



March 2026 Edition

Analysis Report **UNION BUDGET 2026-27**



01

OVERVIEW



The **Union Budget 2026–27**, presented by the Government of India in February 2026, outlines the fiscal priorities and policy direction for the upcoming financial year. As a central instrument of economic governance, it integrates revenue, expenditure, and reform measures to guide resource allocation and policy implementation. It also reflects the **government's strategic intent to align short-term policy actions with long-term national objectives**.



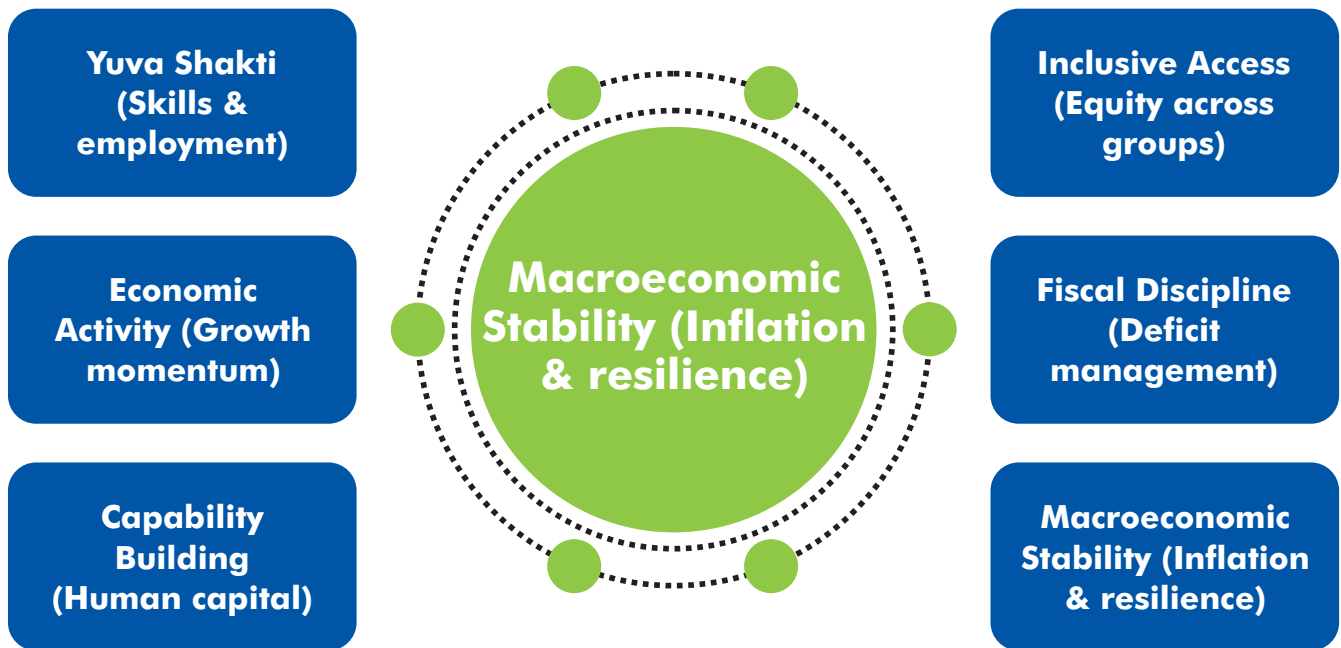
Source: <https://www.barandbench.com/columns/budget-202627-cautiously-optimistic>

The budget is formulated in a context of **steady economic growth, moderated inflation, and persistent global uncertainties** including geopolitical tensions and supply chain disruptions. Within this environment, the policy approach emphasizes maintaining macroeconomic stability while strengthening resilience against external shocks.

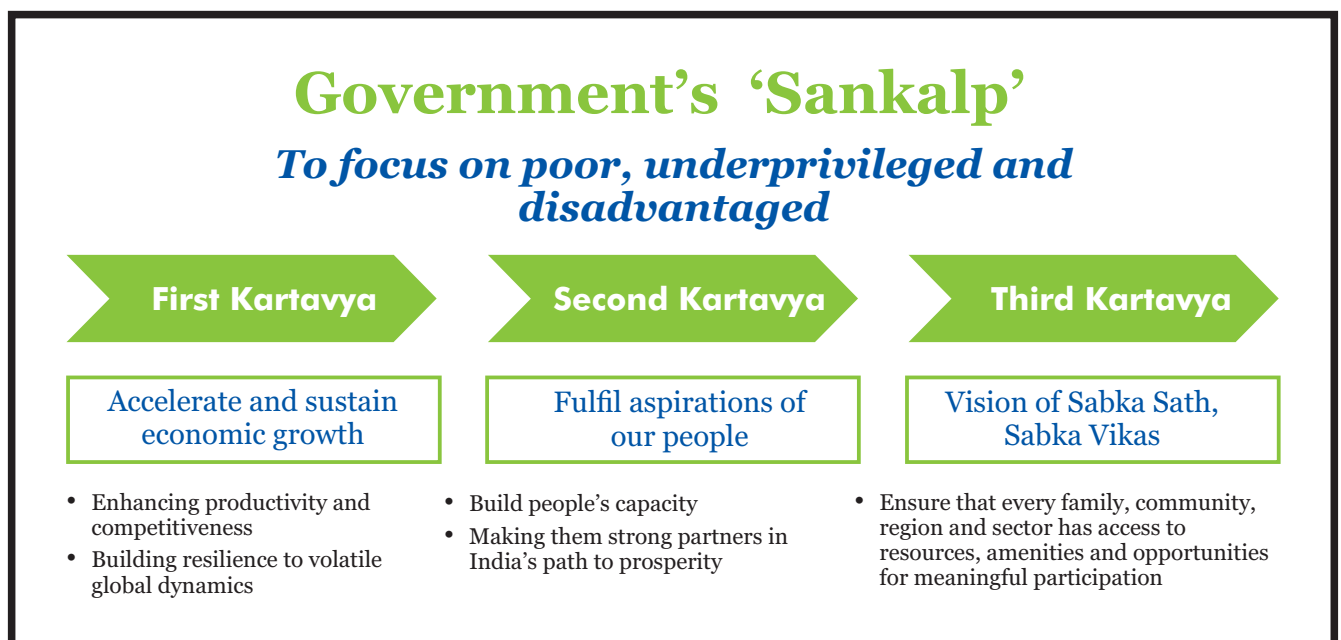
The budget identifies key priorities such as employment generation, enhancement of human capital, and expansion of economic opportunities. A defining feature is its **Yuva Shakti-driven approach**, which highlights the role of youth through skill development, capacity building, and workforce participation in supporting economic progress.



Source: <https://organiser.org/2026/02/02/338172/bharat/union-budget-2026-27-a-yuva-shakti-budget-anchored-in-kartavya-and-viksit-bharat/>



It is further structured around **three Kartavya (duties)**: accelerating economic activity, building capabilities to meet emerging aspirations, and ensuring equitable access to opportunities. These are aligned with the overarching **theme of “Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas,”** emphasizing balanced and inclusive advancement across regions and social groups.



Source: <https://laex.in/daily-issue/union-budget-2026-27-ambition-before-storms/>

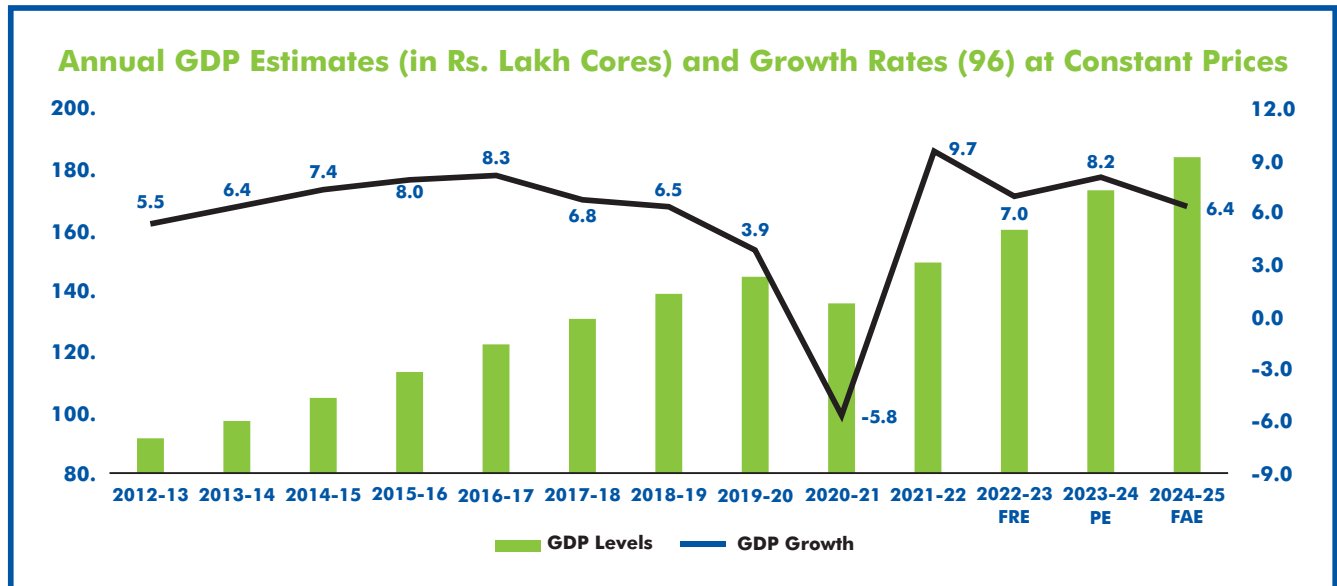
Thus, the Union Budget 2026–27 presents a **coherent and policy-oriented framework**. By combining targeted expenditure, institutional reforms, and fiscal discipline, it seeks to reinforce economic stability while creating conditions for sustained and broad-based progress in the long term.

02

MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT AND FISCAL STRATEGY



The Union Budget 2026–27 is set within a stable macroeconomic environment, with **real GDP growth estimated at around 7.4 percent for 2025–26**. This reflects sustained economic performance supported by investment activity and domestic consumption. Inflation remains within the target range, contributing to a predictable price environment and supporting macroeconomic stability



Source: <https://www.newsonair.gov.in/indias-gdp-estimated-to-grow-by-7-4-per-cent-in-2025-26/>

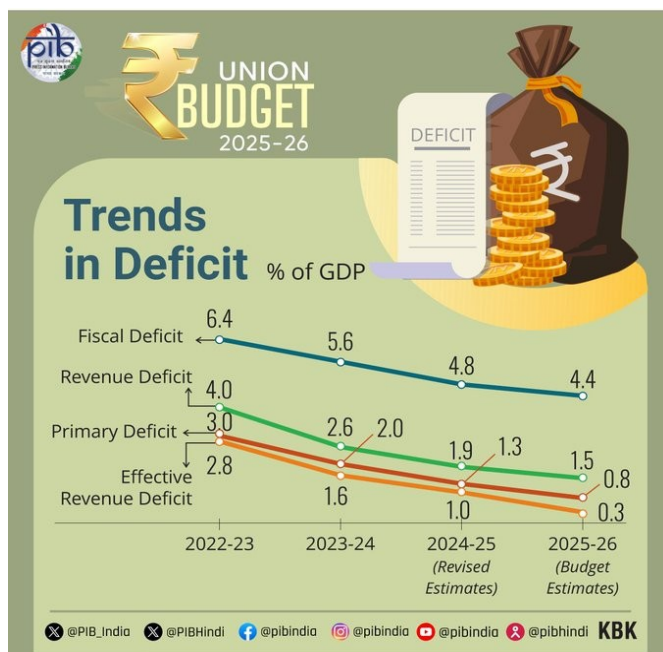
The **external sector position remains manageable**, supported by adequate foreign exchange reserves and steady capital inflows. Despite global uncertainties, including geopolitical tensions and trade disruptions, the economy continues to demonstrate resilience through diversified growth drivers and a stable domestic demand base.

FISCAL FRAMEWORK AND KEY INDICATORS

Macroeconomic Conditions	Fiscal Strategy	Debt and Borrowing	Expenditure Framework	Fiscal Outlook
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustained growth environment Inflation within target range Resilient external position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued consolidation path Emphasis on expenditure quality Balanced fiscal approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium-term debt reduction Prudent borrowing strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High public expenditure level Focus on efficient allocation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gradual deficit reduction Stability with discipline

The fiscal framework emphasizes continuity in consolidation. **The fiscal deficit for 2026-27 is budgeted at 4.4 percent of GDP**, improving from the revised estimate of 4.4 percent in 2025-26. This gradual reduction indicates adherence to the medium-term fiscal consolidation roadmap and strengthens fiscal credibility.

The strategy also focuses on improving the quality of public finances. **Greater emphasis is placed on productive expenditure**, particularly capital outlay, while ensuring that revenue expenditure remains contained and efficient. This approach **supports better resource utilization and long-term fiscal sustainability**.



Source: <https://www.cnbc18.com/budget/budget-2025-fm-nirmala-sitharaman-fiscal-deficit-fy26-at-4-4-pc-market-borrowing-tax-receipts-19550472.htm>



Source: <https://www.swastika.co.in/big-budget-day/debt-to-gdp-at-55-6-budget-2026-impact-union-budget-2026-key-points>

Public debt management is guided by sustainability considerations, with the **debt-to-GDP ratio projected to decline gradually** over the medium term. With **total expenditure estimated at over Rs.53 lakh crore**, the overall fiscal design balances consolidation with expenditure priorities while supporting economic activity through calibrated resource allocation.

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03

TAXATION REFORMS AND REVENUE MOBILIZATION



UNION
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The Union Budget 2026–27 adopts a **calibrated approach to taxation, focussing on stability and administrative efficiency** rather than major rate changes. The policy direction emphasizes simplification of procedures and strengthening of compliance mechanisms to enhance the effectiveness of the tax system and improve overall governance standards and institutional efficiency.



Source: <https://www.granthornton.in/insights/articles/union-budget-2026-27-detailed-analysis-of-tax-proposals-affecting-individual-taxpayers/>

In direct taxation, no major revisions in personal income tax rates have been introduced, ensuring continuity. The emphasis is on **rationalizing provisions, simplifying return filing processes, and reducing compliance burdens**, thereby improving taxpayer convenience and encouraging voluntary compliance across different income groups and sectors.

No Changes in the Slab Rates			
Old Tax Regime		New Tax Regime	
Slab of Income (INR)	Rates of Tax	Slab of Income (INR)	Rates of Tax
Up to INR 2,50,000	NIL	Up to INR 4,00,000	NIL
INR 2,50,001 to INR 5,00,000	5%	INR 4,00,001 to INR 8,00,000	5%
INR 5,00,001 to INR 10,00,000	20%	INR 8,00,001 to INR 12,00,000	10%
Above INR 10,00,000	30%	INR 12,00,001 to INR 16,00,000	15%
		INR 16,00,001 to INR 20,00,000	20%
		INR 20,00,001 to INR 24,00,000	25%
		Above INR 24,00,000	30%

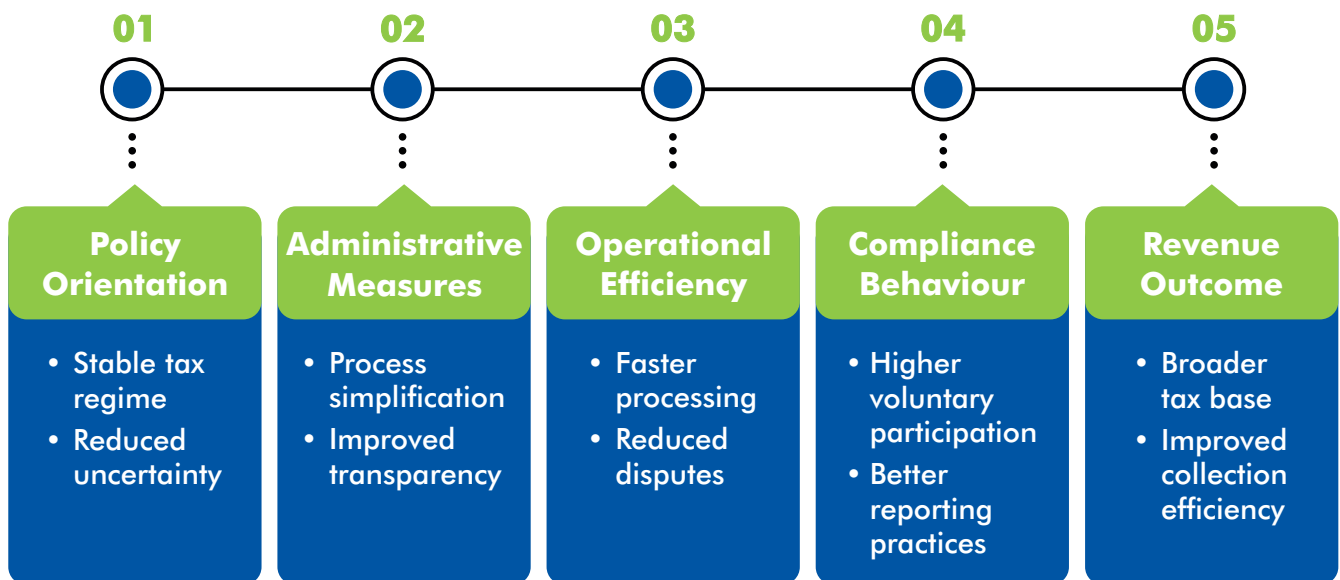
Surcharge Rates		Surcharge Rates	
50 lakhs- 1 crore	10%	50 lakhs- 1 crore	10%
1 crore- 2 crore			
2 crore- 5 crore	25%	2 crore & above	25%
5 crore & above			

Health and Education Cess	
Health and Education Cess is charged at 4% on tax and surcharge amount	

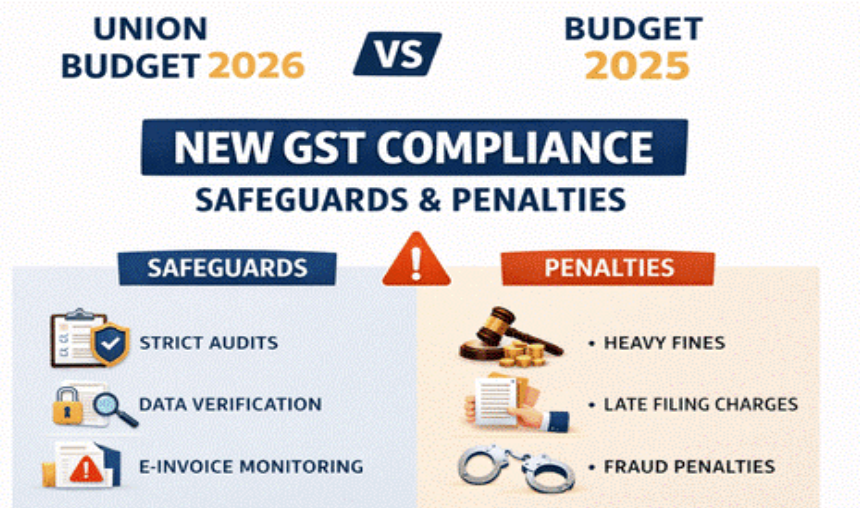
Source: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/uae/beyond-the-bling-how-indian-wealth-is-repurposing-itself-in-dubai/articleshow/128192466.cms>

Corporate taxation continues to **prioritize predictability and reduced litigation**. Measures aimed at **providing clarity in tax provisions and streamlining administrative processes** contribute to a more stable business environment, supporting long-term investment decisions and enhancing investor confidence across industries and business segments.

TAX SYSTEM STRENGTHENING APPROACH IN BUDGET



On the indirect tax front, reforms focus on **improving the efficiency of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) system**. Strengthening digital infrastructure, enhancing compliance monitoring, and facilitating seamless input tax credit mechanisms are expected to improve tax administration and reduce leakages across sectors and supply chains.



Source: <https://thegstco.com/blogs/gst/union-budget-2026-vs-budget-2025-new-gst-compliance-safeguards-and-penalties>

From a revenue perspective, the strategy relies on **expanding the tax base and improving compliance** rather than increasing tax rates. **Technology-driven administration and better enforcement mechanisms** are expected to enhance revenue collection, support formalization of the economy, and improve investment efficiency over time while ensuring transparency and accountability.

04

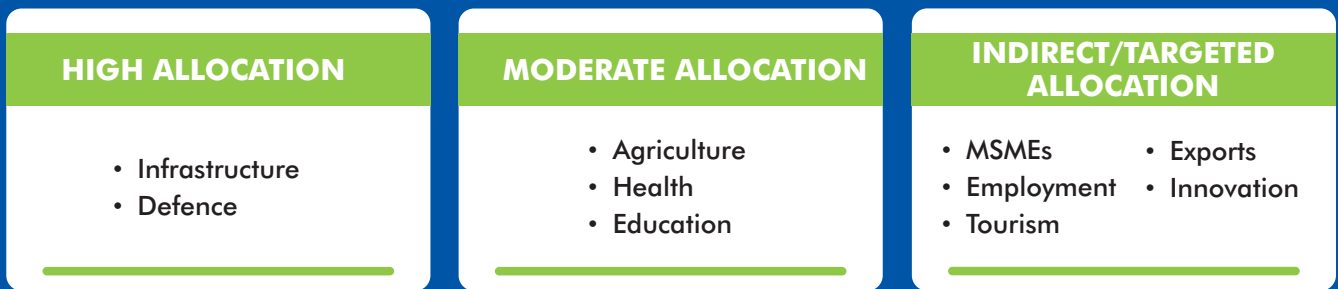
SECTORAL ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES UNDER BUDGET 2026-27

Union Budget 2026

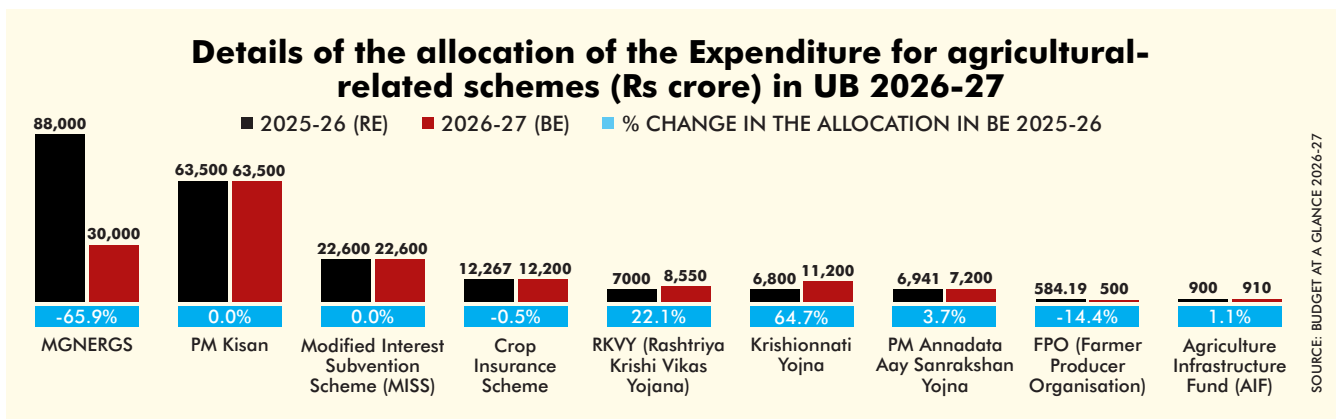


The Union Budget 2026–27 presents a clearly defined sectoral strategy, with public expenditure directed toward areas that **enhance productive capacity and support long-term economic expansion**. The pattern of resource deployment indicates a strong emphasis on infrastructure, manufacturing, agriculture, and technology-driven sectors, reflecting a shift toward investment-led development.

SECTOR-WISE BUDGETARY ALLOCATION OVERVIEW (2026-27)



Infrastructure remains the central pillar of the budget, supported by a substantial increase in capital expenditure. The focus on transport systems, including railways, roads, and multi modal logistics networks, highlights the **government's strategy to improve connectivity and reduce logistics costs**. Integration of infrastructure planning and execution is emphasized to enhance efficiency and support economic activity across regions. This approach positions **infrastructure as the primary driver of growth** and a catalyst for private investment.



Source: <https://telanganatoday.com/opinion-union-budget-2026-27-high-hopes-lean-support-for-agriculture>

In agriculture, the policy direction moves beyond traditional support mechanisms toward strengthening value chains and improving productivity. **Emphasis is placed on post-harvest infrastructure, supply chain efficiency, and climate-resilient practices**. These measures aim to reduce inefficiencies, enhance market access, and improve income stability, indicating a transition toward a more integrated and sustainable agricultural system.

The manufacturing and MSME sector is positioned as a key contributor to output and employment. The budget emphasizes **scaling domestic production, improving competitiveness, and strengthening integration with global value chains**. Sector-specific manufacturing and support for small enterprises reflect a strategy aimed at expanding industrial capacity and promoting export-oriented growth.

Human capital development continues to receive focused attention, particularly in education, skill development, and healthcare. The emphasis is on **improving service delivery and enhancing workforce capabilities** to support productivity and economic participation. These efforts are aligned with the broader objective of building long-term economic resilience.



Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=2226828®=3&lang=2>

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?P2>

Source: <https://www.defencexp.com/indias-defence-budget-2026-27/>

Strategic sectors such as defence, innovation, and advanced technology are also prioritized, with a focus on domestic production and research capabilities. Increased attention to emerging technologies and innovation ecosystems reflects an effort to strengthen technological capabilities and position the economy in high-value sectors. Overall, the budget demonstrates a coordinated sectoral approach centered on infrastructure expansion, industrial growth, and capability enhancement as key development priorities.

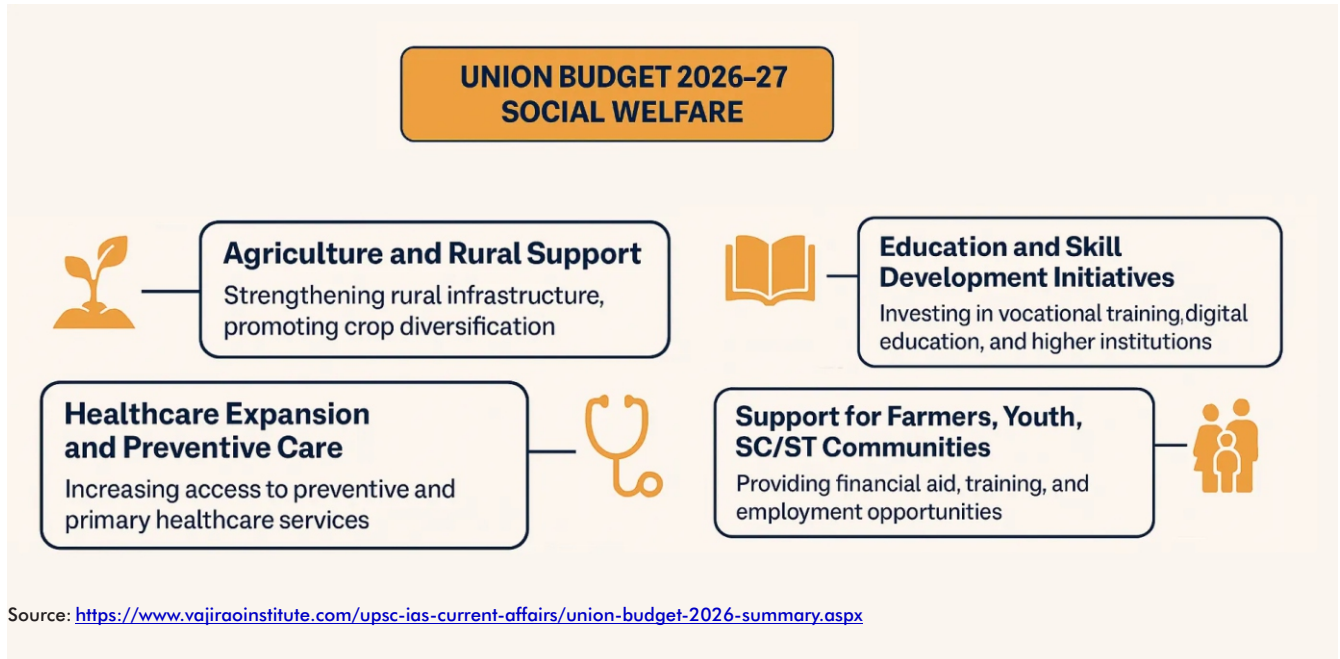
05

SOCIAL WELFARE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH INITIATIVES

Budget 2026 preview: What India's education economy needs next



The Union Budget 2026–27 places strong emphasis on social welfare as a means of **ensuring inclusive and broad-based development**. The policy direction focuses on extending benefits to vulnerable and underserved sections through targeted and efficient delivery mechanisms.



A key area of attention is **income support and rural welfare**, with continued emphasis on strengthening financial assistance programmes. The budget continues support for welfare initiatives aimed at improving income security and stabilizing livelihoods in rural and low-income segments across regions nationwide.

IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH INITIATIVES

BENEFICIARY TARGETING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of vulnerable groups through welfare databases • Support through initiatives like PM-KISAN and social protection schemes
SERVICE ACCESS CHANNELS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of access to healthcare and education systems • Strengthening delivery through programmes like Ayushman Bharat
LIVELIHOOD AND SKILL SUPPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing employability and income opportunities • Promotion of initiatives like Skill India Mission
WOMEN AND YOUTH INCLUSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on participation of women and youth in development processes • Support through entrepreneurship and empowerment programmes
REGIONAL AND RURAL OUTREACH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving reach of services in rural and underserved areas • Convergence with rural development initiatives

The budget also prioritizes **improved access to essential services such as healthcare and education**. Efforts are directed toward expanding service delivery systems, strengthening infrastructure, and enhancing affordability across regions to ensure equitable and inclusive access.



Source: <https://www.downtoearth.org.in/health/union-budget-2026-27-what-are-the-major-announcements-for-health-sector>

Employment generation and skill development form an important component of inclusive growth. Measures aimed at **improving employability and workforce participation** are expected to create sustainable livelihood opportunities and support economic inclusion.

Further, targeted inclusion of women, youth, and marginalised communities is emphasized to **reduce socio-economic disparities**. Emphasis on efficient and targeted delivery of benefits reflects the government's focus on equitable development and improved social outcomes across population groups.



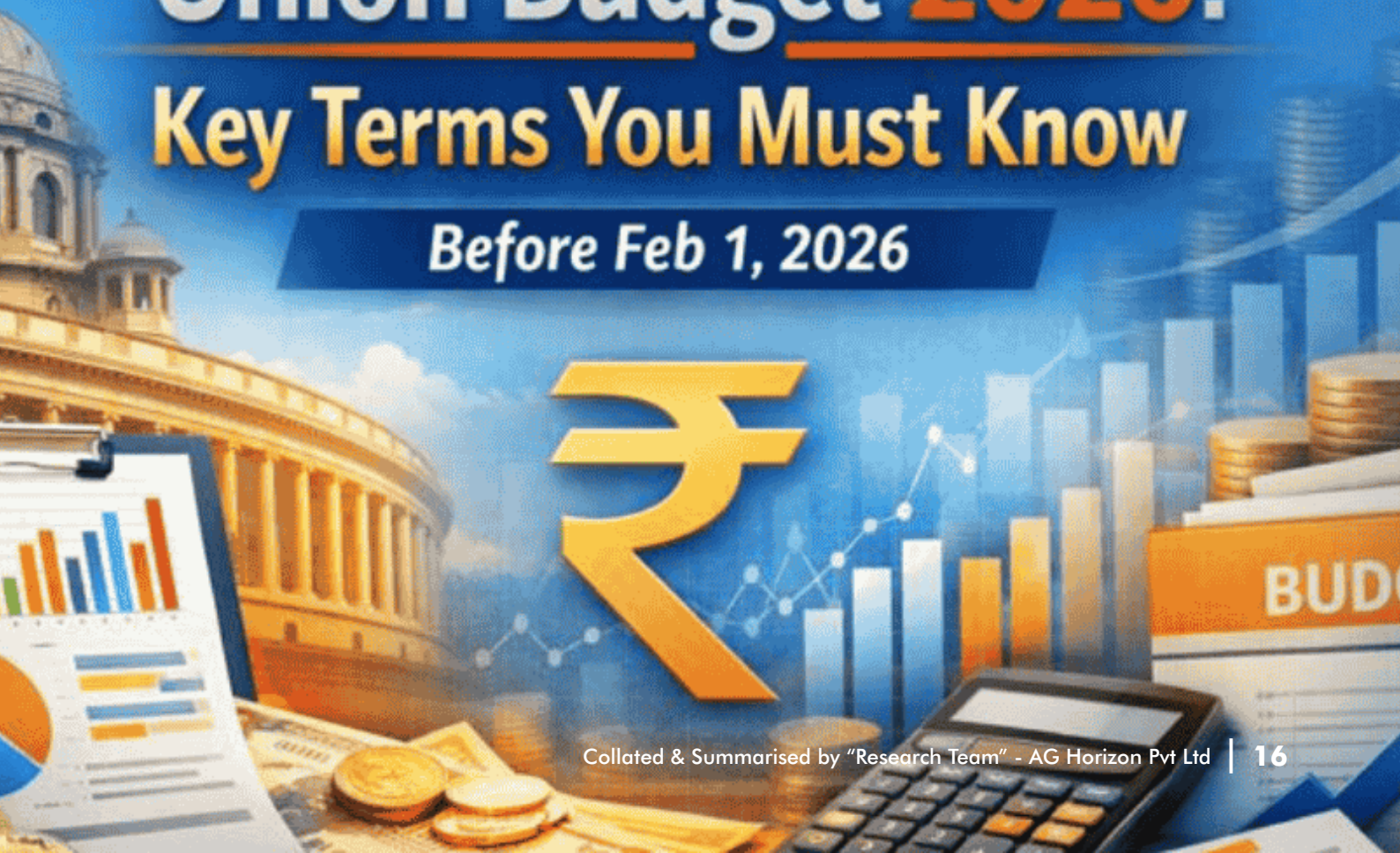
Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?Noteld=157341&ModuleId=3&req=3&lang=1>

06

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Union Budget 2026: Key Terms You Must Know

Before Feb 1, 2026



The Union Budget 2026–27 reinforces capital expenditure as a central pillar of its growth strategy, with sustained public investment aimed at strengthening economic capacity. The emphasis on capital formation reflects a shift toward investment-led expansion.

Budget Bolsters Capital Goods Sector

Public capital expenditure is proposed to be increased to **₹12.2 lakh crore in FY 2026–27**

- 1 **Hi-Tech Tool Rooms** by CPSEs
- 2 **Scheme for Enhancement of Construction and Infrastructure Equipment**
- 3 **Scheme for Container Manufacturing** with budgetary allocation of ₹10,000 crore over a five-year period.
- 4 **Five-year income tax exemption for non-residents** supplying capital goods to toll manufacturers in bonded zones.
- 5 **Extending exemption of basic custom duty to capital goods used for the manufacture of Lithium-Ion Cells** for batteries to be used in battery energy storage systems.
- 6 **Exemption of BCD on import of capital goods** required for the processing of **critical minerals in India.**

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2222521&lang=1®=3>

Public capital expenditure for FY 2026–27 is estimated at Rs 12.2 lakh crore, highlighting the government's strong commitment to infrastructure development and long-term growth. This sustained investment is expected to stimulate demand, crowd in private investment, and enhance overall economic productivity.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR CAPITAL-LED INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Focus on long-term asset creation to strengthen productive capacity

Development of integrated and interconnected infrastructure networks

Reduction of logistical bottlenecks and improvements in operational efficiency

Strengthening linkages across regions to support balanced economic activity

Expansion of infrastructure capacity with emphasis on long-term sustainability

Infrastructure development forms the core of this strategy, with a focus on **improving connectivity and logistics efficiency**. Investments in transport networks and urban systems are designed to reduce bottlenecks and facilitate smoother movement of goods and services across regions.



Source: <https://insights.dsij.in/dsijarticledetail/union-budget-2026-what-it-means-for-logistics-and-supply-chains-id020-55019>

The strategy also emphasizes **coordinated investment through active participation of states**. Financial support mechanisms, including interest-free loans for capital projects, encourage states to undertake infrastructure development, ensuring wider regional coverage.

In addition, **resource mobilization through asset monetization and public-private partnerships** is promoted to supplement public investment. Overall, the approach reflects a comprehensive infrastructure strategy aimed at enhancing efficiency, enabling economic activity, and sustaining long-term growth momentum.

Investment in Infrastructure

- > Each infrastructure-related ministry to come up with a 3-year pipeline of PPP infra projects
- > ₹1.5 lakh crore outlay for 50-year interest-free loans to states for capital expenditure and incentives for reforms
- > Second Asset Monetization Plan for 2025-30 to be announced to plough back capital of ₹10 lakh crore in new projects
- > Urban Challenge Fund of ₹1 lakh crore to be set up to implement proposals for 'Cities as Growth Hubs', 'Creative Redevelopment of Cities' and 'Water and Sanitation'

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2098376®=3&lang=2>

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07

BUDGET'S EMPHASIS ON SUSTAINABILITY, DIGITAL ECONOMY, AND INNOVATION



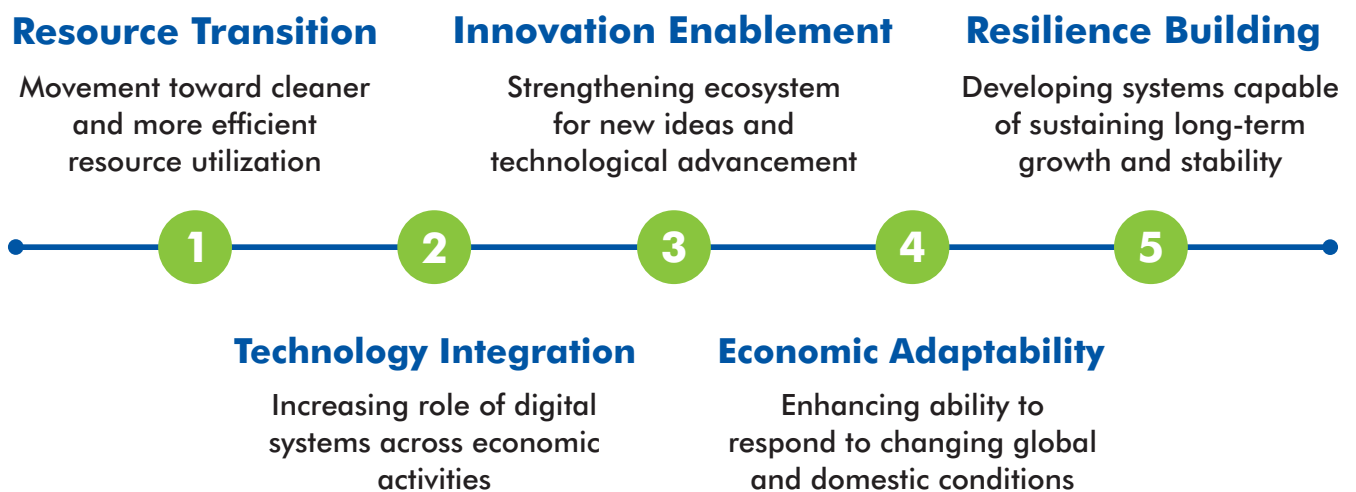
The Union Budget 2026–27 places strong and growing emphasis on sustainability as a core element of long-term economic strategy. The policy direction reflects a **transition toward green growth**, with focus on environmentally responsible development and efficient resource utilization.



Source: <https://www.vajiraoinstitute.com/upsc-ias-current-affairs/green-budget-2026-27-building-resilience-green-investments.aspx>

A key priority is the continued strategic promotion of renewable energy and sustainable practices. The budget highlights initiatives aimed at **expanding clean energy capacity and improving energy efficiency**, supporting the broader objective of reducing environmental impact while ensuring energy security.

TRANSFORMATION PATHWAYS FOR FUTURE-READY ECONOMY



The digital economy is further significantly strengthened through continued expansion of digital public infrastructure. Emphasis on **technology-enabled governance systems and improved digital access** is expected to enhance efficiency, transparency, and participation across economic activities and services nationwide.



Source: <https://indiatechnologynews.in/indias-2026-27-union-budget-big-push-for-ai-and-digital-infrastructure/>

Innovation and research are increasingly strongly prioritized to support technological advancement. The budget promotes the **development of startup ecosystems** and encourages research and development to improve productivity, global competitiveness, and technological self-reliance in emerging sectors.

Thus, the integration of sustainability, digitalization, and innovation reflects a forward-looking strategy. These measures collectively aim to build a **resilient, technology-driven, and environmentally sustainable economic framework** aligned with future growth requirements and global development trends.

BUDGET 2026-27:
Promoting India as a Trusted Global Digital Hub

A tax holiday up to 2047 is proposed for foreign companies delivering global cloud services through India-based data centre infrastructure.

Objective:

- ✓ Encouraging global investment in digital infrastructure.
- ✓ Accelerating India's digital and AI growth.
- ✓ Providing long-term policy certainty till 2047.

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2227953®=3&lang=2>

08

CRITICAL EVALUATION AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS



The Union Budget 2026–27 presents a carefully structured policy framework that seeks to balance growth objectives with macroeconomic stability. The budget's approach reflects **continuity in policy direction**, which is likely to reinforce investor confidence and support steady economic expansion. At the same time, the effectiveness of this framework depends on the **translation of policy intent into tangible outcomes and institutional efficiency**.

Union Budget 2026: A Blueprint for Growth & Self-Reliance

High-level overview of key announcements and strategic priorities for India's 2026-27 Budget.

FISCAL POSITION

Fiscal Deficit Pegged at 4.3% of GDP

A slight consolidation from 4.4% estimate.

₹28.7 Lakh Crore in Net Tax Receipts
Strong tax collection performance projected.

Commitment to Debt Consolidation
Aim to gradually reduce government debt-to-GDP ratio

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

₹12.2 Lakh Crore for Public Capex
Reinforcing infrastructure-led growth strategy

Major Connectivity Projects Launched
7 high-speed rail corridors & 20 new National Waterways

Aim to 'Crowd in' Private Investment
Public projects designed to attract private capital & improve logistics

MANUFACTURING & STRATEGIC SECTORS

Focus on Self-Reliance
Reducing import dependence in critical sectors

₹40,000 Crore for Semiconductor Mission 2.0
Boost domestic chip design, equipment manufacturing, & materials supply

Customs Duty Exemptions
Capital goods in critical minerals & defence aircraft components

MSMEs & EMPLOYMENT

₹10,000 Crore SME Growth Fund
Support job-creating small & medium enterprises

Mandatory TRoDS for CPSE Purchases
Improve liquidity and payment cycles for MSMEs

"Corporate Mitras" for Compliance Support
Trained professionals to help small businesses meet compliance needs

TAX & FINANCIAL MARKET REFORMS

New Income Tax Act from April 2026
Simplifies provisions without changing tax rates

Buyback Proceeds Taxed as Capital Gains
Significant change in share buyback taxation

MAT Rate Reduced to 14%
Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) now a final tax

SOCIAL, HEALTH & EMERGING SECTORS

₹20,000 Crore for Carbon Capture
A significant investment in green technologies

₹10,000 Crore for Biopharma Shakti
Boost biopharmaceutical sector & medical tourism hubs

Focus on Social Inclusion
Now skill initiatives for women entrepreneurs and divyangjan

WHAT IT MEANS FOR RETAIL INVESTORS

Reinforces Long-Term Growth Themes
Focus on infrastructure, manufacturing, & policy stability

Opportunities in Key Sectors
Capital goods, logistics, electronics, defence, healthcare may benefit

No Personal Tax Giveaways
Prioritizes broader economic stability over direct tax cuts

Source: <https://alphastreet.com/india/key-takeaways-union-budget-2026-infrastructure-push-fiscal-prudence-and-a-manufacturing-led-growth-blueprint/>

On the positive side, the budget's emphasis on **investment-driven growth** is expected to generate multiplier effects across the economy. Increased public investment can stimulate private sector participation, improve productive capacity, and enhance overall efficiency. This approach **strengthens medium-term growth prospects and contributes to structural transformation**, particularly by improving competitiveness and expanding economic opportunities.



Source: <https://www.cenfa.org/barking-up-the-wrong-tree-a-critique-of-the-misdirected-and-wasteful-push-for-carbon-capture-in-the-budget/>

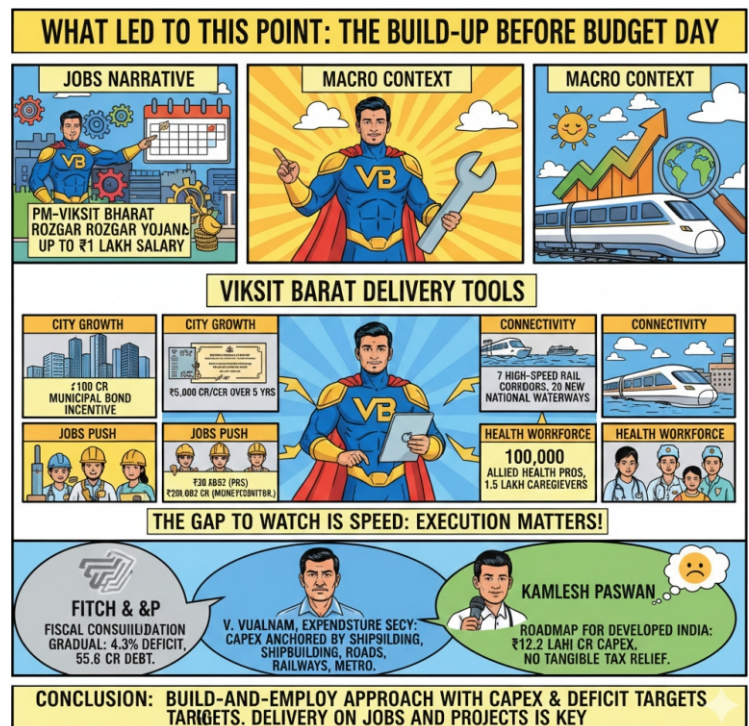
The budget's combined focus on sustainability, digital transformation, and innovation enhances its long-term prospects. These measures are likely to **enhance technological capability, improve competitiveness, and support the transition** toward a more resilient and future-ready economic system. Such strategic alignment reflects the evolving priorities outlined in the Union Budget 2026–27 and its emphasis on modernization.

ASSESSMENT DIMENSIONS OF BUDGET PERFORMANCE

Evaluation Lens	What is Assessed
Policy Effectiveness	Extent to which announced measures translate into real outcomes
Implementation Capacity	Ability of institutions to execute policies efficiently
Economic Transmission	How policies influence different sectors and economic agents
Equity Consideration	Distribution of benefits across regions and population groups
Sustainability of Outcomes	Durability of growth and stability over time

However, certain limitations and risks remain. The reliance on sustained public investment may create challenges if private sector response is weaker than expected. Additionally, **concerns related to employment generation and equitable income distribution persist**, indicating that the benefits of the budget may not be uniformly shared. Implementation efficiency and administrative capacity also remain critical factors influencing outcomes.

In the short term, the budget is **expected to maintain economic momentum** through continued policy support. Over the long term, its success will depend on **effective execution, private sector engagement, and the ability to address structural challenges**. Overall, the Union Budget 2026–27 presents a balanced yet outcome-dependent economic strategy with both opportunities and constraints, requiring continuous policy evaluation and adaptive governance.



Source: <https://www.loansjagat.com/news/budget-2026-27-analysis-how-12-2-lakh-crore-CAPEX-and-employment-incentives-shape-indias-growth-path>

09

WAY FORWARD



The Union Budget 2026–27 outlines a strong foundation for sustained economic progress; however, its effectiveness will depend on **consistent and coordinated implementation**. Strengthening institutional capacity and ensuring timely execution of policies will be critical for achieving intended outcomes.

Union Budget 2026-27

A Strategic Blueprint for Long-Term Competitiveness



Source: <https://www.saarathi.ai/blog/union-budget-2026-27-a-strategic-blueprint-long-term-competitiveness>

Going forward, enhancing private sector participation remains essential to **complement public investment efforts**. Creating a stable and predictable policy environment can encourage long-term investment and improve overall economic efficiency.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOR FUTURE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

1

Strengthening coordination between policy design and execution mechanisms

2

Enhancing responsiveness of institutions to evolving economic conditions

3

Promoting synergy between public initiatives and market-driven activities

4

Encouraging adaptability in policy frameworks to address emerging challenges


5

Sustaining momentum through continuous review and course correction

Greater emphasis on employment generation and skill alignment is necessary to ensure that growth translates into broader economic participation. **Strengthening labour market linkages and improving workforce readiness** can support inclusive development objectives.

In addition, **continued focus on technological advancement and sustainable practices** should be maintained to align with evolving global economic trends. Encouraging innovation and digital adoption will play a key role in improving productivity and competitiveness.

Union Budget 2026: Jobs, employability and skills take centre stage, but execution will be the real test



- Industry-aligned curricula
- Apprenticeships and on-the-job training
- Regional skilling centres tied to local economic needs

The Union Budget 2026 has placed **employment, employability and skilling at the heart of India's growth narrative.**

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman underscored the government's intent to align job creation with industry needs, technological shifts, and regional development.

Source: <https://hr.economicstimes.indiatimes.com/news/industry/union-budget-2026-27-jobs-employability-and-skills-take-centre-stage-but-execution-will-be-the-real-test/127892994>



Source: <https://studycafe.in/union-budget-2026-27-will-ai-data-centres-and-robotics-shape-indias-economic-future-405050.html>

Finally, regular monitoring and adaptive policy measures will be crucial to address emerging challenges. A **responsive and flexible approach to policy implementation** will ensure that the objectives of the Union Budget 2026–27 are effectively realized in both the short and long term.

RESOURCES

1. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2221458®=3&lang=2>
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AG GROUP



AG Horizon Pvt. Ltd., a **multi-disciplinary and multi-functional** organization, has been at the forefront of delivering **Concept to Commissioning** solutions for over **27+ years** across India. We work extensively with **Central and State Governments**, multi-lateral agencies and institutions to implement impactful and sustainable development initiatives.

As the **exclusive Indian business partner of Moody's** — backed by over **100+ years of global risk analytics** expertise — AG Horizon drives risk-informed development through advanced modelling monitoring and financial resilience capabilities.

Being a proud member of the **United Nations Global Compact Network India**, we are committed to strengthening communities and infrastructure with sustainability-led initiatives. Our solutions safeguard communities, infrastructure, livelihoods and economies through **risk anticipation, early alerting, rapid response capability and recovery support.**

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