

Hon'ble Speaker sir,

1. I am pleased to present the budget for the year 2025-26 before the Assembly.
2. The budget is not merely a lifeless exercise of adding and subtracting numbers. I stand here with the utmost understanding that I carry a huge responsibility of putting forward our promises made to the seven crore people of the State, breathing the hopes of a better life.

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3. This budget reaffirms our commitment to fulfil the dreams of every citizen of the State, creating hopes for tomorrow, and honouring our promise to 'Walk the Talk'. It embodies Mahatma Gandhi's vision that the welfare of all is achievable through a sustainable and

just economy and showcases the Government's dedication to social and economic equality.

4. The principle of the beast, "Survival of the Fittest" is often referred to as 'Social Darwinism'. In contrary to this, Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar framed our Constitution to build a nation founded with the hope of an equal society built on the foundation of humanity. Behind our Constitution lie the dreams of philosophers like Buddha, Basavanna, Narayana Guru, and others. Inspired by their vision, we are leading the State with unwavering commitment. Our Government is firmly resolved to continue securing the foundation of social justice.

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5. The Government has the responsibility to ensure that available resources are accessible to everyone. By balancing

economic development with people's welfare, we are shaping Karnataka's development model through the concept of Universal Basic Income.

6. Many of the welfare programs we offer, including the Five Guarantees, are not merely freebies; I can confidently say that these are strategic investments made on economic and social principles. As Muzaffar Assadi, a renowned scholar of our State has stated, "behind the guarantee schemes lie the suffering of the poor, the violence of poverty, the struggles of women, and the vision of an unequal India."
7. The schemes of the Government of Karnataka are emphatic answers to many social and economic questions raised by various international forums. We have launched welfare programs with the aim of increasing people's purchasing power. While advancing the State through women's empowerment is one of the approaches, we are also making significant efforts to address environmental crises through a "green economy". Our state is at the forefront of renewable energy, promoting environmental friendly industries, and vigorously recycling and purifying used water—a practice praised by international forums. We prioritize education and health,

with our residential schools and hostels providing quality education and food to the largest number of students in the country. We are dedicated to making young people globally skilled by formulating and implementing innovative policies and plans.

8. This year's budget will focus on implementing programs across six key developmental dimensions:
 - i. Welfare Programmes Budget: In addition to our guarantee schemes, our Government has focused on other people-oriented initiatives. We aim to further strengthen the facilities provided to weaker sections of society. Our Government will implement programmes for the prosperity of various groups, including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities, Women, Farmers, and Laborers.
 - ii. Agriculture and Rural Development Budget: Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, and Rural Development are complementary sectors that work in harmony with each other. The Government is planning numerous

schemes for the comprehensive development of these sectors. These initiatives that increase the income of farmers, fishermen, and others, will play a pivotal role in driving the future economic growth of Karnataka. Efforts will focus on developing villages and improving villagers' incomes through initiatives such as the registration of agricultural and other assets, provision of basic infrastructure, adequate power supply, and availability of warehouses among other initiatives.

- iii. Development-Oriented Budget: Our Government acknowledges the decisive role of the infrastructure sector in driving the State's holistic economic growth and has provided substantial funding for capital expenditure in the current year. This is underscored by a 47.3 percent increase, highlighting our development-oriented approach. Investments in health and education will pave the way for building a healthy society.
- iv. Prioritizing urban development: Special emphasis has been placed on urban development projects to provide adequate basic infrastructure and quality services

to citizens in the rapidly growing cities of the state. Additionally, Bangalore Metropolis, as the largest contributor to the State exchequer, has been witnessing ambitious projects implemented under the 'Brand Bengaluru' concept to improve infrastructure, service delivery and traffic management. Plans have also been designed to reduce the pressure on Bangalore by comprehensively developing second and third-tier cities.

- v. Investment and Job Creation: New policies are being implemented in the MSME, tourism and ITBT sectors which generates the most employment. Priority is being given to create an investor-friendly environment in the State, which as a result is attracting more investment and creating new jobs.
- vi. Governance Reforms: To enhance transparency and efficiency in governance and to curb corruption, technology is being leveraged effectively. We will implement strategies to provide people-friendly and efficient services by adopting administrative reforms, simplifying service delivery and enforcing transfer policies through counselling. Over Rs 1 lakh crore has been directly

transferred to the bank accounts of beneficiaries of various Government schemes without any scourge of intermediaries, and certain subsidies have been directly credited to departmental accounts. On an average Rs 233 crore has been transferred to each assembly constituency solely through the guarantee schemes. Measures like direct cash transfers exemplify our Government's accountability. This further strengthens public trust on the Government.

9. In addition to these initiatives, we will prioritize new strategies to eliminate regional disparities, strengthen education and health sectors, ensure an efficient transport system, and maintenance of law and order. This budget emphasizes on empowering the helpless through welfare departments.
10. This budget strengthens the desire to systematically assemble the bricks of sustainable development in the process of State building.

State Economy

11. Karnataka is one of the fastest-growing states in India contributing 8.4% to the National Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Karnataka

has continued its impressive growth trajectory in the year 2024-25 and is poised to achieve a GSDP growth rate of 7.4%, outpacing the national growth rate of 6.4%.

12. Agriculture sector has registered a positive growth of 4% in 2024-25, after clocking a growth rate of negative 4.9 percent in previous year. It has also outpaced this year's all India agricultural growth rate of 3.8%. The positive growth rate in 2024-25 is due to the government's proactive interventions to encourage Kharif sowing, which was aided by a normal monsoon and adequate reservoir levels. The state government had allocated Rs 44,000 crore to various departments for farmer welfare schemes last year. In the current year, a total of Rs. 51,339 crore has been allocated for the farming sector.
13. Karnataka is known for its investor-friendly ecosystem for Industry. Our government is committed to job-centric and inclusive development of the Industrial and manufacturing sector. State government has launched a new Industrial Policy 2025-30, aiming to achieve a 12 percent industrial growth and creation of 20 lakh jobs by 2030. Industrial sector has achieved 5.8% growth in current year. In order to attract large investments, the Government has made a

commitment towards financial assistance and subsidies totaling to Rs. 13,692 crores.

14. The service sector is now the dominant component of the economy of Karnataka. The service sectors share in the economy is 66 percent in terms of gross value addition. The sector has achieved an impressive growth rate of 8.9 percent in the year 2024-25, exceeding the national average growth rate of 7.2 percent.
15. The Government has implemented several policies in various service sectors, including information technology, tourism and biotechnology to promote economic growth and generate more employment opportunities. These policies will promote more investments in various sectors along with efficient use of human resources. All these policies are expected to generate Rs.1 lakh crore of investment in the State. To facilitate investments in these sectors, the government has made a commitment towards subsidies and financial assistance totaling Rs. 13,500 crores.
16. The government's focus on economic growth has been successful in attracting foreign investments worth \$4.4 billion up to the end

of December 2024-25, ranking 3rd in the country.

State Finances

17. Karnataka is noted for its prudent fiscal policy, debt management and adherence to fiscal discipline. It introduced the FRBM Act before Government of India. It is also the first state in the country to incorporate off-budget borrowings into total liabilities. However, the Union government's failure to fully compensate for GST revenue loss, non-devolution of cesses and surcharges and lower tax devolution from the Fifteenth Finance Commission compounded the State's fiscal challenges. As a result, Karnataka has been facing revenue challenges in its pursuit of long-term growth with social justice.
18. The central transfers to the state have suffered a severe decline after the implementation of the 15th Finance Commission devolution formula. Karnataka has had the sharpest decline in the share awarded by the 15th Finance Commission. Karnataka's share of tax devolution in the divisible pool was reduced to 3.647% in 15th FC period compared to 4.713% in 14th FC. This is a decline of 23 percent in devolution translating into an estimated loss

in revenue of Rs.12,000 crores per year. The 15th Finance Commission had recommended a special grant of Rs. 5,495 crore to State for reduction in the state's share in devolution, along with a special grant of Rs. 3,000 crore for lake development in Bengaluru and Rs. 3,000 crore for the development of the Peripheral Ring Road, totalling to Rs.11,495 crore in its report. But the Central Government has not released any of these grants to the State. Further, in the Union Budget for the year 2023-24, Rs. 5,300 crore was announced for the Upper Bhadra Irrigation Project. However, the Central Government has not released any grant so far.

19. The State has made a strong argument before the 16th finance commission for an increase in share in tax devolution. Karnataka has impressed upon the commission to strike a judicious balance between the twin considerations of equity and growth from the viewpoint of evolving a harmonious and healthy fiscal federalism. While economically advanced states are committed to supporting poorer states, it should not be at the expense of their own residents or economic efficiency. In addition, there are conceptual and methodological shortcomings with the

income distance/per-capita GSDP variable and we have very strongly advocated lesser weightage for this factor.

20. We have proposed that share between centre and State should be at least 50% of the divisible pool. This will ensure a fair allocation of resources between the centre and the State. The cesses and surcharges imposed by Govt. of India should be capped at 5% of gross tax revenue and anything exceeding that should be a part of the divisible pool. In the Horizontal Pool the state should receive about 60 percent of its contribution to the divisible pool, which is reserved for inter se allocation among the states, thereby capping the share of resource transfer to recipient states at 40%.
21. Despite this challenge, the State is able to execute its vision because of the robust growth in the State's own revenue receipts and persistent efforts by the State Government towards revenue mobilization. State revenue collections are expected to register a year-on-year growth of 10.3% in 2024-25.
22. Non-tax revenue collection has out-performed the annual targets for the year 2024-25 and is expected to reach

Rs.14,500 crore, registering a growth of 10.5% over previous year. However, non-Tax revenue as a percentage of GSDP and as percentage of the own tax revenues have stagnated over the last few years. There remains significant potential to increase non-tax revenue and in order to fully tap this potential, the State Government has constituted a Resource Mobilization Committee. The Resource Mobilization Committee has submitted an interim report and as per the recommendations of the committee, the Government will take necessary steps for resource mobilization in due course.

23. We have allocated a budget of Rs. 51,034 crores for Guarantees in the current financial year. It should be noted that we managed the guarantees within the prudent fiscal deficit norm of 3% of GSDP and debt-GSDP ratio of 25% for the last two budgets.
24. A new scheme called the Chief Minister's Infrastructure Development Program(CMIDP) is being launched with Rs. 8,000 crore investment to ensure balanced development across the state, focusing on minor irrigation, roads and urban infrastructure in all

legislative assembly constituencies of the State.

25. The government is committed to increasing transparency and combating corruption in administration. We will introduce the system of transfers and postings through counselling in all Group-B and Group-C posts in various revenue collecting departments, namely, Commercial Tax, Excise, Stamps & Registration, Transport and Mines & Geology.
26. The budget has made sufficient allocation for all the Guarantees schemes. Going beyond the Guarantees, we have made a substantially higher allocation for capital expenditure in the budget. We have managed to do this even while keeping the fiscal deficit and total liabilities ratio within prudent fiscal norms and limits mandated by the Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act. This accomplishment is a matter of immense pride for this state.
27. In the previous budget, I had focused on strengthening the state's economy by maintaining fiscal discipline, allocating adequate funds for public welfare and development projects. I remain committed to the same objective in the 2025-26 budget,

striving to further accelerate the state's growth and prosperity.

Agriculture

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28. Our Government has implemented Raita Samruddi Yojane to make agriculture sector profitable and sustainable for small and marginal farmers. Plots of integrated farming system as a model will be developed in each of the 10 agro-climatic zones for demonstration to farmers for its adoption under the above scheme in the Financial Year 2025-26.
29. Assistance of Rs.428 crore will be provided to 50,000 farmers of the State under the Farm Mechanization Scheme during the Financial Year 2025-26.
30. To increase the agriculture production in rain fed areas by efficient utilization of water, an outlay of Rs. 440 crores will be provided to 1.81 lakh farmers for adoption of micro irrigation.

31. To make our State a leader in the production of toor dal in the country, and to increase the farmers' income and provide nutritional security, adoption of new technologies, crop expansion and inter-cropping will be encouraged through an allocation of Rs. 88 crore in the Financial Year 2025-26.
32. 14 common incubation centers and 6000 micro food processing units have been established in the state. Action will be taken to establish 5000 new micro-food processing units in the Financial Year 2025-26.
33. More than 3 lakh Farm Ponds have been constructed under the Flagship 'Krishi Bhagya' Programme to provide irrigation at critical stages of crop development. This has helped increase farmers' income as well as improved crop productivity in the climate-affected and rain-fed areas of the State. 12,000 more Farm Ponds will be constructed under the scheme in the Financial Year 2025-26.
34. To assist the farmers and policy makers take accurate decisions on crops to improve productivity, Digital Agricultural Service Centres will be established. These centres will use digital, artificial intelligence as well as innovations in the field of geospatial

technologies at global stage to find solutions to the challenges being faced by State's farmers.

35. The existing classification of climate zones of the State was fixed several years ago. In the light of recent natural calamities, an Expert Committee will be constituted to look into the re-delineation of the existing classification of climate zones.
36. To make the rain fed agriculture sustainable and improve the livelihood of farmers, a comprehensive Rain-fed Agriculture policy will be implemented since 64 per cent cultivated area of the state is rain-fed area.
37. The 58 laboratories under the agriculture department will be strengthened with advanced scientific instruments and technologies to provide better quality service to the farmers for testing of soil and the quality of agricultural inputs such as pesticides, fertilizers, seeds etc.
38. Joida taluka of Uttara-kannada district will be converted as the first 'organic taluka' of the State to promote sustainable organic farming. Organic certification facility will be provided to the farmers to enable them get better market for their produce.

39. Integrated soil and water management, proper waste management, efficient water utilization and integrated nutrient management will be implemented in collaboration with sugar factories in 3000 hectares of farm land in Belagavi, Bagalkot, Vijayapura, Kalaburagi and Mandya.
40. Bio-agricultural inputs manufactured by agri start-ups will be facilitated to be sold at an appropriate price through Raitha Samparka Kendras.
41. Land resource inventory for 12.90 lakh hectare has been completed under the World Bank-assisted Rejuvenation of Watershed for Agriculture Resilience through innovative Development (REWARD) Scheme. Action will be taken to complete land resource inventory in 11 lakh hectare land in the current year. Farmers will be encouraged to grow appropriate crops and use necessary chemical fertilisers and nutrients by making use of information obtained from the land resource inventory.
42. Approval has already been given for establishing Mandya Agriculture University. Rs. 25 crores will be provided in the Financial

Year 2025-26 for building basic infrastructure and commencement of classes.

43. A Plant Phenotyping Facility will be established at Gandhi Krishi Vignana Kendra, Bengaluru to conduct research on drought and disease-resistant characteristics of crops and develop improved varieties of breeds.
44. Organic and Millet Hub will be established at a cost of Rs.20 crores to encourage organic and millet farming, to bridge the gap between supply and demand of these crops and to create suitable market facility for the farmers.
45. An Agriculture Research Station will be established at Muddebihal taluk of Vijayapura district.
46. A feasibility report will be prepared to establish an Agriculture College in Athani taluk of Belagavi district.

Horticulture

47. Contribution of horticulture crops is significant in augmenting farmers' income. In this background, to ensure the technological advancements in value addition, processing, cropping pattern reaches the farmers, Comprehensive Horticulture Development Scheme - 2.0 will

be implemented with an outlay of Rs.95 crore in the Financial Year 2025-26.

48. A Knowledge Cell will be established by Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology in partnership with the private players to provide farmers with real-time data on the extent, production, crop health and market data about horticultural crops by using satellite and other modern technologies.
49. A seed bank will be established to conserve the 20 GI tagged and other indigenous crops which are on the verge of extinction.
50. A research and conservation activity to protect Byadagi chilli from leaf-curl disease, thrips and other diseases will be conducted.
51. A scheme will be formulated under Public Private Partnership to promote horticulture tourism, floriculture, ornamental crops and medicinal plants production in selected farms and nurseries under the department.
52. A feasibility report will be prepared from experts with an intention to establish a college of horticulture at Dambala in Gadag.

53. An allocation of Rs.426 crore will be made under the micro irrigation scheme to provide financial assistance to 52,000 farmers.
54. Due to the leaf spot disease, more than 2 lakh arecanut growers in Malenadu districts are in distress. Rs.62 crore has been provided for plant protection measures to control this disease.
55. The infestation of the blackheaded caterpillar in coconut-growing areas has come to the notice of the Government and plant protection measures will be taken after conducting a scientific survey based on the findings of the survey.

Sericulture

56. Automatic silk reeling units of 120 ends will be encouraged to be established for middle class silk reelers to meet the domestic demand for international grade bivoltine raw silk.
57. First phase work of Ramanagara and Shidlaghatta Hi-tech silk markets has been completed. Second phase of these works will be taken up in the Financial Year 2025-26 at a cost of Rs.250 crore.
58. Silk cocoon market will be established with the assistance from NABARD in Mysuru to

help silk farmers of Mysuru and surrounding areas.

59. To achieve international standards and remunerative prices for silk, assayers will be deputed for quality testing and grading of silk cocoons in government silk markets.
60. Under the Silk Development Programme, Rs.55 crores will be allocated for pre and post silk cocoon activities to expand sericulture in the state in the Financial Year 2025-26.

Animal Husbandry

61. 'Anugraha' scheme has been implemented to provide relief to farmers undergoing distress in the event of accidental death of cattle. Compensation amount given under this scheme for cows, buffaloes and bullocks will be enhanced from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000. The compensation for sheep/goats will be enhanced from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 7,500 and for lamb/kid (goat calves) aged 3-6 months, it will be enhanced from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 5,000.
62. During the last two years, 60 new veterinary clinics have been operationalized. Action will be taken to start 50 new veterinary clinics during the Financial Year 2025-26.
63. Construction of new buildings for 100 veterinary institutions will be taken up

under NABARD assistance during the Financial Year 2025-26.

64. To prevent encroachment of Amruth Mahal Kavals and to ensure availability of fodder to Amruth Mahal cattle, fodder trees plantation will be developed in collaboration with the Forest Department and MGNREGA.
65. For protection and development of indigenous cattle breeds of the State such as Hallikar, Khillari, Amruth Mahal and Bandur sheep breed, an allocation of Rs. 2 crore will be provided in the Financial Year 2025-26.
66. Nomadic shepherds will be trained in modern sheep husbandry practices and precautionary measures to be followed during natural calamities in collaboration with Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University.
67. 'Nandini' brand is shining at national and international level and its market share has increased due to the efforts undertaken by our government after coming to power. During 2024-25, milk in excess of one crore litre per day is being procured.

Fisheries

68. To ensure the protection of fishery resource in the State and to encourage sustainable

fishing and economic development of fishermen a new Fisheries Policy will be formulated in the state.

69. In order to enhance the skill levels in fisheries sector of the state, the prescribed student strength for College of Fisheries in Mangaluru will be doubled.
70. Fishing link roads in the coastal districts of the State will be developed with the assistance from NABARD at a cost of Rs.30 crore.
71. 50% financial assistance or up to Rs.3 lakh will be provided to select fish vendors belonging to Scheduled Castes /Scheduled Tribes for the purchase of four-wheeler vehicles.
72. For purchase of new engines to replace old engines which are more than 15 years old in registered motorized fishing boats, financial assistance of 50% or up to Rs. 1 lakh will be provided.
73. Hi-tech Matsya Darshini will be opened in Mysuru to provide tasty, hygienic and nutritious fish delicacies to tourists.
74. A multi-level parking facility will be constructed under the public private

partnership model to manage vehicular congestion at Malpe fishing harbour.

75. The present limit for fishing boat length will be relaxed to encourage deep-sea fishing.

Co-operation

76. In the year 2024-25, agricultural loans worth Rs. 18,960 crore have been disbursed to 21.78 lakh farmers. Even though NABARD has reduced the limit of refinancing at subsidized interest rate by 58%, we are committed to achieving the set target. It is aimed to disburse loans worth Rs. 28,000 crore to 37 lakh farmers in the current year.
77. Interest waiver scheme on medium and long term loans of DCC and PCARD banks was announced in the Belagavi session of 2023-24. Under this scheme Rs.240 crore interest on the loans has been waived off.
78. 700 network hospitals have registered under the Yashaswini Scheme so far and 59,000 beneficiaries across the State have received treatment in these hospitals at a cost of Rs.103 crore.
79. Under the centrally-sponsored scheme for computerisation of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), Rs.93 crore has been released and 110 societies in the state

have been computerised. It is intended to fully computerise 3000 Societies in the current year.

80. The state government will provide an additional Rs. 450 over and above the Rs. 7,550 per quintal under the Minimum Support Price scheme for procurement of toor dal with a total expenditure of Rs. 138 crore. This will benefit farmers of major toor dal growing districts of Kalaburagi, Bidar, Yadagiri, Vijayapura, Bagalkot, Raichur, Koppal, Kolar, Chitradurga and Chikkaballapur.
81. The following reforms will be implemented in the Co-operation Department for efficient, transparent and people-friendly delivery of services:
 - i. The details of all registered housing cooperative societies of the state will be made online through the Karnataka State Co-operative Housing Federation.
 - ii. A helpline will be started to protect depositors' interest and prevent malpractices.
 - iii. Digitalization of audit reports of co-operative societies.

82. I had announced a package of Rs. 376 crore for completion of the under-construction warehouses of Karnataka State Warehousing Corporation and their infrastructure works in the previous budget. Accordingly, Rs. 329 crore has been released so far. Remaining Rs. 47 crore will be provided in the year 2025-26.
83. Insurance amount given to the legal heirs of licenced porters working in all APMCs of the State upon their death will be increased from Rs.1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh.
84. A new satellite market will be established in the outskirts of Bengaluru in view of the increasing vehicular congestion in the market committees in Bengaluru.
85. A sheep and goat market will be established at Budugumpa village in Koppal district with necessary basic facilities through KKRDB funds at a cost of Rs. 25 crore.
86. A grant of Rs.10 crore will be provided to promote dairy farming in Kalyan Karnataka region in the first phase. A new Mega Dairy will be established in Kalaburgi to encourage dairy farming in Kalyan Karnataka Region with an allocation of Rs.50 crore from KKRDB.

87. It is envisaged to undertake the construction of Regional Sahakara Bhavana in Kalaburagi through KKRDB at a cost of Rs.10 crore.
88. Rural Warehouses will be constructed in collaboration with Kalyan Karnataka Development Board at a cost of Rs.60 crore.
89. For the benefit of goatherds and shepherds, a well-equipped Goat and Sheep Market will be established in Bengaluru.
90. The Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee will establish an international standard hi-tech flower market in Chikkaballapur and Modern market in KGF for farmers through public private partnership.

Water Resources

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91. To bring efficiency in water usage and for better water management under the irrigation schemes, Karnataka Irrigation (Amendment) Act, 2024 has been enacted.

92. Under the Yettinahole Integrated Drinking Water Scheme, water has been lifted from gravity canal and has been supplied up to 32.5 km. chainage. In the current year, water from all the available 8 weirs will be lifted and supplied up to 241 km chainage. Steps will be taken to complete the project the project within the timeline.
93. The grant of Rs.5,300 crore announced in the 2023-24 Union Budget for the Upper Bhadra Project has not been released. Yet, Karnataka Government is taking steps to provide the necessary allocation for the completion of the project. Under the Tarikere Lift Irrigation Project, 79 lakes have been filled which has provided micro-irrigation facilities to 49,790 acres of land. In the present year, Rs. 2,611 crore of estimated allocation has been spent to complete Chitradurga Branch Canal works which has resulted in micro-irrigation facilities being provided to 1.77 lakh acres of land in Hosadurga, Holalkere, Jagalur, Molakalmuru, Challakere and Pavagada talukas by filling 30 lakes.
94. Efforts will be made to carry out land acquisition of the submerged areas as a result of increasing the height of the gates of Almatti dam to RL 524.256 m under the Upper Krishna Phase-III Scheme in one go and

disburse compensation through consent award. Steps will also be taken to implement the remaining works which will provide irrigation facilities to further 2.01 lakh acres of agricultural land.

95. The preparatory works under the Mekedatu Balancing Reservoir Scheme has been completed. The project will be implemented as soon as the necessary clearances are received from the competent authorities.
96. In anticipation of clearances from Government of India regarding the usage of 3.90 TMC water under the Kalasa-Banduri Canal Diversion Project, contract has been awarded with certain conditions. Works will be commenced as soon as the necessary approval is received from the central government.
97. The completion of pending works in various projects within the Krishna valley, Kaveri valley and other river valleys will be taken up and completed during the current year. (The project details are given in Annexure-1)
98. A suitable proposal will be submitted to seek financial assistance from the Centre under the PMKSY-AIBP Scheme which will focus on the modernization and ongoing irrigation

projects in Krishna valley. (Project details are given in Annexure-2)

99. Uniform Technical Standards will be implemented for preparation of estimates of works under the Water Resources Department.
100. Discussions will be held with Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States to overcome the problem of silt accumulation in Tungabhadra Reservoir which has resulted in deficit of water storage in the dam. Decision of the construction of Navali Balancing Reservoir and other alternate solutions will be discussed.
101. A technical verification of the structural stability of the gates of major dams in the State will be undertaken. If needed, the gates will be repaired and replaced accordingly.

Minor Irrigation

102. Underground water storage will be augmented by filling 45 lakes in Madhugiri taluk and 62 lakes in Koratagere taluk of Tumakuru district at a cost of Rs.553 crore by using water from Yettinahole Project.
103. Ongoing works as below will be completed in the current year:

- i. 70 tank filling works under Vrushabhavati valley stage -1 at a cost of Rs.1,080 crore.
 - ii. 24 tank filling works under H.N. valley stage -2 at a cost of Rs.70 crore.
 - iii. 18 tank filling works under Bengaluru East taluka at a cost of Rs.93.50 crore.
(The details of the other works are given in Annexure-3)
104. In the current year, minor irrigation projects including the modernization of lakes, dams and pickup, rejuvenation of old schemes, vented dam and lift irrigation will be undertaken at a total cost of Rs.2,000 crore across the State.

School Education

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105. Karnataka Public Schools established during the previous tenure of our government with the purpose of providing quality education from pre-primary level up to PU level under one roof will be expanded. 500 new Karnataka Public Schools will be started at a cost of Rs. 2,500 crore with assistance from Asian Development Bank.

106. The eggs / bananas being given to 53 lakh school children two days a week to mitigate malnutrition amongst school children has been extended to six days a week with support from the Azim Premji Foundation at a cost of Rs.1500 crore. This programme will be continued in 2025-26.
107. Shri Sathya Sai Annapoorna Trust is distributing Sai Sure Ragi Health Mix powder mixed with hot milk to schoolchildren three days a week. This programme will be extended to five days a week with a total cost of Rs.100 crore. 25 per cent of this project cost will be borne by the State Government.
108. The monthly honorarium of guest teachers working in government primary and secondary schools and guest lecturers working in government P.U colleges will be enhanced by Rs. 2,000 each.
109. The monthly honorarium given to the cooks working in government schools will be enhanced by Rs.1000.
110. Steps will be taken to upgrade 100 eligible government higher primary schools to high schools and 50 eligible high schools to pre-university colleges.
111. Improving the learning outcomes in school education is our priority. An ambitious

three-year programme will be implemented to ensure students from LKG to second PUC reach the learning outcomes as per their grades. Results of SSLC and PUC is intended to be improved through these reforms. The following initiatives are planned to be taken up for the purpose:

- i. The pre-primary classes started in 2,619 Government Schools has received good response with 90,195 children admissions. This scheme will be extended to a total of 5,000 schools at a cost of Rs.70 crore.
- ii. Under 'Kalika Chilume' programme learning will be made a joyful experience for students of class 1 to 5.
- iii. Under the 'Ganita-Ganaka' programme, individual phone-based teaching will be provided to students of Classes 3 to 5 to improve foundational maths skills. This will also be extended to the entire State.
- iv. Under 'Odhru Karnataka', students of Class 4 and 5 will be taught foundational literacy and numeracy skills.
- v. 'Marusinchna' Programme with focus on increasing the learning capacity of class 6 to 10 students of government schools with

very low levels of learning will be extended throughout the state.

- vi. AI-based “Kalika Deepa” Programme in collaboration with Ek-Step foundation will be extended to students in 2,000 schools with the objective of enabling the students to learn Kannada and English languages confidently and acquire early mathematical competencies.
- vii. “Jnana Setu” Programme will be formulated in collaboration with Khan Academy to bring innovation in science and maths teaching in government schools. This initiative will benefit 20 lakh students and 15,000 teachers in 5,000 government schools.
- viii. I-Code Labs will be set up in collaboration with Agasthya Foundation to introduce coding for students of government schools to keep pace with the changing technology. Under this project, 63 select schools with ICT facilities will be identified as Hubs, benefiting 756 Spoke schools.
- ix. “Vidya Vijeta” Programme to provide CET/NEET/JEE training to 25,000 students of government pre-university colleges has already been implemented.

Rs. 5 crore will be provided in the current year to continue this programme.

112. Attendance of children will be monitored under 'Nirantara' programme based on Face Recognition Technology.
113. Bilingual sections will be started in 4,000 government schools in the state to enhance students' fluency in English language as well as in the mother tongue.
114. Computer and science labs have already been set up in 2,710 government high schools. This facility will be extended to 500 more schools in the current year.
115. 'Skill at School' programme has been formulated to provide skill training at high school/ Pre-university college stage itself. Under this programme, 7,500 select students will be trained in 150 upgraded government Industrial Training Institutes.
116. Development of basic facilities such as additional classrooms, toilets and repair works will be taken up in Government Schools and PU colleges at a cost of Rs. 725 crore and necessary furniture will be provided at a cost of Rs.50 crore.
117. Under Mid-Day Meal Scheme, an expenditure of Rs.46 crore will be made to provide new

kitchen utensils and to modernise kitchens in 16,347 schools of the state.

118. Under Akshara Aavishkara scheme, select 50 schools in Kalyana Karnataka region will be upgraded as Karnataka Public Schools at a cost of Rs. 200 crore.
119. 5,267 vacant teaching posts in Government Primary and High Schools in Kalyana Karnataka region will be filled. Action will also be taken to rationalise the remaining vacancies and steps will be taken to fill up to 5,000 posts.
120. Rs.2 crore will be provided for the development of Bharat Scouts and Guides International Youth Training Centre at Pilikula in Dakshina Kannada district.

Higher Education

121. A programme with an investment of Rs. 2,500 crore which will encompass strengthening the first grade colleges, setting up of a Centre of Excellence and enhancing research capabilities will be implemented over the next four years with an objective of providing quality higher education with the assistance from World Bank.
122. Bangalore City University will be renamed as Dr. Manmohan Singh Bengaluru City

University. To make this a model university in the country, Government Arts College and Government R.C. College will be made constituent colleges of this University.

123. Under the initiative to strengthen women's higher education institutions, action has been taken to upgrade 31 such institutions during last year. Infrastructure in the remaining 26 institutions will be upgraded at a cost of Rs. 26 crore.
124. Action will be taken to fill the 2,000 vacant teaching posts in Government First Grade Colleges, Engineering Colleges, and Polytechnics.
125. Essential basic infrastructure will be provided at a cost of Rs.275 crore in government engineering colleges, polytechnics and degree colleges.
126. Newly started Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges will be provided with furniture, equipment, computers and books at a cost of Rs. 10 crore.
127. Under the Chevening Karnataka Master's Scholarship Programme, girl students of Government Degree Colleges of the State will be sent to prestigious universities of England to pursue one-year post graduate programme.

128. Professional subject experts will be appointed as Professors of Practice in 16 Government Engineering Colleges to enhance the employability of students through practical knowledge.
129. UUCMS software implemented for integrated management of higher education institutions will be upgraded for effective implementation at a total cost of Rs. 30 crore.
130. A constituent college of Vishweshwaraiah Technological University will be established at Chintamani Taluk of Chikballapur district at a cost of Rs. 150 crore.
131. In association with the Azim Premji Foundation, Reorientation Training will be given to all teachers in Department of Collegiate Education over the next three years to improve teaching and learning.
132. In collaboration with industry partners, internship programme and special corporate training programme will be formulated to impart market-based skills training to students of Government educational institutions and prepare them for employment.
133. Special skill development programme for 23,000 students of degree colleges will be taken up at a cost of Rs. 10 crore by KKRDB.

134. Prof. Nanjundaswamy Research Chair will be started at Mysuru University.

Health and Family Welfare

135. We believe that a healthy population is pre requisite for building an equal society. We are committed to ensure quality health services from birth to all age groups without discrimination at affordable rates. It is our resolve to reduce preventable maternal mortality rate to zero.
136. It is proposed to develop a mission-mode programme to reduce preventable maternal-mortality in the State to minimum. To this end, Rs.320 crore has been provided:
- i. Obstetric services will be strengthened by equipping hospitals with all necessary equipment to treat and prevent severe postpartum hemorrhage by leveraging novel digital technology.
 - ii. To prevent anemia among pregnant women nutrition kits, financial incentives and Vatsalya Kits for mothers will be distributed in backward districts.
 - iii. MCH specialists will be deputed in every taluka hospital through re-deployment of posts.

- iv. Maternal mortality cases in the State will be subject to the audit of the State Technical Expert Committee and its recommendations will be submitted to the State Empowered Committee. Programmes to reduce maternal mortality will be formulated based on Committee's directives.
137. With an objective of developing health infrastructure in the State, the following measures have been taken up:
- i. 14 Critical Care Blocks of 50-bed capacity across the State and one Critical Care Block of 100-bed capacity in Bengaluru City have been constructed.
 - ii. Approval has been accorded to establish 50-bedded Mother and Child Hospital (MCH) in Athani, Hunagunda and Mudhol.
 - iii. Under AshaKiran National Blindness Prevention Programme eye-examination has been conducted for 1.4 crore people and free eye-glasses have been distributed to 3.3 lakh people and 93,800 cataract surgeries have been conducted.
 - iv. Under Karnataka Brain Health Initiative (KaBHI) 2.61 lakh check-up were conducted in collaboration with NIMHANS and treatment was provided to 32,630

neurological patients. Rs.20 crore has been allocated to extend this Programme to all health centres. Also, for the treatment of mentally ill patients Wellness Centres will be set up in all district level hospitals in partnership with non-government organisations.

138. In the year 2025-26 the following health infrastructure improvement projects will be implemented:
- i. A state-of-the-art and well equipped 200 bedded hospital will be constructed at a cost of Rs.150 crore in Bengaluru North Taluk.
 - ii. PHCs of the newly announced taluks of Hanur, Alanavar, Annigeri, Maski, Sirivar, Kapu, Babaleshwar, Kolhar, Cheluru and Terdal will be upgraded to Community Health Centres. A new CHC will be established in Ponnampet.
 - iii. Taluka Hospitals in Maluru, Magadi, Kushalanagar, Koratagere, Jagaluru, Savanuru, Ramadurga and Savadatti and district hospital in Davangere and Wenlock Hospital in Mangaluru will be renovated at a cost of Rs.650 crore.
 - iv. It is proposed to establish a new Medical college at Puttur. To this end, action will

be initiated to upgrade the present 100-bedded Taluka hospital during this year.

- v. A 200-bedded hospital will be established at Molakalmuru in Chitradurga district and a 400-bedded hospital will be established at Virajapete in Kodagu district.
 - vi. Community Health Centre at Tagaduru in Mysuru district will be upgraded to a 100-bedded hospital.
 - vii. District and Taluk hospitals which require extensive repairs will be renovated at a cost of Rs.183 crore in a phased manner.
139. To provide quality health services, to improve the health indicators and strengthen health systems in Kalyana Karnataka region under the Kalyana Karnataka Comprehensive Health Scheme several initiatives have been undertaken at the cost of Rs. 873 crore. (Details are given in Annexure-4)
140. Cashless treatment up to a cost of Rs.5 lakh will be provided to more than 3 lakh employees and their dependents working in different government departments on contract, outsourced and on honorarium basis through Suvarna Arogya Suraksha

Trust with a monthly contribution of Rs.100 from the employees and Rs.200 from the government.

141. A programme to diagnose Rare Metabolic Disorders in the pre-natal and infants will be implemented on pilot basis in the first stage in Kalyana Karnataka and mining-affected areas at a cost of Rs.10 crore.
142. In order to prevent cervical cancer in women, a programme will be formulated to vaccinate women of 14 years of age with HPV vaccine in 20 taluks of mining-affected areas and Kalyan Karnataka region in the first phase at a cost of Rs.9 crore.
143. 'Gruha Aarogya Scheme' implemented on a pilot basis in Kolar district in 2024-25 to screen and treat six non-communicable diseases will be extended to the entire State at the cost of Rs.100 crore.
144. With an intention to improve 108 ambulance services in the State, the Command Control Centre which controls these services will be brought under the Health and Family Welfare Department, thereby strengthening Aarogya Kavacha services.
145. A special mission-mode program will be formulated at a cost of Rs. 50 crore to implement precautionary control measures

for effective control of communicable diseases such as chikungunya, dengue and Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) prevalent in Malenad areas.

146. Under Shravana Sanjeevini Programme, for early diagnosis and treatment of hearing impairment among children, Rs.12 crore will be provided for cochlear implant surgery and for the maintenance, repair and replacement of spare parts of cochlear implants.
147. 100 True NAT machines will be provided to Health Centres with a high TB caseload during the FY 2025-26.
148. The honorarium of ASHA workers will be enhanced by Rs.1000 by providing team-based incentives.
149. Food samples will be analysed using mobile food laboratories to ensure food quality and safety. Unsafe and substandard food will be identified and appropriate legal action will be taken.
150. The KSMSCL organisation will be strengthened to ensure the distribution of quality medicines to public health institutions. A software will be introduced for the Monitoring and maintenance of medical equipment.

151. Karnataka will introduce a pioneering policy focused on preventing and treating burn injuries among women. This will be a first of its kind initiative in the country.
152. The following reform measures will be undertaken in the Health department during the current year:
 - i. Measures will be taken to issue the accreditation certificates under the KPME Act within 30 days.
 - ii. A mobile application will be introduced to mark the attendance of employees and amendment will be brought to the Transfers of Employees Act to ensure transfer of all categories of employees is done following a transparent transfer policy.
 - iii. The administration of all taluka hospitals will be brought under the administrative jurisdiction of the district surgeon.
 - iv. Action will be taken to rationalize and fill up all critical vacancies in the department on priority.

Medical Education

153. Following initiatives have been undertaken to strengthen the Medical Education department:

- i. A total of 114 modular operation theatres have been installed at a cost of Rs. 177 crore and 64 anaesthesia workstations have been installed at a cost of Rs. 34 crore.
 - ii. A super-speciality cardiac unit with a Cathlab facility has been established at Gadag Medical College for Rs. 10 crore.
 - iii. A Mother and Child Hospital has been established at a cost of Rs.92 crore and Jayadeva Cardiology Hospital has been started at a cost of Rs.304 crore in Kalaburagi.
 - iv. The building of Nephro-Urology Institute in Bengaluru, taken up at the cost of Rs.26 crore will be completed and dedicated to public service.
154. It is envisaged to establish a constituent medical college of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences in Bagalkot and a Medical College on PPP basis in Kolar.
155. A Cancer Diagnosis Unit will be started in Bidar Government Medical College hospital.
156. A 500-bedded hospital taken up at the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital will be completed at a cost of Rs.297 crore.

157. During the year 2025-26, the following new projects will be implemented for providing improvised medical services to the public:
- i. Allied Health Science Courses will be commenced in 22 medical colleges in the State by utilizing available basic infrastructure and human resource.
 - ii. It is proposed to establish fully equipped trauma care centers at Kulageri Cross in Badami Taluka, Bagalkot District and at Chitradurga.
 - iii. Regional Endocrinology Centres will be started at Mysuru and Kalaburagi Medical Colleges at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
 - iv. Institutes modelled on NIMHANS will be established at Mysuru and Kalaburagi Medical Colleges each at a cost of Rs. 100 crore.
 - v. A super-speciality hospital will be set up under Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences at a cost of Rs.100 crore.
 - vi. A Kidwai Peripheral Cancer treatment Unit will be set up on the campus of Rajiv Gandhi Super Speciality Hospital in Raichur at a cost of Rs. 50 crore.

- vii. New nursing colleges will be established in Yalburga, Jevargi and Yadgir out of KKRDB funds at a cost of Rs. 6 crore each.

Women and Child Development

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವು ತನ್ನ ಅರ್ಧದಷ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರನ್ನು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ನಿಷ್ಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿಸಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರನ್ನು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರನ್ನಾಗಿಸದೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾದರಿಗಳು ಟೊಳ್ಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

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158. Gruha Lakshmi scheme has been implemented from the year 2023-24. During 2024-25 financial assistance was successfully provided to 1.22 crore women heads of households at a cost of Rs 28,608 crore.
159. The monthly honorarium given to anganawadi workers will be enhanced by Rs.1,000 and to anganawadi helpers by Rs.750. These workers and helpers play a crucial role in the care and learning of 37 lakh children in the State.
160. Under the 'Sakshama Anganawadi Scheme', 17,454 anganawadi centers of the state will be provided with additional facilities at a cost of Rs. 1 lakh each at a total cost of Rs. 175 crore.

161. For construction of Anganawadi buildings, 173 CA sites available in CMCs / TMCs will be purchased at 50% concessional rate from the Urban Development Department. Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked for this purpose.
162. Survey of differently abled persons will be undertaken with the purpose of collecting accurate information about their social and economic status and to provide them appropriate facilities.
163. The government residential schools for special children at Mysuru and Belagavi will be upgraded at a cost of Rs.5 crore. They will be maintained in cooperation with NGOs.
164. The monthly assistance of Rs. 1,000 provided to caregivers of persons with Cerebral Palsy, Muscular Dystrophy, Parkinson's disease and Multiple Sclerosis will also be extended to caregivers looking after persons with autism, mental illness and multiple disabilities (hearing and vision impairment).
165. The Government Deaf and Dumb Children's School at Bellary and the Blind Children's School at Hubballi will be upgraded from the primary school level to the high school level.
166. The monthly incentive for providing nutritious food and education to

HIV- infected and affected children under Special Support Scheme will be increased from Rs.1000 to Rs.2,000.

167. The monthly food allowance provided to children of Residential Special Schools running under the State Grant-in-Aid will be enhanced to Rs.1,750.
168. For women-centric programmes Rs. 94,084 crore will be provided in the year 2025-26.
169. For children-centric programmes Rs. 62,033 crore will be provided in the year 2025-26.

Social Welfare

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ಕಾಳಜಿಯು ಆ ನಾಗರಿಕತೆಯ ಪ್ರಬುದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

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170. In the year 2025-26 a total of Rs 42,018 crore has been provided under Karnataka Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan including Rs. 29,992 for Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan and Rs. 12,026 crore for Tribal Sub-Plan.
171. Under the provisions of Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurement Act, the reservation provided to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Category-I, Category-IIA

and Category-IIB contractors in works will be increased to Rs. 2 crore.

172. Under the provisions of Karnataka Transparency in Public Procurement Act, reservation will be provided in procurement of goods and services under various Government departments, corporations and institutions to suppliers belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Category-I, Category-IIA and Category-IIB up to Rs. 1 crore.
173. Under the Pragati Colony Scheme, development works worth Rs. 559 crore have been approved to provide necessary infrastructure in Scheduled Castes colonies in the state during the year 2024-25. An allocation of Rs.222 crores will be provided during the FY 2025-26 to complete these works.
174. With an aim to prevent atrocities against Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes communities, 33 special police stations have been started under the Directorate of Civil Rights Enforcement.
175. With the aim of encouraging Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes students to pursue higher education,

- 31 residential schools, one in each district will be upgraded as PU colleges.
176. In hoblis which do not have residential schools, 26 new Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes residential schools will be started.
 177. Own buildings for a total of 61 KREIS residential schools including 40 Scheduled Castes, 7 Scheduled Tribes and 14 Backward Classes residential schools for which land is available will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,292 crore.
 178. KREIS residential schools will be provided necessary educational infrastructure such as desks, benches, furniture etc., at a total cost of Rs. 213 crore.
 179. Own buildings will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 238 crore for 34 hostels of Social Welfare Department which are currently functioning in rented building.
 180. Under Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Fellowship Scheme, grant of Rs.1 crore will be provided to award fellowships to two students getting admission into London School of Economics and Columbia University, institutions where the architect of Indian Constitution, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar had studied.

181. Fast food truck trailer/mobile kitchen food kiosk facilities will be provided under the entrepreneurship development scheme of corporations to Scheduled Castes unemployed youth.
182. A mental health centre will be established at Destitute Relief Centre in Bengaluru for mental well-being of the destitute.
183. A social audit system will be implemented in order to bring transparency in the meal provisions in the hostels.
184. A KREIS Residential school will be started at Saint Sevalal Shrine in Suragondanakoppa in Davanagere district which is an important religious centre for Banjara community.
185. Scholarships will be given to Scheduled Castes students getting admission to graduate/ post graduate degree courses in 100 prestigious national educational institutions to support their higher education.
186. Action will be taken to carry out an evaluation regarding the proper utilization of grants given under the Karnataka Scheduled Castes Sub-allocation and Tribal Sub-Allocation Act 2013, for comprehensive development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe.

187. Special discussion will be held on issues concerning Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes in the State Legislature.
188. Students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes studying in Government and private medical and Engineering colleges who have gotten admissions in the hostels of the same college will be provided hostel expenses of Rs. 3,500 per month.
189. To support dairy farming among the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes communities a subsidy of 50 per cent or up to Rs.1.25 lakh for the cost of two cows or buffaloes will be provided as financial assistance through the Corporations.
190. Rs. 1 lakh loan and Rs.1.50 lakh financial assistance being given to Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes women's self-help groups will be enhanced to Rs.2.50 lakh loan and Rs.2.5 lakh financial assistance.
191. Grant of Rs. 488 crore has been provided to the corporations coming under the Social Welfare department for the year 2025-26.

Schedule Tribes Welfare

192. Under Student Scholarship Programme, scholarship amount of Rs.120 crore has been sanctioned to a total of 3,67,281 pre-matric and post-matric students during year 2024-25. This programme will be continued.
193. Under the Nutritious Food Scheme, food kits are being given to 47,859 families belonging to 12 Scheduled Tribe communities living in and on the fringes of forests at a cost of Rs 120 crore.
194. 7th standard classes will be started from 2025-26 in 78 Tribal Residential Schools established for promoting tribal education. Five residential schools in Chamarajanagar, Mysuru and Kodagu Districts will be upgraded to class 12.
195. 20 new Scheduled Tribe Post-Matric Hostels will be started in the FY 2025-26.
196. In order to help Large Area Multi-Purpose Societies (LAMPS) to procure and process minor forest produce, working capital subsidy of Rs.5 Lakh each will be provided.
197. It is envisaged to establish a Tribal Museum in the campus of Tribal Research Institute in Mysuru city to showcase the Tribal Culture of the State.

198. The Scheduled Tribes of Soliga, Halasa, Jenukuruba, Gowdalu, Siddi, Kudiya, Malekudiya, Kadukuruba, Iruliga, Koraga, Bettakuruba, Yerava, Paniyan etc. living in tribal hamlets in forests and forest fringes are deprived of basic facilities. Rs.200 crore will be set aside to provide these tribes with basic infrastructure such as electricity, water, roads, drains etc.
199. Action will be taken for Special Direct Recruitment of 13 forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes of Soliga, Halasa, Jenukuruba, Gowdalu, Siddi, Kudiya, Malekudiya, Kadukuruba, Iruliga, Koraga, Bettakuruba, Yerava, Paniyan to give these communities representation in State Civil Services.

Backward Classes Welfare

200. Backward classes hostels will be provided with necessary infrastructure at a cost of Rs. 50 crore.
201. Own buildings will be constructed for 30 Post-matric hostels of the Backward Classes Welfare Department which are currently functioning in rented buildings.
202. D. Devaraja Urs Residential Schools will be started by KRIES in each of the four revenue divisions of the state for students belonging to 46 nomadic and semi - nomadic

communities belonging to backward classes. These communities are considered the most backward among the backward communities and are deprived of educational facilities.

203. Various development works will be taken up in Sangolli of Bailahongala taluk and Nandagada of Khanapura taluk up by Kranthiveera Sangolli Rayanna Authority in a phased manner at a cost of Rs. 28 crore.
204. To aid the education of backward classes students studying in Engineering and Medical colleges 2 Post-matric hostels will be started in each district of the State with a total of 62 hostels. Rs. 15 crore has been provided in FY 2025-26. Out of these, 10 engineering hostels will be constructed by the Backward Classes Welfare Department in collaboration with Vishveshwaraiah Technological University in 50:50 funding ratio.
205. Rs. 25 crore will be provided for building repairs of backward class hostels having their own buildings.
206. Rs. 100 crore will be provided for comprehensive development of nomadic and semi – nomadic community colonies. Land ownership scheme will be implemented for nomadic and semi – nomadic communities

belonging to backward classes. Along with this skill training will also be provided from Skill Development Department.

207. Two well-equipped hostels for boys and girls will be constructed in Bengaluru City to provide residential training to backward classes candidates for competitive examinations such as IAS, IPS, KAS, KSPS etc.
208. In the allotment of industrial sites/lands under Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, 20% of land will be reserved in each industrial area for Category-I, IIA and IIB communities. A time of 1 year will be given for making the full payment after the initial deposit is made.
209. Training will be given to the resident wards of the post-matric backwards classes hostels in district headquarters to prepare for competitive examinations and career guidance.
210. Unemployed persons belonging to Backward Classes Communities will be given financial assistance of up to Rs. 3 lakh for each beneficiary by corporations to purchase electric four-wheeler vehicles and to start food kiosk business.

211. Corporations under the Backward Classes Welfare Department will be given grants of Rs 422 crore during FY 2025-26.

Minorities Welfare

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 ಈ ವತ್ಸರ ನಿರ್ಮತ್ಸರ ಮನದುದಾರ ಮಹಿಮೆಯೆ

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212. Classes from pre-primary to PU will be started in 250 Moulana Azad Model English Medium Schools on the model of Karnataka Public Schools in a phased manner. A programme with a total cost of Rs.500 crore will be formulated for the purpose. An allocation of Rs.100 crore has been made for this purpose in the present year and this programme will be implemented in collaboration with School Education Department.
213. Select 100 Urdu medium schools with the highest enrolment run by the Education Department will be strengthened by allocating Rs. 100 crore in the present year out of the total upgradation cost of Rs.400 crore for providing basic facilities in line with Karnataka Public Schools to

enhance learning standard and these schools will be upgraded as Maulana Azad Public Schools.

214. Commerce stream will be started in 62 Morarji Desai Residential Schools for Minorities in the state in which PU classes were started in the year 2023-24.
215. Action Plan for Rs. 1,000 crore has been prepared under 'Chief Minister's Minority Colony Development Programme'. Works will be implemented in the FY 2025-26.
216. To provide formal education along with religious education in madrasas, computers, smart boards and other necessary basic facilities will be provided to the students to prepare them for writing SSLC examination through NIOS.
217. Minority youth will be encouraged to launch new start-ups through Karnataka Minority Development Corporation.
218. For repair and renovation of Waqf properties and for providing infrastructure and protection of Muslim burial grounds an amount of Rs. 150 crore has been provided.
219. Career guidance and training for competitive exams will be organised in minority post-matric hostels.

220. For the benefit of minority students deprived of degree education, a regional centre of Karnataka State Open University (KSOU) will be established in Haj Bhavan and provided with various degree/ post-graduate degree courses.
221. Self-defence skills training will be provided to 25,000 girls students studying in 169 residential schools/ colleges run by Directorate of Minorities.
222. To promote simple marriages amongst the economically backward minority communities, an amount of Rs.50,000 will be provided as expenses for each couple to NGOs who organise such Mass marriages.
223. An additional building in Haj Bhavan at Bengaluru will be constructed to provide with facilities and amenities to Haj pilgrims and their relatives.
224. Action has been taken to construct 15 women's colleges in vacant plots of Waqf institutions to support higher education of minority women in the year 2024-25. Further, 16 new women's colleges will be started during 2025-26.
225. An amount of Rs.2 crore has been provided to create necessary infrastructure in the Gurudwaras of the State.

226. A Buddhist Study Academy will be established in Bengaluru. The 100-year old library at the Mahabodhi Study Centre in Bengaluru will be digitalized and upgraded at a cost of Rs. 1 crore.
227. Grants worth Rs.100 crore have been earmarked for the Comprehensive development of Jain, Buddhist and Sikh communities.
228. Rs.250 crore will be provided for the development of Christian community.
229. The honorarium given to Jain priests, Chief Grantis of Sikhs and Pesh-Imams of mosques will be enhanced to Rs.6,000 per month. The honorarium given to Assistant Granti and Muezzin will be increased to Rs.5,000 per month.
230. A Sannati Development Authority will be established in the ancient Buddhist centre of Sannati in Chittapura taluka of Kalaburgi district.
231. Multi-purpose halls will be constructed across the state for the minority communities to organize cultural and social activities. The halls will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 50 lakh at hobli and taluk level and Rs. 1 crore at district headquarters and city corporation areas.

232. Action will be taken to upgrade ITI colleges in areas with high minority population by starting additional classes.
233. Minority students will be reimbursed 50% of the fees for admissions availed through KEA into Professional Courses up to a limit of Rs.5 lakh.
234. National Foreign Student Scholarship amount given to the minority students will be enhanced from Rs.20 lakhs to Rs.30 lakhs.
235. A PU College with hostel facility will be started in Ullal for girl students belonging to minority communities.

Food, Civil supplies and Consumer Affairs

236. The financial assistance given in lieu of additional 5 kg rice under the Anna Bhagya Scheme started with the objective of mitigating the hunger of the poor in the state will be replaced with 5 Kg additional rice. This will provide additional rice to 4.21 crore beneficiaries.
237. Use of technology will be maximised to improve the public distribution system further. Under this, CCTVs will be installed in wholesale warehouses, GPS-based vehicle tracking system will be set up and Command

Control Centres will be established at a total cost of Rs. 5 crore.

238. “Anna Suvidha” scheme was implemented last year for home delivery of food grains to households with only senior citizens above 80 years. 2 lakh beneficiaries have been identified under this scheme. This service will be extended to include households with only senior citizens above 75 years of age in the present year. 3.30 lakh beneficiaries will benefit from this initiative.
239. For efficient monitoring of Public Distribution System (PDS), the electronic weighing machine and point of sale devices in Fair Price Shops will be integrated with the IT system of PDS.
240. Wholesale margin under Anna Bhagya scheme will be increased from Rs. 35 to Rs.45 per quintal.
241. New fair price shops will be started wherever necessary. Scheduled caste/Scheduled tribe communities and Co-Operative societies will be given preference in allotment.

Housing

242. With an objective of reducing the interest burden on beneficiaries under the AHP housing scheme being implemented by

Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation, an Interest Subvention Scheme will be formulated.

243. The contribution of beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) has been reduced to Rs.1 lakh and the state government is contributing Rs.5 lakh on behalf of the beneficiaries. The target of 1,80,253 houses has been approved to be constructed by Karnataka Slum Development Board. Out of this 86,651 houses have been completed and the remaining will be completed expeditiously.
244. A programme will be formulated to construct housing units in partnership with private players on government lands and distributed to economically weaker sections.
245. Karnataka Housing Board will develop a total of 16,140 plots in Suryanagar Phase-IV Scheme in Anekal taluk of Bengaluru Urban district in 2025-26. These plots will be distributed to the landowners on 50:50 basis and the remaining will be distributed to the public at affordable rates.
246. Rajiv Gandhi Housing Corporation is implementing 'The Chief Minister's 1 Lakh Multi-storey Housing Scheme' to provide housing to houseless. With a view to provide

financial assistance to the 12,153 beneficiaries who have already paid the deposit amount, Rs.1 lakh deposit amount will be reduced from their final cost and paid by the state government totalling Rs.121 crore.

Labour

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247. To encourage the education amongst the children of construction workers, Residential Schools from 6th to 12th standard will be constructed by Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Board in 31 Districts of the State. These Residential Schools will be managed by Backward Classes Department. Total cost for this purpose is Rs.750 crore.
248. The various benefits like educational, medical and other allowances given to Karnataka Labour Welfare Board registered labourers and their dependents will be extended thereby doubling the financial assistance being provided by government.

249. In case of natural death of the registered construction workers, ex-gratia that is now being provided will be increased to Rs.1.5 lakhs from the present Rs.75,000. In the event of death at workplace, the compensation given to dependents will be increased to Rs.8 lakhs from the present Rs.5 lakhs.
250. The registered beneficiaries of the Board who have exhausted Rs.5 lakhs ceiling under Ayushman Bharath Arogya Karnataka scheme, will get additional reimbursement of Rs.5 lakhs in case of Cancer and Heart related diseases and Rs.2 lakhs in cases of other diseases from the Board.
251. Employees State Insurance Hospitals will be provided with necessary basic facilities at a cost of Rs.51 crore to provide better health services to labourers. Under this programme, hospital hygiene, purchase of equipment, renovation of emergency units, upgradation of laboratories etc. will be taken up.

Skill Development

252. Yuvanidhi Scheme is being implemented by our Government to provide unemployment allowance to unemployed graduates and diploma holders. About 2.58 lakh youths have already registered under this scheme

and unemployment allowance of Rs.286 crore has been transferred through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Apart from the unemployment allowance, future skill training is imparted to these youths under Industry Linkage Cell (ILC).

253. During the previous tenure of our Government, Chief Minister's Kaushalya Karnataka Yojane (CMKKY) was launched. CMKKY 2.0 will be launched with revised guidelines to further boost employability and entrepreneurial opportunities for the youth in the State. Under this scheme along with the traditional skill development activities, the following initiatives will also be undertaken:
- i. German, Italian, Spanish and other foreign language skill training will be given to the nursing students of the State.
 - ii. An international job fair will be organised in Bengaluru through International Migration Centre to facilitate job opportunities in foreign countries
 - iii. To provide necessary guidance to students in choosing the right career, 2.30 lakh students of Government schools/colleges across the State will be provided with career guidance under the "My Career, My Choice" initiative.

254. India Skills-2026 competition will be hosted in Bengaluru to help prepare for the World Skills Competition.
255. In order to pass on the dying traditional and regional skills to the next generation, short term training with necessary toolkits, will be provided to 2,000 candidates. Training will also be provided in Lambani embroidery art to 1,000 candidates in District Skill Training Centres in Davanagere and Bidar districts.
256. Akka Cooperative Society will be established at the state level with the aim of providing women in self-help groups under the National Livelihood Mission with quick credit access, fulfil financial requirements, provide financial security, promote savings and entrepreneurship. The women heads of families under the Gruha Lakshmi scheme will be made members of the Self-Help Groups by bringing them under the State-level Akka Co-operative Society.
257. Under the National Livelihood Mission, 50 Vatsalya Kendras at select locations will be started by women self-help groups for childcare. Rest houses will also be established to facilitate the poor patients who are undergoing specialist treatment in government hospitals and their caregivers.

258. Indira Canteens will be maintained by women self-help societies of the National Livelihood Mission in 10 Urban areas on a pilot basis.
259. Our government will provide 8% interest subsidy for loans up to Rs.1 lakh for the registered street vendors who have reached the maximum loan limit under PM Swanidhi Scheme, to help them expand their business.
260. The following women empowerment initiatives will be taken in collaboration with Gram Panchayat self-help groups:
- i. 'Akka cafe and canteen' will be established in district and Taluka Panchayat office premises.
 - ii. An Integrated Agricultural Cluster will be developed in each taluka.
 - iii. "Micro Enterprises" by self-help societies will be encouraged to supply eggs and vegetables to schools, anganwadis and hostels
 - iv. A 'Community Tourism Scheme' will be implemented in each district through self-help groups.
261. New Labs aligned with Industry 4.0 technology based syllabus will be established at KGTTI Centres in Bengaluru, Kalaburagi,

Mangaluru and Belagavi at a cost of Rs.10 crore.

262. To give emphasis to local industries and entrepreneurship by enhancing entrepreneurial skills, the Government ITI College at Sedam will be upgraded to international standards at a cost of Rs.25 crore through KKRDB.
263. An allocation of Rs.60 crore for GTTC multi-skill development centre at Kalaburagi and Rs. 90 crore for GTTC multi-skill development centre at Talkal in Koppal was provided as per the announcement of last Budget. The remaining grants for these centres will be provided in the current year and a new GTTC multi-skill development centre will be set up at Varuna in Mysuru under NABARD assistance with an allocation of Rs.60 crore. All these centres will be started in the current year.
264. Action will be taken to establish new GTTC's in Madhugiri and Indi under NABARD assistance and in Kampli, Raichur rural and Sindanuru under KKRDB Macro funds.
265. Various programs have been framed to enable the students of GTTCs to avail job opportunities in Germany and other European countries in association with GIZ:

- i. 36 German language labs will be established to impart language training to 20,000 students at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
 - ii. 5000 Students undergoing diploma courses will be given an opportunity to undergo one-year training in Germany as a part of their course to enhance their global employability in collaboration with German Chamber of Commerce.
 - iii. GTTC will introduce BE programs integrating Germany's dual education model in partnership with German universities and industries.
266. The transfers of officers/employees of Skill Development Department will be managed through Online Counselling as an administrative reform measure.

RDPR

267. Pragati Patha Scheme was announced in the 2024-25 Budget as an externally aided project for a systematic and qualitative improvement of rural road connectivity with a budget of Rs.5,200 crore. It will be implemented from the year 2025-26.
268. Under Jal-Jeevan Mission Scheme, the Central Government has released Rs. 11,787 crore till date and the State

Government has released Rs. 20,703 crore. During the year 2024-25, the central Government has released Rs.571 crore out of Rs.3,800crore allocation. In the interest of speedy implementation of the scheme and in anticipation of the release of grants by the Central Government, the state government has released Rs.8,400 crore in advance. The State Government will provide Rs.6,050 crore for this scheme in the year 2025-26.

269. The 286 works under the Kalyana Patha Scheme announced for 38 assembly constituencies of Kalyana Karnataka region at a cost of Rs. 1,000 crore will be completed at the earliest.
270. Various programmes such as 'Chiguru' focusing on science, arts, literature and vocational guidance, 'Constitutional Literacy Programme' for women and children, 'Digital and 'Financial Literacy' for women and 'Adhikara-Sakara' capacity-building programme for elected women representatives will be organised in Gram Panchayath level Arivu Kendras.
271. Solar micro-grids will be established to reduce the financial burden on Gram Panchayats caused by electricity costs under PPP model.

272. Following initiatives will be undertaken to strengthen the Panchayati Raj System and in the interest of delivering the services to the rural population in a systematic manner:
- i. E-Swathu campaign will be launched to distribute property certificates for the properties having all the required documents.
 - ii. The Panchatantra software will be extended to Zilla and Taluka Panchayats.
 - iii. Functioning and progress of decentralized digital libraries and the progress of solid waste management undertaken through SHGs will be monitored through Panchatantra software.
 - iv. 'Gram Panchayat Adoption' programme will be launched for the overall development of Grama Panchayats through adoption of Grama Panchayat by senior officers.
273. The following action plans will be executed under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:
- i. A grey water management unit will be established in 500 villages for the management of waste water.

- ii. Spice crops and fruit crops will be grown in a total of 5,000 acres as a mixed crop system in partnership with self-help organizations in rural areas.
 - iii. 'Hasiru Pathas' will be formed by planting saplings alongside 5,000 km of state and district roads passing through rural areas.
 - iv. 'Krishi Patha' scheme will be implemented to develop roads connecting farmers' fields in a phased manner.
 - v. Krishi Kavacha Scheme has been initiated to boost groundwater recharge and to enhance soil conservation. Under this, construction of bunds will be carried out across 50,000 hectares of farmland.
274. For sustainable and scientific management of rural water supply infrastructure, a Geographic Information System (GIS) based mobile and web application will be developed.
275. To strengthen the sustainable revenue sources for gram panchayats, properties of the gram panchayats will be leveraged for income generation on PPP mode.

Planning

276. To conduct a study on development of the state and regional imbalances, Karnataka Regional Imbalance Redressal Committee

under the chairmanship of Professor M. Govind Rao has been constituted. Based on the report of this committee, appropriate schemes and programmes will be adopted to mitigate regional imbalances.

277. Programmes worth Rs. 5,000 crore will be formulated for the development of Kalyana Karnataka region by KKRDB. Special action will be taken to ensure the quality of the works undertaken in this programme.
278. A total allocation of Rs.83 crore has been made for Bayaluseeme, Malenadu and Karavali Area Development Boards.
279. Border Area Development Authority will be brought under the control of the Planning Department with a view to intensify the effective implementation of infrastructure and social reform schemes in the border areas of the state.

Urban Development

280. Our Government gives priority to basic infrastructure in Bengaluru city which makes a major contribution to the State's economy. The yearly grant of Rs.3,000 crore being provided will be enhanced to Rs.7,000 crore in the current year. A new Special Purpose Vehicle will be established to utilise these

grants and implement major developmental works on priority.

281. BBMP has substantially increased property tax collection by implementing various reforms. Adoption of online e-Khata and use of technology has resulted in simplified public service delivery along with an increase in revenue collection. BBMP (Estate Management) Rules, 2024 have also been notified for better management and regulation of the Corporation's own properties. All these reform measures have yielded an additional revenue of Rs. 4,556 crore. Further, implementation of Corporation's Advertisement Bye-laws 2025 is expected to yield a further revenue of Rs.750 crore.
282. The government has stood guarantee to BBMP for an amount of Rs. 19,000 crore for undertaking the North-South and the East-West corridors (tunnels) at a cost of Rs. 40,000 crore.
283. To mitigate vehicular congestion and to ensure smooth movement of traffic, it is intended to make major roads of Bengaluru city signal-free corridors. The following measures will be undertaken for the same:

- i. A 40.5 km double decker flyover will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,916 crore along with Namma Metro Phase – 3 Project
 - ii. A network of 300 kms additional roads will be constructed at a cost of Rs.3,000 crore utilising canal buffer zones.
 - iii. The arterial and sub-arterial road network in BBMP area measuring 460 km will be developed at a cost of Rs.660 crore.
 - iv. Flyovers and Grade Separators of length 120 km will be built in the Bengaluru city.
284. In order to strengthen the 'Brand Bengaluru' Plan, Rs. 1,800 crore has been set aside for 21 schemes during the FY 2024-25.
285. A 'Comprehensive Health Programme' will be implemented over the next 3 years under Brand Bengaluru Plan at a cost of Rs.413 crore with the goal of making Bengaluru a city of global health standards.
286. The government will provide BBMP and BWSSB with financial assistance of Rs. 3,000 crore for construction of a systematic drainage network and STPs to control climate change induced flooding in Bengaluru.
287. Kaveri Stage-V project with an additional water capacity of 775 MLD and constructed

at a cost of Rs. 5,550 crore was dedicated to public in the year 2024-25. This has provided a water lifeline to 50 lakh residents in 110 villages.

288. With the objective of obtaining biogas-based income and carbon credits by using waste generated in STP units, BWSSB will formulate a programme in PPP model.
289. A Rs. 27,000 crore plan has been prepared to build a 73 km road with the assistance from HUDCO Bank by renaming the long-pending Peripheral Ring Road project as 'Bengaluru Business Corridor'. Land acquisition process has been started by forming separate teams.
290. Namma Metro plays a vital role in easing the vehicular congestion of Bengaluru city. It is providing mobility service to around 8.5 lakh commuters every day. Presently, Namma Metro is operating 68 stations along 79.65 km of rail network. It is envisaged to add 98.60 km additional routes to the network in the next two years. It is envisaged to extend the Metro network up to Devanahalli.
291. Detail Project Report will be prepared for the implementation of Kaveri Stage-6.
292. Under the 'Brand Bengaluru - Green Bengaluru' works related to 14 lakes are

under progress through BBMP at a cost of Rs. 35 crore. Varthur and Bellandur lake rejuvenation works have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 234 crore by Bengaluru Development Authority.

Municipal Administration

293. Under Mahatma Gandhi Nagar Vikas Yojane 2.0, grant of Rs. 2,000 crore has been announced for the development of basic infrastructure in city corporations of the state. In the current year, Rs.600 crore allocation has been provided under UIDF.
294. Raichur, Bidar and Hassan City Municipal Councils have been upgraded to city corporations and Dharwad City Corporation has been newly created.
295. For the effective implementation of Nagarotthana 4.0 scheme, Rs. 500 crore will be provided for the year 2025-26.
296. The collection of fees and taxes for the civic services provided by the urban local bodies of the state will be done through an online payment system developed with the use of technology.
297. E-office system will be made mandatory in all city corporations, District Urban Development Cells and local bodies of the

state in collaboration with Centre for E-Governance.

298. Drinking water project will be implemented in Ramanagara and Ullala at a total cost of Rs.705 crore by Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board. It is also intended to undertake 233 drinking water schemes under Amrut 2.0 Programme. Underground Drainage Schemes will also be taken up in Shikaripura, Sagar, Ainapura, M.K. Hubballi, Kudachi, Bailahongala, Shahapur and Srirangapattana at a cost of Rs. 142 crore.
299. Online approvals for design and building plan is being implemented through Unified Land Management System (ULMS). Hardware capability of this will be upgraded. Necessary grants will also be provided for GIS training to enhance the efficiency of urban planners.

Infrastructure Development, Ports and Inland Water Transport.

300. The Vijayapura Airport being constructed at a cost of Rs.348 crore will be operationalised in the year 2025-26.
301. An amount of Rs.53 crore has been released for the construction works of Raichur Airport being undertaken at a total project cost of Rs.219 crore.

302. The land acquisition process for the Karwar Naval Airport is ongoing. Necessary allocation will be provided in the present year and works will be started.
303. Grant of Rs.319 crore has been released for the land acquisition process for the expansion of runway at Mysuru Airport. Necessary steps will be taken for utility shifting for this purpose.
304. The state government has taken up nine projects with the railways on a 50:50 basis. The entire land acquisition cost for seven of these projects will be borne fully by the State government. The state will spend Rs.9,847 crore on these projects whose total project cost is Rs.16,235 crore. An allocation of Rs.600 crore has been made in the year 2025-26. (The details of these projects are given in Annexure-5)
305. An allocation of Rs.50 crore has been provided for the construction of already approved railway over-bridges and under-bridges which are intended to replace level-crossing gates with vehicular congestion.
306. 70 km of railway lines are intended to be doubled on the Baiyappanahalli-Hosur and Yeshwantapura-Channasandra routes with a total estimated cost of Rs.812 crore. The State

Government is providing Rs.406 crore for these doubling projects. These projects will be dedicated to public service during the current year.

307. Bengaluru Suburban Railway Project is being implemented at a cost of Rs.15,767 crore. The Project consists of 148 km length of rail network and 58 railway stations. Works for two corridors of the total four corridors is in progress. The tender process for the remaining two corridors will be completed and the Project will be implemented in a time-bound manner.
308. Karnataka has a lot of possibilities for the development in Water Transport Sector. To help developmental projects, Karnataka Water Transport Policy has been approved already. Our government is committed to provide systematic infrastructure and management of boating activities in the coastal region. A detail action plan will be prepared for international cruise, water metro, coastal berth programmes in Mangaluru, construction of port in Manki and shipyard in Honnavar of Uttara Kannada district and other river tourism activities.

309. The following programmes will be undertaken to prevent sea-erosion along the coast that takes place during every Monsoon:
- i. Shoreline Management Plan has been prepared through IIT-Chennai to comprehensively tackle the effects of sea-erosion.
 - ii. A detail project report will be prepared separately in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada to implement the Shoreline Management Plan.
 - iii. The works related to prevention of sea-erosion will be taken up in phases as per the report.
 - iv. Rs.200 crore will be spent under the National Calamity Mitigation Fund.
310. Steps will be taken to establish a Water Transport Museum and Experience Centre at Mangaluru and its management will be taken up on PPP mode.
311. A state-of-the-art Bengaluru Signature Park will be developed in Devanahalli in 407 acre area. An amount of Rs.50 crore has already been released to provide connectivity to this area for building a flyover under the state government funds.

Public Works Department

312. Under the various ongoing projects of Public Works Department, works related to 1,330 km length of state highways and 1,250 km length of main district roads have been completed in the year 2024-25. In the present year, it is intended to undertake works of 1,850 km length of state highways and 2,570 km of district roads with a cost of Rs. 4,848 crore.
313. Bridge construction works numbering 140 has been completed. In the current year, 6 bridge construction works have been approved. (Details of works are given in Annexure – 6)
314. A total of 39 bridges in dilapidated condition have been identified across the state. For repairs and reconstruction of these bridges, a plan worth Rs.1,000 crore will be formulated.
315. The roads and bridges damaged due to heavy rainfall in Virajapete-Ponnampet and Madikeri talukas of Kodagu district will be reconstructed at a cost of Rs.20 crore.
316. 20 km stretch along the proposed Raichur-Sindhanur road has been completed. The remaining works under this

Rs.1,696 crore Project will be completed in the current year.

317. 30 km stretch of the total 123 km road works along the Rs.3,190 crore Devanahalli – Vijayapura–H-Cross-Vemagala-Malur-Tamil Nadu Border road which connects the industrial corridor will be completed in the current year.
318. Administrative approval has been accorded to develop 2,500 km length of Core road Network in two stages at a cost of Rs.9,000 crore under the SHDP Phase-V. 150 km length of road has already been constructed and in the current year 1,317 km road will be constructed.
319. It is proposed to develop 11 roads of 875 km length under the K-SHIP IV Programme with an assistance from ADB at a cost of Rs.5,736 crore. (Details of roads are given in Annexure-7)
320. Detail Project Reports (DPR) will be prepared for construction of Ring Roads in Raichur city under KKRDB Macro and for Bailahongal town under PWD. The land required for these projects will be obtained through Land Pooling. Further, for development of Wagdari-Ribbanapalli road and road-widening in Maddur city a DPR will be prepared.

Energy

321. The 'Gruha Jyothi Scheme' implemented by our government, has a total consumer registration of 1.62 crore. During year 2024-25, Rs. 9,657 crore was provided for this scheme. In the current year Rs.10,100 crore will be provided towards this scheme.
322. An allocation of Rs. 16,021 crore has been made in respect of 33.84 lakh pump sets under financial assistance scheme of State Government of power supply for irrigation pumpsets up to 10 hp capacity. This scheme entails a financial assistance of around Rs.50,000 per pump set per year.
323. In order to meet the growing demand for electricity in the State, a target of increasing the installed capacity of the State from 32 GW to 60 GW was announced in the previous budget. In order to achieve the goal, the following steps have been taken up:
- i. The installed capacity has been increased from 31.83 GW to 34.99 GW during the year 2022-23.
 - ii. It has been decided to operationalise the Godhna Thermal Power Plant of 800 MW capacity and Rs.13,000 crore project cost in the Tariff Based Competitive Bidding

model which had been long-pending since 2008.

- iii. The approval for the Sharavathi Pumped-Storage Power Plant Project is under process with the MoEF. The tender process for this project with an estimated cost of Rs.10,240 crore and of 2000 MW capacity has been started.
- iv. To store the energy produced from renewable sources, a 1000 MWhr Battery Power Storage facility will be established by KPTCL through PPP model at a cost of Rs.1,846 crore in 7 sub-stations.
- v. To provide uninterrupted electricity supply at affordable prices to farmers, decentralised feeder solarisation of irrigation pumpsets under KUSUM-C is implemented. In Phase I, a target for undertaking a total of 1302 MW capacity projects is set, of which five works of 21 MW capacity have been completed. In phase II, total 1,192 MW capacity projects are being implemented.
- vi. Under KUSUM-B scheme in order to support the farmers, our Government has enhanced its share to 50%, thus reducing the beneficiary share to 20%. Under this scheme, approval for 40,000 pumpsets has

been given, and, the state government's contribution will be Rs.752 crore.

324. To strengthen the transmission network, 115 new sub-station have been established, 411 sub-stations have been upgraded, and a total of 3490.81 km of new transmission lines have been laid. During the next year, 100 new sub-stations will be established at a cost of Rs.8,833 crore.
325. Electrification of 25,971 borewells under Ganga Kalyana scheme, electrification of 6,887 drinking water schemes, installation 1.94 lakh transformers, 51,975 HT lines and 45,047 LT lines has been undertaken in the distribution sector.
326. At a cost of Rs. 850 crore, works of installing distinct phase wire for street lights in Gram Panchayats will be implemented by ESCOMs in a phased manner to reduce the burden of electricity bills on gram panchayats.
327. Exemption will be provided for conversion of agricultural lands where installation of renewable energy is being done in order to encourage renewable energy in the state.
328. Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT) which is gaining increased importance in distribution sector is being established in KPTCL after state government's approval.

It is intended to generate an investment of Rs.5,000 crore through InvIT and utilise the same for different schemes.

Commerce and Industries

329. Karnataka State has attracted foreign investment of 4.4 billion USD at the end of December 2024 ranking 3rd in the country and achieved first rank with exports worth 88,853 million USD. In comparison to the previous year, the State has achieved a growth of 11.17% in overall exports. Karnataka State has also earned recognition in Ease of Doing Business rankings of the Government of India as the top achiever.
330. Global Investors Meet-Invest Karnataka-2025 was organised to attract global and domestic investments to the State. MoUs have been signed with various organisations for an investment of Rs. 10.27 lakh crore. This is expected to create more than 6 lakhs job opportunities in the State.
331. The New Industrial Policy 2025-30 announced by the State Government in order to create a conducive environment for industries in the State, aims to attract Rs. 7.5 lakh crore worth investment creation of 20 lakh new jobs.

332. Priority will be given to encourage industries and job creation. To simplify the rules and conditions of industrialists' compliance, our government will place the Karnataka Employer's Compliance Decriminalisation Bill and Karnataka Employer's Compliance Digitisation Bill. Through these Bills, violation of conditions by employers will be decriminalised. Compliance of employment conditions will also be digitalised. Such a process would be done the first time in the country.
333. Karnataka government has announced the Karnataka Clean Mobility Policy 2025-30. It is aimed towards attracting 50,000 crore investment from Clean mobility automotive value chain and creating approximately one lakh new jobs.
334. To encourage EV vehicle manufacturing and usage, a testing track of international standards and a state-of-the-art EV cluster with common infrastructure will be established in Bengaluru Zone at a cost of Rs. 25 crore.
335. Foxconn company has started a mobile phone manufacture plant in Devanahalli Industrial Area with a capital investment of Rs. 21,911 crore. This company will be

provided with an incentive of Rs.6,970 crore by ESDM.

336. To provide a safe and good working environment for women, it is proposed to construct 6000-capacity working women dormitories in Narasapura, Kolar district at a cost of Rs. 173 crore and a working women's hostel in Vasantanarasapura industrial area, Tumkur district at a cost of Rs. 20 crore.
337. To encourage industrialisation in North Karnataka region, it is envisaged to establish a flatted factories with Plug & Play facility in Thidagundi, Vijayapura District new industrial area.
338. A Multi-Sector Net-Zero Sustainability Industrial Park in PPP mode will be established in Shivarapattana industrial area of Kolar District in an effort to control pollution.
339. A Japanese Industrial park will be set up at the Tumkur Industrial Node under the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor project. It is intended to utilise the World Expo Platform scheduled to be held in Osaka, Japan to attract more investments to the State.
340. To encourage MSME Sector, Common Facility Centres will be established under the

MSME Cluster Development Scheme. Till now, 16 such Clusters have been established wherein 1,379 MSME units have utilised these Common Facility Centres and created 26,750 jobs. For this purpose, State Government's share of Rs. 22 crore is released.

341. Our Government is committed to encourage and improve the living standard of handicraft artisans. A subsidy of Rs. 1 crore will be provided towards supply of raw materials at a concessional rate for Bidariware and sandalwood artisans.
342. An allocation of Rs.185 crore has been provided during the FY 2025-26 to provide assistance to 3,758 MSMEs under the Industrial Policy 2020-25.
343. A separate MSME Policy will be framed with the objectives of achieving the Karnataka Sustainable Development Goals, to accelerate the economy, to mitigate regional imbalances by identifying the importance of and by supporting MSME Sector.
344. Revised Sand Mining Rules have been implemented in the year 2024-25. Under the said rules, sand blocks have been sanctioned transparently through reverse auction

process. This will facilitate a uniform rate of sand across the state.

345. Integrated Lease Management system (ILMS) 2.0 software is being developed and implemented to provide licenses for transportation of minerals and to achieve co-ordination with other Departments.
346. In FY 2024-25, the process of auctioning of 10 iron ore blocks has been completed, thus ensuring additional revenue collection. It is expected that a total of Rs. 5,847 crore additional revenue will be generated in the following years.
347. The sugar factories of the State have crushed 585 lakh MT of sugarcane during the year 2023-24 and produced 53 lakh MT sugar. The pending bills of farmers for this period have been fully paid by sugar factories.
348. For development of roads in sugar factory areas, an allocation of Rs. 20 crore has been made in the FY 2025-26.
349. To ensure timely harvesting process and to avoid harvesting losses due to lack of availability of labourers, hi-tech harvesters will be provided on rental basis through more than 140 Sugarcane Harvester Hubs. A financial assistance of Rs. 70 crore will be provided to establish these hubs.

350. To encourage weaving enterprises, promote financial self-reliance among weavers and enhance their living standards, the many ongoing sub-schemes for weavers will be merged into one “Weavers Package-2.0”.
351. The government provides free electricity for weavers’ 1-10 HP powerlooms. The power supply limit prescribed for 10-20 HP looms has been relaxed. To provide free electricity and subsidised electricity to 90,645 weavers an allocation of Rs. 100 crore has been provided.
352. To encourage textile and readymade garment sector in the state and attract increased investment with a target of generating 2 lakh employment, a new Textile policy 2025-30 will be formulated.
353. In order to generate employment opportunities and achieve economic progress, textile parks are being established throughout the State. Textile parks are being established in PPP mode in Karkala, Ranebennur, Raichur, Kadur and Chikkamagaluru and a PM Mitra Textile Park is being established at Kalaburgi with assistance from the Central Government.

Information Technology, Bio-technology and Science and Technology

354. To stimulate innovation and entrepreneurship in cities other than Bengaluru, a Local Economy Accelerator Program -LEAP will be launched in the current year with a grant of Rs. 1,000 crore. An allocation of Rs.200 crore has been made during the present financial year. This initiative will aim at creating 5 lakh employment opportunities across the state. The following initiatives will be taken up under this program.
- i. Startup ecosystem will be developed in Mysuru, Mangaluru, Hubballi-Dharwad and Kalburgi.
 - ii. A lifecycle approach will be followed to set up incubators, accelerators, centre of excellence and Global Technology Centres (GTCs).
 - iii. Rs. 300 Crore for Fund-of-Funds and a corpus fund of Rs.100 crore for Deep-tech development will be earmarked.
355. It is a matter of pride that Karnataka is leading in global and national indices related to entrepreneurship, information technology and innovation. With the objective of creating more capital investment and new jobs for the

state, the several policies with incentives have been implemented. (The details are given in Annexure-8)

356. A new IT policy will be implemented in the year 2025 with the aim of further strengthening the state's presence in the field of information technology. This new policy will not only give emphasis on cloud computing and development of emerging technologies but also expand information technology to tier-2 and tier-3 cities while reinforcing Karnataka's position as a global technology hub.
357. To make Karnataka a leader in the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI), a Centre for Applied AI for Tech Solutions (CATS) will be established with an investment of Rs. 50 crore over the next five years.
358. To promote the development of quantum technology a Quantum Research Park Phase-2 will be set up with a grant of Rs. 48 crore over the next three years in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru.
359. The Karnataka Biotechnology Policy 2024-2029 aims to attract investment of Rs.1,500 crore in the MSMEs and large scale

industries. This will be implemented through an incentive of Rs.220 crore.

360. The government will provide assistance of Rs.57 crore for the reconstruction of the Bengaluru Bio-Innovation Center, which was severely damaged in a fire disaster. In the FY 2025-26, Rs. 20 crore has been provided.
361. In order to further strengthen Karnataka's leadership in the Global Capability Centres, Global Innovation Districts will be developed by KEONICS in Mysuru, Belagavi, Dharwad and Bengaluru.
362. New sub-regional science centres will be established in Kolar, Ramanagara, Chitradurga and Vijayanagara districts. Rs.9 crore has been provided in the current year.
363. A state-of-the-art PCB Park will be developed in Mysuru on 150 acres of land, creating a dedicated ecosystem for electronics manufacturing.
364. The SensorTech Innovation Hub will be set up at a total cost of Rs. 99 crore in collaboration with the Government of India and in partnership with industry to encourage research and development, skills and ecosystem development for sensors in Karnataka.

365. KEONICS will establish three new Global Technology Centres as plug-and-play facilities in Mangaluru, Hubli and Belagavi.
366. An Agri-Tech Accelerator will be established in Kalaburagi for technology integration in the agriculture sector.
367. A flat factory with plug & play facility will be set up in Kalaburagi.

Kannada and Culture

368. A Nrutyotsava programme will be held during the Chalukya Utsava, in the famous historical and heritage town of Badami in Bagalakot district at a cost of Rs.2 crore.
369. In-principle approval has been given to establish an International Basava Philosophical and Research Centre in Bengaluru. An expert committee will be formed and action on this will be taken after obtaining a detailed report.
370. A grand statue of Thayi Bhuvaneshwari has been installed in the premises of state administrative centre of Vidhana Soudha.
371. A novel by the name "Swatantryada Ota" written by Kendra Sahitya Academy Awardee Sri Boluvaru Mohammad Kunhi will be made into a drama and enacted throughout the

state. Rs. 1 crore will be allocated for this programme.

372. Introduction to the lives of great achievers in various fields and women achievers will be brought out as a book series by name 'Kannada Bharati' and Rs. 50 lakh will be allocated for this programme.
373. Professional theatre based Rangayana established in Kondajji Betta premises in Davanagere will receive infrastructure upgradation, construction of professional theatre Rangayana complex and museum theatre at a cost of Rs.3 crore.
374. Monthly pension paid to artists in the fields of art, literature and culture will be increased from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 2,500.
375. A grant of Rs. 1 crore will be provided for the construction of a building in the one-acre land available in Bengaluru for conducting various activities of Rashtrakavi G. S. Shivarudrappa Trust.
376. Rs 2 crore will be provided for constructing a memorial for Seva Dal founder, freedom fighter and Padma Bhushan Dr. N.S. Hardikar at Arogyadhama in Ghataprabha in Belagavi district.

377. The digitalization of 2,500 ancient palm-leaf manuscripts in Kuvempu Kannada Study Institute housed in Mysuru University will be taken up at a grant of Rs.1. crore.
378. Elements of harmony contained in the writings of Ram Manohar Lohia and other great personalities will be consolidated and books will be published in Kannada language. Seminars and workshops will be organized in order to inspire today's youth who are being influenced by communalism to live in harmony.
379. A grant of Rs. 2 crore will be provided for the activities of Mysuru Rangayana.
380. In order to prepare and publish a glossary of philosophical terms in Saint Poet Kanakadasa and Philosophical Poets' Study Centre, an allocation of Rs.1 crore will be made.
381. Dr. H. Narasimhaiah Authority will be established in remembrance of noted educationist Padma Bhushan Dr. H. Narasimhaiah. The Government Higher Primary School, Gauribidanuru where he studied will be upgraded.

Tourism

382. To fully utilize the ample opportunities and capabilities for development of tourism in our state, our government has brought out a New Tourism Policy 2024-29. This policy is geared towards making tourism a priority sector through holistic and sustainable development. An investment of Rs.8,000 crore and job creation of 1.5 lakh is aimed to be achieved through this Policy.
383. Sri Renuka Yallamma Temple, one of the major religious centres of the State, and Devika Rani Roerich Estate will be developed under the Special Capital Assistance Scheme, with a total expenditure of Rs. 199 crore.
384. Tourist destinations in 10 select districts of the state will be developed at a cost of Rs. 50 crore in the year 2025-26.
385. Promotion of educational, health, adventure, environmental, water sports and coastal tourism in the state will be done through coastal development and upgradation of wayside amenities(Highway Hubs) in the districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Uttara Kannada.
386. Basic infrastructure at UNESCO World Heritage places of Beluru, Halebidu and

Somanathpura will be developed with upgraded facilities.

387. Pravasi Mitras working at tourist spots will be trained for the safety of tourists and their numbers will be increased to 1,000. 24X7 helpline will also be made operational for providing information to tourists.
388. For development of essential infrastructure for conservation of important monuments of the state, 25 monuments are given for adoption. Further it is intended to give more monuments for adoption under Namma Smaraka Digital Forum.
389. One-TAC digital grid will be utilized to collect complete information about tourist destinations.
390. All necessary amenities will be developed for the inclusion of historically important Lakkundi Temple in the world heritage list. An open museum will also be developed to conserve archaeological remains.
391. The old DC office (Athara Kacheri) building of Mysuru will be converted into a State-level museum which will showcase the State's culture, beginning of civilization, historical and social milestones.

Youth Empowerment and Sports

392. 'Target-Olympic Medal' Scheme in which 60 of the most talented sportspersons of the state will be identified and given an incentive of Rs.10 lakh per annum for three years to prepare for the Olympics 2028. An amount of Rs.6 crore is provided this year.
393. District Stadium will be constructed in 20 acres of land in Adinarayana Hosahalli, Bengaluru Rural district and a modern cycling velodrome will be constructed with the cost of Rs.5 crore to encourage the sport of cycling. A total of Rs 6 crore will be provided for the development of district stadiums in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi districts at the cost of Rs 3 crore each.
394. Taluk stadiums will be constructed at a cost of Rs.2 crore each in 12 taluk headquarters where land is available. A total of Rs.12 crore will be provided during the current year.
395. The Kranthiveera Sangolli Rayanna stadium in Yalaburga taluka and the stadium in T. Narsipura taluka will be developed at a total cost of Rs.6 crore.
396. Shooting Ranges will be constructed in district stadiums of 4 division headquarters of the state in the next three years at a total cost of Rs. 3 crore.

397. Rural sports like Kambala, bullock cart race and Mallakhambha will be encouraged. Sports meets will be organized for the most backward forest-dwelling tribes every year. A total of Rs.2 crore will be provided as separate grant for this purpose.
398. A special grant of Rs.3 crore will be provided for upgradation of facilities in Kudige Sports School. A well-equipped residential sports school will be established at Shahapur in Yadgir district at the cost of Rs. 10 crore.
399. Two new Sports Science Centres will be set up at Mysuru and Belagavi at a cost of Rs. 7 crore.
400. The swimming pool in Vidyanagar of Bengaluru will be upgraded to international standards by providing heating and diving pool facilities. An Olympic standard (50 meter) swimming pool will be constructed in Chamarajnagar at the cost of Rs. 2 crore.
401. Rs.2 crore will be earmarked for establishing wrestling, volleyball, and Kho-Kho academies in Mysuru.
402. State-level and national-level sportspersons will be given a 15% relaxation and international-level sportspersons will be given 25% relaxation in the mandatory annual attendance in schools and colleges

(including professional colleges) to enable them to attend training and to participate in sports events. Sportspersons winning medals in national and international competitions will be given 5% weightage marks for admission into professional courses, in degree and higher education.

403. Grants up to Rs.5 lakh each will be provided to 100 schools for construction of playgrounds in collaboration with MGNREGA scheme.
404. Pension given to the retired wrestlers will be increased to Rs.6,000 for international level wrestlers, to Rs.5,000 for national level wrestlers and to Rs.4,500 for the state level wrestlers.
405. Services of medal winning sportspersons in Olympics, Commonwealth games and Asian games will be utilised as mentors in various sports institutes.

Forest Ecology and Environment

406. Steps will be taken to strengthen farmers' financial condition through 'Agro-forestry and Carbon Credit' policy to grow plant species with high carbon retention capacity by encouraging agro-forestry activities.

407. Under various programmes 213 lakh plants in 28,494-hectare forest area and 3.50 lakh plants in 1,200 hectare non-forest area will be grown and plantations will be maintained to increase the green cover.
408. In order to mitigate the effects of climate change, Karnataka Forest, Wildlife and Climate Change Mitigation Foundation (KFWCCMF) will be constituted in collaboration with environmentally conscious corporate bodies and social reformers. This will facilitate environmental development through CSR contributions and donations.
409. The 'Karnataka State Integrated Climate Change Action Plan' will be implemented in the current year to mitigate the risks of climate change and for sustainable development
410. The ex-gratia relief for loss of human life due to wild animal attack will be increased from Rs.15 lakh to Rs.20 lakh.
411. The existing transportation regulations will be simplified to encourage the cultivation of teak and other valuable trees on agricultural land.
412. 8 Elephant task forces and 2 leopard task forces have been formed to control the wild elephant and leopard menace in the State.

The programme will be continued by providing Rs. 17 crore in the current year.

413. To prevent man-elephant conflict 392 km of railway barricades have been constructed since 2015. 150 km Railway Barricade works will be taken up in the next two years. Rs. 60 crore has been set aside for the year 2025-26.
414. To address the man-elephant conflict in Karnataka effectively, a grant of Rs.20 crores will be provided to establish a 'Wild-elephant Soft Release Centre' in a 20 sq km area within the Bhadra Tiger Reserve.
415. The working of 3,000 Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in Bengaluru will be monitored using technology and the data will be made available to the public on a daily basis.
416. In order to simplify the burden of environmental regulatory compliance on industries, self-certification based automated renewals will be provided.
417. Growth of Lantana and Eupatorium weed in the forest grasslands will be cleared in collaboration with the MGNREGA. This will ensure the fodder growth for wild animals.

Revenue

418. It is envisaged to start E-Pauti mission from this year to register the names of legal heirs in land records which have been identified as “dead” during aadhar seeding with pahani.
419. E-Jamabandi software will be developed and implemented from this year to speeden up the Jamabandi process of reconciling and streamlining the village and taluk level land records.
420. As the Karnataka Land Revenue Act currently in force has become very old, a new land revenue act will be enacted after a comprehensive study to provide more clarity for effective implementation at field level.
421. A new DC office building will be constructed in Belagavi city with a total cost of Rs.55 crore.
422. For the benefit of farmers and public, it is proposed to construct 100 new Nadakacheris with adequate facilities.
423. Praja Soudhas have been constructed in 9 out of the 63 newly created talukas in the state, and under progress in 5 talukas. Approval has been given for 28 Praja Soudhas in the year 2024-25 and construction of 21 Praja Soudhas will be taken up in the

year 2025-26. (Details are given in Annexure-9)

424. Kaginele Development Authority will be provided a grant of Rs.34 crore in the year 2025-26 to carry out the developmental activities.
425. Steps will be taken to complete the ongoing work of the construction of “Anubhava Mantapa” by Basavakalyana Development Board at the earliest.
426. The conventional survey work carried out by the Survey Department will be completely digitalized using modern technology, providing quick and transparent service to the public.
427. Properties coming under 10 CMCs/TPs of the State will be digitalized by drone survey with Central Government assistance under NAKSHA Scheme on a pilot basis.
428. The time limit fixed under SAKALA Act for providing Social Security Pension services will be reduced from 45 days to 21 days.
429. Under Karnataka Water Security and Disaster Resilience Programme, following actions will be undertaken during 2025-2031 at a total cost of Rs. 5,000 crore out of which Rs. 3,500 crore will be World Bank loan and

Rs. 1,500 crore will be from the State Government:

- i. Flood Management System will be taken up in BBMP area at a cost of Rs. 2,000 crore.
 - ii. Construction of waste water treatment plant and sewage pumping system will be taken up by BWSSB at a total cost of Rs. 1,070 crore.
 - iii. Rs. 1,680 crore will be provided for Disaster Management institutional reforms. Under this, legislation, International Centre for Excellence, Disaster Experiential Learning Centre, Karnataka Hazard Risk Information System (KHRIS) for early disaster warning, establishment of 1,950 telemetric rain guage station and landslide mitigation measures will be implemented.
 - iv. Under disaster mitigation programme, 41 lake-filling works will be taken up in Bengaluru Rural District by Minor Irrigation Department at a cost of Rs. 250 crore.
430. The following measures will be taken up under grants from State Disaster Mitigation Fund and National Disaster Mitigation Fund:

- i. Landslide prevention measures in coastal and malenadu districts of Dakshina Kannada, Udupi, Uttara Kannada, Shivamogga, Hassan, Kodagu and Chikkamagaluru at a cost of Rs. 200 crore.
 - ii. Rebuilding of storm water drains and rejuvenation of lakes in Bengaluru city at a cost of Rs. 239 crore.
 - iii. Construction of farm ponds with an expenditure of Rs. 100 crore for drought mitigation.
 - iv. Sea-erosion mitigation measures in coastal districts at a cost of Rs. 200 crore.
 - v. Implementing the approved works for flood control and mitigation measures at a cost of Rs. 200 crore in Bennehalla, Navalgund Taluk.
 - vi. Silt removal in Hirehalla from Kotumachagi village in Rona Taluk to Veerapura village in Koppal district will be undertaken to control the flooding at a cost of Rs.60 crore.
431. State government's new E-Stamping system will be implemented through Kaveri 2.0 software. It will enable citizens to prepare documents in an easy and simple manner

and to pay stamp duty directly to government without any middlemen.

432. Kaveri 2.0 software will be maintained by the Stamps and Registration Department itself in the interest of public and to ease the registration process.
433. 36 Sub-Registrar offices in Bengaluru where 75% of the total registrations in the state take place will be modernized at a cost of Rs. 76 crore in order to provide basic facilities and excellent services.
434. Encroachment of 328 temples of the State will be removed to protect their assets. Further, under 'Bhu-Varaha' scheme, the immovable assets of these temples will be documented.
435. Annual tasdiq amount paid to the Archakas of 25,551 religious institutions/ temples under the Endowment Department will be increased from Rs.60,000 to Rs. 72,000.
436. The salary and other allowances paid to government servants working in notified institutions under Endowment Department were being paid from the Temple Funds. These salaries will be paid from the Consolidated Fund of the state from FY 2025-26.

437. Karnataka Temples Accommodation Cell will be established to provide basic facilities to pilgrims and to provide for reservation and maintenance of 3,500 rooms in 400 major temples within the state and state choultries outside the state.
438. Chandragutthi Development Authority will be created to develop Chandragutthi village in Soraba taluka as a religious and tourist destination.

Information and Public Relations

439. Cinema Sector will be given the status of an industry and the facilities provided under the Industrial Policy will be extended to the cinema industry by our Government.
440. A multiplex movie theater complex will be developed under Public Private Partnership (PPP) in 2.5 acre land owned by the Karnataka Film Academy in Nandini Layout, Bengaluru.
441. With the aim of preservation of Kannada movies depicting social, historical and cultural values, a repository of Kannada movies will be created in digital and non-digital formats at a cost of Rs.3 crore.
442. Monthly pension for journalists facing hardship will be increased from

Rs. 12,000/- to Rs. 15,000/- and family pension from Rs.6,000/- to Rs.7,500/-.

443. An OTT platform will be created in the state to promote Kannada movies.
444. 'CM Maadhyama Sanjeevini' scheme to provide cashless treatment of up to Rs. 5 lakh to a total of 2,500 accredited journalists and their dependents in the state will be implemented.
445. For developing an International level Film City in Mysuru at the cost of Rs. 500 crore in PPP model, 150 acre land has been transferred to Department of Information and Public relations. Government is committed to establishing this Film City in the next years.
446. The cost of the ticket of each show in all theatres of the state including multiplexes will be capped at Rs.200.

**Department of Personal and Administration
Reforms e-Governance**

447. 97% of the total 2,43,676 grievances received in the two state-level Janaspandana Programmes organised by our government have been resolved. Action is being taken to conduct Janaspandana Programmes at the state, district and taluk level. In order to effectively resolve the grievances of the public, AI-driven IPGRS 2.0 will be set up placing

Karnataka at the forefront of citizen-oriented digital administration.

448. The system of sanctioning and disbursal of pension to retired government servants will be brought under Khajane-2 and simplified.
449. The salary, pension and other specific allowances have been revised as per the recommendations of the State 7th Pay Committee and implemented from 01.08.2024. This has resulted in additional financial burden of Rs.19,401 crore to the state exchequer.
450. Departmental assets information is available in the Karnataka-GIS (K-GIS) portal of Karnataka State Remote Sensing Application Centre (KSRSAC) which has also digitized the Hissa maps of more than 29,000 revenue villages. This portal will be upgraded to Version 2.0 in phases from 2025-26 at an estimated cost of Rs. 150 crore using modern technologies like AI/ML and other tools.
451. Karnataka Advanced Attendance Management System will be introduced in all departments using latest technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Geographic Information System (GIS).
452. Security Operations Centre at the Karnataka State Data Centre (SDC) will be modernised

and cyber security will be further strengthened on priority.

453. The government has framed several programmes to increase transparency, accountability and efficiency in administration. The most important of these are :

- i. Rs. 50,000 crore has been disbursed through the DBT platform till now. Steps will be taken to bring all cash and cashless benefit schemes of the government on DBT platform in the next financial year.
- ii. It is envisaged to expand the KSWAN Project to additional 10,000 offices across the state.
- iii. Karnataka AI Cell has been established to strengthen Artificial Intelligence (AI) - driven governance. The Cell is developing AI-based solutions using Computer Vision, NLP, LLM and other AI technologies. The “AI-based Government Order Summary and Information Extraction Tool” will facilitate officials and citizens to easily access information on government orders, policies and schemes.

454. E-Office has been implemented in most of the government offices in the state. In order to implement this system more effectively, state government is intending to develop its own e-Office software.

Home

455. Law and order plays an important role in the economic development of the state. The following measures have been taken in this regard:
- i. Zero tolerance policy has been adopted against those who disrupt social harmony and strict and decisive action is being taken.
 - ii. The Bengaluru Safe City project has been implemented at a cost of Rs. 667 crore. As part of the project 7,500 cameras have been installed across Bengaluru, 10 drones and 560 body-worn cameras have been provided.
 - iii. A total of 60 women outposts have been set up across the city to foster a public sense of security among women and ensure prompt police assistance for women and children who are victims of crime.
 - iv. Seven police station buildings will be completed and dedicated to the public.

Further, works for construction of 12 police stations, 1 sub-division office, 2 circle offices and 1 police out post building at a cost of Rs. 30 crore have been taken up and action will be taken to complete them expeditiously.

- v. The waiting period for the reports from forensic science labs has been reduced to six months from three years. Mobile audio video unit has been strengthened.
456. With an aim to increase the mobility, Rs.50 crore will be allocated under the Police Mobility Scheme for the procurement of 1000 new vehicles, benefiting all departments under the Home Department.
457. Six underground naxals have surrendered before the naxal surrender and rehabilitation programme committee during our Government tenure. With this Karnataka State has become naxal free and hence anti-naxal force will be disbanded. The surrendered naxals will be brought to the social mainstream and to provide basic facilities in the naxal affected areas, a special package of Rs.10 crore will be formulated.
458. Our government is committed towards taking stringent action against the growing cyber-crimes and narcotic drugs

consumption and peddling. In this regard, the Cyber Crime Division will be strengthened with a grant of Rs.5 crore.

459. Two Indian Reserve Battalions will be established at Kudugurki near Nandi Hills and in KGF. A grant of Rs.80 crore has been provided for this purpose.
460. Under Police Gruha-2025 Scheme, construction works of 2016 residential quarters have been completed so far and construction works of 2068 residential quarters are under progress. In 2025-26, construction works of residential quarters worth Rs.300 crore will be taken up.
461. The following measures will be taken up for the strengthening of police department:
 - i. For effective policing of Bengaluru city the number of police divisions will be increased from 8 to 11.
 - ii. There are 5 bomb detection and disposal Squads working at present. 4 more bomb detection and disposal squads will be set up at Bellary, Davanagere, Mysuru and Bengaluru Central Zones during this year.
 - iii. It is necessary that police personnel striving to undertake effective policing are fit and healthy. To this end, the amount

given for individual annual health check-up to police personnel will be enhanced from the current Rs.1,000 to Rs.1,500 each.

- iv. Action will be taken to enhance the food allowance provided to police officers and personnel on bandobast duty to Rs.300 from Rs.200.
 - v. Ex-gratia amount given to the family of home guards and civil defense volunteers in case of death while on duty or during training will be increased from present Rs.5 lakh to Rs.10 lakh.
462. An allocation of Rs.100 crore will be provided for development of basic infrastructure under Prison Department.
463. The Fire and Emergency Services Department has rescued 4,300 persons from fire accidents and averted loss of public and private property to the tune of Rs.1,501 crore from fire across the state during 2024-25. Following initiatives will be initiated during 2025-26:
- i. Grant of Rs.50 crore will be provided for K-Safe-2 Scheme in 2025-26 for procurement of equipment and construction of buildings.

- ii. Aerial Ladder Platform vehicle capable of reaching heights of 52-54 meters will be provided to prevent fire accidents in high rise buildings.
- iii. Expansion and modernization of Karnataka State Fire and Emergency Services Department will be taken up at a cost of Rs.330 crore under the 15th Finance Commission grants.
- iv. A new fire station building will be constructed in Mysuru city at a cost of Rs.3 crore.

Transport

464. Under Shakthi, the very first scheme launched for women empowerment and capacity-building, a total of 226.53 crore women passengers have availed the benefits of this scheme. Rs. 5,015 crore expenditure has been incurred during 2024-25 for this scheme which has instilled strength for self-reliance and financial improvement of women. Rs. 5,300 crore has been earmarked for the year 2025-26.
465. The Bengaluru Majestic bus stand will be redeveloped under Project Majestic scheme under the public-private partnership model. It is envisaged to construct a transport hub consisting of a commercial complex.

466. Construction of 42 Automated Test Driving Tracks which are in progress across the state will be completed during this year. During 2025-26, Automated Test Driving Tracks will be built at a cost of Rs.20 crore at Honnavar, Chamarajanagar and Chitradurga. Rs.12 crore will be provided for this purpose.
467. It has been aimed to digitalize all the records in the offices under Transport Department in a phased manner. During 2025-26, records of 5 regional transport offices will be digitalized at the cost of Rs.25 crore.
468. With a view to monitor vehicular traffic and to detect and control cases of violation of traffic rules, AI-enabled electronic cameras will be installed at 60 places in Davanagere, Dharwad, Kalaburagi, Belagavi, Chitradurga, Haveri, Hospet, Bellari, Vijayapura and Dakshina Kannada districts at the cost of Rs.50 crore.
469. Following measures will be taken to strengthen the transportation in the state:
- i. A total of 2,381 diesel buses and 716 electric buses have been newly inducted into the fleets of the four state road transport corporation during 2024-25.

- ii. During 2025-26, priority is being given for the induction of e-buses in the interest of a clean environment and it is aimed to induct 14,750 new electric vehicles under PM e-DRIVE, PM-eBus Sewa and Externally Aided Projects, out of which 9,000 buses will be provided to BMTC.
- iii. 1,000 new diesel buses will be inducted across different transport corporations of the State under the Gross Cost Contract (GCC) model.
- iv. In order to strengthen the transport corporations financially, Government has stood guarantee to four transport corporations to avail loans worth Rs. 2,000 crore from the financial institutions.
- v. To facilitate smooth traffic for the public and to enhance basic infrastructure amongst the transport corporations, a new satellite bus stand will be constructed at K.R. Puram in Bengaluru East zone on public private partnership model.
- vi. A state-of-the-art bus stand will be built at Banni Mantapa, Mysuru at the total cost of Rs.120 crore.

Law

470. A smart system is intended to be implemented at a cost of Rs. 2 crore using modern AI technology to provide transcriptions of court proceedings, translations of judicial documents and other information.
471. Rs.2 crore has been allocated during this financial year for upgrading the existing libraries in the Karnataka High Court and District Courts and for starting digital libraries.
472. An online library will be set up at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs in collaboration with the Advocate General's Office to make law books/ acts/ rules available easily to the members of the Bar Association on subscription basis.
473. In order to dispose cases filed in the courts regarding land acquisition under the Upper Krishna Project in a speedy manner and to provide appropriate relief, it is proposed to set up a "Special Fast-track Court for Land Acquisition Cases" in Bagalkot district.
474. Administrative approval has been provided for the construction of new district court complex in Koppala at a cost of Rs. 50 crores.

2 new JMFC courts will be established each at a cost of Rs. 9 crore in Kuknoor taluka and Karatagi taluka of Koppal district through KKRDB funds.

TAX PROPOSALS

COMMERCIAL TAX

475. Karnataka is the 2nd highest GST revenue collecting State in the country in 2024-25. A total revenue of Rs. 1,05,000 crore is estimated from Commercial tax in revised estimates for 2024-25.
476. It is proposed to make suitable amendment to the Professional Tax Act, to increase the Professional Tax payable by salary and wages earners from Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- for the month of February to align with the maximum limit permissible of Rs.2500/- per annum.
477. To make Professional tax administration more convenient and efficient, the service of notices, orders and other communications under the Professional Tax Act will be made online as being done under the GST Act.
478. For the financial year 2025-26, revenue target of Rs.1,20,000 crore is set for Commercial Tax Department.

EXCISE

479. The government has rationalised excise slabs by making the prices of premium segments comparable to the neighbouring states. The process of rationalisation will be continued during the current year by making slight adjustments in the excise duty structure.
480. It is proposed to allocate unused liquor licenses through a transparent electronic auction which is expected to aid in additional resource mobilisation to the state.
481. Government has developed software and online process for all the services in excise department which will increase the efficiency in administration and improve public service delivery.
482. A total revenue of Rs. 36,500 crore is estimated from State Excise in revised estimates for 2024-25.
483. The revenue collection target for 2025-26 is Rs.40,000 crore.

STAMPS AND REGISTRATION

484. To streamline property registration Stamps and Registration department has made e-khata mandatory. This initiative is anticipated to reduce property fraud and

discourage undervaluing of properties to evade taxes. It will also bring unassessed properties into the valuation web.

485. The government will roll out digital e-stamping for non-registerable documents from the current year to prevent misuse and fraud.
486. Steps are being taken to scientifically determine the guideline value using GIS technology to correct the differences in the guideline value of one property from another in many places.
487. The revenue target is estimated to be Rs.24,000 crore as per the revised estimates for 2024-25.
488. The revenue target for Stamps and Registration Department for the year 2025-26 is Rs.28,000 crore.

TRANSPORT

489. A total revenue of Rs. 12,500 crore is estimated from Motor vehicle tax in revised estimates for 2024-25.
490. The revenue collection target for Transport Department for the year 2025-26 is Rs.15,000 crore.

MINES AND GEOLOGY

491. Revenue collection by Mines and Geology Department is estimated to be Rs.7,250 crore as per the revised estimates for 2024-25.
492. Presently, royalty is being levied and collected as per the provisions of Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation (MMDR) Act. However, in view of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement, State Government has passed a legislation to levy tax on major minerals, in addition to the royalty. We estimate an additional revenue of Rs. 3,000 crores as receipts from tax on mines for 2025-26.
493. For the transportation of minor minerals, the Karnataka Minor Mineral Rules, 1994 will be amended to make E-way bill generated through the GST portal mandatory for transportation of minor minerals. This measure aims to curb the evasion of royalty and GST and is expected to generate additional annual revenue.
494. The royalty collection for the year 2025-26 is estimated at Rs. 9,000 crores.

REVISED ESTIMATES 2024-25

495. A total receipt of Rs. 3,58,657 crore has been estimated in 2024-25 revised estimates. Revenue Receipts is estimated at Rs. 2,57,801 crore. The revenue receipts include State own tax revenue of Rs. 1,80,368 crore, non-tax revenue of Rs. 14,500 crore and receipts from Govt. of India of Rs. 62,933 crores from the centre.
496. In 2024-25 revised estimates, total expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 3,65,865 crore. It includes revenue expenditure of Rs. 2,83,928 crore and Rs. 81,937 crore for capital expenditure including loan repayment.

BUDGET ESTIMATES 2025-26

497. Total Revenue Receipts of Rs. 2,92,477 crores is estimated for 2025-26. It includes own tax revenue of Rs. 2,08,100 crore, non-tax revenue of Rs. 16,500 crore and Govt. of India receipts of Rs. 67,877 crore. In addition to these revenue receipts, gross borrowings of Rs. 1,16,000 crore, non-debt capital receipts of Rs. 170 crore is estimated for 2025-26. Total receipts estimated in budget for 2025-26 is Rs. 4,08,647 crore.

498. Total Expenditure for 2025-26 is estimated to be Rs. 4,09,549 crore. It includes revenue expenditure of Rs. 3,11,739 crore, capital expenditure of Rs. 71,336 crore and loan repayment of Rs. 26,474 crore.
499. For the financial year 2025-26, revenue deficit is estimated to be Rs. 19,262 crore, which is 0.63 % of GSDP. Fiscal Deficit is estimated to be Rs. 90,428 crore, which is 2.95 % of GSDP. Total liabilities at the end of 2025-26 is estimated to be Rs. 7,64,655 crore, which is 24.91 % of GSDP. By keeping fiscal deficit and total outstanding liabilities within the limits mandated under Karnataka Fiscal Responsibility Act, we have maintained fiscal discipline in the financial year 2025-26.

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Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

500. I am presenting a budget, focusing on sustainable economic growth while ensuring

fiscal consolidation. By prioritizing key sectors such as infrastructure, irrigation and social welfare, we are laying the foundation for long-term prosperity. At the same time, the fiscal discipline we have outlined will ensure stability and strengthen financial position of the State. As we move forward, this budget will not only foster growth but also secure a strong fiscal health of the State. I ask for the support of every member of this House in order to carry out the plans outlined in this budget into action. I am confident that with all your support, we can collectively lead the State towards progress.

501. Now, I present the Budget for consideration of the august House and seek approval for the expenditure up to 31st March 2026 as per the budget estimates for 2025-26.

Jai Hind

Jai Karnataka

Annexure-1 (Para - 97)

Various Projects within Krishna Valley, Kaveri Valley and other river valleys:

1. Horti-Revanasiddeshwara of Vijayapur district.
2. Kerur and Bhagwati of Bagalkote district
3. Nandavadagi of Raichur district.
4. Scheme to fill 16 tanks through Thidigundi branch canal of Indi taluk of Bijapur district.
5. Extension of Budhahala-Peerapur lift irrigation scheme in Surpur taluk.
6. Herakar lift irrigation (south) extension project in Belagavi taluk.
7. Maski and Pamanakallur lift irrigation scheme.
8. Channavrishabhendra, Karagaon in Belagavi district and Kottalagi Ammajeshwari in Athani taluk.
9. Ainapura of Kalaburagi district.
10. Malligeri-Halagali irrigation scheme.
11. Anavala Irrigation scheme.
12. Alavandi-Betageri of Koppal district.
13. Siddapura scheme of Udupi district.
14. Kadur Tank filling scheme in chikkamagaluru district.
15. Chachadi, muragoda lift irrigation of Bailahongala.
16. Bedti Tank Filling scheme in Kalaghatagi.
17. Yalaburga Kukanur tank filling scheme phases-2.
18. Haliyala tank filling scheme.
19. Kempavada-Basaveshwara tank filling scheme of Kagavad in Belagavi district.
20. Shirahatti tank filling scheme of Gadag.
21. Kudlige tank filling scheme of Ballary.
22. Gunjalli tank filling scheme of Raichur.
23. Bori tank filling scheme of Alanda.
24. Kongalli tank filling scheme of Basavakalyana.
25. Kittur tank filling scheme.
26. Sarvajna tank filling scheme of Hirekerur.
27. Jagalur tank filling scheme.
28. Kachavi tank filling scheme of soraba.
29. Hirekoumshi tank filling scheme of Hanagal.
30. Benakanahalli, Govina Kovi and Hanumasagar tank filling scheme of Honnali.

31. Hemavathi vainale canal modernization from 15.727 km to 21.175km.
32. Tumkur branch canal modernization 0.00 km to 166.90km.
33. Sriranga drinking water scheme.
34. Bikkegudda drinking water scheme.
35. Garalapura and other 12 tanks filling scheme of kanakapura taluk in Ramanagar district.
36. Scheme for filling of 25 tanks from Amani tank of Channarayapattana.
37. Doddalahalli Drip irrigation scheme of Kanakapura taluk.

Annexure-2 (Para - 98)

Proposals under PMKSY-AIBP scheme for ongoing and lift irrigation in Krishna Valley:

1. Ramathala
2. Budhihalala-Pirapur
3. Thimmapura
4. Nandavadagi
5. Sannathi lift irrigation scheme.

Annexure-3 (Para -103)

Minor Irrigation Works:

1. Minor irrigation schemes of Alanda taluk.
2. Minor irrigation schemes of Yalaburga Assembly.
3. Bridge cum barrage at Chikkalparvi in Raichur district.
4. Kurdi Tank filling scheme in Manvi of Raichur.
5. Junjarawada lift irrigation scheme in Athani taluk of Belagavi district.
6. Tank filling scheme in Chittapur taluk of Kalaburgi district.

Annexure-4 (Para No-139)

Several projects undertaken to strengthen health system in Bidar, Kalaburagi, Yadagiri, Raichur, Koppal, Ballari and Vijayanagar Districts under Kalyana Karnataka Comprehensive health improvement system:

1. New Primary Health Centers-24.
2. New Urban Health Centers-07
3. Upgradation of 30 bedded Primary Health Centers to 50 bedded Community Health Centers-10.
4. New Urban Community Health Centers-04.
5. Upgradation of 30 bedded Community Health Centers to 50 bedded FRUs-25.
6. Conversion of hospitals in Kamalapur, Kampli, Kuragodu, Shahbad, Kukanur, Koratagi and Kanakagiri to 100 bedded taluk hospitals.
7. Upgradation of 100 bedded taluk hospitals in Siraguppa, Sandur, Bhalki, Sedam, Chittapura, Jewargi, Gangavathi, Kudlagi and Shahapur to 150 bedded sub - divisional hospitals.
8. Upgradation of Sub-divisional hospital in Basavakalyan and Lingasugur to District Hospitals.

Annexure-5 (Para - 304)

Railway Line Projects:

1. Ginigera-Raichur
2. Tumakur-Rayadurga
3. Chikkamagalur-Belur
4. Kudachi-Bagalkote
5. Gadaga-Wadi
6. Tumkur-Davanagere
7. Belur-Hassan

8. Shivmoga-Shikaripura-Ranibennur
9. Dharwad-Kittur-Belagavi

Annexure-6 (Para-313)

Construction of new bridges:

1. Two bridges across Netravati river in Dakshina Kannada district.
2. Bridge near Talikote of Vijayapura district.
3. Bridges across Kabini river in Mysuru district and across Kauvery river near Kappadi village.
4. Bridge across Kagina river near Dandoti village Chittapur taluk of Kalaburgi District.

Annexure-7 (Para-319)

Details of roads to be developed under K-SHIP-4:

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 (Tamilanadu border) (via Ramnagara, Kanakapura)-95 km.
7. Chadchan-Ganagapura (via Zalaki, Indi, Afzalpura) -115km.
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 -Katrul cross (NH-367) (Bevinakatte cross)-45 km.

Annexure-8 (Para-355)

Details of policies implemented with the aim of attracting more investment and creating new jobs in the State:

1. Karnataka Information Technology Policy-2020-25: Total investment 300 Billion USD / 1.5 lakh job creation.
2. Karnataka Data Centre Policy-2022-27: Investment Rs. 10,000 crore / total capacity 200MW.
3. Karnataka Cyber Security Policy-2024-29: With the view to provide data privacy and cyber security in transactions, a new cyber security policy has been implemented in 2024.
4. Karnataka Global Capability Centre Policy-2020-25: Investment Rs 5,000 crore / 3.5 lakh job creation.
5. Karnataka Startup Policy-2022-27: Job creation of 10,000.
6. ESDM and ESDM Special Incentive Scheme-2020-25: Investment of Rs 50,000 crore/60,000 job creation.
7. Karnataka AVGC-XR Policy-2024-29: Investment of Rs. 150 crore / 30,000 job creation.
8. Karnataka Bio-Technology Policy-2024-29: Total investment USD 300 Billion.

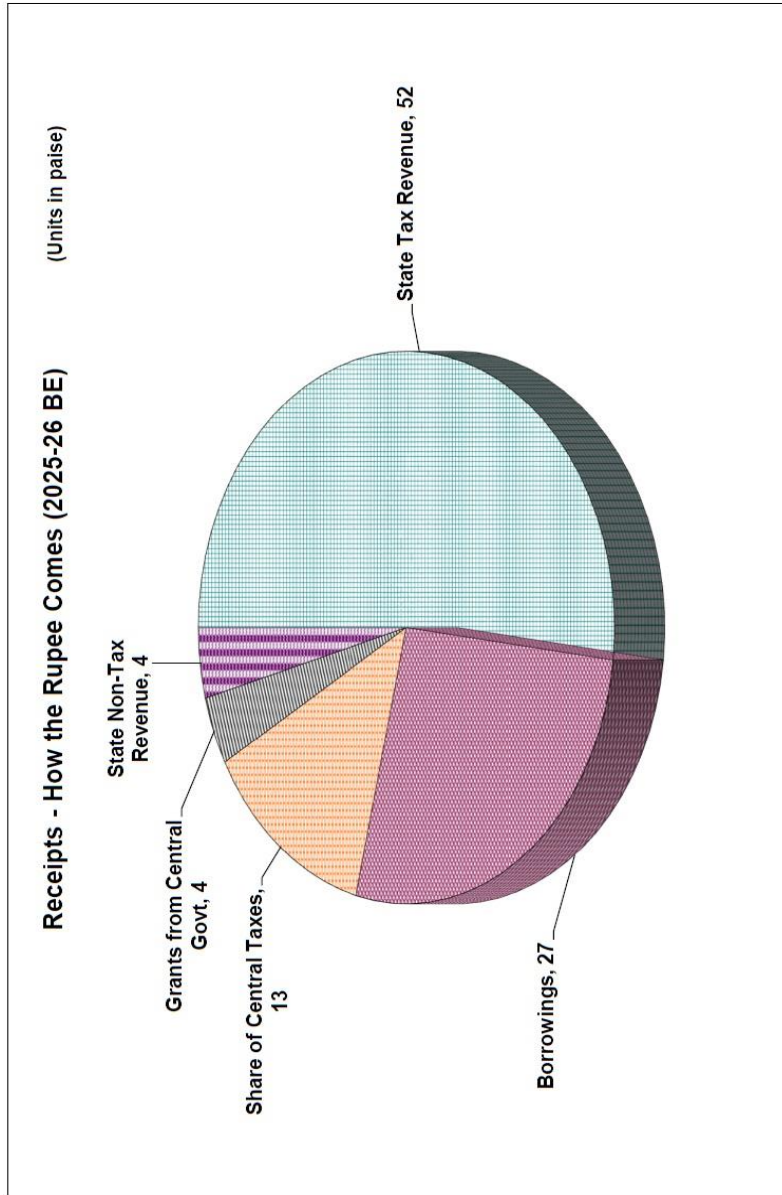
Annexure-9 (Para-423)

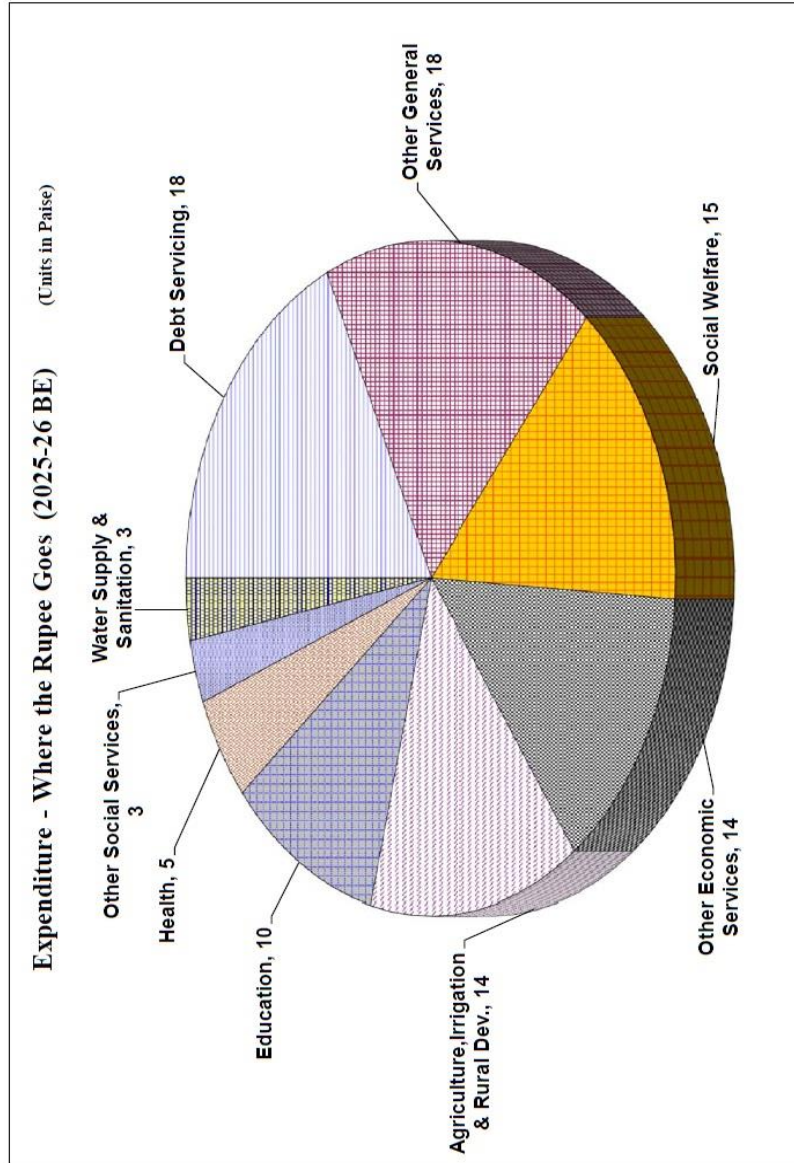
The details of the works of Praja Soudhas in the newly formed 63 talukas:

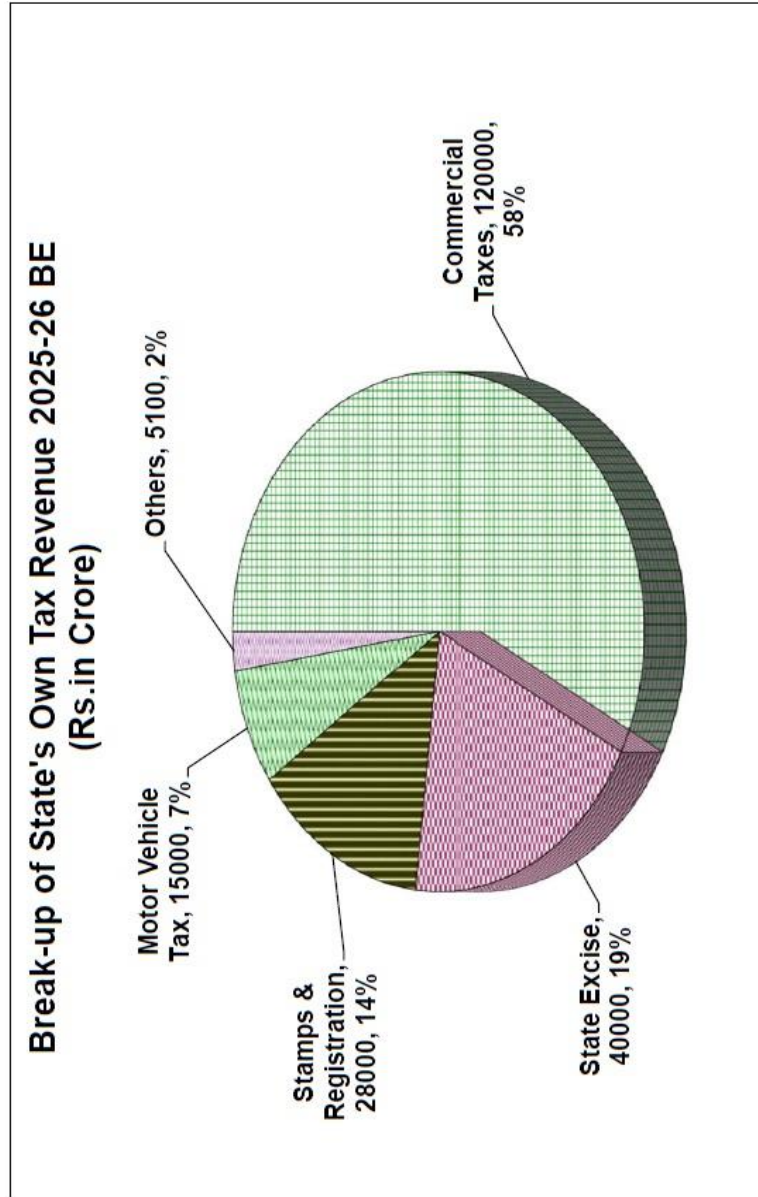
1. Completed Praja Soudhas - 09 (Yalahanka, KGF, Mudubidare. Kadaba, Brahmavara, kapu, Bynduru, Hebri, Babaleshwara)
2. Praja Soudhas Work in progress – 05 (Mulki, Kuragodu, Kampli, Tikota, Dandeli)
3. Praja Soudhas approved during the year 2024-25 - 28 (Harohalli, Kalasa, Kushalanagar, Ponnampete, Saraguru, Kalagi, Kamalapura, Yadrani, Shahabad, Wadagere, Gurumitkal, Hunasagi, Chitaguppa, Hulasuru, Kamalanagara, Kukunuru, Kanakagiri, Karatagi, Siravara, Maski, Kagawada, Ilkal, Kolar, Talikote, Alnavara, Gajendragada, Rattihalli, Kotturu.
4. New Praja Soudhas to be constructed - 21 (Cheluru, Manchenahalli, Nyamati, Hanuru, Ajjampura, Ullala, Saligrama, Arakera, Mudalagi, Yaragatti, Nippani, Guledagudda, Rabakavi-Banahatti, Teradala, Nidagundi, Devara Hipparagi, Chadachana, Alamela, Annigeri, Hubballi City, Lakshmeshwara)

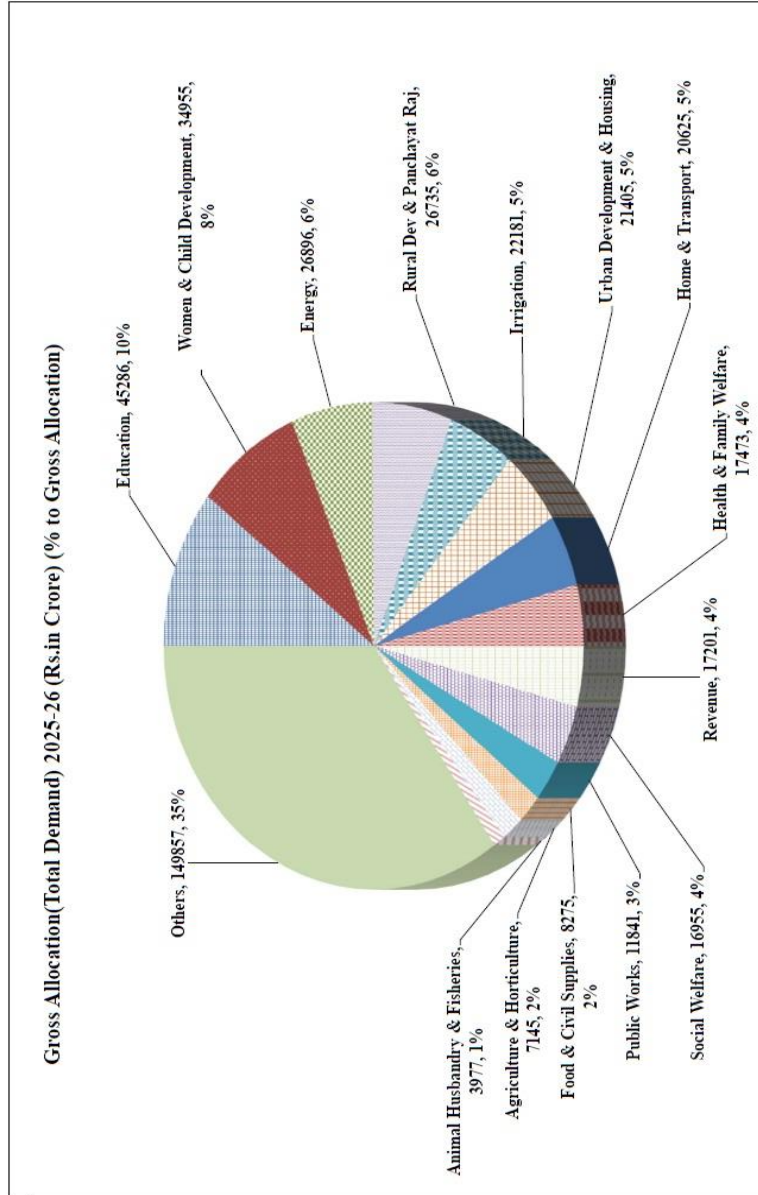
BUDGET AT A GLANCE		Rs in Crores	
Item	Budget Estimates 2024-25	Revised Estimates 2024-25	Budget Estimates 2025-26
Opening Balance	-3006.55	4699.35	4557.17
A. REVENUE ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
State Taxes	189893.03	180368.03	208100.00
Share of Central Taxes	44485.49	46932.72	51876.54
Grants from Central Government	15299.70	16000.00	16000.00
Non-Tax Revenue	13499.60	14499.98	16500.00
TOTAL-A.I	263177.82	257800.73	292476.54
II. Expenditure			
Social Services	116639.83	115132.10	120433.94
Economic Services	71199.07	71176.95	75814.35
General Services	95858.92	90732.77	109104.99
Grants-in-aid and Contributions	6833.54	6885.95	6385.45
TOTAL-A.II	290531.35	283927.76	311738.73
A. Revenue Account Surplus/Deficit	-27353.54	-26127.04	-19262.19

BUDGET AT A GLANCE			Rs in Crores
Item	Budget Estimates 2024-25	Revised Estimates 2024-25	Budget Estimates 2025-26
B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
I. Receipts			
Loans from Central Government	6855.00	6855.00	7000.00
Open Market Loans	96840.00	90000.00	105000.00
Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	1551.00	3851.00	4000.01
Misc Capital Receipts	37.50	38.00	36.00
Recoveries of Loans and Advances	212.55	112.01	134.01
TOTAL-B.I	105496.05	100856.01	116170.02
II. Disbursements			
Capital Outlay	52902.96	54411.87	68172.24
Repayment of Central Govt Loans	1639.33	1639.33	1989.57
Repayment of Market Loans	20500.03	20500.03	21187.53
Repayments of Loans from LIC,NSSF,NCDC and RIDF	2834.94	2834.94	3297.37
Disbursements of Loans and Advances	2974.19	2551.24	3163.80
TOTAL-B.II	80851.44	81937.40	97810.51
C. Consolidated Fund	371382.80	365865.16	409549.24
D. Closing Balance	3849.86	4557.17	-3561.14









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