



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

BUDGET SPEECH 2025-2026

7th February 2025

K.N. Balagopal
MINISTER FOR FINANCE

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By

K N BALAGOPAL

FINANCE MINISTER

On

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Part - I

Preface

1. Sir, I wish to start the budget speech for the Year 2025-26 on a happy note which is sure to ease the minds of every Keralite. I happily announce that we have definitely overcome the trying times of severe fiscal constraints that had affected the State in recent years. Even during those difficult times, we could go forward with developmental and welfare activities without much hindrance.
2. Now, it has become clear that in tandem with substantial reduction in fiscal difficulties, our State is poised to be in a much better fiscal position in the coming years.
3. I would like to state that instead of shying away from the realities of our fiscal problems, Government openly admitted the same to the citizens of Kerala and sought to find out solutions for the same. With the same conviction, I am hereby declaring that our fiscal position has improved now. I will come to the details of these positive changes later during the course of this speech.

4. It would be amply clear to even the casual observer of Kerala's developmental pursuits that the State is all set to embark on a phase of rapid economic growth. If we put in the language of development discourse, Kerala is in a stage of take-off. The State's investment in developing the human capital is one of the major reasons for this take-off.
5. However, often we were not able to transform these human resources to boost the State's domestic production. The lacuna in physical infrastructure was a major stumbling block in this regard. The intensive efforts right from the tenure of the First Pinarayi Government has filled this vacuum. State's GSDP indicators are already showing a positive trend. It is set to improve even more in coming times.
6. Development of physical infrastructure was often the casualty during the times of financial crunch in the past. But, this Government has staunchly decided that there shall not be any obstacles in terms of projects in infrastructure sector.
7. It is indeed true that as part of Treasury Management, expenditure on some sectors had to be kept in abeyance. Most important among them was the

disbursement of DA arrears of State Government employees and pensioners. It needs to be highlighted that in contrast to the other States, State Government rolled out Pay revision and shouldered the considerable financial burden even during the time of Covid pandemic.

8. The continuity of the policies and programmes of the previous Government owed its origin to the return of the LDF Government to power. LDF Government is the guarantee for the people that promises will be adhered to and citizen-centric welfare policies continued.

9. The reduction in divisible pool and the curtailment of borrowing limits are the major contributing factors behind the non-disbursement of arrears. Employees of State Government understood the scenario and co-operated fully with the Government. State Government is fully committed to safeguard the entitlements of Government employees and pensioners. Sir, I would like to make some announcements with regards to the entitlements of the employees.

1. The last instalment of the service pension revision arrears amounting to Rs.600 Crores will be disbursed in February.

2. Two instalments of pay revision arrears will be sanctioned during the current financial year itself. It will be merged with PF.
 3. The lock-in period of 2 instalments of DA arrears of employees is waived off during the current financial year.
10. Sir, the world that we live in is rapidly changing. Neither the individual nor the society can move forward without constantly evaluating these changes and continuously reinventing themselves. It is this paradigm that sets the roadmap for the State Government's developmental and fiscal policies. I would like to point out certain important facets of the same.
11. One: The world scenario is alarming and is engulfed by widespread unrest, societal discord and conflict. For Kerala, it is the atmosphere of peace and tranquility that forms the cornerstone of the State's growth and prosperity. It is in this backdrop that we have taken a strong stance that we will not tolerate neither the narrow-minded divisive policies nor any form of communalism—regardless of whether it is from majority or minority communities. Citizens of Kerala are fully

aware of the importance of this political statement's developmental and welfare-oriented virtues.

12. Two: The second priority for formulating the State Government's developmental and fiscal policies are the issues brought about by climate change and natural disasters across the world. These ecological issues have both domestic and external origins. We always have to be on guard to eliminate issues having domestic origins and mitigate the ecological fallouts resulting from issues out of our control.
13. Three: The contemporary scenario of demographic change is critical for the State of Kerala. The developmental issues resulting from increase in geriatric population coupled with a decline in infant births needs to be analyzed seriously. In addition to this, it is also important to understand the future ramifications of in and out migration currently prevalent in Kerala.
14. Four: Kerala is one of the States where the pace of urbanization is highest in the country. These urban areas can become the engines of State's development. But, if the issues resulting from this rapid urbanization are not nipped in the bud , these same urban sprawls

can become the roadblocks to the State's developmental engine.

15. Five: Across the world, there has been an unprecedented development in physical infrastructure sector. But, it is essential to adopt critical follow-up measures to transform this thrust into one of rapid growth.
16. Six: A structural transformation signaling a transition of an era in global power politics, economy and arenas of Science and Technology is happening now. These changes offer new opportunities as well as bring about new challenges. There has to be efforts to assimilate the changes brought about by progress in areas of Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Blockchain technology etc. The recent advances in our higher education sector and the response of academia and young entrepreneurs to the same offer much to hope for.
17. Seven: One of the negative fallouts of the rapid advances in arena of Science and Technology is marginalization and growth of inequality. In reality, inequality has been increasing across the world. Kerala should be able to foresee this danger and address the same. We have to ensure that we do not compromise

on the tenets of social justice and welfare which the State holds as paramount. It is imperative that we don't forget that the concept of development shall be ultimately for the common good of humanity.

Environment and Disaster Mitigation

18. Kerala welcomed the new year of 2025 by announcing a comprehensive rehabilitation package for those affected by landslides in Mundakkai and Chooralmala.
19. What happened in Mundakkai and Chooralmala was a severe natural disaster that left the entire State of Kerala in deep sorrow. 254 lives were lost in the landslides that occurred on the early morning of 30th of July, 2024, with 44 people still unaccounted for. 2007 houses were obliterated and livelihood of thousands destroyed.
20. It has been estimated that the disaster caused a loss of around Rs. 1202 Crores. Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Document prepared by experts ascertains that around Rs. 2221.0 Crore would be required for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the affected area.

21. The Government is moving ahead with the expectation that this rehabilitation initiative will have the unconditional support of all.
22. The Union Budget 2025-26 presented recently also did not announce any assistance for Mundakkai-Chooralmala Disaster. The State still believes that the Union Government would do what it did for other States, in case of Kerala as well in this regard. Honourable Chief Minister has reiterated this stance multiple times.
23. Sir, the current Left Democratic Front Government is one which always strives to fulfil the promises given. The rehabilitation of those affected will be completed in a time-bound manner. For this, a project with first phase funding of Rs. 750 Crores is announced.
24. The funds released from CMDRF, SDMA, Central Grants, CSR initiatives, sponsorships and other contributions from public entities and private individuals will be channelized for the same. Additional fund required will be provided by the Government.
25. Kerala has created new history in the area of disaster preparedness with the inauguration of the

KaWaCHaM-Kerala Warnings Crisis and Hazards Management System piloted by Kerala State Disaster Management Authority for forecasting potential natural disasters.

26. The peculiar nature of Kerala's geography requires that the State stay extra vigilant in terms of climate change. It is unfortunate that, in the past, the State had fallen prey to the unhealthy trend of "Everything everywhere" construction practices which did not pay heed to the lay of the land. Henceforth, State of Kerala commits to ensure and internalise the tenets of spatial planning which shall be based on scientific and objective criteria of "what can be constructed where".
27. In view of the upcoming 15th Five-year Plan, the Government plans to conduct conclaves on new arenas of people-centric development with participation from multiple stakeholders across the spectrum.
28. The objective of these conclaves would be to formulate a 5-year short-term plan and 25-year long-term perspective for Kerala's developmental paradigm. It shall be ensured that these public discourses to create the new developmental perspectives shall have

active participation from stakeholders ranging from academic institutions, Government departments, Local self-governments, civil society organisations, NRIs, Mercantile associations and media among others.

29. The Government agencies shall present the progress in each sector. 50 research projects, with an estimated funding of approximately Rs. 10 lakhs each will be awarded to the research institutions in this regard. The projects submitted by these institutions will be evaluated for their quality in terms of statistical data and substantiations and shall be suitably rewarded.
30. In 2001, approximately 25.96 % of Kerala's population resided in urban areas. In 2011, it increased to 47.72 %. It is expected that over 70 % of Kerala population will reside in urban areas by 2031. It is believed that this pace of urbanization will accelerate further.
31. Provided that enough thrust is put into the planning of the same, the State of Kerala can go far by ensuring the convergence of this urbanization with economic development. This is the reason why Kerala has constituted an Urban Commission—a first for a State in

the country. The recommendations of this commission will be implemented after detailed deliberations.

32. Schemes will be formulated in line with the recommendations of this urban commission which was essentially formed to identify the unique issues faced by urban areas. Metropolitan Planning Committees will be formed for the development of Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode.
33. Kerala is now on the verge of eliminating extreme poverty. The dream of eliminating homelessness and landlessness in the State shall also be realised soon.
34. While being proud of the achievements of the people's plan campaign, we have to make efforts to sustain the same. We should also strive to address the shortcomings of the same. The advances in production sectors, employment generation etc. fell short of expectations. Agriculture department, Industries department, Animal husbandry department etc. have joined hands with the local self-governments to address this lacuna. The 'Samrambhaka Sabha' organised at the LSGI level with the assistance of Industries Department as part of the year of enterprises campaign is an example of the same.

Demographic Change

35. Statistics show that in 2024, 3.48 lakhs children were born in Kerala. In 2014, the number of children born were 5.34 lakhs. This stark decrease should be seen in light of the fact that around 6 lakhs children were born in Kerala around 20 years ago.
36. It is from this perspective of demographic shift that one must evaluate the out-migration scenario currently seen in Kerala. There is an urgent need to rectify the blind support to all forms of out-migration regardless of its nature. The current scenario is that even when there is an acute shortage of skilled labour forces even in decently paid job profiles in the State, many Keralites are forced to work in highly unfavourable conditions abroad.
37. For many, their diaspora life turns out to one filled with losses. The major reason behind the same is the scenario of out-migration without properly judging the job markets and scenarios in the destination countries. Similar issues are reported in case of out-migration of students as well.

38. Extensive awareness campaigns will be conducted by ensuring participation of career guidance cells of educational institutions.
39. As per the statistics of 2024, India stands first in the world in terms of foreign remittance. As per the Kerala Migration Survey 2023 – it is the diaspora population of Kerala that contributes 21% of the above-mentioned total remittances coming to the country.

Loka Kerala Kendram

40. Sir, It was suggested that ‘Loka Kerala Kendram’ be established to encourage the relationship between the diaspora and the home State of Kerala. The intent of the suggestion is to ensure that this centre encapsulates the idea of Kerala.
41. This centre shall ideally have food courts serving Kerala food, shops selling the State’s traditional goods and handicrafts, exhibition space for Kerala’s traditional art forms, tour package facilities connecting the nearby districts etc. This centre shall also have facilities for providing accommodation to visitors. This centre shall also help Pravasi Organizations along with

their members and friends to arrange tour programmes to the State.

42. Sir, special incentives shall be provided by Tourism department for the Kerala tour programmes organised by Diaspora organisations. Facilities for buying homes and renting out the same if willing, along with facilities for assisted living for senior citizens are also envisaged as part of this scheme. ₹5 crore is earmarked for this scheme.

Basic Physical Infrastructure

43. Sir, I would like to state that all the basic physical infrastructure development projects announced in previous budgets have either been completed or have achieved substantial progress.
44. The robust road network across the State from national highways to village roads, GAIL pipeline, Interstate transmission lines, initiatives in digital infrastructure including K-FON, Kochi Metro, Water Metro, National Waterway, Vizhinjam Port, Development of Airports across Kerala, Development of Cochin Shipyard and Port—all of these have been instrumental in greatly enhancing the self-esteem of Keralites and have also

led to increasing the confidence of prospective investors.

45. The inadequacy of the existing railway infrastructure in the State is now widely acknowledged. Kerala's populace is reaching a consensus on the need for a high-speed rail network in the State.
46. It has been decided to advance the construction of the second, third and fourth phases of the Vizhinjam port which is now slated to be completed by December 2028 – well ahead of the initially agreed timelines. This is something hitherto unheard of for the State.
47. The projects in the State are notorious for time and cost overruns. In case of Vizhinjam Port, the works that are now set to be completed by 2028 were envisaged initially to be completed only by 2045. AVPPL, the concessionaire of the port will be investing around Rs. 9500 Crores for completing construction of the port by 2028.
48. To date, all the expenditure in connection with the port which should have been ideally borne by both Union and State Government together has been shouldered by the State Government alone. Currently, it has

become the State's responsibility to bear the amount initially promised by Union Government as Viability Gap Funding.

49. It has been suggested that a shipyard be established in Southern Kerala. The Union Government has realised that the country lags behind in terms of maritime logistics and ship building sector and also the need to improve upon the same. The State Government will further engage with the Union Government in this regard. It is expected that the Union Government shall take initiatives for establishing the shipyard. The State Government commits to undertake and fulfil all the required responsibilities.
50. The development of Kochi Metro will be ensured. In addition to this, it is the Government's policy that the Trivandrum and Kozhikode Metro rail systems shall also be operationalised in due course of time.
51. Sir, It is expected that the preliminary activities in case of Trivandrum Metro will be initiated in the 2025-26 financial year itself.
52. It is expected that the traffic stress on the State's roads shall increase with the completion of the Vizhinjam

port's construction and the subsequent increase in container movement. Hence, the State Government has decided to upgrade the State highways at a rapid pace in tandem with that of the national highways.

53. The progress of the Hill Highway and Coastal highway shall be constantly monitored and they shall be completed. In addition to taking up works across the State and district road network, the construction of overbridges, underpasses, bypass roads etc. are also progressing. The matter of railway over bridges also has to be specially mentioned. The Government's intention is to eliminate railway crossings in the State.

Progress in Fiscal Position

54. What was the reason for the fiscal constraints faced by the State? Central negligence is the singular answer to this. This Central negligence did not start all of a sudden during the tenure of this Government. This decline in State's share of taxes including that of Kerala out of total taxes collected by the Centre began around a quarter of a century ago.
55. Kerala's share which was 3.88% during the tenure of the tenth finance commission has been gradually

decreasing across subsequent finance commissions and dipped to a historical low of 1.92% during the tenure of the fifteenth finance commission.

56. Kerala's share has also been declining in terms of grants allocated to local governments by the Central finance commission. It is widely acknowledged that in terms of decentralisation, the State stands first. However, this allocation has also been curtailed.
57. In Kerala, the share of local self-governments in divisible pool was 4.54 % during the tenure of the 12th finance commission. This declined to 2.68 % during the fifteenth finance commission. Even the Central Finance Commission was convinced that the reduction they had effected to Kerala's share of Central taxes was very drastic. That is why Kerala was sanctioned revenue deficit grant for the first few years as an interim relief. This too gradually disappeared by the time the second Pinarayi Government came to power.
58. If this is the case of share of Central taxes, what about the State's own tax revenue? With the introduction of GST, we have almost lost our sovereign power to fix the rates on our own and collect taxes. It was expected

that GST would bring about a boom in tax revenue. But, this did not happen.

59. GST compensation was actually granted to compensate for the shortfall in tax collection. This shortfall persists even now; but GST compensation does not exist anymore.
60. Let us come to the issue of States' right to borrow. Citing fiscal responsibility, the State's fiscal deficit has been capped at a mere three percent of the GSDP. The Union Government never adheres to their maximum limit. In the case of Kerala, borrowing is not allowed even within this permitted limit.
61. The loans currently availed by KIIFB and KSSPL along with the deposits in public account are now considered as State's debt and are deducted from Kerala's borrowing limit. In addition to this, even the loans availed earlier in this regard were also deducted from the borrowing limits with retrospective effect after this Government came to power.
62. It is pertinent to note that the loans availed by agencies like National Highway Authority of India are not deducted from the borrowing limit of the Union

Government. Kerala approached the Hon'ble Supreme Court citing that the constitutional rights of the State are being infringed upon. The Hon'ble Supreme court referred the same to the constitutional bench acknowledging the merit of the case.

63. The resistance organized by Kerala in Delhi under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister against the approach of the Union Government destroying India's fiscal federalism received massive response.
64. The conclave of Finance ministers conducted at Thiruvananthapuram in connection with the memorandums to be submitted to the 16th Finance Commission helped to forge consensus among States. The leader of opposition in Kerala also participated in the conclave. The issues faced by Kerala have been raised before the finance commission through a comprehensive memorandum. In this context, even the opposition parties joined hands to present a unified stance and opinion before the commission. The chairman of the commission, Sri. Aravind Panagriya appreciated the contents of the memorandum submitted before the commission.

65. The political parties in Kerala have also raised the issue of negligence towards the State. Let us hope that these issues will be raised in the Parliament as well.
66. Regardless, it is anticipated that the 16th finance commission award would be much better compared to that of the 15th commission; only because further reduction cannot be imposed on any State.
67. Sir, the huge achievement in augmenting own tax revenue and non-tax revenue is the reason behind the positive change in the fiscal status of the State. This will be evident upon comparison of the previous periods from 2011-12 to 2015-16 and 2016-17 to 2020-21 with that of the period from 2021-22 to 2024-25 during the tenure of this Government.
68. The growth in SOTR has increased to 15.8% during the tenure of this Government (from 2021-22 to 2024-25). Same is the case if own tax revenue and non-tax revenue are taken together.
69. However, the growth of tax and non-tax revenue increased to 17.4% during the tenure of this Government. In this context, I sincerely appreciate the tax payers and the officials.

70. Despite major setbacks in terms of allocation of grants and tax share from the Union Government, indicators like revenue deficit, fiscal deficit and debt burden have been significantly reduced during the tenure of this Government. The revenue deficit which was 2.25% during 2021-22 has declined to 1.58% during 2023-24. The fiscal deficit has declined from 4.04% to 2.9% during the same period. The debt to GSDP ratio which was 35.92 % in 2021-22 declined to 34.2% in 2023-24.
71. We are sustaining now by augmenting own tax revenue, avoiding unnecessary expenses and prioritizing other expenses. We will be able to augment State's own tax revenue which was Rs. 47,660 Crores in 2020-21 to Rs. 81,000 Crores by the end of the financial year 2024-25. This is an increase of 70% in four years. The total own revenue (tax + non-tax) of Kerala is increasing from Rs. 54,988 Crores to Rs. 1,03,240 Crores.
72. We can proudly say that the increase in our expenditure was due to the augmentation of own revenue despite the drastic cut of more than Rs. 50,000 Crores in the Central transfers to the State.

Capital Expenditure

73. The capital expenditure from budget during the last three years, is Rs. 41,772 Crores. The capital expenditure of the previous Government during their five years was Rs. 47,650 Crores whereas the same during 2011-16 was a mere Rs. 24,505 Crores.

Effective Capital Expenditure

74. The effective capital expenditure for 2022-23 and 2023-24 calculated by taking into account the capital expenditure incurred by institutions including LSGIs in addition to the capital expenditure earmarked in Budget was Rs. 21,635 Crores and Rs. 20,699 Crores respectively. The effective capital expenditure will further increase during the current financial year.
75. Fiscal deficit, revenue deficit and debt burden were not reduced by cutting developmental and welfare expenditure. There has been considerable increase in Government spending. Another reason for committing to the improvement of fiscal position in the future is that we have been able to pay off our previous liabilities to a large extent.

76. The previous liabilities of KIIFB, KSSPL and Public Account were deducted from the borrowing limit of Kerala. The burden of previous liabilities has substantially decreased. The reforms in tax system have started showing good results. In the coming years, revenue will increase at reasonable rates. This change in fiscal position gives the State more strength to undertake development-oriented projects.
77. The Union Government has taken the approach of torpedoing the KIIFB experiment. The burden of the KIIFB funded development projects which was ideally supposed to be undertaken by availing loan outside the budget is now being borne from the State budget. It would be highly advantageous if the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard becomes favourable to Kerala or if the Union Government changes its stance.

Government moves ahead by providing money to all sectors

78. Sir, even during the times of severe financial crisis in the State, the Government has not reduced its expenses. Let me proudly reiterate that the Government has been able to provide funds for every

sector and continuously carry out developmental and welfare activities for the last four years.

79. The average annual expenditure of the first Pinarayi Government which had to undertake very high expenditure including implementation of large-scale projects, Covid prevention, flood rehabilitation etc. was Rs. 1.17 lakh Crores.
80. However, the average annual expenditure of second Pinarayi Government is Rs. 1.64 lakh Crores, Sir. It is a matter of pride that expenses are not curtailed; but has increased by 40% during the tenure of this Government.
81. We have been able to create an increase of Rs. 50,000 Crores in the average annual expenditure of the Government. Sir, this awakening has influenced various sectors of the society.
82. Sir, This Government has disbursed an amount of Rs. 33,210.68 Crores in the past 42 months towards social security pension. An amount of Rs. 35,089.19 Crores, including the arrears accumulated during the tenure of Oommen Chandy Government, was disbursed in 60 months by the first

Pinarayi Government. At least Rs. 50,000 Crores would be disbursed by the time the second Pinarayi Government completes five years. It is observed that some undeserved people are receiving this pension. This cannot be allowed. Efforts will be taken to exclude them through social audits at LSG level.

83. Sir, this would be around five times the Rs. 10,700.5 Crores disbursed during the 5-year tenure of the Government from 2011 to 2016.
84. An amount of Rs. 38,339.46 Crores have been provided to the Local Self Government Institutions so far.
85. **Sir, the budget allocation of Rs. 15,205.5 Crores to Local Self Government Institutions for the previous year is enhanced to Rs. 15,980.49 Crores.**
86. **Sir, in this, an amount of Rs. 2,577 Crores is earmarked as general-purpose fund and an amount of Rs. 4,188 Crores is earmarked as maintenance fund. The plan allocation is enhanced from 27.5% to 28%.**

87. Sir, 4,27,736 homeless citizens in the State have already been provided with houses through Life Mission by now. 1,11,306 houses are nearing completion. That means, Sir, 5,39,042 families are becoming owners of habitable houses.
88. Through Life Mission, houses have been provided to 1,11,996 people belonging to scheduled castes and 43,332 belonging to scheduled tribes.
89. Sir, more than Rs. 18,000 Crores have been allocated for Life Mission since 2016-17. **Sir, at least 1 lakh houses will be completed through Life Mission in 2025-26.**
90. **Sir, an amount of Rs. 1160 Crores is earmarked for Life Mission for the financial year 2025-26.**
91. Sir, Kerala is the State that has provided free treatment to maximum number of people in the country for the last three years. Sir, this Government has provided free treatment worth Rs. 6,788 Crores to 25.17 lakh people during the last three and a half years.

92. Sir, an amount of Rs. 38,126 Crores have already been expended by this Government towards projects in health sector.
93. **Sir, an amount of Rs. 10,431.73 crore is earmarked for health sector in 2025-26.**
94. An amount of Rs. 3,967.30 Crores have so far been allocated by this Government for “Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi” for providing free treatment upto Rs. 5 lakh per annum to 42 lakh families in the State. Sir, this amounts to around Rs. 1300 Crores per year.
95. Every year, the actual amount provided to Karunya Project exceeds the budget allocation.
96. **An amount of Rs. 700 Crores is earmarked for ‘Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi’ in 2025-26.**
97. Sir, 12.74 lakh electricity connections have been provided in the State during the last three years. For the last eight and a half years, power cuts have not been imposed in Kerala.
98. Sir, we have generated 1359.55 MW of electricity more during the tenure of this Government.

99. Sir, this Government has provided 20,28,424 new drinking water connections across urban and rural Kerala during this tenure.
100. Sir, 'Pattayams' were distributed to 1,80,887 families in the State during the past three years.
101. Sir, 5.58 lakh hectares of land in the State were surveyed digitally during the last one and a half years.
102. Many States in the country approached Kerala to understand and study this system.
103. Sir, During the tenure of this Government, out of the 29,522 km road network under the Public Works Department, 17,483.8 km of roads have been upgraded to B.M & B.C. standards.
104. Sir, More than 100 bridges have been constructed. Around 150 bridges are expected to be completed soon.
105. **Sir, An amount of Rs, 3,061 Crores is earmarked for roads and bridges under PWD in the State in the FY 2025-26.** This is in addition to the construction works

being implemented through KIIFB and Rebuild Kerala Initiative.

106. Sir, during the tenure of this Government, 5,04,830 new ration cards have been issued to the beneficiaries.
107. The amount provided by this Government to KSRTC during the last three and a half years is Rs. 6,965 Crores.
108. Sir, 2.75 lakh industrial enterprises started functioning in the State during the last three and a half years.
109. Sir, Kerala stands first in the list of ease of doing business index published by the Union Government. From 15th position in 2021, we now stand first. This is an achievement all Keralites can be proud of.
110. Sir, this Government has expended an amount of Rs. 3,821 Crores for providing various scholarships to the students belonging to SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities.

Part – II

The path to Future of Kerala

111. The initiatives undertaken and executed by the first and second Pinarayi governments does not have any parallels in Kerala History. The Government has taken several proactive measures to make sure that the aim of creating “Nava-Keralam” as promised by the left democratic front becomes a reality. We have been able progress a lot in developmental and welfare sector as well as Knowledge economy sector. The massive transformation of the basic infrastructure sector in Kerala during the last 8 years is something that is deemed as unbelievable by many even now.

112. The previous budget announced a lot of initiatives aimed at creating a knowledge-based economy in the State. We are moving towards creating new economic paradigm by leveraging on the avenues provided by Vizhinjam Port, boom in IT and Industrial sectors as well as by strengthening research ecosystem in higher education sector.

113. The Government has a clear road map for creating a new Kerala. The State's development priorities are determined based on a micro-level understanding of the changes happening in Kerala's societal fabric, the State's demographic transition as well as the impact of changing global scenarios on Kerala's public life-all of which were mentioned in the introduction of this speech.

114. The relentless efforts of the Government over the last nine years to establish Kerala as a premier investment destination is paying rich dividends. Kerala is rapidly earning significant recognition at the global stage.

115. Kerala's Minister-level participation in the World Economic Forum at Davos has helped in garnering significant investor interest. The state's ambitious vision for maritime and logistics infrastructure presented at the recently held Vizhinjam Investment Conclave drew enthusiastic response from global industry leaders.

116. The Higher Education Conclave organised recently by the Government reaffirmed the state's commitment to fostering a world-class academic ecosystem. With

strategic initiatives to attract international students and novel ideas to strengthen research and innovation, Kerala is poised to become a global hub of knowledge.

117. The State of Kerala blessed with bounties provided by nature, which has an atmosphere of peaceful social life and has decent infrastructure facilities can go much further in terms of tourism sector. Kerala can strive to become the wellness tourism hub of the world. There is a need to create an awareness campaign globally with respect to the Kerala's wellness specialities as well as achievements in the State's healthcare sector. An amount of Rs. 50 Crore is earmarked for the activities to make Kerala a hub of health tourism which shall include augmentation of basic facilities along with extensive campaigns abroad.

118. Kerala is entering a new and exciting phase of economic development through well designed developmental initiatives.

119. There is a need for a roadmap to make propel Kerala to be amongst the leading states of the nation. This roadmap shall have the following four key pillars:
120. **One: Choosing focus sectors that are in line with the State's avowed commitment to the protection of the environment and in line with international sustainable governance practices.**
121. The sectors include Information Technology, MSMEs, Startups, Tourism, Hospitality, Wellness and Healthcare including Ayurveda, Medical devices, Logistics, Electric Vehicles, Nutraceuticals, Sports and other knowledge-based ventures among others.
122. **Second: Leveraging existing assets, especially the land available with Government departments and agencies and with Local Self Governments to usher in investments.**
123. It is widely acknowledged that exorbitant land prices as well as non-availability of contiguous land often proves

a crippling hurdle to bringing in investments into the State. Government will ensure that no investor will be deterred from investing in Kerala on account of difficulties in identifying land for potential projects.

124. **Third: Building investor confidence**

125. In previous budget speeches, proposals to set up multiple investment financing channels in line with industry standards were announced. These include the Venture Fund under the Kerala Finance Corporation and the Alternate Investment Funds under KIFML—the associate company of KIIFB. Different projects aimed to aid the industrial investors will be undertaken through funding from these institutions.

126. **Four: Investor-friendly policy formulation:**

127. To spearhead investments, the Government has recently rolled out policies in various priority sectors. In some sectors, these policy formulations are in their final stages. The Industries Department has already

modified its regulations governing industrial land allocation through KINFRA and KSIDC to create a more industry friendly environment

128. In line with the new architecture that I have outlined above, I would like to highlight some of the initiatives identified for development:

1. Vizhinjam-Kollam-Punalur Growth Triangle
2. Economic Development Opportunities along the influence zone of West Coast Canal
3. Economic Development Opportunities along the Coastal Highway
4. Thiruvananthapuram Outer Area Growth Corridor
5. Global Capability Centres
6. IT Parks and IT Corridor Project.

Vizhinjam-Kollam-Punalur Growth Triangle

129. Our ultimate goal is to establish Vizhinjam not as a transshipment hub, but as a Major export-import (EXIM) port drawing on the examples of Singapore, Rotterdam, and Dubai ports.

130. In line with this vision, I am pleased to announce the Vizhinjam-Kollam-Punalur Growth Triangle (VKP-GT). This initiative will be instrumental in strengthening of our major transport corridors including NH 66, the new greenfield NH 744, the existing NH 744, MC Road, Hill -Coastal Highway, the Thiruvananthapuram-Kollam and Kollam-Kottarakkara-Sengottai railway lines. The project will include the development of multi-modal parks, integration of manufacturing hubs, storage facilities, processing units, assembling units, and logistics centres across the growth corridor.
131. Land parcels along the corridor will be identified and developed through Public, Private, and SPV modes. To ensure streamlined execution, a new Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) will be established to facilitate land development and attract investors. An amount of ₹1,000 crore will be allocated through KIIFB for direct land purchases.
132. The Government is planning to launch the KCLICK Portal (Kerala Land Bank for Industrial Corridor Development)- a platform which will allow landowners

and investors to engage in buying, renting, or leasing land to establish industries.

Economic Development Opportunities along the influence zone of West Coast Canal

133. The State of Kerala has a 1800 km long network of inland waterway systems. The main arterial waterway in the State is the West Coast Canal which connects Neeleswaram and Kovalam. Government of Kerala has now accorded top priority for the complete rejuvenation and development of the inland waterway between Kovalam and Bekal with a view to exploit the potential for tourism, water transport and freight movement. All these activities are proposed to be completed by the year 2026. Development activities involving large investments will be accomplished by allocating Rs. 500 Crores from KIIFB .

134. As first phase, Government has accorded approval for acquisition of 15.115 Ha of land within the influence zone of Akkulam-Kollam reach of the West Coast Canal. It is proposed to set up 5 development zones

namely Agro-Tourism Hub, Diversified Tourism allied activities, Integrated Fish Park, Backwater tourism project and Boat manufacturing and repair project. Government is in the process of acquiring 17.56 Ha of land for creating a development zone within the influence zone of Mannattampara – Kallayi reach.

Economic Development Opportunities along the influence zone of Coastal Highway

135. The Coastal Highway extends from Poovar in Thiruvananthapuram to Thalapady in Kasaragod district and connects major ports like Kollam, Vizhinjam, Vallarpadam. Land acquisition of 68 land parcels with a total area of 181 acres identified along 8 coastal districts of the coastal highway stretch is in progress. Land parcels will be acquired along each stretch of twenty-five kilometers of the Coastal Highway. beach promenades, cycling tracks, tourist facilitation amenities, walking tracks, EV charging stations, Hydrogen Refueling Stations etc. will be set up along the Coastal Highway with private sector investment.

Outer Area Growth Corridor

136. The proposed 63 km long Outer Ring Road connects Vizhinjam port with Navaikulam and meets National Highway 66. To capitalize on this, an Outer Area Growth Corridor (OAGC), is conceptualized as a Master Development Plan for an influence area of 2.5km from either side of the proposed Outer Ring Road (ORR).
137. OAGC will be envisaged as a chain of self-sufficient townships with all modern social infrastructure in place.
138. The major economic nodes proposed are at Kallambalam, Kovalam, Vizhinjam, Kattakada, Nedumangad, Vembayam and Kilimanoor. Each node shall be developed as separate economic zones. The land requirement for their development would be met through landpooling.

Global Capability Centres

139. Global Capability Centres (GCCs) have emerged as pivotal drivers of innovation and operational excellence for multinational corporations (MNCs) across the globe. GCCs are pivotal centres which helps catalyse high-value functions like research and development (R&D), advanced analytics, product management, and digital transformation. In terms of these centres, India accounts for over 50% of the global total. These centres in India generate annual revenues of USD 64.6 billion and employ over 1.6 million individuals.

140. Kerala is ideally poised to attract and capitalize on the benefits of GCCs. These GCCs can help our youngsters to get productive jobs- especially for the graduates in STEM sectors who are exposed to global business practices and cutting-edge technologies.

141. An allocation of ₹5 Crore is set apart for establishing GCC parks including facilitating basic infrastructure as well as for preparing feasibility reports. An amount of

Rs. 2 Crores is allocated to conduct an international GCC conclave in this year.

IT parks and IT corridor projects

Kannur IT park

142. An amount of Rs.293.22 Crores is allocated from KIIFB for establishing an IT park with 5 lakhs Sq.ft area in the 25 acres campus near Kannur Airport. Government has accorded administrative sanction for the same.
143. I am happy to announce two pilot projects associated with IT parks in this budget. These projects proposed to be established in the lands belonging to LSGIs , Government Departments and PSUs will turn out to be profitable.
144. I am announcing them as part of the revenue generating projects proposed to be funded from KIIFB.

IT Park Kollam

145. An IT park will be established in Kollam City in the land owned by Kollam Corporation. This will be formed through a tripartite agreement between KIIFB, KINFRA and Kollam Corporation. It is aimed to complete the first phase of the same by 2025-26.
146. This pilot project seeks to give the LSGIs the confidence to acquire land required for developmental activities and establish revenue generating projects.
147. An IT park will be established in the campus of Kallada Irrigation Project situated in Ravi Nagar in Kottarakkara. The proposed state of the art IT park will have a built-up area of 97,370 Sq.ft.
148. Based on the success of these pilot projects, detailed plans for 100 new basic infrastructure development projects using unused land of Government departments, PSUs and LSGIs will be formulated in the next two years. The LSGIs will be able to raise funds through municipal bonds and invest the same in revenue generating projects in future. An amount of

Rs. 1000 Crores is set apart as seed fund for LSGIs which undertakes such projects.

Tourism Infrastructure

Hotel networks and MICE Tourism

149. Studies have shown that, with the advent of new technologies like Artificial Intelligence, there has been a decrease in the average of working hours of people. This increase in available leisure time which allows people to travel more will give a fillip to the tourism sector.

150. The fundamental requirement for attracting foreign tourists to Kerala is the availability of quality hotel rooms. There is currently an unavailability of rooms with quality meeting the needs of the budget and luxury class tourists. There is a need to facilitate more hotels as well as hotel clusters.

151. As part of MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions) tourism, large scale convention centres and tourism centres shall be developed.

152. Kerala Financial Corporation shall formulate schemes for providing loans up to Rs. 50 Crores to construct hotels. A sum of Rs. 20 Crores will be set apart for providing interest subvention for the scheme. The previous editions of the Kochi Muziris Biennale elevated Kerala's position in the global cultural landscape. An amount of Rs. 7 Crore is set apart for the 2025-26 edition of the Biennale.

K-Homes

153. A new project- K-homes seeks to develop basic tourism infrastructure by using the empty and unoccupied homes across the State, thereby maximising their utility.

154. The project aims to incorporate the lessons learnt from similar examples across the world and thereby provide affordable accommodation in the homes mentioned

above. In addition to providing revenue for the houseowners, this will also help in ensuring the maintenance and safety of the house.

155. This pilot project will be implemented in the areas within a radius of 10 km around tourism destinations like Fort Kochi, Kumarakom, Kovalam, Munnar etc. After evaluating the results of this pilot project, this will be implemented across the State.
156. An amount of Rs. 5 Crores is set apart for the initial expenses of the same.

Kerala and Knowledge economy

Centres of Excellence in Higher education

157. From 2021 onwards itself, MG University, CUSAT and Kerala University have figured in the list of top 50 universities in country as per National Institution Ranking Framework (NIRF). As per the 2024 ranking, Kerala University is 21st, CUSAT is at 34th position and

MG University has bagged 37th position in the NIRF rankings.

158. The infrastructure development projects announced in previous budgets are progressing well. Efforts are on for starting the construction of the international hostels and translational research centres. Administrative sanction has been accorded for establishing centres of excellence in 3 universities.
159. Sanction has been accorded for establishing a centre of excellence on Neuro Degeneration and Brain Health in CUSAT (Rs. 69 Crores), and a centre of excellence in Nano science and Nano-technology in MG University (Rs. 62 Crores). The Thanu Padmanabhan centre of excellence in Astronomy and Astrophysics in Kerala University has been accorded in-principle administrative sanction.
160. Following the recommendation of the commission for reformation in higher education sector, Administrative sanction has been accorded for establishing seven new centres of excellence.

- a. Centre of excellence for Teaching, Learning and Training
- b. Kerala Institute for Science, Technology and Innovation.
- c. Kerala Institute of Advanced Legal Studies (KIAS)
- d. Kerala Network for Research Support in Higher Education (KNRSHE)
- e. Centre for Indigenous People's Education (CIPE)
- f. Kerala Institute for Gender Equality
- g. Kerala Language Network

161. As the first phase towards establishing these centres of excellence in universities, engineering colleges and higher education council, an amount of Rs. 25 Crores is set apart

Centres of Excellence in research sector

162. The centres of excellence currently under science and technology department–1. Kerala school of

Mathematics, 2. Institute for climate change studies, 3. Centre of excellence in Nutraceuticals, 4. Centre for excellence in microbiome will be suitably strengthened to improve the State's research capabilities and evolve novel ideas.

163. Over 5 years, amounts of Rs.2535 lakhs, Rs.1862.29 Lakhs, Rs. 1399.84 Lakhs and Rs.1656.98 Lakhs respectively will be allocated to these 4 institutions.

Green Hydrogen Valley

164. Sir, the use of fossil fuels across the world has a deleterious impact on the environment. The use of environment friendly hydrogen fuel is widely encouraged. There is a conducive environment for hydrogen production in our State due to the abundance of sunlight and water resources. Using these resources, a large-scale Hydrogen Valley project will be piloted in the State.

165. For implementing this, a separate company will be set up. An amount of Rs.5 Crore is set apart for the first phase of the project to be executed in PPP mode.

Bio-ethanol

166. The decision to blend 25 % W/v of ethanol in petrol and other fuels is being implemented in the country. It is estimated that Kerala would require ethanol costing around Rs.6000-10,000 Crore per year in future. If this requirement can be met domestically within the State, it would be highly remunerative for our farmers. It will also rejuvenate the agricultural sector of the State. Efforts will be undertaken to promote the same and also develop cost effective production methodologies. An amount of Rs. 10 Crores is earmarked for the initial activities and research support of the same.

Science Park

167. The establishment of Science Parks in the State was one of the major announcements of 2022-23 budget speech. These science parks were envisaged to work

in cooperation with universities and industries thereby giving further fillip to the State's knowledge economy.

168. As the first phase of establishing science parks in Kannur, Kochi and Thiruvananthapuram, the land acquisition for the Kannur Science Park are initiated. The LA process for acquiring 25 acres of land near the Kannur International Airport is in the final stages.
169. The efforts for identifying land for these parks in Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi are also in final stages.

Digital Science Park

170. An amount of Rs.212 Crores is earmarked for establishing a permanent campus for digital science park.
171. Efforts shall be undertaken to transform Thiruvananthapuram into a global hub for automotive technology as first phase, by utilising automotive technology for creating job opportunities and

generating revenue. A detailed plan of action will be formulated by coordinating with experts in this sector.

GPU cluster

172. We recently across the news of Deepseek—an AI model owned by a small company of Chinese origin with a mere investment of Rs.50 Crore which humbled ChatGPT-4.0 which in turn cost the parent company—Open AI a whopping Rs.850 Crore to roll out.
173. A world-class GPU cluster will be established in Thiruvananthapuram to make Kerala an important hub of AI (Artificial Intelligence) and AVGC (animation, visual effects, gaming, comics) sectors. This will help in attracting investment and create employment opportunities for the youth. An amount of Rs. 10 Crore is additionally earmarked for this.

Agentic Hackathon

174. A national level hackathon will be organised to develop Agentic AI systems which enables the use of AI technology in various sectors. Rs. 20 Lakhs each will be given to develop the 5 selected ideas/agents.

A total amount of Rs.1 Crore is set apart for Kerala Start-up Mission to facilitate the same.

Freedom Square

175. 'Freedom square' is a new age experimental workplace model piloted by Start-up Mission aiming at interdisciplinary co-operation at district level amongst the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centers of various colleges. An amount of Rs. 2 Crores is set apart to set up these centres in all 14 districts.

Small-town entrepreneurs

176. Vonnue from Sulthan Bathery, Techgentsia from Cherthala, Interval Learning from Areekode, Jobin and Jismi from Chalakudy, etc. are just some of the several successful IT companies working out of small towns and rural hamlets in Kerala. Also, the number of entrepreneurs in medical equipment manufacture and Food processing industries are also on the rise. Jayon Implants of Palakkad, K V surgicals, Papuan Global from Mangattuparamba, Beyond Snacks of Mavelikkara etc. are just flagbearers of these new age enterprises. There are many entrepreneurs in Kerala worth mentioning in this regard.

177. Zoho Corporation, one of the world's foremost IT firms have established their R&D centre in Kottarakkara. The centre providing employment to 250 personnel will be inaugurated in April 2025. It is indeed a matter of pride that these IT and ITeS companies are flourishing in the rural hamlets and small towns of Kerala.

Expand Your Office (EYO)

178. Government shall provide loans up to a maximum of Rs. 10 Crore at an interest rate of 5 % to MSME/Start-up entrepreneurs to establish coworking spaces in their own land subject to the stipulations that The entrepreneur shall have their own land, the enterprise shall provide more than 100 jobs and the company should have been successfully been working for at least 3 years.
179. Subject to the condition that 90 % of the co-working spaces so established shall be utilised within the initial two years and that proportionate jobs are generated , a portion of the interest burden will be waived off. An amount of Rs. 10 Crore is provided to KFC for this interest subvention component.

Municipal Bonds

180. A detailed proposal will be formulated to aid the urban local governments and their consortium to raise an amount of Rs. 1000 Crores through floating Municipal Bonds, Green Bonds and Pooled Municipal Bonds.
181. These funds so mobilised can be used to implement projects like IT parks, Commercial Centres, Roads, Waste Management, Water Supply Schemes.

Kochi-Sustainable Urban Restructuring Project

182. Kochi-Sustainable Urban Restructuring Project seeks to transform the city's urban areas into planned, vibrant and active spaces through restructuring of cityscape.
183. This project will be implemented in 210 hectares of land excluding the island area with private participation. This will be extended to other urban areas of the state as well.
184. An amount of Rs. 10 Crore is set apart for this project.

Co-operative Housing project

185. An extensive co-operative housing project to give a positive thrust to the housing sector of the State is hereby announced. This project is envisaged to provide affordable housing for middle class citizens of the State through construction of residential complexes in rural and urban areas. This project aims at constructing at least 1 lakh houses in our towns and cities within the next two years. This will be beneficial for Government employees to a large extent as well.

186. By taking a leaf out of the successful models of housing projects in cities like Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkata, we can strive to build multi-storied apartment complexes and residential clusters with at least 20 units.

187. The beneficiary run co-operative society will have the role of a developer with regards to the construction and further development of these complexes. Detailed Project Report will be formulated through co-ordination between LSG, Co-operation and Housing departments.

188. An amount of Rs. 20 Crore is earmarked for providing interest subvention for the housing loans taken out as part of these projects.

Old-age friendly Kerala

189. I had remarked on the aspects of Demographic Evolution of Kerala as part of my introduction. The health and security of the elderly are of great importance. Every elderly citizen is entitled to receive palliative care, medicines, food and health care. To ensure that these rights are ensured, this budget seeks to formulate a comprehensive scheme for them by ensuring convergence of the relevant schemes of Health and Family Welfare, Social Justice and LSGIs at local level.
190. The above-mentioned entitlements will be ensured for all the bedridden patients who are registered with the Government affiliated digital grid. This project will be implemented through effective co-ordination amongst the palliative care organisations active in these areas. Facilities like permanent caregivers, diet service, Food supply, AI based surveillance will be provided by charging nominal fees in addition to the free services provided.

191. Healthy ageing project will be implemented for the ageing populace who are not bedridden.
192. The funds for the same shall be met through the convergence of the various existing schemes. LSGIs can intervene effectively in this area. Additional assistance of Rs. 50 Crore is earmarked for this.
193. The existing parks in the State shall be converted into multi-generation ones by installing open air elderly friendly exercise equipment in a bid to re-invigorate their old age life. An amount of Rs. 5 Crore is allocated for the same.

New Innings

194. “New Innings” is a project encouraging senior citizens to launch novel enterprises / industries utilizing their financial capacity and experience. Some of the leading industrialists of the world commenced their career in the field of industries and commerce only after becoming senior citizens. This project will enable the senior citizens to be socially active and participate in economic activities. An amount of Rs. 5 crores is earmarked to Star-up Mission for implementing this scheme.

Basic Infrastructure Development

National Highway

195. For the next year budget session, Members of the Legislative Assembly from the northern Kerala will be able to travel to Thiruvananthapuram via a six-lane wide national highway. The National Highway development which was declared impossible to be implemented and was subsequently abandoned by the Government before 2016 is now becoming a reality. Government expects to open national highway to the public by the end of 2025.
196. The State Government has provided an amount of Rs. 6,000 crores from KIIFB to the National Highway Authority of India for land acquisition in connection with national highway development. In addition to this, activities for materializing Hill Highway and Coastal Highway are also progressing rapidly.

KIIFB

197. Sir, KIIFB had accorded sanction to 1,147 projects worth Rs. 87,436.7 crore till 31st December 2024. Out of this, Rs. 20,000 crore was earmarked for land

acquisition in connection with large scale development projects.

198. An amount of Rs. 10,500 Crore was expended for projects under KIIFB in five years during the tenure of the first Pinarayi Government (2016-17 to 2020-21).
199. An amount of Rs. 22,298 Crores was expended within the first three years of the second Pinarayi Government. An amount of Rs. 32,798 crores have so far been provided for projects under KIIFB.

KIIFB-Revenue Generating Model

200. Even at the time of the constitution of KIIFB, it was assessed that KIIFB should undertake revenue generating projects. Even though a portion of the working capital of KIIFB is provided by Government as budget allocation, a major part is still raised as interest bearing loan. In this context, Government will conduct studies and explore the possibilities of undertaking more revenue generating projects thereby transforming KIIFB into a revenue generating entity.

Rebuild Kerala Initiative

201. Sanction has been accorded for projects worth Rs. 8,702.38 Crores through RKI. Out of this, projects worth Rs. 5,604 crores have been completed.

Geo-tube Off-shore Breakwater

202. An amount of Rs. 5 Crores is earmarked to Kerala State Coastal Area Development Corporation for the construction of geo-tube off-shore break water in the 'Thiruvananthapuram-Poonthura Model' for protection of beaches in Kollam and Cherai. This new method of construction is cost effective and eco-friendly to a great extent. Similar coastal protection schemes will be expanded further.

Package for coastal areas

203. A special package for coastal area development is being announced. As first phase, an amount of Rs. 100 crore is earmarked for implementing geo-tube off-shore break water project for the protection of various coasts in the state.

204. An amount of Rs. 10 crores was earmarked in the previous budget for establishing oceanarium and marine biological park in Kollam. An amount of Rs. 20 crore is earmarked for acquiring suitable land for the project.

Rs. 100 crore for purchasing vehicles for Government

205. An amount of Rs. 100 crores is earmarked for replacing phased-out vehicles in the state with new ones.
206. Vizhinjam Port opens up possibilities of large-scale commercial development. In this backdrop, other states will be provided with avenues to establish their official business development centres at Thiruvananthapuram for channelising their industrial and commercial activities. 100 acres of land will be developed for this purpose.

Employment

Kerala First in Appointments

207. Around 1,10,000 advice memos have been issued till date during the tenure of this Government. More than 10,000 new posts have been created.

208. As per the figures released by the Union Public Service Commission, 66% of the total appointments through Public Service Commissions in the country happened in Kerala.
209. Since the second Pinarayi Government came to power, jobs have been given to 43,152 persons through employment exchange out of which 8,293 are permanent and 34,859 are temporary.

Vijnana Keralam – People’s Campaign

210. Vijnana Keralam is a people’s campaign aiming to provide skill training to 5 lakh students studying in the final year of various courses and to equip them for employment. It also aims to mentor those who have completed studies and provide jobs through job fairs. This will be a major development project in 2025-26.
211. Skill courses which are likely to provide employment and are suitable to the studies and aptitude of students will be offered. In addition to mentor teachers, 50,000 voluntary professional mentors will also be lined up in this project. Campus placement will be ensured for maximum number of students.

212. An amount of Rs. 20 Crores is earmarked towards matching grant to LSGIs for skill courses and for the organization, training and promotion of Vijnana Keralam Global Summit.
213. The first mega job expo for job aspirants who have completed their studies will be held in February, 2025. Regional job drives and two mega job expos every month will be conducted from April onwards. Three to five lakh employment opportunities will be offered in each mega job expo. Anybody registered in the Digital Workforce Management System (DWMS) of the Kerala Knowledge Economy Mission can apply for jobs. Job Stations have been set up in every block and municipality to facilitate them.
214. For the promotion of campaigns, organisation of job fairs, trainings, expenses of resource persons, an amount of Rs. 20 Crores is additionally allocated.

New Approaches

Fintech-New Model of Growth

215. Fintechs are companies that primarily rely on technology and cloud services for providing financial

services to users. Fintechs include start-ups, banks, non-banking financial institutions and cross-sector institutions.

216. It is estimated that technologies such as artificial intelligence, block chain, cloud computing, internet of things, open source software, server-less architecture, software as a service and hyper automation will carry forward Fintech development in the next few years.
217. Projects will be formulated by bringing together financial institutions such as KSFE, KFC etc. in these activities. An amount of Rs. 10 crores is earmarked for the development of Fintech sector.

Citizen Budget

218. Since last year, Environment Budget has also been presented in addition to Research and Development Budget, Gender & Child Budget which emphasises gender equality and upliftment of children. Additionally, from this year onwards, 'Citizen Budget' which strives to be the key for a common citizen to the budget is also presented. This document is aimed at being the citizens' guide to understand important budget-related financial information lucidly.

New Methods of Construction

219. Methods of construction that can be quickly completed along with traditional methods of construction will be promoted. Public construction works often take time longer than scheduled for completion. Because of delays in completion of projects, funds in excess of the approved limit have to be provided.
220. By adopting methods of construction that ensure timely completion of works, loss of money and time can be avoided. Government will adopt methods of construction incorporating prefab materials, steel structures and new technologies.

Over design and Over estimate will be avoided

221. There is a tendency in the construction sector, especially Government sector to waste public money by constructing over-sized and over-designed buildings.
222. As per the first design of the District Court Complex, Kollam, the estimate was Rs. 147 crores. However, with minor redesigning consequent to the inspection by agencies including IIT, Chennai, the cost of

construction could be reduced to less than Rs. 80 Crores. Similarly with the intervention of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Hon'ble Speaker and the Hon'ble Minister concerned, the estimate of the construction of Legislators' Hostel could be reduced by more than 15 %.

223. Sir, such a systemization of public works in the state is essential. In consultation with PWD-LSGD and technical experts, a general policy will be formulated to carry out construction works by reducing costs and eliminating over designs.

Cyber Bullying and Fake News

224. Serious cyber bullying is reported against people from different sections of society especially women. Cyber Wing will be strengthened to initiate legal action against cyber criminals who propagate fake news, pictures and videos. An amount of Rs. 2 crore is earmarked for establishing an efficient system coordinating PRD, Police and Law department.

Financial Literacy Campaign for addressing Financial Frauds

225. Investment and financial frauds are on the rise in the state. There is a situation in which many families end up in debt traps and resort to suicides due to financial mismanagement. It is essential that financial literacy should be ensured among the public.
226. Awareness camps will be organized under the leadership of National Savings Department in collaboration with various agencies and organizations.
227. Now, the activities of national savings scheme are underway in 2,000 schools. This will be extended to all the schools in the state and a campaign will be organized to make students aware of financial management.
228. Sir, in addition to this, a comprehensive financial conclave will be organized in the state. Follow-up financial literacy campaigns will also be organised. For this, an amount of Rs. 2 Crore is earmarked.

Wildlife Attack

229. Sir, compensation to the victims of wildlife attacks has been enhanced during the tenure of this Government. Allocation has been enhanced for constituting rapid response teams and coordinating other activities. The Union and the State Governments need to work together to initiate steps including legislation to control the increasing wild life population. The State shall take initiatives for intervention in this regard.
230. Sir, an amount of Rs. 50 Crore is additionally earmarked as special package for curbing wildlife attack and protecting populace in forest areas beyond the plan allocation for various activities in forest and wildlife sector which include prevention of wildlife attacks and providing compensation for the same.

Indigenous Medicine/Traditional Medicine

231. Sir, Government intends to enact legislation to nourish and preserve the knowledge and methods of treatment in Indigenous/Traditional Medicine sector. This legislation intends to constitute an Indigenous/Traditional Medicine Commission and establish an Institute of Kerala Indigenous/Traditional Medicine.

An amount of Rs. 1 crore is earmarked for the initial expenditure in this regard.

Manchadi

232. Manchadi is a scheme for the third standard students of the public educational institutions in the state for further improvement in mathematics. An amount of Rs. 2.8 crores is earmarked for implementing the scheme in 2,100 classrooms across 1,400 schools in 14 districts.

Minority Scholarships

233. The Union Government has withdrawn from providing scholarships to students from class one to eight belonging to minority communities. An amount of Rs. 20 crore is set apart for Margadeepam, a scheme intended to provide scholarships to students who were denied the same.
234. Rs. 6 crores is earmarked for the fellowship scheme constituted by the State Government in lieu of Maulana Azad National Research Fellowship discontinued by the Union Government.

Doubling the Enrolment

235. The number of students belonging to SC and ST communities in higher education sector in Kerala will be doubled in five years.

Sabarimala Masterplan will be implemented

236. In order to develop Sabarimala as the best pilgrim centre in the country, Government have accorded sanction to Sabarimala Masterplan for Rs. 1,033.62 crores.
237. This includes an amount of Rs. 778.17 crores for the development of Sannidhanam, Rs. 207.48 crores for Pampa Manappuram and Rs. 47.97 crores for the development of trekking path from Pampa to Sannidhanam.
238. A total amount of Rs. 47.97 crores will be expended for the development of this trekking path; out of which Rs. 32.88 crore will be for the first phase from 2022 to 2025 and Rs. 15.09 for the second phase from 2024 to 2026.

Pilgrim Centres

239. An amount of Rs. 5 crores is earmarked for constructing Pilgrim House and Amenity Centre near the Mahaganapathy Temple, Kottarakkara.
240. An amount of Rs. 2 crores is earmarked for constructing the main pavilion of Aranmula Boat Race.
241. An amount of Rs. 3 crores is earmarked for developing amenities for pilgrim tourism in Kozhanchery connecting Aranmula Boat Race and other pilgrim centres with Maraman Convention, the spiritual conclave on the banks of Pampa.
242. An amount of Rs. 5 crores is earmarked for setting up Hajj House in Kannur.
243. An additional amount of Rs. 20 crores is set apart to tourism department for developing amenities in various pilgrim tourism centres frequented by large number of tourists.

MT Study Centre

244. A Memorial will be constructed near Thunjan Parambu, Thirur to retain the memories of M.T. Vasudevan Nair who was an icon of pride of Malayalam language and literature. The centre will focus on the history and the culture of Malayalam language and make life, literature and contributions of MT familiar to future generations. In the first phase, an amount of Rs. 5 crore is earmarked for this.

Vaikom Sathyagraha Memorial

245. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is earmarked for establishing a memorial and study centre at Vaikom to celebrate the history and the importance of Vaikom Sathyagraham which has crossed its centenary.

Union Budget and Kerala

246. Regional Connectivity Scheme (UDAN), a Central Project, will be utilized for augmenting tourism connectivity in Kerala. As part of this, schemes will be formulated to develop sea plane tourism, heliports and air strips. An amount of Rs. 20 Crore is earmarked for this.

247. In continuation of the announcement in the Union budget to transform India into a global toy production hub, local production of toys will be enhanced through co-ordination among Micro, Small and Medium scale Enterprises, Kudumbasree etc. through different schemes. For this, an amount of Rs. 5 Crores is earmarked.
248. State Government will take initiatives for including Kerala's own nutritious Jackfruit powder in Central Nutrition Programmes such as Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0.

Part - III

249. **The State plan outlay for the financial year 2025-26 is enhanced from the previous year's ₹30370 crore to ₹32500 crore. The total plan outlay is ₹41653.71 crore. I feel very happy and proud that we could make this enhancement in the annual plan even in the backdrop of severe fiscal crunch forced upon by the Central Government. The enhancement in annual plan outlay will strengthen the Government to take up new projects and ensure that its benefits reach all sectors.**

Agriculture

250. Sir, The Agriculture sector of Kerala has recorded improved growth rate for the past 3 years. We could increase vegetable production of the State from 6.28 lakh tonnes in 2015-16 to 17.2 lakh tonnes in 2023-24 through more infrastructure development in agriculture sector.
251. An amount of ₹727.40 crore is provided for the plan schemes in the agriculture sector in the financial year 2025-26. An amount of ₹115.50 crore is expected as Central assistance.
252. ₹535.90 crore is provided for crop husbandry sector.
253. Government will introduce a comprehensive rice development programme next year. **An amount of ₹150 crore is provided for rice development programme integrating various schemes.** It includes ₹80 crore for providing royalty of ₹5500/ hectare as assistance to inputs for sustainable rice

cultivation and ₹3000/ hectare to paddy land owners for paddy land conservation.

254. An amount of ₹43 crore is provided for the research activities of Kerala Agriculture University. Out of this, ₹21 crore is set apart for new projects.
255. An amount of ₹78.45 crore is allocated to Comprehensive Vegetable Development Project. This also includes ₹18 crore for various activities to promote vegetable cultivation through VFPCCK.
256. **An amount of ₹73 crore is earmarked for Coconut Development.**
257. The allocation for Spices Development Scheme is enhanced from ₹4.60 crore to ₹7.60 crore.
258. An amount of ₹18.92 crore is provided for the development of fruits, flowers and medicinal plants focusing on increasing the production and productivity of indigenous and exotic high value fruits.

259. **Sir, Government intends to implement a new scheme to make Kerala a 'High Value Horticulture Hub' taking into account its agro-climatic diversity. An amount of ₹30 crore is provided for this including the same in the Co-operative Initiative in Technology-driven Agriculture (CITA).**
260. ₹1 crore is allocated for the Perumatty Agro Innovation Park at Chittoor in Palakkad.
261. An amount of ₹14.89 crore is earmarked for strengthening the agriculture knowledge extension activities.
262. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided for strengthening Agro Service Centres, Karshika Karma Senas and Custom Hiring Centres through farm mechanization activities.
263. An amount of ₹33.14 crore is earmarked as Government share for the State Crop Insurance Scheme against crop loss due to natural calamity.

264. An amount of ₹157.31 crore is earmarked for marketing, storage, warehousing and other agricultural programmes.
265. An amount of ₹43.90 crore is allocated for the scheme 'Support for Marketing of Agricultural Produce' and ₹8 crore for ensuring post-harvest management and value addition, revamping of Farmer Producer Organizations and generating employment opportunities.
266. The special project of ₹2365.50 crore for comprehensive agricultural development giving importance to Secondary Agricultural Sector and Climate resilience has received World Bank approval. ₹100 crore is provided for the KERA Project this year.

Soil and Water Conservation

267. Sir, A total outlay of ₹77.99 crore is provided for the various project activities under Soil and Water Conservation sector.

268. An amount of ₹13.30 crore is earmarked to Kerala State Remote Sensing and Environment Centre.
269. An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for the implementation of micro watershed projects in Thaliparamba with NABARD loan assistance.
270. An amount of ₹25 crore is earmarked for the NABARD loan assisted programme 'Land Development works of various Padasekharams and renovation of various ponds in various districts of Kerala'.

Animal Husbandry

271. The total plan outlay earmarked for the Animal Husbandry Sector in the financial year 2025-26 is ₹317.90 crore. Of this, ₹159.63 crore is for the Animal Husbandry Department, ₹30 crore is NABARD-RIDF loan and ₹9 crore is the State Share for Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

272. The total project allocation is raised to ₹41.18 crore by including ₹9 crore additionally for the strengthening of veterinary services.
273. An amount of ₹9.20 crore is provided for the expansion of Cross Breeding facilities.
274. The total project allocation for Special Livestock Breeding Programme is raised to ₹48.50 crore by including ₹6 crore additionally.
275. An amount of ₹32.46 crore is provided to Kerala Live Stock Development Board. This includes ₹2 crore for the establishment of Dairy Park with the loan assistance of NABARD-RIDF.
276. An amount of ₹17.14 crore is allocated to Meat Products of India functioning with the objective of production and marketing of quality meat products.
277. An action plan will be prepared jointly by Animal Husbandry and Local Self Government Departments to

tackle the increasing stray dog menace in Kerala. Possibilities to effectively sterilize the stray dogs by setting up portable ABC Centre will be explored. ₹2 Crore is earmarked for this.

Dairy Development

278. Milma milk powder factory set up at Moorkanad in Malappuram expending ₹131 crore, including NABARD loan, was inaugurated during the period of this Government, under the leadership of Dairy Development Department and Milma. **It is the only milk powder production unit in the co-operative sector of the state.**
279. An amount of ₹120.93 crore is earmarked for Dairy Development sector in 2025-26. This provision is ₹11.68 crore more than the previous year.
280. A **new Fodder Farm** will be setup at Nettukaltheri. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for this.

281. A global dairy village will be established at **Dharmadom constituency in Kannur District**. A total amount of ₹130 crore is the anticipated expenditure of this project, which will be implemented in three phases. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided for this in 2025-26.

Fisheries

282. As part of the observance of the World Fisheries Day 2024, Kerala has been selected as the best Marine State and Kollam as the best Marine District in the Country.

283. Sir, a coastal area package will be sanctioned for the comprehensive development of State's coastal area. ₹75 crore is earmarked for the same this year.

284. Renovation activities of Kozhikode Central Fish Market with an estimated expenditure of ₹ 55.17 crore and Aluva Fish Market with an estimated expenditure of ₹ 48.24 crore are in progress.

285. Renovation activities of Kasargod, Ponnani, Puthiyappa, Koyilandi fishing harbours under Harbour Engineering Department will be completed by March 2025 and that of Muthalapozi Harbour by December 2026.
286. The outlay for the Fisheries sector is raised to ₹295.12 crore to take up more activities in the fisheries sector in this year too. This includes ₹163.31 crore for the Fisheries Department, ₹35.31 crore for the Harbour Engineering Department and ₹35.50 crore for Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies. ₹61 crore is anticipated as Central assistance.
287. An amount of ₹41.10 crore is provided for the major scheme of Marine Fisheries and ₹80.91 crore for Inland Fisheries Schemes.
288. An amount of ₹67.50 crore is earmarked for enhancing production in Aqua Culture Sector.

Coastal Area Development

289. A total amount of ₹176.98 crore is provided in the financial year 2025-26 for the coastal area development project. An amount of ₹139 crore is earmarked for the Basic Infrastructure Human Resource Development Projects for fisherfolk.
290. An amount of ₹9 crore is additionally earmarked for providing higher education scholarship to the children of fishermen families and upliftment of fisherwomen. Thereby, the project allocation for infrastructural facility and human resource development of fisherfolk is enhanced to ₹49 crore.
291. An amount of ₹5 crore is additionally earmarked for setting up Yarn Twisting unit and Net Factory at Neendakara in Kollam.

Punargeham

292. Till date, a total amount of ₹428.10 crore has been sanctioned for the implementation of the Punargeham project including ₹250 crore from the Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund (CMDRF) and ₹178.10 crore from budget provision. Under this scheme a total number 2818 families have already been rehabilitated by constructing 2428 individual homes and 390 flats.
293. An amount of ₹20 crore is additionally provided for Punergeham scheme, thereby enhancing the plan provision to ₹60 crore.
294. Government launches a new scheme for the renovation and maintenance of old and dilapidated houses of fisherfolk. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided in 2025-26 for this.
295. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for providing Group Insurance Scheme for more than 2.36 lakh fishermen.

Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies

296. A new college for Fisheries has started functioning at Payyannur in Kannur District in the 5.0935 hectare land allotted by the Government.
297. A total amount of ₹35.50 crore is provided to Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies for its strengthening and for research and knowledge extension activities. This is ₹2 crore more than the previous year.

Fishery Harbours

298. An amount of ₹40 crore is earmarked as state share for the scheme Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana.
299. An amount of ₹20 crore is provided for the timely completion of modernization of existing fishery harbours and construction of coastal bridges and roads

undertaken by Harbour Engineering Department with the assistance of NABARD loan.

Forestry and Wildlife Conservation

300. A total amount of ₹305.61 crore is provided in the financial year 2025-26 for Forestry and Wildlife Conservation Sector. This is ₹27.55 crore more than the previous year. An amount of ₹45.47 crore is expected as Central assistance. During 2025-26, Forestry and Wildlife Conservation Sector focuses on improving water security, mitigating human-animal conflicts, securing the lives and livelihoods of forest dependent communities and sustainable management of forest by keeping forest as a safeguard against climate change.
301. A state level control room (SEOC) at Forest Headquarters and 36 Division Level Control Rooms (DEOC) have been formed for coordinating the activities to collect the details regarding human-animal conflicts in time and give instructions at field level.

302. During 2024-25, an amount of ₹48.85 crore was provided to mitigate and resolve human - wildlife conflicts at the earliest. This is enhanced to ₹70.40 crore by increasing the provision by ₹21.55 crore. ₹91.36 crore has been disbursed as compensation to the victims of wildlife attacks during the period 2016-21 as against ₹39.52 crore disbursed during 2011-16. Since this Government came to power, an amount of ₹129.51 crore has been disbursed till date in this regard.
303. In addition to the currently functioning 19 Rapid Response Teams, new RRTs have been formed and started functioning in 9 Forest Divisions also. The number of RRTs in the state has reached a total of 28 with this.
304. By creating fresh Beat Forest Officer posts, appointments have been given to 500 persons belonging to the forest dependent Scheduled Tribe community through PSC in 2023.

305. The scheme 'Mission Solar Fencing 2024' has been implemented across the state to operationalize the defunct solar fences with utmost importance.
306. To achieve zero mortality from snake bite in the state within the next five years, the project 'Snake Envenomation Zero Mortality Kerala' will be implemented.
307. ₹25 crore is provided for the Forest Protection Scheme including components like various forest conservation activities and elimination of wild animal attack.
308. ₹50.30 crore is earmarked for the strengthening of Forest Protection Activities and infrastructure development.
309. ₹3.50 crore is earmarked for improving the elephant sanctuaries at Periyar, Anamudi, Nilambur and Wayanad including the same under the Project Elephant. ₹2 crore is earmarked for Kottur Elephant Rehabilitation Centre.

Rural Development

310. An amount of ₹7098.74 crore is provided for the Rural Development Sector in 2025-26. This is ₹598.75 crore more than the previous year.
311. An amount of ₹3875.76 crore will be made available as wages in Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme by increasing the average days of employment and taking steps to ensure the livelihood security of the registered workers and creating 10.50 crore days of employment in the year 2025-26.
312. An amount of ₹80 crore is provided as state share for the scheme Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY). An amount of ₹120 crore is anticipated as Central share.
313. Apart from the state share for the PMGSY Scheme, ₹23.60 crore is earmarked towards tender excess, utility shifting, quality assessment, maintenance works

and meeting the expenditure of completion of roads remaining in PMGSY I and II.

314. An amount of ₹2 crore is provided to set up information centers in Block Panchayats where no such centers exist.

315. As part of the intense efforts to attain the goal of Extreme Poverty Free Kerala by 1st November 2025, 44539 families (69.59%) out of 64,006 families identified through survey have been liberated from extreme poverty as of now. 11,814 families will be lifted out of poverty thenceforth. ₹60 crore is provided for giving gap funds. This is ₹10 crore more than the previous year.

316. ₹20.20 crore is earmarked for Continuing Education Programme being implemented by the Kerala State Literacy Mission Authority (LEAP Kerala Mission) through 4000 plus centres.

Local Self Government

317. ₹10 crore is earmarked for Operation Breakthrough Project to solve water logging in Ernakulam City.
318. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for land purchase and construction of LSGD complex.
319. An amount of ₹56 crore as state share is earmarked for the scheme Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana– National Livelihood Mission and its sub schemes, implemented by Kudumbashree as nodal agency. An amount of ₹84 crore is expected as central assistance.

Kudumbashree Mission

320. An amount of ₹270 crore is earmarked for improving Kudumbashree's micro enterprises, local economic development, micro finance and activities in agriculture and animal husbandry sectors.

321. The allocation for Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) for strengthening training programmes is enhanced from ₹28 crore to ₹29.32 crore.
322. An amount of ₹9 crore is provided for the various activities of Kerala Government's e-governance project 'Information Kerala Mission'.
323. An amount of ₹7.50 crore is provided as state share for the scheme 'Swachh Bharath Mission'. ₹11.25 crore is anticipated as Central assistance.
324. The provision for Suchitwa Keralam Scheme is enhanced from ₹25 crore in 2024-25 to ₹30 crore to achieve the goal of 'Malinya Muktham Navakeralam' with the co-ordination of various agencies.
325. The Wayanad Development Package has been launched for the sustainable development of Wayanad district. An amount of ₹85 crore is provided in the financial year 2025-26 with an addition of ₹10 crore.

Co-operation

326. An amount of ₹21.72 crore is earmarked for providing loan, share capital, working grant and subsidy to different categories of co-operatives implementing job oriented programmes.
327. An amount of ₹7 crore is earmarked for improving the efficiency of SC/ST Co-operatives and making them profitable.
328. **An amount of ₹7.50 crore is earmarked for the new scheme** to provide assistance to develop an online mobile application to buy agricultural products.
329. ₹10 crore is earmarked for providing working capital to Wayand Brahmagiri Development Society and for its modernisation.
330. ₹10 crore is provided to RUBCO for its modernisation and as working capital.

Irrigation and Flood Control

331. A total amount of ₹609.85 crore is provided for the Irrigation, Flood Control and Coastal Area Development sector in the financial year 2025-26. This is ₹21 crore more than the previous year.

Major and Medium Irrigation

332. An amount of ₹239.32 crore is earmarked for Major and Medium Irrigation, ₹190.96 crore for minor irrigation and ₹178.07 crore for Flood Control and Coastal Zone Management.
333. An amount of ₹14.10 crore is earmarked for renovation of CADA canals, field channels and drains.
334. An amount of ₹30 crore is provided for the Idamalayar Irrigation project by constructing a 27.25 km long lower canal, 7.58 km long link canal and bifurcating the main canal.

335. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided for Muvattupuzha Valley Irrigation Project and ₹27 crore for Karappuzha Irrigation Project. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided for the activities of the Kallada Irrigation Project.
336. An amount of ₹77.22 crore is provided for Cauvery Basin Projects.
337. A detailed project report will be submitted to RIDF for the remaining works of Banasura Sagar Project which aims to irrigate 2800 hectare land. An amount of ₹20 crore is provided for the project.
338. An amount of ₹3 crore is additionally provided for the completion works of Pattissery Dam and Canal system under the Chengalar scheme, thereby increasing the allocation to ₹17 crore.
339. An amount of ₹30 crore is provided for Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) Phase II.

340. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the Renovation of Kuttiyadi Irrigation Project and ₹12 crore for the renovation of canals under Chitturpuzha Irrigation Project.
341. An amount of ₹13 crore is provided for the Renovation of Main Canal, Branch Canal and Distribution Network of Pazhassi Irrigation Project.
342. An amount of ₹ 1 crore is provided for the renovation of **Kanjirapuzha Irrigation Project**.
343. An amount of ₹5 crore is provided for the activities to drain out the excess water to the sea through Thottappally Spill Way as a solution against flood.
344. The construction of a mini dam of 1.20 cubic metre storage capacity along with regulator in Meenachil River basin will be helpful to store water upto a stretch of 9 Km and for the development of farm sector. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for the construction of

a mini dam with Regulator-Cum-Bridge of 75 meters length at Arunapuram in Pala Municipality.

345. Permission will be given for dredging to deepen the reaches of Vembanad Lake including the Aroor stretch to tackle the threat of floods. ₹10 crore is earmarked for this.

Minor Irrigation

346. An amount of ₹192.46 crore is provided for Minor Irrigation Sector. This provision is ₹27.68 crore more than the previous year.
347. An amount of ₹22 crore is earmarked for the scheme to assess the availability of ground water and also for providing facilities for the development of ground water resources of the state.
348. An amount of ₹30.68 crore is provided for the new **Micro Irrigation Scheme.**

349. An amount of ₹17 crore is provided for Lift Irrigation Scheme, ₹71.10 crore for Minor Irrigation Class-I Project and ₹22.50 crore for Minor Irrigation Class-II Project.
350. ₹100 crore is provided for the infrastructure development activities in Kuttanad which is implemented with NABARD (RIDF) loan also.
351. An amount of ₹57 crore is provided for various activities of flood control in Kuttanad.
352. ₹15 crore is earmarked for various coastal conservation activities under the Irrigation Department.

Energy

353. After this Government assumed office, there has been an increase of 1306.238 Megawatt in domestic electricity production. Of this, 148.55 Megawatt was through hydroelectric projects and 1157.688 Megawatt was through Solar Power Plants. Thottiyar

Hydroelectric Project having an installed capacity of 40 Megawatt and expansion works of the 60 Megawatt Pallivasal Hydroelectric Project were completed.

354. Through Soura Project of KSEB, Solar Power Plants having an installed capacity of 229.528 Megawatt on 49530 roof tops were completed.
355. An amount of ₹1156.76 crore is earmarked for Energy Sector.
356. Pumps and Storage Projects will be widely and timely implemented to enhance electricity production. ₹100 crore is additionally earmarked for implementing this special scheme.

Kerala State Electricity Board Limited

357. Sir, Total outlay of ₹1088.80 crore is provided for Kerala State Electricity Board Limited in 2025-26.

358. Total outlay of ₹10 crore is earmarked for Pazhassi Sagar Project being implemented in the Pazhassi Irrigation Barrage under Irrigation Department.
359. ₹2 crore is allocated for Maripuzha Minor Hydro Electric Project and ₹12 crore is provided for other minor hydroelectric projects in addition to this. Urgent steps will be taken to start small scale hydroelectric projects wherever possible.
360. ₹ 370 crore is set apart for transmission networks. ₹ 20 crore is provided for the renovation and modernization of existing hydroelectric stations.
361. An amount of ₹430 crore is provided for the 'Dyuthi Project', intended to bring down the commercial loss.
362. Battery Energy Storage system (BES) stores the low tariff electricity received during day time and supplies it during night time. The 500 Mega Watt BES allotted to the state will start functioning at Mylatti in Kasargod in

2026. ₹5 crore is provided specifically for implementing Battery Energy Storage system.

363. Innovation fund and ESCOT (Energy Saving and Co-ordination Team), which aims to implement energy conservation and novel activities in the energy Sector is provided with ₹41.22 crore.
364. ₹67.96 crore is provided for the Non-Conventional and Renewable Energy Sector, including the provision of ₹51.10 crore for ANERT.
365. ₹31.50 crore is allocated for the renewable energy projects/ programmes. ₹5 crore is earmarked for the electrification of remote tribal hamlets.
366. ₹5 crore is set apart for installing solar panels in Scheduled Caste / Tribe Nagars.
367. ₹6.5 crore is earmarked for implementing Green Hydrogen Projects.

Industries

368. Developer permits were given to 31 private industrial parks to ensure land availability to the industrial sector. ₹165 crore could also be disbursed as subsidy to 3193 entrepreneurs under the Entrepreneur Support Scheme.
369. The total outlay of the Industrial Sector for the year 2025-26 is ₹1831.36 crore.
370. ₹254.93 crore is earmarked for the Small Scale Industries. ₹ 18 crore is for the infrastructural development of development plot/estates, ₹10 crore for the construction of multi-storied Industrial Estates and ₹7.4 crore for the development of Industrial Parks and Areas through public - private partnership model.
371. ₹20 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities in KSDP Alappuzha, the public sector undertaking which plays an important role in the State's drug production sector.

372. An amount of ₹80 crore is provided for the Entrepreneur Support Scheme for providing start-up, investment and technical supports to the eligible entrepreneurs/units.
373. ₹17.06 crore is allocated as margin money grant for Nano Enterprises.
374. ₹48.01 crore is earmarked towards the special package scheme for the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
375. ₹6 crore is earmarked for various activities of plantation sector, which includes ₹3 crore for the preliminary activities for setting up of 'Climate Smart Coffee Project' in Wayanad.
376. ₹7 crore is allocated for the development of the Commerce Sector.
377. ₹4.11 crore is provided for the Handicrafts Industries Sector.

Tourism Souvenirs

378. Sir, An amount of ₹25 lakh is allotted to Handicraft Development Corporation for preparing souvenirs, that bear unique indication of Kerala like Aranmula Mirror, Kathakali figurine and Theyyam etc.
379. ₹56.89 crore is set apart for the Handloom and Power loom Industries sector. This includes ₹5.30 crore towards the Government contribution to the Handloom Co-operative Societies, HANTEX and HANVEEV, ₹4.50 crore for strengthening share capital base of HANTEX and HANVEEV, ₹6.95 crore for the setting up of integrated Handloom Villages and various promotion and development schemes and ₹11.20 crore for the production, marketing and training for the Handloom and Power loom sector. ₹5 crore is additionally included for assisting handloom co-operatives.
380. **₹5 crore is earmarked for the new scheme 'Product Promotion Assistance for Premium Products' in Handloom sector.**

381. **A new scheme of ₹20 crore for the rejuvenation of HANTEX is announced.**
382. ₹6 crore is provided for the comprehensive revival scheme for co-operative spinning mills under TEXFED.
383. ₹3 crore is provided for Handloom Co-operatives.
384. A total outlay of ₹107.64 crore is earmarked for the Coir Sector.
385. ₹22 crore is earmarked for the mechanization, regulated mechanization and infrastructure development of coir industry and ₹38 crore for ensuring price stabilization of coir products and coir fibre. ₹5 crore is additionally included for the Coco Peat Industries Development Project which has high commercial potential.
386. ₹13.50 crore is set apart for the rejuvenating scheme of Coir Co-operative societies.

387. ₹15.70 crore is earmarked for implementing various projects in Khadi and Village Industries Sector.
388. ₹53.36 crore is earmarked for Cashew Sector. Out of this, ₹3.05 crore is set apart for Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation, ₹3 crore for CAPEX, ₹6.31 crore for the Kerala State Agency for the Expansion of Cashew Cultivation and ₹41 crore for the Kerala Cashew Board.
389. An amount of ₹30 crore is allocated as cashew sector revival fund. ₹5 crore is earmarked for the diversification of production.
390. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for creating women friendly working environment in the private cashew industries sector and ₹2 crore for the revival of small and medium cashew factories through interest subvention for loans and capital grant.

391. ₹795.09 crore is set apart for the Medium and Large scale Industries. This is ₹22 crore more than the previous year.
392. The total outlay for the Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation is ₹127.50 crore.
393. An amount of ₹6 crore is set apart for KSIDC to formulate and implement special programmes for attracting national/international multi sectoral investments.
394. ₹11.50 crore is allocated for KSIDC Industrial Parks and ₹10.68 crore for Industrial Growth Centers.
395. ₹4 crore is earmarked for Maritime Cluster Project in the land owned by Kerala Constriction Components Limited (KCCL) in Kochi.
396. ₹22 crore is allocated for the project envisaged to uplift Kerala as a centre with investment friendly environment at international level.

397. ₹9 crore is earmarked for the Chief Minister's Special Assistance Scheme which is envisaged to make the MSMEs and Startups self-sufficient and empowered.
398. **₹4 crore is provided for the new scheme intended for the revival of stressed and sick industries.**
399. ₹15 crore is provided for the Sustainable Industry Incentive Scheme.
400. ₹16 crore is earmarked for Life Science Park and ₹21.92 crore for Medical Devices Park.
401. ₹9 crore is allocated for Kerala Rubber Limited. Steps will be taken to complete the projects in a time bound manner.
402. An amount of ₹346.31 crore is provided to KINFRA which includes ₹19.50 crore for activities of KINFRA Film and Video Park. This is ₹22 crore more than the previous year.

403. ₹9 crore is earmarked for Water Supply Works in Info Park, Smart City and KEPIP.
404. ₹30 crore is earmarked for the infrastructure facilities of Kochi Petro Chemical Park.
405. ₹6.50 crore is set apart for establishing water treatment plant of 12.5 MLD capacity and water supply pipelines in KINFRA Integrated Industrial Textile Park at Palakkad.
406. ₹20 crore is set apart for the Exhibition Centre proposed to be set up at Kakkanad by KINFRA.
407. ₹20 crore is provided for the Convention cum Exhibition Centre to be started in the proposed Vizhinjam Development Zone.
408. ₹200 crore is earmarked for Kochi-Palakkad Hi-tech Industrial Corridor, which forms the part of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor.

409. ₹275.10 crore is earmarked for the comprehensive financial restructuring projects for the rejuvenation of public sector undertakings by providing viability gap funding as well.
410. ₹20 crore is earmarked for installing Electronic Package Testing Facility under Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation (KELTRON).
411. **₹5 crore is earmarked for establishing a new Industrial/Food Park in Kollam district.**

Minerals

412. Sir, ₹7 crore is earmarked for various activities in Mineral Sector.

Information Technology

413. Sir, The objective of the new IT Policy is to lead Kerala into the global leadership arena in the Digital

Revolution. In order to achieve this objective, an outlay of ₹517.64 crore is earmarked for the various objectives related to the Information Technology. This amount is ₹10.5 crore more than the previous year.

- 414. ₹134.03 crore is allocated for the activities of Kerala State IT Mission. This is ₹16.85 crore more than the previous year.
- 415. ₹15 crore is earmarked for installing Wi-fi Hotspots in prime locations.
- 416. ₹10.80 crore is earmarked for the activities of CERT-Kerala for cyber security by increasing the provision by ₹9.80 crore.
- 417. Activities to formulate State's new IT Policy is in the final stage. An amount of ₹20 crore more than the previous years allocation is earmarked for implementing the activities based on the new policy and for other IT related activities.

418. ₹16.95 crore is earmarked for the activities of IIITM-K.
419. ₹10 crore is additionally provided to the Fund of Funds of Startup Mission.

Emerging Technology Hub

420. Sir, ₹5 crore provided for the continuing activities of Emerging Technology Hub started under the aegis of Kerala Start-up Mission.
421. ₹25.81 crore is earmarked for the activities of Digital University.
422. ₹80 lakh is earmarked for the completion of the existing works and continuance of the activities of Centre for Digital Transformation in Culture.
423. ₹2 crore is earmarked for Digital Arts School Kerala and ₹3 crore for Digital Museum Kerala.

424. **Digital University has signed MoU with Oxford University for academic collaboration. Ph.D Scholarships/ Doctoral Studentships can be obtained through Oxford University internal funding mechanism (GEMS). ₹2 crore is earmarked for this purpose.**

Graphene Aurora

425. Sir, The primary objective of the Graphene Aurora is the setting up of a self-sufficient Section 8 company for facilitating the large scale adoption by the consumers, commercialization and nourishing the emerging Graphene technology and innovation eco system. ₹3.80 crore is earmarked for this purpose.
426. ₹4.5 crore is provided as state share for the activities of India Innovation Center for Graphene.
427. ₹7.45 crore is earmarked for the activities of International Centre for Free and Open Source Software.

428. ₹21 crore is earmarked for Technopark Thiruvananthapuram, ₹21.60 crore for Info park Kochi and ₹11.50 crore for Cyber Park Kozhikode.
429. ₹24.71 crore is earmarked for the activities of the public sector undertaking KSITL.
430. ₹52.50 crore including ₹15 crore as NABARD RIDF loan is allocated to Kerala Space Park.
431. ₹100 crore is earmarked for providing network infrastructure facilities to Kerala Fiber Optic Network Ltd.
432. ₹90.52 crore is earmarked for the activities of Kerala Startup Mission. Out of this ₹20 crore is set apart for Technology Innovation Zone in Kochi and ₹70.52 crore for the programmes associated with Youth Entrepreneurship Development Programmes.

Transport and Communication

433. Sir, The total budget outlay for the development projects in the transport sector is ₹2065.01 crore. It is ₹88.97 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
434. The outlay of Roads and Bridges is ₹1157.43 crore, ₹198.84 crore is provided for the Road Transport and ₹133.02 crore is earmarked for Inland Water Transport sector.
435. The allocation for Ports, Light Houses and Shipping is enhanced to ₹93.72 crore from the previous year's allocation of ₹73.72 crore.
436. Allocation of ₹82.70 crore is earmarked for Department of Ports and Kerala Maritime Board.
437. ₹65 crore is earmarked for the development of non-major ports of Azheekkal, Beypore, Kollam, Vizhinjam, Ponnani, Alappuzha, Kodungalloor, Thalasseri, Valiyathura, Vadamara, Kannur and Kasargod.

Sagarmala Project

438. Sir, Kollam port has been declared as an immigration checkpoint. The construction of 101 metre passenger berth has been completed under Sagarmala Project. Action has been initiated for establishing ship repairing unit in Kollam for fishing vessels, house boats etc... Construction of a floating drydock is also proposed in the port under this project.
439. It has been decided to develop the non-performing valuable assets including land and building kept idle in the ports of the State in collaboration with private investors. Expression of interest has been invited for commencing passenger ship services from Gulf region to Kerala, further action in this regard is pursuing. A viability gap fund of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the commercialisation of passenger ships, cruise ships and yachts.
440. Dredging costs ₹60 crore and construction of additional wharf costs ₹ 90 crore in the Bepore Port, construction of floating dry dock of ₹190 crore and

construction of additional wharf costs ₹90 crore in the Kollam Port, dredging of ₹110.33 crore, construction of Sea piers in Valiyathura and Thalasseri cost ₹20 crore and construction of new wharf of ₹20.23 crore in the Ponnani Port are planned to be taken up on priority basis. Additional allocation of ₹50 crore is provided for the infrastructure development in ports.

441. Sanction has been accorded for ₹115.20 crore for the construction of floating jetty and allied facilities in fishing harbours at Chellanam, Chettuva, Thanoor, Ponnani, Vellayil, Koyilandi in Malappuram and Kozhikode districts and fish landing centre at Munakkakadavu in Thrissur district.
442. ₹65 crore is earmarked for the development of Non-major ports. This amount includes the State plan share and Central share from the Sagarmala Project. This outlay is ₹19.80 crore more than the previous year's provision.

Roads and Bridges

443. Sir, Kerala has taken a financial commitment of ₹2370.59 crore exclusively for the National Highway stretches of Thiruvananthapuram outer ring road, Ernakulam bypass and Kollam-Shenkottai green field.
444. The Government allocates ₹2134.50 crore for the Wayanad tunnel project, which is expected to be a huge impetus for the agriculture, trade, tourism sectors of the State.
445. 17,483.8 Km out of 29,522 Km roads in the State under Public Works Department have been upgraded to BM & BC grade.
446. The Government has not only fulfilled its assurance of completing 100 bridges in five years within a period of three years but also is on the track of completing 150 bridges.

447. A total allocation of ₹4219.41 crore is earmarked for the Roads and Bridges sector which includes the non-plan provision of ₹3061.98 crore.

Public Works Department (Roads)

448. Sir, ₹87 crore is provided for the development and improvement of State Highways and ₹309 crore is provided for the development and improvement of Major District Roads.

Revision of DSR

449. Sir, The prevailing DSR 2018 of PWD works will be revised to DSR 2021.

Sabarimala Road Project

450. Sir, An amount of ₹545.13 crore has already been expended after this Government assumed office for the

construction and maintenance of roads heading to Sabarimala.

451. Sanctions are already accorded for an amount of ₹5207.43 crore for the development of 48 roads in five major cities of Kannur, Kozhikode, Alappuzha, Kollam and Thiruvananthapuram by KIIFB funding and the works are under progress. In addition to this, City Road Improvement Project (CRIP) has already been started with an estimate of ₹3097.48 crore for the development of roads in five major cities through Kerala Road Fund Board and ₹741.67 crore has already been spent.
452. ₹100 crore is earmarked for the Kerala State Transport Project Phase II for the activities of road safety and improvement of 363 Km roads.
453. ₹16 crore is provided for the Railway Over Bridge (ROB) works which are to be completed in the year 2025-26.

454. ₹15 crore is provided for the safety works in the major roads.

Public Works Department (Bridges)

455. Sir, ₹40 crore is provided for the construction, reconstruction and spill over payments of bridges and culverts along the State Highways.

456. ₹43 crore is set apart for the renovation and reconstruction of existing bridges. It is ₹18 crore more than the previous year's allocation.

457. ₹20 crore is earmarked for the construction and reconstruction of bridges situated in Tribal Nagars with the consent of from Forest Department.

Public Works Department (National Highways)

458. Sir, The improvement works for an amount of ₹509.83 crore are undergoing on 30 roads along 403 Km length.

₹62 crore is earmarked for the development of State Highways and Major District Roads.

459. ₹25 crore is earmarked for the traffic safety measures and traffic bottleneck solutions in the National Highways.

Road Transport

460. Sir, ₹198.84 crore is earmarked for Road Transport Sector. This is ₹29.5 crore more than the previous year's outlay.

K.S.R.T.C.

461. Sir, If the total amount allowed for KSRTC during the period of 2011-2016 was ₹1220.82crore, the first Pinarayi Vijayan Government had allowed an amount of ₹4923.58 crore during the period of 2016-2021. That is 4 times increase was allowed. After reassuming the office, this Government has hitherto allowed ₹6864.22 crore to KSRTC. This amount is more than 5.6 times

of that allowed during the period 2011-2016 and 1.4 times during the period of 2016-2021. KSRTC has been given an aggregate of ₹11787.80 crore since 2016.

462. This Government has already provided an amount of ₹178.96 crore for KSRTC for infrastructure development, modernization of depots and workshops and e-governance activities.
463. In the beginning of the year 2024 the number of off-road buses were 900, which could be brought down to average less than 500 by the end of September, 2024.
464. The public utilities are expanded by opening 15 Yatra Fuel Outlets and 2 lube shops along the State.
465. ₹38.70 crore is provided for infrastructure development, modernization of workshop, depots and ₹12 crore is provided for e-governance activities.

466. ₹107 crore is provided for the fleet modernization of KSRTC by purchasing modern diesel BS-VI buses in place of old buses.
467. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for operationalising bus depots and bus services at Cheruthoni, Idukki.
468. ₹18.62 crore is provided for Road Transport Safety activities. It is ₹13.62 crore more than the previous year's provision.
469. ₹2 crore is earmarked for the construction of private bus stand at Chittur, Palakkad.
470. The e-mobility promotion fund aims for piloting Hydrogen fuelled vehicles, popularizing electric vehicles and promoting green mobility initiatives. ₹8.56 crore is earmarked for this fund.

Inland Water Transport

471. Sir, ₹133.02 crore is earmarked for Inland Water Transport Development. Out of this, ₹30.11 crore is provided for State Water Transport Department, ₹7.64 crore for Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation and ₹95.27 crore for Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department.
472. ₹25.11 crore is provided for purchasing fuel efficient new boats and for expanding ferry services.
473. ₹3 crore is set apart for building a Cruise Vessel with modern facilities.
474. ₹95.27 crore is earmarked to Coastal Inland Navigation Department.

Kannur Airport

475. Sir, This Government has extended the support to the tune of ₹526.63 crore for the Kannur International Airport Limited for the infrastructure development of Kannur Airport, including land acquisition. In the year 2025-26 expenditure of ₹75.51 crore is estimated for the developmental activities of the Airport.
476. Kochi Metro Rail Project will be provided with ₹289 crore in the 2025-26 financial year. Action has been initiated for preparing plan for the Kochi Metro Phase II.
477. ₹159.60 crore is provided as EAP component for the Integrated Water Transport in Kochi.
478. ₹10 crore is additionally earmarked for the feasibility study and preliminary expenses for setting up Helipads/Heliports at the appropriate locations in the State for handling emergency situations and for helping tourism.

479. The estimate for the proposed Angamaly-Erumeli Sabari Rail Line Project was revised to ₹3,800.93 crore in the year 2023. For the implementation of this project necessary fund will be provided from the MIDP provision on the basis of actual necessity.
480. ₹50 lakh each is provided for the preparation of DPR and preliminary activities of Airstrips in Idukki, Wayanad and Kasaragod, with a total outlay of ₹1.50 crore. An amount of ₹50 crore is additionally earmarked to the setting up of sea plane water aerodrome facilities and small plane landing facilities in association with UDAN project.
481. ₹4.96 crore is provided for Sabarimala Greenfield Airport Project.

Tourism

482. Sir, Kerala has returned to the pre-covid stage in the matter of income generated from tourism sector. The

turnover of tourism sector during the year 2023 was ₹43,647 crore.

483. ₹385.02 crore is earmarked for Tourism Sector. It is ₹33.60 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
484. ₹13 crore is provided for the renovation works of the luxury premium resorts and wayside amenity centres under KTDC.
485. An initial amount of ₹5 crore is allowed for the construction of new Kerala House in Hyderabad akin to Delhi, Mumbai Kerala Houses.
486. ₹80 crore is earmarked for various marketing activities in National and International Tourism Markets.
487. ₹26.6 crore is earmarked for promoting cultural fetes including local cultural melas, festivals, traditional fairs etc.

488. ₹149 crore is earmarked for installing infrastructure facilities and the improvement of existing facilities in tourism destinations. It is ₹13 crore more than the previous year's outlay.
489. ₹3 crore is earmarked for implementing Idukki Moolamattam-Nadukani Pavilion Cable Cart Project in PPP model.
490. ₹30 crore is earmarked for the renovation of State Government Guest Houses, Yatri Nivas, Kerala Houses and construction of new buildings for Guest Houses and revitalisation of Heritage Guest Houses. It is ₹10 crore more than the previous year's outlay.
491. ₹14 crore is earmarked for implementing Muziris Heritage and Spice Route and River Cruise Heritage Spice Route Projects.
492. A marina will be constructed in Kollam for leveraging the tourism potential of Kollam. Through this, Kollam

can be connected to the global tourism network along the Arabian Sea. ₹5 crore is provided for this project.

493. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for constructions of toilets and maintenance of the existing ones in tourism centres.

494. An amount of ₹1 crore is earmarked for setting up Night Life locations in major cities.

495. ₹8.96 crore is earmarked for Champions Boat League.

Eco Tourism

496. Sir, An amount of ₹6 crore is provided for Zoological park at Puthoor in Thrissur.

497. An amount of ₹5 crore is provided to set up a new Biological Park in Kozhikode under the Forest Department with the broad objectives of promoting

wildlife conservation, research, eco-tourism and environmental education.

498. An amount of ₹1 crore will be provided for starting Eco Tourism project at Sasthamkotta in Kollam.
499. It is proposed to develop a rope way at Ponmudi in Thiruvananthapuram as a part of eco friendly tourism. An amount of ₹50 lakh is earmarked for the feasibility study of this project.
500. Vanayathra project aims to promote growing interest in trekking among tourists. An amount of ₹3 crore is set apart for this project.
501. ₹5 crore is provided for creating a model tourism destination aligning with construction code, fixed construction pattern, colour themes, aesthetic designs as envisaged in the Design policy published by Government of Kerala.

Science and Technology and Environment

502. Sir, ₹10 crore is provided for establishing a supercomputing centre with potential of having common facility for modern computation modelling and simulation which is accessible to all educational and research institutions in the State.
503. ₹64.20 crore is earmarked for the various developmental activities of seven research institutions under the KSCSTE which are conducting research activities in selected fields.
504. ₹ 50 crore is earmarked for the Institute of Advanced Virology for its various activities and to work in the network of higher virology institutes in the international level.
505. Starting a new autonomous institution by the name “Institute of Advanced Crop Breeding” was announced in the previous budget. Its activities have been started.

₹2 crore is earmarked in the financial year 2025-26 for 'Institute of Advanced Crop Breeding'.

Net Zero Carbon Kerala

506. Sir, ₹2 crore is set apart for expanding the Net Zero Carbon Scheme into 500 LSG's.

General Education

507. Sir, Since this Government assumed office, the construction of 376 school buildings have been completed by KIIFB. Construction of more than 400 school buildings are progressing.

508. Appointment of 30,564 teaching posts and 2612 non-teaching posts have been made after May 2021.

509. ₹27.61 crore has been disbursed towards the LSS, USS scholarship arrears to the students.

510. Through Vidyakiranam and Hi-tech Schemes 47,673 and 16,500 Laptops have been disbursed respectively within two years.
511. This Government is implementing comprehensive reformations in education sector in Kerala. The school curriculum has been revised timely and comprehensively. 4 year degree system has been implemented in higher education sector. The syllabus, curriculum and learning model in the higher education section are going to be revised according to the need of the era. For hassle free implementation of these reformations, comprehensive training programme on reformations and new learning models will be imparted to school teachers and faculties in higher education sector. A total outlay of ₹7 crore is earmarked for this purpose, which includes ₹5 crore for school education and ₹2 crore for higher education sector.
512. A total outlay of ₹ 2391.13 crore is earmarked for the Education Sector in the Financial Year 2025-26. This is ₹111.84 crore more than that of the previous year. An amount of ₹1083.82 crore is set apart for School Education Sector.

513. An amount of ₹84.28 Crore is earmarked for the basic infrastructural development of Government schools.
514. An amount of ₹60 crore is set apart for the construction of new blocks/rooms with modern facilities including smart class rooms, infrastructural development of educational offices, woman friendly wash rooms and toilets in schools.

CM-KID Scholarship

515. Sir, The existing LSS, USS scholarship exams being conducted for the IVth & VIIth standard students in public schools is renamed as CM -KID (Chief Minister's Knowledge Intelligence and Diligence Scholarship).
516. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for having a barrier free atmosphere for differently abled children in schools through special learning aids/equipment.
517. The Education Department owns a number of century-old heritage buildings noted for their Kerala

style. For the renovation and conservation of these buildings, an amount of ₹2.8 crore is earmarked for this purpose.

518. An amount of ₹37.80 crore is allocated for various activities for improving academic excellence.

519. An amount of ₹44 crore is set apart for various student centric schemes.

520. An amount of ₹150.34 crore is earmarked for the Free School Uniform Project.

521. An amount of ₹62 crore is set apart for providing financial assistance to the institutions which are engaged in taking care of mentally challenged children.

522. An amount of ₹38.5 crore is set apart for the various activities of KITE.

Higher Secondary Education

523. Sir, A total outlay of ₹74.86 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities of Higher Secondary Education Sector.
524. An amount of ₹7.90 crore is earmarked for the scholarship scheme. The scholarship at the rate of ₹5,000/- per annum is admissible to students of Government/Aided Higher Secondary Schools and belonging to BPL category who are bright at studies.
525. An amount of ₹340 crore is earmarked as State share for the centrally sponsored scheme 'Samagra Siksha Abhiyan'. Out of this, an amount of ₹55 crore will be met from the State plan fund and the remaining fund will be provided from the provision of Local Self Government Institutions. An amount of ₹20.50 crore is earmarked for various specific activities implemented by the Project Directorate of Samagra Siksha Abhiyan.

526. An amount of ₹402.14 crore is earmarked for the Mid-Day Meal Programme 'PM Poshan' envisaged for improving the nutritional standards of children. Out of this amount, ₹150 crore is the matching state share to the central assistance and the remaining ₹252.14 crore is set apart for meeting the additional expenses including that of egg and milk.
527. A new scheme will be implemented through SCERT for ensuring the efficiency of school teachers. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for this scheme.

Higher Education

528. Sir, Four universities in the state have secured 8,9,10, and 11th positions in the NIRF list two achieved A++ accreditation and three achieved A+ accreditation of NAAC. Our sixteen colleges have found place in the list of 100 best colleges in the country.
529. Common education calendar has been derived and implemented for all universities in the State.

530. Steps are being taken for establishing campus industrial parks annexed to all Higher Education Institutions in collaboration with Industries Department.
531. ₹37.20 for Kerala University, ₹33.80 crore for Calicut University, ₹38.45 crore for M.G. University, ₹22.05 crore for Sree Sankaracharya Sanskrit University, ₹34 crore for Kannur University and ₹12.25 crore for NUALS is earmarked for the various activities of the universities.
532. An amount of ₹11.35 crore is earmarked for the various activities including construction of ladies hostel and F.Y.U.G.O building in Thunchathu Ezhuthachan Malayalam University.
533. An amount of ₹13.40 crore is set apart for establishing centres of excellence in Higher Education Sector.

C.M-Researchers Scholarship (CMRS)

534. Sir, A new scheme '**C.M-Researchers Scholarship**' is announced for giving a monthly fellowship at the rate of ₹10,000/- per month to regular/full time PhD scholars registered with Universities/Higher Education Institutions in the State who are not receiving any other fellowships of Central Government or State Universities. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for this.
535. An amount of ₹13 crore is earmarked for various activities of Kerala Council for Historical Research.
536. An amount of ₹35.10 crore is earmarked as plan provision for various activities implemented through ASAP.
537. An amount of ₹11 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities of the K.R. Narayanan National Institute of Visual Science & Arts, which provides knowledge, familiarisation and effective

training to youngsters on global technological advancements in visual science and arts arena. This is twice the previous year's provision.

538. An amount of ₹9.20 crore is earmarked for the developmental and academic activities of the Sree Narayana Guru Open University at Kollam, which is the only open university in the state. It is planned to purchase land and complete Ist Phase construction of the building in the year 2025-26. ₹ 30 crore is earmarked for this.

539. An amount of ₹165.44 crore is allocated for various schemes implemented under the Directorate of Collegiate Education for academic outreach and quality assurance in academics. This is ₹32 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.

540. An amount of ₹36.7 crore is earmarked for extending scholarships to eligible college students.

541. An amount of ₹9.75 crore is earmarked for the project ensuring academic excellence in the field of teaching/learning/research.
542. An amount of ₹30 crore is earmarked as State share for the project Rashtriya Uchchathar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).

Technical Education

543. Sir, An amount of ₹266.30 crore is earmarked for the various activities of the Technical Education sector. This is ₹19 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
544. An amount of ₹31.25 crore is set apart for the activities of Cochin University of Science and Technology. Out of this ₹4.5 crore is earmarked for the strengthening of existing centres and ₹1 crore for setting up a center of excellence.

545. An amount of ₹24.10 crore is earmarked for various activities of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technological University.
546. An amount of ₹8.58 crore is allocated for the various activities of LBS Centre for Science and Technology.
547. A total plan outlay of ₹29.30 crore is set apart for the various activities of Kerala State Science and Technology Museum. Out of this, ₹5 crore is provided for establishing a new science museum at Kottarakkara. ₹25 crore will be allowed for the completion of Science City, Kottayam in 2025-26. ₹10 crore is earmarked in the first phase.
548. An amount of ₹32.50 crore is earmarked for the activities of Institute of Human Resources Development (IHRD). ₹10 crore is earmarked for new campus industrial parks.

549. An amount of ₹40.30 crore is earmarked for developmental activities of Government Engineering Colleges in the State.
550. An amount of ₹42.89 crore is allocated for the developmental activities of Government Polytechnic Colleges.

Art & Culture

551. Sir, The allocation for 'Arts & Culture' Sector is enhanced to ₹197.49 crore from the previous year's provision of ₹170.49 crore.
552. The first Cultural Complex has been established in Kollam in the name of Sree Naraya Guru as part of the scheme for starting cultural complexes in all districts. Construction of cultural complex in Palakkad and Kasargod districts has been completed.

N.Ramachandran Art Gallery

553. Sir, State Government has reached into an agreement with the family of renowned artist A. Ramachandran for handing over his paintings worth around ₹300 crore at free of cost. Steps have been completed for starting art gallery in the Sree Narayana Guru Cultural Complex, Kollam. In addition, the total renovation of Archaeological Museum in Padmanabhapuram Palace has been completed.
554. An amount of ₹6 crore is earmarked for the conservation activities of various structures having archaeological value, ₹4 crore for the scheme associated with District Level Archaeology/Heritage museums and ₹7.50 crore for various plan activities of Archives Department. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the protection of ancient building in the State and ₹5 crore is set apart for the conservation of old Buddhist Centres at Mavelikkara and Thakazhi.
555. An amount of ₹28.30 crore is earmarked for the activities of Museums and Zoos in the State and an

amount of ₹3.5 crore is earmarked for the activities of A.K.G Museum.

Ayyankali Hall

556. Sir, An amount of ₹1 crore is provided for the modernisation of Ayyankali Hall, which was the seat of Sree Moolam Assembly, by keeping its old tradition and legacy.
557. An amount of ₹1 crore is earmarked for the preparation of DPR and connected activities of the proposed Zoo-Cum-Safari Park at Thaliparamba, which is a novel institute of its kind in the State.
558. Arteria, a public art form which decorates the streets of Thiruvananthapuram will be expanded to other cities. For this an amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked.
559. It is proposed to establish a Photography Museum in the State. An amount of ₹50 Lakh is earmarked for the DPR preparation and allied works of the museum.

560. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the infrastructural developmental activities in the prime location of Thekkinkadu Maidhanam of Thrissur Pooram precinct.
561. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for establishing a History and Maritime Museum at Kollam showcasing the history and maritime heritage of Kollam District.
562. An amount of ₹21 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities of Kerala State Film Development Corporation, which owns 17 film theatres spread all over Kerala. Out of this, an amount of ₹3 crore is set apart for the construction of new theatres at Palayad (Kannur) and Munnar (Idukki).
563. Kairali, Sree & Nila theatres in Thiruvananthapuram under KSFDC have been renovated with the requirements of current time. The renovation works of Kairali theatre in Thrissur is in the last lap. Construction of new theatres at Alagappa Nagar, Vaikom, Payyannur and Kayamkulam are progressing.

564. Kerala is the first State to have OTT platform under Government. The OTT platform 'C-Space' is running through KSFDC.
565. ₹2 crore is provided for Kerala State Film Development Corporation for developing e-ticketing system for theatres in the State.

Chalachithra Museum

566. Sir, Steps are underway to establish a Chalachithra museum at Chithranjali Studio for showing the rich heritage of Malayalam cinema.
567. An amount of ₹3.45 crore is set apart for Kerala Sahithya Academy, ₹9 crore for Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Academy, ₹5.75 crore for the Kerala Lalithakala Academy and ₹3.25 crore for the various activities of Kerala Folklore Academy.

568. An amount of ₹14 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Chalachithra Academy. Out of this, ₹1.40 crore is expected to benefit women.
569. An amount of ₹5 crore is set apart for the various activities including infrastructure development of the existing five Bala Bhavans. This includes an amount of ₹2 crore for the construction of multi-storied building at Kollam Jawahar Bala Bhavan.
570. A new block has already been constructed at a cost of ₹11.5 crore for the Manakkulam Mukunda Raja Smaraka Academy under the Kerala Kalamandalam Deemed University. In this financial year, an amount of ₹24.50 crore is earmarked for the activities of the University.
571. An amount of ₹30 crore is allocated for the Directorate of Culture for the activities to conserve and promote the unique culture of the State.

572. An amount of ₹13 crore is earmarked for the scheme 'Diamond Jubilee Fellowship for Young Artists' implemented for encouraging young artists and promoting regional cultural development. Out of this ₹4.55 crore is earmarked for women. ₹3 crore is set apart for conducting art performances of Vajra Jubilee artists.
573. In order to improve the living conditions of folk artists and craftsmen, Rural Art Hub Scheme will be implemented in collaboration with National/International Organizations. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for this. This is ₹2.25 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
574. A multi-oriented cultural centre will be set up at Pinarayi, Kannur. An amount of ₹50 Lakh is provided for this new scheme.

Sports and Youth Affairs

575. Sir, Works amounting to the tune of ₹3,000 crore have been implemented in the sports sector for last 8 years. During the above period appointments have been given to 711 sports persons in Government service.
576. An amount of ₹145.39 crore is earmarked for the schemes related to the development of Sports and Youth Affairs. This is ₹18 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
577. Government intends to set up a Sports Development Fund (SDF) by mobilizing resources in private sector through various means in addition to Government grants related to sports. An amount of ₹8.40 crore is earmarked for this.
578. The Kerala Sports Policy 2023 aims to foster sports excellence, improve public health and stimulate economic growth through Sports Basic Infrastructure Development Scheme 2025.

579. In order to achieve these objectives, Build Operate Transfer (BOT), Renovate Modernise Operate (RMO) models will be implemented for encouraging private investment through Public Private Partnership and for setting up/maintenance of most modern basic sports infrastructure facilities.
580. An amount of ₹5 crore is provided for constructing new synthetic track for Kerala University.
581. An amount of ₹18.80 crore is earmarked for the activities of sports related infrastructure.
582. An amount of ₹6.50 crore is earmarked for implementing various projects in sports sector including 'Healthy Kids'.
583. A total amount of ₹14.50 crore is earmarked for G.V Raja Sports School at Trivandrum and sports division at Kannur.

584. An amount of ₹18 crore is earmarked for setting up rural play grounds as part of the scheme 'One Sport Facility/Play Ground in every Panchayath'. Play grounds will be set up in 124 panchayaths. Out of which 4 have been completed and construction of 91 are progressing. Action has been initiated for starting playgrounds in around 450 Local Self Government Institutions.
585. Model Sports Academies will be setup in PPP mode. An amount of Rs. 1.20 crore is earmarked for this purpose.
586. An amount of ₹5 crore is set apart for sports industry for manufacturing sports equipment.
587. An amount of ₹39 crore is earmarked for the various schemes of Kerala State Sports Council and ₹17 crore is set apart for the activities of Kerala State Youth Welfare Board.

588. An amount of ₹24.88 crore is earmarked for extending the activities of Kayika Kshamatha Mission and for improving the sports infrastructure facilities.

Medical and Public Health

589. Sir, Liver transplantation surgery has been realised in the Medical college of Kottayam and Thiruvananthapuram. The ultra-modern treatment facility of robotic surgery has been started in Regional Cancer Centre and Malabar Cancer Centre.
590. Kerala is the state which has given free treatment to highest number of persons in the country. During the period of last three and half years free treatment of ₹6,788 crore has been given to 25.17 lakh people. Treatment costing ₹6,271 crore has been given under Karunya Aarogya Suraksha Padhathi (KASP) to 24.06 lakh persons, treatment of ₹473 crore under Karunya Benevolent Fund to 62,122 persons and treatment of ₹1,736 crore to 8.49 lakh children under Arogya Kiranam Project at free of costs. Also, medicines

costing ₹2,700 crore have been distributed free of costs through KMSCL during the above period.

591. Ernakulam General Hospital has emerged as the first hospital at district level which successfully performed cardiac surgery, minimal invasive cardiovascular surgery and kidney transplantation surgery. G-GAITER which helps to regain the mobility of physically retarded by using artificial intelligence and robotic solutions has been installed in the Thiruvananthapuram General Hospital, which is the first hospital in the country to have such a facility in the Government sector.
592. Accolades from the World Health Organisation have been received for implementing the action plan for comprehensive palliative care. Health and Women & Children Department have received 28 awards of national and international level.
593. Overall plan outlay for Medical and Public Health Sector is enhanced to ₹2,915.49 crore. This is ₹97.96 crore more than the previous year's allocation.

594. ₹5.4crore is earmarked for Health Services Department for the activities of pain and palliative care which includes 1 crore for setting up of palliative care grid. It is in addition to the amount spent by LSG Institutions and Ayush Department through NHM.
595. An amount of ₹12 crore is earmarked for various activities for the prevention of communicable diseases.
596. It is aimed to establish infertility clinics and modern laboratories in Women and Children hospitals in a phased manner. An amount of ₹8 crore is set apart for this scheme.
597. An amount of ₹80 crore is earmarked to meet the operational cost of 335 advanced life support '108' Ambulances under the Kerala Emergency Medical Services Project.
598. A new scheme is announced for providing speciality treatment in the referral hospitals to patients belonging to poor families, who are ailing with non-communicable

diseases like Hyper tension, Cardiac disorders, Stroke etc... For this an amount of ₹45 crore is earmarked for setting up Cath labs in Medical Colleges at Alappuzha, Kozhikode and Ernakulam. ₹10 crore is allowed for Heart Foundation, Trivandrum Medical College for installing Cath Lab.

599. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for establishing Cath labs in major hospitals in a phased manner, augmenting the facilities of existing Cath labs and for setting up of intensive care units.

600. An amount of ₹13.98 crore is set apart for the functioning of 105 Dialysis units under the Health Department. Dialysis units will be set up in all District/General Hospitals and 25 District Head Quarters Hospitals which are now deprived of dialysis facility. By this, Kerala will become the first State in India to achieve the status of having dialysis units in all District/General/Taluk head quarter hospitals.

601. The plan outlay for establishing stroke care units in Ernakulam, Thrissur, Kannur Medical Colleges,

General Hospital Kalpetta and District Hospital Perinthalmanna is enhanced from ₹3.5 crore to ₹21 crore. By this, Kerala will become the first Indian State to achieve the status of having stroke care unit facilities in all district level hospitals.

602. Inborn disorders such as congenital hypothyroidism, congenital adrenal hyperplasia, G6PD deficiency, galactosemia etc. can be diagnosed through new born screening test. An amount of ₹2.4 crore is earmarked for the continuance of the programme in all hospitals having maternal care facilities.
603. An amount of ₹7.34 crore is earmarked for the Thiruvananthapuram and Shornur centres of Institute for Cognitive and Communicative Neuro Science (ICCONS).
604. An amount of ₹465.20 crore is set apart as the State share for the NHM scheme. It includes an amount of ₹100 crore being the State share for administration and management of family health bureaus, sub centres, urban family health centres, urban revamping scheme,

ANM/LHV Training schools, health & family welfare training centres and training of multi-purpose workers.

605. An amount of ₹25 crore is set apart as the State share for the scheme 'PM Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission' (PM-ABHIM).
606. An amount of ₹27.60 crore is earmarked for e-health programme.

State Health Agency

607. Sir, Karunya Aarogya Suraksha Padhathi (KASP) is the comprehensive insurance scheme implemented by the State. Through this scheme beneficiary families will get insurance coverage of ₹5 lakh per annum. KASP was implemented in the State by converging various health insurance schemes existed in the State along with the Central scheme Ayushman Bharat Pradhanamanthri Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). Central share is available to only 23.98 lakh families out of the total beneficiary group of 41.99 lakh families

covered under this scheme in the state. The Central share is only nominal even in the case of families covered under Central norms. From the inception of this project a total amount of ₹5,082.67 crore has been expended, out of which ₹1,115.33 crore was expended during the period of 1st Pinarayi Government and ₹3,967.34 crore during the period of present Government. Out of the huge expenditure of ₹5,082.67 crore met by the State only an amount of ₹853.58 crore has been received from the Central Government.

608. An amount of ₹ 700 crore is earmarked as State share for the KASP. This scheme also includes 'Aarogya Kiranam'—the scheme for free treatment for children under 18 years, 'Thalolam' – scheme for free treatment for children of low-income families under 18 years ailing with life threatening diseases, cancer care scheme for children, Sruthi Tharangam—the scheme for treating children with hearing impairments.
609. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the NABL accreditation, ISO certification and phase-I construction of the administrative block of chemical examiners laboratory.

610. 1020 new BSc Nursing seats have been sanctioned in the Government sector by the State for the first time. 8 new nursing colleges under Government sector and 7 new Nursing colleges under SIMET have been started.
611. Total plan outlay of ₹532.84 crore is earmarked for Medical Education.
612. An amount of ₹17.23 crore is earmarked for the waste management activities in Medical colleges & hospitals under the Directorate of Medical Education and ₹10 crore is earmarked for the upgradation and improving the facilities in the mother & child health centres in Medical college hospitals.
613. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for the purchase of equipment in the Oncology and Tertiary Care Centres in Kozhikode, Kottayam and Thrissur Medical Colleges.
614. An amount ₹15 crore is set apart for equipping most modern imaging facilities including interventional

radiology in Kollam, Kottayam, Kannur, Manjeri & Alappuzha Medical Colleges.

615. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for establishing sophisticated molecular diagnostic facility in Thiruvananthapuram & Thrissur Medical Colleges.
616. It is the need of the hour to provide expensive stem cell–bone marrow transplantation treatment in Government sector for every one irrespective of their financial capacity. An amount of ₹1.75 crore is earmarked for setting up bone marrow transplantation facility in Medical College, Kottayam.

Cancer Treatment

617. Sir, 2025-26 Budget is giving thrust for early detection and adequate care for cancer in the current scenario of increasing number of cancer patients. An amount of ₹152.50 crore is earmarked for the detection and treatment of cancer which include ₹35 crore for Malabar Cancer Center, ₹18 crore for Cochin Cancer

Center, ₹75 crore for RCC and ₹24.5 crore for treatment of cancer through Medical Colleges/District/Taluk Hospitals.

618. An amount of ₹2.5 crore is earmarked for the scheme for transforming all District Hospitals under the Government to Model Cancer Care Centres. Cancer treatment facilities of Government Hospital, Chavara, the land of mineral sand will be enhanced.
619. A 14 storied building for providing most modern treatment facilities to patients with a total carpet area of 2.75 lakh Sq. ft is under construction in RCC for mitigating the space constrain. ₹28 crore is provided for the completion of this project.
620. An amount of ₹23.30 crore is earmarked for improving the basic facilities for early cancer detection and treatment and ₹22 crore is set apart from the plan share of RCC for providing advanced care and services for women and children ailing with cancer.

621. An amount of ₹11.5 crore is earmarked for the activities of Kerala University of Health Sciences.

Ayush

622. Sir, An amount of ₹50.93 crore is earmarked for the activities of 130 Hospitals, 818 Dispensaries and 24 Sub Centres under the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine.

623. An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked as state share for the activities of National Ayush Mission and Mission on medicinal plants.

624. An amount of ₹43.72 crore is earmarked for the various schemes of Department of Ayurveda Medical Education.

625. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for International Ayurveda Research Institute.

626. A total outlay of ₹23.54 crore is set apart for the activities of Homoeopathy Department.
627. An amount of ₹8.18 crore is earmarked for Homoeo Medical Education.

Water Supply and Waste Management

628. Sir, An amount of ₹922.60 crore is earmarked for the sector which includes ₹869.03 crore for Kerala Water Authority, the nodal agency in water supply in the State and ₹ 53.57 crore for Jalanidhi (KRWSA). This is ₹15.50 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
629. In order to obviate the flow of sewage into water bodies an amount of ₹70 crore is earmarked for implementing sewage treatment activities.
630. An amount of ₹30 crore is earmarked for setting up of decentralized sewage systems in major cities and towns and for providing modern facilities including robotic cleaning of manholes for sewage treatment.

631. An amount of ₹34 crore is earmarked for renovation and improvement works of existing urban water supply scheme of Kerala Water Authority.
632. An amount of ₹15 crore is set apart for rural water supply schemes.
633. An amount of ₹47 crore is earmarked for various production and distribution works including revival of old projects, renovation of water treatment plants, obsolete pumps and motors.
634. An amount of ₹7.5 crore is earmarked for providing water supply during natural calamities and emergency situations.
635. An amount of ₹560 crore is earmarked as 25% state share of Jal Jeevan Mission for Kerala Water Authority and Jananidhi. Additional state share will be sanctioned in accordance with the central release. Steps will be taken to make better use of the extension of Jal Jeevan Mission up to 2028.

636. ADB aided Kerala Urban Water Supply Improvement project intends to provide sufficient 24x7 water supply with adequate pressure in Thiruvananthapuram & Kochi corporations, to reduce non-revenue water from 51% to 20% in Kochi and to renovate production/ distribution components. An amount of ₹75 crore is earmarked for this scheme.
637. An amount of ₹11.5 crore is earmarked for rain water harvesting and ground water recharge of Jalanidhi and an amount of ₹29.61 crore is provided for ensuring sustainable support to community managed water supply schemes.
638. An amount of ₹1 crore is set apart for rejuvenation and conservation of Sashtamkotta fresh water lake as a pilot project for ensuring sustainability of water supply schemes.
639. An amount of ₹47 crore is earmarked to continue the ongoing activities aimed at optimization of production and transmission of fresh water.

Housing

640. Sir, An amount of ₹70.62 crore is earmarked for scheme under housing sector not covered under Life Mission. This is ₹13 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
641. Kerala State Housing Board will complete a project namely 'Marine Eco City' with the co-operation of NBCC at a cost of ₹2400 crore at Marine Drive, Kochi. From this, the Housing Board anticipates an income of ₹3650 crore.
642. An amount of ₹52.42 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Housing Board.
643. The provision for Grihasree housing scheme which provides subsidy upto ₹3 lakh per house to economically weaker sections and low-income groups is enhanced to ₹24 crore.

644. An amount of ₹9 crore is earmarked for the housing scheme implemented for economically backward sections and low-income groups.
645. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the Senior Citizen Home scheme which provides cottages to elder people.
646. It is intended to reconstruct all dilapidated houses under M.N. Lakshamveedu and to provide infrastructure within two years. For this an amount of ₹10 crore is set part for Kerala State Housing Board.
647. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Nirmithi Kendra and an amount of ₹3 crore for various activities of Laurie Baker International School of Habitat Studies to promote talented youths across the country.

Life Mission

648. Sir, Out of 5,39,042 houses already sanctioned under Life Mission, 4,27,736 houses have been completed. 1,11,306 houses are in various stages of construction. The beneficiaries of the 'Life' programme includes 1,16,996 SC people and 43,332 ST people. From 2016, during the first and second Pinarayi Government, out of which more than ₹18,000 crore spent on building LIFE houses, only ₹780.42 crore was received as central assistance. It is aimed to construct one lakh individual houses and 19 housing complexes in rural areas during 2025-26. An amount of ₹1160 crore is earmarked to Life Mission as the state share for complete housing. This is ₹80 crore more than the allocation of last year.
649. ₹334.05 crore is earmarked as plan assistance for settling the claims in respect of the loan availed through Kerala Urban and Rural Development Finance Corporation (KURDFC) for housing scheme implemented through Life Mission.

650. Though the admissible amount as per the norms of Central Government in the Pradan Mantri Awas Yojana –Grameen Project is only 1.20 lakhs, Kerala Government will provide financial assistance upto ₹4 lakh as per the rate of Life Mission. The additional amount should be met by Grama-Block-District panchayat in the ratio of 25:40:35 respectively. Possibility to fill this gap through CSR Fund will also be explored. In this project, which is implemented through Block Panchayats, assistance will be given only to those who are included in the beneficiary list of LIFE in 2025-26. An amount of ₹55 crore is provided as state share to implement PMAY project in 2025-26. ₹82.50 crore is anticipated as central share.

Urban Development

651. Sir, The Urban Policy Commission announced in the 2023 budget speech has been formed. The commission will submit, the final report in 10 major subject areas in 2025 March.

652. Works for creating a garbage free new Kerala are in progress. Door step collection from institutions and households increased from 47% to 90% by November 2024 compared to March 2023. User free collection has also increased from 34.9% to 72% during this period.
653. The goal of a garbage-heap-free state definitely be achieved. Out of the 59 garbage dumps, 24 has completely been removed. Works in ten including Brahmapuram is at final stage.
654. ₹1986.32 Crore is earmarked for urban development programmes. This is ₹58.88 crore more than that of previous provision.
655. ₹180 crore is earmarked for the Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme. This allocation is ₹15 crore more than that of previous year. It is intended to create 60 lakh persons days through this scheme.

656. ₹20 crore is earmarked for Suchitwa Kerala, an Urban Waste Management project under Haritha Keralam Mission.
657. ₹185 crore is set apart to Kerala Solid Waste Management Project (KSWMP) for resolving issues related to solid waste management in urban areas, installation of sewage - septage treatment plants, and for providing sanitation infrastructure.
658. ₹7 crore is provided to TRIDA for various activities such as completion of DPR and infrastructure facilities including rehabilitations of evicted traders related to Vattiyoorkavu Junction Development.
659. ₹5 crore is earmarked for various activities including the construction of 100 bedded She-Hostel implemented under the aegis of Greater Cochin Development Authority.
660. An amount of ₹300 crore is earmarked as state share for Amrit 2.0 project, for ensuring water availability in

all urban homes. ₹767.74 crore is anticipated as central share.

661. ₹23 crore is earmarked as state share for Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Urban Livelihood Mission planned to be implemented with 60% central assistance. An amount of ₹34.50 crore is anticipated as central share.
662. ₹30 crore is set apart as state share for PMAY-Urban scheme, a housing scheme for the homeless in urban areas and slum-dwellers. An amount of ₹90 crore is anticipated as central share. An amount of ₹10.36 crore is earmarked as state share for PMAY Urban 2.0 scheme. ₹15.54 crore is anticipated as central share.
663. ₹30 crore is earmarked as state share for Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban 2.0). ₹45 crore is expected as central share. Out of this, ₹18 crore is for Corporations and ₹27 crore is for Municipalities.

Information and Publicity

664. Sir, ₹44 crore is earmarked for Information and Publicity Sector. This is ₹6.80 crore more than previous year's outlay. An amount of ₹30 crore is earmarked additionally for settling advertisement dues and for new programmes.
665. ₹7.50 crore is earmarked for Press Academy.
666. ₹5.50 crore is earmarked for production of video documentaries and ₹5 crore for Website and New Media activities.
667. Prize money for State Media Awards will be doubled. The Swadeshabhimani Kesari Award, a Government award for outstanding contribution to media work will be enhanced from ₹1 lakh to ₹1.5 lakh.

Labour and Labour Welfare

668. Sir, A total of 43152 appointments have been made through employment exchange which includes 8293 regular and 34859 temporary appointments after this Government came to power.
669. This Government has disbursed assistance amounting ₹2764.37 crore to labourers and families through various welfare boards till date.
670. An additional allotment of ₹20 crore is provided to Agricultural Labour Welfare Board in excess of budget provision.
671. A total outlay of ₹538.44 crore is earmarked for labour and labour welfare sector. This allocation is ₹50 crore more than the previous year.
672. ₹100 crore is earmarked for the Income Support scheme for providing financial support of ₹1250/- to workers engaged in the traditional sector of Beedi,

Khadi, Etta and Pandanus, Fisheries, Fish processing and Coir.

673. ₹5.50 crore is earmarked for various schemes such as APNA GHAR, Aawas - Health Insurance Scheme and Awareness Programmes implemented by the State for the upliftment of guest workers.
674. ₹33 crore is earmarked for various activities of KASE such as establishing new Centers of Excellence under iSTEP through Department of Industrial Training, for updating the existing websites and for Asset Management software.
675. ₹25 crore is set apart for the modernization of Industrial Training Institutes.
676. ₹2 crore is earmarked for the building construction of ITI at Chithirapuram in Idukki District.

677. ₹15 crore is earmarked for the scheme to provide protein-rich noon meal to the trainees of I.T.Is. This is ₹6 crore more than the previous year's allocation.
678. ₹17 crore is set apart for SARANYA, a self employment scheme.
679. KILE will be upgraded to a national level institution. Including a provision of ₹1 crore for the same, an amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for various activities of KILE.
680. ₹150.81 crore is earmarked for various action plans of NORKA. Out of this, ₹77.50 crore is for rehabilitation and upliftment of expatriate Keralites who have lost their jobs. ₹25 crore is earmarked for the various activities of NDPREM.
681. ₹23 crore is earmarked for disbursing various assistance to the members of the NRK Welfare Fund Board and for other activities.

Scheduled Caste Development

682. Sir, Since coming to power, this Government has constructed 40,000 study rooms, 12500 houses under house renovation scheme (SAFE) and 745 nagars under Ambedkar Rural Development Scheme for SC/ST category.
683. Government has implemented 'Unnathi Overseas Scholarship' for scheduled-backward community to facilitate studying in top foreign universities, which in turn benefitted 820 students.
684. A total outlay of ₹3236.85 crore is earmarked under Scheduled caste sub plan for the development of scheduled caste community, which includes ₹1801.60 crore for scheduled caste development department and ₹1435.25 crore for local self-Government institutions. This is ₹114.90 crore more than the previous year's allocation. ₹25 crore is set apart for construction works of Palakkad Medical College and ₹55 crore for Dr. Ambedkar Village Development Scheme under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan.

685. A total outlay of ₹294.47 crore is earmarked for the schemes 'Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Caste Students' which includes ₹73 crore as state share and ₹221.47 crore as additional state assistance.
686. ₹242 crore is earmarked for the component educational assistance under the scheme 'Assistance for Education of SC students'.
687. ₹8 crore is earmarked as state share for providing pre-matric scholarship.
688. An amount of ₹60 crore is earmarked for various schemes of various development departments and PSUs for getting employment in organized sector.
689. An amount of ₹17 crore is earmarked for various activities of Model Residential Schools.
690. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for 'Samrudhi Keralam' Scheme being implemented for providing assistance to expand the business ventures of

Scheduled Caste entrepreneurs in association with Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Ltd.

691. ₹170 crore is earmarked for providing assistance to 5000 landless Scheduled Caste families so as to purchase land for house construction. Priority will be given to Scheduled Caste families identified under 'Extreme Poverty Survey 2021-22'.
692. An amount of ₹240 crore is earmarked for the scheme 'SAFE', envisaged for the completion of incomplete houses of Scheduled Caste families, improvement of dilapidated houses and construction of study rooms.
693. ₹51 crore is earmarked for the implementation of various development programmes for the rehabilitation and financial upliftment of Scheduled Caste people belonging to economically and socially disadvantaged communities such as Vedar, Nayadi, Kalladi, Arundhathiar and Chakkiliar.

694. An amount of ₹88 crore is earmarked for providing marriage assistance to girls belonging to Scheduled Caste families having annual family income up to rupees one lakh.
695. ₹55 crore is allocated for Dr. Ambedkar Village Development Scheme, aimed at holistic development of Scheduled Caste Nagars.
696. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for implementing a special package for filling the critical gaps in the basic amenities of Scheduled Caste nagars and Scheduled Castes families scattered outside nagars.

ST Development

697. Sir, ₹1020.44 crore is earmarked for the Scheduled Tribe sub plan aiming the upliftment of Scheduled Tribes. This provision is ₹46.31 crore more than that of last year. ₹804.70 crore will be expended through ST Development Department and ₹215.74 crore through LSG Institutions.

698. ₹30 crore is set apart for 'Vidyavahini' programme and an amount of ₹10 crore for various activities of the Agriculture Income Initiative for Scheduled Tribes.
699. ₹35 crore is provided for Kerala Tribal Plus Programme.
700. ₹60 crore is earmarked for the management cost of 16 Model Residential Schools/Ashram School, 4 Ekalavya Schools and two Special CBSE Model Residential Schools.
701. ₹10 crore is set apart for improving the facilities of Pre-Metric and Post Metric Hostels. This is double the provision of last year.
702. ₹5 crore is earmarked for the construction of Model Residential Schools in Tribal Areas.
703. An amount of ₹27.46 crore is set apart for assistance for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. This includes ₹6 crore for the marriage assistance to S.T girls, ₹4 crore

for the assistance to sickle cell anemia patients, ₹17 crore for Janani Janma Rakha Programme and ₹45 lakhs for the assistance to traditional tribal healers.

704. ₹20 crore is provided for the programme which eradicates poverty and malnutrition among Scheduled Tribes.

705. An amount of ₹32 crore is provided for the Comprehensive Tribal Health Care Programme.

706. ₹70 crore is set apart for the completion of incomplete houses and houses renovation programmes of Scheduled Tribe Department including SAFE.

707. ₹42 crore is earmarked for the Ambedkar Settlement Development Scheme for improving basic amenities in more Unnathis and for completing the activities taken up in previous years.

708. An amount of ₹42 crore is set apart for Resettlement of Landless Tribal People (TRDM), intended for land purchase and development of resettlement area.
709. ₹46 crore is provided for the Corpus Fund under Tribal Sub Plan. This allocation is ₹6 crore more than that of last year.
710. ₹3 crore is earmarked to the Special Development Package for social development and ensuring livelihood of Paniya Community, the largest tribe in Kerala.

Welfare of Other Backward Classes

711. Sir, An amount of ₹278.62 crore is allotted for the welfare of Other Backward Classes. This is ₹12 crore more than that of previous provision.
712. ₹10 crore is provided as share capital assistance to Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian

converted from SCs and recommended communities. This provision is ₹2 crore more than that of last year.

713. Assistance of ₹45 crore is provided for OEC students including ₹5 crore and ₹40 crore respectively as pre-metric and post metric assistance.
714. ₹4.19 crore is earmarked for the assistance to the workers engaged in traditional occupations. This includes ₹3.50 crore for skill development and purchase of tool kit for traditional craftsman among OBCs.
715. An amount of ₹18.40 crore is earmarked for getting job in various sectors and for fostering of employment.
716. 'Kedavilakkku' is a scholarship scheme initiated by state Government in the backdrop of central Government having stopped the scholarships to OBC students of class I to VIII. An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked for this.

Minority Welfare

717. Sir, As part of Government intervention, Kozhikode embarkation point for Holy Hajj Pilgrims has been restored and Kannur embarkation point has been newly sanctioned. A new women's block was constructed in 2022 at a cost of ₹8.20 crore adjacent to Kozhikode Hajj House. KINFRA and KIAL have agreed in principle to transform one acre of land owned by KINFRA near Kannur airport for constructing a permanent Hajj terminal.
718. ₹105.63 crore is set apart for the various development schemes for minority welfare. This provision is ₹8 crore more than that of last year.
719. ₹9.61 crore is earmarked for various scholarship schemes, which includes ₹82 lakh for APJ Abdul Kalam Scholarship.
720. An amount of ₹7.02 crore is set apart for the skill development and employment oriented schemes and

₹5 crore for Imbichi Bhava housing scheme, intended for women.

Welfare of Forward Communities.

721. Sir, ₹38 crore is set apart for Kerala State Welfare Corporation for Forward Communities Ltd. This provision is ₹3 crore more than that of previous year.

Social Security and Welfare

722. Sir, An amount of ₹706.71 crore is earmarked for the social security and welfare sector. This is an enhancement of ₹80.98 crore from the last provision.
723. ₹15 crore is provided for the social security initiatives for marginalized /unorganized groups.

Social Security Pension

724. Sir, The largest Social Security Pension in the country is in Kerala. The Government spends more than ₹11,000 crore in an year to provide pension of ₹1600/- per month to around 60 lakh people. This Government has spent ₹33,210.68 crore for disbursing the pension till now. Central assistance is available to certain categories of Social Security Pension beneficiaries. The Central contribution is only 2% of total requirement.
725. The Hon'ble Chief Minister announced in this aegis House under Rule 300 that the Social Security Pension arrears would be settled completely. Two installments of arrears have been disbursed in this financial year. The respective monthly pension is being paid regularly. The remaining three installments of arrears will be disbursed in 2025-26. The LDF Government is committed to protect common people even as the centre financially tightens its grip on Kerala. Monthly pension will be given without arrears in the next financial year also.

726. An amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked for Barrier Free Kerala Scheme.
727. By enhancing an amount of ₹7.50 crore from previous year's provision an amount of ₹14 crore is set apart for 'Sayamprabha' scheme.
728. ₹5.50 crore is set apart for 'Mazhavillu', the scheme for transgenders.
729. An amount of ₹1 crore is earmarked for 'Transit Home' programme which provides temporary accommodation facility to foreigners who have entered the country illegally and for those who are waiting to return to home, after completing their sentence.
730. The provision for National Institute of Physical Medical & Rehabilitation is enhanced to ₹18 crore.
731. An amount of ₹17 crore is earmarked for the relief measures to endosulfan victims.

732. ₹27.50 crore is provided for Vayomithram Project.
733. An amount of ₹21 crore is earmarked for 'Anuyatra', the scheme is being implemented by State Government for the disabled.
734. ₹6 crore is earmarked for 'Samashwasm' scheme, providing financial assistance to kidney patients, patients who have undergone kidney / liver transplantations, sickle cell anemia patients and to those who are affected with hemophilia and related diseases.
735. An amount of ₹50 crore is set apart for 'Aswasakiranam' scheme, which provides monthly assistance of ₹600 to the family member who look after the bed-ridden patients at home.
736. ₹20 crore is earmarked for 'Snehapoorvam' scheme, that provides financial assistance to orphaned/single parented children and HIV/AIDS affected children.

737. An amount of ₹3.80 crore is set apart for 'Mittayi', the social support scheme implemented for the children affected with Juvenile Diabetes.
738. ₹16 crore is earmarked for various schemes implemented by Kerala State Differently abled person's welfare corporation.
739. ₹22 crore is earmarked for various activities of National Institute of Speech and Hearing, ₹12 crore for 'Nirbhaya' programme and ₹14.50 crore for Women Empowerment Programmes so as to ensure social justice to women.
740. ₹11 crore is earmarked to various activities for the development of Anganawadis as Community Resource Centres for women and children and ₹12 crore for the construction of Model Anganawadis and building for Smart Anaganwadis.
741. Scheme for providing egg and milk in Anganawadis will be extended. Egg/milk will be ensured in all working

days. Provision for the scheme is enhanced to ₹80 crore.

742. An amount of ₹51 crore is set apart for psycho-social services programme for adolescent girls.

743. ₹11 crore is provided for the various activities of integrated child protection scheme.

744. An amount of ₹9 crore is provided for the activities of Gender Park.

745. An amount of ₹30 crore is earmarked as state share for the implementation of Pradhan Manthri Mathru Vandana Yojana.

746. ₹16 crore is provided to state innovative projects for children including 'our responsibility to children'.

747. After Care Homes will be constituted for helping the children having no family or other support, who has to

leave the institutional care once they attain 18 years of age, by providing them support for the transition to an independent life. It is intended to train them with skills as per their potentials and provide placement at appropriate institutions/companies under the Women and Child Development Department. An amount of ₹11 crore is set apart for the activities of this scheme.

748. ₹3 crore is earmarked for setting up a Government Care Home for children in Idukki District. By this, the goal of Government Care Homes in all districts will be achieved.

749. ₹2.50 crore is earmarked for the activities of the scheme to set up of crèches in workplaces as per Maternity Benefit Act.

750. An amount of ₹18.10 crore is allotted for various activities of Kerala State Women's Development Corporation.

751. An amount of ₹5 crore is set apart for the functioning of 55 existing courts and a new special fast track court in the state for the trial of POCSO cases.
752. A total outlay of ₹532.76 crore is earmarked for the Nutrition sector. ₹379.50 crore is anticipated as central assistance.
753. ₹138 crore is earmarked as state share for the scheme Integrated Child Development Services, implemented at national level to meet various requirements of children below the age of 6 years.
754. An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked as state share for National Nutrition Mission.

State Planning Board

755. Sir, ₹2.27 crore is earmarked for implementing e-governance initiatives by strengthening State Planning Board and for strengthening of library and ₹5.84 crore for conducting surveys and studies.

756. ₹12.51 crore is earmarked for setting up modern infrastructure facilities in all District Planning offices and DPC buildings.

Fund for Infrastructure Development Projects Included in Nava Kerala Sadas

757. Sir, Nava Kerala Sadas, organized by Government of Kerala is the most important chapter in the history of democracy. It is for the first time in the world that all the ministers of the cabinet including the Chief Minister himself went directly to the people, conducted discussions and accepted their suggestions and opinions. An amount of ₹210 crore is earmarked for infrastructure development projects that came before Nava Kerala Sadas. Each assembly constituency can undertake project upto a maximum of ₹7 crore. An additional provision of ₹500 crore is set apart for Nava Kerala Schemes in excess of plan allocation.

758. ₹6 crore is allocated for various activities of Institute of Management in Government.

759. ₹3.12 crore is earmarked as grant-in-aid for various activities of Centre for Development studies. An amount of ₹5 crore is provided as one time assistance to CDS.

Registration

760. Sir, ₹5 crore is earmarked for computerization of Registration Department.

761. ₹12.60 crore is earmarked for providing basic infrastructure facilities in all offices under Registration department and for modernization of Record Rooms.

762. ₹9.69 crore is set apart for the continuation of the activities such as preservation and digitization of legacy records kept in the sub registry offices and upgradation of old encumbrance documents.

Kerala Public Service Commission

763. Sir, ₹1.38 crore is earmarked to set up online examination centers in all districts for conducting more online PSC examinations.

Vigilance and Anti-Corruption Bureau

764. Sir, ₹5 crore is allocated for enhancing the technological capacity, better infrastructure, training etc as a part of modernization of vigilance Department.
765. ₹6.96 crore is earmarked for the construction and allied works of vigilance complexes and office buildings.

Police

766. Sir, An amount of ₹104 crore is earmarked for modernization of Police Department.

767. ₹48.89 crore is earmarked for construction of Police Stations, Sub Division Offices, District Police offices, Forensic Science Laboratory, Crime Branch Offices, A.P. Battalions, Cyber Dome and Expansion of Kerala Police Academy and Police Training College.
768. ₹5.10 crore is set apart for the scheme implemented by Women's Cell of Police Department with the objectives of eradicating gender specific in-equalities in police stations and providing legal awareness to girls and women.
769. An amount of ₹12 crore is earmarked for the scheme as state share envisaging special infrastructural development of terrorism affected areas, security related expenditure, development of basic security infrastructure, training centers and purchase of sophisticated equipments.

Jail Department

770. Sir, Provision of Jail Department is enhanced by ₹11.50 crore. An amount of ₹20 crore is set apart for the construction and renovation of various jails and correctional homes. This includes provision for the construction of Sub Jail, Meenachil, Pala. Additional fund will be provided for enhancing facilities in jails having space constrains.
771. ₹15 crore is provided for various activities intended for the reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners through vocational training and other welfare activities.

Judiciary

772. Sir, ₹17.04 crore is earmarked for the modernisation of High Court, Subordinate Courts and Kerala Judicial Academy.
773. An amount of ₹3.51 crore is earmarked for implementation of various activities including

digitalization of records, utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and high speed inter court communication intended for transforming the High Court into a paper-less office. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked to preserve Ram Mohan Palace, the earliest building of High Court and to develop it as a museum.

774. An amount of ₹18 crore is earmarked as state share for improving physical infrastructure facilities under Judiciary Department.

Prosecution

775. Sir, ₹4.14 crore is set apart for the modernisation of Prosecution Department including construction of building for Directorate of Prosecution.

Excise

776. Sir, ₹9.27 crore is earmarked for modernisation of Excise Department by providing most modern facilities,

purchasing of enforcement tools and construction of offices.

777. The provision for the activities of Vimukthi de-addiction centres is enhanced to ₹12 crore.

State GST Department

778. Sir, Total outlay of ₹23.90 crore is earmarked for various activities of State GST Department. Out of this, ₹8.10 crore is for infrastructure modernisation activities, ₹4 crore for awareness programmes to augment tax revenue, ₹3 crore for setting up of GST complexes and ₹8.80 crore for purchase of vehicles.

GST Campaign

779. Sir, State level campaigns will be organized to bring traders under the ambit of GST system and to increase filing of GST returns.

Finance Department

780. Sir, ₹1.83 crore is earmarked for the Spark Version 2.0 project and ₹1 crore for strengthening the IT Software Division in Finance Department.
781. An amount of ₹20 lakh is earmarked to setup a Project Management Unit (PMU) for the efficient functioning of GAINPF, a software developed for speedy and transparent actions related to various provident funds of aided education sector having more than 2 lakh employees.

Treasury Department

782. Sir, Against the total outlay of ₹20 crore earmarked to Treasury Department, ₹7.70 crore is set apart for various activities for providing additional facilities by optimum utilisation of ICT infrastructure, ₹7.50 crore for developmental activities including the upgradation of infrastructure and introduction of central server system, ₹4.30 crore for the construction of new building and

renovation of existing buildings. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for the purchase of computers and allied equipments. ₹10 crore is set apart for new office building.

783. During 2024-25 the development of Treasury Department which completed 60 years (Diamond Jubilee) is rich with many changes according to new era.

784. This year administrative sanction has been accorded for the construction of 22 new treasury buildings. Out of which, permission has been given to complete tender formalities and start construction works of 17 nos. New treasuries will be constructed as women/ differently abled / senior citizen friendly. Treasuries will be equipped with modern facilities capable of competing with new generation banking sectors.

785. Treasury Department, the back bone of integrated financial management system, could effectively implement new projects like PFMS and SPARSH in a time bound manner. In addition to this financial

management software of all Government departments could be integrated with web based treasury system.

786. Security auditing of IFMS modules was conducted at specific intervals. This active approach helped to obtain the trust of customers obviating risks and ensuring the smooth functioning of IFMS.
787. Sir, in this financial year Kerala transformed to complete e-stamping system. All denominations of non-judicial stamps are now being distributed as e-stamps. This system enables to get stamps to vendors without venturing into treasuries and help the uninterrupted supply of stamps to the customers. Best quality service could be given to the transactions by ensuring availability of stamps, accuracy, and safety.
788. Solar based battery UPS system has been installed at Annamanada Sub Treasury in Trissur. This is a big leap towards the great goal of attaining Carbon neutral development.

789. The Treasury Department is looking forward to the conversion of all treasuries of the State to Green Treasuries.

Priority Counters

790. Sir, Priority Counters will be setup in all sub treasuries in a phased manner. A major chunk of the customers of the department is pensioners. This new system is proposed for avoiding their long queue for treasury transactions.

Kerala Financial Corporation

791. Sir, The share capital of KFC has been increased from ₹300 crore to ₹600 crore during the period of this Government. The share capital of KFC is further enhanced to ₹800 crore with an increase of ₹200 crore.

792. Chief Minister's Entrepreneurship Promotion scheme envisaged to start 500 small enterprises in an year there by employment to 10 persons each through

directly and indirectly can be given from each of the institutions. Loans up to ₹2 crore is provided at an interest rate of 5% through 3% interest subvention by the Government. Through this scheme industrial entrepreneurs are given loan to an amount of ₹892.71 crore by 2886 loans. Employment opportunities around 25,000 directly and 35,000 indirectly have been created through the scheme.

793. KFC has implemented projects enabling to provide loans to startups upto ₹10 crore including venture debt and purchase orders through simple terms without security for extending support to them at all stages of its growth. Total loan amount of ₹82 crore has been provided till now to 7079 startups. Approximately 540 direct and 850 indirect job opportunities have been created in the state through this. The loan amount will be increased to ₹15 crore.

794. Agriculture oriented MSME loan scheme (KAMS) is the loan scheme launched by the KFC for promoting agri linked industries and agro startups. Loan upto ₹10 crore will be available through the scheme at 6% interest rate with 3% interest subsidy of the

Government. New loan scheme upto ₹50 crore will be implemented to hotels for tourism projects with interest concession of 2%. ₹30 crore is earmarked for these continuing schemes towards interest subsidy.

Kerala State Financial Enterprises Limited

795. Sir, The authorised share capital of KSFE has been increased to ₹250 crore from ₹100 crore. Steps are underway to increase the paid up capital from ₹100 crore to ₹200 crore.
796. KSFE has already achieved turnover of ₹91,000 crore. The year 2025 will be witnessed the total turnover of KSFE exceeds rupees one lakh crore.
797. Appointments have been given to 3275 candidates through PSC since 2021 out of which 2500 have joined KSFE. KSFE is now working with 683 branches. More branches will be started.

National Savings Scheme Department

798. Sir, A joint scheme will be started combining National Savings, Police and LSGD Departments and by co-operating Saksharatha Mission, Kudumbashree Mission, State Level Bankers Committee, Youth Welfare Board etc.. with an objective of creating awareness on investment literacy, online money frauding etc among the public.
799. Students Savings Scheme will be expanded for widening the scheme across all schools and for creating economic literacy and thrift among school students.

Kerala State Audit Department

800. Sir, It is decided to develop the modernised version of AIMS 2.0 for increasing the efficiency of State Audit Department. This system envisaged to implement a centralised audit system through uninterrupted date integration. In addition to this AIMS 2.0 can be

integrated with e-governance applications of auditing institutions. An amount of ₹2.11 crore is earmarked for State Audit Department.

State Lottery Department

801. Sir, Ensuring tickets to all categories of lottery sellers is the declared objective of the Government. In this backdrop, a 'Common Pool System' will be implemented to ensure the availability of tickets to the above categories and small scale agents.

802. Redeployment of employees will be implemented in the Lottery Department to improve Government services.

803. Strong steps will be taken against the undesirable tendencies such as Ezhuthu lottery, Cotton Kali, sale of tickets through social media and sale of extra sets by irregularly clubbing together the last four digits of state lottery to make them appear alike.

Insurance Department

804. Sir, An Comprehensive Insurance Management System (IMS) will be set up for the Insurance Department with the technical assistance of Digital University. An amount of Rs. 3 crore is set apart for this.

Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund (CMDRF)

805. Sir, After this Government has come to power, an amount of ₹1000 crore has been allotted to Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund (CMDRF) through budget provision. In addition to this, ₹1307.53 crore has been received as donations from public and others. During this period, ₹2238.26 crore has been expended from Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund including ₹765.65 crore as medical aid through Direct Benefit Transfer and ₹876.68 crore as flood relief.

MEDISEP

806. Sir, About 30 lakh people are getting cashless medical treatment through MEDISEP Scheme which has about 11 lakh members including employees and pensioners. Sir, ₹1668 crore have been sanctioned till date in 8.79 lakh claims in MEDISEP scheme which enrolls members of any age group without any pre-medical tests. Out of this, ₹1564 crore has been sanctioned for treatment in private hospitals.
807. The Government will take a decision regarding the continuation of MEDISEP scheme in consultation with the insurance company and the representatives of the employees.

Service Matter

808. Sir, I wish to make some announcements relating to the sector of Government employees.

809. The house building advance scheme of State Government employees will be revamped. A 2% interest subsidy will be given for the loans taken from banks/financial institutions. An amount of ₹50 crore is provided for this scheme.
810. The wages of daily wage and contract employees will be hiked by 5%.
811. One instalment of dearness allowance /dearness relief will be allowed to Government employees/ pensioners. The enhanced rate of DA/DR will be given in April 2025.

Assured Pension Scheme

812. Sir, An Assured Pension Scheme was proposed in the last budget for the employees coming under New Pension Scheme. Actions for implementing the Assured Pension Scheme will be taken after evaluating the Unified Pension Scheme announced by the

Government of India and similar pension schemes prevailing in other states.

Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation

813. Sir, Rupees one crore is earmarked for the activities such as studies, seminars, training, symposium & fellowship of Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation (GIFT). ₹5 crore is earmarked for the construction of building including new hostel.

Revenue Department

814. Sir, Since this Government has come to power, 1,80,887 land titles were distributed transforming these families to land owners. This is an all-time record.
815. Administrative system of Revenue Department has been completely changed to e-office system through complete digitisation of records.

816. 514 village offices have been converted to smart village offices so far in Revenue Department with the help of Rebuild Kerala Initiative as well. An amount of ₹54 crore is allocated for converting various offices under Revenue Development into smart offices with modern facilities.
817. The development of Web Portal encompassing all revenue services and payments under a single umbrella 'the revenue portal' with a single login facility is of prime importance. An amount of ₹26.50 crore is earmarked for various computerization programmes including this.
818. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for various activities for the establishment of Emergency operation Centre at Taluk/District Levels as a part of Disaster Management activities.

Survey and Land Records

819. Sir, 5.58 lakh hectares of land has already been digitally measured as part of implementation of digital survey in the State.
820. ₹12.60 crore is set apart for Integration of Land Records Service Delivery Project.
821. ₹6.50 crore is earmarked for establishing record rooms with modern facilities for survey offices.

Major Infrastructure Development Projects

822. ₹310.92 crore is earmarked to facilitate the smooth and timely implementation of major infrastructure development project.

K-DISC

823. Sir, The Kerala Development and innovation Strategic Council (K-DISC) has the objective of creating an innovative ecosystem in various areas like education, skill development, entrepreneurship and research and development in public-private partnership. Another objective of this agency is to lead the state towards Knowledge Economy through Knowledge Economy Mission. For these activities, the provision for K-DISC is enhanced to ₹50 crore.

Nava Keralam Karma Padhathi - 2

824. Sir, An outlay of ₹9.20 crore is earmarked for the activities of Nava Keralam Karma Padhathi-2, which includes Haritha Keralam, Aardram, LIFE and Vidhyakiranam Missions.

Haritha Keralam Mission

825. Sir, An amount of ₹3 crore is set apart for 'Let's Secure Western Ghats' project under the aegis of local self-government institutions and departments and agencies concerned for rejuvenating the streams in the Western Ghats for smooth running of water.

Quarry Water to Farm Lands

826. Sir, the scheme envisaged to make use of the logged water in the abandoned quarries for agriculture and irrigation has been successfully implemented at Kareepra in Kottarakkara Legislative Assembly Constituency under the leadership of Grama Panchayat and Haritha Keralam Mission. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked to Haritha Keralam Mission for extending the scheme to other areas.
827. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked to Haritha Keralam Mission for implementing the scheme to disburse

menstrual cup to girl students of higher secondary schools and women members of Kudumbasree.

828. An amount of ₹2 crore is allocated to set up napkin incinerators at educational institutions.

Rebuild Kerala Initiative

829. Sir, Rebuild Kerala Initiative (RKI) aims to take up and implement the rebuilding activities of Kerala. ₹1000 crore is earmarked for RKI projects.

Economics and Statistics

830. Sir, An amount of ₹3.71 crore is set apart for developing the State Academy on Statistical Administration (SASA), provides training to statistical officials, support the activities of Kerala Statistical Commission and for continuation of the compilation process of consumer price index.

Printing

831. Sir, An amount of ₹5.45 crore is earmarked for the purchase of most modern equipment for the upgradation of Government Presses and ₹2.16 crore is earmarked for basic infrastructural development activities of Printing Department.

Public Works Department

832. Sir, ₹48.01 crore is earmarked for the construction and maintenance of various Government offices included in the common pool.
833. An amount of ₹15 crore, including additional provision of ₹10 crore, is earmarked for completing the construction of MLA flats and for taking up new works as per requirements.

Food & Civil Supplies Department

834. Sir, During the tenure of this Government, 504830 new Ration Cards have been issued as part of ensuring universal food availability. Also it is a proud achievement that 457683 more deserving people have been made available with priority cards. 1662 Ration Shops have been upgraded to K-Stores. The scheme 'Oppom', envisaged for delivering free ration to the houses of those who cannot go directly to the Ration Shops including bedridden patients, has been successfully implemented.
835. Sir, An amount of ₹2063.99 crore is earmarked to Food and Civil Supplies Department including non-plan allocation for market intervention. This is ₹131.51 crore more than the previous year.
836. The objective of National Food Security Act-2013 (Right to Food Act) is to provide food grains at subsidized rate to approximately two-third of the Indian population. ₹56.57 crore is earmarked for the effective implementation of NFSA in the state.

837. ₹15 crore is set apart for revamping of more than 1600 Supplyco outlets across the State. This is ₹5 crore more than the previous year's provision.

Part - IV

Resource Mobilisation

Court Fee Revision

838. Sir, It has been two decades since court fees were revised. Besides considering the inflation during the last several years timely revision of fees is absolutely necessary. For this, the Government have constituted a committee chaired by the Rtd. Judge of Hon. High Court. Based on the Interim Report, Government have introduced court fees in two areas, but many other areas are still out of the purview of court fees. The Committee conducted sittings at various places and obtained views of Advocates, Advocate Clerks, both union level and individual level and all stake holders and submitted their Final Report before the Government.

839. Demands are raised from various parts for improving the infrastructure facilities of the courts, enhancing the benefits from Advocate Welfare Funds and Advocates Clerks Welfare Funds. Considering all the above factors It is intended to introduce amendments in Kerala Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1959 based on the recommendations of the committee, it is proposed to make the following revisions in court fees.

1. It has been proposed to impose Rs 1000 as fees on petition for taking possession of secured assets under SARFAESI Act, 2002.
2. It is intended to levy fees under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 for Application of Bail and Application of Anticipatory Bail before Hon. High Court is Rs 500, before Session Court for Application of Bail is Rs 200 and Application of Anticipatory Bail is Rs 250 and for each subsequent petition half of the above fixed court fee and in other courts Rs50 per petitioner subject to maximum of Rs. 250.
3. It is intended to revise the fees under Schedule II of article 11(g) as Rs.30/- in District Court or Sub Court and in other Courts as Rs.20/-.

4. It is intended to revise the amount as per Section 25 as Rs. 500/- and Section 27 as Rs. 2500/- subject to the existing provision.
5. It is proposed to revise fees as per Section 28 of the Act to one fifth of the market value or minimum of Rs. 5000/- and if not otherwise provided for Rs. 1000/- and as per Section 29 of the Act to one third of the market value or Rs. 10,000/- whichever is higher.
6. It is proposed to revise fees as per Section 30 of the Act is in accordance with market value or Rs. 20,000/- whichever is higher and as per Section 31 of the Act is the amount at which relief sought or Rs. 5000/- whichever is higher.
7. It is intended to revise fees as per Section 35 of the Act is in accordance with the amount sued or Rs. 5000/- whichever is higher.
8. It is intended to enhance fees as per Section 37 of the Act before Munsiff Court Rs. 500/-, Sub Court or District Court Rs. 2000/-.
9. It is proposed to compute fees provided as per Section 40 of the Act based on the market value of the property.

10. It is intended to revise fees as per Section 45 of the Act as maximum Rs. 5000/- and as per Section 46 of the Act as Rs. 75/- subject to the existing provisions.
11. It is intended to revise fees as per Section 47 of the Act before Munsiff Court Rs. 500/-, Sub Court or District Court Rs. 1000/-.
12. It is intended to revise fees as per Section 50 of the Act as Rs. 125/-, Rs. 250/-, Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 2000/- respectively.
13. It is proposed to enhance the income limit of eligible categories under Section 74 is to Rs. 3 lakh and the limit of claim amount as maximum Rs. 10 lakhs.
14. As per Section 76 of the Act Legal Benefit Fund is leviable on petitions under section 34 of the arbitration and Conciliation Act at the rate of 0.5 % of the award amount , original petition filed before the High Court of Kerala and petitions filed under SARFAESI Act at the rate of Rs.100/- per petition.
15. In Schedule I, it is intended to limit court fees as 1% of the total claim amount in case of claiming compensation of death caused by any criminal act, grievous hurt, defamation, malicious prosecution.

16. (i) In Schedule II, it is intended to revise fees for arbitration request/application before High Court as Rs. 1000/- and as per Article 11(m) is 1% of the amount of the award and in Article 4(2) as Rs. 500/-, Rs. 2000/- and Rs. 5000/- respectively.

(ii) It is intended to revise fees in article 11(n) of the Act for execution of foreign awards; in case where the award amount upto Rs. 1,00,000/- 1% of the claim and amount exceeds Rs. 1,00,000/- upto Rs. 10,00,000/- 1% of the first Rs. 1,00,000/- and 0.75% of the remaining amount and in the same manner the amount upto Rupees One Crore 0.50% and exceeds Rupees One Crore 0.25% subject to maximum of Rs. 50,000/-. Appropriate provision has to be made.

(iii) It is intended to impose fees on the enhanced award amount by the court in land acquisition references, between Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 1,00,000/- fees shall be Rs. 500/-, between Rs. 1,00,000/- and Rs. 5,00,000/- fees shall be Rs. 4/- for every Rs. 100/-, between Rs. 5,00,000/- and Rs. 10,00,000/- for first Rs. 5,00,000/- fees shall be Rs. 4/- and for every remaining Rs. 100/-, fees shall be at the rate of Rs. 1/-. In the same manner between Rs. 10,00,000/- and Rs. 20,00,000/- fees shall be

Rs. 0.75/- for every Rs. 100/-, between Rs. 20,00,000/- and Rs. 50,00,000/- fees shall be Rs. 0.50/- for every Rs. 100/-, between Rs. 50,00,000/- and Rs. 75,00,000/- fees shall be Rs. 0.25/- for every Rs. 100/-, between Rs. 75,00,000/- and Rupees One Crore fees shall be Rs. 0.10/- for every Rs. 100/-, above Rupees One Crore fees shall be Rs. 0.01/- for every Rs. 100/-. Further appropriate provisions has to be made.

- (iv) The existing Court Fee for Habeas Corpus and Public Interest Litigations filing before High Court shall be exempted. Election petitions challenging the election of member of Village Panchayath fees as Rs. 250/-, President or Vice President of Village Panchayath fees as Rs. 500/-, member of Block Panchayath fees as Rs. 1000/-, President or Vice President of Block Panchayath fees as Rs. 2000/-, member of District Panchayath fees as Rs. 1500/-, President or Vice President of District Panchayath fees as Rs. 2500/-. In the case of member of Municipal Council / Municipal Corporation fees as Rs. 1500/-, Mayor / Deputy Mayor or Chairman / Vice-Chairman of Municipal Council / Municipal Corporation fees as Rs. 3000/-. Election petition in respect of Member of Legislative Assembly or Member of Parliament fees as Rs. 1250/-.

- (v) It is intended to enhance fees as per Article 19 of the Act at the rate of 5%.
- (vi) It is intended to realize fees under the Telegraph Act 1885, Electricity Act of 2003, Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 at the rate of 2% on the amount ordered as additional compensation.
- (vii) On application filed under Order XXI Rule 58, Rule 97 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 it is intended to realize fees before Munsiff Court as Rs. 500/-; before Sub Court or District Court as Rs. 1000/- and in case of Appeal or Revision as Rs. 1000/-. In addition to the above proposals, the Fixed court fees in Schedule II except items 20 and 21 of the Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act to increase at five times. In addition to the above, the Committee recommended to revise fees on Kerala Co-operative Societies Act, 1969 and rules made thereunder, fee for petition, appeal and revision under the Kerala Building (Lease and Rent Control) Rules, 1979 is enhanced to Rs. 1000/-, the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985 and rules made thereunder, the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and rules made thereunder and the Kerala Local Self Government Institutions Rules, 1999. The

Committee also suggested some relaxations in Court Fees for Women and Transgenders. The Government may consider those recommendations and take necessary steps accordingly. By implementing these proposals, an additional revenue of Rupees 150 crores is expected.

Motor Vehicles

Simplification of Tax on Contract Carriages registered within the state through unification of seat categorisation:

840. Sir, To encourage tourism sector in the state and to increase the comfort of passengers, the Government has decided to reduce quarterly road tax on Push Back seat vehicles. Further, the present system of levying different tax rates for push back seats and ordinary seats has been removed as Vahan software does not provide for the same. This is to make it simple for tax payers to pay the taxes.

841. Henceforth, quarterly tax on Contract Carriages registered within the State with seat capacity of 6 to 12 seats will be commonly levied at Rs 350/- per quarter per seat instead of the existing differential rates of Rs 280/- for Ordinary seat, Rs.450 per Pushback seat and 900/- per sleeper seat.
842. Quarterly tax on Contract carriages with seat capacity of 13 to 20 seats will change from the existing rates of 480/- per ordinary seat, 680/- per pushback seat and 1350/- for sleeper seat to a common rate of Rs. 600/-.
843. Quarterly tax on Contract carriages with seat capacity of 20 and above will change from the existing rates of 680/- per ordinary seat, 900/- per pushback seat and 1800/- per sleeper seat to a common rate of 900/- per seat.
844. Quarterly tax on heavy passenger sleeper berth buses (contract carriages) at present is Rs1800/ which will be reduced to Rs1500/- per sleeper berth per quarter. The total revenue from Contract Carriage is Rs.292 Cr per

annum at present. With the simplification of tax, State will earn Rs. 15 Cr. more.

Simplification of Tax on Contract Carriages of Other states through unification of seat categorisation:

845. Sir, Since in Vahan Software, the contract carriages are not differentiated according to their types of seats, there exist a practical difficulty in fixing the tax rate of vehicles from neighbouring states entering by way of special permit vide section 88(8). Contract Carriages registered in other states are charged per seat tax in Kerala based on the type of seat, that is Push back seats and Ordinary seats. It is hereby decided to simplify the tax structure to align with Vahan software. At present the tax per seat per quarter for a contract carriage of another state is Rs 2250 for ordinary seat and Rs 3000 for pushback seat. This will be unified as Rs 2500/- for any kind of seat. The quarterly tax for sleeper berth Contract Carriages of another state is Rs.4000 that will remain the same. At present the total revenue from Contract Carriage of other states is Rs10 Cr per annum. With this rationalisation of tax, State will get additional revenue of Rs 1 Cr. This rationalization

will also prevent the tax evasion now happening in online payments.

Reduction of Tax on Stage Carriages

846. Sir, To encourage public transport is the basic responsibility of a democratic Government. Hence, in order to promote more public transport buses on the road, Government has decided to reduce the quarterly road tax by 10%.The total revenue from Stage Carriage is Rs.90 Cr per annum at present. With this reduction of tax, State will lose Rs 9 Cr.

Increase of Tax on Vehicles older than 15 years

847. Sir, To reduce environmental pollution, Central and State Government have been taking sincere steps. Government vehicles over 15 years cannot run on the roads and the State Government has announced a scrapping policy. However, Private vehicles have no such restriction. Hence, in order to discourage continuation of old two wheelers, private three

wheelers and private motor cars beyond 15 years, Government have decided to increase the road tax of these vehicles by 50%. The total revenue from private vehicles is Rs. 110 Cr per annum at present. With this increase of tax, State will gain Rs 55 Cr.

Rationalisation of Tax on Electric Vehicles

848. Sir, Life Time Road Tax for Electric Vehicles, now levied at 5 % at present, will be rationalized based on the cost of the electric vehicle. The life time tax of private electric four wheelers is herewith re-fixed in relation to the cost of the electric vehicle. For electric vehicles, cost above 15 lakhs, the tax rate will be 8% of the vehicle cost.
849. For 20 lakhs and above, it will be 10% of the vehicle cost. The Government would like to tax Electric cars with Battery Renting facility at 10% irrespective of the cost of the Electric vehicle. Through this hike in tax, additional revenue of Rs.30 crore is expected.

State GST

850. Sir, Amnesty 2024 had given a new impetus to the small traders and the business community of Kerala in general. By removing the burden of nearly twenty thousand small arrears below Rs. 50,000 and by recovering more money than the previous amnesty. However, there has been a demand from the business community that the amnesty rate in the highest slab of Amnesty 2024 should be made more attractive. Therefore, a new amnesty scheme called General Amnesty 2025 is being provided for three months on the same model as last year's scheme. This time, the amount to be paid for arrears with litigation in the highest slab has been changed from 70 percent to 50 percent and for arrears without litigation from 80 percent to 60 percent.
851. An amnesty was announced in the 2019 budget for bar hotels to settle their dues from 2005-06 to 2017-18. There was a similar amnesty in the 2020 budget as well. In the 2021 amnesty, which was introduced in continuation to previous years, due to Covid and related issues, availing the scheme was difficult.

Therefore, as a continuation of the concessions given in the previous amnesty schemes to settle all the dues of bar hotels up to 2020-21, which includes the Covid period, an additional time of three months is given to pay the full tax arrears and fifty percent of the interest so as to waive the remaining interest and penalty if such payment is made.

852. In 2019, a one per cent flood cess was imposed on GST-applicable supplies to raise additional resources required by the state due to natural disasters. However, the GST Council itself has waived penalty and interest for GST notices up to the period 2019-20. Under the circumstances, if anyone has any flood cess left to paid for the period up to July 2021, a Flood Cess Amnesty 2025 is being announced to clear the dues without penalty and interest.

853. Turnover tax of distilleries has been waived from December 2022. However, since the turnover tax for the period from June 2022 to December 2022 has not been waived, its arrears remain. To settle these, the **Distillery Arrears Settlement Scheme 2025** is being announced. Under this scheme, if the turnover tax

arrears for this period are paid in full, fines and interest will be waived.

854. As part of strengthening the system to prevent tax evasion of goods under the Kerala General Sales Tax Act, a provision will be included in the Kerala General Sales Tax Act to seize and confiscate such goods and vehicles used for the movement of goods, if such movement is carried out with the intention of evading tax.

855. The amendments to the Kerala State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, will be made corresponding to the amendments incorporated in the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, as per the Union Finance Bill, 2025, which have been made on the recommendation of the GST Council.

Registration Department

856. Sir, The filing fees for Gehans and Gehan releases filed by co-operative institutions in Sub Registrar

offices may be revised and fixed on slab basis. The existing fee of Rs.100/- shall continue for Gehans and Gehan releases upto Rs 2 lakhs, A fee of Rs.200/-has been fixed for Gehans and Gehan releases worth more than Rs 2 lakh and upto Rs.10 Lakhs, A fee of Rs.300/-has been fixed for Gehans and Gehan releases worth more than Rs 10 lakh and upto Rs.20 Lakhs, A fee of Rs.400/-has been fixed for Gehans and Gehan releases worth more than Rs 20 lakh and upto Rs.30 Lakhs, A fee of Rs.500/-has been fixed for Gehans and Gehan releases worth more than Rs 30 Lakhs.The fee for Gehan release may be calculated for the loan amount only. An additional amount of Rs.15 crore is expected from this.

Land Revenue

857. Sir, The value of land and its income generating potential have increased manifold in the State in recent years owing to overall development. The basic tax now levied on land is quite nominal. Basic tax rates in all the existing slabs will be increased by 50 % to improve revenue to Government from land. Accordingly, the rate in the lowest slab will be increased from Rs 5 per are per annum to Rs 7.5 per are per annum and that in

the highest slab will be increased from Rs 30 per are per annum to Rs 45 per are per annum.

Sl. No.	Area	Extent	Existing basic tax Rate	New Rate
1	Panchayat Area	Up to 8.1 Ares	Rs. 5 per Are per annum	Rs 7.5 per Are per annum
		Above 8.1 Ares	Rs. 8 per Are per annum	Rs. 12 per Are per annum
2	Municipal Council Area	Up to 2.43 Ares	Rs. 10 per Are per annum	Rs. 15 per Are per annum
		Above 2.43 Ares	Rs. 15 per Are per annum	Rs. 22.5 per Are per annum
3	Municipal Corporation Area	Up to 1.62 Ares	Rs. 20 per Are per annum	Rs. 30 per Are per annum
		Above 1.62 Ares	Rs. 30 per Are per annum	Rs. 45 per Are per annum

Additional revenue of Rs.100 crore is expected through this.

Lease of Government Land

858. Sir, Lease rent due for the financial year 2023-24 alone was Rs.445.39 crores. Only a sum of Rs 9.18 crore had been collected as lease rent in the FY 2023-24. Lease rates are perceived to be high. As part of ease-of-doing business and entrepreneurship development, Government sees a felt-need to rationalise the lease rates to improve compliance and foster growth. The lease policy will be revised taking into account the Fair Value of similar lands in the neighbourhood instead of market value and rates will be rationalised. An one-time settlement scheme will also be operationalised to realise the outstanding lease arrears.

CONCLUSION

859. Sir, The world is currently traversing a highly complex scenario. In many parts of the world, democracy has collapsed and administrative systems have been weakened. The voices of autocracy and dictatorship exceeds all limits of political and social dignity. The person who claims Panama Canal as his own, one who

declares that Greenland would be annexed and one who is ready to evacuate people from Gaza strip to make it a tourist destination has become the head of the strongest nation in the world. There is an atmosphere of fear, hatred and war mongering all over the world. Many fear this as the harbinger of the dire situation which prevailed earlier during the world wars or the colonial era. The political and economic fallouts of these international events will have its effect in our country as well. Kerala should also be prepared to face this challenge. This is the time to join hands to strengthen our democratic-secular values and progressive perspectives.

860. Every budget is a testament not only about the economic facet of life, but it also encompasses political, cultural and social lives of all those involved. In that sense, every budget is a historical document. I am optimistic that this budget will be a treatise of development for future Kerala.
861. Let me now present a summary of the Revised Estimates for 2024-2025 and the Budget Estimates for 2025-2026.

Revised Budget Estimate for 2024-25

(Rs. In crore)

Revenue Receipts	132929.80
Revenue Expenditure	162125.69
Revenue Deficit	(-) 29195.89
Capital Expenditure (Net)	(-) 14024.85
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-) 1526.30
Public Debt (Net)	40606.04
Public Account (Net)	4100.00
Overall Deficit	(-) 41.01
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	275.36
Closing balance at the end of the year	234.35

Budget Estimate for 2025-26

(Rs. In crore)

Revenue Receipts	152351.67
Revenue Expenditure	179476.20
Revenue Deficit	(-) 27124.53
Capital Expenditure (Net)	(-) 16871.80
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-) 1042.20
Public Debt (Net)	40848.21
Public Account (Net)	4150.00
Overall Deficit	(-) 40.32
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	234.35
Closing balance at the end of the year	194.04
Additional Expenditure announced	(-) 1820.50
Tax Concession	(-) 9.00
Additional Resource Mobilization	366.00
Cumulative Deficit at the end of the year	(-) 1269.46

862. Sir, Let me present this budget for the approval of the August House.