## THE INDIAN BUDGET 2025-26

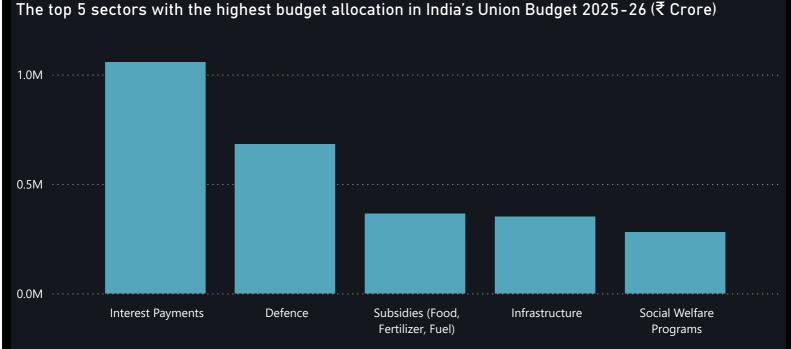
**Key Sectors, Their Importance, and Global Comparisons** 

Total expenditure (In trillion)

50.65

For any country's development, certain sectors are universally considered crucial for long-term growth, stability, and prosperity. The following are the top five sectors that are typically prioritized in national budgets and their corresponding allocations in India for FY 2025-26 (In Crore)

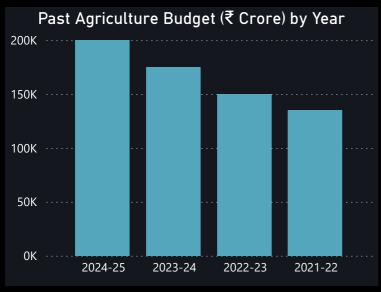
Defence	Education	Health	Agriculture & Rural	Infrastructure
681K	160K	180K	250K	350K

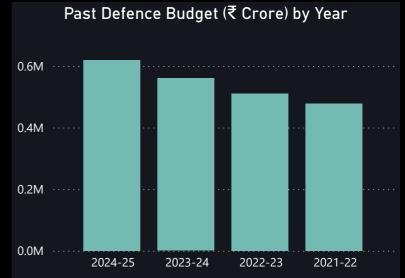


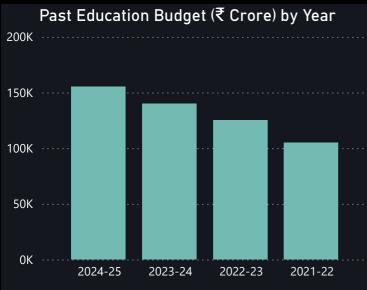
- Interest Payments (20.86%) Largest portion for loan repayments.
- **Defense (₹6.81 lakh crore, 13.45%)** Focus on modernization & security.
- Subsidies (₹3.65 lakh crore) Supports food, fuel, and agriculture.
- Infrastructure (₹3.50 lakh crore) Investments in roads, railways, urban development.
- Social Welfare (₹2.80 lakh crore) Covers healthcare, rural development, and financial aid

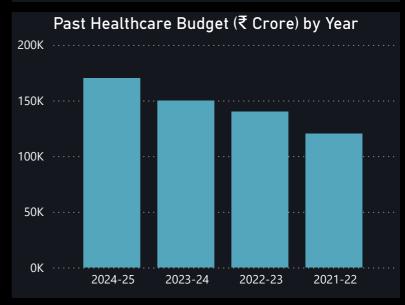


## PAST COMPARISON AND EXPENDITURE OF INDIA





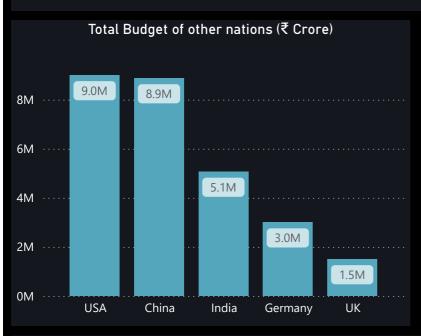


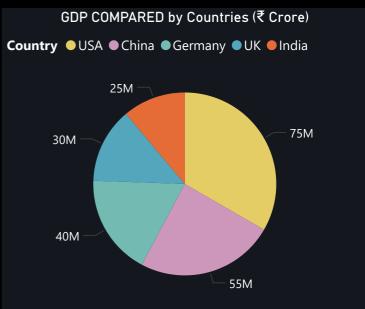


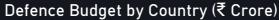
Past Total Expenditure of India (INR Trillion) by Fiscal Year 2007-2008 to 2025-2026

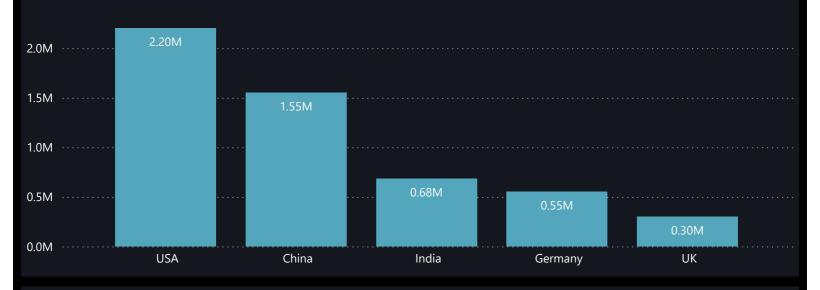


## INDIAN BUDGET COMPARED TO OTHER NATIONS









## **FINAL THOUGHTS:**

India needs to rebalance its budget priorities by:

Increasing judicial funding to clear case backlogs.

Investing in sports to boost global performance (Olympics, FIFA, etc.).

Enhancing tourism to increase revenue & job creation.

Expanding diplomatic presence & trade partnerships.

Increasing R&D and innovation spending
Accelerating infrastructure execution
Strengthening healthcare & welfare programs
Expanding renewable energy investments
Focusing on education & future workforce development
These changes can unlock massive economic & social benefits, making India a stronger global leader