



Government of Kerala

# BUDGET SPEECH

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Minister for Finance

**2022-2023**

11<sup>th</sup> March, 2022



**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA**

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**By**

**K N BALAGOPAL**

**FINANCE MINISTER**

**On**

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## **PART - I**

### **PREFACE**

Sir,

1. It gives me great pleasure to begin the budget speech for the Financial Year 2022-23 with an optimism outlook.
2. We have begun to move forward again after facing acute and multiple crises. The survival and recovery of our society is a reality we are witnessing now. Public life is returning to normalcy as seen in the daily life of people travelling in carriages, moving across streets, children going to school or people indulging in daily activities in places of worship, hotels, cinemas etc... We are confident that this transition from solitude to togetherness will reflect in economic activity leading to wealth creation and increased income for people and the state. When compared to the previous years we believe that in the year 2022-23 the state's domestic production, employment opportunities and tax collection will grow at an increased rate. I am happy to inform this august house that the average GST collection in the months of January-February 2022 has recorded a growth of 14.5%. This is a strong indication of economic recovery. However, this does not mean that the crisis has come to an end. There is still a possibility of a fourth wave of Covid;

The current Russia-Ukraine conflict may spin off as a serious crisis of inflation and result in other economic challenges for the state. However, today we can confidently say that Kerala can face any crisis and succeed.

3. While the challenges of climate change and natural disasters are receding, the threat of war and price rise are confronting the peace world over. Russia-Ukraine war has pushed the world towards a possible third world war with nuclear weapons. The possibility cannot be ruled out totally even now. The memories of Hiroshima and Nagasaki compel us to work towards peace. It is not possible to give an excuse that 'I am not willing to confront' and adopt an isolationist attitude. Each one of us has to contribute our small bit. Let the first announcement in the Budget for 2022-23 be towards this good gesture. Prominent peace workers and thinkers across the world will be assembled through seminars and discussions will be convened. **Towards this ₹ 2 crore is earmarked. As the travel restrictions are being lifted, institutions in our small state of Kerala will take initiative for convening an in-person 'Global Peace Conference' on nuclear disarmament and world peace.**
4. I need to first point some information about the global economic crisis and its reasons.

5. Before the emergence of the Pandemic, the global economy and India were in the shadow of a recession. The income of common man was stolen and avaricious corporates increased their profit and capital. While the productivity of corporates increased it did not reflect in the income of common man. The major indication of this was the stockpiling of goods and not enough buyers for the same. Indian companies could produce only to a limited extent when compared to their installed capacity. The policy measures taken to overcome this crisis has made the farmers and labourers poorer. It is in this context that we are witnessing the historic protests of the farmers and labourers in India today.
6. Governments continued their corporate appeasement policy even in the time of pandemic. While the economy witnessed unprecedented recession and destruction during the pandemic times, corporates recorded all time high profits. Inequality increased. The policies which make the rich richer and poor poorer were ruthlessly implemented in many nations including India. It was a shameful moment when India ranked high in inequity and poverty indicators.
7. The pandemic has resulted in long run negative consequences in economy and Government's financial capacity. This is known as **long economic covid**. Almost

all nations lost about two years economic growth. India's domestic production has still not reached the pre-covid levels. India has witnessed unparalleled employment loss during these times. The study conducted by Gulati Institute as per the directions of Government of Kerala has found that Kerala has witnessed large scale loss in employment and revenue during this period.

8. There must be strong Government interventions to compensate the economic loss and decline sustained by the citizens during the pandemic. Demand in economy has to be increased by providing money in the hands of people. Inequity must be alleviated. Support must be extended to micro and small industrial enterprises. There must be large scale investment in the infrastructure sector. Unfortunately, the Central Government is unwilling to take the remedial measures. We all were witness to how disappointing the Central budget of 2022-23 was. Even in the context of inequity rising to an all-time high the Central Government is unwilling to hike the Income Tax, Corporate Tax and Wealth tax. The Central Government is trying to reduce the fiscal deficit by enhancing the indirect taxes by including the surcharges on products like petroleum which affect the common man. Simultaneously, the Central Government is trying to sell out public undertakings including LIC and transfer the public assets to private

sector through programs like National Monetization Pipeline.

9. The Central Government which does not take any measures to overcome economic recession also prevents the State Governments from intervention. The Central-State finance relationship has changed in a manner that the resources are for the Central Government while the developmental and welfare responsibilities vest with the State Governments. With the introduction of GST, the State's tax domain shrank significantly. It needs to be mentioned that these transformations that weaken the federal system affects all the states and specifically Kerala in an adverse manner. The achievements of the state in livelihood indexes have been quoted repeatedly to reduce the tax share from the central pool. Additional details about the share of state from the central pool will be mentioned while presenting about the state's economy

Sir,

10. I had intentionally mentioned about the globalisation policies and Central-State Government relations at the beginning of my address today. These policies are the root cause for most of the problems the economy is witnessing today. A plausible popular alternative could be developed only by reversing such polices. This was the approach adopted by the first Pinarayi Government and continued

by the current Government. We are attempting to propagate the 'Kerala Model' as an alternative to the current globalization policies. We all know how the policies of globalization were started which pushed India into a dangerous path of inequity and poverty and who were its proponents. BJP Government pursued the then started globalization policies with even more vigour.

### **Inflation and Its Remedy**

11. With the intensifying of the Russia-Ukraine war the prices of goods are increasing rapidly in various corners of the world. The issue of Inflation is emerging as a high priority issue for the state in 2022-23. The threat of inflation loomed large on the world even before the beginning of the Russia-Ukraine war.
12. It is almost certain that developed nations including America will increase interest rates substantially to tackle inflation. The American Federal Reserve has issued such an alert. International Monetary Fund has also echoed this. If the developed nations raise the interest rates, developing countries including India will witness a capital outflow. This will adversely impact the Indian rupee exchange rate and the stock market. The exchange rate of Indian Rupee is already under great pressure. The depreciation of the Indian Rupee will lead to higher cost of

imports including that of crude oil resulting in general inflation.

13. The efficiency of our Public Distribution System in dealing with inflation is praise worthy. The availability and price stability of daily consumables will be ensured through joint efforts of various Government and Quasi-Government Agencies. We have the experience of effectively tackling the food inflation during the pandemic by increasing the domestic production of milk, egg, vegetables and fruits. Kerala will adopt an approach which emphasises domestic production and localised product supply. **An amount ₹ 2,000 crores is set apart 2022-23 budget for surviving the threat of inflation and ensuring food security.**
14. The escalating cost of petroleum products and their transportation are likely to cause worry. The Central Government is likely to permit petroleum companies to hike the price since elections to various states have just concluded. For the past many years, Kerala has not increased the taxes on petroleum products. When the state demanded for reduction in taxes proportionate to the decrease in crude oil prices the opposition was engaged in organising protests against the State Government. It may be recollected on this occasion that the national leadership of Congress came forward to endorse and support the State Government.

15. It would do no good to any society to disregard the lessons imparted to the human race by the natural calamities and pandemic at a time when we strive forward on the path of resurrection and growth. Along with this, an alternative to globalisation policies that increase inequities and retards the inclusive economic growth must be found. These two ambitions are not contradictory. Kerala can achieve better growth while ensuring environment conservation, sustainability in development and social justice. This is the objective of 'NAVAKERALA NIRMANAM'. The budget for the year 2022-23 is prepared on the basis of this concept. This is also the central theme of the 14<sup>th</sup> five year plan of Kerala.

### **Achievements of Kerala**

16. Despite being confronted with extreme adversities, State Government of Kerala received acclaim in national and international circles for its handling of the disasters. International media praised the handling of pandemic by Kerala. As per the fourth edition of NITI Ayog's health indicators Kerala's performance was outstanding. Along with this Kerala is also the leader in achieving Sustainable Development Goals. As per the report of the Public Affairs Centre which examines the indicators of the various states, Kerala has been ranked as the best governed state.

17. Sir, This Government is functioning with a long-term objective. Over the next 25 years, the standard of living of the people of Kerala must be raised to that of developed middle income countries. This is not an impossible target for the state. Kerala is a land blessed with nature's bounty. We also have human resources that can compete with developed countries. We can achieve the goals even earlier than the target, if we can utilize the infinite possibilities of knowledge along with our human resources.
18. I am attempting to present through this budget a new developmental vision which integrates knowledge and production to achieve these goals.

## **PART - II**

Sir,

19. Government aims at radical changes in Higher Education Sector. The results of researches in Higher Education Institutions should be beneficially utilized for the productive sector of the State. The quality of Higher Education Sector should be enhanced to be beneficial for practical life rather than confining it to mere academic circle. More translational Labs and Incubation Centers that promotes entrepreneurship are to be started. The

knowledge economy needs to be strengthened and thereby increase value added production of the State and its domestic income is to be enhanced.

20. Translational Research Centres will be developed in the university campuses of Kerala. Startups and incubation centres will be set up along with these centres. For this, a total amount of ₹ 200 crore comprising ₹20 crore each will be provided to Kerala, Calicut, Mahatma Gandhi, Kannur, CUSAT, Fisheries, Medical, Technical, Veterinary and Agricultural Universities by including in through KIIFB Project.
21. Special schemes will be allowed to start new short term courses and P.G Courses in project mode at university campuses. Modern new courses will be designed and conducted with the assistance of existing departments. Under this scheme envisaged for 5 years, 3 projects each will be sanctioned to each university during this year. **An amount of ₹ 20 crore is allotted for this.**
22. This time, Chief Minister's Nava Kerala Post-Doctoral Fellowship is given to 150 persons. Their research will be utilized not only for the creation of Nava Kerala but also for the betterment of the academic research atmosphere in universities and colleges.

23. The inadequacy of hostel facilities for students in university centers in Kerala is constantly being pointed out. We need to construct international hostels along with hostels for boys and girls. A total of 1500 new hostel rooms will be constructed in the campuses of Kerala, Mahatma Gandhi, Cochin, Calicut & Kannur Universities in a time bound manner. Apart from this, 250 international hostel rooms will also be constructed. **An amount of ₹ 100 crore will be made available through KIIFB for this project.**
24. Government have already constituted Commissions to reform university administration, conducting of examinations, academic activities etc. Creative steps will be initiated on the basis of the reports of these Commissions.
25. Mini Industrial Units with modern technical facilities, and Startups can be set up adjacent to Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics, ITIs and Arts and Science Colleges. Through this, along with their studies, students can participate in economic and production process, acquire training and make earnings. Educated people including former students can be associated with these enterprises. Many educational institutions across the globe have similar employment entrepreneurship centres. **A pilot project is announced to start such centers in all 14 districts of Kerala. An amount of ₹ 25 crore is earmarked for this.**

## **Knowledge Economy and Skill Development**

26. The Government started Knowledge Economy Mission for providing 20 lakh employment opportunities under knowledge economy sector. The basic aim of the mission is to establish a strong skill infrastructure ecosystem in the State.
27. District Skill Parks will be established in all districts under the aegis of the Mission in a phased manner. Out of these parks five each will be under the responsibility of ICT Academy of Kerala, and ASAP company Ltd. and the remaining parks will be under KASE. While the ICT Academy concentrates on IT and ITES courses, the ASAP and KASE will concentrate on their areas of expertise.
28. **An area of 10 to 15 acres of land required for each park** will be acquired utilizing the fund earmarked in KIIFB for acquiring land for basic infrastructure development projects.
29. 50 % of the total land area of the skill park will be reserved for prominent firms which that have proved their expertise. It is targeted to provide operational facilities to experienced entrepreneurs through this.
30. Subsidies and other facilities will be extended to future entrepreneurs for the first 5 years for establishing the units. This will help in maintaining the operational stability of the units.

31. The repayment of fund from KIIFB infrastructure land pool will be for 30 years at a subsidized rate of 5%. It will be ensured that the fee collected from trainees and the rent charged from skill providers will be moderate. Fee subsidy will be provided for SC/ST, Fisher folk, differently abled and transgender categories. All the other students will be provided with merit-based scholarship schemes and interest subsidies.
32. **An amount of ₹350 crore is earmarked for District Skill Parks through KIIFB.**

### **Skill Courses in Educational Institutions**

33. Government will encourage Arts and Science Colleges, Professional Colleges, Polytechnic colleges, ITIs, to undertake skill courses as part of the extension of skill ecosystem in our state. The project is envisaged in such a way that it would be helpful to develop production centers along with educational institutions. This project will be implemented on 'One Constituency- one Institution' basis in all 140 assembly constituencies. Assistance will be provided for setting up basic infrastructure to institutions that take over courses in cooperation with K-DISC by partnering with Knowledge- Economy Mission. **An amount of ₹140 crore will be earmarked from KIIFB for this.**

## **Medical Technology Consortium**

34. To create a medical entrepreneurial ecosystem in Kerala, a consortium will be constituted by linking all the allied institutions related to medical technology. **An amount of ₹100 crore is provided through KIIFB for setting up Medical Tech Innovation Park at Thiruvananthapuram.** The main operation of the innovation park will be incubation.

## **Kerala Genomics Data Centre**

35. K-DISC has initiated steps to establish a 'Kerala Genome Data Centre' (KGDC) in line with international models like 'UK Biobank' to generate, curate and publish Genomic Data related to medical, agricultural and livestock sectors. This will be beneficial for health care, study on critical genetic disorders and to improve the productivity of primary sector.
36. A high capacity data center which is capable of storing and processing large genomic data will be set up in collaboration with Kerala University and it would be a crucial platform for various research institutes, hospitals, bioinformatics and diagnostic startups and biotech companies. This fiveyear project is expected to be complete with an expenditure of ₹500 crore. **An amount of ₹50 crore is earmarked in the Budget for the first phase of this project.**

## **Centre of Excellence of Microbiomes**

37. 'Microbiome' is one of the sectors that has recently attracted key attention in the research realm at international level. 'Microbiome' is the sum total of the interventions of microbial organisms and their genetic components in a special environment. Studies on microorganisms in human body, skin & soil influence positively on the progress in the areas like health care, agriculture, bio informatics and pro-biotics. Microbiome is an important key to understand the inter-relationship among human beings, animals and environment. This has more relevance in the back drop of Covid-19 pandemic. Researches on microbiome aims to resolve the issues related to ageing and increasing ailments. Under the aegis of K-DISC steps have already been taken to form a Centre of Excellence (COE) and a strategic programme on Microbiome, integrating various research institutes, within a year. **An amount of ₹5 crore is set apart for the initial expenses of the centre.**

## **Centre of Excellence in Nutraceuticals**

38. A substance that is food or part of it which helps to prevent and treat ailments is defined as "Nutraceuticals". Scientists and health care experts opines that it is beneficial to ensure healthcare and to improve living standards of the society. This new knowledge sector integrates the nutrition

and pharmaceutical sciences with traditional knowledge and medical practices imparted by aboriginal communities around the world. K-DISC will facilitate a programme to integrate research centers, startups and other institutes in the field. An expert committee will be formed to prepare a blue print for this nutraceutical project in Kerala. **An amount of ₹25 lakh is provided for the preparation of a detailed project report for establishing a Centre of Excellence in Nutraceuticals in Kerala.**

### **Graphene- Future's Amazing Substance**

39. The scientific world observes Graphene as a substance having the potential to make revolutionary changes in human life. It is described as amazing substance of the future. Graphene is an extremely thin substance, but 40 times stronger than diamond and 200 times than steel. Graphene is transparent and at the same time a good electric conductor having extraordinary physical, thermal, electrical and optical specificities. Hence Graphene can bring about unbelievable changes in electronic, industrial and construction sectors. Many researches relating to Graphene are going on across the globe. 'India Innovation Centre for Graphene' is a project jointly implemented by Kerala Government and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology with Tata Steel Limited as industrial partner and C-MET and Digital University as

implementing agencies. It will be developed as a Centre of Knowledge conducting experimental researches on the new technology of Graphene. Central Ministry has given Administrative Sanction for this scheme. **The State Government earmarks ₹15 crore for this as first instalment.**

## **Information Technology and Digital Sector**

### **5G Leadership Package**

40. 5<sup>th</sup> Generation networks are new generation mobile networks operating on new radio technology. It provides improved services and facilities such as reduced latency, high capacity, support for large number of connections in mobile sector etc. In the union budget speech 2022, various type of incentives were announced to expand the 5G networks in the country. The Government will initiate expeditious steps to bring 5G system to the state and rapidly move forward in service sector. There are unique favorable factors which help our State to reach to the forefront of 5G revolution.
41. Kerala is in the forefront after national capital Delhi in terms of internet mobile expansion. Almost 60% of the Keralites have smartphones. Mobile network service is available in 100% area of the State. With the

commissioning of K-FON, Kerala will become the State with the highest highspeed fiber data connectivity.

42. The Government aims to make Kerala a leading state in the country in 5G global revolution. K-FON backbone infrastructure, that connects the 5G towers has to be utilized by the state. For this, a package will be prepared, comprising the preparation of a special pricing model for K-FON users, facilitating construction of tower infrastructure through quick sanction, utilizing buildings of Government and public sector undertakings for deploying antennae and providing electricity at moderate rate through viability gap funding for a specific period.
43. The 5G leadership package will be introduced first in the extended IT Corridors between Thiruvananthapuram-Kollam, Ernakulam-Koratty, Ernakulam-Cherthala and Kozhikkode-Kannur. To prepare 5G leadership package a high-level committee comprising Secretaries of Information Technology, Power and Finance departments will be constituted.

### **IT Corridor Extension**

44. Kerala is one of the few places in the world which effectively managed the Covid pandemic. When compared with other cities in India, cities in Kerala are behind in facilities like large shopping malls, recreational areas, and

night life facilities. The relevance of these urban factors is decreasing in the post Covid world. But internet connectivity, availability of electricity, civil infrastructure, availability of quality health care and clean atmosphere are the crucial factors for business growth.

45. Information technology sector is one of the sectors that has continuously prospered during the pandemic period. We have witnessed a surprising growth in job opportunities and a surge of salary in various job sectors there. Considering this, Government intends to set up four IT Corridors parallel to the NH 66 which is being developed as a four lane. These four corridors will begin from the existing IT centres in Kerala. Proposed corridors are Technopark III<sup>rd</sup> phase to Kollam, Ernakulam to Koratty, Ernakulam to Cherthala and Kozhikkode to Kannur. IT industry will have great scope since the airport at Kannur has been developed. **A new IT park will be set up in Kannur. For IT Corridor extension, IT facility covering an area of 5,00,000 sq.ft will be set up in Kollam. Satellite IT parks will be established in 15 to 25 acres of land which will be purchased at premium rates through land acquisition on the proposed corridor having easy access via NH 66 from Ernakulam, Kozhikkode and Technopark Phase III.**

46. 20 small parks with area of 50,000 to 2 lakh sq.ft are intended to be built in the acquired land.
47. Connectivity between parks will be ensured by high speed optical fiber cable of K-FON through IT corridor. All the facilities of 5G leadership package that I announced earlier, will be made available first in these four corridors.
48. The studies show that we can double the current export of IT products and related services by the next 5 years. At least 2 lakh new job opportunities can be created in the existing IT parks. As a part of developing basic infrastructure facilities for this purpose, Technopark, Technocity, Infopark and many other IT centers will be expanded. Necessary infrastructure facilities for the purpose have to be developed. Technopark, Techno City, Info Park and other IT Centers will be expanded. **An amount of ₹100 crore will be additionally provided for the project through KIIFB.**
49. **An amount of ₹1000 crore will be earmarked from KIIFB land acquisition pool for acquiring land to set up IT parks in Kollam, Kannur and parks in other areas.** Construction of the parks will commence as and when the required land is acquired.

Sir,

50. Industrialists raise the concern that they are not getting enough trained people for the needs of IT as well as for Non-IT industries. It is pointed out that there are limitations in providing required training to job seekers through skill training centres and finishing schools. Therefore, it is intended to implement 6 months internship training programme for educated candidates in IT and other industrial institutions. The interns will be provided a monthly stipend of an amount up to ₹5000 as Government contribution and appointing institution should also bear at least the same amount. On completion of the internship, the institutions can appoint the competent people. Thereby, this can be transformed into a good training programme. In the current year, assistance will be provided to 5000 people for internship. A common facilitation programme will be implemented in Technopark and Info Park, which is capable of providing the training required for companies. Along with this, a pool of teachers /trainers will be prepared. This will help to provide the required type of training to the institutions. **₹20 crore is set apart for this project.**

## **Work Near Home Scheme**

51. The concept of work from home may prevail and continue on a large scale even in post-Covid period too. We may utilize the possibility of working online from villages and small towns for companies across the globe. Like 'work from home', 'work near home' concept is also getting acceptance. When IT based employment centers become operational across the state, the educated, including house wives, can engage in jobs. **An amount of ₹50 crore is earmarked for this project.**

## **Industrial Facilitation Parks**

52. The Government intends to attract private investment in line with the Government policy of augmenting considerable industrial growth of the State. The Government formulating a project for industrial facilitation parks under PSUs for providing necessary technical assistance and areal facility to private entrepreneurs. Each Industrial Facilitation Park (IFP) will have a building with 25000-50000 sq. ft. area and basic industrial facilities. The beneficiaries will be allowed to use the facilities without hindering the functioning of the PSUs.

**A corpus fund of ₹200 crore will be set apart under KIIFB for the construction of these Industrial Facilitation Parks.** The pilot project of this scheme will be implemented in United Electrical Industries Ltd., Kollam.

**Four Science parks with an investment of ₹1000 crore**

Sir,

53. The advancements in Science and Technology Sector will open plethora of new industrial opportunities. In order to effectively utilize these possibilities, four Science Parks are being established in the state at an investment of ₹1000 crores. Double block science parks will be setup near the International Airports at Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi and Kannur. In addition to this, a Digital Science Park will be established adjacent to the digital university.

54. **Each science park will have an investment of ₹200 crore and an area of 10 lakh sq. ft. in two blocks.** The project will be completed within 3 years.

55. These parks will be established either in IT parks of the state or in other parks which are in the acquisition phase.

If such facilities are not available, 10 acres of land will be acquired for setting up of these parks.

56. Special accommodation will be provided in parks for 100 clients from business, research and educational sectors.
57. Centers will be setup in parks for various areas of applied scientific research. Microbiomes, Genomics, fluid mechanics and aero dynamics, hydrogen, emerging fuel and fuel cells, waste to resources, bio-energy, bio-molecules, electric and hybrid vehicles, renewable energy technology, photonics, optical sciences, imaging science and technologies, agri-tech, systems control and robotics, flexible and printed electronics, sensor technologies, medical device and technologies, anthropology, archeology, museum science and cognitive science are some of the potential areas of applied scientific research.
  - a. Each centre will be provided one floor with an area of an approximately one lakh sq.ft.
  - b. An equipment procurement fund of ₹200 crore will be formed for facilitating these parks. Investment will be sought from private industrial units and central government for procurement of equipments.

c. Each centre will be set up on a PPP model in collaboration with industrial region, universities in Kerala, research organizations and two researchers who are experts in the field. A facility Management Company on the CIAL model will be set up under the name 'Kerala Science Parks Company Ltd.' to facilitate the overall facilities. Infrastructure management of the facilities in the science park will be through designated agencies providing external services.

58. As double block towers have been suggested, each floor can be completed using appropriate construction techniques in a phased manner and they can be brought into service at the time of completion itself.

### **Global Science Festival**

59. **An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for conducting Global Science Festival at Thiruvananthapuram under the aegis of Science and Technology Department** with an aim to introduce modern techniques and findings of science and technology to people and to make science more popular.

## **Agriculture and Value-Added Products**

Sir,

60. Popular models in production of value-added products from agricultural resources are going on successfully across the state.
61. The activities undertaken by the consortium of Amballoor-Vattanathra Service Co-operative banks of Alagappa Nagar panchayath in Thrissur to help the turmeric farmers are exemplary. In June 2017, 16 tons of 'Prathibha' variety of turmeric seeds having high curcumin content were distributed to 52 farmers who cultivated it over 26 acres of land. After 6 months, the turmeric weighing 17 times (272 tonnes) was harvested. The same was marketed as turmeric seeds as well as turmeric powder. It turned out to be an endeavor with return ranging from rupees sixty thousand to seventy five thousand per acre. Schemes will be formulated to extend this people's model of shifting from yellow powder to turmeric powder by integrating Co-operative banks and panchayats.
62. Right in front of us we have the success story of a startup having achieved a turnover of about ₹12 crore by making

healthy products from jackfruit, which is aplenty in Kerala. Sir, the government is committed to provide encouragement to these entrepreneurs. Effective steps will be taken for fast-track provision of getting permissions for standardization certificate, clinical trial facilities for entrepreneurs. Subsidy under simplified terms and loans with interest subvention will be made available to this sector.

63. There are successful enterprises producing and exporting value added products in the fisheries sector across the state. The Government will provide encouragement for value added products developed from food and non-food agricultural produces.
64. Steps will be taken to produce value added products such as ethanol and beverages with low alcoholic content by making use of fruits and various agricultural produces. **An amount of ₹2 crore is set apart for the project meant for production and other value-added products from tapioca at Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram on a pilot basis.**

65. The Government is going ahead with activities in the mission made for promoting value added products.

### **Value Added Agriculture Mission (VAAM)**

66. Value added agricultural mission will be constituted for fulfilling the aim of increasing the state's domestic production by producing value added products from agricultural resources. As a part of this, five working groups will be constituted to formulate working strategies - 1) Agricultural productivity, Agricultural inputs, 2) Agri Industries and Technology, 3) Training Support, 4) Marketing, 5) Finance. These five working groups will formulate extensive schemes and device an integrated scheme thereafter. **An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the initial activities of Value-Added Agricultural Mission.**

67. Seven Agritech facility centres in seven districts will be established under Agriculture Department for encouraging Value Added Farming and Value-Added Agricultural produce and thereby transforming agriculture sector into an efficient economic engine of our state. These centers will be established in 5 to 10 acres of land owned by Agriculture Department.

68. These centres will be handed over to farmer collectives (Committee comprising of FPOs and representatives of farmers).
69. Services will be provided to the farmers and farming initiatives on no loss no profit basis. Packing facilities including tetra packing of special value added products, tools for examination and certification will be made available through these centres.
70. **An amount of ₹175 crore will be provided as financial assistance for these service centres from the share set apart for agricultural parks under KIIFB.**

### **Food Processing Park.**

71. **Additional** facilities for processing and value additions of agricultural resources should be created. We can create a large market that can receive attention even at the international level. **An amount of ₹ 100 crore is allocated from KIIFB for starting 10 Mini Food Parks having facilities to produce and market Kerala's own produces.**

## **Company for Marketing**

72. A marketing company on the model of CIAL with a capital of ₹100 crore will be established for improving the marketing of agriculture value added products with the cooperation of industrial – commercial entrepreneurs and others including expatriates working in various fields. The company will carry out various responsibilities including marketing, quality assurance and branding of products. **An amount of Rs.20 crore is earmarked for this project.**

## **Plantation**

73. A major intervention is needed to solve the crisis in plantation sector. We need to continue the efforts for renewal of ASEAN agreement and retraction of existing import regime.
74. In addition to rubber, coffee and tea which are already included in the extent of definition of plantation, new crops need to be included. Plantation laws are to be updated by bringing relevant amendments to include pomiculture in plantation. The objectives of land reform acts need to be preserved. The Government will go forward in taking steps to help the farmers of this sector. **An amount of ₹ 500 crore is set apart for providing subsidy in rubber sector.**

75. At this stage when the rubber sector is facing a severe crisis, steps are to be formulated to increase price, production and consumption of rubber simultaneously. Steps will be taken to construct more rubberized roads. For the construction of roads undertaken by PWD and KIIFB, the method of adding rubber mixture to tar will be adopted. **An amount of ₹ 50 crore is set apart for the promotion of this scheme.**

### **Agricultural Machineries & Labour Groups**

76. The prevailing method of carrying out agricultural labour in the traditional way with high physical effort needs to be changed. Physical effort and working time ought to be simplified by utilizing minor agricultural implements and tools specifically suited to the nature of agricultural land of Kerala. Through this, more youths can be attracted to the agricultural sector. We may adopt the model of minor agricultural implements of South East Asian countries including Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan and Sri Lanka.
77. A new scheme is announced for providing loans up to ₹50 lakh on simplified terms to self-employed agricultural groups for purchasing agricultural implements and machines and to provide them with a subsidy of ₹10 lakh or 25%, whichever is less. **An amount of ₹20 crore is set apart for this.**

78. A scheme will be formulated to enable the farmers of the state to understand the best practices in agriculture by undertaking farm visit in India and abroad where profitable farming is practiced with the use of modern techniques. We can increase the yield and income manifold by adopting successful farming methods of different countries. **An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for this scheme.**
79. Kerala Agro Machinery Corporation (KAMCO) is an institution manufacturing various equipments in agricultural field such as tillers and mini tractors. **This profit-making institution is provided with a capital investment of ₹5 crore for acquiring latest technical know how and for the manufacturing and marketing of modern equipments.**
80. Well planned efforts are required to resolve unemployment in Kerala and to fetch new areas of productive employment. Lakhs of educated experts have returned to our state during the Covid pandemic period. This includes well-trained and long-term experienced persons. Bringing them together with the youth will revolutionize the labour sector. About 25 lakh people are working in Kerala from outside state. This is a proof that we are having favorable job opportunities and work atmosphere.
81. A project will be formulated to create a work force at local level in the construction sector comprising 50-100 persons

and to provide loans to purchase modern equipment. A scheme will be started to provide a loan of ₹1 crore for purchasing innovative machineries required for construction sector and also to give subsidy of 25 % or ₹20 lakh, whichever is less. Selected self-help groups will get the assistance through this scheme. **An amount of ₹20 crore is allocated as first phase for this scheme.**

## **Towards Environment friendly Kerala**

82. Kerala is one of the locations where the adversities of global warming and climate change affect the most. There are many places in our land that lies below sea level.

## **Net Zero Carbon Emission By 2050**

83. Countries have reached on a consensus under Paris Agreement to achieve a long term target of reducing the global warming by 1.5°C through reduction of emission of greenhouse gases. The central government aims to achieve net zero carbon emission rate in the country by 2070. With the cooperation of various national and international funding agencies, other related institutions, central government departments, expert groups and industrial organizations and with planned projects, achieving the aim of net zero carbon emission by 2050 is the target of the state government, thereby to become a role model for the nation. The state government will take steps to achieve this.

84. Aditya, the first solar ferry in India was inaugurated and launched by Hon'ble Chief Minister. During the last five years, Aditya could travel a distance of 43000 km and commute 15 lakhs passengers. By this, about 400 tonnes of Carbon dioxide emission and 1.5 lakh litres of diesel use could be avoided. 50% of Ferry boats will be converted to solar in the next five years.
85. Local governments possess major role in formulating eco friendly projects and its effective implementation. Intervention of Perinjanam Grama panchayat in Thrissur District, in energy sector has become a role model. With the help of a cooperative bank of that locality, Solar Energy Cooperation of India and KSEB Ltd., Perinjanam has become the first Grama panchayat in India to install solar panels in houses. Honorable Chief Minister had inaugurated this no-cost project 'Perinjanorjam' in 2019. Such models are to be extended to the whole state. For this, local self governments needs to join hands with cooperative banks.
86. Interest subsidy will be given to loans availed by consumers for installing solar panels in their houses in Kerala. **An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked for giving interest subsidy for a loan of ₹500 crore.**
87. Along with the activities for diminishing global warming the waste accumulated in our water bodies are to be removed. Parts of the storage capacity of streams, rivers, lakes, and

dams have been filled with sand, dirt and silt. By cleaning this, water bodies and rivers can accommodate more water and there by prevent floods.

88. A scheme is now being implemented to deepen the lakes, rivers and dams by removing the accumulated sand and dirt. Speedy implementation of this is not possible due to the practical difficulties. Funds will be provided for the procurement of necessary machineries for this. A grand action plan will be implemented for this with the people's participation.
89. Some schemes of this nature are being carried out in various locations in the state as part of the Nava Kerala Mission. The projects for cleaning the Vamanapuram and Pambayar rivers are in progress. **An amount of ₹2 crore will be allocated for clearing the Vamanapuram River. An amount of ₹20 crore is provided for cleaning activities of Ashtamudi and Vembanad lakes. An amount of ₹1 crore will be provided for the protection and cleaning of Sasthamkotta lake.**
90. **An amount of ₹10 crore will be earmarked for the purchase of machineries for sand mining in dams.**
91. As per the study report of the United Nations Organization, if the present situation remains unaltered, by 2030 the deposit of plastic wastes will become double in water bodies. By 2040, the accumulation of plastic waste will be

three-fold in oceans. It is also warned that 23 to 37 million metric tonnes plastic wastes will accumulate in oceans.

92. Situation prevails for large scale accumulation of plastic waste in the lakes and sea beds of Kerala. This also adversely affects the fish wealth. **Suchithwa Sagaram Scheme for the removal of plastic waste in water bodies will be extended all over Kerala. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for this.**
93. Scarcity of construction materials and environmental problems are adversely affecting the construction sector. By scientific re-use of waste materials, environmental hazards can be reduced considerably and thereby ensure the availability of Raw materials. Researches are being conducted in Highway Research Institute for the reuse of waste materials in road construction. The scope of re-use of waste materials in building construction should also be explored. Universities, Research Centers and agencies in construction sector should take up further research and studies. Schemes will be conceived for the utilization of sand and silt obtained while deepening rivers and lakes.
94. Studies are to be carried out on the utilization of reinforced naturally obtained materials instead of wood. Schemes will be formulated to produce good quality furniture using reed, bamboo and rubber. The scope of making use of coir, fibre and husk in construction sector will be explored. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the study on the

possibilities of reuse of waste materials, development of new products and for conducting research.

## **Environment Budget**

95. Kerala is committed to observe the environment friendly Green Protocols even in financial management. It is intended to ensure more transparency and credibility in connection with the measures against climate change. From 2023-24 a document named 'Environment Budget' depicting the environment related expenses will be presented. By this Kerala will become a state that makes an important environment friendly advancement.

## **Part - III**

### **Agriculture Sector**

96. New projects in addition to the extension of the existing projects are put forth through this budget for the development of Agriculture Sector. **The total allocation of agriculture Department is ₹ 881.96 crore which is 48 crore rupees more than that of previous year.**

### **Farm Plan**

97. This approach aims to enhance the agricultural production and income by taking farm as the basic unit and maximum utilization of the available resources scientifically. Priority will be given to integrated multi-crop system by shifting

from the current single crop based approach. This novel developmental approach will achieve the target through three new schemes viz, i) Farm Plan Based Production programmes ii) Technical support and development of producer groups iii) Development of supply/value chain.

98. **A total amount of ₹ 29 crore is earmarked for these schemes.**

99. For collection of precise and accurate data about the extent of crop damage and details of pest infestation, startups will be encouraged for production and utilization of drones.

### **‘We too into agriculture’**

100. A popular campaign ‘We too into agriculture’ is being started. In this campaign, individuals of various sectors of society such as students, women, labourers, professionals and celebrities will be included.

101. The extent of paddy cultivation in Kerala has considerably increased during the last five years due to the whole-hearted support of the Government. Thousands of acres of barren lands were cultivated afresh during the Covid pandemic under the ‘Subhisha Keralam Project’. A total amount of ₹ 60 crore has been set apart for the development of sustainable paddy cultivation. This include the provision for production input at the rate of ₹ 6500/- per hectare and for royalty at the rate of ₹ 3000/- per hectare

to the paddy field owners. **Including this, an amount of ₹ 76 crore is allocated for paddy development.**

102. **The minimum support price for paddy is enhanced to ₹ 28.20. An amount of ₹ 50 crore is earmarked for this.**

103. By efficient handling of water management system in the entire Kole area thereby protecting Kole sector from flooding and to enhance the productivity of the paddy cultivation, **an amount of ₹10 Crore is earmarked.**

104. It is essential to attain self-sufficiency in vegetable production and to promote the production of safe-to-eat vegetables. The Vegetable Development Mission will be carried out in a mission mode involving all the stake holders of the sector.

105. **For promoting Vegetable cultivation, the allocation of VFPCCK is enhanced from ₹14 crore to ₹ 25 crore.**

106. A chain of eco shops will be established for selling farmer's produce.

107. **An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for strengthening cold chain** facility which will facilitate delivery of undamaged vegetables and fruits produced in hilly regions to the end users.

108. **An amount of ₹ 73.9 crore is earmarked for coconut development.** 'Kera- Raksha week' will be celebrated during June – July period in 2022 with the help of local

self-government institutions and national employment guarantee schemes.

109. It is aimed to expand the area under fruit cultivation including indigenous and exotic fruits like rambutan, litchi, avocado, mangosteen etc. Support will be made available for production and productivity enhancement of fruit crops. **An amount of ₹ 18.92 crore is earmarked for the scheme.**

110. Considering the impact of climate change in agriculture, support will be provided to promote carbon neutral practices in a scientific manner. **An amount of ₹ 6 crore is set apart for this during the financial year 2022-23.**  
**Krishisree Centers**

111. The objective of the scheme is to develop single point delivery system by strengthening Agro Service Centers, 'Karshika Karma Senas' and Custom Hiring Centers. It is also envisaged to integrate these three institutions as sustainable Self-Help Groups in the farming sector named 'Krishisree Centers'. **₹ 19.81 crore is earmarked for this scheme in 2022-23.**

Sir,

112. Participation of vocational students is imperative to the mechanization of agricultural sector and for the prosperity of agriculture. As the first step, students pursuing final year VHSE in Agriculture-Organic Farming courses and

those who have completed these courses will be engaged for internship program for a period of 6 months with an incentive of ₹ 2500 per month. An amount of ₹ 2.8 crore is allocated for implementing practical training programme.

113. The share for insurance coverage for farmers and crops is enhanced to ₹30 crore. Apart from this, **₹7.5 crore is earmarked for providing emergency relief in case of crop damage** due to natural calamity and others.

### **Irrigation**

114. The total outlay for Irrigation Department is ₹552.45 crore. Fund is provided for the timely completion of work and commissioning of Karapuzha, Banasurasagar and Idamalayar projects by 2025. By enhancing the plan provision from ₹5 crore to ₹10 crore, Pazhassi Project can be completed at the earliest. **An amount of ₹ 8 crore is earmarked for the repair and maintenance of CADA canals.**
115. **An amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked for the new scheme to protect the coastal area from soil erosion and climate change.** During 2022-23 the total expenditure of this EAP project will be ₹333 crore.
116. An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for the stabilization of hilly regions by adopting scientific soil water conservation activities.

117. **An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for Micro Irrigation Schemes.**
118. 15 dams are selected for phase II of 'Dam Safety and Rehabilitation' project, which has received in principle approval of Central Water Commission. **An amount of ₹30 crore is allocated for undertaking the work of this project for the year 2022-23.**
119. During rainy season, the excess water needs to be drained through Thottappally spillway to sea in order to protect the adjacent areas from flooding. **An amount of ₹5 crore is allocated for flood control measures of Pamba river basin near Thottappally.**
120. **A amount of ₹1 crore is set apart for establishing an Irrigation Museum at Idukki.**

### **Animal Husbandry**

121. **The total outlay of Animal Husbandry Department is ₹392.64 crore. It is ₹91.33 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.**
122. A three-tier health care system is envisaged to improve the standards of Animal Husbandary sector. The District Veterinary Centers and Multispeciality Veterinary Hospital at Kudappanakkunnu, Thiruvananthapuram will act as the district level referral unit. Veterinary Polyclinic at the taluk level and the veterinary hospital/dispensary at the

panchayath level will be functioned. **An amount of ₹34 Crore is set apart for this.**

123. **An amount of ₹9.80 crore is earmarked for the scheme for providing emergency veterinary services at farmer's door steps at night as well.**

### **Poultry Development**

124. **An amount of ₹7.5 crore is set apart for Poultry Development Corporation, which aims to attain self-sufficiency in production as well as in consumption of egg and meat in the State.**

125. An amount of ₹40.22 crore is allocated for Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation. Of this, **₹32.72 crore will be utilized for completing a milk powder production center at Moorkkanadu in Malappuram district with the help of RIDF Scheme.**

### **Fisheries**

126. **An amount of ₹240.60 crore is earmarked for various schemes in the fisheries sector, which is ₹37 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.**

### **Sea Safety**

127. It is imperative to enhance sea safety and the efficacy of sea rescue operations. 75% of fund will be provided as

grant to procure modern communication equipments. Including this, **₹5.50 Crore is allocated for sea safety.**

1. The allocation will be enhanced for providing better social security system to marine fishermen and also to encourage inland fish farming.

2. **An amount of ₹16 crore will be provided for 'Punargeham Project'**. Apart from this, ₹72 crore is set apart for infrastructure development and human resource development of fisher folk.

3. An amount of ₹50 lakh is allocated to Kerala Aqua Ventures International Limited (KAVIL) for Fish Seed Certification. **The allocation for Ornamental Fish Farming is enhanced to ₹5 crore.**

128. Aquaculture Extension Service Programme aims to conduct various programmes for organizing aquaculture extension activities, provide technical instructions, conduct IEC-Human Resource development activities among fish farmers, institute demonstration farming award etc... Project co-ordinators appointed on internship basis will be given a stipend of ₹30,000/- per month. **An amount of ₹7.11 Crore is allocated for this scheme.**

## **Co-operation**

**129. The total outlay of Co-operative Department is ₹196.23 crore.**

- 1) The intervention of Co-operative societies in Agriculture Sector, especially in procurement, marketing and value addition, has to be strengthened. Providing an allocation of ₹22.50 crore, a new scheme named, 'Co-operative Initiative in Technology-driven Agriculture' is being introduced. The objective of the scheme is to setup at least one local market in every panchayat having the prerequisites such as procurement with modern facilities, classification as per quality, cold storage facilities, connecting with e-NAM and encouraging farm producer groups.
- 2) Co-operative initiative for Agricultural Infrastructure in Kerala (CAIK) project, which was announced in the previous budget, that leads infrastructure refinance loans through Kerala Bank from NABARD will be continued.
- 3) Fund is earmarked for all Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) of the state for setting up a unified software.

**4) An allocation of Rs.14 crore is provided for the modernization of SC / ST Co-operative Societies.**

5) It is planned to change the prevailing system of disbursement of subsidy to farmers. It has been noticed that whenever cash subsidy is paid to farmers directly, it may reach the ineligible hands many a times. Instead of this, PACS system will be implemented, wherein the agricultural implements will be sold to farmers in every village at a fixed subsidized rate. **An amount of Rs. 77.20 crore is earmarked for this scheme.**

130. Five Youth Co-operative Societies will be formed under Cooperation Department. An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for these groups to set up 'startups' related to event management and catering service.

### **Forestry & Wild Life Protection**

131. **The outlay provided for forestry and wild life for the year 2022-23 is ₹281.31 crore, which is ₹30.11 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.**

132. **An amount of ₹26 crore is set apart for various projects** which envisages improvement of the forest ecosystem and bio diversity by undertaking various

activities such as survey and demarcation of forest boundaries, afforestation activities and ensuring participation of inhabitants of forest fringes in forest conservation activities.

133. **An amount of ₹10 crore is allocated for infrastructure development and maintenance of ecotourism centers.**
134. Crop destruction, killing of human beings and cattle by wild animals in forest fringes is a serious problem. **An amount of ₹25 crore is allocated for formulating long term solution to the problems in the areas of man-animal conflict. Out of this, ₹7 crore is set apart for providing compensation for those who are killed or injured in wild life attacks.**

### **Rural Development**

135. **The total outlay for rural development sector is ₹6096.30 crore which is ₹130 crore more than the previous year's allocation.**
136. **An amount of ₹260 crore is set apart for various activities of Kudumbasree.** The important among them is given below.

- 1) **Employment to two lakhs individuals through various employment generation schemes.**
- 2) **Employment to 8 lakh youths in the next 5 years** by imparting them with necessary job oriented skill training with the co-operation of Local Self Government under 'Naipunya Keralam' project.
- 3) Employment to 500 youths of Attappadi, Thirunelli and Marayoor and such tribal areas which requires special attention, through free job oriented skill development schemes.
- 4) Sustainable product distribution chain will be established for finding markets for Kudumbasree Products. In the first phase, the scheme is planned to start in Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi Corporation limits.
- 5) Micro Enterprise Resource Centers (MERC) will be opened in 14 blocks. Three Regional Facility Management Centers will also be established.
- 6) District level transgender forum will be established in all 14 districts with an aim to create a space at district level for addressing the problems and ensure welfare of transgender individuals.

- 7) In order to eradicate the inequality against women, activities at various level will be implemented as a part of 'Women Oriented Nava Keralam' project by including members of neighbour hood groups, Auxiliary group members and general public.
  - 8) With an aim to create a society based on equal justice, gender clubs will be started on school and college basis.
  - 9) A grouping named 'Bodhana' will be organized to bring back alcohol addicted people to normal life and to ensure mental, social and economic support to their families.
137. Kudumbashree could formulate auxiliary group to engage the youth with the activities of kudumbashree, bring them to main stream, create awareness on social, economic and women empowerment subjects and to create a common platform imparting knowledge about various employment opportunities. Through these auxiliary groups Kudumbashree could enroll 306790 young ladies as members. **Loan to the tune of ₹500 crore will be made available to the members of these auxiliary groups with a low rate of interest for earning their livelihood, developing local economy and poverty alleviation. An**

**amount of ₹18 crore is provided for giving this interest subsidy.**

### **Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)**

138. **An amount of ₹33 crore is earmarked for KILA** for completing projects including survey works related to decentralization which was started in 2020-21. KILA will be transformed into an environment friendly solar campus.
139. A total of ₹10.23 crore man days could be generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the previous year. **A special drive will be organized to generate 12 crore man days in the financial year 2022-23.** A central share of Rs.3827.69 crore is expected for this including other components.
140. However in the union budget 2022-23, the allocation for the Mahathma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme has been slashed by ₹25000 crore. This is a matter of grave concern. The Central Government's stand of not allocating funds in time will weaken the project.

## **NABARD-RIDF Projects**

141. The NABARD-RIDF scheme, which marked its beginning in 1995-96, currently follows a pattern of implementing projects on small scale basis through various Departments. There is an inordinate delay in implementing the small projects. It is also common that the institutions which received NABARD-RIDF fund is showing reluctance for repayment. **In NABARD-RIDF scheme, it is intended to implement mega projects with an estimate worth ₹100 crore or more, which has probability of commercial success and income assurance instead of small scale projects.**

## **Grameen Bank**

142. The state Government holds 15% share in Kerala Grameen Bank. The central Government holds a 50% share and Canara Bank as a sponsor bank has 35% share. As per the Rescue Bank Norms, the recapitalization of Rs. 611.69 crore is required to maintain the CRAR ratio of the Bank at 9%. **For this the State Government provides an additional allocation of ₹91.75 crore.**

143. Kerala's approach is different from the Central policy of selling Public Sector Undertakings. CIAL (Cochin International Airport Limited) a world class initiative of the Government of Kerala. The board of directors has decided to increase the working capital. An amount of ₹200 crore is sanctioned to ensure the rights capital of the Government of Kerala in CIAL.

## **Special Programmes for Area Development**

### **Second Kuttanadu Package**

144. **An amount of ₹140 crore is allocated in this package for flood control and infrastructure development works of Kuttanadu** by including it in second Kuttanadu Development Package.

145. Infrastructure development works of various paddy fields included in Ramankary, Edathwa, Chambakkulam, Neelamperoor, and Kainakiry panchayats will be implemented through RIDF scheme.

146. A new project is envisaged to enhance the agricultural output of lower kuttanadu region by undertaking various activities such as deepening of canals, construction of

outer bunds, construction of protection wall, construction of engine floor, and engine shed in various paddy fields. **An amount of Rs. 20 crore is earmarked for this scheme in 2022-23.**

147. **An amount of Rs. 54 crore is set apart for enhancing the rice production of Kuttanadu paddy fields by minimizing crop loss.**

148. **An amount of Rs. 33 crore is set apart for implementing projects intended for mitigating the threats of flood in Alappuzha and Kottayam districts.**

149. **For Idukki, Wayanadu and Kasaragod packages, an allocation of Rs.75 crore each is earmarked.**

### **Sabarimala Master Plan**

150. Various projects under Sabarimala Master Plan is being implemented ensuring conservation of nature and by protecting livelihood of local inhabitants. **An amount of ₹30 crore is set apart for undertaking activities related to Sabarimala Master Plan.**

## Energy

151. **An amount of ₹1152.93 crore is earmarked in energy sector this year.** Out of this, ₹44.44 crore is for Agency for Non-conventional Energy and Rural Technology (ANERT).
152. It is planned to install 300 kW capacity Micro Grids in un-electrified remote tribal areas located in the forest lands. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for this.
153. **Solar pushcarts with battery and other equipments for lighting and operational facility of electrical gadgets, will be provided to street vendors.** The solar PV capacity of each push cart will range from 500 to 600 watts. Demonstration projects of 100 such vehicles is aimed.
154. One kilo watt Solar-Small Wind Hybrid Power System will be set up on pilot basis in fishing boats engaged in deep water fishing, to get backup power and to save fuel. The scheme will be extended based on the successful demonstration and evaluation of the project.

155. It is intended to implement 3 Mega watt demonstration projects in pilot mode exploring the scope of utilizing new or non-utilized energy resources. This scheme will be implemented as a joint venture by KSEBL, EMC and developers through sponsorship. An amount of ₹4.5 crore is earmarked for this project.
156. **The first ever 25 kilowatt capacity Hydro Kinetic Turbine Project of Kerala will be installed in Moolathara left bank canal under Chittoor Irrigation Project** which is a joint venture initiative of KSEBL and Energy Management Center. The capacity of this will be enhanced to 3 megawatt in future. For the activities including this, an **allocation of ₹ 9.14 crore is set apart for Energy Management Center.**
157. Viability Gap Fund will be launched for strengthening the production of household non-conventional green energy including solar energy. **₹32 crore is earmarked for this initiative.**

## **Industrial Sector**

**158. Previous year's Budget provision for Industries Sector was ₹1058.38 crore which now stands enhanced to ₹1226.66 crore.**

159. Kerala is to be transformed into an ecofriendly, productive and investment friendly destination for industrial development. Thereby it is aimed to create new employment opportunities and to ensure sustainable economic growth of the state. The emphasis of current year will be on industrial infrastructure development, Capital availability, entrepreneurship and use of modern technologies.

**160. 'Responsible Industry – Responsible Investment' is the motto of industrial development.**

**161. Emphasis will be given to Medical, costly electronic equipments, agriculture value added production and Eco Friendly "Green Mobility Tech".**

162. For industrial production, basic infrastructure facilities like power, water supply, effluent treatment plant, fire safety

etc. are to be ensured. Multistoried estates are flat type buildings which includes such facilities. **₹10 crore is earmarked for this purpose.**

163. Emphasis will be given to Viability Gap Fund to Local Self Institutions for developing Industrial Parks on PPP mode. **An amount of ₹5 crore is provided for the development of 25 such parks.**

### **Entrepreneurship**

164. In order to rejuvenate the covid stricken state economy and to escalate production and job opportunities and to increase revenue of the state, entrepreneurships are to be encouraged. Various schemes are put forward for this. The important among them is the creation of two hubs.

**i) An amount of ₹28 crore is earmarked for creating an Electronic Hardware Technologies Hub.**

ii) A Green Mobility Technology Hub will be established for developing electric automobile components in association with K-disc, KEL-EML Ltd, KELTRON, KEL, Auto Cast and KAL.

165. **The year 2022-23 will be celebrated as “Entrepreneurship year” with the motto “My enterprise, Nations’ pride”.**
166. It is targeted to create one lakh new enterprises by the joint effort of various departments and around 3 to 5 lakh job opportunities can be provided. For this, **an amount of ₹120 crore is earmarked.**
167. **An amount of ₹7 crore is provided for ‘One Family One Enterprise’ Scheme.**
168. **An amount of ₹7 crore is provided to Innovation Acceleration Programme.**
169. **An amount of ₹20 crore is allocated for providing various support to small scale food processing units.**
170. An amount of ₹11.40 crore is earmarked for financial assistance to upgrade micro units to small units and small units to medium units.
171. Nano-enterprises are to be promoted in the state. It is planned to provide margin money grant to loan linked

projects of such entrepreneurs. Margin Money Grant will be provided for the projects with a working capital upto ₹10 lakh. Priority will be given to differently abled persons, Ex-service men and those belong to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities.

172. An amount of ₹2.25 crore is provided for margin money grant to nano units and ₹1 crore for the interest subvention.

173. An amount of ₹2.30 crore is provided for assistance for export promotion.

174. It is imperative to start more job parks in the state to create more employment opportunities. Current needs cannot be materialized by government parks alone. As a solution to this, its intends to promote private industrial parks. **An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for this.**

175. **An amount of ₹7 crore is earmarked for creating infrastructure facilities for local market.**

176. **An amount of ₹6.5 crore is allocated for construction works of startups.**
177. **An amount of ₹4.4 crore is earmarked for the State Assisted Cluster Development Programme.**
178. **₹15 crore is earmarked for the revival programme of Texfed.**

### **Traditional Industries**

179. Government is determined to provide utmost priority to traditional sector despite suffering huge revenue loss due to Covid-19 pandemic.
180. Small and medium scale cashew factories are struggling due to loss of livelihood. Assistance is to be provided in the form of work capital, Capital grants for modernization and interest subvention. **₹7 crore is provided for the revival of small & medium scale cashew factories.**
181. **An amount of ₹58 crore is provided for the sector which includes ₹6 crore for Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation, ₹4 crore for CAPEX, ₹7.15**

crore for Kerala State Agency for Expansion of Cashew Cultivation and ₹40.85 crore to Kerala Cashew Board. An amount of ₹ 7 lakhs will be allocated for a new project on pilot basis for adoption of Ultra High Density Cashew Plantation Method.

182. **An amount of ₹30 crore is set apart for encouraging the cashew industry by giving subsidy to loans and implementing incentive schemes on providing employment.** These projects will be helpful in fully operationalizing private cashew industry sector.

183. **In the last budget, ₹112 crore was allocated for Coir Industry sector. It is being enhanced to ₹117 crore.**

184. Coir industry sector will be made capable to meet the global demand of diversified coir products of superior quality withstanding price competition from other fiber products. To achieve this aim, **a total amount of ₹42 crore is earmarked in which ₹10 crore is provided for Public Sector Units of coir sector, ₹12 crore for Co-operative Sector and ₹20 crore for entrepreneurs.**

185. An amount of ₹8 crore is provided in the current year for Technical Research & Development activities in Coir sector.
186. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked as assistance for marketing, publicity and for trade exhibition for establishing a marketing centre.
187. Steps will be taken for the direct procurement of raw materials used for coir products. **Price Stability Fund to ensure price stability of coir fibre, yarn and coir products. An amount of ₹38 crore is earmarked for the same.**

### **Khadi & Village Industries**

188. 30% of total sales of Khadi products in Kerala is Khadi Silk. But Khadi Silk production in the state is considerably low. A plan for strengthening of existing Khadi Silk weaving units will be prepared.
189. **An amount of ₹16.10 crore is allocated for the comprehensive development of Khadi industries.**

## **Handloom and Power Loom Sector**

190. Handloom – Power loom sector requires technology upgradation and thereby achieve value added production on a large scale. It is aimed to provide marketing incentive to promote marketing of products. To attain these targets, **₹40.56 crore is earmarked for Handloom sector and ₹16.17 crore is provided for Power loom sector. Apart from this, ₹140 crore is set apart for handloom school uniform scheme.**

## **Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC)**

191. **An amount of ₹113 crore is provided for KSIDC**, in this financial year. This amount includes the projects given below.

1. An amount of ₹14 crore is for Ease of Doing Business initiatives and online clearance mechanisms.
2. An amount of ₹25 crore to complete the current works of Medical Device Park.
3. An amount of ₹5 crore to provide physical facilities for incubation and Tech Business Incubator.

192. **Financial assistance has been announced to the tune of ₹2 crore per applicant through KSIDC under Chief Minister's Special Assistance Scheme to at least 100 startups and MSMEs.** An amount of ₹6 crore is earmarked for providing 3% interest subvention for this project.
193. An amount of ₹2.5 crore will be provided to KSIDC, Kasaragod to start new industry in their 1.99 Acre land.
194. ₹2.5 crore is set apart for the industrial units, start-ups and incubators located near District Industries Centre, Kozhikode.
195. Total project outlay of Life Science Park at Thonnakkal is ₹374 crore. The Ministry of Bio Technology, Government of India has approved funding support of ₹12 crore for establishing a "BioTech Incubation Centre" at Life Science Park, Thonnakkal.

## **Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)**

**196. An amount of ₹332.53 crore is earmarked for KINFRA during the financial year 2022-23 for various activities**

197. Investment to the tune of ₹10,000 crores is expected through two Industrial nodes, named Industrial Corridor and Gift City which are included in Kochi Palakkad High-Tech Industrial Corridor. It is expected to provide direct employment to 22,000 and indirect employment to 80,000 individuals. Out of 2000 Acres of land, required for the project, 1000 acres of land will be acquired through State Plan and the remaining 1000 acres will be through financial assistance of KIIFB.

### **Public Sector Units**

198. 5 point programme is put forth for the revival and rejuvenation of Public Sector Units.

- l) The Industries Department, through 'RIAB', has identified PSU's including textile sector which require revival through strategic one-time capital assistance.

An amount of ₹ 262.01 crore is provided in current year for the completion of projects that were commenced and ongoing between 2017-18 and 2021-22.

II) An amount of ₹23 crore is earmarked to Thiruvananthapuram Travancore Titanium Products for developing technology to make value added products from its effluents.

III) ₹15 crore is provided to KELTRON for new projects such as Power Electronics, Defence Electronics System and for Intelligent Traffic Management System.

IV) **₹20 crore is provided to Kerala Paper Products Limited** for the restarting of news print production and diversification that includes production of premium paper products.

V) Awards will be given to the best Public Sector Units under State Industries Department and to the best media reporting on industrial sector.

**199. An amount of ₹60 lakh is earmarked for presenting awards to Public Sector Units. An amount ₹20 lakhs is earmarked for individual awards.**

## **Information Technology**

200. **An amount of ₹559 crore is provided for Information Technology sector, during 2022-23, which is ₹34 crore more than the previous years allocation.** This includes ₹31.08 crore as NABARD assistance for KSITIL.
201. **An amount of ₹131.62 crore is earmarked for Kerala State IT Mission for providing IT infrastructure to undertake major e-governance initiatives, of the State.**
202. An amount of ₹3.75 crore is set apart in the current financial year for the remaining work of 55,000 sq.feet e-Governance Centre.
203. **An amount of ₹127.47 crore is earmarked to Kerala State IT Mission for the following projects.**
204. **An amount of ₹53 crore is provided for the functioning of two Data Centers of the State.**
205. **An amount of ₹17 crore is set apart to Kerala State Wide Area Network (KSWAN), which provides**

government to government, government to citizen services through a secure intranet.

**206. For increasing the reach of Government services to the citizen, 2000 Wi-Fi hotspots across the state will be established.** Bringing more services through K-Fi network, increasing the Wi-Fi coverage, establishing Wi-Fi hotspots in coastal fishing villages and backward tribal hamlets across the state are the major objectives of the project. At present, 2023 Wi-Fi hotspots have been established across the State by which a maximum of 44000 beneficiaries could use upto 8 TB data per day. An amount of ₹16 crore is allocated for this project.

207. It is proposed to form virtual IT cadre teams in various departments for imparting extensive and exclusive IT and e-governance training to employees, preparing, implementing and take forwarding e-governance initiatives in the government departments. An amount of ₹44 lakh is earmarked for the scheme.

208. The Digital University was setup with the objective of fostering innovative research and strengthening of Co-operation of educational and industrial sectors through digital techniques. **An amount of ₹26 crore is earmarked for the Digital University.** This includes an amount of ₹22 crore meant for establishing 11 new Centres of Excellence under Digital University.

### **IT Parks**

209. **An amount of ₹26.60 crore is set apart for the comprehensive development of Technopark.**

210. **An amount of ₹35.75 crore is earmarked for land acquisition, infrastructure development and marketing of Infopark.**

211. **An amount of ₹12.83 crore is set apart for various works at Cyberpark.**

212. **An amount of ₹201.09 crore is provided to KSITIL for various activities.**

213. **Government has assigned 20 acres of land at Techno City, Pallippuram, Thiruvananthapuram to KSITIL for the creation of a Center of Excellence in aero space and defence related products and services. An amount of ₹50.59 crore is earmarked for the above scheme.**
214. K-FON is the core infrastructure project aimed to provide high speed connectivity to around 30000 government institutions & citizens and offer free internet to the economically backward people in the State. First phase of K-FON will be completed by 30th June 2022. Total project outlay is ₹1532 crore. Out of this ₹823 crore is KIIFB share. Remaining expenditure will be borne by the State Government and KSEB. **During 2022-23 an amount of ₹125 crore is provided as matching share for the project.**

### **Kerala Startup Mission**

215. During 2022-23, an amount of ₹90.52 crore is earmarked to Kerala Startup Mission, in which an amount of ₹20 crore is for Kochi Technology Innovation Zone and ₹70.52 crore is for Youth Entrepreneurship Development Programme.

216. As per the statistics of Niti Ayog, Kerala stands first in the performance of startups in the country. Majority of the startups in the state are IT based. The government aims to encourage startups in manufacturing sector.

217. Considering Kerala's inherent strength in diverse sectors it is proposed to raise a Venture Capital Fund in Green Shoe for startups with a limit of ₹250 crore.

### **Government Market for Startup Products**

218. As a part of strengthening the startup mission, the startups will be given preference for procurement in government departments. For this necessary amendments to Store Purchase Manual will be considered. A web portal will be developed under Store Purchase Department for procurement of startup products.

### **Sector Based Fund of Fund Formation**

219. The existing fund of fund system will be expanded based on different sectors. An amount of ₹20 crore is set apart for creating separate Fund of Fund for sectors such as

Agriculture, Food Processing, Health, Hardware Production and Space Technology.

### **Working Capital Assistance to Startups**

220. A new scheme will be formulated for working capital requirement of startups. Fund will be allotted under simplified terms with the co-operation of KFC, KSFE and Kerala Bank.

### **Transport**

221. **The total budget outlay for Transport sector is enhanced from ₹ 1444.25 crore to ₹ 1788.67 crore. ₹ 80.13 crore is set apart for ports, Light houses and shipping sector. Out of this ₹ 69.03 crore will be the share from Ports Department.**

### **Coastal Shipping Development**

222. Coastal shipping is the flagship project implemented by Government of Kerala targeting to divert 20% of the cargo from roads to coastal shipping. The provision for coastal

passenger transportation development is enhanced to ₹10 crore.

**223. ₹ 41.51 crore is set apart for the infrastructure development for the sustainable movement of cargo and passenger transportation in Azhikal, Beypore, Kollam, Vizhinjam & Ponnani ports.**

**224. An amount of ₹ 10 crore each is earmarked for the development of Vizhinjam Cargo Port and Thankasseri Port.**

225. An amount of ₹ 2.5 crore is set apart for the upgradation of Alappuzha port into a marine tourism destination with coastal passenger terminal.

226. Beypore is Kerala's second largest port with respect to volume of cargo and passengers handled per annum. An amount of **₹ 15 crore is earmarked** for the construction of godown at Kovilakom, dredging of channel and basin and construction of a 200 m warf.

## Public Works

### Thiruvananthapuram Outer Ring Road

227. Thiruvananthapuram Outer Ring Road which starts from NH 66 at Navaikulam near Parippally and ending at Vizhinjam Bypass, connects the main carriage way with all leading radial and arterial roads of Thiruvananthapuram city. This 78.880 km long road which includes Thekkada-Mangalapuram link road as well is initially being designed as a four lane carriage way but is expandable upto 6 lanes in future. National Highway Authority of India has approved the project to be undertaken under 'Bharatmala Paryojana'. **The project is estimated to cost ₹ 4500 crore, of which, the State Government has committed to meet 50% of the land acquisition cost amounting to ₹ 1000 crore. This will be provided through KIIFB.**

### Roads & Bridges

228. **An amount of ₹ 1207.23 crore is earmarked for Roads & Bridges.** ₹ 62.5 crore is set apart for the development and maintenance of major district roads.

229. It is proposed to start a 'rest stop' near State/National Highways with international standards, which is the first

project of Overseas Keralites Investment & Holding Ltd, a State Government undertaking company. This facility includes stations, vehicle maintenance centres & clinics. An amount of ₹ 2 crore is provided for the project during 2022-23.

230. Granuled waste plastics are used in road construction as a part of adopting modern technologies. In the last three years, 298 km of roads have been constructed using 421 tonnes of plastic and 1700 km road using rubberized bitumen. Apart from this, 19.1 km road was constructed by consolidating soil using geo-textile technology. These types of innovative technologies will continue to be utilized in road constructions.

231. With a long term perspective, an Output and Performance Based Road Maintenance Contract (OPBRMC) will be implemented. Such contracts ensure free maintenance upto 7 years. Similarly running contract system is being

carried out for pothole filling and maintenance works after Defect Liability Period.

232. As a part of E-governance in the Public Works Department all project implementation related matters are currently handled through “PRICE software”. This has increased the efficiency of the Department. It is also intended to bring file transfers related to projects into the PRICE software. This will make file movement more transparent and avoid delay. In addition a project monitoring software will be developed in the Public Works Department for project reviews and proper management.

233. New technologies like pre-fab technology will be used for building construction. Considering the climatic and geographical peculiarities of Kerala, architectural practices will be improved.

234. It is essential to ensure quality and safety of all construction works carried out by government departments. It is aimed to conduct technical evaluation

using independent agencies in various stages of implementation such as designing, technical sanction, construction and completion.

235. **Bridges damaged in the flood will be reconstructed using ₹ 92.88 crore.** Complaints regarding undue escalation of construction cost and exorbitant estimates will be addressed.

236. 20 junctions in the state which experience huge traffic jam will be identified. Detailed projects will be prepared and implemented for these junctions. **KIIFB will provide assistance for land acquisition and project implementation. For this, ₹ 200 crore will be earmarked this year.**

237. Traffic surveys will be conducted to identify the traffic chalk points in major urban/rural spots. It helps to determine the major roads which require bypasses. **An amount of ₹ 200 crore is earmarked in KIIFB this year for the land acquisition and construction of six bypasses.**

## **National Highway Development**

238. The total distance of National Highway through Kerala is 1782 km, of which, 1624 km distance is under the control of National Highway Authority of India. Of this, 361 km road is under construction with an estimated cost of ₹ 25912 crore. Sanction has been obtained for the construction of 188.69 km road at a cost of ₹ 23114 crore. It is expected to obtain sanction for 904 km road work at a cost of ₹ 66635 crore in 2022-23. Including this, various road construction works worth ₹1.31 lakh crore are being completed under National Highway Authority. In these works, 25% of land acquisition cost for those road which are directly under the control of National Highway Authority and 50% of land acquisition cost in case of other roads are borne by State Government.

**239. An amount of ₹ 1500 crore will be allotted through KIIFB for the development of Thiruvananthapuram-Angamali MC road and Kollam Chengotta road.**

## KSRTC

240. Major challenge before Government is to emerge KSRTC as a profit making entity by implementing effective steps for increasing the revenue and curtailing in its unnecessary expenditure. During the current financial year, till date, Government has provided support of ₹ 1822 crore to KSRTC, which suffered severe crisis after Covid. Steps will be taken to reduce operational loss of KSRTC, once public transport is reinstated completely after Covid. **An amount of ₹1000 crore is earmarked for the revival of KSRTC.**

241. An amount of ₹ 30 Crore is earmarked for the renovation of various KSRTC Depots and increasing amenities for public and employees.

242. ₹ 20 crore is set apart for GPRS system, implementation of inventory, asset and fleet management modules, intelligent transport management system & installation of CCTV in KSRTC.

243. In order to increase non ticket revenue, KSRTC will start 50 new petrol, diesel pumps in the name of 'KSRTC Yathra Fuels' in collaboration with Public Sector Oil Companies, which will be open for public also.

244. As part of ecofriendly transport initiatives, an amount of ₹ 50 crore is earmarked for the conversion of Highspeed Diesel / CNG / LNG Buses to Electrical Buses.

245. During 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 44 crore is earmarked for Motor Vehicles Department which includes ₹ 5 crore provided for the infrastructure development & modernization of the check posts.

### **e-Mobility Promotion Fund**

246. **Assistance will be given to rollout 10000 e-auto in selected places of the state by providing incentives ranging from ₹25000 to ₹30000 per vehicle.** A retro fitment subsidy of ₹15000 per vehicle will be provided for converting existing I.C. auto engines to e-auto. 50% of the

beneficiaries of this scheme will be women. **An amount of ₹15.55 crore is set apart for this scheme.**

247. All public transport vehicles will be monitored 24 hrs a day via location tracking systems / emergency buttons. With the view for ensuring women and girl security, an amount of ₹4 crore is set apart for the implementation of NIRBHAYA vehicle location tracking platform under the guidance of NIRBHAYA frame work.

### **Inland Water Transport Department**

248. Including an amount of ₹29.79 crore provided for State Water Transport Department; ₹8.31 crore to Kerala Shipping & Inland Navigation Corporation Ltd. and ₹103.56 crore for Costal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department, a total amount of ₹141.66 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities of the Inland Water Transport sector

249. An amount of ₹24 crore is set apart for the State Water Transport Department for the expansion of the ferry

system and for the purchase of passenger-cum-tourist vessels, solar vessels, new passenger vessels with adequate safety standards.

250. An amount of ₹76.55 crore is set apart for the activities related to Inland Canal Scheme.

251. The Kochi Water Metro Project is being implemented by the Kochi Metro Rail Corporation. The total project cost for this scheme is expected to be ₹682.01 crore. The project envisages the development of 76 KM water ways in 16 routes covering 38 jetties in Kochi. An amount of ₹150 crore is provided for this project.

**252. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the 'Ro-Ro' system for the improvement of transportation facilities in Kochi.**

### **K – Rail Project**

253. Initial activities of 529.4 km long Semi-High speed railway line 'Silver Line', from Thiruvananthapuram to Kasaragod has been started at an estimated cost of ₹63941 crore which is to be implemented by the Union Ministry of

Railways and State Government with Public equity participation and using bilateral loan. It is hoped that the Central Government will approve this project as soon as possible as it will bring huge development boom in the State. Electric Railway System is the most eco-friendly travel system available today.

254. The funds required for the implementation of the scheme for this financial year will be re-appropriated from the outlay provided under the head of account “Major Infrastructural Developmental Projects” (MIDP) depending on the actual requirement. **An amount of ₹.2000 crore will be provided through KIIFB.**

255. An amount of ₹200.58 crore is provided for other transport services to be implemented during the period 2022-23.

### **Air Strips in Idukki, Wayanad & Kasaragod**

256. Technical and economic studies are required for this project which is in conceptual stage. Assistance from Government of India under UDAN scheme is also expected. For the initial works, DPR preparations and for land acquisition, an amount of ₹4.51 crore is earmarked.

### **Green field Airport Sabarimala**

257. Sabarimala Green field Airport Scheme also needs on techno economic studies and environmental impact

studies. An amount of ₹2 crore is provided for preliminary works of DPR preparation and feasibility study.

### **Air Strips at Tourism Sector**

**258. Initiatives will be started for establishing an airstrip network for the air travellers of our state who intend to fly from one domestic tourist spot to another, by using 20-40 seater planes, helicopters, and for drone based transportation.**

259. An amount of ₹ 125 crore is the anticipated expenditure for each airstrip with terminal buildings. Fund for terminal and airstrip will be met from KIIFB. This project will be implemented through PPP model. Expression of interest (EOI) will be invited to find suitable investors who could materialize the project. An amount of ₹ 5 crore is set apart for preparing the pre-engineering feasibility report.

### **Tourism**

260. Covid pandemic had caused a massive collapse in Tourism sector. Steps are being taken to get tourism more active and strengthen infrastructure. Interest-less loans and revolving funds were arranged for small & medium scale initiatives in tourism sector. Biodiversity Tourism Circuit & Literary Circuit have started functioning which was announced in the last budget.

261. **An amount of ₹362.15 crore is earmarked for planning and implementation of initiatives like Tourism Hubs, Destination challenge.** This earmarked amount is ₹42 crore more than the previous year's provision. **25 eco-friendly and self-sufficient tourism hubs will be set up in the state within 5 years.**
262. An amount of ₹81 crore is provided for formulating marketing strategies and other promotional activities of the tourism sector.
263. An amount of ₹29.30 crore is provided for training activities in the tourism sector.
264. **An amount of ₹132.14 crore is earmarked for the schemes like 'One Panchayath – One Destination',** viability gap funding to attract private entrepreneurs to tourism sector and renovation/rejuvenation of existing destinations/products.
265. A project will be prepared to avail ₹1000 crore loan for the rejuvenation and development of tourism sector. An amount of ₹ 20 crore is earmarked for interest subvention.

### **Champions Boat League**

266. Vallamkali (Boat race), the traditional tourism attraction of Kerala is getting more active now. **₹15 crore is set apart to transform the Champions Boat League** into an Indian Pre League model world class sport with twelve venues.

267. Project like caravan tourism has already been started in order to attract new tourists. **An amount of 5 crore is set apart for starting up of caravan parks and to provide basic amenities there.**

268. **Pilgrim tourism circuits will be strengthened.** Detailed plan will be prepared for pilgrim tourism circuits such as Sabarimala, Achankovil, Aryankavu, Kulathupuzha, Kottarakkara, Panthalam, Chengannur and Erumeli.

269. Land, lakes and forest are being actively included in our tourism plans. However, apart from beach tourism, marine travels are also to be included in our tourism plans with much more importance.

270. Launch of cruise tourism connecting Kovalam, Kollam, Kochi, Bepore, Mangalore and Goa will give impetus to tourism sector. An amount of ₹ 5 crore is provided for this project.

## **Environment**

271. **During the current financial year, an amount of ₹27.45 crore is earmarked in the budget for various schemes in the environment sector.**

272. **Projects such as construction of model houses in Munroe Island where houses are prone to sink due to climatic changes, for ₹ 2 crore, constructing special houses as a pilot project in Kuttanad region for**

**₹ 2 crore, studies in climatic changes and interventions, for ₹ 5 crore will be implemented.**

273. An amount of ₹10 crore is set apart for the project that conserves and sustainably utilize the bio-diversity of Kerala.

274. Global warming and climate change adversely affect Kerala. In this context extensive programmes will be implemented on environmental friendly activities and to create awareness on such adverse effect. **The total outlay earmarked for scientific services and research is ₹220.77 crore.**

### **Public Distribution**

275. **A total of ₹2063.64 crore is earmarked for Civil Supplies sector for the year 2022-23. This includes plan share of ₹75.41 crore.**

### **Mobile Ration Shops**

276. **Mobile Ration Shops will be opened in major centers of all legislative assembly constituencies in the State.** Door step distribution of ration items will be made available through mobile ration shops at the areas where population density of fishermen and scheduled category is high.

## Education

277. **The State plan outlay set apart for the Education Sector during 2022-23 is ₹2546.07 crore.** Out of this, ₹1016.74 crore is for School Education, ₹452.67 crore to Higher Education and ₹245.63 crore for Technical Education. Also an amount of ₹831 crore is expected from Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
278. 'Pothu Vidyabhyasa Samrakshana Yajnam' is progressing successfully in the State. During the last six years 10.48 lakh students have newly enrolled in public schools. ₹70 crore is earmarked for infrastructure development of public schools.
279. **₹15 crore is earmarked for making differently abled friendly infrastructure facilities in the school premises.**
280. An amount of ₹2 crore is set apart for the activities of Kerala Educational History Museum cum Training Centre.
281. During 2022-23 an amount of ₹342.64 crore is provided as state share for the Mid-Day Meal Scheme. Out of this, ₹150 crore is earmarked as the proportionate state share of Central Assistance and ₹192.64 crore is set apart for the additional expenses including supply of milk and egg.

## **Higher Education**

282. The 'Green Campus' scheme aims at establishment and maintenance of solar roof top panels in all the colleges and other institutions to meet the energy needs, waste management and promotion of horticulture/floriculture in vacant spaces to promote greenery. An amount of ₹5 crore is provided for the scheme.

283. An amount of ₹14 crore is provided to Collegiate Education for the maintenance & renovation of Government Colleges, hostels, buildings, compound walls, play grounds and conservation of heritage value of the colleges.

284. Augmented Reality / Virtual Reality labs will be established in ASAP Skill Parks at Kazhakuttam and Kalamassery. An amount of ₹35 crore is set apart for the scheme.

## **Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)**

285. RUSA scheme aims to increase the Gross Enrolment ratio of citizens aged between 18 to 23 at various educational institutions from the present 19.4% to 32% within the next 5 year and to contribute improvement in the performance of teachers and educational institutions through enrolment, equity, excellence and implementation of exam

reforms. **An amount of ₹50 crore is earmarked as State Share for this.**

286. Former students are being involved in the developmental activities of schools and colleges. This has to be strengthened. A programme called “Alumni Week” (Former students week) is planned to be conducted every December.

287. An amount of ₹7 crore is earmarked to Sree Narayana Guru Open University, established in 2020, for its major activities such as preparation of study materials, renovation of academic block, establishment of cyber centre, regional centers and study centers. **Construction of the headquarters of the University will commence in 2022-23.**

288. Provision is allocated in MIDP for the construction of headquarters of Sree Narayana Guru Open University, Kerala Technical University and Malayalam University.

289. An amount of ₹ 3 crore is provided to Centre for Professional and Advanced Studies (CPAS), Kottayam for the construction of Drug Testing Laboratory.

## **Centre for Latin American Studies**

290. Latin America has a great influence on the socio-political, cultural and agricultural spheres of Kerala. Latin American crops have been cultivated here since the arrival of Portuguese in Kerala. Due to geographical similarities crops and farming are also suitable for Kerala. Therefore, it is necessary to formulate plans that will utilize the potential of Kerala and Latin America.

291. Such comparative studies and researches will be encouraged under the guidance of Centre for Latin American Studies at University of Kerala. The relationship with Latin America needs to be strengthened through projects including student exchange programme. **An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked in the budget for the study, research and follow up projects of the Latin American Centre.**

## **Technical Education**

292. An amount of ₹22.80 crore is earmarked for the developmental activities of educational institutions under Institute of Human Resource Development (IHRD) and

IHRD College at Pinarayi. ₹10 crore is set apart for academic extension activities and incubation units.

293. ₹37.60 crore is allocated for the developmental activities of Engineering Colleges.

294. Allotment for the development of Polytechnic colleges is ₹ 42 Crore. This amount includes the share for establishing the material testing and certification centre at Government Polytechnic Colleges having civil engineering branch.

### **Kerala Development & Innovation Strategic Council (K-DISC)**

295. K-DISC is an agency working with the broad objective of continuously improving and innovating educational skill development. **An amount of ₹200 crore is set apart for various schemes under K-DISC.**

### **Art & Culture**

296. **The outlay provided for the development of art and culture sector is ₹175.09 crore.**

297. **An amount of ₹19.6 crore is earmarked for various activities under Archaeology Department.**

298. The total outlay provided in the budget for Kerala State Archives Department is ₹16.85 crore. This includes ₹6.5 crore for International Archival Study and Heritage Centre at Kariyavattom Campus, Thiruvananthapuram and ₹ 3 crore for setting up of Palm Leaf Museum.

### **Museums and Zoo**

299. An amount of ₹28.6 crore is earmarked for various activities of museums, galleries and Zoological Park at Thiruvananthapuram and for Art Gallery & Krishna Menon Museum at Kozhikode.

300. Although there are many museums in Kerala under the department of Archaeology, Archives and Museums; there have been complaints from various quarters that there is no museum in Kerala that gives us a unique picture of 'Kerala – Now & Then'. Considering this, 'Kerala State Museum' will be established at Thrissur, the cultural capital of Kerala – emphasizing on education, research and entertainment. An amount of ₹30 lakh is earmarked for the initial expenditure of the same.

301. **An amount of ₹16 crore is earmarked to Kerala State Film Development Corporation.**

302. **A Malayalam film museum will be set up to provide comprehensive information on the growth and development of the Malayalam film industry. An amount of ₹ 12 crore is set apart for Chalachitra Academy for various schemes and activities including International Film Festival of Kerala.**

303. **The state government will ensure a monthly award of ₹ 10000/- to young artists who are eligible for fellowship after graduating from recognized institutions in the state the awardees** and an additional amount of ₹5000/- will also be given to them by Local Self Government Institutions. An amount of ₹ 13 crore is earmarked to Culture Department for implementing the scheme. Out of this, ₹4.55 crore is set apart exclusively for women.

304. Certain villages having rich cultural heritage and where people engaging in manufacturing of traditional craft items will be declared as 'Heritage Villages'. These villages are intended to preserve and disseminate the traditional artistic heritage of Kerala to the next generation along with the development of their infrastructure facilities.

An amount of ₹ 2 crore is earmarked for Culture Heritage Villages.

### **P Krishna Pillai Memorial**

305. Comrade P Krishna Pillai was a leader of renaissance, freedom fighter and an undisputed leader of Communist Party. He was one among the leading fighters of Guruvayoor Sathyagraha. **An amount of ₹ 2 crore is sanctioned for the construction of ' P Krishna Pillai Renaissance Study Centre' at Vaikom, the birthplace of P Krishna Pillai.**

### **Kottarakkara Thampuran Kathakali Learning Centre**

Sir,

306. Kottarakkara Thampuran is the creator of Kathakali, the proud art form of Kerala. A Kathakali learning center will be setup in the name of Kottarakkara Thampuran, at Kottarakkara, the birthplace of Kathakali. **₹ 2 crore is set apart for Kottarakkara Thampuran Kathakali Learning Centre.**

## **Cherusseri Memorial**

307. Cherusseri Namboothiri is prominent among the ancient triumvirate poets of Malayalam. 'Krishnagatha' written by Cherusseri is considered to be the first epic poem written in pure Malayalam. **₹2 crore is earmarked for setting up a cultural centre, in the name of Cherusseri at Chirakkal in Kannur.**
308. **An amount of ₹ 1 crore is allocated for 'Chavara Cultural Research Centre' at Mannanam in memorial of St. Chavara Achan.**
309. **An amount of ₹ 1 crore is allocated for developing the research centre at Tirur Thunjan Parambu where the memorial of our father of language is situated.**
310. **An amount of ₹1 crore is earmarked for the construction of a deserving memorial of beloved musician of Malayalam M.S.Viswanathan.**

## **Pandit Karuppan Monument**

311. Pandit Karuppan, a great Sanskrit scholar, poet, teacher, social reformer and member of Kochi Legislative assembly has a prominent role in the history of Kerala. A memorial hall including statue of Pandit Karuppan will be constructed at 'Akathattu Purayidam', near Al-Farukhya School, Cheranallur. **An amount of ₹ 30 lakh is earmarked for this purpose.**

## **Sports and Youth Affairs**

312. One percentage of State GDP is from sports sector. We should be able to enhance this to 3-4 percentage as there are lakhs of people indulging in sports and sports lovers. Government will take measures to strengthen the production of sports equipments with the participation of private sector. New entrepreneurship in this field will be encouraged.
313. An amount of ₹130.75 crore is earmarked for sports and youth affairs sector. Considering the current popularity of e-sports, training centers will be established, through Sports Kerala Foundation, to equip youths to pursue e-sports. In addition to this, ₹6.5 crore is earmarked for implementing various schemes such as “Healthy Kids’, Grass root training programmes for Football, Basket Ball, Athletics and for implementing New Sports Policy.

## **Rural Play Grounds**

314. A project will be implemented to achieve the target of having ‘One Sport Facility / Play ground in every panchayath’ with Sports Kerala Foundation being the implementing agency. Half of the expenditure of the scheme will be met from MLA SDF / through LSGI and PPP. School play grounds will also be included in purview of this scheme. An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for the initial activities of the project.

315. A total of ₹ 2.5 crore will be spent in the two tracks program of setting up of academies on government owned stadiums utilizing the expertise of private sector and ensuring government fund for the development of private sector academies.
316. **G.V.Raja Centre of Excellence will be setup at Menamkulam, Thiruvananthapuram and an international sports complex will be setup at high altitude training centre, Munnar.**
317. **An amount of ₹19 crore is provided for the activities of the Youth Welfare Board.**
318. The stadiums that have functioned as First Line Treatment Centers for Covid-19 treatment will be made functional after carrying out maintenance work. An amount of ₹2 crore is set apart for this purpose.

## **Public Health**

319. Kerala has a renowned public health system. It has shown its extraordinary caliber to face covid-19 pandemic. This health emergency was prevented by the tireless striving of thousands of health workers. The role played by our health sector has been elaborated in the previous budget speech. I salute the whole fraternity in the public health system on behalf of the people of our state.

**320. The outlay provided in the Medical and Public Health Sector during the financial year 2022-23 is ₹2629.33 crore. This is ₹288 crore more than the previous year's allotment.** An amount of ₹742.2 crore is expected from centrally sponsored schemes as Central Share. An amount of ₹484.8 crore and ₹10 crore is earmarked as state share for National Health Mission and National Ayur Mission respectively.

### **Institute of Advanced Virology**

321. The Institute of Advanced Virology, Thonnakkal established at a cost of ₹202 crore in par with international standards is envisioned for research, diagnosis and control of viral diseases. An amount of 50 crore is provided for arranging modern laboratory facilities, developing vaccines based on Neuclic Acid and for developing Monoclonal Antibody.

### **Cancer Prevention**

322. It is estimated that about 70000 people are newly diagnosed with cancer in Kerala every year. On analysing the data for the period 2012-19, it is seen that incidence of breast cancer has increased by 42% and thyroid cancer by 22%.

323. Based on the successful implementation of District Cancer Control programme in three districts by the Health Departments in collaboration with the local governments,

the state cancer control strategy will be introduced in Kerala in 2022-23 with community participation. It aims to create scientific awareness about cancer prevention among the community and to provide more cancer treatment facility in government hospitals. Apart from this, a software called 'Cancer Care Suite' that include information on cancer patients, Bone-marrow donors and other comprehensive cancer control strategies will be developed through e-health system.

324. Against the backdrop of increasing incidence of cancer, effective cancer prevention activities are being carried out through various cancer treatment centres including RCC, Thiruvananthapuram.

### **Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.**

325. **A total amount of ₹81 crore is earmarked for the current financial year to the Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.** Steps including the upgradation of Regional Cancer Centre to State Cancer Centre will be taken.

### **Cochin Cancer Research Centre**

326. As part of Cancer Control Project, CCRC will be developed as an Apex Cancer Centre in central Kerala. The First phase of CCRC with 360 bed strength will be completed in 2022-23. **An amount of ₹14.5 crore is allocated to CCRC for 2022-23.**

## **Malabar Cancer Centre**

327. Second phase development of Malabar Cancer Centre and building construction and related works as part of upgradation of the centre as post graduate institute of oncology / sciences and research, are being progressed through KIIFB project with an estimate of ₹ 427.39 crore. **An amount of ₹ 28 crore is earmarked for Malabar Cancer Centre in the financial year 2022-23.**

## **Palliative Care**

328. In the field of palliative care distinct activities are being carried out in our State. Active participation of voluntary organizations and political parties in the field of palliative care is highly commendable.

Sir,

329. More effective training has to be imparted to the palliative volunteers. Schemes will be formulated to start novel courses and to attract more people to the field of palliative care.

330. Comprehensive schemes will be formulated by integrating different voluntary organizations in the field of palliative care and institutions. **An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for this.**

331. **An amount of ₹500 crore is provided as state share for PM-JAY Scheme** and also for the families not covered under Government of India scheme but included in the State Scheme (Karunya Arogya Suraksha Scheme) during 2022-23. Under this scheme, a total of 41.59 lakhs families will be benefited, including 19.56 lakhs families whose premium amount is fully borne by the Government under CHIS scheme.

332. **An amount of ₹250.70 crore is earmarked for the development of Medical Colleges in the state and Regional Institute of Ophthalmology at Thiruvananthapuram.**

## **Kerala Digital Health Mission**

### **e-Health Programme**

333. Kerala is in the forefront for utilizing digital technology in the health sector. The new project 'Kerala Digital Health Mission' envisages to utilize information technology. The main aim of the mission 'One citizen-One electronic health card'. Technical Co-operation of Startups will be sought for doing this. **An amount of ₹ 30 crore is earmarked during 2022-23.** An amount of ₹ 5 crore is set apart for conducting studies on post covid conditions and to develop suitable medical practices.

## Local Governments

334. The people's plan, which has been formulated as part of decentralization of power has successfully completed quarter century. The models of this project that received worldwide attention have been adopted in the country. The role of local governments in Kerala in successfully overcoming two major floods and Covid pandemic through people's participation is exemplary. It is aimed to raise the strength and effectiveness of the local governments to a new level by including in 14<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan. **A total amount of ₹12903 crore including the grant for local bodies sanctioned by the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission is allocated to local governments in the financial year 2022-23.** This includes ₹8048 crore as development fund share from annual plan, ₹1850 crore as general purpose fund and ₹3005 crore as maintenance fund.

## Extreme Poverty Alleviation

335. It is for the first time in India that a project has been announced by a state government for eradication extreme poverty. 64352 families in the State are beneficiaries under this project which envisages to identify and protect those unable to sustain themselves and suffering from extreme poverty. Family based micro plans will be implemented for the survival and livelihood of these families in extreme poverty. The development fund share of local governments will also be utilized for implementing

this project. An amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked as state share for preliminary activities.

### **Life Mission – Total Housing Scheme**

336. “LIFE” is one of the four missions announced by Government of Kerala under ‘Nava Kerala Karma Padhathi’ (NKKP). A total number of 2,76,465 houses have been completed under Life mission. Houses with good facilities are being constructed through this scheme. **The mission aims to complete 1,06,000 individual houses and 2950 flats in 2022-23 by utilizing HUDCO loan. The total outlay of Life Mission is 1871.82 crore which includes ₹ 327 crore of the central share of PMAY scheme.**

337. Kerala solid Waste Management programme is a World Bank assisted project formulated with the objective of addressing a permanent solution to the issues related to waste management and sanitation which are the major challenges faced by the cities in the State. Corporations / Municipalities can be made capable for executing their duties in waste management by facilitating with human resource, technology, advice and directions through this project. ₹2100 crore is the outlay for this project which is aimed to be implemented in 5 years. **An amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked for the project as the share for 2022-23.**

## **Rebuild Kerala Initiative**

338. Rebuild Kerala Initiative is a comprehensive project planned and implemented with the assistance of the World Bank and the United Nations for rebuilding Kerala. In connection with the Rebuild Kerala Initiative, Administrative Sanction for an amount of ₹7824 crore was issued in 13 departments till 18<sup>th</sup> December 2021. Out of which ₹1185 crore has been disbursed to 12 departments. **An amount of ₹ 1600 crore is earmarked for this project.**

**339. Major projects proposed to be implemented through Rebuild Kerala Initiative.**

- Digital re-survey is going on in 1550 villages in Kerala. This will enable the comprehensive details of the land to be prepared and stored under a single network system from which the required information will be made available to the beneficiaries.
- A unified register will be prepared and maintained for disbursement of funds to the beneficiaries through DBT, in case disasters like natural calamities occur.
- An improved resilient road network is being built through the reconstruction of more than 1260 km of roads devastated by the flood. This includes 31 State Highways, District Roads and 6 Bridges.

- Financial assistance has been provided to two lakh people affected by the floods. In addition, steps are being taken to provide livelihood to 1.60 lakh people.
- Full support will be extended to the local bodies for the treatment of non-biodegradable waste using innovative methods.
- 29 Anganawadi Centers devastated by the flood across 6 districts are being reconstructed. Through this the beneficiaries of the Anganawadis like children below 6 years, pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls will get benefits.
- A map platform called MAPATHON is being implemented in Kerala to expedite disaster relief operations covering important places such as rivers, roads, hospitals, ponds, quarries and schools.
- 1400 Integrated Farming Units will be set up for enhancing the livelihood of farmers.
- A digital platform – ‘Kerala Water Resource Information System’ (KWRIS) comprising the complete information on water availability and water resources is being developed. It is designed to facilitate water audit, water conservation and flood control activities.

**340. A total amount of ₹ 507 crore is set apart for 10 major infrastructure development projects of the state such as Vizhinjam deep sea International Transshipment Terminal, Kochi Metro Rail System, Kannur Airport, Annuity Scheme for 35<sup>th</sup> National Games, Kochi Integrated Water Transport System, Infrastructure Development of Judiciary, Projects taken over by Kerala Rail Development Corporation including 'Silver Line' and Kollam Alappuzha bypasses.**

### **Water Supply and Waste Water Treatment**

**341. A total amount of ₹1405.71 crore is earmarked for drinking water supply and waste water treatment systems in the State.**

**342. For the implementation of Jalajeevan Mission an amount of ₹500 crore is earmarked as State share to Kerala Water Authority and Jalanidhi. Central share of ₹500 crore is also expected for this project.**

**343. An amount of ₹405.71 crore is earmarked for implementing other projects of Jalanidhi and Kerala Water Authority.**

**344. An amount of ₹10 crore is provided for 'Operation Breakthrough' Project to resolve the water logging problem in Ernakulam city.**

## **Working Women's Hostel**

345. It is intended to construct three storied Working Women's Hostel with 115 beds in the revenue land at Mattannur in Kannur District. An amount of ₹2.25 crore is earmarked for this.

## **Urban Development**

346. **A total amount of ₹1795.26 crore is earmarked for Urban Development Sector.**

347. As part of re-organization of Local Governments 28 new Municipalities were formed in 2015. **An amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked for constructing office buildings for the new Municipalities.**

## **Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme**

348. It is a unique scheme of Kerala that can be set as a model at national level and for other states as well. This scheme will help minimising the unemployment and shortage of man days in Urban Community. This scheme ensures atleast 100 labour days in an year for the adults in each household who are willing to do unskilled labour. Under the scheme, modelled on the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 50% of the beneficiaries will be women. **An amount of ₹125 crore is earmarked for the scheme which creates 50 lakh man days per year.**

## Smart City Mission

349. This scheme is being implemented with equal share from Central and State Governments. Kochi City has been selected in the first phase of the project while Thiruvananthapuram in the third phase. An amount of ₹292 crore is expected as Central Share. **An amount of 5 crore is provided to prepare DPR for various road development projects in Cochin and Kozhikode cities.**

## Information and Publicity

350. **An amount of ₹40.43 crore is earmarked** for various schemes of Information and Public Relations Department which includes ₹7.40 crore for Media Academy, ₹70 lakh for press facilities scheme to improve the basic amenities of media persons, and ₹2.60 crore for the renovation of the Trivandrum Tagore Theatre.

## Labour and Labour Welfare

351. The State is committed to protect the welfare and interests of the labourers. **A total allocation of ₹482.16 crore is earmarked** for various activities of labour and labour welfare sector.

352. Income support is ensured to workers in traditional sector through the schemes implemented by various departments and Welfare Fund Boards. 75% of the labourers engaged in traditional sectors are women. **An**

**amount of ₹86 crore is earmarked** for various activities in the sector and evaluation of the scheme.

353. Infrastructure development will be implemented at residential places like layam / paddies in the plantation areas. **An amount of ₹ 10 crore is set apart for this.**

354. **An amount of ₹2 crore is earmarked for Studio Apartment Scheme for women working in urban areas.**

### **Non-Resident Keralites Affairs Department (NORKA)**

355. NORKA Department which has been formed for the welfare of Non-resident Keralites, all over the world implements various schemes directly and through NORKA ROOTS which is a public sector undertaking under the department. **During 2022-23 a total amount of ₹147.51 crore is earmarked for NORKA Department.**

356. **An amount of ₹50 crore is earmarked to the newly designed 'Pravasi Co-ordination Reintegration Scheme'.**

357. 'Santhwana' is a time bound financial assistance scheme meant for NRK returnees who served two or more years abroad. **An amount of ₹33 crore is earmarked for this scheme in current financial year.**

358. **An amount of ₹9 crore is earmarked for Non Resident Keralites Welfare Fund Board.**

## **Ukraine Crisis**

359. Those stranded in various places of Ukraine including students, during the Russia – Ukraine conflict, have been safely brought back to homeland through Norka. As a part of this, 3123 persons have been safely brought to homeland using various flights including 15 chartered flights. Those who have lost certificates and other valuable documents should be able to recover them and continue their studies. The State Government will provide necessary assistance. Special intervention by the Central Government is required to facilitate the resumption of studies of students returned home due to the Russia – Ukraine Conflict. Special efforts will function under the leadership of NORKA to coordinate these activities. **An amount of ₹ 10 crore is earmarked for this purpose.**

360. The data bank of Malayalee students studying abroad will be prepared by NORKA Department soon.

## **Kerala Athidhi Mobile App**

361. The guest workers who came to Kerala for working will have to register either through the web portal or through the mobile app and obtain a unique Identification Number. An amount of ₹40 lakhs is provided for Kerala Athidhi Mobile App Scheme.

## **Kerala Academy for Skill Excellence (KASE)**

362. **An amount of ₹37 crore is provided to Kerala Academy for Skill Excellence for various skill development programmes of Industrial Training Department.**

363. **An amount of ₹30.5 crore is earmarked for the modernization of ITIs.**

## **Scheduled Caste Development**

364. **A total amount of ₹ 1935.38 crore is earmarked for land, housing and other development projects of Scheduled Castes.** An amount of ₹180 crore is to purchase land for the construction of houses to landless families, ₹205 crore for the completion of partially constructed houses, renovation of dilapidated houses and construction of study rooms and ₹50 crore for the developmental activities for the vulnerable sections among Scheduled Caste have been provided.

365. An amount up to ₹125000 will be given as marriage finance assistance to the parents of Scheduled Caste girls having an annual income upto ₹1 lakh. **For this an amount of ₹ 83.39 crore is earmarked.**

366. **An amount of ₹325.61 crore is provided for educational assistance, purchase of land to construct buildings for model residential school and hostel etc.** This includes the allotment of ₹70 crore meant for the

construction of Palakkad Government Medical College and its allied activities.

### **Pre-Matric, Post-Matric Hostel Mess Allownce**

367. The mess allownce provided by the Government for the students in pre-metric hostels, Post-metric hostels, model residential schools, Ayyankali Memorial model residential sports schools run by scheduled caste development Department is hiked. Monthly mess allowance for students in pre-metric hostels and pre-metric model residential schools, post-metric hostels and post-metric model residential schools is enhanced from ₹ 2500 to ₹ 3125 and from ₹ 2875 to ₹ 3575 respectively. The daily mess allowance for Ayyankali memorial model residential sports school is also enhanced from ₹ 200 to ₹ 250.

368. **An amount of ₹49 crore is set apart for training, employment and human resource development of the Scheduled Caste Youth.** Scheme for skill development and employment will be integrated with Kerala Knowledge Economy Mission and implemented through K-DISC.

### **Short Term Appointment and Training for Technical Experts**

369. A project for appointing those belonging to Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribes not exceeding 35 years having degree/diploma/ITI qualification in Civil Engineering, as accredited engineers/overseers for a period of 2 years on

contract basis will be implemented by Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Departments and Local Self Government Department under special component project for supervising and making timely interventions in project constructions requiring engineering expertise. 300 persons will be appointed in Scheduled Caste Department and 200 persons in Scheduled Tribe Department, at the rate of ₹ 18,000/- per month. After two years. They will be replaced by new people. SC/ST people, who completed the studies, will get better job opportunities by acquiring training, work experiences and certificate of experience working in Government System.

### **Scheduled Tribe Development**

**370. A total amount of ₹735.86 crore is earmarked for the welfare activities of the Scheduled Tribes. This is ₹57.28 crore more than the previous year's allocation.**

371. Scheduled Tribe Department has already established a Tribal Cultural Hub at Foreshore in Ernakulam for exhibiting and facilitating sale of tribal products. This hub will function as the centre for performing arts and training. An amount of ₹2.2 crore is earmarked for information, Education and Communication projects and various activities of the hub.

372. An amount of ₹ 1.5 lakh each will be given as marriage financial assistance to Scheduled Tribe girls. The

marriage assistance given to the girls whose parents expired is ₹2 lakh. An amount of ₹4.13 crore is earmarked for this scheme in the financial year 2022-23.

### **Kerala Tribal Plus**

373. A new scheme 'Kerala Tribal Plus' is being implemented under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme by Scheduled Tribe Development Department for providing additional labour days to Scheduled Tribe families. In addition to the 100 days employment presently provided through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, employment for 100 more days will be provided through this scheme. Special drive will be conducted by Schedule Tribe Department in association with Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, to enroll more tribal families in tribal populated districts like Wayanad, Palakkad, Idukki, Kasaragod and Kannur. **An amount of ₹35 crore is provided for this new scheme.**

### **Edamalakkudi Comprehensive Development Package**

374. A special targeted programme 'Edamalakkudi Comprehensive Development Package' is envisaged to resolve the developmental issues faced by Edamalakkudi, the first tribal grama panchayat in the state and to achieve development goals. **In 2022-23 ₹15 crore is earmarked for materializing the basic necessities such as housing, electricity, road, livelihood and also for expansions of**

different activities envisaged in the existing Integrated Edamalakkudi Development Plan.

375. **A total amount of ₹57.2 crore is set apart** in the financial year 2022-23 for completing the construction of incomplete houses taken over by Scheduled Tribe Department before the commencement of LIFE Mission and for repairing old houses.
376. A one term financial assistance of ₹2 lakh each will be provided to the families of Sickle Cell Anemia patients for enhancing their life income. An amount of ₹ 3.78 crore is earmarked for the scheme.
377. During 2022-23, **an amount of ₹ 16.50 crore is earmarked for Janani Janmaraksha Scheme** which is envisaged for extending financial assistance of ₹2000 per month for a period of 18 months to pregnant and lactating women.
378. Beneficiaries will be selected with the assistance of KIRTADS for financial assistance to Tribal Healers Project which provides an amount of ₹10 thousand as financial assistance to traditional tribal healers. An amount of ₹50 lakh is earmarked for this scheme.
379. Special emphasis will be given to address the mal-nutrition of women and children in Attappadi tribal area. **An amount of ₹25 crore is earmarked during current year for the food security programme for women and children in tribal areas.**

380. An amount of ₹53.33 lakh is earmarked as state share for the project implemented through KIRTADS for the construction of new museum for Tribal Freedom Fighters, renovation and reconstruction of tribal museum at Kozhikode and renovation of Aadikalakendram.

### **Welfare of Other Backward Classes**

381. **The total outlay for other backward classes is ₹183.84 crore.**

382. An amount of ₹1 crore is earmarked in 2022-23 to provide special scholarship to girl students from other backward classes who have lost either one or both parents.

383. An amount of ₹16 crore is provided as capital share to Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation. A maximum amount of ₹50000 at 4% interest will be made available as loan to street vendors below 65 years of age who belongs to other backward classes.

384. For the Christian converts from Scheduled Castes and other recommended communities **an amount of ₹5.7 crore is earmarked for the Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian Converts and the Recommended Communities** to provide financial assistance for construction / revamping of houses, marriage, medical /engineering entrance coaching etc.

385. An amount of ₹50 crore is earmarked for providing educational assistance to pre-matric and post matric students who belongs to Other Eligible Community (OEC).
386. An amount of ₹2.30 crore is earmarked for Overseas Scholarship Scheme for OBC students.
387. Prof. Joseph Mundassery Scholarship ranging from ₹10000 to ₹15000 for Talented Minority Students will be provided to talented students from Minority Communities below poverty line who secure A+ grade in SSLC or +2 exams, 80% marks in graduation and 75% marks in post-graduation. An amount of ₹6.52 crore is earmarked for providing various scholarships including this.
388. An amount of ₹ 82 lakh is earmarked for giving Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Scholarship to the students belonging to Minority Communities below poverty line and doing 3 year diploma courses.
389. **An amount of ₹38.05 crore is earmarked to the State Forward Communities Welfare Corporation for implementing various schemes.** Out of this, ₹5 crore is the assistance from the Government towards the capital of the corporation.
390. **In the 'Social Security and Welfare sector', an amount of ₹679.92 crore is earmarked for various departments and agencies.**

391. An amount of ₹18.93 crore is set apart provided to the National Institute of Speech and Hearing (NISH), Thiruvananthapuram for Neuro Development Science Programme, Academic Programmes and Higher Education Foundation Programme.

392. An amount of ₹17 crore is earmarked for the Comprehensive Endosulfan Package out of this 80% will be beneficial to women beneficiaries.

### **Transgender**

393. The State already has plans to ensure the welfare, health and employment of transgender people. But there are also situations where transgenders find it difficult to work. More schemes will be effectively implemented to create job opportunities and to provide social security to them. **An amount of ₹ 5 crore is set apart for the rainbow project for transgenders.**

### **Geriatric Care**

394. The ratio of senior citizens in the population of our State is increasing every year. As per census presumption it would rise to 16.5% in 2021. It is inevitable to ensure geriatric care and their healthy life. In many places and on various occasions there are instances of their marginalization from public life. Schemes are to be envisaged to motivate Senior citizens having multifaced talents to be active in

public sphere and various fields instead of confining them in houses. In addition to the existing “Vayomithram” scheme, new scheme will also be formulated for the assistance of the Geriatric having health issues. Government aims to implement geriatric friendly projects at par with international standards. Different courses and training schemes will be introduced for geriatric care. **An amount of ₹ 10 crore is earmarked for the formulation of schemes meant for the welfare and protection of senior citizens.**

395. **An amount of ₹27.50 crore is earmarked to Vayomithram project in the current financial year.**

396. An amount of ₹50 lakh is set apart for starting special geriatric clinics for the elderly.

### **Women and Child Development**

397. The activities of Nirbhaya aim at eliminating violence against women and girls. Total outlay of ₹24 crore is provided for various programmes. Out of this, ₹9 crore is earmarked for Nirbhaya, ₹1 crore for gender awareness and ₹14 crore for women empowerment.

398. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the activities of Gender Park which is envisaged as a platform where the state, academic community and the civil society unite for learning and doing research on gender equality.

## Gender Budget

399. **During 2022-23, the total outlay for Gender Budget is enhanced to ₹ 4665.20 crore.** This comes to 20.90% of State's total plan outlay. Apart from continuing the existing scheme, 16 new schemes will be commenced for ensuring social security of women, children and transgender. Some of these scheme include 'SAMAM' a cultural initiative for gender equality, 'Vehicle Tracking Platform' in Nirbhaya Scheme, Art & culture programme for woman and trans-genders, special package for MSMEs etc. The major objectives of 2022-23 Gender Budget are Gender -friendly amenities and secure shelter for women.

## Inclusion of Egg and Milk in Anganwadi Menu

400. In order to improve the nutritional standards of children in Kerala and to achieve sustainable development goal of 'Hunger Free Childhood', it has been decided to include milk and eggs two days in a week in the anganawadi menu. **An amount of ₹61.5 crore is provided for this project.**

401. **₹188 crore is earmarked for Integrated Child Development scheme.**

402. A comprehensive rehabilitation package has already been announced to assist the children who lost either one or

both parents due to Covid-19 pandemic. The three components under this package are:

- 1) An amount of ₹ 3 lakh will be deposited in the name of the child.
- 2) Each child will be provided ₹ 2000 per month till he attains the age of 18 years.
- 3) Other emergency assistances

403. An amount of ₹2 crore is provided in 2022-23 for this new scheme.

### **Childrens Home**

404. A Childrens Home will be started in Idukki district. An amount of ₹1.30 crore is earmarked for this.

### **Building for District Planning Offices**

**405. An amount of ₹15.42 crore is earmarked for making necessary infrastructure facilities for District Planning Offices and D.P.C buildings.**

### **KIIFB**

406. The state of Kerala perceives KIIFB as a system for achieving the goal of augmenting financial growth by enhancing capital investment. The previous Government had announced that funds would be provided through

KIIFB to implement infrastructure development projects to the tune of ₹ 50,000 crore. KIIFB has already given approval for schemes in various sectors like roads, bridges, IT, education, health, drinking water supply, irrigation, transport, tourism, sports and energy. Thus 955 infrastructure development projects worth ₹ **50,762.05 crore and seven other projects including ‘Land Acquisition Pool’ worth ₹ 20,000 crore were sanctioned. Total number of 962 projects with the estimate to the tune of ₹ 70,762.05 crore have so far been sanctioned through KIIFB funding.**

407. An amount of ₹ 17,052.89 crore has been expended for the approved projects till date. Unlike during the first wave of Covid-19, the construction activities of projects with KIIFB funding progressed without any hindrance during the second wave and during the highly intensive third wave as well. This undoubtedly improved the financial performance of the state.

408. Majority of the KIIFB funded coastal protection works announced in the budget speeches of previous Government are nearing completion. The renovation and reconstruction works of ruined sea walls and groynes at Chellanam, announced in the previous budget speech, have been started, utilizing KIIFB fund with the technical support of NCCR and NIOT. Another announcement in the

previous budget that one Isolation Ward in each assembly constituency would be constructed utilizing MLA fund and KIIFB assistance, is also being materialized. Now many such projects are at different stsges of construction. KIIFB has given approval for Anakkampoyil-Kalladi-Meppadi Tunnel road project in Kerala with a cost of ₹ 2134.50 crore. Konkan Rail Corporation Limited will be the implementing agency of this project.

409. As part of the development of Kochi-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (KBIC) KINFRA has started to take up Industrial Manufacturing Cluster covering 1351 acres utilizing KIIFB funding. Now it has been proposed to develop a project with the name 'Global Industrial Finance Trade' (GIFT) City as part of KBIC. GIFT City will be developed as a non-manufacturing cluster as well as a business centre at Angamali. KIIFB has agreed to provide loan with interest to acquire 144.9759 hectres of land (358.24 Acres) for the project.

410. The six line road of NH-66 that stretches 600 km from Thalappadi in Kasaragod District to Karode in Thiruvananthapuram District could be realized only because 25% of the land acquisition cost was shared by KIIFB. **For this KIIFB has sanctioned ₹6769.01 crore and ₹ 5311 crore has already been disbursed to National Highway Authority of India.**

## **Kerala Lotteries**

- 411. A special cell will be set up to take action against illegal lotteries such as written lotteries in the lottery sector.
- 412. Individuals who receive large sums of money as prizes through lotteries will be trained by the department in financial management in collaboration with financial experts on how to utilize this amount.
- 413. The sales tracking system will be implemented along with the timely completion of the second version update of the software used in the Lottery department.
- 414. Lottery tickets will be incorporated with better security features.
- 415. The lotteries stopped during Covid will be restored. Steps will be taken to bring the structure and activities of lotteries back to the pre-covid stage.

## **Treasury**

- 416. **In order to ensure additional security of financial transactions, IFMS application will be controlled so as to make it available only in treasury networks.** It will be integrated with SPARK, giving access to the system only through employee's PEN and OTP. Controls will be introduced to generate OTP for transactions only if the

employee is present in the office. Additional security measures such as IP based security, access denial on holidays, attendance based transactions, auto-deactivation at the time of retirement and transfer will be implemented.

417. For ensuring complete security in treasury transactions Aadhaar Based Bio-metric Authentication system (AEBAS) will be introduced with effect from 01.04.2022.

### **e-Wallet System**

418. An e-wallet system for the customers will be implemented by integrating TSB online portal with e-treasury from next financial year onwards and thereby utility payments will be made possible.

### **Door Step Service – Pension Adalath**

419. In order to avoid the difficulties of the aged pensioners while visiting treasuries for mustering and as the first step to introduce Door Step service in treasury department, steps will be taken to conduct mustering of pensioners at their houses. It is planned to introduce Door-Step-Service to the pensioners above the age of 80 years for various pensionary services, including life mustering as the first step.

## **KSFE**

420. As envisaged in 'Vision 2025' by KSFE, the number of branches will be increased to 1000, the number of customers to 1 crore and the turn over to 1 lakh crore by 2025. As part of this, three regional offices, 50 new branches and 15 micro branches will be opened in 2022-23. Reforms and new loan schemes will be launched to elevate KSFE as a loan hub that will cater to all the needs of the public.

## **Kerala Financial Corporation**

421. KFC has become the most efficiently functioning State financial institution in the country through its committed service during the last five years. The Non Performing Asset percentage of 10.75 in 2015-16 could be reduced to 3.5%. The loan disbursement to the tune of ₹838.36 crore in 2015-16 rose more than to ₹1040 crore in 2021-22. Besides the repayment of loan ₹758.26 crore in 2015-16 surged to ₹ 2150 crore in 2021-22.

422. Within next two years, it is aimed to enhance the total credit asset of Kerala Financial Corporation to ₹ 10,000 crores. At present, the corporation has 16 branches. It is intended to extend the presence of Kerala Financial Corporation to other areas of Kerala. For this purpose, the number of branches of corporation needs to be increased

in a phased manner. Five new branches of KFC will be started in various places of Kerala this year.

## **Startup Kerala**

423. The startup Kerala scheme of Kerala financial corporation will be reformulated in such a way as to provide support during all stages of growth including conceptualization, product manufacturing, product testing, commercialization and expansion of start-up enterprise. It is planned to implement this scheme in such a way as to provide a loan upto ₹ 10 crore on simplified terms without providing collateral security by including it in Startup guarantee fund in the form of purchase order and venture debt. **KFC will earmark an amount of ₹ 250 crore for Start-up enterprises.**

## **Chief Minister's Entrepreneurship Development Programme (CMEDP)**

424. Chief minister's entrepreneurship development programme is a project implemented by the government to start at least 500 small medium enterprises to provide employment to 10 people directly and 10 people indirectly in each enterprise in addition to the entrepreneur himself. This scheme is implemented in such a way to provide with a loan upto ₹ 1 crore at 5% interest rate for each

enterprise. This scheme will be reformulated in such way to provide loan upto **₹ 500 crore by enhancing the loan limit to ₹ 2 crore. An amount of ₹ 18 crore is earmarked as interest subvention under this scheme.**

### **Kerala MSME Bill Discounting Platform (KMBDP)**

425. KFC will implement a new scheme for Public Sector Undertakings to discount the bills of the enterprises in Small scale and Medium entrepreneurial sector. The scheme is envisaged in a way to discount the bills on simple condition and at reduced interest rate. **An amount of ₹1000 crore is earmarked for MSME bill discounting scheme.**

### **Working Capital for Small and Medium Industrial Enterprises**

426. Lack of working capital is the main problem faced by Small and Medium Scale Industrial Enterprises. KFC will start a virtual working capital loan scheme for small and medium scale industrial enterprises. All the small and medium enterprise businessman with Udyam registration will be brought to the limit of this working capital loan. An amount of 500 crore is earmarked by KFC as the working capital loan for MSME.

## **Loan for Agriculture Sector**

427. KFC will envisage a new scheme for promoting agricultural industries, agri-startups, processing, marketing, trading of agricultural products, food processing units, warehouse, godowns, cold storages. Loan upto ₹10 crore will be provided at 5% interest. **For this KFC has earmarked ₹250 crore. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for providing interest subsidy.**

## **Kerala State Audit Department**

428. Kerala State Audit Department will develop a digital platform namely 'Comprehensive Data Analysis and Reporting Management System' for providing comprehensive information to local administrators in time about the utilization of local fund.

429. The existing 'Audit Information Management System (AIMS)' will be renovated for the complete automation of the audit related activities.

## **Institute of Management in Government (IMG)**

430. State Training Policy (STP) is one of the most important activities of IMG. Around one thousand training programmes are carried out in an year as part of this policy. ₹19.8 crore is earmarked for this scheme.

## **Kerala Public Service Commission**

431. Kerala Public Service Commission decided to construct own buildings for all its district offices. In order to improve the infrastructure facilities of Kerala Public Service Commission, an amount of ₹ 6 crore is earmarked. **An amount of Rs10 crore is earmarked for constructing regional offices of Kerala Public Service Commission.**

## **Police**

432. Initiatives has been taken to implement innovative schemes based on information technology to modernize the Police Department. It aims to increase the efficiency field level personnel and improve the quality of services provided by the Department. **An amount of ₹149.47 crore is earmarked for the various schemes of the Police Department.**

## **Setting up of POCSO Court**

433. It is intended to setup 28 new Fast Track Special Courts in 2022-23, in addition to the existing 28 courts for the disposal of the cases registered under POCSO Act. An amount of ₹8.5 crore is provided for this.

## **Fire and Rescue Department**

434. **An amount of ₹77 crore is provided for the modernization of Fire and Rescue Department.** Out of this 72.5 crore is provided for the purchase of various equipments for the department.

## **Modernization of Jails**

435. An amount of ₹ 13 crore is provided for the renovation and infrastructure development of jails.

## **Welfare of the Prisoners**

436. Vocational Training Programmes and welfare activities will be organized in Central Jails, Open Jails, District Jails and in all jails which cater to the repentance and rehabilitation of the prisoners. For this an amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked. Vocational training, Seminars, refresher courses etc. will be organized for the prisoners.

## **Excise**

437.

1. As part of promoting the Agricultural Sector, Small Scale Manufacturing Units will be encouraged for making wine and other minor alcoholic beverages from fruits and crops other than food grains.
2. Amnesty scheme will be implemented for collecting the Abkari arrears. Waving of interest and penal interest will be considered to those who withdraw court cases. By reintroducing Amnesty Scheme, steps will be taken to collect Abkari arrears effectively by disposing Abkari cases. One time settlement Amnesty Scheme will be implemented with special conditions.

3. One Counselling Centre and two De-addiction centers will be started in each district. Rehabilitation centers will be started for the drug addicts.
4. As part of awareness against drugs, 'Unarvu' scheme aiming the youth to attract in sports and other activities will be extended to all districts.
5. Old sugar mills at Thiruvalla and Chittur will be rejuvenated and innovative products will be made by retaining them in public sector. More employment opportunities will be created through this.

438. As part of the modernization of Excise Department, an amount of ₹10.5 crore is earmarked in the budget for establishing wireless system, purchase of new vehicle, purchase of hand guns and the construction of Excise range Offices and complexes.

### **Vimukthi – De Addiction Centre**

439. An amount of ₹8.18 crore is earmarked for Vimukthi, the anti-narcotics campaign launched to augment the preventive activities against the evils in society created by narcotics including liquor.

## Revenue Department

### Smart Revenue Offices

440. **An amount of ₹ 48 crore is provided for the construction of smart buildings** with modern facilities at District Collectorates, Revenue Divisional Offices / Sub-Collector offices, Taluk Offices and Village Offices to enable faster delivery of services to the citizens.

441. **An amount of ₹23 crore is earmarked for the computerization of Revenue Department.**

### State Goods and Service Tax Department

442. SGST Department has taken strong steps to implement the modernization on tax sector in the changing scenario of tax laws and technological innovations. To make this fruitful, the department has taken advantage of Information Technology possibilities like model 2 GSTN solution. Apart from this, the Department will introduce Tax Payers Profile Card that will enable the tax payers to pay accurate tax and there by to avoid tax loss. **100% digitalization will be implemented to empower the department technically.**

443. An amount of ₹2.92 crore is allocated for the expansion of Information Technology facilities of the State Goods and Service Tax Department.

444. **₹3.5 crore is earmarked for constructing a state GST Complex at Kannur.**

445. State GST Department will be reorganized to make the services of the department useful to the public and the department itself. Better service will be ensured to the public. As part of reorganisation, it is expected to ensure better taxation and its collection. For this, the department will be made available the basic infrastructure such as buildings, vehicles and IT related basic amenities

### **Lucky Bill App**

446. A new mobile application named Lucky Bill App will be introduced for submitting tax returns. GST invoices can be uploaded by the public through this application. The selected users will be given gifts. State Goods and Service Tax Department can examine the status of the tax return filings. This application will help to ensure the taxation rules are strictly followed. **An amount of Rs. 5 crore is allocated for Lucky Bill App.**

## **PART - IV**

### **Tax Proposals**

#### **Revenue**

447. It is required to revise the Basic Land Tax which is the central element in land records management. The Basic Land tax would be revised by the introduction of a new slab above 40.47 Ares in Grama Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations. The Basic Land Tax rates would be increased in a calibrated manner in all the slabs. It is expected that this will result in additional revenue of about 80 Crores. Government is simultaneously bringing in projects to introduce state of art technological changes in the land record management which includes a state wide digital land survey project worth ₹ 339 Crore in the first phase.

448. The Fair value of land is not in tune with the current market values in many areas of our state. Government has undertaken massive infrastructure projects like National highway expansion, Metro Rail project, Core Road network extension etc... as a result of which the market values of land have increased manifold in the neighboring

areas. To address the issues of anomalies in the Fair value, Government will constitute a high-level committee to look into this issue and ensure that fair values reflect the actual ground realities.

449. A one-time increase of 10 % will be implemented in Fair Values across all segments. It is expected that will result in additional revenue of about 200 Crores.

### **State GST Department**

450. A comprehensive amnesty scheme was implemented in 2020 to settle pending arrears under the legacy acts, and the Scheme was continued in 2021-22. The Scheme was applicable to arrears under KGST Act, CST Act, Surcharge on Taxes Act, Kerala Tax on Luxuries Act, Kerala Agricultural Income Tax Act and KVAT Act. New arrears have arisen under the legacy Acts, consequent to fresh assessment proceedings. This Amnesty scheme will continue this year also, on the same terms and conditions, with the following two changes.

- To settle arrears under the scheme, the options shall be submitted by 31st August 2022, and the payment shall be completed by 31st December 2022.

- KGST arrears relating to 2021-22 financial year will also be included in the scheme.

451. The Bar hotels which were closed as per Government policy and obtained licenses subsequently could not file the return for the relevant period due to software-related issues and later on due to Covid. In the previous budgets, such bar hotels were provided with an option to pay tax based on compounding pattern for the period up to 31st December 2020. As the Covid related crisis continued till recently, the date of filing option will be extended to 31st March 2022, and the payment of arrears shall be completed before 30th April 2022.

452. In the wake of the unprecedented flood in 2018, the Kerala Flood Cess was introduced w.e.f. 01.08.2019 for two years. The taxpayers who have made excess payments of Kerala Flood Cess by mistake are not able to get the amount refunded as there is no provision in Kerala Flood Cess laws for a refund of the amount paid along with the Kerala Flood Cess return. Therefore, necessary amendments will be made to resolve the issue.

453. 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

2022, which have been made on the recommendation of the GST Council.

## **Motor Vehicle Department**

454. The one-time motor vehicle tax on Motor Cycles costing up to 2 lakhs is increased by 1%. This is expected to bring in revenue of about 60 Crores per year.

455. **Green Tax:** Central Government has introduced scrapping policy to address the issues of pollution due to old vehicles. It is also necessary to discourage the use of diesel vehicles and encourage electric vehicles. The green tax imposed on the old vehicles (above 15 years) is increased by 50%. In addition, Green tax will also be levied on the following categories of diesel vehicles except motor cycles: 3 wheeler vehicle, private motor vehicles, medium motor vehicles, heavy motor vehicles and other diesel vehicles. It is expected it will result in additional revenue of about 10 Crores.

456. The one-time settlement scheme to pay the pending arrears on motor vehicle tax will be continued this year also. It is expected it will result in additional revenue of about 2 crores.

457. As part of the Caravan Tourism Project; the trimonthly tax rate stipulated in the KMVT Act 1976 will be amended and reduced conditionally from ₹ 1000 per square meter to

₹500 per square meter for the rented and contract caravans of Tourism Department. This will be effective from the date of contract.

## **Registration**

458. Government had announced Compounding scheme for settling the undervaluation cases reported up to 31/03/2017 in the 2018-19 Budget Speech. The scheme is extended by various orders and is now in force up to 31st March, 2022. Through the said scheme Rs 51.18 cores is collected from 1.20 lakh cases. But there are 2.10 lakh cases reported up to 31/03/2017 that are pending to be settled. To settle the pending cases, the compounding scheme is being extended for next financial year also. It is expected it will result in additional revenue of about ₹ 50 crores.

## **Guarantee Ceiling Amendment Act**

459. The current Guarantee ceiling was finalised through an amendment in 2018. The present ceiling on Govt guarantee is 5% of the GSDP of state as calculated by the Dept of Economics and Statistics for the respective financial year. Government would amend this limit as: 'The total outstanding Govt guarantee as on the first day of April of any year shall be 100% of the total revenue receipts as

per the annual financial statement of the state in the preceding year or at 10% of the GSDP, whichever is lower'

## **Fiscal Position**

460. The economic policies of the Union Government are pushing the state governments into severe financial crisis. Burden is being imposed on states by denying eligible fiscal share, increasing indirect taxes and curtailing the percentage of eligible share from the divisible pool. As for Kerala there is sharp decline of fiscal share from the Centre. Against the policies of Central Government in taking away the rights of the state, Kerala will take initiative to put up a staunch defense by bringing together other states in the country.

461. The main source of revenue receipt of the state is the share of central taxes and transfer of resources through other Centrally Sponsored Schemes. As I mentioned earlier, Kerala's eligible share from the Centre has been declining over the last few years. The reduction in share of taxes is reflected in many ways. (i) On the one hand, tax relief is being given favoring dominant corporates but on the other hand the Centre is making large scale resource mobilization by way of cess and surcharge which need not be distributed among States. As a result of this policy, States do not get their due share. (ii) There is a decline in the ratio of States' share of the divisible pool

from the centre. While the 14th Finance Commission had recommended 42%, the current 15th Finance Commission reduced it to 41%. (iii) In addition to this there has been significant reduction in the share of Kerala from the divisible pool. It was 3.875% during the 10th Finance Commission and then gradually declined to 2.5% during 14th Finance Commission. That has now been declined to just 1.925%.

462. Kerala is going to have a shortfall of around ₹11000 crore in GST compensation after June 2022. The Central Government is going to dispense with the system of GST compensation.

463. Similar situation prevails in the case of Centrally Sponsored Schemes also. Kerala receives only one percentage of share as part of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Political pressure needs to be exerted at national level to enhance central share either through special packages considering the socio-economic achievements and peculiarities of Kerala or through need based projects.

464. In short the change in policy of the Central Government in allocating the resources to the state is mainly pushing Kerala into financial difficulties.

465. The pandemic has not only affected public life but also the fiscal position of the governments. All governments across the globe faced problems of declining revenues, escalating expenditure and rising public debt. In the case of Kerala, this financial crisis has experienced more severely. Government of Kerala has not adopted an evasive policy of curtailing expenditure in times of crisis. Government has adopted a policy of more pro-active intervention to resolve issues.

466. Challenge of the era has been undertaken by providing free medical treatments, establishing community kitchen, distributing food kits, enhancing welfare pensions, giving protection to workers, increasing public capital investment and ensuring fiscal availability through special packages. A financial assistance of ₹5000 per month for a period of 36 months was given to those families below poverty line where the breadwinners died of Covid. If this system of popularly managed fiscal administration had not been adopted, revenue deficit and fiscal deficit would have remained within the targets set earlier.

## Conclusion

Sir,

467. The Government in Kerala is determined to fulfill the responsibilities even in times of crisis. The LDF Government under the leadership of Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan is leading the State forward without any reduction in the developmental and welfare activities. We could boldly face the crises created by Nipa, Covid-19 and flood and subsequent income loss. We could go forward without closing the treasury even for a single day. The government have taken care to protect all the section, giving due consideration. We have witnessed an era in which the government have proved its policy of not evading from responsibilities for reducing expenditure, but having the approach of supporting everybody. But the Central Government is stealing the power and resources of the States and destroying democratic structure and federal values. On this occasion all of us should stand united against the negligence of Central Government. This regarding all then differences.

468. We are having different political stands. But it should not be a restriction to protect the common interests of the state. I am confident that all the political parties, including the ruling and opposition friends will stand united to protect the common interest of the State.

469. Sir, We can lead Kerala to more progress and strengthen its economy by utilizing the possibilities of new sectors and technologies. Let us unitedly march towards this objective. We will surely succeed in this attempt.

470. Now let me present the abstract of the Revised estimates of 2021-22 and Budget Estimate of 2022-23.

### **Revised Budget Estimate for 2021-22**

<i>(Rs. in crore)</i>	
Revenue Receipts	117888.16
Revenue Expenditure	149803.21
Revenue Deficit*	(-)23176.05
Capital Expenditure (Net)	(-)12183.51
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-)2296.91
Public Debt (Net)*	26633.31
Public Account (Net)	10980.00
Overall Deficit	(-)43.16
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	(-)206.42
Closing balance at the end of the year	(-)249.58

*\* The receipt of Rs. 8739 crore as loan from Government of India during 2021-22 (Revised estimate) was in lieu of GST compensation and therefore its repayment is not State's obligation. Hence for the calculation of fiscal indicators this amount may be treated as revenue grant.*

## **Budget Estimate for 2022-23**

*(Rs. in crore)*

Revenue Receipts	134097.80
Revenue Expenditure	157065.89
Revenue Deficit	(-)22968.09
Capital Expenditure (Net)	(-)14841.16
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-)1307.36
Public Debt (Net)	27856.03
Public Account (Net)	11230.00
Overall Deficit	(-)30.58
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	(-)249.58
Closing balance at the end of the year	(-)280.16
Additional Expenditure announced	(-)1081.00
Tax Relaxation	(-)2.00
Additional resource mobilization	602.00
Cumulative Deficit at the end of the year	(-)761.16

471. Sir, Let me present this budget for the approval of August House. Also presenting the vote on account for the next four months (2022 April to July) of next financial year for the approval of August House.

Cover: Painting by Shamil Kumar P.V.

Design: Godfrey Das

Printed by the Superintendent of Government Presses  
at the Government Press, Mannanthala  
Thiruvananthapuram-2022