

Empowering India: Analysing the Evolution of Union Budget Allocations for Sustainable Growth

9.2-Disadvantages:

⚠ Key Disadvantages:

- 1. Unequal Resource Distribution**
Some sectors (like defense or infrastructure) get more funds, while health, education, and environment may get less.
- 2. Short-Term Focus**
Budgets sometimes focus on immediate political or economic gains instead of long-term sustainability.
- 3. Implementation Gaps**
Even when funds are allocated, delays and poor execution reduce their impact.
- 4. Leakages and Corruption**
Misuse of funds prevents benefits from reaching real beneficiaries.
- 5. Regional Imbalance**
Developed states often receive more benefits than backward regions.
- 6. Limited Environmental Priority**
Sustainable and green projects may not receive sufficient funding.
- 7. Data and Monitoring Issues**
Lack of proper tracking leads to inefficient use of money.

▣ Flow Chart: Disadvantages in Budget Allocation for Sustainable Growth



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✓ Policy Instability

- Frequent changes in schemes and priorities confuse investors and citizens.
- Long-term projects suffer due to policy shifts.

✓ Weak Outcome-Based Budgeting

- Focus is more on **spending money** than on **measuring results**.
- Many projects fail to achieve expected outcomes.

✓ Lack of Public Participation

- Citizens and local communities have limited involvement in budget planning.
- Ground-level needs are sometimes ignored.

✓ Rising Fiscal Deficit

- High government borrowing increases national debt.
- Reduces funds for future development.

✓ Dependency on Subsidies

- Excessive subsidies discourage productivity.
- Creates long-term financial burden.

✓ Limited Support for Innovation

- Research, startups, and green technology often receive less funding.
- Slows modernization and global competitiveness.

✓ Urban–Rural Development Gap

- Urban areas get more infrastructure projects.
- Rural regions remain underdeveloped.

✓ Ineffective Welfare Delivery

- Benefits do not always reach deserving people.
- Errors in beneficiary identification affect welfare schemes.