India has presented third budget 2016-17 on ext, our supporting organization, one of the Centre for Education Growth and Research or academicians and corporate on Budget.

...tly build on falling demand and therefore overall sluggishness.

Huge mass of young men and women are entering job market where at best they may get some casual job in informal sector as Public sector jobs have actually shrunk. Public sector banks are severely stressed with unprecedentedly high NPAs needing substantial capital infusion from government. We still have about half of our population living in villages and dependent on the farm sector, but the share of agriculture in national income has plunged from 52% in the early 1950s to about 13% now. India may set to grow at 7.6% but a slowing rural economy can pose major hurdles. Therefore focus of this year's budget on rural sector can contribute to larger developmental agenda. More income in farmers' hands will drive demand.

9. Prof. (Dr.) Vidhya Sekhi, Director-ITS Group of Institutions.

Budget 2016 providing the global scenario is a good budget. It will help in achieving economic growth, equitable distribution and ensure the fiscal prudence. Enhanced outlay in key sectors like agriculture, irrigation, infrastructure, social sector and skill development will benefit states. Recapitalization funds for banks are short of expectations. No change in capital gains tax regime is a positive move for market. Additional tax 10% on dividend in excess of Rs. 10 lakhs is an impediment. No change in individual slabs. Tax relief in housing. Tax exemption for startups and ease of doing business is focused. The budget proposal to launch a new health protection scheme.

10. Dr. Seema Singh, HOD-Delhi Technological University inclined towards Rural Sector (152 words)

As the PM was giving so much importance to the agriculture sector in his recent public meetings, highest priority to the agricultural sector in the annual budget too is not a surprise. Wide spectrum of issues related to agriculture and allied areas, ranging from organic farming, allotment of cards for judicious use of fertilizers, agricultural insurance, rural roads, irrigation, universal electrification by 2018, e-portal etc. have been taken up and even if, these targets are achieved partially, they will have significant positive impact on the rural economy.

However, announcement of 100% FDI in agriculture and processing sector must be taken with pinch of salt. With enhancing e-literacy and access to e-portal, our common farmers must be well aware but how successful they will be in negotiating with their shrewd foreign counterparts, is a 100 million rupees question and one has to be very careful about it. It needs large scale public discussion. (Compiled by Ravish Roshan)

Union Budget 2016-17