conflict of interest. I/we have not served as director / officer, employee etc. in the subject company in the last 12-month period.

Sr. No	Name	Designation	E-mail
1	Neeraj Chadawar	Head of Research	neeraj.chadawar@axissecurities.in
2	Preeyam Tolia	Research Analyst	preeyam.tolia@axissecurities.in
3	Omkar Tanksale	Research Analyst	omkar.tanksale@axissecurities.in
4	Uttamkumar Srimal	Research Analyst	uttamkumar.srimal@axissecurities.in
5	Ankush Mahajan	Research Analyst	ankush.mahajan@axissecurities.in
6	Dnyanada Vaidya	Research Analyst	dnyanada.vaidya@axissecurities.in
7	Aditya Welekar	Research Analyst	aditya.welekar@axissecurities.in
8	Prathamesh Sawant	Research Analyst	prathamesh.sawant@axissecurities.in
9	Akshay Mokashe	Research Analyst	akshay.mokashe@axissecurities.in
10	Eesha Shah	Research Analyst	eesha.shah@axissecurities.in
11	Shikha Doshi	Research Associate	shikha.doshi@axissecurities.in
12	Shridhar Kallani	Research Associate	shridhar.kallani@axissecurities.in
13	Bhavya Shah	Research Associate	bhavya1.shah@axissecurities.in
14	Suhanee Shome	Research Associate	suhanee.shome@axissecurities.in
15	Shivani More	Research Associate	shivani.more@axissecurities.in

5. ASL or its Associates has not received any compensation from the subject company in the past twelve months. I/We or ASL or its Associate has not been engaged in market making activity for the subject company.

6. In the last 12-month period ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of this research report, ASL or any of its associates may have: i. Received compensation for investment banking, merchant banking or stock broking services or for any other services from the subject company of this research report and / or; ii. Managed or co-managed public offering of the securities from the subject company of this research report and / or; iii. Received compensation for products or services other than investment banking, merchant banking or stock broking services from the subject company of this research report;

ASL or any of its associates have not received compensation or other benefits from the subject company of this research report or any other third-party in connection with this report.

Term& Conditions:

This report has been prepared by ASL and is meant for sole use by the recipient and not for circulation. The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent of ASL. The report is based on the facts, figures and information that are considered true, correct, reliable and accurate. The intent of this report is not recommendatory in nature. The information has not been independently verified and no guaranty, representation of warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice. The report is prepared solely for informational purpose and does not constitute an offer document or solicitation of offer to buy or sell or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments for the clients. Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report.





Disclaimer:

Nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting and tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to the recipient's specific circumstances. The securities and strategies discussed and opinions expressed, if any, in this report may not be suitable for all investors, who must make their own investment decisions, based on their own investment objectives, financial positions and needs of specific recipient.

This report may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. Each recipient of this report should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this report (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment. Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options and other derivatives as well as non-investment grade securities involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. ASL, its directors, analysts or employees do not take any responsibility, financial or otherwise, of the losses or the damages sustained due to the investments made or any action taken on basis of this report, including but not restricted to, fluctuation in the prices of shares and bonds, changes in the currency rates, diminution in the NAVs, reduction in the dividend or income, etc. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Investors are advice necessarily a guide to future performance. Investors are advicen necessarily a guide to future performance. Securities markets. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in projections. Forward-looking statements are not predictions and may be subject to change without notice.

ASL and its affiliated companies, their directors and employees may; (a) from time to time, have long or short position(s) in, and buy or sell the securities of the company(ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities or earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) discussed herein or act as an advisor or investment banker, lender/borrower to such company(ies) or may have any other potential conflict of interests with respect to any recommendation and other related information and opinions. Each of these entities functions as a separate, distinct and independent of each other. The recipient should take this into account before interpreting this document. The Research reports are also available & published on AxisDirect website.

ASL and / or its affiliates do and seek to do business including investment banking with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, the recipients of this report should be aware that ASL may have a potential conflict of interest that may affect the objectivity of this report. Compensation of Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions. ASL may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information presented in this report.

Neither this report nor any copy of it may be taken or transmitted into the United State (to U.S. Persons), Canada, or Japan or distributed, directly or indirectly, in the United States or Canada or distributed or redistributed in Japan or to any resident thereof. If this report is inadvertently sent or has reached any individual in such country, especially, USA, the same may be ignored and brought to the attention of the sender. This report is not directed or intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law, regulation or which would subject ASL to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. The securities described herein may or may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain category of investors.

The Disclosures of Interest Statement incorporated in this document is provided solely to enhance the transparency and should not be treated as endorsement of the views expressed in the report. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alternations to this document as may be required from time to time without any prior notice. The views expressed are those of the analyst(s) and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein. Copyright in this document vests with Axis Securities Limited.

Copyright in this document vests with Axis Securities Limited.

Axis Securities Limited, SEBI Single Reg. No.- NSE, BSE & MSEI – INZ000161633, ARN No. 64610, CDSL-IN-DP-CDSL-693-2013, SEBI-Research Analyst Reg. No. INH 000000297, SEBI Portfolio Manager Reg. No.- INP000000654, Main/Dealing off.-Axis Securities Ltd, Unit No.1001, 10th Floor, Level-6, Q2 Building, Aurum, Q Parc, Plot No. 4/1, TTC, Thane – Belapur Road, Ghansoli, Navi Mumbai. – 400 710., Regd. off.- Axis House,8th Floor, Wadia International Centre, PandurangBudhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400 025. Compliance Officer: Jatin Sanghani, Email: compliance.officer@axisdirect.in, Tel No: 022-49212706

