



GOVERNMENT OF
KARNATAKA



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2026-27
KARNATAKA
BUDGET

BUDGET

2026-27

6TH MARCH 2026

Presented by

Shri Siddaramaiah

Hon'ble Chief Minister





GI Tagged Products of Karnataka

Karnataka is home to 45 Geographical Indication (GI) tagged products that are uniquely identified with the State, reflecting the State's rich diversity in handloom weaving, handicrafts, agriculture, floriculture, food, and traditional arts.

These recognitions safeguard regional identity while strengthening artisan and farming livelihoods.

ಮುದ್ರಣ, ಲೇಖನ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Hon'ble Speaker sir,

1. I am pleased to present the Budget for the year 2026-27 before the house.
2. As the primary trustee of the tax money of the people of this progressive State, I am presenting the 17th Budget seeking the prosperity of all. We are aware of the expectations of the seven crore Kannadigas of this State. Our Government is working with commitment towards realizing their dreams. This Budget is a live document echoing the dreams and confidence of farmers, marginalized sections, workers, women, vulnerable groups, minorities, students, youth, and those engaged in trade and industry.

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ಸರ್ವಮಯ ದೃಕ್ಕಿಂಗೇ ಕಾಂಬುದೆಲ್ಲವು ಶೀಲ
ಇಂತೀ ವ್ರತಸಂಪದವೆಲ್ಲವೂ
ಅಧಾರ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಡುವ ನೇಮ
ಎಂಬುದ ತಾನರಿಯಬೇಕು

-ವಚನಕಾರ್ತಿ ಅಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ

3. We must move forward with clarity regarding whom our policies and allocations are intended to benefit and whether they are conceived with Noble intentions. This forms the core of people-centric economic philosophy. We remain clear on this principle. The poetic ideal of "ಸರ್ವೋದಯವಾಗಲಿ ಸರ್ವರಲಿ" guides our vision of comprehensive development.
4. Karnataka plays a distinctive role in national and international trade. Rapid developments in Artificial Intelligence (AI) are transforming global production systems. Innovations in science and technology are increasingly shaping the trajectory of our State. In this context, I am presenting this budget with the sense of responsibility and foresight that we must move forward with the resolve to turn "fire into light."

5. Our State continues to lead the nation in all sectors of development. We are one of the major states that contributes highest to the tax revenue of the country. The cow that yields abundant milk requires proper care. It is Bheeshma's philosophy that if it becomes weak, the entire cowherd suffers. Recognising this principle, we urge the Union Government to respond sensitively to the needs of the State. A diverse country like India can achieve progress only through a truly cooperative federal system.
6. Immediately upon assuming office in 2023, our Government prioritised providing economic security and social stability to people through the implementation of Guarantee Schemes inspired by the concept of Universal Basic Income. Numerous national and international studies indicate that these schemes have significantly improved the economic conditions of crores of families and enhanced the purchasing power of the people.

7. We have also focused on increased capital investment, infrastructure development, and long-term economic transformation alongside welfare programmes. We are investing substantially in people-centric welfare programmes, based on premise by Amartya Sen that “economic growth that neglects investment in human development is not only unstable but unethical”,
8. We are formulating a unique Karnataka model of development strong and sustainable development. These are described as the “11G Economic Model”, consisting of:
 - i. Guarantee Economy – Karnataka on the path to welfare and gender equality
 - ii. Good Public Education – Strong public education for inclusive growth
 - iii. Good Health to All – Comprehensive healthcare for a healthy Karnataka
 - iv. Grassroots Economy – Agriculture, rural development and welfare programmes

- v. Good Governance – Citizen-friendly administration
 - vi. Gig Economy – Labour welfare programmes
 - vii. Geographical Equality – Removal of regional disparities
 - viii. Global Trade Economy – Growth in trade and industrial development
 - ix. Globe-Trotting Economy – Tourism-driven economic development
 - x. Green Economy – Environment - friendly economic activities including renewable energy.
 - xi. Growing Urban Economy – Sustainable urban-centric economic expansion
9. We are steering the development trajectory of the State on these economic principles. The department-wise paras of this budget define how these principles define Karnataka's unique development model. More than 45 products from Karnataka have received Geographical Indication (GI) status. This

recognition reflects the traditional ingenuity of our people and contribute significantly to employment generation.

10. We are strengthening the administrative system by filling vacant posts in major departments. In line with our election manifesto, employment generation remains a priority. This year, we have initiated the process to fill 56,432 posts. Considering delays due to court cases in recruitment processes, we have granted a one-time relaxation of five years in the upper age limit.
11. Along with filling Government posts, we are prioritising the construction of roads, bridges, and public buildings. In addition to departmental allocations, we have taken up roads and infrastructure works to the extent of Rs. 8,600 crores under the Chief Minister's Infrastructure Development Programme which was launched last year. We will take up works of Rs. 4,000 crores as second phase of this programme during the present year.

12. We are giving priority to providing houses for the homeless and creating self-employment opportunities for unemployed youth. Appropriate strategies are also being formulated to mitigate the challenges posed by climate change.
13. Greater emphasis is being placed on redressing regional disparities. In-principle approval has been granted to the recommendations of the Prof. M. Govinda Rao Committee. We remain committed to examining and implementing the recommendations of the State Policy and Planning Commission, the Fifth Finance Commission, and the Administrative Reforms Commissions.
14. Karnataka's achievements in information technology, biotechnology, start-ups, electronics, and aerospace sectors are attracting global investment and talent. The "Beyond Bengaluru" concept is drawing increased investment to other regions of the

State. The new Industrial Policy will promote development in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities.

15. Though we have been striving for the development of our state beyond our capacity, the Union Government continues to treat our State unfairly by disregarding the constitutional principles of cooperative federalism. Reduced Central share in Centrally Sponsored Schemes, discriminatory allocation in Central Sector schemes, injustice due to from the Fifteenth Finance Commission's revenue sharing formula, non-implementation of special grants recommended by the same Commission, and the untimely rationalisation of GST rates have all led to additional burden and pressure on the State exchequer.
16. The systematic weakening of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme by the Union Government threatens the people's right for employment and increases the financial burden on States. Under such circumstances, everyone must

unite across party lines to safeguard the interest of the state and assert its rightful claims.

17. This Budget reaffirms our Government's commitment to formulating and implementing programmes that complement the State's holistic development. Despite non-co-operation from the Union Government, we have maintained fiscal discipline while achieving economic growth. This reflects our responsible governance.
18. This Budget has been designed with a vision to build a bright future for the State. It is the collective responsibility of all of us to work beyond party lines for the development of Karnataka.

“ನ್ಯಾಯವು ನಮ್ಮ ಪರವಾಗಿರುವಾಗ,

ಈ ಹೋರಾಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಸೋಲಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ

ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಹೋರಾಟವು ನನಗೆ ಹರ್ಷದಾಯಕ

ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣ ಅರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ
ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕವಾದ ಹೋರಾಟವಾಗಿದೆ. ”

ಡಾ|| ಬಿ.ಆರ್.ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್

State Economy

19. The State economy recorded a strong real GSDP growth of 8.1 per cent at constant prices in 2025–26, surpassing the national growth rate of 7.4 per cent for the same period. This performance was supported by broad-based sectoral growth and reflects the State’s diversified and stable growth pattern.
20. Sectoral growth in 2025–26 was balanced across the economy. The agriculture sector recorded a robust growth of 9.1 per cent, supported by improved monsoon conditions, while growth in the industrial sector strengthened to 6.7 per cent. The services sector has registered a growth of 8.1 per cent.
21. The continued emphasis on capital investment by the Government, together with a revival in

private sector investment, has provided significant impetus to overall economic growth. During the first half of 2025–26, FDI equity inflows to the State stood at USD 9.4 billion, accounting for 26.7 per cent of the nation's total inflows. While several other major State economies such as Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Delhi recorded a decline in FDI inflows during this period compared to the previous year, Karnataka registered a significant increase of 2.6 times, underscoring its growing attractiveness as an investment destination. Further, with the implementation of the Industrial Policy 2025–30, a greater inflow of investment is anticipated in the coming years.

22. Karnataka today is one of the most globally integrated State economies in India. Our leadership in Information Technology and IT-enabled services, biotechnology, aerospace and defence manufacturing, electronics and semiconductor design, start-up innovation,

and advanced manufacturing has positioned us as a key contributor to India's exports and foreign direct investment inflows. Consequently, recent developments relating to tariff measures and evolving trade arrangements involving the United States and other major economies have important implications for our State.

23. While international trade negotiations are inherently complex and must balance strategic national interests, it is equally important that the perspectives of globally integrated States such as Karnataka are meaningfully factored into the formulation of trade policy. In a true spirit of cooperative federalism, sustained consultation between the Union and the States strengthens India's negotiating position and ensures that regional economic strengths are protected. Karnataka will continue to work constructively with the Union Government while simultaneously reinforcing domestic resilience.

State Finances

24. Karnataka continues to demonstrate strong fiscal performance and robust revenue mobilisation capacity. Despite structural challenges arising from tax policy changes by the Union Government, the State's own revenue collections have exhibited resilience, supported by effective resource mobilisation measures undertaken by the State Government. The State's own revenues are estimated to grow by 8.3 per cent in the Revised Estimates for 2025-26 over 2024-25.
25. Goods and Services Tax (GST) remains the largest component of the State's tax revenue, accounting for about 43 per cent of the State's own tax revenue. Karnataka ranks second in the country in GST revenue collections, underscoring its strong economic fundamentals.
26. The GST rate rationalisation done in September 2025, has further reduced the GST

collections. Prior to rationalisation, the State's average monthly GST revenue collections in 2025-26 were registering a growth (net of refunds) of about 10 per cent. However, following the implementation of rate rationalisation, the average monthly growth has moderated sharply to around 4 per cent in 2025-26. The proposed rate restructuring has resulted in a reduction in overall GST collections by approximately Rs.10,000 crore for the current financial year and Rs.15,000 crore for next year.

27. At the national level as well, GST revenue trends are disconcerting. The Revised Estimates for 2025-26 indicate a decline of 11 per cent, relative to the Budget Estimates for the year. Further, the Union Budget Estimates for 2026-27 project an absolute reduction of 13.4 per cent compared to the Budget Estimates of 2025-26, and lesser than the actuals of 2024-25. Going by the numbers of 2025-26 RE and 2026-27 BE of

Govt. of India, we see that there is a revenue loss of Rs. 1.3 lakh crore in the current year and a staggering Rs.2 lakh crore in the next FY. This will also result in a sharp reduction in tax devolution to the States.

28. The moderation in GST revenues has intensified the fiscal pressures on all States, as their revenue base is more directly affected by rate rationalisation and structural changes, compared to the Union Government. While States face revenue compression, the Union Government continues to mobilise significant revenues from sin and luxury goods through the different forms of taxation, the proceeds of which accrue entirely to the Government of India.
29. Karnataka, along with seven other States, submitted a joint memorandum to the GST Council to safeguard the fiscal interests of States in the context of GST rate rationalisation. While supporting rationalisation in principle, the States

emphasised that such reforms must be accompanied by a robust and time-bound revenue protection framework. In view of these large revenue losses, we will continue to press for adequate compensation from the Union Government to States for revenue losses arising from GST rationalisation.

30. In the face of these structural constraints on State's own tax revenues, predictable and fair tax devolution from the Union becomes even more critical. Under the 15th Finance Commission, Karnataka's share in the divisible pool of central taxes declined sharply to 3.647 per cent from 4.713 per cent recommended by the 14th Finance Commission. This reduction of nearly 23 per cent has resulted in an estimated cumulative loss of around Rs.65,000 crore over the six-year award period of the 15th Finance Commission. Further, the special grant of Rs.5,495 crore and state-specific grants of Rs.6,000 crore

recommended by the 15th Finance Commission have not been released by the Union Government. To claim the rightful share in tax devolution State urged the 16th Finance commission to adopt a more balanced and fair tax devolution formula that recognises both equity and efficiency. We suggested for reducing the excessive weight assigned to income distance, and to reward fiscal performance and contribution to the national economy while computing tax devolution formula.

31. The 16th Finance Commission has submitted its report for the award period 2026–31 and has recommended a tax devolution share of 4.131 per cent for Karnataka, which is an increase of 13% over the share recommended by 15th Finance Commission. While the State was expecting the restoration of devolution share of 4.71% provided by the 14th FC, the 16th FC's recommendation is a partial redressal of the injustice caused to the State.

32. The State welcomes the inclusion of GSDP contribution, as it is a directional shift, recognizing State's performance and contribution to national economic growth by the 16th Finance Commission. We hope that this progressive rebalancing of equity and efficiency will be carried forward by the next Finance Commission as well and high growth states like Karnataka will be encouraged to perform better.
33. Within these constraints on revenue availability, the State has carefully prioritised its expenditure to balance growth, welfare, and fiscal discipline. The State has stood by its commitments on social protection and welfare. Since the introduction of the Government's guarantee schemes, an amount of Rs.1,21,598 crore has been spent up to February 2026, demonstrating that the Government has honoured its assurances while maintaining fiscal prudence.

34. Despite fiscal pressures arising from GST rate rationalisation and reduced tax devolution, Karnataka has responsibly and resolutely adhered to fiscal discipline over the past three years. In the fourth year as well, in accordance with the provisions of the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, the State has contained the fiscal deficit within 3 per cent of GSDP and total liabilities within 25 per cent of GSDP, thereby reaffirming its commitment to fiscal prudence and long-term fiscal sustainability.

Agriculture

“ ಧರೆಯ ಕೃಷಿ ಶುಧ್ಧವಾಗಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸಸಿ ಶುಧ್ಧವಿಲ್ಲ ”

– ವಚನಕಾರ ಶಿವಲಿಂಗ ಮಂಚಣ್ಣ

35. Inspired by the firm belief that "Karnataka prospers if the farmer prospers," our Government has formulated an agricultural development strategy based on four pillars to provide comprehensive support to farmers from Farm-to-Fork. The first pillar is providing

scientific farming guidance; the second is providing financial assistance to farmers; the third is the provision of high-quality agricultural inputs and crop management; and the fourth is the expansion of post-harvest technologies such as storage, processing, and market linkages. The Government has made a firm resolve to make farmers self-reliant and prosperous through these measures.

36. In the last three years, our Government has taken the following measures for the welfare of farmers:

- Distributed seeds worth Rs.468 crore to 40.03 lakh farmers.
- Micro irrigation and farm machinery units have been established for 7 lakh and 3.41 lakh farmers respectively, at a cost of Rs.2,825 crore.
- 32,138 farm ponds have been constructed under the 'Krishi Bhagya Scheme', at a cost of Rs.363 crore.

- Crop insurance claims worth Rs.6,213 crore have been settled in respect of 51 lakh farmers.
 - Electricity subsidy amounting to Rs.48,000 crore has been provided to 36 lakh farmers.
 - Disbursed Crop loans amounting to Rs.70,000 crore to 83 lakh farmers
37. 'Chief Minister's Krishi Vistara' scheme to create stable and additional sources of income for rural farmers by comprehensively strengthening post-harvest activities such as processing, value addition, value chain development, recycling of agricultural waste, and market linkages, will be implemented over the next three years with an outlay of Rs.100 crore.
38. The 'Millet Hub', which is being established to promote millets and organic products in the State, will be developed into a self-sustaining institution. It will function as a single-window

system to provide technical assistance, processing facilities, quality certification, and market linkages under one roof to farmers, rural youth, and agri-entrepreneurs.

39. All laboratories under the department will be accredited with NABL to provide reliable and scientific testing services for accurate soil, water, seed, and fertilizer quality certification in order to increase agricultural productivity.
40. The subsidy assistance for new varieties of pulses will be enhanced to encourage their adoption by farmers.
41. 'Vasudhamruta' program to promote eco-friendly and sustainable agricultural practices by enhancing organic carbon content of soil along with its physical, chemical, and biological properties, will be implemented over the next three years.
42. 'Sasya Sanjeevini' scheme to identify pests and disease at early stage and to provide timely recommendations to farmers on control

measures such as use of eco-friendly bio-control agents/bio-pesticides, along with other safer control measures will be implemented over the next three years.

43. The Agriculture Department's 'Raitha Kare Kendra' (Farmer Call Centre) will be upgraded using AI technology to provide farmers with quick access to reliable information on weather, markets, agricultural technology, and departmental updates under one roof.
44. The District Agricultural Training Centre at Babbur in Chitradurga district will be upgraded to a state-level 'Agri-Business Training Centre'.
45. With a view to reduce the production cost while minimizing the time and labour of farmers at every stage of agricultural activity, advanced precision sowing and planting machineries will be included under 'Hi-Tech Harvester Hub' scheme.

46. Agriculture-related occupations and local cottage industries will be encouraged under the 'Agricultural Mechanization' scheme by providing bullock-drawn and hand-operated implements required locally by small and marginal farmers.
47. An authorised organic certification system will be developed to bring Pandavapura taluk of Mandya district under organic cultivation.
48. 'Alternate Wetting and Drying' (AWD) method of irrigation will be promoted to increase water use efficiency in paddy cultivation as well as strengthening the State's efforts in climate change adaptation and mitigation to make agriculture sustainable and eco-friendly.
49. With the objective of providing farmers with high quality agricultural inputs at affordable rates and mitigating market uncertainty, 'Raita Malls' will be established through MSIL on a pilot basis in all taluks of Kolar district to provide seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, and agricultural implements under one roof.

50. A state-level advisory committee will be constituted to make recommendations for prevention of the supplying spurious, unsafe, or defective seeds and pesticides to farmers, and to curb the sale of agricultural inputs at prices exceeding market rates.
51. Expert committee submitted a feasibility report recommending establishment of an agriculture college in Athani. First phase of infrastructure works will be taken up in the current year.

Horticulture

52. Our government is prioritizing development of high standard, high-value, weather-resilient and market-driven horticultural crops to make it as the main driver of farmers' income. The following initiatives have been taken towards development of horticulture sector in the last 3 years:
- Introduction of horticulture in 89,000 hectare area

- Adoption of micro-irrigation in 2.23 lakh hectare area benefiting 2.36 lakh farmers.
 - Insurance settlement of Rs.2,378 crore to 11 lakh farmers under Crop insurance scheme.
 - Setting up of 9,800 post-harvest processing units for 21,360 beneficiaries
53. With a view to attract investment and to promote value-addition in horticulture sector, high-value farms, post-harvest technologies and horticulture-based industries will be established in farms and nurseries of horticulture department under Public-Private Partnership.
54. Community based control measures will be carried out in collaboration with Agriculture and Horticulture Universities and Krishi Vijnana Kendras to control leaf-spot, yellow-leaf and wilt diseases affecting arecanut crop and infestation of black-headed caterpillar and white fly in coconut crop.

55. Two cold storage facilities with a capacity of 12,000 MT will be established in Honnali taluk of Davanagere district and Toravi of Vijayapura district at a cost of Rs.64 crores to enhance the shelf-life of horticulture produce enabling remunerative price for farmers.
56. Lingambudi park in Mysuru will be comprehensively developed to attract more tourists and nature-lovers.
57. Soilless cultivation such as hydroponics and cocopit-based cultivation will be promoted with a view to prevent soil-borne diseases and to conserve water.
58. Feasibility Report for the establishment of Horticulture college at Dambala has been prepared. Based on the report, first-phase of infrastructure works will be taken up in this year.

Sericulture

59. Karnataka is the Silk Capital of the country with a share of 46% in silk production. In the

last three years, subsidy amounting to Rs.531 crore has been provided to two lakhs beneficiaries to carry out activities such as construction of reeling sheds, installation of drip irrigation units, required for the development of sericulture in the state.

60. It is a matter of pride that Karnataka is the first and the only state in the country to implement a completely cashless online auction, e-payment, and e-disbursement platforms across 15 major cocoon markets.
61. The transportation subsidy given to farmers from North Karnataka districts to sell their silk cocoons in any Government cocoon market will be increased from Rs.10 to Rs.20 per kg of cocoons.
62. 'Silk Parks' will be established in Ramanagara, Sidlaghatta, Haveri, Tandavapura (Mysuru), and Kalaburagi.
63. Chawki Rearing Centres (CRC) will be established in selected farms of the

Sericulture Department in collaboration with agri-entrepreneurs and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs).

Animal Husbandry

64. In the initial period of our government, 81.78 lakh liters of milk was being procured every day from 8.75 lakh milk producers. Currently, an average of one crore liters of milk is procured every day from 9.07 lakh milk producers and Rs.609 crore incentive arrears have been paid. Rs. 4,523 crore incentive has been disbursed to milk suppliers till now.
65. Under Anugraha Yojana, ex-gratia for accidental death of sheep/goats and cattle has been enhanced and so far Rs. 101 crore has been disbursed to 1.70 lakh beneficiaries.
66. 'The Karnataka Traditional Migratory Shepherds (Welfare Measures and Protection against Atrocities) Act, 2025' has been enacted. So far, identity cards have been distributed to 6,702 shepherds.

67. Since the formation of our government action has been taken to construct new buildings for 300 veterinary institutions. In 2026-27, 100 new buildings will be constructed with assistance from NABARD.
68. With a view to encourage sheep and goat farming in the Belagavi & Kalaburagi divisions, a scheme to provide 25% subsidy for setting up sheep/goat units to 10,000 select beneficiaries has been formulated. Further, to promote dairy farming, 25% subsidy will be provided to select 10,000 beneficiaries to purchase cow/buffalo. In the current year, Rs.40 crore grant will be earmarked for these schemes.
69. 20 taluk veterinary hospitals have been upgraded to polyclinics for extending specialized service system available at district level to taluk level. 15 taluk veterinary hospitals will be upgraded to polyclinics in the current year at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
70. A Boer Goat breeding center will be established in Mysuru to improve local goat breeds.

Also, comprehensive development of Banduru Sheep Breeding centre will be undertaken at Kampalapur village of Piriya pattana taluk.

71. “Phaladhare” camps will be organized in 1000 Gram Panchayats of the state with the slogan of ‘One calf per year’ at a cost of Rs. 5 crore to address issues in livestock reproduction.
72. CT scan centers for livestock will be set up at veterinary hospitals at Bengaluru and Bidar Veterinary Colleges for the first time in the State, to accurately diagnose diseases in animals.
73. With the objective of addressing the stray dogs problem in a scientific and effective manner, 'Dog Birth-control Training Centers' will be established in Bangalore and Bidar to give advanced technical training to veterinary doctors and veterinary students.

Fisheries

74. The rates of fisheries requisite kit provided for fishermen free of cost will be increased from Rs.10,000 to Rs. 20,000 to encourage fishing activities.
75. A Centre of Excellence will be established at Mangalore Fisheries College to promote biotechnology-based industries, development of new technology and mariculture.
76. 'Matsya Darshinis' will be established in the districts of Belagavi, Davangere, Hubballi and Chikkamagaluru to promote fish consumption and make clean and quality fish products available to the public.
77. Fish markets will be set up in the districts of Uttara Kannada, Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Bagalkot to address the need for well-equipped fish markets.
78. Rs. 20 crore will be provided for the maintenance of fishing link roads in the State.

79. Inland fisheries play a vital role in rural livelihoods and food security. Fishermen will be trained to increase fish production in rivers, lakes, farm ponds and reservoirs and generate stable income by adopting modern technologies.

Co-operation

80. In the year 2025-26, a target was set to disburse Rs. 28,000 crore loans to 37 lakh farmers. As on February 2026, Rs. 22,000 Crore agricultural loans has been disbursed to 25 lakh farmers. In the current year, a target has been set to disburse Rs. 30,000 crore agricultural loans at zero percent interest to 38 lakh farmers.
81. Under the Yashaswini Scheme, 86,253 beneficiaries have received treatment at a cost of Rs.163 Crore across 870 Yashaswini network hospitals.
82. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the computerization of Primary Agricultural Credit

Societies (PACS), 3,863 PACS have gone live and are providing online services. It is intended to fully computerize the remaining 1,628 PACS.

83. Steps will be taken to manage data online to facilitate easy provision of various services to the public at the level of Registrar of Cooperative Societies.
84. After large-scale maize cultivation, farmers in the State faced distress due to decrease in prices. To protect the interest of the farmers, our Government has provided financial assistance of Rs.100 crore to procure maize under the Market Intervention Scheme.
85. With a view to financially strengthen Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation, it is proposed to monetize unutilised assets of the Corporation. In the current year, commercial complexes will be constructed at Mysuru (Bamboo Bazaar) and Hubballi (Cotton Market) centres under Public-Private Partnership.

86. To completely digitalise the activities of Agricultural Produce Market Committees, an Enterprise Resource Planning system will be developed at a cost of Rs.10 crore
87. Based on NABARD's suggestion, proposal will be submitted to RBI to establish DCC Banks in each district.

Water Resources

“ನದಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲ ಮಾನವ ಸಮಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳ ಜೀವವಾಹಿನಿ.
ಅವು ಕೊಳಕಾದರೆ, ಅವು ಬತ್ತಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಉಸಿರು ಉಡುಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಂತೆ”

—ಕೆ.ಪಿ.ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ

88. The dismissal of the Petitions filed by the State of Tamil Nadu in the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to flagship Mekedatu scheme is a significant legal victory for our State. In light of this judgement, a Revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) along with a proposal for forest clearance will be submitted shortly to GoI.
89. The first phase of lift irrigation works of the Yettinahole Comprehensive Drinking Water

Project has been commissioned successfully. The remaining 18.73 km long canal works in the second phase will be completed shortly. A balancing reservoir of 1.2 TMC capacity will be constructed near Vaderahalli in Koratagere taluk to impound excess water.

90. The pending land dispute at Abbinaholalu village in Ajjampura taluk, under the Upper Bhadra Project has been resolved. Consequently, the 135 km long Chitradurga branch canal and the associated feeder works will be completed in the year 2027 to fill 157 tanks. Although no funds have been released by the Central Government, Rs.11,343 crore has been incurred by the State Government for this project.
91. Our government has accepted the long-pending demands of the farmers and project-affected persons by approving the revised consent rates for the land required for canal network and submergence under the UKP Stage-III project as a result of increase of

the Almatti Dam height from 519.6 m to 524.256 m. Rs.30 lakh per acre and Rs.40 lakh per acre has been fixed for acquisition of dry and wet land respectively under the consent award. Land acquisition process will be commenced in the current year.

92. The replacement of 33 dilapidated gates of the Tungabhadra Dam with new gates will be completed before the onset of monsoon. Furthermore, to address the deficit in water storage capacity caused by silt accumulation in the Tungabhadra reservoir, alternative measures including the construction of a balancing reservoir near Navali in Koppal district are already under consideration. Efforts will be intensified to implement a timely alternative scheme in consultation with the neighbouring states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, with the concurrence of the Tungabhadra Board.
93. Despite continuous persuasion by the State over the past two years, the requisite forest

clearance for Kalasa-Bandura scheme under Mahadayi basin has not yet been received from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and National Board for Wildlife. The scheme will be grounded once approval is obtained from the Centre as the contract has already been awarded. Additional financial implications have arisen due to GoI's inaction in this regard.

94. Uduthore Halla Scheme will be implemented in Hanur taluka of Chamarajanagar with a cost of Rs.490 crore to provide drinking water and irrigate 12,000 acre of suffering command area.
95. In principle approval will be sanctioned to construct impounding reservoir of 0.67 tmc in Babanagar of Vijayapura under Tubachi-Babaleshwara scheme.
96. With a view to irrigate 1.16 lakh hectare of command area, priority will be given to complete 12 irrigation projects, 22 tank-filling schemes, and three Extension, Repair and

Modernization projects currently nearing completion under the four nignams of the Water Resources Department. (Annexure-1)

97. A total of 75 irrigation works amounting to Rs.8,045 crore will be implemented in the Krishna, Cauvery, Godavari, and other river basins. The list of projects is attached in Annexure-2.
98. Water use efficiency will be enhanced by adopting Pressured Piped Network system of irrigation in the 4,745 hectares of command area under the Hattikuni and Tungabhadra Left Bank Branch Canal of the State's CADA (Command Area Development Authority)

Minor Irrigation

99. Under the third phase of the Hebbala-Nagawara Valley project, filling up of 164 tanks, including 45 tanks in Sidlaghatta taluk and 119 tanks in Chintamani taluk from Amanikere, will be implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.237 crore.

100. Lift Irrigation scheme to fill 59 tanks of Sulibele and Nandagudi hoblis in Hosakote taluk with treated Sewage water from the H.N. Valley Project will be taken up with a cost of Rs.140 crore.
101. Under the original scheme for filling 259 tanks with 308 MLD of treated sewage water in the second phase from the Vrishabhavathi Valley of Bengaluru city, the project to fill 119 tanks in Nelamangala and Doddaballapura taluks from Lift-4 Gopalapura tank will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.650 crore.
102. In the year 2025-26, approval has been accorded to implement 112 works such as lift irrigation, check dams, and rejuvenation and development of tanks in the State at an estimated cost of Rs.1,793 crore. (Annexure-3)
103. With a view to protect the tanks, water user societies under the department will be strengthened.

104. Works such as modernization of tanks, construction of barrages, pick-up weirs, and check dams will be undertaken in Yelaburga and Kukanuru taluks of Koppal district and Jidaga in Alanda taluk of Kalaburagi district at the cost of Rs.25 crore.

School Education

105. As announced in 2025-26 Budget, 184 Government Higher Primary Schools have been upgraded to High Schools and 50 High Schools have been upgraded to Pre-University Colleges to facilitate academic progress of students.
106. The existing process for private schools to get recognition and renewal has been simplified by permitting online submission of application and documents.
107. For the first time, in 2025-26, various facilities provided to students are disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Rural certificates and Kannada Medium Study

certificates have been issued to students online.

108. With the slogan 'Uttama Kalike, Ujjwala Bhavishya' (Better Learning, Brighter Future), 800 schools comprising 500 schools under ADB assistance, 200 schools using KKRDB funds, and 100 schools using KMERC funds will be upgraded to Karnataka Public Schools (KPS). This will facilitate providing quality education under one roof. An expenditure of Rs.3,900 crore will be incurred for this purpose over the next three years.
109. During the transfer counselling process, teacher posts in Karnataka Public Schools (KPS) will be filled first, treating them as 'priority posts'. Further, priority will be given to fill vacant posts in these schools during teacher recruitment.
110. Our Government is committed to strengthening Government schools, with a focus to enhance enrolment rates and learning outcomes. Free textbooks are already being

distributed to students of Classes 1 to 10. Under Vidya Vikas Scheme, activity books for pre-primary students, value education books for Classes 1 to 10, and textbooks for Pre-University students will be provided, free of cost from 2026-27.

111. A grant of Rs.565 crore will be provided for the construction of new rooms and repair works in Government Primary, High Schools, and Pre-University Colleges; Rs.75 crore for the construction of toilets; and Rs.25 crore for the procurement of furniture in schools.
112. A grant of Rs.125 crore will be provided for the maintenance of Government Primary schools, Government High Schools, and Pre-University Colleges. This grant will be transferred directly to the School and College Development Committees.
113. To implement bilingual classes in Government Primary Schools and to enhance the capacity of primary school teachers, an English

language training program will be organized at a cost of Rs.24 crore.

114. In collaboration with IIT Dharwad, a Personalized Self-Learning Digital Tutor facility using AI technology, will be provided to approximately 12.28 lakh students from Classes 8 to 12 at an estimated cost of Rs.5 crore.
115. 15,000 vacant posts of teachers in schools and colleges will be filled in the year 2026-27.
116. To alleviate stress and improve the mental health of students, one qualified mental health counsellor will be appointed to each of the 204 BRC centres.
117. Rs. 10 crore will be provided during the current year for phased reconstruction of the hostel buildings of Sainik School in Vijayapura.
118. With the objective of preventing adverse effects of increasing mobile usage on children, usage

of social media will be banned for children under the age of 16.

119. Schools, colleges and universities play a pivotal role in shaping the health, character and future of students. In order to curb the menace of drug abuse within these campuses, the government will take firm measures, including awareness and educational campaigns, strict discipline and the setting up of dedicated support and counselling centres

Higher Education

120. ‘Karnataka Higher Education Transformation Project’ is being implemented at a cost of Rs.2,500 crore with Asian Development Bank (ADB) assistance to strengthen Govt First Grade Colleges and Govt Polytechnics, to establish Centres of Excellence, and to enhance research outcomes. Under this project, 40 Government First Grade Colleges and 11 Polytechnics are being developed as model institutions. Further, 9 Centres of Excellence will be established with

ADB assistance to promote entrepreneurship and start-up culture among students.

121. As announced in the previous year, permission has been accorded to fill a total of 2,000 teaching posts in Government First Grade Colleges, Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics, and UVCE. This recruitment process will be completed shortly. Further, 1,000 teaching posts in Public Universities will be filled in a phased manner after rationalisation.
122. Necessary infrastructure for girl students in 25 Government Degree Colleges, three Polytechnics, and three Engineering Colleges with more than 50% of girl students will be provided at the cost of Rupees one crore each and a total cost of Rs.31 crore.
123. Repair and renovation works and furniture procurement for 50 Government First Grade Colleges with student strength exceeding 1,000 will be undertaken at a cost of Rs.100 crore over the next three years.

124. Infrastructure facilities for 75 Government First Grade Colleges, 23 Polytechnics, and five Engineering Colleges in Kalyana Karnataka region will be provided by the Kalyana Karnataka Regional Development Board (KKRDB).
125. Government First Grade Colleges will be established in Chadachana in Vijayapura, in Belagavi Rural and in Narasimharaja Constituency in Mysore. Under KKRDB macro funds, first grade college will be established at Maski in Raichur district.
126. Residential First Grade Colleges will be established at Nimbaraga in Kalaburagi district, Kakkeri in Yadgiri district, Ambamatha in Raichur district, and Bevuru in Koppal district at a cost of Rs.18 crore each under Kalyana Karnataka Regional Development Board funds.
127. Fifteen new courses with high demand and employment potential, such as AI, Machine Learning, Cloud Computing, Mining

Engineering, and Automation Engineering, will be commenced in 11 Government Polytechnics and in Government Engineering College, Chitradurga.

128. In partnership with AnitaB.org India, skill development and vocational training for selected 3,000 female graduates who pursued STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) courses and who are in their early career stages, will be provided at a total cost of Rs. 13.50 crore.
129. University of Visveshvarayya College of Engineering (UVCE) will be developed on the lines of IITs at a cost of Rs.500 crore. State Government has already provided Rs.100 crore. Rs.100 crore will be provided during the current year also.
130. 'Deepika Scholarship' is being provided to female students who completed 10th and 12th grade from Government schools and colleges and are pursuing higher education from 2025-26 academic year. Among them,

first 37,000 students receive an annual scholarship of Rs. 30,000 from Azim Premji Foundation, while the remaining students get the scholarship from State Government. This will be continued in the current year.

131. 90-day maternity leave facility for female guest lecturers working in all Government First Grade Colleges, Polytechnics, and Engineering Colleges will be provided from the next academic year.
132. Modern equipment required for the courses of Sound Recording and Engineering and Cinematography at the Government Film and Television Institute, Hesaraghatta, will be provided.
133. Rohith Vemula Act will be enacted to prevent atrocities on caste lines on students across all Government, Private, and Deemed Universities in the State.
134. Student Union Elections will be conducted in colleges and universities to foster leadership,

responsibility, and democratic values among students.

135. Digital Library & Study Centres will be set up at Dharwad and Bengaluru for students preparing for competitive examinations, at a cost of Rs.10 crore each.
136. Current NCC strength of 96,000 cadets will be increased by 10,000 over the next two years in Karnataka.
137. 25 acre land will be given to start private Vachana University at Basavakalyana

Health and Family Welfare

138. As a result of the Mission Zero Preventable Maternal Death Initiative launched last year, the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the State has decreased by 24%. Under this initiative, every maternal death is analysed by an expert technical committee, and qualitative antenatal and postnatal care services are being provided. Suitable guidance, additional human

resources, and modern equipment is being provided to Maternity Hospitals.

139. Under the 'Anaemia Muktha Poushtika Karnataka' scheme, anaemia screening has been conducted for 52 lakh school and college students. Free treatment has been provided to 11.7 lakh children diagnosed with anaemia, of whom 3.7 lakh children have fully recovered. Treatment and follow-up for the remaining children is being continued.
140. A total of 9.4 lakh ECGs have been performed under the ST-Elevated Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) program to manage cardiac emergencies and 13,933 patients with acute myocardial infarction were identified, and treatment has been provided to 7,668 patients.
141. The construction works of Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, and Taluk Hospitals taken up during last three years under various schemes will be fast-tracked and these will be dedicated to public service. Rs.900 crore will be provided in

the current financial year for infrastructure development in the Health Department.

142. Government has decided to revise the existing 2018 treatment package rates under the Ayushman Bharat–Arogya Karnataka scheme by adopting HBP–2022 package rates. This will enable poor patients to receive quality healthcare services. An additional Rs.400 crore will be provided for this purpose. The scheme will be implemented through convergence of funds under Yashasvini Scheme, Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board (BoCW), Employees' State Insurance (ESI), and other allied schemes.
143. Causality Department, operation theatres, and ICUs in all district- and taluk-level hospitals across the state will be upgraded in a phased manner by providing necessary medical equipment and devices to deliver comprehensive trauma care services.

Rs.45 crore will be allocated in the current financial year.

144. Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) are already functioning in 86 taluks for providing medical and nutritional treatment to children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and the same will be started in the remaining 63 taluks. Rs. 6 crore will be provided for this purpose.
145. Essential medicines for low birth weight and sick newborns, comprehensive new-born care services, and antenatal care services will be further strengthened. Rs.10 crore will be provided for implementation of this programme.
146. Free insulin pens will be provided to improve the health of all children up to 18 years with Type-1 diabetes.
147. KKRDB Annual Local Plan (micro plan) funds will be earmarked for Health Sector on priority

to strengthen health sector in Kalyana Karnataka region.

148. Comprehensive healthcare services will be extended to all taluks of mining affected districts of Bellary, Vijayanagar, Chitradurga and Tumakuru under KMERC funding.
149. Kerala Model Home based palliative care will be provided in collaboration with Pallium India for patients suffering from severe, chronic, and terminal illnesses.
150. 50 high-demand dialysis centers will be upgraded to 150-bed capacity to provide 1.35 lakh dialysis services annually. Rs.20 crore is earmarked for this purpose.
151. Mayakonda Primary Health Centre in Davangere taluk will be upgraded to Community Health Centre.
152. A Public Health Cadre will be implemented in a phased manner by ensuring objectivity in the appointment of District Health Officers (DHO),

District Surgeons (DS), and other administrative posts in Health Department.

153. Following initiatives will be undertaken under the Digital Health Program:

- Digitization of all registers maintained by health department staff across the state through 'Samasta' Mobile Application.
- Implementation of completely computerized registration, digitalisation of health records, and UPI-based payment systems in government health centres.
- Setting up of Tele-radiology and tele-labor rooms (Smarty Labour Room) in all health institutions.

154. The successful ISKCON food supply model will be extended to select district and taluk hospitals in the state.

155. Panchakarma units will be established in district and taluk select AYUSH hospitals on a self-sustaining model.

156. 2,500 vacant posts in the department will be filled up.

Medical Education

157. Following major initiatives have been undertaken to further strengthen the infrastructure in Medical Education Department:

- A 450-bed Multi-Speciality Hospital at a costing of Rs.198 crore at Karwar, a Trauma Care Centre at a cost of Rs.10 crore at Raichur and Peripheral Cancer Centers in Mysuru and Tumakuru at a cost of Rs. 92 crore have been completed.
- Jayadeva Cardiovascular Regional Centre at Hubli costing Rs. 236 crore will be inaugurated during this year.
- An MoU has been signed with Azim Premji Foundation for construction of 1,000-bedded Charitable Super Speciality Tertiary care and Organ Transplant

Hospital at Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Chest Diseases at Bengaluru.

158. Rs.620 crore has been provided in FY 2026–27 for construction of Medical Colleges, Hospitals and Super-Speciality Hospitals. Rs.220 crore has been earmarked for procurement of equipment.
159. 400-bed Jayadeva Cardiovascular Hospital at Mysuru will be upgraded to a 600-bed hospital at a cost of Rs.180 Crore.
160. As declared in last year's budget, a 300-bed hospital has been sanctioned at Puttur. Action has been taken to establish a constituent college of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences at Bagalkote. Action will be taken to operationalise these colleges.
161. A Detailed Project Report will be prepared for establishing a Government Medical College for Vijayapura and Kolar districts.

162. Super-speciality Hospitals will be established at Karwar and Yadgir at a cost of Rs.100 crore each.
163. Cancer hospital will be established at Munirabad-T.B.Dam to provide tertiary-level cancer treatment in Vijayanagara and Koppal districts.
164. A Regional Centre of Jayadeva Cardiovascular Institute will be established in BBMP Multispeciality Hospital at Govindarajanagar, Bengaluru, in collaboration with Greater Bengaluru Authority, at a cost of Rs.15 Crore.
165. Rupees one Crore each will be provided to establish IVF Centres at Vani Vilas Hospital, Bengaluru and Gulbarga Medical College, Kalaburagi.
166. Victoria Hospital in Bengaluru will be renamed as Shantaveri Gopalagowda Hospital. Rs.10 Crore will be provided for construction

of boys' hostel for MBBS and BDS students of
Bangalore Medical College.

Women and Child Development

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167. Under 'Gruhalakshmi Scheme', Rs.62,345 crore has been paid to all eligible beneficiaries so far. 1.24 crore beneficiaries have availed financial assistance under this scheme successfully. In the current year, Rs. 28,608 crore has been earmarked for this scheme.
168. 'Akkapade Yojana', to provide timely protection to women and children in distress has been implemented successfully in all districts in collaboration with Home Department.

169. An additional pair of uniform will be distributed to the 1,39,844 Anganwadi workers/helpers working in the state.
170. A survey has been conducted to collect accurate data of former Devadasis and gender minorities in the State with a view to assess their socio-economic status, facilitate their rehabilitation and extend Government benefits to them. Rs. 5 crore has been set aside to formulate and implement a dedicated programme to widen the access to higher education for children of former devadasis and provide necessary financial assistance to girl children for undertaking self-employment and income-generating activities.
171. The incentive being paid to former Devadasis, gender minorities and beneficiaries of Chethana and Dhanashree schemes will be enhanced from the present Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 45,000 for engaging in income-generating activities.

172. “De-Addiction and Rehabilitation Centres” for children below 18 years suffering with drug addiction shall be established in collaboration with NIMHANS in Bengaluru and DIMHANS in Dharwad.
173. Construction of Anganwadi buildings in 1,668 available sites across the districts of Kalyana Karnataka region shall be taken up at a cost of Rs. 200 Crore under KKRDB grants to strengthen Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) in Kalyana Karnataka region.
174. One crore grant will be provided to establish an additional 20 new creches at the district level during the year 2026–27.
175. During the previous tenure of our government, Matrupurna Scheme was implemented to provide hot-cooked meals to pregnant and lactating women at anganwadi centers. This scheme was helpful in preventing anaemia and malnutrition in women. Subsequently, with emphasis on Take Home Ration instead of

hot-cooked meals, the scheme has deviated from its original purpose. Taking note of this, the scheme of providing hot-cooked meal in Anganwadi centre everyday will be restored.

176. A high-level committee will be constituted for comprehensive reforms of Anganwadi centres.
177. Rs.63,135 crore will be provided for child-centric programmes and Rs.94,663 crore will be provided for women-centric programmes in the year 2026-27.

Social Welfare

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178. Our Government has successfully undertaken welfare programmes in the following four major areas for the comprehensive development of Scheduled Castes,

Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities in the last three years.

- **Education and Human Resource Development:**

- Scholarships worth Rs.2,676 crore have been given to 75 lakh students, education loans worth Rs.389 crore have been sanctioned to 2,231 students and tuition fees of Rs. 1,273 crore has been reimbursed in respect of 18 lakh students.
- Rs 15,081 crore has been provided for the education of 13.30 lakh children in 1,258 residential schools, 300 Moulana Azad Schools and 5,306 hostels, across the state.

- **Skill and Livelihood support:**

Creating sustainable sources of income and prioritising economic empowerment by promoting entrepreneurship through subsidy-based small enterprises.

- Loans worth Rs. 249 crore under Swavalambi Sarathi scheme to 8,195 beneficiaries; Rs. 637 crore to 21,556 Ganga Kalyana Scheme beneficiaries; and Rs. 421 crore to provide land to 2,928 beneficiaries, has been provided.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Improving living standards of the poor by giving emphasis on infrastructure facilities.
 - Rs. 1,332 crore has been spent to develop infrastructure in colonies with higher population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
 - Housing is being provided for 6,257 homeless families belonging to 11 tribal communities residing in and around forest fringes at a unit cost of Rs. 4.50 lakh with total expenditure of Rs. 282 crore.

- 3,662 works have been sanctioned to provide basic infrastructure facilities in minority colonies at a cost of Rs. 1,635 crore.
- Rs. 822 crore has been sanctioned and Rs. 732 crore has been spent for construction of 1,650 Community Halls/Valmiki Bhavan/ Shadi Mahals in the departments of Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities.
- **Leadership and Representation:**
Providing adequate representation to backward communities in policy formulation and implementation.
 - Rs. 841 crore has been spent on training a total of 26,821 students for Government jobs/competitive exams and skill development.

179. In the year 2026-27 a total of Rs.44,632 crore has been provided under Karnataka

Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan including Rs.31,804 for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Rs. 12,828 Crore for Tribal Sub-Plan.

180. Rs. 56 crore will be provided additionally towards revision of rates for the maintenance cost of pre-matric and post-matric hostels under Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Departments.
181. Rs.25 crore has been earmarked for procuring essential basic infrastructure facilities such as two-tier cot, coir mattresses, solar water heaters and dining tables in Government Pre-Matric and Post-Matric hostels.
182. Boys and girls post-matric hostel of 150 student strength each, adding up to a total 62 new hostels will be started in all districts to meet increasing demand for hostels in major educational cities.

183. Rs.19 crore will be provided to enable Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students admitted under Right to Education Act to continue education in class 9 and 10 in the same schools.
184. 31 residential schools will be upgraded to facilitate Pre-University education of students belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.
185. 40 new residential schools will be started for students belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes in hoblis not having residential schools.
186. Educational infrastructure such as desks, benches, furniture, library, computer labs, science laboratories, beds-blankets, two-tier cots, solar water heaters, dining tables, CCTV and other basic amenities will be provided in KREIS residential schools at a cost of Rs.50 crore.

187. 20 Scheduled Castes, 5 Scheduled Tribes and 5 Backward Classes totalling 30 KRIES residential schools will be constructed on available land at a total cost of Rs.660 crore with unit cost of Rs. 22 crore.
188. Two Scheduled Castes, one Scheduled Tribes and one Backward Classes KREIS residential schools will be upgraded as Centres of Excellence to provide quality training for K-CET/JEE/NEET examinations. Meritorious students will be selected through a separate entrance examination for admission to these schools. Rs.5 crore will be provided for this purpose.
189. Our Government will constitute, on a pilot basis, a Mess Committee in 50 post-matric hostels under the leadership of students to ensure supply of quality food in hostels and residential schools and make the system transparent and responsible by releasing necessary grants in advance from time to time. Further, the programme will be expanded in a

phased manner, by incorporating lessons learned from this experiment.

190. A high-level committee will be constituted to bring reforms in the management of 6,562 hostels hosting 8.50 lakh hostellers under the departments of Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare.
191. Ten working women's hostels for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employed women with a capacity of 50 each will be started in Bengaluru, Mysuru, Hubballi-Dharwad, Mangaluru, Belagavi, and Kalaburagi.
192. Women Self-Help Groups who have fully and promptly repaid their loans will be sanctioned loan and subsidy assistance for a second time under Micro Credit Scheme implemented by the corporations functioning under the Departments of Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, and Minorities Welfare.

193. With a view to promote educational development of nomadic, semi-nomadic, micro and most-micro communities belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes who are deprived of educational facilities, four special residential schools, will be started with one residential school in each revenue division. Rs. 100 crore will be provided for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Nomadic and Semi-nomadic development Corporation.
194. Four KREIS residential schools with CBSE curriculum and named after Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will be started in the places visited by him; at Kalaburagi, Vijayapura, Belagavi and Kolar.
195. A Buddhist Development Corporation will be established under the Social Welfare Department.
196. Corporations functioning under Social Welfare and Scheduled Tribes Departments will enhance the amount paid towards

electrification of borewells under Ganga Kalyana Scheme from Rs.75,000 to Rs.1,50,000 per borewell.

197. Rs. 1,500 crore will be earmarked for Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare corporations during the year 2026-27.
198. 2,500 vacant posts in Social Welfare, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare department will be filled up.

Scheduled Tribes Welfare

199. Sri Maharshi Valmiki Administrative Soudha will be constructed at Sumanahalli in Bengaluru at a cost of Rs.50 crore to accommodate the Directorate of Scheduled Tribes, and the Corporation and other offices under the Department.
200. During the year 2026-27, 50 new post-matric Scheduled Tribes hostels of 150 student strength will be started.

201. Fast Food Truck Trailers / Mobile Kitchen Food Kiosk facilities will be provided under the Entrepreneurship Development Scheme of the Corporations to Scheduled Tribes unemployed youth with a financial assistance of 75% of the unit cost or a maximum subsidy of Rs.4 lakh.
202. For the wellbeing of Scheduled Tribes students studying in Maharshi Valmiki Adivasi Ashram Schools, 119 Woman Caretaker posts will be sanctioned. Rs.3 crore will be provided for this purpose.
203. 'Karnataka Adivasi Development Corporation' will be established for Irula, Soliga, Jenukuruba, Kadukuruba, Kudiya, Siddi and other Vulnerable and Particularly Vulnerable Scheduled Tribe communities living in and around the forest fringes.
204. With a view to safeguard the rights of Scheduled Tribes a separate Scheduled Tribes Commission will be established to hear their grievances and issues.

Backward Classes Welfare

205. 50 post-matric hostels of 150 strength will be started for educational benefit of Backward Classes students in high demand districts of Bengaluru, Mysuru, Mangaluru, Dharwad, Belagavi, Kalaburagi, Davanagere, Shivamogga and Bellary.
206. Essential infrastructure will be provided in Backward Classes hostels at a cost of Rs.30 crore. Rs.50 crore will be provided for undertaking repair works of hostel buildings functioning in their own premises.
207. 50 hostel buildings will be constructed for the post-matric hostels currently functioning in rented buildings at a unit cost of Rs.5 crore each.
208. Modern laundries with washing machines, dryers, ironing machines and other equipment will be established at Dhobi Ghats in Bengaluru and Mysuru cities for the Madivala community at a unit cost of Rs.75 lakh each.

In addition, unemployed youth will be provided loan facility up to Rs.5.00 lakh at 4% interest to establish modern laundries for self-employment.

209. Savita communities will be extended subsidised loan up to Rs.10.00 lakh at 4% interest and for opening salons.
210. Separate corporation has been established to support the economic upliftment of Kumbara, Tigala, Ganiga, Kodava, Uppara, Idiga and Kadugolla communities. Through these corporations, various schemes will be implemented.
211. 250 engineering graduates of Backward Classes will be given a loan of Rs. 2 lakh each through D. Devaraj Urs Development Corporation to undergo AI training in NIT/IIT/IIMs for enhancement of their technical skills.
212. A One-Time Settlement Scheme will be implemented by interest waiver for those who

repay the principal loans availed before 31-03-2021 from Corporations under Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Minorities Departments.

213. A high-level committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister to oversee implementation of Backward Classes programmes, employment and educational reservations, filling of backlog vacancies and addressing the issues of these communities.
214. The facilities given to SC/STs will be extended to encourage students of 46 nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes under Category-1 of Backward Classes to undertake PG courses in universities.

Minorities Welfare

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—ಬಿ.ಆರ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣರಾವ್

215. 25 new post-matric hostels with 150 strength will be started in districts with high demand. The student strength in existing 25 hostels will be increased by 50.
216. 10 Saint Shishunala Shariff Residential Schools will be started with CBSE curriculum to meet the high demand for Minority Residential Schools. Rs.10 crore is provided for this purpose in the current financial year.
217. 25 new Saint Shishunala Shariff residential schools will be started in 2026-27.
218. Action is being taken to upgrade 117 Maulana Azad Model Schools and Urdu Schools as Karnataka Public School at a cost of Rs.600 crore. In the current year, additional 100 schools will be upgraded under the same model at a cost of Rs.400 crore.
219. PUC Science and Commerce streams will be started in 25 Morarji Desai Residential Schools. Commerce stream will be started in 18 A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Residential Schools.

220. Four Residential Schools will be established as Centres of Excellence to provide quality coaching for K-CET/JEE/NEET examinations to selected meritorious PUC students of Minority Residential Schools. Special CET/JEE/NEET training will be given to students of 20 residential schools.
221. Learning Centres and Citizen Service Centres will be established in select Waqf properties for students of all communities to provide opportunities for continuous learning.
222. As demand for working women's hostels is high, four new working women's hostels with a capacity of 100 will be started in Bengaluru.
223. Rs.100 crore have been earmarked for the Comprehensive development of Jain, Buddhist and Sikh communities.
224. Monthly honorarium of Rs.6,000 will be provided to Dhammacharis of the Buddhist community.

225. Assistance will be provided to establish two old-age homes for women with 100 strength each for destitute persons belonging to minority communities.
226. 5,000 students will be given Rs.50,000 each to purchase laptops to promote technical and advanced digital education among economically weaker meritorious minority students.
227. Fast Food Truck Trailers / Mobile Kitchen Food Kiosks facilities will be provided under the Entrepreneurship Development Scheme of the Corporations to the unemployed youth among minority communities with a financial assistance of 75% of the unit cost or a maximum subsidy of Rs.3 lakh.
228. Minority Women Co-operative Societies will be established to promote self-employment among Women Self-Help Groups belonging to minority communities.

229. Rupees five Crore will be provided to establish comprehensive geriatric palliative care units at a cost of Rs.50 lakh each in 10 old-age homes run by Christian institutions to provide healthcare services to senior citizens.
230. Five crore will be provided to create institutional infrastructure to establish Minority Development and Training Centre in Asirvanam Benedictine Monastery's two acre of land at Kengeri in Bengaluru.
231. Writings and books of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar, the Architect of Constitution and other social reformers will be translated into Urdu language.
232. Haj Bhavans will be constructed in Hubballi and Kalaburagi to provide necessary facilities and amenities to Haj pilgrims and their relatives.
233. 31 Women PU Colleges under Waqf institutions will be upgraded to

Degree Colleges. Further, a new women PU College will be started in Savanur.

234. Waqf properties located in high-demand commercial areas will be developed under Public-Private Partnership model.
235. A library will be established at Sri Nanak Jhira Sahib Gurudwara in Bidar.

Housing

236. After our government assumed office, a total of 4,19,454 houses have been completed at a cost of Rs.7,328 crore. During the current year, a target has been set to complete three lakh houses. During the tenure of previous Government 4.90 lakhs houses were approved without providing any funds. Action will be taken by our government to complete these houses.
237. With an objective of providing shelter for all, a new target of one lakh BLC houses will be sanctioned under various housing schemes of the State. Under this target, subsidy provided

to the beneficiaries belonging to the General Category will be increased from Rs.1.20 lakh to Rs.2 lakh and for beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe (ST) subsidy will be increased from Rs.2 lakh to Rs.3 lakh.

238. Selection of eligible beneficiaries under State housing schemes, which was hitherto being done through a manual lottery process, will henceforth be conducted through an online lottery in the Gram Sabhas.
239. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (AHP), the construction of 1.29 lakh houses is being implemented by the Karnataka Slum Development Board. An additional grant of Rs. 1,136 crore has been provided by the State government towards the beneficiary share and a total of 79,134 houses have been dedicated to the public during 2025-26. This has provided permanent shelter to the slum dwellers.

240. In the name of 'KHB Surya Kreedha Grama', an 80,000-seating capacity cricket stadium and an international-standard sports complex designed to host international sporting events will be constructed by the Karnataka Housing Board in Anekal Taluk of Bengaluru Urban District.
241. Under the 'Namma Mane' Scheme, 50,000 sites will be distributed by KHB at concession rate in the next two years.

Food and Civil Supplies

242. Under our government's ambitious 'Annabhagya' scheme, an additional 5 kg of rice has been successfully distributed to 4.54 crore beneficiaries every month with the aim of alleviating hunger among the poor of the State. In the last three years, Rs.17,167 crore has been spent on this scheme. For the year 2026-27, instead of additional 5 kg of rice being currently provided, Indira Food Kit containing nutritious items such as tur dal, sugar, salt, and cooking oil will be distributed

every month. During 2026-27, Rs 6,200 crore will be allocated for this purpose.

243. Retail and Wholesale commission for distribution of food grains will be paid directly through FIST Application, to avoid delays in payment.
244. The currently operational Departmental Helpline (1967) system will be transformed into an AI-based 'Smart Annavani' comprising automated grievance redressal centre, voice chatbot and live call transfer system.
245. Under the 'Dasoha' Scheme, food grains are provided to 32,059 beneficiaries from 274 charitable institutions across the State at a cost of Rs.14 crores. This scheme will be extended to 34 new charitable institutions covering 6,701 beneficiaries in this year.

Labour

246. Women working in various industries in the State including women government employees

have been provided with the facility of availing one day's paid leave during menstrual periods.

247. An amount of Rs.39 crore has been spent to provide financial assistance under various welfare programmes to 43,936 workers in the organised sector paying contribution to the Karnataka State Labour Welfare Board.
248. Under 'Ashadeepa Scheme', Rs.18 crore stipend has been reimbursed to employers in respect of 5,062 Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes apprentices.
249. With the objective of encouraging education among the children of construction workers, Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board will establish 10 GTTC centres at a cost of Rs. 60 crore each. Rs. 600 crores will be earmarked for this purpose.
250. 42 Labour Residential Schools were sanctioned in the year 2025-26 for the children of registered workers of Karnataka

Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board, studying in 6th to 12th standard. 62 new Labour Residential Schools will be started in 2026-27. In this year, all 104 schools will be started in rented buildings. (Annexure 4 & 5)

251. A Skill Training Academy with state-of-the-art basic infrastructure will be established in Hubli-Dharwad city at an estimated cost of Rs.200 crore to provide vocational foundation and upskilling training to workers registered with Karnataka Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board and their children.
252. “Kayaka Bhagya”, an online employment exchange scheme to provide skill-based job opportunities to various categories of unorganised workers will be implemented at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
253. With the formation of the ESI Society, there is scope to provide medical services to 50 lakh insured persons and 150 lakh dependents

more effectively. The following initiatives will be taken up through the Society.

- Para-medical courses will be started at Hubballi, Indiranagar, Mysuru and Doddaballapura and a three-year PG (DNB) course will be introduced at Indiranagar.
- Breast and Cervical Cancer screening and vaccination programme for prevention of Cervical Cancer will be conducted in Bengaluru as a pilot project.
- ESI Dispensaries at Raichur, Vijayapura, Bagalkote, Bidar, Koppal, Chitradurga, Mandya, Bhadravati, KGF and Chikkamagaluru will be upgraded

Skill Development

254. Under 'Yuva Nidhi' scheme, unemployment allowance of Rs. 913 crore has been paid to 3,08,267 eligible beneficiaries through direct cash transfer.
255. 80,086 candidates have been trained under various departmental programmes Further,

CMKKY 2.0 scheme has been launched to promote employability and entrepreneurship among youth in the state.

256. In 11 Mega Job Fairs organized by our government, 1.16 lakh candidates and 1,946 employers participated. 19,863 candidates were selected and appointment process for 35,983 candidates is underway.
257. “K-QUEST” (Karnataka – Quality Upgradation for Employment and Skills Transformation) Project will be implemented over a period of five years in partnership with ADB at a total cost of Rs.1,386 crore to improve the infrastructure and training standard in Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), KGTTIs, KSDA, and JTSs in the State.
258. Under PM SETU scheme announced by the Government of India, it is proposed to upgrade Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) under a Hub-and-Spoke cluster model in collaboration with Central Government and

industry. Two such Clusters will be taken up at a unit cost of Rs. 241 crore in 2026-27.

259. Schneider Electric Youth Impact Center will be established in Mysuru and Kalaburagi at a cost of Rs.16 crore each. This will enable training and employment of 2,000 students every year.
260. There are abundant employment opportunities in industries for female students who have completed ITI training. Women trainees will be given an annual tuition fee waiver of Rs.1,200 to increase their enrolment.
261. ITI students will be taught two additional subjects and they will be given Pre-University certificates in order to promote opportunities for them in higher education and employment.
262. A Technology Centre in Precision Tool Engineering will be established at the GTTC-MSDC in Koppal in collaboration with M/s Aequs Toy Cluster Industry, with a total

project cost of Rs.20 crore, including Rs. 10 crore grant from KKRDB.

263. State Challenge Fund will be established at a cost of Rs. one crore to support demand-led skilling at district level. The fund will help in addressing local workforce and employment challenges.
264. Karnataka Skill Intelligence and Strategy Unit (KSISU) will be established under the Karnataka Skill Development Authority (KSDA), in collaboration with the Karnataka Digital Economy Mission (KDEM). Global Skill Alliances will be formed through partnerships with select countries and institutions.
265. All skill development schemes and services, currently delivered through multiple platforms, will be integrated and a Unified Skill Development Portal will be developed with an outlay of rupees two crore.
266. Care Entrepreneurship Training will be given to Women Self-Help Groups through

accredited institutions to meet growing demand in rural areas for elderly care and postnatal mothers and infants care.

267. As the year 2026 is being celebrated as the 'International Year of the Women Farmers', 5,000 women farmers will be given agricultural skill development training to promote agriculture along with sustainable rural development.
268. Rupees seven crore will be provided for conducting surveys, issuing identity cards and vending certificates, and forming Town Vending Committees for economic and social empowerment of street vendors.

Rural Development and Panchayath Raj

269. The Fifth State Finance Commission has submitted its report for the period 2026-2030. The devolution of State Government revenue towards Local Bodies will be increased from the current 48% to 50% out of Non-Loan Net Own Revenue Receipts

(NLNORR). Of this, 35% will be allocated to Panchayat Raj Institutions and 15% will be allocated to Urban Local Bodies.

270. Works, worth of Rs. 69,488 Crore have been approved under Jal Jeevan Mission Scheme. Within in this, central government's share is Rs. 30,888 Crore and the State Government's share is Rs 38,600 crore. Out of this, only Rs 11,786 crore has been released by Government of India so far, and Rs. 19,102 crore is yet to be released. Whereas the State Government has released Rs. 27,098 crore and only Rs. 11,502 crore remains to be released. Though, the Central Government has not released any money during 2025-26, grants amounting to Rs. 15,500 crore have been released additionally by the State Government in the interest of this scheme. For the year 2026-27, an amount of Rs. 10,433 crore has been earmarked for this scheme.

271. To provide livelihood security to rural households, the ambitious Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) was implemented by the UPA Government in 2004. This scheme has provided a significant contribution by encouraging decentralized planning in rural areas, creating rural infrastructure, and developing long lasting community assets. Under this scheme, approximately 182 crore person-days of employment have been generated in the State. A total of Rs. 61,000 crore in wage payments has been made, and approximately 77 lakh assets have been created. In the current year alone, nearly 71 lakh rural households have benefitted from this scheme.
272. The Union Government has now abolished this scheme and introduced the VB-G-RAM-G Scheme, which represents a dilution of the rights based approach that formed the core

principle of NREGA and is against the Gram Swaraj concept of Mahatma Gandhi.

273. Key concerns that have arisen after the introduction of this scheme include:

- Movement away from demand-driven employment guarantee towards centrally determined allocations.
- Possible erosion of panchayat level decision making, contrary to the spirit of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment.
- Increased centralisation of programme design and execution.
- Operational provisions that may enable contractor participation, potentially reducing direct employment opportunities for rural labour.
- Constraints on timely execution of works due to normative and administrative controls.

274. Our Government very strongly urges the Central Government to restore the earlier framework which empowered panchayats and strengthened rural livelihoods. Our Government remains committed to pursuing all appropriate recourse, including legal measures, to safeguard the rights of rural workers and uphold the principles of decentralised governance.
275. Under 'Kalyana Patha' scheme, 1,125 KM of road construction works have been taken up at a cost of Rs.1,000 crore for the road development of Kalyana Karnataka, which are at various stages of completion. Rs.238 crore has been spent for this purpose till now and the balance works will be completed during the current year.
276. Under 'Pragathi Patha' scheme for systematic and qualitative development of rural roads network, works for the development of 1,292 roads of 7,110 km length have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 5,190 crore with

ADB assistance. Survey work for 783 of these roads is complete and DPRs for 655 roads have been prepared. Rs.500 crore has been provided for this purpose during the current year.

277. Works will be undertaken at a cost of Rs. 30 crore for reforming and revitalizing the system of cleaning, guarding, repairs, maintenance and management of 1,000 OHTs with the objective of ensuring durable efficiency of drinking water overhead tanks (OHTs).
278. To provide drinking water to Bannikoppa and 23 villages of Kukanur and Yalaburga in Koppal district, scheme at a cost of Rs. 125 crore will be taken up.
279. All gram panchayats in the state will be named “Mahatma Gandhi Gram Panchayats” to immortalise the name of ‘Father of the Nation’ Mahatma Gandhi.

280. The Local Economy Accelerator Program will be launched to strengthen the monetisation of assets and increase the value of assets of Grama Panchayats. Under this scheme, income-generating units having facilities required in rural areas will be established and managed on pilot basis in Five GPs of each division at a cost of Rs. 25 Crore this year.
281. 'Anantha' scheme will be implemented for setting up Solar Micro Grids in all Gram Panchayats of the state through public private partnership (PPP) mode, to make the Gram Panchayats self-sustainable in payment of electricity bills and in generating required annual estimate of 4000 MW of electricity.

Planning

282. A committee, formed by our Government under the chairmanship of Prof. M. Govinda Rao to study the development and regional imbalance in the state, has submitted the report containing various measures to address

the regional imbalance. This report will be tabled in the legislature.

283. The committee, based on the deficit in Resource Base, economic infrastructure and social infrastructure, has divided taluks of the state into quartile and has identified 59 taluks in each quartile as most backward, more backward, less developed and developed taluks.
284. The committee has recommended to formulate and implement various schemes during the period of next five years, in the field of agriculture, irrigation, industry, education, health, nutrition, urban development, tourism and road communication for resource base increase and economic and social infrastructure development to address the regional imbalance and deficit development identified by the committee.
285. The recommendations of the Committee have been accepted in-principle and our Government is committed to implement them

in the phased manner from 2026-27. During the current year Rs.4,291 crore have been reserved for this purpose.

286. A report has been submitted by Karnataka State Policy and Planning Commission identifying the five preferred areas viz., Education, Health, Environment and Climate Change, Agriculture and Women and Children Welfare which will be examined and action will be taken to formulate the plans.
287. Our Government is committed to the overall development of Kalyana Karnataka. During the last three years, the action plan of development programmes of Rs.13,000 crore has been formulated and implemented by the Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board. For the current year also, action plan of Rs.5,000 crore will be formulated and implemented. 40% of the various discretionary and Macro grants of the Board will be earmarked for the programmes related to

Health, Education and eradication of malnutrition.

288. With a mission of increasing the share of Kalyana Karnataka towards the GSDP, policies will be formulated in various sectors and implemented. For this purpose, a separate Planning, Policy and Data Analysis Wing will be established.
289. Action will be taken to provide the digital certificates, by converting the handwritten records of the period prior to 2015 to digitized formats, through e-Janma software. Rs.10 cr will be provided for this purpose.
290. “Fifth Edition Karnataka State Human Development Report–2026,” and “State Comprehensive and Sustainable Development Forecast Plan–2031” will be prepared with the help of the experts in various fields.
291. To prepare plans from the village level, District Planning Committees have been formed in

26 districts, and a 'People's Plan' will be formulated.

292. A Knowledge Park will be established in Jevargi utilizing KKRDB grants.

Urban Development

293. Bengaluru is not merely a city, it is a land of countless dreams. From the administration of Nadaprabhu Kempegowda to the present-day start-up revolution, this city has maintained its unique identity. Our government's primary objective is to make Bengaluru the world's most liveable city. In the 2025-26 financial year, the following projects have been undertaken:

- Development of ward road and infrastructure in five City Corporations of Bengaluru have been undertaken at a total cost of Rs.1,255 crore.
- White-topping work for 158 KM of road length has been undertaken at a total cost of Rs.1,700 crore.

- The development of Arterial and Sub-Arterial roads has been implemented at a total cost of Rs.1,936 crore.
 - A project to develop the "Outer Ring Road" from Silk Board Junction to K.R. Puram Metro Station into a global-standard corridor is being undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.450 crore.
 - Tenders have been invited and implementation is underway for the upgradation of primary Storm Water Drains and lake development works at an estimated cost of Rs.273 crore.
294. To provide the citizens of Bengaluru with transparent, people-friendly, participatory, and responsive governance, the Greater Bengaluru Authority and the Five Corporations have been established.
295. In the year 2025-26, the state government increased the grant for development of Bengaluru from Rs. 3,000 crores to

Rs. 7,000 crores. This grant will be continued in the current year as well.

296. For the long-term durability of roads, white topping of more than 450 km of roads will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.3,000 crore in the next three years
297. It is proposed to undertake the beautification of 175 junctions, upgradation of 500 km footpaths and the construction of 100 Skywalks over the next three years by using the internal resources of the Bengaluru City Corporations.
298. The development/upgradation works of the Storm Water Drains under the World Bank assisted Water Security and Disaster Resilience Program are being implemented through tenders at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 crores.
299. City Corporations under Greater Bengaluru Authority will mobilize resources for development works by issuing

‘Municipal Bonds’ based on their balance sheets.

300. To ensure future growth and sustainable land-use planning, a new Revised Master Plan-2041 (RMP) for Bengaluru will be implemented by the end of 2027. Additionally, a Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) will be prepared within six months.
301. ‘Namma Metro’ is the second-largest metro rail network in the country. The current operational network spans 96 km, benefiting 10 lakh commuters every day. Out of Rs 67,460 Crore expenditure incurred till date, State share is 59,376 Cr and Central share is Rs 8,084 Crore. The Central share accounts to only 12% against the 88% State share.
302. It is proposed to complete a total of 41km of additional metro lines during the financial year 2026-27. This will benefit approximately 15 lakh commuters daily.

303. A 9 km long pedestrian walkway along the Metro viaduct on the Outer Ring Road (ORR) will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.160 Crore, under the sponsorship of Outer Ring Road Companies Association (ORRCA).
304. To provide drinking water to approximately 1.40 crore people of Bengaluru city, a total of 2,225 MLD of water is being supplied through the Phases I to V of the Cauvery Water Supply Project. Our government has now formulated the Cauvery Phase VI project at a cost of Rs. 6,939 crore with JICA assistance to supply an additional six TMC of water.
305. To mitigate traffic congestion in Bengaluru, the land acquisition process for the construction of the 73 km long Bengaluru Business Corridor Phase-1 from Tumkuru Road to Hosur Road is progressing rapidly. Compensation is being distributed to farmers on a priority basis. It is aimed to complete this road within four years.

306. The North-South Corridor project from Hebbal Junction to HSR Layout Silk Board and the East-West Corridor project from K.R. Puram to Mysore Road, covering a total of 40 km of tunnel roads, have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.40,000 crore under the BOOT (Build-Own-Operate-Transfer) model. In the first phase, tenders have been invited for the 17 km long North-South Corridor project at a cost of Rs.17,780 crore.
307. A Tunnel Road and an Elevated Road from Hebbal Junction to Mekhri Circle will be constructed by the Bangalore Development Authority at a cost of Rs.2,250 crore.
308. To reduce traffic congestion in Bengaluru city, the Nelamangala – Tavarekere – Bidadi Intermediate Ring Road will be constructed using financial resources of BMRDA and local planning authorities.
309. Infrastructure development works are being implemented at a total cost of Rs.3,885 crore under Phase-4 of the Chief Minister's Amrutha

Nagarothana (Municipality) Scheme. So far, the state government has released Rs.1,716 crore. An additional Rs.500 crore will be provided in the current financial year.

310. With a view to maintain cleanliness in the cities, underground drainage (UGD) works will be taken up in Annigeri, Gundlupet, Nelamangala, Doddaballapura, Bhadravathi, Devanahalli, and certain parts of Mysuru. Additionally, with the assistance of KKRDB Micro and State Government funds, UGD works will be undertaken in the towns of Aland, Afzalpur, Chittapur, Yadgiri, Harapanahalli, Jevargi, and Shorapur.
311. Under the Mahatma Gandhi Nagar Vikas Yojana 2.0, Rs.200 crore each will be provided in 2026-27 for the newly upgraded City Corporations of Raichur, Bidar, and Hassan.
312. In urban local bodies (ULBs), e-Aasthi (e-Property) software will be integrated with a Unified Property Tax software. A Unified Property Tax system will be implemented to

automatically generate tax demands and arrears details.

313. "The Estate Management Rules, 2026" will be implemented to simplify the process of managing immovable properties and commercial complexes owned by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and to ensure a uniform policy.
314. 100 "Miyawaki Parks" will be constructed in selected urban areas by densely planting native species to create natural green spaces.
315. After our Government assumed office, four City Municipal Councils have been upgraded to City Corporations, 13 Town Municipal Councils to City Municipal Councils, three Town Panchayats to Town Municipal Councils, and 16 Gram Panchayats have been upgraded to Town Panchayats.
316. For students coming for higher studies and preparation of competitive exams, four 'Vidyarthi Indira Canteens' will be started in Dharwad and two in Bengaluru.

317. To ensure permanent 24/7 supply of quality drinking water to Kalaburagi city, a Detailed Project Report will be prepared for works estimated at a cost of Rs.1,863 crore.
318. Rs 100 crore will be provided for development of basic infrastructure in various areas of Davangere South Assembly Constituency where majorly Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Minority Communities resides.

Energy

319. Over the last three years, Rs. 48,000 crores has been allocated under the free electricity subsidy scheme benefitting 36 lakh IP sets and supporting 21 lakh farmers who form the backbone of the State. In the current year, Rs. 19,290 crores has been earmarked for this purpose.
320. To date, 1.74 crore consumers have enrolled under the “Gruha Jyothi” scheme, one of the five guarantee schemes. During the last three

years, Rs.28,000 crores has been spent on this scheme. Rs.10,578 cores has been allocated for the current year.

321. Decentralized feeder solarization of irrigation pump sets has been undertaken under KUSUM-C scheme. Projects with a total capacity of 2,777 MW will be implemented during the current year.
322. In the current year, the State Government will implement a new scheme called “Mukhya Mantri Saura Krishi Yojane” in the KUSUM-C model. Under this scheme, solar power plants with a capacity of 3,000 MW will be commissioned in the KPTCL sub-centres under Renewable Energy service company (RESCO) model at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,500 crore
323. In 2025-26, to strengthen the transmission network, KPTCL had established 100 new substations. Similarly, in 2026-27, 100 new substations will be established.

324. A 1000 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) was implemented across seven substations during 2025-26. BESS is essential for grid stabilization and to manage peak load demand. In 2026-27 an additional 2,000 MWh BESS capacity will be installed at Hulyur, Pavagada and Kushtagi substations at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,400 crores.
325. To promote usage of Electric Vehicles, 1,250 Electric vehicle charging stations will be established in public places with assistance from ESCOMs under the PM-E drive scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 777 crores.
326. To encourage startups in renewable energy sector, Incubation Centre will be set up in collaboration with IIM Bangalore, the University of New South Wales, Australia and IISc, Bangalore at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 crore.

Public Works

327. Sanction has been accorded for the construction of 216 bridges, 288 bridges repair, and 386 footbridges at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crore during 2025-26. Taking this programme further, bridges with a outlay of Rs.2,000 crore will be constructed over the next two years.
328. The widening and development of the 135 KM Vaghdari-Ribbanpalli road at an estimated cost of Rs.400 crore will be undertaken by securing 50% funds from KKRDB.
329. Digitization of departmental asset records through Land Plan Survey and the construction of a Record Room will be undertaken at a total cost of Rupees five crore.
330. 300 footbridges will be constructed to ensure the safety of the public and school students in the unconnected habitations of the Malenadu and coastal regions of the State.

331. Under Phase-V, Stage-I of the State Highway Development Project (SHDP), 1,512 km of roads are already being implemented at a cost of Rs.4,000 crore. In the year 2026-27, 1,846 km of roads will be developed under Stage-II at a cost of Rs.5,000 crore.
332. Out of the total 77 km length of the Kalmala-Sindhanur road in Raichur district, 60 km of road work has been completed and made available for public use; the remaining 17 km will be completed expeditiously.
333. During the year 2026-27, 2,200 km of State Highways and 3,500 km of Major District Roads will be developed at a cost of Rs.5,776 crore under various ongoing schemes of the Public Works Department.
334. Action will be taken to prepare a Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), obtain approval, and invite tenders for development of 875 km of road works across the State under the ADB assisted KSHIP-IV project at a cost of 5736 crore. (Annexure-6)

335. An expert committee will be constituted to bring uniformity to the design and cost of buildings constructed under various State departments. The designs and estimates for buildings under all departments will be finalized as per the recommendations of the said committee.
336. An administrative block, indoor stadium, and officer's quarters will be constructed within the premises of the office of Governor with an outlay of Rs.27 crore

Infrastructure Development

337. To decongest Kempegowda International Airport, which has emerged as the country's third largest airport, a second airport will be developed in Bengaluru for which feasibility report will be prepared after obtaining technical advice from Airports Authority of India (AAI).
338. State Government has released Rs. 1,593 crore of grants for development of seven domestic

airports in the State so far. For the current year Rs. 200 crore has been earmarked.

339. Flight training school and Manufacturing / assembly of Aircraft activities on PPP mode will be undertaken in premises of Vijayapura and Shivamogga Airports respectively.
340. In Tadadi, Uttara Kannada district environmental-friendly accommodation facility, walking corridors, tourism information centers and other infrastructure facilities will be developed on PPP model.
341. Nine railway routes are being implemented on 50:50 cost sharing basis with the Ministry of Railways. An expenditure of Rs. 2,950 crore has been incurred towards land acquisition and Rs. 2,682 crore has been spent on construction works. In the budget for 2026-27, Rs. 600 crore has been earmarked for this purpose (Annexure-7).
342. Land acquisition for Corridor-2 (Benniganahalli - Chikkabanavara) under the

Bengaluru Suburban Railway Project has been completed, and construction works are in progress. Land acquisition for Corridor-4 (Heelalige - Rajanukunte) is underway. It is targeted to complete works in both Corridors by December 2030. For the current year, Rs.500 crore has been allocated to these works.

343. The Baiyappanahalli - Hosur and Yeshwanthpur - Channasandra doubling project is being undertaken at a total cost of Rs. 812 crore, with the state government share of Rs 406 crores. Doubling works over a stretch of 14 KM have already been dedicated to public service. A provision of Rs 100 crore has been allocated for the current year.
344. A 'Comprehensive Multimodal Logistics Policy' will be formulated for development of Ports and Cargo Transport Zones.
345. 'Karnataka State Offshore Resources Development & Utilization Policy' will be formulated for optimum utilization of

opportunities in cage culture fishing and renewable energy generation.

Commerce & Industries

346. For the first time, under the new Industrial Policy 2025-30, additional incentive of 5% for the most backward regions and 3% for the background regions are being provided to promote industrial development beyond Bangalore.
347. To attract investments and promote ease of doing business in the State, a unified and integrated portal has been developed with the support of Microsoft. It offers more than 100 services related to 30 departments along with a comprehensive repository of information pertaining to all investment related matters in the state.
348. To facilitate ease of doing business in the State, Karnataka Decriminalization (Amendment of provisions) Act 2025 has been implemented. It excludes 278 articles from

the scope of criminal offenses across 13 different Acts.

349. In the current financial year, a vehicle scrapping facility will be established in Chikkaballapur district in an area of 100 acres by KIADB to safely dispose end-of-life vehicles.
350. State Government will allocate 100 acres of land in Mandya district to establish an advanced construction and infrastructure testing facility in association with Automotive Research Association of India, which will invest Rs. 500 crore to establish the facility.
351. In KIADB Aerospace Park, an Aerospace common facility centre will be established with a total project cost of Rs. 30 crore. An amount of Rs.10 crore has been allocated in the current financial year for this purpose.
352. A world class convention complex of global standards will be developed in the land owned by Mysore Lamp Works Limited, Malleshwaram in PPP mode. The facility will

host high profile global conferences, summits and exhibitions (MICE).

353. To promote economic development and local employment opportunities, 1,000 acre industrial park will be newly developed in Belagavi District of North Karnataka.
354. To promote the growth of aerospace industries in Mysore, an aerospace park will be developed adjacent to the Mysore airport by KIADB.
355. This year the first phase of tree park project at the NGEF premises will be opened to public. In the second phase, a sports and cultural hub will be developed under the PPP model.
356. Rs.30,000 crore of investments and 75,000 employment opportunities are expected in the Dharwad Industrial Node of the Bangalore-Mumbai industrial corridor. In order to develop this node, Rs. 600 crore will be provided for acquisition of 1,000 acres of land. Of this, Rs. 200 crore will be provided in the current financial year.

357. In financial year 2026-27, to encourage MSME's and to create employment opportunities in this sector, 10 new clusters will be established at a cost of 15 crore under MSE-CDP scheme.
358. To promote MSME's eight Industrial Estates have been established in different districts of the state by KSSIDC. In 2026-27, two new Industrial estates will be established in Muddebihala, Vijayapura district and Kampli, Ballari district. Furthermore, in the current year, 1500 industrial plots will be allocated across 10 industrial estates.
359. To promote self-sufficiency amongst weavers and improve their standard of living, the following measures have been undertaken:
- (i) Financial assistance for 1.30 lakh weavers at rate of Rs. 5,000 per person is provided under Nekar Samman Scheme.
 - (ii) Under Electricity subsidy scheme, free electricity for 1 to 10 HP and subsidised

electricity for 10 to 20 HP units is being provided.

(iii) Subsidy of 50% per unit is provided to SCSP/TSP powerloom weavers consuming between 20 to 200 HP units.

(iv) A total budget allocation of Rs. 225 crores has been provided for the upliftment of weavers in the state.

360. To encourage Cooperative Spinning Mills in the State, electricity subsidy of Rs.3 per unit will be provided from the current year.

361. The State government has approved Rs. 390 crores to provide infrastructure facilities at the P.M. Mitra Mega Textile Park in Kalburgi district. For 2026-27, an allocation of Rs. 75 crores has been made.

362. The Central Government has fixed a Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) rate of Rs. 3,550 per metric ton of sugarcane at 10.25% sugar yield for the 2025-26 sugarcane crushing season. This rate has been fixed unscientifically

without taking into account the actual cost incurred by sugarcane farmers in the state and the profit earned by the factories from various co-generation activities such as production of ethanol and power generation. As a result, farmers are not receiving a just and remunerative price and are facing financial hardship. To safeguard the interests of the farmers, an additional Rs. 50 per metric ton of sugarcane has been provided by the State to the farmers. The total amount released for this purpose in 2025-26 Rs.300 crores.

363. The ethanol procurement quota allotted to Oil Marketing Companies in Karnataka is considerably lower than the State's production capacity. Despite submitting a proposal to the Central Government seeking enhancement of the quota, but the same has not been considered. Consequently, farmers in the State are being adversely affected by the vagaries of the market. The State Government will

continue to press upon the Union Government for an increase in allocation to the State.

364. Steps have been taken to check the sugar yield at least twice a month in 2025-26 crushing season through separate district-level teams for each factory. Due to this, the sugar yield has increased significantly from 9.91% in 2022-23 to 11% in 2025-26.,

**Information Technology, Bio Technology,
Science and Technology**

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ಕೊಚ್ಚಿ ಹೋಗಲಿ; ಬರಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಬುದ್ಧಿ

– ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಕವಿ ಕುವೆಂಪು

365. Karnataka is leading in the country's Information Technology sector. Our state has contributed to 43% of India's IT exports. Under the new IT Policy 2025-30, software exports are expected to reach Rs. 11.5 lakh crore by 2030.

366. Karnataka State has moved up from 21st position in the previous year to 14th in the global startup ecosystem and is home to over 18,000 active Start-Ups. Bengaluru is also ranked 5th in the world's top 50 AI cities in the field of AI and Big Data.
367. LEAP is a flagship initiative of the Government, launched with an outlay of Rs. 1,000 crore to promote startups and entrepreneurship in cities beyond Bengaluru. The following initiatives will be taken up under this scheme in the current year;
- To increase employment opportunities through long term industry academia partnerships, a super 100 industry-academia adoption programme will be implemented in collaboration with KDEM.
 - An accelerator program for startups will be organized through K-Combinator.
 - To provide incubation facilities to entrepreneurs in the 2nd and 3rd tier cities

of the state like Hubballi, Kalaburagi, Hosakote and Mysore, plug and play LEAP labs will be set up by KEONICS

368. Karnataka ranks among the leading states in the ESDM and semiconductor sectors. It is a matter of pride that major global companies like Foxconn, LAM Research, Applied Materials have recently invested in the state. The State anticipates investments to the tune of Rs.45,000 crores from companies in this sector.
369. To further strengthen the AI sector in the current year, the following initiatives will be undertaken.
- AI and Robotics Technology Park (ART-PARK) under IISC, will set up a robotics and AI campus called “Bangalore Robotics and AI innovation Zone” (BRAINz) in collaboration with ISRO and Keonics.
 - A center of Excellence for AI will be set up at IIIT Raichur at a cost of Rs.5 crore.

370. Karnataka is the first state to introduce the Global Capability Center (GCC) Policy. As a result of the progressive policies of the government, more than 550 GCCs are currently operating in the state. Under this policy, the target is to establish 500 new GCCs in the state by 2029, which are expected to create employment for 3.5 lakh people and generate an economic output of USD 50 billion. A new IT park will be established in Mangalore to promote GCC by KEONICS.
371. With the support extended to the IT sector, more than 30,000 employees are working in 100 companies in Mysore. To ease the congestion in Bangalore and to strengthen economic activities beyond Bengaluru, Mysore city will be developed as the Second IT city of the State.
372. To support drone testing and performance appraisal, drone testing facility will be established in Chikkaballapur district.

373. During the current year, Rs. 4 crore will be allocated for the development of an advanced surgical assisted robot (COBOT) in collaboration with IIIT-Bangalore and NIMHANS. This technology will facilitate improved outcome in neuro-surgical procedures.
374. Infrastructure facilities will be developed at the Centre for Human Genetics at a total cost of Rs. 20 crore to accommodate the newly established Institute of Advanced Genome Editing and Gene Therapy, along with other biotechnology-based laboratories.
375. With the objective of establishing a state-of-the-art AI Center of Excellence in Bengaluru, two centers of excellence will be setup in collaboration with the Institute of Bio informatics and Applied Biotechnology, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Platforms and NASSCOM at a total cost of Rs. 16 crore.
376. An allocation of Rs. 10 crore will be provided for implementation of the first phase of the of

the Quantum Road Map. Over five years, the Quantum Road Map will train and develop high-quality human resource required in the quantum technology sector.

377. A detailed project report has been prepared and submitted to the Central Government to establish a state of the art 'Science City' at a cost of Rs. 233 crore in Adinarayana Hosahalli, Bengaluru. Upon approval, the State will take further steps, including design and development.
378. To inculcate scientific temper among students, Science centres have been established in all the districts and planetariums have been set-up in 11 districts. In the current year, six new planetariums will be developed in Vijayanagar, Ballari, Chitradurga, Yadgiri, Koppal and Bidar districts at a unit cost of Rs.4 crores and total cost of Rs.24 crore.

Kannada and Culture

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379. In collaboration with with 'Bengaluru Habba' different art forms such as Rangabhoomi, Lalitha kale, Chitra kale, Shilpakale etc will be organised every year at the cost of Rs. 5 crores.
380. Under the title "Janapada Sangama" a cultural event will be organized to showcase all folk and tribal artists, scholars and folk musicians at a cost of Rupees two crore.
381. As a mark of birth centenary celebrations of National Poet Dr. G.S.Shivarudrappa, events will be organised to recite his poems, hold seminars, poetry symposium, publication of comprehensive literary volumes, translation of selected works, Literature readings and to give

national fellowship and G.S.S. Award.
Rs. 2 crore will be provided for this

382. Foundations will be established in the name of pioneer for spiritual harmony Saint Shishunal Shariff and Veera Rani Belavadi Mallamma.
383. A Chair will be established in the name of Jnanapeetha Awardee Dr. U.R. Ananthamurthy at Kuvempu University.
384. For children, works of ancient poets like Pampa, Ranna, Janna, Basava and other Sharanas, Kanaka, Purandara, Lakshmisha, Sanchi Honnamma and Kuvempu, Shivarama Karantha, Devanuru Mahadeva etc. with colour pictures and short sentences will be printed and published by Karnataka Sahitya Academy.
385. Banjara Encyclopaedia covering the history, culture, language customs, dress, food, crafts etc. of the Gor Banjara community will be published.

386. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Dalit Literature Movement, a book will be published titled “Ardhashatamanada Dalita Sahitya” by collating works of Dalit poet Siddalingaiah and others Dalit writers in last 50 years. Rs.1 crore will be provided for this programme.
387. A Trust will be established in the name of Siddalingaiah and Dr D.R.Nagaraj.
388. A play based on the novel “Kolaga” written by Na. D’Souza featuring a plot related to the Kagodu Satyagraha, will be performed across the State.
389. A night long drama will be organized on Khwaja Bande Nawaz as the theatrical-drama like Malegalalli Madumagalu by Kuvempu.
390. Two crore Rs. will be provided to create infrastructure facilities like well equipped art gallery, auditorium, landscaping, construction of pedestals for sculptures in the premises of Chamarajendra College of Visual Arts (CAVA).

391. Havyaka Bhasha academy will be established to strengthen Havyaka language which is an integral part of Karnataka culture.
392. Books titled “Anamika Swatantrya Horatagararu” will be published based on the saga of 59 Kannadigas who were part of freedom struggle and were sentenced with dreadful punishment in Andaman Island.
393. Two crores Rupees will be provided for various activities of Karnataka Vidyavardhaka Sangha Dharwad, a prominent contributor for unification of Karnataka.
394. Support in the form of grants will be provided for various cultural activities of “Adima’ of Kolar, “Ranganirantara” of Mysuru, “Samudaya” of Bengaluru.
395. Tigala communities are celebrating 180 karaga festivals in the State. Rupees two crores will be provided for supporting these festivals.

396. Three crores rupees will be provided for the upgradation of Gubbi Veeranna Kalamandira in Tumakuru.

Youths Services and Sports

397. A Centre of Excellence for Kayaking and Canoeing will be established in Hesaraghatta lake of Bengaluru under PPP model.
398. National level marathons will be organised under the 'Sashaktha Karnataka' program at a cost of ten lakh rupees each in Belagavi, Gokarana, Chitradurga and Hampi. Also Additionally, district level marathons will be organised in the name of famous sports personalities at ten districts, at a cost of four lakh rupees each.
399. To promote cycling, a modern cycling velodrome will be constructed in the land identified in Dattagalli of Mysuru.
400. Taluka Stadium will be constructed at Bangarapete, Muddebihala, Guledagudda,

Kanakapura, Kukanur and Maski at the cost of Rs. Two crore each.

401. To provide specialised services to sports persons in the Kalyana-Karnataka region, a modern Sport Science Centre will be setup in Kalaburagi under Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) model.
402. Sports infrastructure in Tumakuru will be upgraded at the cost of Rs.3 crore in Tumakuru.
403. Stadium in Vijayanagar District will be upgraded using the grants from KKDRB and KMERC.
404. To encourage sports talent, a well-equipped Sports Training Hostel will be constructed in Virajpete.
405. To encourage wrestlers, a new Wrestling Arena (Kusti Akhada) will be constructed at Belagundi in Belagavi.

Tourism

406. Coastal Districts of Karnataka have unique tourism opportunities. A “Comprehensive Coastal Tourism Development Plan” will be prepared to harness this unique potential. Connectivity to tourist locations of this area will be increased through Sea plane and Heli-Taxi facilities in collaboration with stakeholders. Joy ride and River Cruise schemes also will be encouraged.
407. To ensure pleasant and positive experience to all tourists visiting our state, Rs. 1 crore will be spent to train tourist guides, taxi drivers, auto drivers and security police staff. Soft skill training courses will be developed to increase enhance the professionalism of these major stakeholders.
408. Diploma courses will be started in selected universities to provide soft skill training to the tourist guides.

409. Gadag-Kappatagudda-Lakkundi Tourism circuit will be developed.
410. A Rope-way will be constructed in PPP mode, connecting tourist locations of Mullayangiri, Seethalayyagiri and Kaimara in Chikmagalur district to develop the tourism sector in the region.
411. Rs. 10 crore will be provided for the remaining infrastructure development of Karnataka Exhibition Authority in Mysuru.
412. 1,000 'smaraka mitras' will be identified, trained and accredited by the Tourism department with an aim to protect the 844 protected monuments and 1,000 unprotected monuments in the State.
413. Our Government has prepared comprehensive plan to develop Anjanadri Hill as a world famous tourist destination at cost of Rs.100 Crore. After obtaining necessary forest and environment clearances from the Government of India and concurrence from

UNESCO, the remaining development works will be completed on a priority basis.

Forest, Ecology and Environment

414. Rs. 1,044 crores have been spent in the last three years to mitigate the complex issue of man-animal conflict, covering the following components:

- Providing compensation for crop damage, loss of livestock, loss of human life etc.
- Creation of three new elephant task forces and one new leopard task force, including 358 new posts for all task forces.
- Installation of railway barricades, trenching, solar fencing, and other protection works

415. With an objective to mitigate man-animal conflict, various measures will be implemented under the 'Karnataka Man-Animal Conflict Mitigation Program' at an outlay of

Rs.1,500 crore over the next five years. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs.269 crore has been reserved in the current year.

416. The total area of 5,676 acres of Hesaraghatta Grassland in the garden city of Bengaluru has been declared as 'Greater Hesaraghatta Grassland Conservation Reserve'. Measures will be taken for conservation and development of this area.
417. A Leopard Rehabilitation Centre will be established in Bannerghatta for rehabilitating leopards captured from the residential areas in the outskirts of Bengaluru, at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
418. The Forest Department will be strengthened by filling up 2,000 posts in various cadres in the financial year 2026-27.
419. With an objective to attract tourists and for the convenience of visitors to the Mysore Zoo and Bannerghatta Park, a Nature Interpretation

Centre will be established under the PPP model.

420. In accordance with National Forest Policy, priority will be given to districts having less than 10% forest cover including Kalyana Karnataka districts in the State and afforestation activities will be carried out in 75,000 hectares. For this, a total of Rs.150 crore will be allocated, including Rs.50 crore from KKRDB.
421. A 153-acre area in Madappanahalli, Bengaluru North Taluk will be transformed into a 'lung space' designating it as 'Cultural Leader Basavanna Biodiversity Park'.
422. 15 new continuous ambient air quality monitoring centres will be established with the aim of further strengthening air quality monitoring in the State.
423. A memorial will be built in the name of renowned environmental activist late Salumarada Thimmakka near Hulikal-Kudur.

Revenue

424. Under Karnataka Land-Stack scheme, data from the applications of Bhoomi, Mojini, Kaveri, E-Swathu, and E-Asthi will be integrated into a master database and will be hosted on a GIS-based digital platform.
425. Bhoomi will be upgraded to 'Bhoomi 8.0', making it compatible with the latest technologies, at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crore. This upgraded version will be linked with more than 10 departments.
426. E-KYC and Face Recognition will be made mandatory to ensure transparency and accuracy in 43 services under Revenue Department. Integrating Kutumba, FRUITS and Bhoomi applications, a Decision Support System will be developed.
427. Proceedings of Karnataka Appellate Tribunal (KAT) and Karnataka Land Grabbing Prohibition Special Courts will be linked with CCMS and RCCMS software. The facility of live

streaming and video conferencing will be made available in all revenue courts including KAT and KLGPSC to ensure transparency and accountability.

428. Counselling system will be implemented to bring transparency and efficiency in transfer of land surveyors and village administrative officers in Revenue Department.
429. Some of the original land records in Survey Department are more than 160 years old. To preserve these documents, Modern Record Rooms will be established at a cost of Rs. 72 crore in the offices of Assistant Director of Land Records.
430. Over 50 lakh Tippans & FMBs and over one crore Atlases in Survey Department will be digitised using GIS software. AutoCAD and Servers will be procured for this purpose.
431. The construction works of 'Anubhava Mantapa' taken up by Basavakalyana Development Board is in the

final stage. The remaining works will be completed in this year and will be opened to the public.

432. With a view to address the issues in the existing Kaveri software and to simplify the registration process further, Kaveri 3.0 software will be developed at a cost of Rs.65 crore. This will enable AI-based paperless registration process. This system will be integrated with the Asset Management Systems in all departments.
433. Remote registration is introduced through Registration Act amendment of 2025. This will help government departments and institutions and common people by doing away with the need to come to Sub-Registrar offices. Further, an Amendment to the Act, to regularize remote registration by notified private institutions has been submitted for the assent of Hon'ble President. Once approved, this will be helpful for the projects by large developers and approved by agencies like RERA.

434. A new platform will be developed for Digital e-stamping and End-to-End paperless registration. All processes beginning with stamp generation, record writing to documents storage, retrieving and digital sharing will be executed online.
435. 207 Sub-Registrar offices in Registration Department will be digitalized with the objective of long-term storage and preservation of pre-2003 legacy documents.
436. One Sub-Registrar Office in each district will be modernized as 'Registration Guarantee Centre'. This will enhance citizen experience during mandatory visits to the Sub-Registrar office. Modelled on Passport Seva Kendras, five Mega-Registration Centers of global standards will be opened in Public-Private Partnership.
437. Under Karnataka Water Security and Resilience Programme (KWSRP), a World Bank-funded initiative, various disaster management programmes will be taken up in

a 5-year period at a cost of Rs. 5000 crore to control flooding in Bengaluru city.

438. Action will be taken to replace 5,150 existing Telemetric Weather Stations to ensure dissemination of reliable rainfall & weather data and early warning. Rs. 40 crore will be earmarked for this.
439. The State had insisted on enhanced disaster relief grants from 16th Finance Commission by considering the impact of climate change. Though the Commission has accepted all recommendations of the State, the State's share in overall disaster relief grants has witnessed only an incremental increase from 3.56% given by 15th Finance Commission to 4.12%. During 2026-27, an amount of Rs. 1,162 crore will be earmarked for disaster relief measures.
440. Praja Soudhas will be constructed at Bailahongal in Belagavi district and Siruguppa in Bellary district.

Muzrai

441. Government will give assistance of Rs. 5,000 each, for pilgrims from the State going to Shri Mata Vaishnodevi Temple. Rs. 5 crore grant has been earmarked for this purpose and the amount will be transferred through DBT.
442. 'Jala Nidhi Kalyani Rejuvenation Scheme' is being implemented to revitalise 259 kalyanis in the temples under Hindu Religious and Charitable Institutions Department in three years. Rs. 5 crore will be provided for this purpose.
443. Kukke Shri Subramanya Temple and Kolluru Shri Mookambika Temple development authorities will be set up to improve the infrastructure facilities and for the comprehensive development of these centres.
444. Karnataka guest houses in the pilgrimage centres outside the state will be renovated and re-constructed as below;

- Since the existing Choultry in Varanasi is in dilapidated condition, a new Choultry will be constructed.
 - Since the existing Choultry in the land belonging to Raghavendra Swamy temple in Mantralaya is in dilapidated condition, it will be renovated.
 - A new Yatri Nivas will be constructed in Srisailam.
 - The Choultry in Tulajapura will be reconstructed.
445. It is proposed to construct a students' hostel and a commercial complex in PPP model in the land belonging to the department at the Bandi Seshamma Choultry located near Kempegowda circle, Bengaluru.
446. Counselling system will be implemented for transfer of the officers and staff of the department.

Personnel and Administrative Reforms

447. Out of 6,031 recommendations submitted in 10 reports by Karnataka Administrative Reforms Commission-2 headed by Shri R.V. Deshpande, 2,014 recommendations have been implemented. The remaining recommendations will be implemented in this year in a speedy manner during this year.
448. An AI-based Facial Recognition Software attendance system will be implemented in all Anganawadis, schools, colleges, and hostels across the State. Further, the daily attendance details of the beneficiaries will be published for public information.

E-Governance

449. A Data Analytics Cell will be established at a cost of rupees One crore for analysis of data available in departments to aid decision-making in policy formulation, monitoring and implementation of government schemes.

450. Modern AI Data Labs will be established with a grant of Rs. 10 crores in 50 government colleges in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities of the State in collaboration with the Central Government's AI Mission, to make rural youth employable to enhance the employability of rural youth by providing them with necessary skills.

Treasury

451. During FY 2025-26, the Department of Treasury has implemented a series of landmark reforms. 40% of the annual 35 lakh bills have been transitioned to paperless submission mode in FY 2025-26, with plans to transition the remaining bills in FY 2026-27. Over 50 PSU's and autonomous Bodies have been onboarded onto the state PFMS system, thereby ensuring stricter financial oversight. Reforms in HRMS have expedited salary processing of new employees to within one week. Digital submission and tracking of pension documents have been enabled to benefit retired employees.

Information and Public Relations

452. A single window online digital platform 'Cine Mitra' will be established to facilitate all necessary permissions from various departments needed for film shooting and making related activities under a unified platform.
453. A "Karnataka Film Location Digital Map" containing comprehensive information about regarding tourist places destinations, historical monuments and filming spots locations in the State, will be developed at a cost of rupees one crore.
454. The subsidy being given to the quality Kannada movies has been discontinued; our government has selected movies for three years in the year 2025-26 and distributed subsidies. Rs.20 crore will be allocated to distribute subsidies for the remaining years.

455. 'Mahatma Gandhi Jan Shishkana Kendra' project will be formulated and implemented to disseminate the ideologies of Father of the Nation, to increase the awareness among the youth and to revitalise district Gandhi Bhavans.
456. A digital platform called "Digital Drishya Karnataka" will be created to digitize photographs and video documentaries available with the department. For this purpose, Rupees five crore will be provided.
457. Earlier, approval was accorded for the construction of Film City in Mysuru at an estimated cost of 500 crore rupees. Revised administrative approval is accorded and theme park, star hotels and restaurants are included. Transaction Advisor has been appointed.
458. The residence of the late Puttanna Kanagal will be developed as a museum.

459. Gandhi Memorial Pillars will be constructed at various locations across the State visited by Mahatma Gandhi to commemorate his legacy.

Home

460. During the last three years, 5,911 vacancies in Karnataka State Police Department have been filled up through direct recruitment. During the current year, total of 8,000 various vacant posts in Home Department will be filled up through direct recruitment.
461. A permanent Police and Police Auxiliary Services Recruitment Board will be established to do recruitments systematically, transparently and regularly in Home Department.
462. Under Police Gruha – 2025, a scheme of Rs.2,000 crore, designed for providing well furnished quarters to the department staff, Rs.1,257 crore has been provided till now and a construction of 4,914 quarters has been taken up in five phases. During the current

year, construction of quarters at a cost of Rs.250 crore will be taken.

463. It is proposed to construct permanent barracks for 1,000 personnel at a cost of Rs.20 crore to provide accommodation facilities for staff deployed for bandobast duties during the Legislature Session held at Suvarna Soudha, Belagavi.
464. For the efficient management of the law and order and traffic system in the State and to give a better service to the public, 12 new police stations will be established during the year 2026-27 (Annexure-8). Further, 10 new police station buildings will be constructed at the cost of Rs.30 crore during the current year.
465. New vehicles, at the cost of Rs.75 crore will be provided with a view to increase the mobility in the Home Department for the purpose of public security and sensitive surveillance.
466. Under the Centrally Sponsored Police Modernization Scheme, an action plan

totalling Rs.354 crore, including Central and State shares, has been formulated to provide sophisticated communication devices, forensic equipment, CCTV, Body Worn Cameras, Anti-Drone, Drones, and other equipments. Necessary action will be taken to provide the State's share of Rs.142 crore.

467. The Anti-Narcotics Task Force unit will be strengthened at a cost of Rs.10 crore, with a mission of Zero Tolerance to Drugs and to make Karnataka a drug-free State.
468. To curb hate speech and prevent potential communal disturbances and to maintain communal harmony, a Special Task Force has been established in the State. Currently, three companies are operational in Udupi, Shivamogga, and Dakshina Kannada districts.
469. With a view to effectively managing traffic congestion in the growing city of Bengaluru, an integrated digital platform will be developed at a cost of Rs.25 crore by collecting and analysing data managed separately by various

traffic management agencies to facilitate a smooth traffic system.

470. Urban Policing innovation Centre will be established to solve the challenges of policing in the urban areas including Bengaluru city. It will be managed in collaboration with GBA and corporate entities through the CSR funds.
471. To reduce the compliance burden of the public, steps will be taken to increase the renewal period of clearance certificates issued by the Karnataka State Fire and Emergency Services Department for all categories of buildings, and the renewal period of completion certificates for non-high-rise buildings, from 2 years to 5 years. Furthermore, existing certificates will also be renewed for a five-year period upon payment of fees for the remaining duration.
472. Under the K-SAFE-2 Scheme undertaken for enhanced fire safety, Rs.50 crore has been reserved for the current year for building construction works and to provide vehicles

and modern fire-fighting and rescue equipment.

473. To prevent fire accidents that may occur in high-rise buildings in the State, an Aerial Ladder Platform vehicle capable of reaching a height of 52-54 meters will be provided this year.
474. The food allowance currently provided to the officers and staff of the Fire Department deployed for fire-fighting operations will be increased from Rs.150 to Rs.300.
475. A High-Security Central Prison in Bengaluru and District Central Prisons in Vijayapura and Bidar with a capacity of 1,000 inmates each have been constructed at a total cost of Rs. 471 crore. The second phase works of Mangaluru Central Prison and the construction of Raichur District Central Prison will be taken up during the current year.
476. Under 'Operation Parishuddikarana,' sophisticated security inspection equipment

including Artificial Intrusion Detection System, CCTV, and Body-worn Cameras will be provided at a cost of Rs.20 crore to prevent the use of mobiles, marijuana, other prohibited items, and illegal activities in all prisons.

477. A “Drug De-addiction Centre” will be established in the Bengaluru Central Prison.

Transport

478. Under the Government’s flagship Shakti Scheme, implemented with the objective of women’s empowerment, the number of women passengers availing the benefit has been increasing steadily. So far, women beneficiaries have undertaken 684 crore trips under the scheme. An allocation of Rs. 5,300 crore has been provided for the implementation of this scheme in 2026–27.
479. The previous Government had revised the salaries of employees of Road Transport Corporations with effect from 01.03.2023, but

had not taken a decision regarding payment of the salary revision arrears for the preceding period. Our Government has decided to sympathetically consider this demand and pay the salary arrears for the period from 01.01.2021 to 28.02.2023, and further revise the salaries with effect from 01.04.2025. An amount of Rs. 1,271 crore will be provided for payment of the arrears.

480. To improve the services of the State Road Transport Corporations, steps have already been taken to procure 2,000 diesel buses through direct purchase as announced in the 2025–26 Budget. Including these, a total of 6,596 buses have been provided to the Corporations during the last three years. Further, 1,000 diesel buses will be provided in 2026–27.

481. With World Bank assistance, the Karnataka Electric Bus Program (KEBP) will be implemented at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crore. Under this programme, 32 electric bus depots

of BMTC and 62 depots of other State Road Transport Corporations will be developed, and 4,000 electric buses will be inducted.

482. To identify and effectively manage accident black spots across the State, including Bengaluru, a modern software system with a dashboard will be developed at a cost of Rs. 5 crore in collaboration with IIT Madras and NIC.
483. A Rooftop Solar project will be implemented at a cost of Rs.10 crore by installing solar systems on the rooftops of 25 Regional Transport Offices, driving tracks, and automated testing stations that have their own buildings.
484. A seizure yard will be constructed at Tumakuru at a cost of Rs.5 crore.
485. Automated driving test tracks will be constructed at Chikkamagaluru and Tumakuru at a cost of Rs.12 crore.

486. New bus stands will be constructed at Ramdurga, Honnali and Gadag, and a bus depot will be constructed at Tarikere.

Law

487. Special Lok Adalats conducted during the last year resulted in settlement of 2.82 crore civil cases and 1,113 land acquisition cases, with compensation amounts of Rs. 9,978 crore and Rs. 132 crore respectively, ensuring speedy justice to the public and disposal of long-pending cases.
488. An amount of Rs. 175 crore has been provided for the creation of basic infrastructure and facilities such as Court buildings and Residential quarters for judges to improve the judicial system.
489. District Court Complex of Bangalore South District at Ramanagara will be constructed.
490. e-Courts will be established on a pilot basis in Bengaluru, Dharwad, Kalburagi and Mysuru at a cost of Rs. 10 crore to implement a

paperless, efficient and citizen-centric judicial system.

491. An amount of five crore rupees will be allocated to provide library and video conferencing facilities to the Advocate General's office, and for the upgradation of necessary infrastructure for CCMS and e-filing in Bengaluru, Dharwad and Kalburagi offices.
492. Pending cases in courts can be reduced by settlement through mediation. It is proposed to provide training to judges and lawyers who are interested in mediation process.
493. All laws enacted by the Government will be prepared in Kannada. Further, all existing Central laws till now will be translated into Kannada.

TAX PROPOSALS

COMMERCIAL TAXES

494. For the financial year 2025-26, SGST revenue of Rs.74,160 crore has been collected up to February, reflecting a growth of 5.8% over the

previous year. Including Sales Tax and Professional Tax, the Commercial Tax Department has collected Rs.1,00,462 crore up to February 2026, reflecting a growth of 8.1% over the previous year.

495. It is proposed to reduce the Sales Tax on environmentally friendly Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) from 14.34% to 5% to promote its use in the industrial and transport sectors.
496. It is proposed to amend the Karnataka Tax on Professions, Trades, Callings and Employments Act, 1976 to exempt enrolled persons who have paid the full tax due for a year from filing annual returns. Further, enrolled persons who are exempt from profession tax, will also be relieved from the requirement of furnishing returns.
497. For the first time in the country, a structured and transparent performance and metric based evaluation system will be introduced for Group-A Officers in the Commercial Taxes Department. This system will form the basis

for counselling-based transfers up to the rank of Joint Commissioner.

498. The revenue target for commercial tax for the financial year 2026–27 is Rs.1,25,000 crore.

EXCISE

499. The Karnataka Excise Act is more than six decades old, and several of its provisions are outdated in the today's context. Over the past two years, we have undertaken significant steps to enhance transparency and efficiency in the Department. The validity of various licences has been extended from one year to five years. The online approval process has been streamlined from 16 stages to 7 stages, and approvals are now granted within two days.

500. In accordance with the revised transfer rules of Excise Department, the transfers of Group-C cadre, including Excise Inspectors, Excise Sub-Inspectors, and Excise Head Constables/Constables, have been carried out

through digital counselling. To further enhance transparency in the Excise Department, steps will also be taken to conduct the transfers of Excise Deputy Superintendents and Excise Superintendents through digital counselling.

501. The Resource Mobilisation Committee (RMC) constituted by our Government will shortly submit its draft report outlining the principles for a modern excise taxation and alcohol regulatory framework. The proposed reforms aim to strengthen transparency, modernize excise related regulatory framework and promote ease of doing business in the excise sector across the State as per current requirements.
502. An Alcohol-in-Beverage (AIB) based excise duty structure is globally recognised as the gold standard for alcohol taxation, as it directly targets the alcohol content which is the primary source of negative externalities. This will be introduced from April 2026.

503. There will be a uniform level of ED whereas AED will be levied within a defined range based on an ex-factory price slab basis. We will ensure that the price changes are gradual and not disruptive.
504. The system of levying uniform excise duty based on the alcohol content per litre will be introduced in stages in the next three to four years.
505. Under the new policy, the government administered price fixation will be completely deregulated. Product placement within slabs will be left to the producers based on market considerations.
506. Pricing slabs will be rationalised and reduced to 8 slabs from the existing 16 slabs.
507. The Excise Department will focus on taxation and compliance, while the Health Department will address the social costs of alcohol consumption through public health

interventions, de-addiction and rehabilitation initiatives.

508. Technology-driven reforms are being rolled out to curb revenue leakages through blockchain-based digital tracking systems. Physical escorts for dispatches will be replaced with geo-fenced e-lock systems. These measures will enhance transparency and enable real-time oversight.
509. Manufacturing licences will be auto-renewed, and label approvals, CL-5 (occasional licences) and RVB licences (for a period of five years) will be auto-generated upon online self-declaration and payment of fees, with deemed approval and no manual intervention. Distilleries and breweries will be permitted 24-hour operations and dispatch. The requirement to display mandatory malt and sugar content on beer labels will also be removed.
510. Tourism in the alcohol sector will be encouraged by allowing distilleries and breweries to conduct tasting sessions and sell

products manufactured on their premises to visiting tourists.

511. The draft RMC Report will be placed in the public domain shortly for consultations. Beyond the measures rolled out above, those reforms that require legislative approval, will be introduced in the form of a new and comprehensive Excise Bill in order to promote transparency and ease of doing business in the sector.
512. Revenue collections in the financial year 2025–26, up to February, have reached Rs.36,492 crore, reflecting a growth of 12.7% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
513. The revenue collection target from State Excise for the financial year 2026–27 is Rs.45,000 crore.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

514. In 2025–26, revenue collections reached Rs.22,629 crore up to February, registering a growth of 12.3% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
515. The Government has set a revenue collection target of Rs.29,000 crore for Stamps and Registration for the year 2026–27.

TRANSPORT

516. Vehicle sales have shown a strong recovery in the current year. Two-wheeler sales have increased by 13%, and car sales have increased by 4% up to January, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
517. Revenue collections in the current financial year, up to February 2026, have reached Rs.11,630 crore and have achieved a growth of 8.5% over the previous year.
518. The revenue collection target from Motor Vehicles for the financial year 2026–27 is Rs.15,500 crore.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

519. The Karnataka Minor Mineral Concession Rules, 1994 have been amended to mandate the generation of e-way bills through the GST portal for the transportation of minor minerals. This measure is expected to curb royalty and GST evasion and enhance revenue realisation.
520. Amendments have been made to the Karnataka Minor Mineral Rules, and guidelines have been issued under a One-Time Settlement (OTS) scheme to impose penalties on quarry pits and encroached areas. Through the implementation of this scheme, Rs.2,000 crore will be collected during the financial year 2026-27.
521. In light of the order of the Supreme Court of India, the State Government has enacted legislation to levy a tax on mining activities, in addition to the royalty on major minerals. The legislation is currently awaiting the consent of Government of India for more than one year. The State Government will continue

to engage with the Government of India for an early resolution in this regard. In anticipation of the Government of India's approval we have estimated revenue of Rs.3,000 crore from the mining tax for the financial year 2026-27.

522. Royalty collections from mines up to February in the financial year 2025-26 amounted to Rs. 7,854 crore.
523. The revenue collection target from royalty on mines for the financial year 2026-27 is Rs.11,000 crore.

REVISED ESTIMATES 2025-26

524. For the year 2025-26, the revised estimate of total receipts is Rs.3,93,572 crore. Revenue receipts are estimated at Rs.2,77,402 crore, which include State's own tax revenue of Rs.1,93,100 crore, non-tax revenue of Rs.17,500 crore, and receipts from the Government of India amounting to Rs.66,802 crore.

525. For the year 2025–26, the revised estimate of total expenditure is Rs.3,95,307 crore. This includes revenue expenditure of Rs.3,02,851 crore, and capital expenditure including loan repayment of Rs.92,456 crore.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2026-27

526. For 2026–27, total revenue receipts are estimated at Rs.3,15,050 crore, comprising State's own tax revenue of Rs.2,20,000 crore, non-tax revenue of Rs.16,000 crore, and receipts from the Government of India of Rs.79,050 crore.
527. Including gross borrowings of Rs.1,32,000 crore and non-debt capital receipts of Rs.190 crore, the total receipts estimated in the Budget for 2026–27 are Rs.4,47,240 crore.
528. Total expenditure for 2026–27 is estimated at Rs.4,48,004 crore. This includes revenue expenditure of Rs.3,38,007 crore, capital

expenditure of Rs.74,682 crore, and loan repayment of Rs.35,316 crore.

529. For 2026–27, the revenue deficit is estimated at Rs.22,957 crore. The fiscal deficit is estimated at Rs.97,449 crore, which is 2.95% of GSDP, and total liabilities at the end of the year are estimated at Rs.8,24,389 crore, amounting to 24.94% of GSDP. Both the fiscal deficit and total liabilities are within the limits prescribed under the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, this reflects the State's continued commitment to responsible fiscal management.

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

530. The principles of Sarvodaya, Self-reliance, and Antyodaya propounded by Mahatma Gandhi form the moral foundation of this Budget. Guided by Gandhiji's vision of 'development that wipes the tears of the last person,' our endeavour is to move forward, on the path of Buddha's compassion, Basavanna's dignity of

labour and commitment to work, and Dr. Ambedkar's ideals of social justice.

531. By progressing from welfare to empowerment, from empowerment to new opportunities, and from these opportunities to sustainable economic growth, this Budget seeks to build a peaceful and inclusive society. It gives me immense pride and satisfaction to present before you a Budget that reflects this resolve.
532. I now present the Budget 2026-27 for the consideration of this august House and seek approval for expenditure up to 31st March, 2027.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

Annexure - 1
2026-27 Budget para of W R D (37 works)

1. Chachadi Lift Irrigation Scheme
2. Muragodu Lift Irrigation Scheme
3. Godachinamalaki Lift Irrigation Scheme
4. Basaveshwara (Kempawad) Lift Irrigation Scheme
5. Sri Adavishiddeshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme
6. Shankaralinga Lift Irrigation Scheme
7. Melligeri-Halagali Lift Irrigation Scheme
8. Salapura Lift Irrigation Scheme
9. Budihal-Pirapur Lift Irrigation Scheme (Extension)
10. Devatkal Lift Irrigation Scheme
11. Nandawadagi Lift Irrigation Scheme
12. Nagarabetta Lift Irrigation Scheme
13. Haliyal Tank Filling Scheme
14. Shirahatti Tank Filling Scheme
15. Raybag Tank Filling Scheme
16. Kuduchi Tank Filling Scheme
17. Mundgod Tank Filling Scheme
18. Gunjalli Tank Filling Scheme
19. Bori Tank Filling Scheme
20. Govinakovi & Hanumasagara Tank Filling Scheme
21. Filling of 18 tanks under **Raichur Taluk.**
22. Filling of 20 tanks under **Gurumitkal Taluk.**
23. Filling of 14 tanks under **Devadurga Taluk.**
24. Maradur Drinking Water Scheme
25. Muttinamulasoge Scheme
26. Mallipattana Scheme
27. Dudda and Shanthigrama Drinking Water Scheme
28. Amanikere Drinking Water Scheme
29. Sriranga Drinking Water Scheme
30. Chikkanayakanahalli Drinking Water Scheme
31. Garlapura and other 12 Tanks Filling Scheme
32. Dudda & Javagal Hobli - 45 Tank Filling Scheme
33. Channarayapatna Taluk - 124 Tank Filling Scheme

- 34. Gubbi & Sira Taluks – Drinking Water Scheme for 42 Villages (3 Tanks)
- 35. Modernization of the Visvesvaraya Main Canal under the KRS Scheme
- 36. Hebbakavadi and Nidaghatta Branch Canal
- 37. Modernization of the Left Bank Canal of the Harangi Scheme

Annexure - 2
2026-27 Budget para of W R D (75 works)

1. Scheme to fill 18 tanks in Channarayapatna Taluk for drinking water purpose
2. Modernization of Hosaholalu Left Bank Canal
3. Improvement works of 9 tanks under Yettinahole Gravity Canal in Arsikere Taluk
4. Modernization of Madag-Masur Tank in Rattihalli Taluk, Haveri District
5. Guddadmallapur Lift Irrigation Scheme in Byadagi Taluk, Haveri District
6. Filling of Yadgoppa Tank in Soraba Taluk, Shivamogga District
7. Filling of Gudavi Tank in Soraba Taluk, Shivamogga District
8. Construction of Barrages/Bridge-cum-Barrages in Soraba Taluk, Shivamogga District
9. Tank filling scheme in Bhadravathi Taluk, Shivamogga District
10. Construction of retaining wall to Bhadra River in Bhadravathi Town
11. Improvement of approach road to Bhadra River in Bhadravathi Taluk

12. Donabaghatta Lift Irrigation Scheme in Bhadravathi Taluk
13. Chadachan Lift Irrigation Scheme in Vijayapura District
14. Irrigation facility scheme for Pamanakallur and other areas in Maski Taluk, Raichur District
15. Salagunda Lift Irrigation Scheme in Sindhanur Taluk
16. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage across Sindhanur Halla near Mullur Village
17. Development of service road near Yadvihal Village in Manvi Taluk
18. Development of Arkavathi River bank in Kanakapura Town, Ramanagara District
19. Construction of bridge across Shimsha River from Saraguru to Hosapura
20. Sattedgala Tank Filling Scheme
21. Scheme to fill 46 tanks in Ramanagara and Kanakapura Taluks
22. Karnal Lift Irrigation Scheme in Yadgiri District
23. Scheme to fill dried tanks in Gundlupet Taluk
24. Reconstruction of Chamaraja Right Bank Canal

25. C.C. lining to Chamalapura, Kaggere & Bannikupe Branch Canals of Ramasamudra Canal
26. Cement concrete lining to Krishnarajanagara Branch Canal
27. Remodeling of Periyapatna Lift Irrigation Canal under Harangi Reservoir Project
28. Re-design of D.D. Urs Canal
29. Modernization of canal near Bidarahalli Hundi in Mysuru Taluk
30. Modernization of canal near Harohalli in T. Narasipura Taluk
31. Modernization of Distribution Canal No. 35 of Kabini Right Bank Canal
32. Improvement of Rajarajeshwari Canal and Harohalli High Level Canal in T. Narasipura Taluk
33. Lift scheme to enhance ayacut under Harohalli High & Low Level Canals in T. Narasipura Taluk
34. Improvement of Harohalli Pickup Canal & Bandibachalu Branch Canal of R.P. Canal in T. Narasipura Taluk
35. Modernization of Kiggaluve and Meggaluve canals under Chikkanakanahalli Tank in Mysuru Taluk

36. Restoration works at upstream portion of Kabini Dam
37. Nanjapura Lift Irrigation Scheme in T. Narasipura Taluk
38. Modernization of Harangi Right Bank Canal
39. Improvement of Kattemalavadi Canal and Vadakekatte High Level Canal
40. Rejuvenation and conservation of Varuna Tank
41. Construction of bridge downstream of Harangi Reservoir
42. Improvement under Harangi Left Bank Canal
43. Remodeling of Nagamangala Branch Canal under Hemavathi Project
44. Renovation of Sulekere in Maddur Taluk
45. Development of Sulekere canals in Maddur Taluk
46. Reconstruction under Hemavathi Left Bank Canal (HLBC)
47. Modernization of canals in Maddur Taluk
48. Development of various branch canals in T. Narasipura & Malavalli Taluks
49. Development of canals under Visvesvaraya Canal Network

50. Development works of CDS canals in Srirangapatna area
51. Development of Kabini Left Bank Canal
52. Scheme to fill tanks in Nagamangala & Channarayapatna Taluks from Hemavathi River
53. Construction of aqueduct across Malaprabha River downstream of Naviluteertha Dam
54. Tank filling scheme for villages around Ramdurg Taluk
55. Construction of retaining wall near Gonnagar Village across Malaprabha River
56. Existing Yaragatti Lift Irrigation Scheme in Savadatti Taluk
57. Existing Renuka Lift Irrigation Scheme in Savadatti Taluk
58. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage near Chikkahatthiholi Village, Khanapur Taluk
59. Kerur Lift Irrigation Scheme in Bagalkote District
60. Modernization of Malaprabha Left Bank Canal in Badami Taluk
61. Kempakeri Tank Filling Scheme in Hubballi-Dharwad (East) Constituency

62. Tank filling scheme from Bedti River to tanks in Kalghatagi Taluk
63. Scheme to fill 41 tanks in Channagiri Taluk
64. Scheme to fill 21 tanks near Kottagere Village
65. Gulur-Hebbur Drinking Water Scheme
66. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage across Vedavathi River near Gosikere Village, Challakere Taluk
67. Construction of a bridge-cum-barrage across the Vedavathi River between Gudihalli and Tappagondanahalli villages in Challakere Taluk.
68. Construction of a bridge-cum-barrage across the Vedavathi River between Torebeeranahalli and Belagere villages in Challakere Taluk.
69. Construction of earthen dam across Gantala Mallamma Valley
70. Series tank works, feeder canals and cross drainage works under Suvarnavathi River basin
71. Comprehensive development of series tanks under Gundal River
72. Development of canals under Suvarnavathi Reservoir

- 73. Tank filling scheme from Krishna River in Yelburga & Kukanoor Taluks
- 74. Tank filling works in Ron Taluk, Gadag District
- 75. Modernization of canals under Malaprabha Project in Ron Constituency

Annexure - 2
2026-27 Budget para of W R D (37 works)

1. Chachadi Lift Irrigation Scheme
2. Muragodu Lift Irrigation Scheme
3. Godachinamalaki Lift Irrigation Scheme
4. Basaveshwara (Kempawad) Lift Irrigation Scheme
5. Sri Adavishiddeshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme
6. Shankaralinga Lift Irrigation Scheme
7. Melligeri-Halagali Lift Irrigation Scheme
8. Salapura Lift Irrigation Scheme
9. Budihal-Pirapur Lift Irrigation Scheme (Extension)
10. Devatkal Lift Irrigation Scheme
11. Nandawadagi Lift Irrigation Scheme
12. Nagarabetta Lift Irrigation Scheme
13. Haliyal Tank Filling Scheme
14. Shirahatti Tank Filling Scheme
15. Raybag Tank Filling Scheme
16. Kuduchi Tank Filling Scheme
17. Mundgod Tank Filling Scheme
18. Gunjalli Tank Filling Scheme
19. Bori Tank Filling Scheme
20. Govinakovi & Hanumasagara Tank Filling Scheme
21. Filling of 18 tanks under Raichur Taluk.
22. Filling of 20 tanks under Gurumitkal Taluk.
23. Filling of 14 tanks under Devadurga Taluk.

24. Maradur Drinking Water Scheme
25. Muttinamulasoge Scheme
26. Mallipattana Scheme
27. Dudda and Shanthigrama Drinking Water Scheme
28. Amanikere Drinking Water Scheme
29. Sriranga Drinking Water Scheme
30. Chikkanayakanahalli Drinking Water Scheme
31. Garlapura and other 12 Tanks Filling Scheme
32. Dudda & Javagal Hobli – 45 Tank Filling Scheme
33. Channarayapatna Taluk – 124 Tank Filling Scheme
34. Gubbi & Sira Taluks – Drinking Water Scheme for 42 Villages (3 Tanks)
35. Modernization of the Visvesvaraya Main Canal under the KRS Scheme
36. Hebbakavadi and Nidaghatta Branch Canal
37. Modernization of the Left Bank Canal of the Harangi Scheme

Annexure - 3
2026-27 Budget para of M I

1. Filling water to 25 tanks and canal modernization in Kadur Taluk.
2. Lift Irrigation Scheme for 19 tanks in Ajjampura.
3. Filling water to abandoned tanks under Pandavapura Balaghatta Scheme.
4. Construction of check dams and canals in Madikeri-Kushalanagar region.
5. Construction of Bridge-cum-Check Dam across Shimsha River in Maddur Taluk.
6. Construction of series of check dams in Varuna constituency of Mysuru District.
7. Lift irrigation from Cauvery River to 12 tanks near Arekere in Srirangapatna Taluk, Mandya District.
8. Lift irrigation to tanks in Malavalli Kuntur region.
9. Construction of check dam and canal in Ponnampete region.
10. Lift irrigation works to tanks of villages in Varuna constituency.
11. Protection work of Netravathi Left Bank at Ullal.
12. Lift irrigation using treated water to 59 tanks in Hoskote.

13. Lift Irrigation Scheme near Sedam Beeranahalli in Kalaburagi District.
14. Modernization of Yelburga-Kukanoor tanks and Bridge-Barrage works.
15. Construction of new tank near Bhaktarahalli in Chintamani Taluk, Chikkaballapur District.
16. Lift Irrigation Scheme to 164 tanks in Bengaluru-Sidlaghatta region.
17. Construction of canal retaining wall and gate at Amanikere in Kolar District.
18. Development of feeder canal and flood control works in Kolar District.
19. Lift irrigation from Varada River to 111 tanks in Hanagal region of Haveri District.
20. Work under major head in Bagalkote Taluk.
21. Lift Irrigation Scheme from Vrishabhavathi Valley Gopalapura Tank to 119 tanks in Bengaluru City.
22. Rejuvenation of lift irrigation near Mudlapur taluk in Raichur District.
23. Rejuvenation of lift irrigation near Daddal in Manvi Taluk in Raichur District.
24. Grant for minor irrigation works under Kalyana Karnataka Region Development covering Bidar,

Vijayanagara, Ballari, Kalaburagi, Yadgiri, Koppal and Raichur districts.

25. Reconstruction of Muddahalli Komatthalli Kunte tank in Bagepalli Taluk, Chikkaballapur District.
26. Construction of new tank at Kittur village in Dharwad District.
27. Construction of Jinugu tank between Chikkakumbalakunte–Hulikere in Kudligi Assembly Constituency.
28. Development of Bagur tank in Hassan District.
29. Improvement of feeder canal and tank in Hirekerur Taluk.
30. Construction of retaining wall and revetment to stream at Koduru village in Thirthahalli Taluk, Shivamogga District.
31. Development of Shiraval Lift Irrigation distribution canal in Sagar Taluk.
32. Repair of Seegehalli Check Dam in Shivamogga Rural area.
33. Tank development work near Tippehalli in Kudligi Taluk.
34. Development of Karigala tank and canal in Mysuru District.

35. Development of Hemmige–Muduganuru feeder canal in Mysuru District.
36. Development of Ingu tank in Nanjanagudu Taluk.
37. Improvement of Dasanala Ingu tank in Yaragatti Taluk, Belagavi District.
38. Development of feeder canal from Bagalur tank in Bengaluru Urban District.
39. Development of Karahalli tank in Devanahalli Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District.
40. Development of Hallikhed tank in Humnabad Taluk, Bidar District.
41. Improvement of Ambesangavi tank and canal in Bhalki Taluk, Bidar District.
42. Improvement of Ganjikere in Badami Taluk.
43. Development of Honnanayakanahalli tank and stream in Channagiri Taluk, Davanagere District.
44. Development of tank bund and surplus weir in Sira Taluk, Tumakuru District.
45. Retaining wall and repair works to Kolahalu Doddakere in Chitradurga Taluk.
46. Repair of Venkatapura Dyke Pathway in Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitradurga District.

47. Construction of surplus weir to small tank at Kariyammanahatti in Challakere Taluk, Chitradurga District.
48. Restoration of tank bunds and channels in Chikkamagaluru District.
49. Development of Kirikodli tank in Somwarpet Taluk, Kodagu District.
50. Development of Kunjila public tank in Madikeri Taluk, Kodagu District.
51. Construction of drain to stream at Gowrammana tank in Magadi Taluk.
52. Construction of barrage across local canal near Yalavanti in Kalaburagi District.
53. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage across Marakumbi stream in Gangavathi Taluk, Koppal District.
54. Construction of check dam across Tuluvanuru stream in Chintamani Taluk.
55. Construction of surplus weir-cum-bed to Amani Bairasagara tank in Gudibande Taluk, Chikkaballapur District.
56. Construction of check dam to Chitranayakanahalli stream in Challakere Taluk, Chitradurga District.

57. Repair and protection works of Mayasandra Check Dam in Turuvekere Taluk, Tumakuru District.
58. Construction of vented dam with bridge at Guttigaru Kamilalli in Sulya Taluk.
59. Construction of check dam across Kagatthuru stream in Channagiri Taluk, Davanagere District.
60. Construction of check dam across Hamsanur stream in Guledagudda Taluk, Bagalkote District.
61. Construction of Check Dams and B.C.B in Mudhol Taluk.
62. Construction of bandhara across stream at Hosur in Rabkavi-Banahatti Taluk.
63. Construction of bandhara across stream at Krishnapurwadi in Chitguppa Taluk, Bidar District.
64. Construction of C.D on B.C.B at Udabal in Chitguppa Taluk, Bidar District.
65. Improvement of B.C.B at Khatak Chincholi in Bhalki Taluk, Bidar District.
66. Construction of check dam in Humnabad Taluk, Bidar District.
67. Construction of Check Dam-cum-LLC in several villages of Devanahalli Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District.

68. Construction of check dam at Hakkinallu village in Nelamangala Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District.
69. Construction of check dam at Hosadoddi in Kanakapura Taluk, Bengaluru South District.
70. Construction of Barrage-cum-Bridge at Hanchinal in Savadatti Taluk, Belagavi District.
71. Construction of check dam to canal at Jalawadagi in Maski Taluk, Raichur District.
72. Construction of Check Dam-cum-Bridge at Chikkajogihalli in Kudligi Taluk, Vijayanagara District.
73. Construction of series of check dams in several streams of Babaleshwar Taluk, Vijayapura District.
74. Construction of B.C.B to two streams in Muddebihal Taluk, Vijayapura District.
75. Construction of barrage across stream at Talaguppa in Sagar Taluk, Shivamogga District.
76. Construction of barrage to stream at Nagavalli in Sagar Taluk.
77. Construction of check dam and retaining wall in Rattihalli Taluk, Haveri District.
78. Construction of check dam with bridge in Shiggaon Taluk, Haveri District.

79. Construction of check dams at two places in Javagal region, Arsikere Taluk, Hassan District.
80. Construction of Check Dam-cum-Bridge at Salagame in Hassan District.
81. Construction of check dam at Kenchanakatte in Arakalagudu Taluk, Hassan District.
82. Improvement of Dongaragi-Khudavandpur Lift Irrigation in Bhalki Taluk, Bidar District.
83. Lift irrigation to Jeenur-Udghal villages in Manvi Taluk, Raichur District.
84. Lift irrigation from Tungabhadra at Adavikhanapur in Raichur District.
85. Desilting and protection of stream at Shiriyar in Brahmavara Taluk, Udupi District.
86. Development of canal and retaining wall at Aigoor-Areyur in Somwarpet Taluk, Kodagu District.
87. Construction of retaining wall to channel in Virajpet Taluk, Kodagu District.
88. Construction of retaining wall across cross-channel at Anekallu in Kadaba Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
89. Construction of retaining wall in Puttur Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.

90. Construction of retaining wall to channel at Ammadi in Bantwal Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
91. Construction of retaining wall in Moodbidri Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
92. Construction of retaining wall to channel at Guttigaru in Sulya Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
93. Pickup repair and flood protection at Dobaile in Hosanagara Taluk.
94. Installation of gates and retaining wall construction to Bridge-cum-Barrage at Sangoora in Byadagi Taluk, Haveri District.
95. Development of Hampasandra tank in Gudibande Taluk.
96. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage at Kenganal in Sindagi Taluk, Vijayapura District.
97. Development of Chitguppa Makka tank in Chitguppa Taluk, Bidar District.
98. Development of Fatimapur tank in Humnabad Taluk, Bidar District.
99. Modernization of Rautanahalli Lift Irrigation canal in Sakaleshpur Taluk, Hassan District.

100. Construction of Check Dam-cum-Causeway at Nidavallalu tank in Tumakuru District.
101. Development of Aigoor tank in Sakaleshpur Taluk, Hassan District.
102. Construction of retaining wall at Bellippadi temple in Puttur Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
103. Construction of retaining wall for agricultural land protection at Mandekolu in Sulya Taluk, Dakshina Kannada District.
104. Development of feeder canal between Tadas-Adavi Somapur in Shiggaon Taluk, Haveri District.
105. Construction of bandhara with bridge in Siddapur Taluk, Uttara Kannada District.
106. Construction of bandhara with bridge at Soreguppa in Sirsi Taluk, Uttara Kannada District.
107. Construction of bandhara with bridge at Shirlaggi in Siddapur Taluk, Uttara Kannada District.
108. Construction of check dam at Yaramadanahalli in Sira Taluk, Tumakuru District.
109. Construction of check dam near temple in Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk, Tumakuru District.

110. Construction of protection wall near Kasaba Jambagi Barrage in Mudhol Taluk, Bagalkote District.
111. Improvement of Gadyal tank bund in Jamkhandi Taluk, Bagalkote District.
112. Construction of Bridge-cum-Barrage at Golasar in Indi Taluk, Vijayapura District.

Annexure - 4
2026-27 Budget para of Labour Department
Details of the Shramika Residential Schools
approved in Phase-1

Sl. No.	Assembly Constituency	Sl. No.	Assembly Constituency
1	Hoskote	22	Kurugodu
2	Bangarapete	23	Kudalagi
3	Hiriyuru	24	Raichur
4	Pavagada	25	Kalgatki
5	Bhagepalli	26	Kittur
6	Shimoga	27	Bilgi
7	Davanagere North	28	Indi
8	Kanakapura	29	Byadgi
9	Anekal	30	Rona
10	Varuna	31	Bhatkala
11	Chamaraja nagara	32	Maluru
12	Kadur	33	Hosadurga
13	Nagamangala	34	Koratagere
14	Arasikere	35	Mayakonda
15	Kapu	36	Karatagi
16	Puttur	37	Siraguppa
17	Somavarapete	38	Athani
18	Kalburgi	39	Ramadurg
19	Bhalki	40	Yemakanmardi
20	Shahapur	41	Bailahongal
21	Yelburga	42	Haliyal

Annexure - 5
2026-27 Budget para of Labour Department
Details of the Shramika Residential Schools details
to be started in Phase-2

Sl. No.	Assembly Constituency	Sl. No.	Assembly Constituency
1	Kagwad	16	Kundgol
2	Savndathi	17	Chittapur
3	Chikkodi-Sadalga	18	Aland
4	Belgaum Rural	19	Gurmitkal
5	Muddebihal	20	Afzalpur
6	Basavana Bagevadi	21	shorapur
7	Babaleshwar	22	Bidar
8	Nagthan	23	Maski
9	Sindgi	24	Raichur Rural
10	Bhagalkote	25	Koppal
11	Badami	26	Gadag
12	Hungund	27	Sirsi
13	Mudhol	28	Haveri
14	Navalagund	29	Ranibennur
15	Dharwad	30	Shiggaon

31	Hanagal	47	K.G.F.
32	Hirekeruru	48	Magadi
33	Bellary	49	Channapatna
34	Sandur	50	Ramnagara
35	Harapanahalli	51	Devanhalli (Gundamgere cross – Thubageri Hobli)
36	Challakere	52	Malavalli
37	Jagalur	53	Maddur
38	Channagiri	54	Melukote
39	Soraba	55	Mandya
40	Sagar	56	Srirangapatna
41	Tarikere	57	Ullala
42	Kunigal	58	H.D.Kote
43	Tiptur	59	Piriyapatna
44	Madugiri	60	K.R. Nagar
45	Sira	61	Nanjanagudu
46	Chinthamani	62	Virajpete

Annexure - 6
2026-27 Budget para of PWD

1. Malavalli-Bavalli (Kerala Border) (via Bannur, H.D.Kote route) -141 km.
2. Hullahalli-Thagaduru-Santemarahalli-55 km.
3. Madikeri Donigal (NH-75) (via Madapura, Somavarpete, Shanivarasante, Kudlipete route-95km.
4. Hanur-Ramapura-Palar-70km.
5. Srirangapattana (from Pandavapura railway station) to -B.M. Road Junction Channarayapatna (via K.R.Pete)-63 km.
6. Magadi-Hunasanahalli (Tamil Nadu border) (via Ramnagara, Kanakapura)-95 km.
7. Chadchan-Ganagapura -115km. (via Zalaki, Indi, Afzalpura)
8. Dindiwar (SH-41)to -Nalatwada (via Somnal, Sasanur, Mukihal, Hulagabal)-95km
9. Sankeshwara-Lokapura (via Kamaanur cross-Hukkeri-Ghataprabha-Arabhavi math-Wadaratti-Masaguppi-Tigadi-Yadavada)-100km.
10. Ginigera-Mundaragi (via Koppala) 41 km.
11. Myadneri cross (NH-50) to Katral cross (NH-367) (Bevinakatte cross)-45 km.

Annexure - 7
2026-27 Budget para of IDD

New Railway Line Projects	
Sl. No	Name of the Projects
1	Ginigera–Raichur *
2	Tumkur Rayadurga *
3	Chickamagalur-Belur
4	Kudchi – Bagalkot
5	Gadag-Wadi
6	Tumkur - Davanagere
7	Belur-Hasssan
8	Shimoga -Shikaripura-Ranibennur
9	Dharwad-Kittur-Belagavi
*The cost of construction and land acquisition for the Ginigera–Raichur and Tumakuru–Rayadurg railway line works will be shared between the Central Government and the State Government on a 50:50 ratio basis. With regard to the other seven railways routes the land acquisition cost is being completely borne by GoK along with 50% construction cost.	

Annexure - 8
2026-27 Budget para of Home Department

Details of the Police Stations to be opened in the State.

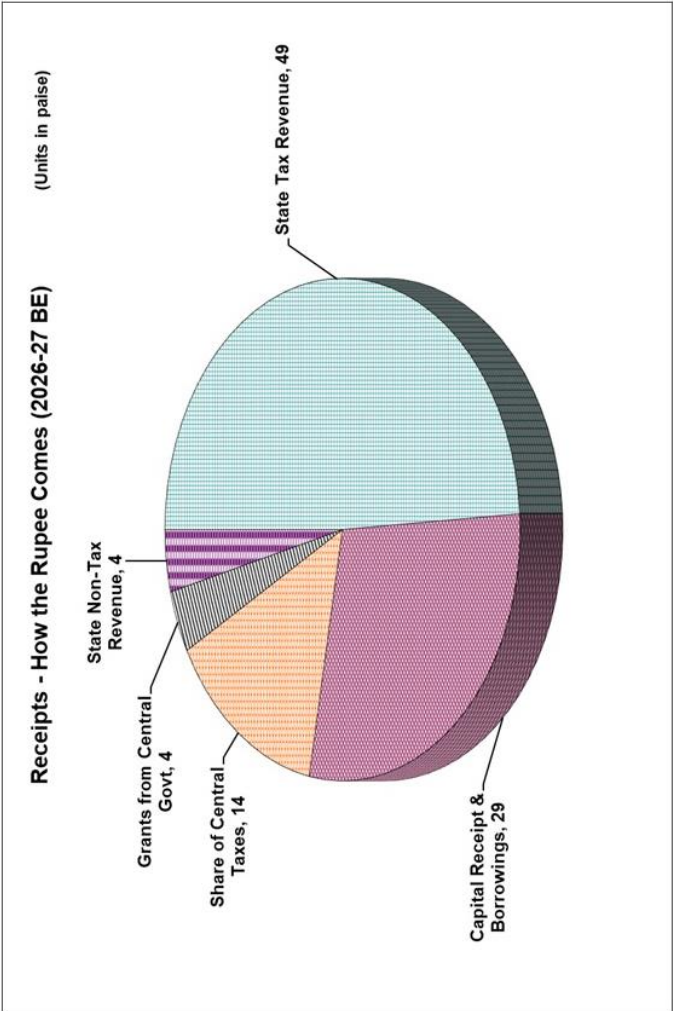
Sl.No.	District	Police Station
1	Dakshina Kannada	Mani Police Station
2	Dakshina Kannada	Sajipanadu
3	Bengaluru Rural	Doddaballapur Traffic Police Station
4	Belagavi	Yaragatti Police Station
5	Yadgiri	Kakkeri Police Station
6	Chitradurga	Hiriyuru Traffic Police Station
7	Davanagere	Anagodu Police Station
8	Haveri	Thiluvalli Police Station
9	Mysore	Udayagiri South Police Station
10	Vijayapura	Muddebihal Rural Police Station
11	Kolar	Narasapur Industrial Area Police Station
12	Chamarajanagara	Gundlupet Traffic Police Station

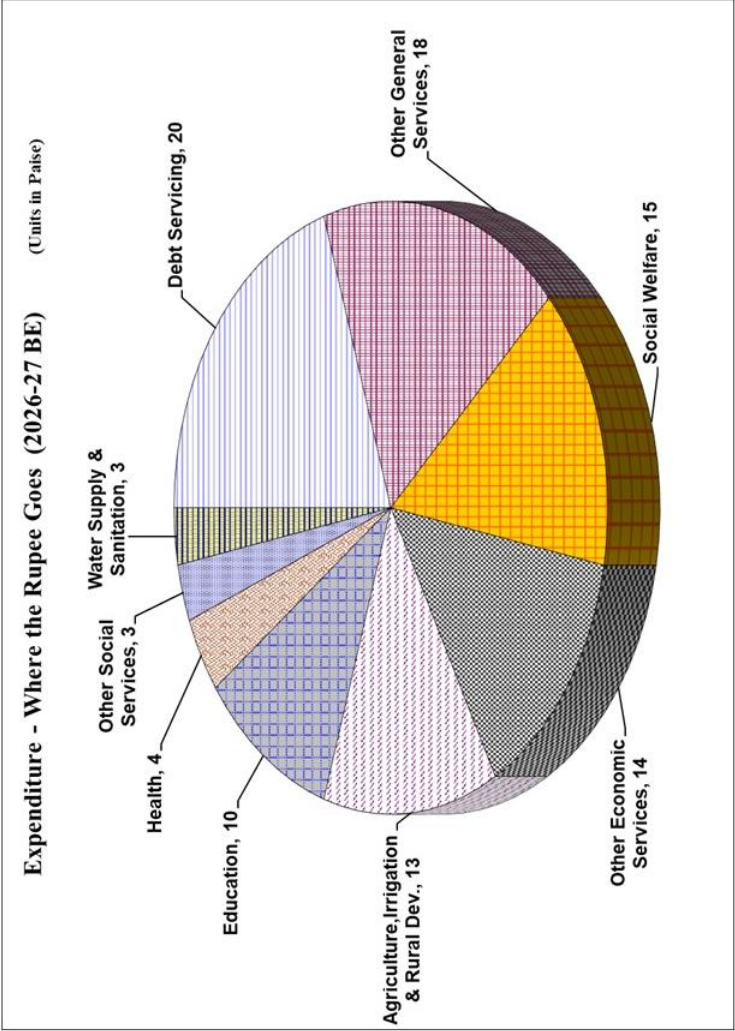
BUDGET AT A GLANCE			Rs in Crores
Item	Budget Estimates 2025-26	Revised Estimates 2025-26	Budget Estimates 2026-27
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	208100	193100	220000
Share of Central Taxes	51877	50802	63050
Grants from Central Government	16000	16000	16000
Non-Tax Revenue	16500	17500	16000
TOTAL-A.I	292477	277402	315050
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	120434	117968	127342
Economic Services	75814	70973	80585
General Services	109105	107525	122673
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6385	6385	7406
TOTAL-A.II	311739	302851	338007
A. Revenue Account Surplus/Deficit	-19262	-25449	-22957

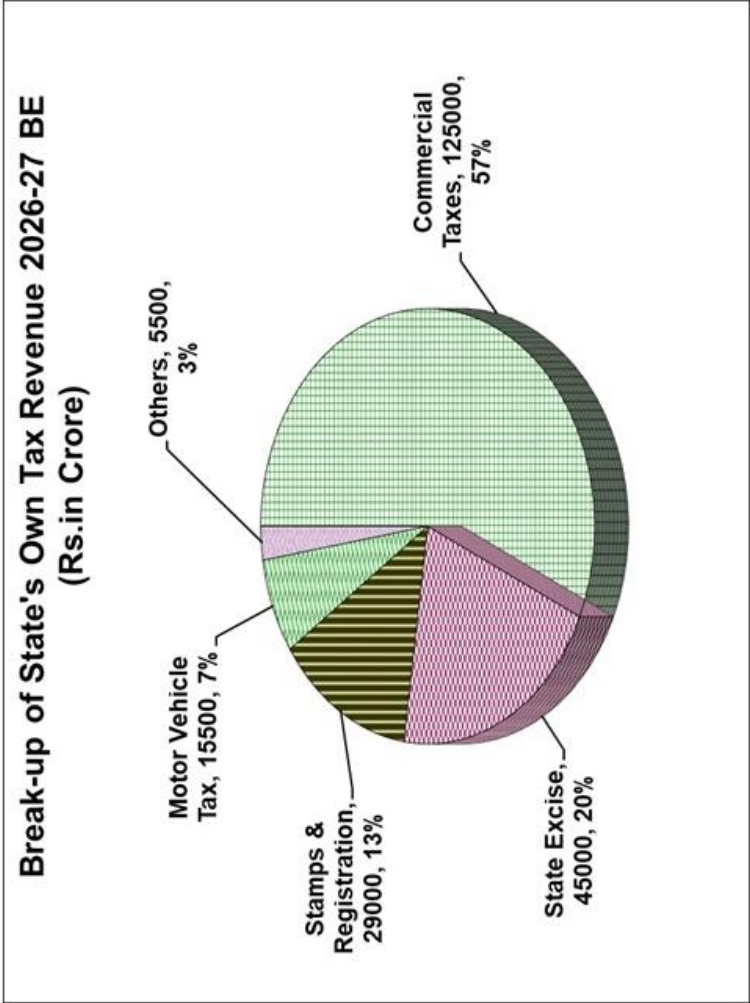
BUDGET AT A GLANCE

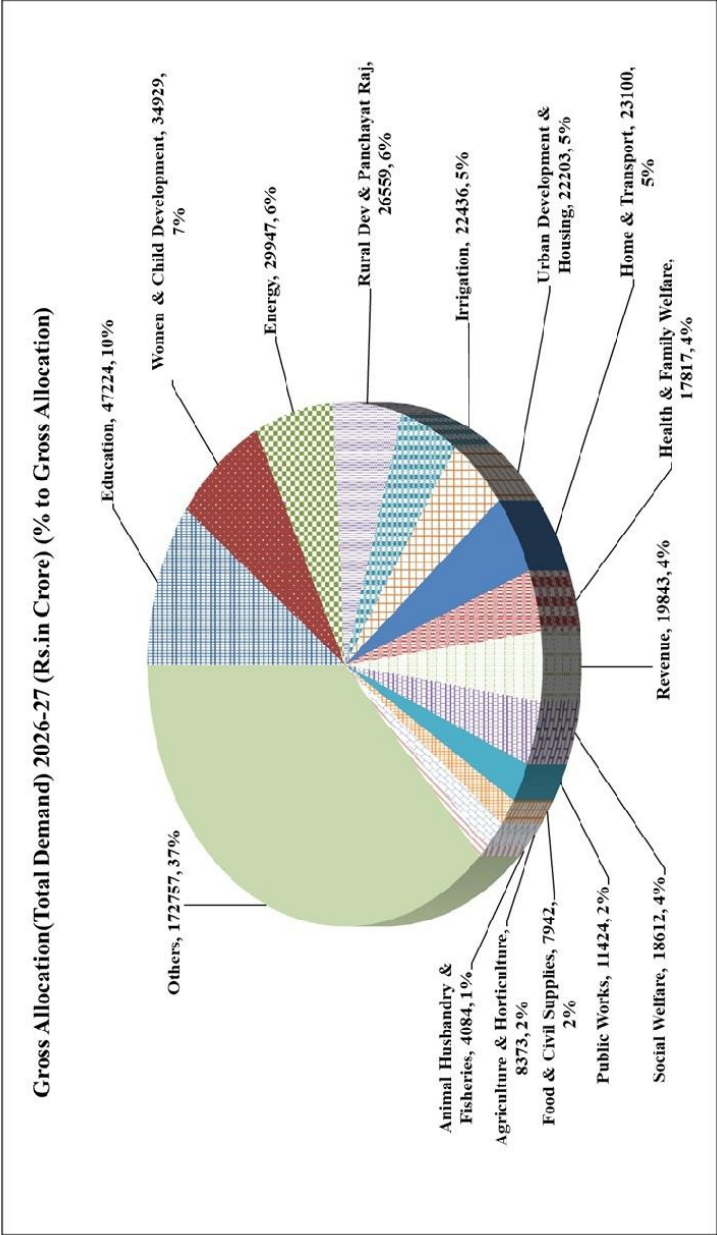
Rs in Crores

Item	Budget Estimates 2025-26	Revised Estimates 2025-26	Budget Estimates 2026-27
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	7000	7000	6810
Open Market Loans	105000	105000	122340
Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	4000	4000	2850
Misc Capital Receipts	36	36	23
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	134	134	167
TOTAL-B.I	116170	116170	132190
II.Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	68172	62834	71924
Repayment of Central Govt Loans	1990	1990	2700
Repayment of Market Loans	21188	21188	29007
Repayments of Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	3297	3297	3609
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	3164	3148	2757
TOTAL-B.II	97811	92456	109998
C.Consolidated Fund	409549	395307	448004









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BUDGET 2026-27

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