



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

BUDGET SPEECH

2026-2027

K.N. Balagopal
MINISTER FOR FINANCE

29 January 2026

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By

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FINANCE MINISTER

On

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PREFACE

1. Sir, I present the State Budget 2026-27 with great happiness and extreme pride. This is the sixth budget I am presenting as the Minister for Finance. Every budget I have presented for the State government has been a precisely planned announcement of programmes to fulfill the promises made to the public during elections. The progress in materializing the promises made in the election manifesto has been presented before the people. The progress reports presented during the tenure of the previous government have also been discussed extensively. The current year budget is presented with satisfaction that almost all the promises have been fulfilled.
2. Sir, today's Kerala is much different from what it was a decade before. Kerala has created A NEW NORMAL in almost all sectors. There has been an amazing and proud progress in all walks of life incomparable to the old normal. The Government intends that the changes in each developmental sphere should be discussed in detail during the current session. On the basis of statistics and illustrations, we are ready to present the proud achievements of the state. We are also ready to patiently listen to the Opposition. If such a discussion takes place in this house, it will create a good precedent in our democracy.
3. During the beginning of budget speech 2025-26, I had shared some happy news. My first statement was that we had recovered from the fiscal crisis that the state government had been facing for a long time. It was also emphasized at the outset that Kerala was poised to take off into a higher phase of economic growth.
4. I have more happy news to share in this new budget speech. Before sharing the details, we need to talk about a danger that worries Keralites, but can be avoided if we proceed with caution.

5. Kerala has a treasure that cannot be obtained through budget presentations and expenditure of lakhs of crores. 'Unity of Keralites' is that greatest treasure. The greatest guarantee of our future growth and prosperity is that we are able to maintain peace, religious harmony and unity. We cannot imagine a better factor to attract foreign tourists, entrepreneurs and capital to our State. But there are highly venomous communal snakes lurking to destroy this unity of Kerala. They have tried many times to poison the serenity of life in Kerala. We have so far been able to combat these poisonous elements by creating a defence of love and unity. But we have to realize that these venomous snakes spewing religious nationalism are not the ones who quickly admit defeat and retreat. We must see that they are active with new strategies to communally divide, polarize and subjugate the Keralites. The new strategy preached by 'election experts' is to stigmatize those who create the defence of public unity against communalism.
6. We turn down these stigmatizations with contempt. Let me remind that it is not easy to play with fire. We have been here among the people for the last hundred years. Commencing with struggles against imperialism, going through agitations and legislations for land reforms, amassing strength through countless labour struggles, we have reached a stage of people's planning, distribution of welfare pensions, and eradication of extreme poverty. Hence, no caste-religious group is strange to us. Together we are the Left.
7. Sir, the statement in the last budget speech regarding improvement in the State Government's fiscal position is truthful. The central government has been attempting to suffocate the state government in the last quarter by cutting down the previously fixed borrowing limits and rejecting due arrears. However, this is temporary. This should be seen only as a bolt from the blue during elections. We are not alone in pointing out that Kerala is in a better position in terms of long-term

fiscal prospects. The Reserve Bank of India and the Comptroller and Auditor General have reiterated the same and congratulated the State. The budget speech and the related documents present the admirable progress made in the fiscal situation.

8. On 29th October, the Hon. Chief Minister made a statement increasing various pensions and honoraria after examining the fiscal position of the Government and ensuring that it could bear the additional commitments. In addition to this, three new projects were also announced. The first one was the Chief Minister's 'Sthree Suraksha Scheme' ensuring financial assistance of Rs. 1000 per month to women, including trans-women, aged between 35 and 60 who are not the beneficiaries of any other existing social security scheme. 31 Lakh women will get benefit from the scheme. So far, 16.32 lakh women have joined the Scheme. An amount of **Rs. 3720 crore** is earmarked for this scheme.
9. The second was the Chief Minister's 'Connect to Work Scholarship Scheme' implemented as an incentive to the educated Youth engaged in various trainings for different professions. Five Lakh youth will get benefit from this scheme and 68,731 persons have registered so far. The scholarship for the first month has already been disbursed. An amount of **Rs. 400 crore** is earmarked for Chief Minister's 'Connect to Work Scholarship Scheme'.
10. The third was the decision to provide a monthly working grant of Rs.1000 to Kudumbasree ADSs from 1st November 2025. 19,470 ADSs have started receiving this benefit.
11. Sir, welfare measures benefitting labourers, farmers and other working class can be announced and implemented only if their Government is in power. We take this responsibility as no one else can.

12. Sir, this is quite evident if we look at the history of welfare pensions. Who introduced these pensions? Who enhanced them step-by-step? This land knows all these.

13. In the Chief Minister's press conference, it was announced that the social security pensions, welfare board pensions, Circus/ Distressed Artists' pension would be enhanced from the existing rate of Rs.1600 to Rs. 2000 per month. Pension at higher rates is being disbursed since November 2025.

14. Sir, An amount of Rs. 14,500 crore is earmarked for disbursing welfare pensions during 2026-27.

15. Sir, It was also decided to enhance the honorarium of Anganwadi workers and helpers, Saksharatha Preraks, Asha Workers, noon-meal workers in schools, pre-primary teachers and Ayas. Honorarium at higher rates has been disbursed. Their honorarium and wages have to be revised timely.

16. Sir, one point has to be highlighted here. Those working under various schemes of the Union Government are still getting honorarium declared decades ago. Several incidents of appreciating the Centre and conducting protests against the State took place even though the State Government had enhanced their benefits multiple times. The people concerned should consider holding protests in Delhi and Kerala against the Central Government. Nevertheless, the Left will always pursue a policy of holding the scheme workers together.

Anganwadi Workers

17. Sir, the monthly wages of anganwadi workers is enhanced by Rs. 1000 and the same of helpers by Rs. 500.

ASHA Workers

18. Sir, the monthly wages of ASHA workers is enhanced by Rs. 1000.

Pre-Primary Teachers

19. Sir, the monthly wages of pre-primary teachers is enhanced by Rs. 1000.

Noon-meal workers at Schools

20. Sir, the daily wages of noon-meal workers at schools is enhanced by Rs. 25.

Saksharatha Preraks

21. Sir, the monthly wages of Saksharatha Preraks is enhanced by Rs. 1000.

22. Sir, similarly a notification was issued enhancing the DA of State Government employees and the DR of pensioners. It is not denied that the disbursal of arrears of DA&DR has been delayed to some extent. The Government will take necessary steps to address this.

Fiscal Progress

23. Sir, the Central Government's neglect towards Kerala reached its zenith during the tenure of this Government. Therefore, there were mocking predictions that the 'State Exchequer would be emptied', 'treasury would be closed' and 'salary would be cut'. Not seeing any such disaster, allegations were raised that Kerala managed to survive by cutting-down development-welfare expenditure and borrowing excessively. But no one is raising these arguments now. It is now clear to everyone that Kerala's debt is not unmanageable when compared to that of the Central government or other States. Now, no sensible person is taking-up the propaganda that Kerala is ruined by debt. However, things need to be explained more.

Own-Revenue

24. Sir, first let us clarify how Kerala managed to stand strong. That is a top-secret! It was foreseen that the Centre would try to financially constrain the Left Government.

25. We are rooted in the soil and we understand the ground reality very well. Hence, we were able to foresee the impending danger. In fact, we have built a defensive fortress prioritizing government expenses and augmenting own revenue.

26. Sir, let me inform this House with heartfelt happiness and pride that during the last five years, we have been able to generate an additional revenue of around Rs. 1,27,747 crore in terms of own tax revenue. These are not the figures of the total own tax revenue. An additional amount of Rs. 1,27,747 crore was collected towards own tax revenue. This will increase further once the figures of financial year 2025-26 are finalized. The average annual own tax revenue during the tenure of the previous government (from 2016-17 to 2020-21) was Rs. 47,453 crore. The average annual own tax revenue of this Government is Rs. 73,002 crore. The average own tax revenue will increase further once the figures of 2025-26 are finalized. In this budget, an amount of **Rs. 83,731 crore** is reported as own tax revenue for the financial year 2025-26.

27. Sir, there has also been an impressive growth in the State Government's own non-tax revenue. We have been able to collect an additional amount of around Rs. 24,898 crore towards non-tax revenue. The average annual non-tax revenue during the tenure of the previous government was Rs. 10,455 crore. This has increased to Rs. 15,435 crore during the tenure of the current government. This will increase further once the figures of the financial year 2025-26 are finalized. To summarize, we were able to collect an additional amount

of more than **Rs. 1,52,645 crore** towards own tax revenue and non-tax revenue.

28. Sir, this helped us to stand strong despite severe neglect from the Central Government. Sir, additionally collected Own Tax and Non-Tax Revenue was the magic wand in the hands of Finance Minister. On this occasion, I would like to congratulate the Government officials and above all the tax-payers who made this achievement possible. I also take this opportunity to express the Government's sincere gratitude to them.
29. The officers are repeatedly directed not to handle tax-payers in a hostile manner. Government collects Tax and Non-Tax Revenue from the hard-earned wealth of the tax-payers. Government strives to encourage all producers by enabling remarkable progress in infrastructure sector and other sectors. Government also intends to honour the tax-payers with awards. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is earmarked for this. Taxes Department will prepare detailed guidelines in this regard.
30. Sir, it is possible that the tax, non-tax revenue of the State Government can be augmented further. But this necessitates support from the Central Government too. Better tax administration is not the only pre-requisite for augmenting GST revenue. In order to augment IGST revenue, the administrative and technical short-comings that still exist should be addressed. Additionally, tax administration of the Centre and the other States should be revamped.

Government's Expenditure

31. Sir, let me come to the expenditure of Government. The average annual expenditure during the tenure of the previous Government was Rs. 1,17,191 crore. The annual expenditure during the tenure of Oommen Chandy Government (2011-16) was Rs. 68,028 crore. The

average annual expenditure during the five years of the current Government is Rs. 1,69,547 crore. The annual expenditure in 2024-25 was Rs. 1,73,808 crore. As estimated in this budget, the expenditure for 2025-26 will be **Rs. 1,92,456 crore.**

32. Sir, the developmental expenditure through KIIFB is in addition to this.
33. Sir, in short, no reduction has been made in the development-welfare expenditure of the Government. On the contrary, development expenditure has been raised to the highest level in history.
34. Nobody can say that there was a decline in the developmental expenditure in any Legislative Constituency in the State. Same is the case of Government departments. It is in this context that we reiterate that Kerala has created a 'new normal' in all regions and all departments.

Debt-burden of the State

35. Sir, some are puzzled seeing how we managed to survive despite severe neglect from the Centre. It is quite natural to have a doubt like that. I have already mentioned that we survived by augmenting our own revenue.
36. Sir, the real question to be asked is not how we survived amidst central neglect, rather how much Kerala would have risen, had there been no such severe neglect. We will come back to the story of central neglect, later.
37. Now, no one with common sense is raising the allegation that Kerala is overburdened with debt. Everybody knows that the state cannot borrow beyond the ceiling limit in the Fiscal Responsibility Act. It is also true that in Kerala's case, the borrowing limit is further reduced, citing petty excuses. For those monitoring Kerala's debt for the last two or three decades clearly understand that the accumulated debt

usually doubles every five years. The debt was ₹1,57,370 crore at the beginning of previous Government. The debt was ₹ 2,96,901 crore when this government assumed power. During 2024-25, the debt was ₹4,35,314 crores. The amount of debt for the year 2025-26 reported in this budget is ₹4,88,910 crore. If the debt had doubled, it would have reached at least ₹5,93,802 crore. It is evident by any standard criteria that the debt of the state is within the bearable limits. Now, Kerala's debt to GSDP ratio is 33.44%. The Debt to GSDP ratio of 38.47% in 2021 has reduced by around 5% in four years.

Neglect towards Kerala

38. Having worked in Delhi for a long time, I have come to understand that the co-ordinated efforts of other states in bagging benefits from Central Government is an open secret. Unlike in Kerala, ruling & opposition fronts along with officials & media come forward in unison. Quite opposite is the story of Kerala.
39. Some of us celebrate when the news of central neglect surfaces. It happened even during natural calamities. However, there has been a slight change recently. In every available platform, we have been repeatedly raising voices about the truth behind this Central neglect, illustrating the data of Central Agencies. It is widely accepted by experts and media that there is a grave neglect.
40. The first way to counter central neglect is to loudly proclaim that injustice is being done. If Kerala stands united, sidelining narrow mindedness, we can resolve this issue. As it is imperative to depict the picture of central neglect, let me briefly mention a few things.
41. One, the Centre is relentlessly trying to reduce the size of the 'Government' comprising both the Union and the State Governments. This is an ailment that has grappled the central government since the neo-liberal reforms of Manmohan Singh's regime. "Less Government,

“better Government” is that concept. While developed countries are expending more by taxing up to 50% of their GDP’s, India is trying to reduce the size of our government. But the onus of this minimization is on the shoulders of State Governments. The tax devolution and borrowing limits of State Governments are curtailed. In addition to this, more commitments in expenditure are imposed.

42. Two, the proportional share from the central tax revenue (divisible pool) to the states is being curtailed. Cess, Surcharges etc., which are not to be shared are being enhanced. On the other hand, huge concessions are given to corporate taxes etc. which are to be shared with the states. What else can I say? The Central Government is unilaterally reducing the GST rates - the main source of State’s own tax revenue. The compensation demanded by the state governments is not given as well.
43. Three, along with reduction of the amount to be shared among State Governments, Kerala’s share has been curtailed drastically. Kerala’s share which was 3.88% during the 10th Finance Commission has come down to 1.92% during the 15th Commission. The share of Kerala has significantly come down with reference to the grant given to local bodies on the recommendations of the Central Finance Commission. This share of Kerala which was 4.54% during the 12th Finance Commission has come down to 2.68% during the 15th Finance Commission.
44. Four, Revenue Deficit grant was provided to compensate reduction of share of taxes from the divisible pool. GST compensation grant was provided to address the dip in GST revenue. Both these grants were discontinued after this government came to power.
45. Five, in addition to the above, a huge cut was made on the borrowing limit of the State. Additional borrowing space allowed during covid

times has been dispensed with. KIIFB is a bold experiment launched to address the backwardness of State's infrastructure sector. The approach of central government was to torpedo the activities of KIIFB which was formed modelling entities like NHAI. The previous borrowings of KIIFB was also reduced from the State's borrowing limit. The loans of pension company which was constituted to reduce the overdue of welfare pensions were also deducted from the borrowing limit without considering the loan repayments. Even the treasury deposits were deducted from the borrowing limit, considering it as the loan taken by the government.

46. Sir, with the abolition of planning commission, the plan grant that the state used to receive is no longer available. Central share in centrally sponsored schemes has been curtailed. Most recently, the Central Government has withdrawn from the Employment Guarantee Scheme. The end of Employment Guarantee Scheme which sheltered rural lives during periods of crisis, has commenced. The new policy of the Central Government compels the state to mobilize an additional amount of more than ₹2000 crore to continue the scheme. It should also be reiterated that the arrears due to Kerala from the Central share are denied citing petty excuses.
47. To summarize, in India, there is not only 'Vote Chori' but 'Note Chori' also. Central agencies themselves have produced evidence for Note Chori. Recently, the Comptroller and Auditor General has extensively praised Kerala in the report on States Finances.
48. The Central share is just 25% of the total revenue receipts of Kerala. 75% is raised by the State on its own. This neglect happens when the states in the country, on an average, receive more than 50% of their total revenue receipts as Central Share.

49. Sir, we have witnessed what the Central Government has done towards the end of the current financial year. An amount of ₹5,944 crore was curtailed from the borrowing limit which was approved by the Centre at the beginning of the financial year. The Central Government knows very well that the expenditure of the state will peak during the final months of the financial year. This is the sole reason why such a blow was given to us during the last months. This should be seen as an unexpected blow towards Kerala. After receiving a letter in this regard, I went to Delhi the very next day and conveyed the State's protest to the Union Finance Minister and requested to freeze the decision. But the Central Government has turned down our request. The Central Government has unexpectedly curtailed an amount of ₹17,000 crore from the eligible receipts of the State this year alone. The revision of GST rates implemented by the Centre in 2025-26 is in addition to these challenges. The estimated annual loss would be ₹8,000 crore. But the laymen do not get the benefit of this tax reduction.

Federalism, the soul of India

50. Sir, financially progressing States are the pivotal units of a strong Union. But today, economic powers of the state governments are usurped in an unprecedented manner. States are forced to remain as satellites of the Centre. Also, States are forced to accept the share allotted by the Central Government and survive as silent subordinates.
51. Sir, one of the major issues to be faced by India in the ensuing years would be the encroachment of the Central Government in the State's fiscal autonomy.
52. Sir, through this speech, on behalf of the people of Kerala, I express my strong protest against the severe financial neglect towards Kerala.

7th Finance Commission & Local Governments

53. Sir, the federal principles adopted by Kerala within the State are not only different from those of the Centre but they serve as a model for the country. The newly elected administrative bodies have assumed power in the local government institutions across the state after the recent elections. Sir, the state government welcomes the newly elected administrative bodies by enhancing various funds considerably. Kerala is the only state that promptly implements recommendations of the State Finance Commission.

54. Kerala has never mixed politics while disbursing funds to the local bodies. This precedence which commenced during the People's Plan was not violated even when the UDF was in power. The distribution of fund on the basis of an objective criteria. This Kerala model can be adopted in the Centre-State fiscal relations as well.

55. Kerala has a precedence of appointing State Finance Commissions at regular intervals and accepting its recommendations generally. Recommendations of the 7th Finance Commission for 2026-27 have been received. Almost all the recommendations on devolution of fund have been accepted by the Government. The recommendations on the administrative procedures have been approved in principle. The modus operandi will be determined and implemented in consultation with the departments concerned. The recommendations of the State Finance Commission and Action Taken Reports have been placed on the table.

56. An Urban Commission was appointed to study the issues consequent to rapid urbanization and suggest remedial measures. Considering the Report of the Commission and the detailed deliberations in this regard, the Government is moving forward by formulating a new urban policy.

57. The General-purpose fund and the Maintenance fund proposed to be disbursed to Local Self-Government Institutions in 2026-27 are enhanced to ₹3236.76 crore and ₹4315.69 crore respectively. This allocation is ₹786.96 crore more than that of previous year.

58. In 2026-27, an amount of ₹10,189 crore which is 28.5% of the State Plan is earmarked as development fund of local governments. Consequently, development fund will increase from ₹9,100 crore to ₹10,189 crore. That is, an increase of ₹1,089 crore (11.96%) has been effected. Besides in connection with Kerala Solid Waste Management Programme (KSWMP) an amount of ₹160 crore has been set apart as grant to Urban Local Bodies (ULB). This is ₹45 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.

59. The autonomy of the state Government in taxation and generation of own revenue has been restricted consequent to the implementation of GST. However, Local Governments have ample opportunities for augmenting tax and non-tax revenue and availing loans. In principle approval has been given to the proposal for constituting Local Government Board of Finance to empower Local Governments.

60. Without hiking the rates, tax and non-tax revenue will be augmented by making statistical data more scientific and utilizing advanced technologies. The local governments that augment more own revenue will receive a higher share of State fund as incentive.

61. Permission will be granted to Municipalities and Corporations to issue municipal bonds for implementing major projects which are profitable as well as beneficial to the public. Necessary technical support will be provided for this purpose. Gram Panchayats will also be permitted to avail loans with the same objective subject to fixed criteria.

62. Local Self Government Institutions in Kerala are lagging behind in utilizing Corporate Responsibility Fund. The Board of Finance will also

take initiatives to strengthen the LSGIs for effective utilization of CSR fund.

63. Taking into account the ongoing transformation of Kerala society, changes will be made in the financial devolution to local institutions. Urbanization and the proportion of senior citizens will be included as criteria. Urbanization in rural areas beyond municipalities and corporations will also be considered for resource allocation.
64. The association between higher education research institutions and local governments will be strengthened in order to improve the contents and the technical expertise of developmental projects of Local Governments. ₹10 crore each is earmarked per annum to District Planning Committees for this.
65. Special development fund will be allocated at the district panchayath level for the relatively backward sections of the SCs and STs in proportion to their population.
66. The recommendation of the Finance Commission to increase the honorarium of representatives in Local Governments has been approved in principle. Steps will be taken to disburse honorarium at revised rate to members, councillors, Chairpersons of Standing Committees and major office bearers w.e.f. April 2026.
67. It is decided to constitute a welfare fund for former representatives of local governments. An amount of ₹250 crore will be raised for this welfare fund in 2026-27. Special sanction will be accorded to local governments to contribute to this welfare fund. The governing body of the Welfare Fund will take appropriate decision with regard to management of the fund and the benefits to be given.
68. Sir, as per the figures of 2026, the percentage of Senior citizens in Kerala is 18.7% of the population. Kerala is the first state to constitute

an Elderly Commission in the country. The Government considers geriatric care and their issues very seriously. This year, a new document named “Elderly Budget” is also presented along with the budget documents. With this, Kerala will become the first state to present Elderly Budget.

Proud Five Years

69. Despite all obstacles, the Government has not been ready to compromise on development-welfare matters and other activities concerning the future of the land. The first and second Pinarayi Governments have been instrumental in changing the outlook of Kerala in ten years. The Government has been able to accelerate the pace of activities that bring about significant growth in the economy of the state and create the physical conditions enabling our people to find employment opportunities here.
70. Sir, the second Pinarayi Government is completing the five-year term with proud achievements. Government has been able to bring about positive changes in the lives of the people of Kerala. Our achievements in the areas of development and welfare have attracted global attention. It is not a small thing that even the international media pays attention to the developmental model presented by a small state in the southern tip of India.
71. In India, Kerala records the highest expenditure in welfare activities. Our State has very extensive social security schemes.
72. Sir, an amount of **Rs. 48,383.83 crore** has been disbursed by the Second Pinarayi Government as welfare pension till date. 62 lakh beneficiaries are given a pension of Rs. 2,000 per month on time.
73. Sir, by the end of this Government’s tenure, a total amount of **Rs. 54,000 crore** will be disbursed as welfare pension. This

government has disbursed half-a-trillion rupees as welfare pension to the laymen. Sir, no other state in India has a more stable and reliable welfare pension scheme.

74. An amount of just ₹10,700 crore was disbursed as welfare pension during the tenure of Oommen Chandy Government. But during the tenure of the first Pinarayi Government, an amount of ₹35,089 crore including the dues of 18 months accumulated during the tenure of the previous Government was disbursed as welfare pension. The first and second Pinarayi Governments have disbursed a total amount of ₹90,000 crore as welfare pension in ten years. Every beneficiary receives pension on time without arrears of even a single month.
75. Sir, one crore people get benefits through projects such as Welfare Pension, Women's Security Scheme, Connect to Work etc.! This means that the Government provides direct social security assistance to 30% of the population every month.
76. Sir, the LDF Government has provided safe and secure houses to 4,81,935 families through LIFE scheme. When the tenure of the second Pinarayi Government ends, the number of houses allotted through LIFE scheme will cross 5,25,000.
77. Sir, a total number of 3408 houses have been constructed through Punargeham scheme to rehabilitate the families residing in areas exposed to coastal erosion. Construction of around 2000 houses is at the stage of completion.
78. Sir, Government is not just constructing houses; but implementing 'Kerala Single Dwelling Place Protection Act (Eka Kidappada Samrakshana Niyamam) for those forcefully evicted from their houses due to debt trap.

79. Sir, the decision taken in the first cabinet meeting after this Government took office was to improve the conditions of those living in extreme poverty, far beyond the reach of our administrative systems. The 'Extreme Poverty Eradication Programme' has been implemented in this regard.

80. Sir, a total of 1,03,099 persons from 64,006 families have been lifted out of extreme poverty. Sir, this was for the first time after China, that a government has executed such a large scheme successfully.

81. Sir, an amount of ₹4,236.22 crore has been expended through 'Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi (KASP)' for providing free of cost treatment upto ₹5 lakh per annum to around ₹1.50 crore people belonging to 42.1 lakh families.

82. Sir, an amount of ₹606.50 crore has been expended for Karunya Benevolent Scheme that provides treatment benefits upto ₹3 lakh to 77,608 families outside the criteria of Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi.

83. Sir, in Kerala the infant mortality rate is 5. This is the lowest in India. We should remember that the national average is 25. Let me proudly declare that our infant mortality rate is lower than that of America. In our country, Kerala is far ahead in lower maternal mortality rate and other higher health indicators. The first robotic surgery and the first pediatric surgery have been conducted in Kerala. Kerala has made possible liver transplantation surgery at government hospitals. Sir, all of us can be proud of this.

84. Sir, our priority is the common man in the state and the security of his life. We strive hard to alleviate their miseries.

85. Sir, we stand not for caste, religion or narrow mindedness, but firmly for humanity. We have come forward amid attacks of communal forces and their false propaganda.

86. The slogan that guides us is not “religion, religion and religion alone matters.” On the other hand, we follow the slogan “it is not the religion that matters; but the blaze in empty stomachs.”

87. We have undertaken policies extending social security financial assistance to nearly one crore human beings; providing safe and secure houses to 5 lakh; providing free treatment to more than 1 crore; relieving people from extreme poverty; protecting those evicted from their houses due to debt traps; and improving the standards of Government schools and hospitals. Sir, that is our politics. Sir, we uphold that politics with every breath we take.

88. Sir, we have undertaken the best possible rehabilitation initiatives, following the Mundakai Chooralmala disaster that shook Kerala. While providing monthly financial assistance, medical assistance and rent to the dependents of the deceased and the disaster victims, a model township project is nearing completion.

89. The construction of 410 houses is progressing at Elston estate, Kalpetta. A planned township consisting of roads, drainage, public health centre, market, community centre, open air theatre, anganwadi, sewage treatment plant and play grounds is in the making.

90. The entire state is with the Government in this reconstruction project. It was announced in the last budget that the rehabilitation of the disaster victims in Wayanad would be completed in a time bound manner. We are keeping that promise. The first batch of houses will be handed over to those eligible by the 3rd week of February.

91. Sir, the second Pinarayi Government is completing the tenure by implementing not only welfare and rehabilitation, but also development projects changing the outlook of the state.

92. Sir, the construction of National Highway (NH66) between the north and the south of Kerala is progressing rapidly. Sir, ours is the first government in India to pay Rs. 5,580 crore as 25% of the land acquisition cost of a National Highway. The National Highway Project was deemed impossible and abandoned during the UDF period. Therefore, the National Highway Authority Officials had closed the office and returned. This National Highway is a proud symbol of the willpower, the development vision and the administrative excellence of the Pinarayi Vijayan Government. We are confident that the future generations will proudly remember Pinarayi Vijayan and the Left Government.

93. The Vizhinjam project has become a reality, opening the development horizon of the future of the state. Kerala will see miraculous development through Vizhinjam. 611 container ships have anchored at Vizhinjam port till date. The cargo movement in Vizhinjam involved 13.14 lakh TEU containers.

94. The honourable Chief Minister inaugurated the 2nd phase of Vizhinjam Project on 24th January 2026. Even though the estimated completion of the project is in 2045, the Government has decided to complete the same 17 years in advance.

95. This Government has embraced the KSRTC employees and the pensioners. Ours is not the right-wing policy of disinvesting out the public sector undertakings at scrap value.

96. Now KSRTC employees receive salary on the very 1st day of every month. The Government provides around ₹125 crore to KSRTC every month, for disbursing salary and pension.

97. The amount provided to KSRTC till date during the tenure of 2nd Pinarayi Government is ₹8525.43 crore. The allocation to KSRTC during the tenure of first Pinarayi Government was ₹5,002 crore, whereas the same during the tenure of Oommen Chandy Government was ₹1,466.79 crore.

98. Sir, the last 5 years also witnessed industrial growth in Kerala. 3.92 lakh new enterprises were established in the State. Kerala received a total investment of ₹22,000 crore. 7.5 lakh employment opportunities were generated through this.

99. Sir, Kerala stands 1st in the 'Ease of Doing Business' which is the ranking system to assess the business friendliness in the country.

100. During the tenure of First and Second Pinarayi Governments, the IT exports from the State have grown from ₹8500 crore to ₹26,252 crore. We have created 100 lakh sq.ft of new IT work space.

101. The number of IT companies functioning in the State has grown from 650 to 1160 in the last 5 years.

102. Sir, our core sectors are also developing along with the development in industries, investments and infrastructure.

103. Sir, the procurement price of paddy was raised to ₹30 after this Government assumed power.

104. Sir, the support price of rubber was raised to ₹200.

105. The amount expended by this government for paddy procurement is ₹2720.15 crore.

106. Sir, during the tenure of this Government, Supplyco was provided an amount of ₹3435.28 crore for market intervention.

107. Sir, 5,82,908 new ration cards have been issued across the state during the tenure of this Government.

108. Sir, the number of 'Pattayams' distributed during the tenure of this Government is 2,33,947.

109. Sir, the digital survey of 10 lakh hectors of land in the state has been completed.

110. Sir, this Government has provided 15,51,609 new electricity connections in the State.

111. Sir, 39,392.84 megaunits of electricity has been generated during the tenure of this Government.

112. Sir, Kerala has not witnessed any power cut or load shedding during the last 10 years. There is a generation in our State that has never experienced power cut or load shedding. Sir, is this the proudest achievement of the Left Government ?

113. Sir, 39.79 lakh drinking water connections have been provided by this Government.

114. Sir, the projects worth ₹96,531.14 crores have been sanctioned through KIIFB, the driving force of development during the 1st and 2nd Pinarayi Governments.

115. Out of the total disbursement of ₹38535.02 crore for KIIFB projects, an amount of ₹27712.36 crore has been provided by this Government.

116. Sir, a total of 17749.11 km roads has been upgraded to BM & BC standards during the tenure of this Government.

117. Sir, during the tenure of this Government, 212.20 km of hill highway has been constructed at a cost of ₹1657 crores.

118. Sir, construction of coastal highway at an estimate of ₹2730 crore is in progress. Sir, the Munambam and Korappuzha bridges which are part of this highway have been completed.

119. Sir, the construction of Wayanad tunnel road, which is a long-cherished dream of North Kerala has commenced. Transformative changes will be witnessed in Wayanad upon the completion of the 8.73 km long Anakkampoyil-Kalladi-Meppadi tunnel road. The estimated cost of tunnel road is ₹2134.50 crore.

120. Sir, 100 railway overbridges have been constructed during the tenure of this Government.

121. Sir, 607 school buildings have been completed during this period.

122. Sir, an amount of ₹68.69 crore has been disbursed as compensation to the victims of wildlife attacks during the tenure of this Government.

123. Sir, this Government established the first ever Designer Zoo in India at a cost of ₹512 crore at Puthoor, Thrissur. Puthoor Zoological Park will definitely become one of the main attractions of our state in future.

124. Sir, 1104 students from scheduled category went abroad for pursuing studies by availing Government assistance of upto ₹ 25 lakhs under the 'Unnathi overseas scholarship' scheme.

125. Sir, 8573.52 acres of land has been distributed to landless beneficiaries in scheduled tribe across the state.

126. Sir, during the tenure of this Government, an amount of ₹5000 crores has been expended for the infrastructure development in sports sector.

127. Sir, 961 sports persons have been given appointment in Government sector during the tenure of this Government.

128. 1,45,586 candidates have been appointed through Public Service Commission during the first four years of the 2nd Pinarayi Government. Taken together 9 years of the 1st and the 2nd Pinarayi Governments, more than 3 lakh candidates have been given advice memo.

129. Sir, 60% of the total PSC recruitments in India is through Kerala PSC. Sir, 32,000 new posts have been created in Kerala by the 1st and the 2nd Pinarayi Governments.

130. Sir, around 13 lakh claims amounting to ₹2374 crore have been settled through the Medisep scheme implemented for the state government employees and pensioners.

131. Sir, after reviewing the functioning of Medisep 1.0 and redressing the grievances to the maximum possible extent, the Government is implementing Medisep 2.0 from 1st February 2026.

132. Sir, there are two reasons behind the above-mentioned achievements. One is the more suitable developmental vision of the Left Democratic Front.

133. LDF publishes its election manifesto by incorporating the suggestions received from the public as well. For this, study congresses are conducted across the state, and public opinion is gathered beyond political concerns. The progress report of the manifesto thus finalised and presented will be submitted to the public. Consequently, there are no deviations from the objectives and priorities of the Government.

134. Two, the development and welfare activities accomplished due to the continuity of the Government.

135. By leading the government continuously for 10 years, the First and Second Pinarayi Governments have been able to lay strong foundation for the future development of Kerala.

136. Major development projects have been formulated and comprehensive development perspectives have presented for a new Kerala. The ten-year LDF rule has been able to lay foundation for the development of Kerala for the next two decades. This is not a minor

achievement. We have proved that Kerala can keep the pace with the world. We have presented developmental perspectives envisioning modernisation of industry-labour sectors utilising the achievements in science and technology and thereby strengthening the economy.

Part II

V.S. Centre

137. Sir, Comrade V.S Achuthanandan has now become a memory. V.S's life of struggle stands as a luminous chapter in Kerala's social life. V.S center, a centre that will document the life and contribution of V.S and impart the spirit of his legendary life and struggles to new generations, will be set up in Thiruvananthapuram. An amount of **₹20 crore** is earmarked for this.

138. Sir, In the last five budgets that I have presented before this august house, I have consistently included new schemes and announcements, with paramount importance, aligned with the requirements of the modern age. I have also emphasised that Kerala must evolve in step with the rapidly changing world and, that the Government shall undertake projects that are in tandem with the transformation occurring in social, culture and employment sectors in the state.

139. The Graphene innovation centre announced in the previous budget has become a reality. Many innovative projects such as Digital Science Park, Center of Excellence in the universities, Work Near Home initiative, Center For Translations, Skill Parks, Agri Parks, have either been completed or are in the final stages of completion.

140. Our state is facing a significant demographic change with increase of elderly population alongside a decline in the young population. Several projects aimed at providing care and income support to elderly people have been announced in the previous budgets. In this context 'Care Economy' and the 'Silver Economy' are imperative so far as Kerala is concerned.

141. It is in the above scenarios that we are discussing about the new projects which are to be taken up in the new financial year. The approach taken in this budget is to keep the momentum of the innovative ideas and discussions in the previous budgets and to supplement them with new ideas.

World Economic Forum

142. Sir, it is for an amount of ₹1.18 lakh crore rupees, that Kerala has signed expression of interest for investment in the World Economic Forum concluded in Davos the other day. Companies from various countries in the world have come forward to make investment in Kerala. 27 companies operating in various sectors such as medical technology, industries, renewable energy, data centre and emerging technology have signed expressions of interest.

Hydrogen Valley

143. The Government was instrumental in taking crucial steps in respect of the Hydrogen Valley project declared in the previous budget and the hydrogen fuel-based economy. CIAL, jointly with BPCL has already setup a Green Hydrogen Disposing Unit. The central government has accorded sanction for the Hydrogen Valley innovation clusters in Kerala. We were successful in attracting an investment of **₹10,000 crore** in the renewable energy sector from the Greenko company during World Economic Forum meeting. Necessary amount will be allocated for further activities.

Rare Earth Corridor

144. Sir, the Kerala coastal line is abundant with the rare earth elements like thorium, Scandium, etc., which are required in the fields of space research and defence. These are necessary in the areas of energy generation, defence and aviation sector, and production of electric vehicles, drones and CT scan equipments. A new 'Rare Earth Corridor' connecting Vizhinjam port to Chavara, which in turn connects to Kochi is being planned. A centre related to this will be established adjacent to KMML Chavara. By this Kerala is becoming the permanent magnet hub of the nation. Besides this, an investment of **₹42,000 crore** and 50,000 job opportunities are expected.

145. ₹100 crore is earmarked for establishing a Rare Earth Critical Minerals Mission in partnership with KMML, KELTRON and NFTDC.

Defence Corridor

146. A number of institutions including research institutions in the defence sector are functioning in the state. The government is planning to establish a Defence Technology Innovation Hub interlinking various institutions in the defence field, including Naval Command, Southern Air Command, Naval Academy, DRDO-NPOL, Brahmos Aerospace, VSCC, IIST, IISER. This will be developed as a Defence Research Development corridor. As an amount of **₹50 crore** is earmarked for this project .

147. It is proposed to launch a time-bound Malayalam Language Model Challenge, with an incentive for developers and innovators to build and train a high-quality Large Language Model in Malayalam. While global AI tools can support Malayalam to an extent, the quality and consistency required for Malayalam-first use-learning, communication, content creation, and digital services-remain uneven, as these systems are largely designed and optimized for larger,

English-first contexts. A Malayalam-first model will therefore help ensure that the benefits of Artificial Intelligence reach ordinary citizens in their own language, advancing digital equity and widening access to new opportunities for students, teachers, entrepreneurs, creators and senior citizens. Building on the State's ongoing efforts to strengthen AI infrastructure and innovation, this initiative will also encourage serious research and product development in Malayalam, enabling developers to build scalable applications and services on top of a strong language foundation. An amount of **₹1 crore** is set apart for this initiative.

Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS)

148. Sir, all of us are aware that a high speed travel facility from Thiruvananthapuram to Kasaragod is inevitable. In Kerala, this system is envisioned to be implemented in four phases in the model of Delhi-Meerut RRTS Corridor. The Central Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry has offered support for this scheme. Accordingly the scheme is intended to be implemented as first phase from Thiruvananthapuram to Thrissur, second phase from Thrissur to Kozhikode, third phase from Kozhikode to Kannur and fourth phase from Kannur to Kasaragod. The distinctive feature of this mode of transport, which generally runs on elevated pillars, is that it can be integrated with Urban-Metro Projects.

M.C Road Development

149. Sir, A project for reconstructing M.C road in four lanes at a breadth of 24 meters from Thiruvananthapuram to Angamali, is being undertaken through KIIFB. The first step is to construct bye-passes and develop junctions, with an objective of simplifying the traffic blocks in major junctions. Kottarakkara bypass, which is a part of this has been accorded financial sanction of **₹110.36 crore**, and the land

acquisition activities are progressing rapidly. In the first phase, there will be construction of by-passes in Kilimanoor, Nilamel, Chadayamangalam, Ayoor, Pandalam and Chengannur and construction of various junctions. Sir, an amount of **₹5,217 crore** is set apart through KIIFB for the first phase of M.C road development project.

Cyber Valley

150. Sir, the Government is planning to develop a Cyber Valley in the 300 acres of Kochi InfoPark phase III. Cyber Valley will function as a hub of IT, IT based services, Artificial Intelligence and other new technologies. Cyber Valley will be a hub of creating digital entrepreneurship and jobs along with all digital facilities sufficient for the modern urban life. **₹30 Crore** is earmarked for this project being planned in PPP model.

Global School

151. It is estimated that there is an outflow of **₹8,000 crore** from the students from Kerala every year for their higher education and skill training outside the state. A 'Global School' imparting the most modern technologies, capable of providing skill acquisition and vocational training, will be established in Kerala. Here, the importance will be given for Techno-Economics and Future Technology. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked as state share for the primary activities of this project.

Work Near Home

152. Kerala's first 'Work Near Home' was inaugurated in Kottarakkara by the hon'ble Chief Minister. 'Work Near Home' Kottarakkara has a capacity for accommodating 150 persons employed in the IT and IT based jobs at a time. The projects in Kollam, Varkala and

Ramanattukara are in the construction stage. Work Near Home project will be extended to at least 200 centers in the next year. Priority will be given to Colleges, Polytechnics, ITIs and Local Government Institutions which are willing to hand over buildings. **₹150 crore** is earmarked for this project.

Special Enrichment Scheme

153. Sir, building on the successful implementation, Special Enrichment Scheme, which was formulated to ensure the quality of education in 40 schools situated in the tribal areas, will be expanded to more schools. This project will be extended to 340 schools which are having minimum 50 Tribal students and other 300 schools which are having minimum 100 SC students. **₹60 crore** is earmarked for this project.

Panchayat level skill centres

154. Women, who are unable to go to distant places for work and have to remain at homes for several reasons, will be provided facilities to get training for better income generating jobs. Women can acquire various skills through these skill centres which are established through government initiative. Consequently, women will be able to take forward the venture, which suits them the most, while sitting at homes. For this, **₹20 crore** is provided for extending the skill centres and establishing 'She Work Spaces'.

Community based solar energy generation

155. In order to achieve the objective of making grama panchayaths self-sufficient in energy generation, community level solar energy production and storage will be promoted. Facilities for storage and distribution of solar energy will be created. For this, a new project for giving ₹1 crore to each panchayath is announced. Pilot project will be

implemented in Perinjanam, in Thrissur. **₹2 crore** is earmarked for this project.

Blue economy

156. Sir, Kerala has rich marine resources. With the growth of many ports including Vizhinjam, Kerala has a potential of being a major centre in the sector of marine resource. We can leap forward in this field by attracting private investments and commencing new industries. PPP model developments have great possibilities in this field. **₹10 Crore** is earmarked for the preliminary activities of the empowerment of Blue Economy by setting up a strong marine ecosystem.

Kerala Art centre

157. Sir, Kerala is a land rich in artforms. We have a lot of demonstrating arts including drama, dance, martial arts etc. having aficionados including foreigners. The Government is planning to establish Kerala Kala Kendras in major cities in the state as permanent venues for demonstrating these art forms. Kerala Kala Kendras will be established in Thiruvananthapuram at first, which will be followed by the cities of Kochi and Kozhikode. **₹10 crore** is earmarked for this project.

GIG Workers

158. Sir, today gig works have become very much ubiquitous. The problems of gig workers who perform works of delivering things through online delivery apps have not yet been addressed seriously. The Government will initiate steps to provide better working conditions for them who often work in difficult conditions. Besides, Government will create the opportunities to enroll gig workers as members in welfare fund boards. The Government will arrange gig hubs with

modern facilities for gig workers to take rest. An amount of **₹20 crore** is earmarked for this project.

Auto Workers

159. Sir, auto rickshaw workers are the backbone of our transport system. In order to protect the auto rickshaw employment sector, which has been facing crisis on account of central government policies and hike in fuel price, government intends to take certain steps.

- a. Environment Friendly Change (Green Transition)- One Time Scrappage Bonus upto ₹40,000 will be sanctioned for those who buy new electric autos scrapping old petrol- diesel auto rickshaws.
- b. Interest Subvention- Interest subsidy of 2 % will be given for loans availed from selected public sector banks for purchasing electric auto rickshaws.

An amount of **₹20 crore** is set apart for executing these schemes.

160. Government is preparing a plan to convert more than five thousand informal auto stands in Kerala to smart micro hubs. Worker friendly auto stands, suitable for each area, will be constructed. Facilities including solar based charging units will be equipped there. An amount of **₹20 crore** will be set apart for this scheme.

Employment Guarantee scheme

161. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was a scheme which was very helpful for the ordinary people in India. But the Central Government has made significant changes in the scheme which are in fact nullifying the scheme itself. Centre has now undertaken only 60 percent of the total commitment of the scheme, and reduced the scheme to a limited number of work days. This is in addition to the already imposed financial crunch, effected by the central policies and resultant action of curtailing the eligible financial

aid which is due to the state legitimately. This is a heavy blow to the states like Kerala which are moving forward in implementing this scheme in an admirable manner. In addition to the efforts already undertaken to correct the central stand in this regard, the State Government is earmarking an additional amount for implementing the employment guarantee scheme in an improved manner. Sir, an amount of **₹1000 crore** which is larger than last year's provision, is set apart for the same.

Retirement Homes

162. The elderly have become almost twenty percentage of the state's population. This is a factor that needs to be considered crucially during the activities in the socio-economic-development sectors of the land. Retirement homes capable of accommodating senior citizens, who are isolated in homes, together are to be setup. There should be community kitchen, playground, entertainment options and health care systems in such homes. Besides, service of health volunteers need to be ensured in such centres. Government will provide subsidy to organisations, groups and individuals to set up such retirement homes. **₹30 crore** is set apart for this.

163. Volunteer forces will be formed in local level for giving help to elderly people who are alone in the houses. Local Self Government Institutions will formulate schemes for this. Telephone number will be published for the elderly people to call for help including treatment. On call volunteer's service will be provided under the control of Local Self-Government Institutions. An amount of **₹10 crore** is allocated for the scheme.

164. Sir, monthly pension for the patients affected by cancer, leprosy, tuberculosis and AIDS, is enhanced by ₹1000 to **₹2000**.

Advocate welfare fund

165. Advocate Welfare Fund is at present ₹10 lakhs. This has to be revised timely. The Advocate Welfare Fund amount will be enhanced to **₹20 lakh**.

Insurance coverage

166. The government is considering the proposal for providing group accident/life insurance coverage, for the persons working in unorganised labour sector, jointly with the state insurance department. This will have aid from the Government's part also.

167. Group insurance scheme will be implemented for the members of Haritha Karma Sena in the state.

168. Group insurance scheme will be implemented for the Autorikshaw/taxi workers in the state.

169. Group insurance scheme will be implemented for lottery workers having welfare fund board membership.

Insurance Scheme For School Students

170. Sir, in addition to this, an accident/life insurance scheme is being implemented for the students of Kerala studying from class 1 to class 12th standard. Necessary arrangements for this have been made. ₹15 crore is expected for the scheme per annum. An amount of **₹15 crore** is earmarked for this.

Free Education Upto Graduate level

171. Sir, A new scheme is announced in the higher Education sector of Kerala. Graduate degree Education is made free for the students studying in Arts and science colleges. At present education is free upto plus two level in the state.

Medisep 2.0

172. Sir Medisep is the health insurance scheme for about 11 lakh Government employers and pensioners in Kerala. It provides cashless insurance services without any age and medical checkup barriage. Even a person at the age of 104 has received insurance coverage under Medisep. On completion of the first phase, Medisep 2.0, having more packages and hospitals, is being announced. The scheme will come into force from 01/02/2026 onwards.

173. Sir, an insurance scheme in the model of Medisep will be formulated for the employees and pensioners of public sector undertakings of the state.

174. Sir, an insurance scheme on the model of Medisep will be evolved for the employees working in the co-operative institutions of the state and co-operative pensioners.

Health insurance for Auto, Taxi Workers.

175. A health insurance scheme will be implemented at a very affordable premium for Autorikshaw and Taxi workers, who are members of welfare board.

Life Saver Scheme for Road accident victims

176. Sir, an average number of 48,000 road accidents are occurring in the state annually. There is often such situations where the victims of such accidents are not getting timely treatment. The Government is announcing a scheme to provide cashless treatment for first five days for the persons seeking treatment after accidents. The facility will be available in Government hospitals registered under this scheme and selected private hospitals. A scheme will be formulated and implemented for this. An amount of **₹15 crore** is earmarked for this by the Government.

New Insurance Scheme

177. The Government considers to implement a new health insurance scheme for the families who are outside the purview of Karunya Arogya Suraksha Scheme, which is providing free treatment to 42 lakh families of the state. This insurance scheme, which can be joined by paying a relatively small amount, will be implemented in the budget year itself. An amount of **₹50 crore** is earmarked in the budget for the scheme.

Artisans sector

178. Sir, there are a lot of people employed in the artisans sector in Kerala. Jobs under this sector, in which a large number of traditional workers such as goldsmith, masons, carpenters, artisans and metal workers are working, should be protected and modernised. The Government will provide assistance for purchasing modern tools to those in the artisans sector. **₹5 crore** is earmarked for the scheme that provides financial assistance to purchase tools with 50% Government subsidy.

Pottery Making

179. Pottery making is one of the important traditional industry sectors of Kerala. **₹1 crore** is earmarked for promoting the eco-friendly pottery making sector.

Nativity Card

180. Sir, Kerala Government and the Left Democratic Front have strongly opposed the attempts of the Central Government to implement the Citizenship Act in the country. Now, the moves to revise the voters list on the basis of SIR have raised concern among the people. Kerala Government has informed its strong stand regarding SIR to the Central Government and Hon. Supreme Court of India. Introduction of

SIR has created large apprehensions among the people, including minorities. Kerala has decided to allot a document namely nativity card, to solve the concerns of the people living in Kerala for generations. This Government has decided to enact a law so as to give nativity card to all citizens in Kerala. **₹20 crore** is earmarked for this.

181. Sir, Kerala is a land famous for religious tolerance and cultural harmony from the prehistoric time. Many religions and cultures came here. All of them had roots here. An atmosphere of mutual co-operation and co-existence has always been here. The religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity, Islam and Judaism have existed here very strongly. Tharisappally inscription, Karumadikuttan, Cheraman Masjid in Kodungalloor and Coonan Kurishu Sathyam all are not only the reminiscences of history but also the symbols of the cultural diversity of the land.

182. It was by recognizing and respecting various religions and cultures that we have reached today's Kerala. Even in the legend of Ayyappa and Vavar, there are yarns of religious harmony laced intricately together. This unity and fraternity may be astonishing to the people of many other lands. We have to take forward this historic fraternity of Kerala with more strength and spirit. History of the religious and cultural fraternity of Kerala have to be recorded analytically. The Government intends to introduce a project for this, an amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked by the Government.

Kavarikulam Kandan Kumaran Study & Research Centre

183. An amount of **₹1.5 crore** is earmarked for establishing a befitting memorial, library and research centre at Nemon village of Thiruvananthapuram district, in memory of Kavarikulam Kandan

Kumaran, who was one of the renaissance leaders and member of Sreemoolam Prajasabha.

Ayya Vaikunda Swami Memorial

184. A memorial for Ayya Vaikundam swami will be set up at Neyyattinkara. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for this.

185. Sir, Mahatma Gandhi participated in his last public function at Thrikkannamangal, Kottarakkara in his fifth and last Kerala visit on January 21, 1937. The function was to open the Thrikkannamangal temple to all castes. Gandhiji rested at the Musavari Bungalow, Kottarakkara where the office of Public Works Department and Rest House are functioning now. Sir, an amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for setting up Mahatma Gandhi Public Library and Gandhi Memorial at Musavari Bungalow, having memories of Gandhiji.

Working Grant for Youth clubs

186. Sir, there were so many arts and sports clubs under the leadership of youth in our villages and cities. But the activities of many of them are slowing down nowadays. With the aim of empowering and encouraging clubs that bring about awakening across the land, the Government declares a project to provide ₹10,000 as working grant to registered clubs. An amount of **₹5 crore** is earmarked for this.

Kudumbashree

187. Sir, Kudumbashree which is the pride of Kerala has made a revolutionary step. Kudumbashree has acquired 180 technologies from prominent research institutions and universities, through the technology conclave convened as part of Kudumbashree Advancement Programme. The global launch of 30 high quality food products produced by using these technologies in a first step, has been conducted. The agricultural products cultivated by

Kudumbashree Joint Farming groups are being converted to value added products by using this technology. Interest for marketing these products has been forwarded from Australia, Newzland, U.K and Middle-East. All Kerala Distributors Association has come forward for signing MOU for the marketing of these products. Kudmbashree has taken initiatives for a big leap for opening the doors to the global market for Kudumbashree, and to provide better income and job opportunities for women entrepreneurs.

188. Kudumbashree is aiming for a marketing-distribution chain for propagating and distributing Kudumbashree products widely. Activities will be based on the warehouses all over the state, product branding and the relationship with distributors. Block level fulfilment centres will be established and they will act as a link connecting producers and distributors. For this an amount of **₹22.27 crore** is earmarked.

Rural Women's Work Stations and Community Kitchen Factories

189. Let me introduce a start up company the 'Toco Chips' led by Smt.Reshma, a young entrepreneur, in Ezhukone Grama Panchayath in Kottarakkara. This chips producing unit is taking forward successfully by Smt.Subha and team who are Kudumbasree members. Government will provide support for extending such units producing value added products led by women, across the state. Along with this, the Government will give support for extending community kitchens on a local basis.

190. This scheme gives priority for transforming local agricultural products into premium brands through scientific processing and giving technological training suitable for making Kudumbasree members capable for competing in the global market. I am setting apart an amount of **₹10 crore** for this scheme to be implemented with private

partnership and with the help of startups. By this, thousands of women can be provided with improved income and decent working atmosphere in their native land.

Centre for Development Studies (CDS)

191. Centre for Development Studies in Thiruvananthapuram will be developed as an institution with highest global standards for higher education training and research in economics and public policy. CDS will be transformed into a pioneer centre of excellence for teaching and research in the model of prominent institutions in the country like the IITs and IIMs. For this objective an amount of **₹10 crore** is set apart for equipping a modern campus step by step.
192. Sir, the 2026-27 plan is the last annual plan in the 14th five-year plan of the State. The 15th five-year plan will commence from the next year onwards. We were able to start the discussions on the overview of the 15th plan of the state much earlier. Before getting into its details, it is necessary to mention about the continuity of planning.
193. It has been a long time since the Centre and States dispensed with Planning. The states being ruled by the Congress Party, which claims the legacy of Nehru, have also abandoned planning. There is reason for Kerala to hold on to Planning tightly.
194. The role played in the creation of modern Kerala by the EMS Government that came to power in 1957 is widely acknowledged. The development debate that preceded the formation of the Government in 1957 and the development perspective that emerged from it enabled that government to initiate reforms in a short span of time that would provide direction for future development. The developmental achievements during the last 10 years are also based on this clear developmental vision.

195. This Government is moving forward with an accurate developmental vision in the matters of the Annual plan for 2026-27 and the Fifteenth five-year plan also.

196. The total plan outlay of the ensuing financial year is enhanced to ₹35,750 crore. It is 10% higher than that of the previous year. I am very proud and happy to increase the annual plan outlay to such an extent despite the severe financial constraints imposed by the Central Government. Total plan outlay is ₹44,574.66 crore, including the anticipated Central assistance.

Agriculture

197. Sir, Kerala's Agriculture sector had been on the decline since 2011-12. But we overcame this decline in the last five years. Today, the growth of our Agriculture Sector shows upward trend.

198. The Government places special emphasis on the Agriculture Sector. The total project outlay for Agri-allied sectors is increased to ₹2,071.95 crore. Of this, ₹234.73 crore is anticipated as Central Share.

199. The Government could bring significant increase in the plan expenditure in the agriculture sector during the last five years. Moreover, a major project '**Kerala Climate Resilient Agri Value Chain Modernisation (KERA)**' is being implemented today in Kerala with the loan assistance of the World Bank for the growth of the agriculture sector. **₹100 crore is set apart for the KERA project.**

200. This government increased the paddy procurement price to ₹30 per kilogram. In India, Kerala provides the highest input subsidies for paddy cultivation. In all seasons, input assistance of ₹5000, production bonus of ₹1000, and a Royalty of ₹3000 to land owners per hectare are being provided. Assistance of up to ₹40,000 per hectare is provided for cultivating paddy in barren land.

201. 95% of the paddy produced in Kerala is procured by the Government. Doing away with the current PRS loan system, a two-tier procurement model will be implemented, where farmers shall receive direct payment during the time of procurement through primary co-operative societies. **This new system will be in place from the upcoming season itself with the financial assistance of Kerala Bank and under the supervision of a digital portal. ₹150 crore is allocated for the integration of paddy development projects.**

202. Sir, An amount of ₹78.45 crore is earmarked for the Comprehensive Vegetable Development Scheme. This includes ₹18 crore to VFPCK for undertaking various projects for the promotion of vegetable cultivation and ₹60.45 crore for various vegetables development activities of the Agriculture Department.

203. An amount of ₹73 crore is earmarked for the Coconut Development.

204. The plan outlay for the spices development scheme is enhanced from ₹7.6 crore to ₹15 crore.

205. An amount of ₹20.92 crore is earmarked for the project intended to expand the cultivation of fruits, flowers and medicinal plants and increasing the production, productivity and area of cultivation of fruits.

206. An amount of ₹78 crore is earmarked for the Kerala Agriculture University. This is ₹2 crore more than the previous year's allocation.

207. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked to the scheme for development and technical support of producer organisations.

208. An amount of ₹31.15 crore is earmarked for Soil Health Conservation and Productivity Improvement Scheme. An amount of ₹13 crore is allocated for Crop Health Management Scheme.

209. An amount of ₹5.25 crore is earmarked for the project promoting Organic Farming & Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

210. An amount of **₹13.44 crore** is earmarked for production and distribution of higher quality planting materials and improvement of departmental farms.

211. An amount of **₹15.40 crore** is earmarked for strengthening scientific and technological knowledge expansion in Agricultural sector.

212. **An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the scheme aiming to overcome the shortage of labour and strengthening and integrating the functions of Custom hiring centers, Karshika Karma Senas, Agro Service Centres provide services through a single centre.**

213. An amount of **₹33.14 crore** is earmarked for the State Crop Insurance Scheme.

214. An amount of **₹78.14 crore** is earmarked as 40% State share for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Krishi Unnathi Yojana and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

215. Necessary projects will be planned and implemented to attract the young generation to the Agriculture Sector by introducing modern agricultural practises. An amount of **₹10 crore** is provided for the project to provide loans with 3% interest subsidy for starting High-tech/ Precision Farming ventures.

Soil and Water Conservation

216. An amount of **₹81.24 crore** is earmarked for various scheme activities in Water & Soil Conservation Sector.

Animal Husbandry

217. We achieved an increase of 10 lakh litres per day in milk production compared to previous years. We were able to bring new investments in meat production sector and poultry sector.

218. In addition to the increase of general private investment in the animal husbandry sector, large scale dairy farms & slaughter houses are to be introduced. The growth from small production units to large dairy farms having a capacity of 50 to 100 cows, poultry farms having capacities of 10,000 to 20,000 birds or more and hygienic and world class slaughter houses are urgently required. As part of this, the Government has introduced major amendments in Panchayath, Municipal rules in 2024.

219. An allocation of ₹318.46 crore is provided for the Animal Husbandry sector. An expected Central share of ₹12.76 crore is earmarked for Centrally Sponsored schemes.

220. An amount of ₹9.20 crore is earmarked for the project aiming to increase cross fertilization facilities.

221. An amount of ₹18.50 crore is allocated for the project to provide Animal care services at door steps.

222. An amount of ₹18 crore is allocated for protecting and strengthening farms under Animal Husbandry Department.

223. Total outlay for improving veterinary services is enhanced to ₹38 crore with an increase of ₹2.80 crore.

224. With a view to extend the scope of special calf care programme, the plan outlay is enhanced to ₹56 crore from ₹48.50 crore with an additional provision of ₹7.50 crore.

225. An amount of ₹44.50 crore is earmarked for strengthening veterinary services.

226. An amount of ₹30.46 crore is earmarked for various activities of Kerala Livestock Development Board. ₹10 crore is allocated for Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation.

227. An amount of ₹6.14 crore is allocated to Meat Products of India Limited.

228. An amount of ₹22.20 crore is allocated for various activities of Kerala feeds Limited.

229. An amount of ₹69 crore is earmarked for the various functions of Kerala Veterinary & Animal Science Laboratory.

230. An amount of ₹8.70 crore is earmarked for Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF)

Dairy Development

231. An amount of **₹128.05 crore** is earmarked as total provision for Dairy development sector in 2026-27.

232. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for continuing the activities of the 'Dharmadom-Vengad Global Dairy village' project.

233. With an increase of ₹5.20 crore for strengthening commercial Dairy and milk shed development activities, the plan provision is enhanced to ₹45 crore.

234. Provision for Rural Dairy extension and farm advisory services of the State is enhanced to ₹12 crore.

235. An amount of ₹22.55 crore is earmarked for improving the facilities of primary dairy co-operative societies and their modernisation.

236. An amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked for strengthening laboratories with the objective of ensuring quality of milk & milk products.

237. An amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked for providing cattle feed subsidies to milk farmers.

238. For ensuring insurance coverage to dairy farmers, an amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked to the dairy farmers welfare fund.

239. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for establishing a model dairy unit and state fodder farm at Nettukaltheri in Thiruvananthapuram District.

Fisheries

240. This Government gives much priority to three major activities under the Fisheries Sector. Firstly, ensuring the safety of the lives of fisher folk and implementation of better social security schemes. Secondly, the rehabilitation of villages facing sea erosion and the flagship project 'PUNARGHEHAM' is being implemented as a part of this. Thirdly, the large-scale development of inland fisheries sector. In addition to all of these, the Government has also prepared a **Blue Economy Policy** for the development of fisheries sector in general.

241. A total outlay of ₹239.12 crore is provided including ₹166.31 crore for the Fisheries Department, ₹35.31 crore for the Harbour Engineering Department and ₹37.50 crore for the Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies (KUFOS).

242. An amount of ₹2.50 crore is earmarked for marine ambulances used for the safety of fishermen.

243. An amount of ₹8 crore is allocated for integrated development and management of fisheries and ₹22 crore for savings cum relief scheme under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana.

244. With a view to increase the production in aqua culture, the provision for Aquaculture development scheme is enhanced to ₹70 crore. In addition to this, ₹7.11 crore is earmarked for aquaculture extension services.

245. Plan Outlay for the scheme sea safety and sea rescue operations is enhanced to **₹3 crore**.

Coastal Development

246. With an increase of ₹7 crore over the previous year's allocation, ₹183.98 crore is earmarked for coastal development. This includes ₹143.20 crore for basic infrastructure development of coastal areas and human resource development of fishermen and ₹1 crore as NCDC share.

247. With an additional provision of ₹4.20 crore, the allocation for Punargeham project is enhanced from ₹60 crore to ₹64.20 crore. This is an increase of ₹4.20 crore over the previous allocation.

248. An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked for Integrated Coastal Development Project.

249. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the group insurance scheme for all fishermen in the State.

250. An amount of **₹69 crore** is allocated for the project 'Infrastructure and Human Resource Development of the coastal region'.

251. Provision for the project of maintenance and desilting of fishing ports is enhanced from ₹9.50 crore to ₹12.30 crore.

252. An amount of ₹18 crore is earmarked for the activities of fish feed farms, nurseries and hatcheries.

253. An amount of ₹13.31 crore is allocated for fishing ports. This includes the state share of ₹10 crore for the centrally sponsored scheme Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana.

254. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for the modernisation of existing fishing ports and the construction of sea bridges & roads.

255. An amount of ₹12 crore is earmarked for the Integrated Fish Development Project.

Forest And Wild Life Conservation

256. An amount of ₹288.60 crore is earmarked for implementing the activities under the Forest & Wild Life Conservation Sector.

257. We have launched a massive mission to reduce human- wildlife conflict by ensuring co-ordination among various departments. Priority is given to smart physical barriers, warning systems, improvement of wildlife habitat, public awareness and strengthening of Rapid Response Teams and First Response Teams. 793 kms of new solar fences have been installed and 1954 kms of non-functional solar fences have been restored. Forest Emergency Operation Centres were established at State and Division levels.

258. Kerala is the first state to declare wildlife attack as a special disaster of the State. Compensation given for wildlife conflict in Kerala is one of the highest in the country. Human -wildlife conflicts, that result in the loss of life to humans and domestic animals, should be further mitigated and urgent effective solutions should be implemented. With an increase of ₹29.60 crore than the previous year, an amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked for various schemes for this.

259. An amount of ₹50 crore is allocated for implementing the works of the project 'Forest Conservation (Survey of Forest Boundary & Forest Protection)'.

260. An amount of ₹ 5 crore is earmarked for the 'Big tree plantations' project envisaging to collect more revenue to the exchequer by increasing plantation stock.

261. An amount of ₹50.30 crore is earmarked for infrastructure development related to forest conservation.

262. An amount of ₹6 crore is earmarked for the continuing activities of Puthoor Zoological Park in Thrissur.

263. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for various activities of the Kozhikode Biological Park.

MARKETING, STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING

264. An amount of ₹164.31 crore is earmarked for agriculture marketing, storage, warehousing and other allied activities. Of this, ₹43.9 crore is set apart for the project for assistance to the marketing of agricultural products, ₹10 crore for implementing agriculture infrastructure development project under RIDF, ₹8 crore for post-harvest management and value addition activities and ₹2 crore is provided for the Agriculture Welfare Fund Board.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

265. Sir, this government has given substantial importance to the Rural Development Sector for catalysing the economic growth of the state. An aggregate allocation **₹1997.91 crore** is set apart for the Rural Development Sector. It is ₹69.58 crore more than the previous year's allocation. This includes ₹598.10 crore for various activities of Rural Development and ₹1399.81 crore for Community Development and Panchayaths.

KUDUMBASREE

266. An amount of ₹275 crore is provided as the the budget allocation of Kudumbasree for empowering micro-enterprises, local economic development, micro-finance and livelihood activities. The 'Kerala Chicken' project, started with an aim to make available quality chicken at reasonable rates, will be extended.

Extreme Poverty Eradication

267. The second phase of Extreme Poverty Eradication Project will continue in the financial year 2026-27 by the name EPEP 2.0. This scheme aims to provide continuing support to families which have

come out of extreme poverty and to prevent them from returning to extreme poverty again. ₹2 crore is provided as Gap fund to Local Self Government Institutions for implementing this project.

KILA

268. An amount of ₹32.5 crore is earmarked for KILA. Special emphasis will be given for imparting training to newly elected representatives of LSGIs and for improving services in the rural and urban areas. The allocation is ₹3.18 crore higher than the previous year. An amount of ₹50 lakh is earmarked for sanctioning the Ambedkar Chair at KILA campus Kottarakkara.

Information Kerala Mission

269. The budget allocation for the Information Kerala Mission is increased to ₹10 crore.

270. An amount of ₹20.20 crore is earmarked for various activities of the Kerala State Literacy Mission (LEAP Kerala Mission).

Livelihood Missions (NRLM & NULM)

271. An amount of ₹99.90 crore is earmarked as the state share of the General, Scheduled Caste, and Scheduled Tribe components of National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY-NRLM). There is an increase of ₹36.8 crore in the allocation compared to the previous year. In addition to this, **₹39 crore** is earmarked as the state share for the urban scheme under the National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) and the newly introduced Deen Dayal Jan Ajeevika Yojana-Shehari (DJAY-S) scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

272. PMAY scheme is implemented in the state by integrating it with the LIFE Mission since the central share under PMAY is very mere. An

amount of ₹4 lakh is ensured for each house through this scheme. The unit rate of PMAY Grameen is only ₹1.20 lakh. The unit cost of PMAY Urban scheme is ₹2 lakh. The Local Self-Governments are bearing the balance amount under these two schemes for raising the unit rate to ₹4 lakhs. A total of **₹110.01 crore** is earmarked for bearing 40% state share under PMAY Rural and Urban schemes.

PMGSY

273. An amount of ₹95 crore is earmarked as State share of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for improving rural road facilities. In addition, ₹30 crore is earmarked for maintenance of rural roads. This is ₹21.4 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.

Kasaragod, Idukki, Wayanad & Kuttanad Development Package

274. The current allocation for the Kasaragod and Idukki packages, started for the comprehensive development of these districts, with an additional provision of ₹5 crore each, the allocation is enhanced to ₹80 crores each.

275. An amount of ₹75 crore is earmarked for the 2nd Kuttanad Package which is being implemented with special emphasis on the comprehensive development of the Kuttanad region.

276. An amount of ₹80 crore is earmarked for the Wayanad Development Package.

Sabarimala Master Plan

277. The provision for Sabarimala Master plan is enhanced to ₹30 crore for ensuring sustainable basic facilities to pilgrims, environmental conservation and for the development of Sannidhanam, Pampa and Nilackal.

278. Pampa is one of the most important rivers in Kerala. The world-famous Sabarimala temple and Maramon convention are on the banks of Pampa. An amount of **₹30 crore** is earmarked for the Clean Pampa project to make Pampa River pollution free.

Co-operation

279. An amount of ₹142.52 crore is earmarked for the co-operative sector.

280. An amount of **₹21.40 crore** is earmarked for the project 'Co-Op Care Geriatric and Palliative Centres', being implemented for imparting comprehensive care to old parents living alone and whose children are abroad.

281. An amount of ₹35 crore is earmarked for the Project 'Co-operative Initiative in Technology Driven Agriculture(CITA) which is a novel agricultural Project of the co-operative department. As a part of this, a new project 'Plus One' will be implemented in this financial year for rejuvenating and increasing the productivity of coconut sector.

282. An amount of **₹15.95 crore** is earmarked for various schemes of primary agriculture credit co-operative societies. Within this, **₹7 crore** is earmarked as state share of the Risk Fund Scheme of the Kerala Co-operative Development Welfare Board adhering to the various laws in force.

283. An amount of **₹6 crore** is earmarked for infrastructure development of institutions under CAPE, Centre for Skill and Knowledge, renovation of Sagara Hospital and activities of incubation centres.

284. An amount of **₹6 crore** is earmarked for various developmental activities such as revival of SC-ST Federations and share capital assistance to co-operative institutions for implementing new schemes.

285. An amount of **₹3.54 crore** is earmarked as assistance to Vanitha Fed and Women Co-operative Societies.

286. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for the construction of a Rice mill at Ettumanoor, Kottayam under Kerala Paddy Procurement processing and marketing co-operative society (KAPCOS)

Irrigation and Flood Control

287. An amount of ₹623.85 crore is allocated for irrigation, flood control and coastal zone management. This amount includes ₹233.82 crore for major and medium irrigation, ₹206.96 crore for minor irrigation, ₹1.50 crore for command area development and **₹181.57 crore** for flood control & coastal zone protection.

288. Considering the importance of the Kuttanad Flood Control Project, the budget allocation of the project is enhanced to ₹60.50 crore with an increase of ₹3.5 crore. An amount of **₹50 crore** is earmarked for the first phase process of preparing a comprehensive project for flood control in the Kuttanad region.

289. The budget allocation for Meenachil valley irrigation project is enhanced to **₹5.5 crore** with an increase of ₹2.5 crore.

290. An amount of **₹32 crore** is earmarked for the Idamalayar irrigation project, including an RIDF share of ₹30 crore.

291. An amount of **₹11.56 crore** is earmarked for the Muvattupuzha valley irrigation project, including an RIDF share of ₹10 crore.

292. An amount of **₹28.75 crore** is earmarked for the continuing activities of the Cauvery River basin projects, including an RIDF share of ₹ 27 crore.

293. An amount of ₹21.75 crore is earmarked for the Banasura Sagar project, including an RIDF share of **₹20 crore**.

294. An amount of ₹2.60 crore is allocated for minor irrigation projects in the Cauvery River basin.

295. An amount of ₹17 crore is earmarked for the reconstruction of the Pattisery dam and canal system.

296. An amount of ₹2.50 crore is earmarked for the works of the Chamravattom regulator cum bridge project.

297. An amount of ₹14.10 crore is earmarked for the activities of the project “modernization of field channels and drains of CADA canals”.

298. An amount of ₹16 crore is earmarked for the second phase activities of the Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP).

299. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the renovation of the Kuttitadi irrigation project.

300. An amount of ₹13 crore is allocated for the Pazhassi irrigation project.

301. An amount of ₹2.5 crore is earmarked for the Cheramanglam project.

302. An amount of ₹10 crore is allocated for the Kanjirapuzha irrigation project.

303. An amount of ₹12 crore is earmarked for the renovation and modernization of canals under the Chitturpuzha project.

304. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for various works of the Thottappally project.

305. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for protection and renovation activities of the Kallada Irrigation Project.

Minor Irrigation

306. An amount of **₹23 crore** is allocated for the project ‘Investigation and Development of Ground Water Resources’.

Surface Water Development

307. An amount of **₹17 crore** is earmarked for the lift irrigation scheme.

308. An amount of ₹71.10 crore is allocated for the minor irrigation class-I scheme and ₹22.50 crore for the ongoing works and for taking up new works under the minor irrigation class-II schemes.

309. An amount of ₹7.50 crore is allocated for the project ‘Renovation and Conservation of Ponds and Tanks’, implemented through Haritha Keralam.

310. An amount of ₹46.68 crore is earmarked for micro irrigation projects implemented using NABARD fund with an enhancement of ₹16 crore over the previous year.

Flood Control

311. An amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked for the project under NABARD-RIDF scheme for infrastructure development of Kuttanad region.

312. An amount of ₹15 crore is earmarked for the RIDF scheme for coastal protection.

Energy

313. Considering the various achievements in the state’s energy sector, the main areas of emphasis in the 2026-27 budget are renewable energy systems, energy efficiency projects, electricity security programs, development of small hydropower projects and projects promoting green energy.

314. The allocation for the power sector is increased to ₹1309.84 crore.

Out of this, ₹1238.80 crore is earmarked to KSEB for power sector development through various sources of funds and ₹71.04 crore is earmarked for non-conventional and renewable energy sources.

315. An amount of ₹1238.80 crore is allocated for the implementation of various projects under KSEB. Among the projects with state share, 3 new projects namely, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), Installation of smart meters and Pumped storage projects have been allocated ₹5 crore, ₹31.22 crore and ₹5 crore respectively. An amount of ₹150 crore is earmarked for the implementation of externally aided projects, namely, Energy Efficiency Indian Grid and Green Energy Corridor 2.

316. Allocation for ANERT is increased to ₹53.18 crore for implementing the programs for promotion of non-conventional and renewable sources of energy.

317. An amount of ₹7 crore is earmarked for installation of solar power systems with the aim of improving the quality of life of the people of remote tribal Unnathis which are yet to be electrified.

318. An amount of ₹7.18 crore is allocated for implementing green hydrogen projects.

319. An amount of ₹9.36 crore is earmarked for the Electrical inspectorate for implementing of electrical safety activities.

320. An amount of ₹7.71 crore is earmarked for Meter Testing and Standards Laboratory to ensure safety of electrical installations and to increase testing facilities in the laboratories.

Industries and Minerals

321. The total allocation of the Industries sector is ₹1417.26 crore. This amount is ₹122.54 crore more than the allocation of the previous year.

A total amount of ₹1973.51 crore is earmarked for the Industries and Minerals sector with a provision of ₹8.20 crore for Minerals and ₹548.05 crore for Information Technology. This is ₹154.15 crore more than the previous year's allocation.

MSME

322. MSMEs play a significant role in the industrial sector of the state.

Since the commencement of the 'Entrepreneurship year' in 2022-23, the growth of MSME's has been remarkable.

323. The allocation for the MSME & Commerce sector is enhanced to ₹310.84 crores.

324. As part of the Entrepreneurial Year campaign implemented to further boost the Industrial Sector in the State, more than 3.82 lakh enterprises have already been started in the State. Through this, it has been made possible to attract investments to the tune of ₹25,227.53 crore and provide employment to more than 8.16 lakh people. The growth and survival of the enterprises that have already started is essential for the industrial growth of the State. As part of this, the State Government is implementing the 'Mission 1000' scheme to upgrade Micro Enterprises to Small Enterprises and Small to Medium Enterprises. Currently, 434 entrepreneurs have been selected and 105 DPRs have been approved. An amount of ₹35 crore is earmarked for expanding and improving this scheme which gives importance to upliftment of the Small-Scale Industrial Sector.

325. It is envisaged to set up Rural Apparel Parks and Rural Area Based Electronic Assembling Parks/Units in collaboration with local self-government institutions for creating more employment opportunities and enhancing value addition in the rural areas of the State. An amount of ₹10 crore each is provided for these two parks in the current financial year.

326. An amount of ₹4 crore is provided for the new scheme ‘Mission 1,00,000’ which aims to upgrade 1,00,000 Nano and Micro enterprises by providing financial and technical support so that each enterprise reaches a minimum annual turnover of ₹1.00 crore.

327. Entrepreneur Support Scheme (ESS) is a core scheme that provides encouragement for starting better MSME enterprises in the State. An amount of ₹203.56 crores has been disbursed as capital assistance to 3431 entrepreneurs in the last four years. An amount of ₹110 crore is earmarked considering the increased demand for this scheme.

328. The State Government is currently implementing schemes to encourage Private Industrial Estates, Campus Industrial Parks and Cooperative Industrial Parks to address the issue of scarcity of industrial land in the State. At present, the government has approved 38 Private Industrial Parks out of which eight parks are functional. The government aims to include new components such as Pravasi Industrial Park, Women Industrial Park and Traditional Industrial Park to this scheme in 2026-27. The allocation is enhanced to ₹ 20 crore for the same.

329. For the welfare of labourers in the plantation sector, a budget provision of ₹5 crore and additional allocation of ₹10 crore is earmarked under the scheme ‘Construction of new accommodation, and renovation of existing houses of labours’.

330. The State Government aims to establish a new institution; Kerala University for Skill Development & Entrepreneurship through PPP model. It will help in moulding graduates who are equipped to meet the industrial demands of the State. An amount of ₹ 25.00 lakh is earmarked towards the initial expenditure of the scheme including feasibility study and DPR preparation.

331. An amount of ₹ 39.45 crore is earmarked for infrastructure development of Small-Scale Industries Sector.

Margin money grant to Nano Units

332. An amount of ₹ 17.06 crore is earmarked to the promotional activities for establishing nano enterprises within the state by providing margin money grant to loan linked projects of the entrepreneurs.

333. An amount of ₹ 6.17 crore is provided as additional State share for Central MSME sector schemes.

334. An amount of ₹63 crore is provided for Special Package Scheme for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Medium & Large Industries

335. The state is adopting an Industrial Park-based development approach for the growth of the industrial sector. The focus is on creating new parks by acquiring land and improving the facilities in the existing parks. In the Medium and Large-scale industrial sector, priority has been given to the completion of the Life Science Park (Phase II), Medical Devices Park and Petrochemical Park. Emphasis is also being given to the completion of Integrated Rice Technology Parks. Additional funds are being allocated for these projects which are nearing completion.

336. Out of the total 1710-acre, 1350-acre land has been acquired for the development of the Kochi- Palakkad High-Tech Industrial Corridor, which is part of the Kochi- Bangalore Industrial Corridor.

337. An amount of ₹ 853.74 crore is allocated for Medium & Large Industries. The previous year's allocation was ₹795.09 crore. This includes ₹146.18 crore for KSIDC, ₹331.10 crore for Board of Public Sector Transformation and ₹363.81 crore for KINFRA.

338. As part of the development of the Vizhinjam International Multipurpose Deep-Sea Port, ₹17 crore is earmarked for the industrial and logistics infrastructure requirements. In addition, ₹ 4 crore has been allocated for the acquisition of 50 acres of land at kuttichal and infrastructure development for the same purpose. **A plan will be prepared for investing ₹1000 crore into this project by taking loan through KINFRA with guarantee. An amount of ₹100 crore is earmarked for this.**

339. Two New Mini Food Parks- ₹ 4 crore and ₹8 crore is earmarked for setting up of Mini Food Parks at Cheruthony in Idukki and Kunnuvara in Ernakulam respectively under the aegis of KINFRA.

340. An amount of ₹ 10 crore each is allocated for setting up a new integrated IT-cum Industrial Park in Kottarakara and for the expansion of Kollam Industrial Park. These will be implemented through KINFRA.

341. An amount of ₹ 2.5 crore is allocated for setting up a new Multi- sectoral Logistics Facility in Kannur.

342. An amount of ₹ 9.5 crore (Kannur-₹5 crore, Kasaragod- ₹2.50 crore, Ernakulam-₹2 crore) is earmarked for the infrastructural development activities of the three new industrial parks in the districts of Kannur, Kasaragod and Ernakulam.

343. An amount of ₹ 6 crore is allocated for completing the construction of Unity Mall in Thiruvananthapuram as part of the 'One District - One Product' Project.

344. An amount of ₹ 35 crore is allocated for the completion of the ongoing construction works of the Life Science Park and ₹ 30 crore for Medical Devices Park.

345. It is envisaged to commission the Petrochemical Park at Kochi setting up through KINFRA in 2026-27. With the completion of the park, an investment to the tune of ₹ 10,000 crore can be mobilized and employment opportunities can be created for about 10,000 people. An amount of ₹ 17 crore is allocated for Petrochemical Park.

346. The steps taken by the government to improve the functioning of Public Sector Undertakings have enabled many PSUs to achieve operational profit. The number of PSUs that have achieved operational profit was 12 in 2021-22, it has increased to 22 in 2024-25. Some of them are Kerala Minerals and Metals Limited, Travancore Titanium Products Limited, Keltron and Kerala State Industrial Enterprises.

347. An amount of **₹ 294.60 crore** is allocated for the Comprehensive Economic Restructuring Plan which includes unavoidable and low-interest rate viability gap funding for Rejuvenation and Revamping of Public Sector Undertakings Scheme. In this,

Chemical Sector

348. An amount of ₹4.88 crore is allocated for Travancore Cements Limited, ₹6 crore for Malabar Cements Limited, ₹19.69 crore for Travancore Titanium Products Limited, ₹ 5 crore for Kerala State Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and ₹ 10 crore for establishing Oncology Pharma Park.

Electronics Sector

349. An amount of ₹20.15 crore is allocated for Kerala State Electronics Corporation and ₹6 crore for Keltron Component Complex Limited.

Development Sector

350. Hindustan Newsprint Limited, India's largest newsprint manufacturer has been shut down for more than three and a half

years. But today, it is one of the fast-growing companies in the country after revival with the help of the Government of Kerala. This is unparalleled in the history of India's public sector industries. An amount of ₹ 15 crore is allocated for Kerala Paper Products Limited.

351. Sir, A major project of ₹ 741 crore has been prepared to increase the productivity and for modernization of Kerala Paper Products Limited. An amount of ₹ 175 crore is additionally provided as state share.

352. An amount of ₹ 20 crore is allocated for setting up an electronic package testing facility as part of the establishment of an Electronic Hub within the scope of KELTRON.

Traditional Industries

353. Developmental activities based on the modernization of traditional industries, product diversification, effective marketing and distribution strategies have been implemented in the last four years. Through this, the government ensured decent wages and employment to the workers engaged in this sector. The allocation for Traditional industries is enhanced to ₹ 242.34 crore.

Handicrafts Sector

354. An amount of ₹ 4.34 crore is allocated for Handicrafts sector that produces major commercial items among 32 different types of handicrafts available in Kerala.

355. An amount of ₹ 1.50 crore is allocated for developmental activities of Bamboo industry.

Handloom Sector

356. In the budget 2026-27, an amount of ₹59 crore is earmarked for the Handloom and Powerloom sector for marketing, export

promotion, modernisation, quality assurance of products, development of premium products, ensuring supply of quality raw materials at reasonable prices, welfare of weavers and providing incentives to handloom weavers.

357. A new scheme named 'Textile Industry Modernisation' is being launched to improve the financial condition of textile mill units. An amount of ₹1 crore is initially earmarked for this new scheme.

358. Hantex plays an important role in the activities of the Handloom sector of Kerala. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for Hantex revitalization package.

359. An amount of ₹5.30 crore is earmarked as share capital for improving the credit worthiness of Handloom Cooperative societies, Hanveev and Hantex.

Weavers/Allied Workers Incentive Scheme

360. An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for activities such as pre-loom activities of handloom societies, infrastructure development of spinning, weaving, dying and printing.

361. An amount of ₹7 crore is earmarked for revitalisation of cooperative spinning mills under TEXFED.

Cashew Sector

362. An amount of ₹56 crore is earmarked to cashew sector for mechanisation and modernisation of the factories, improving marketing facilities, development of new value-added products, extension of farming and ensuring the availability of low-cost raw cashew to the processing units.

363. An amount of ₹41 crore is earmarked as revolving fund to Kerala Cashew Board (KCB) for ensuring the seamless distribution of raw

materials to the public sector cashew processing units of the State. An amount of ₹4.50 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Cashew Development Corporation, ₹3.50 crore for CAPEX and ₹7 crore for Kerala State Agency for the Expansion of Cashew Cultivation.

364. An amount of **₹30 crore** is earmarked for the rejuvenation programmes of cashew industry.
365. The share for Coir Sector is enhanced from ₹107.64 crore to ₹110.64 crore.
366. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for the schemes to enhance the productivity and modernisation of coir industry.
367. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for the new scheme 'Industrial Scale Processing and Marketing of Coir Pith'.
368. An amount of ₹11 crore is earmarked for the scheme 'Production and Marketing Incentive' (PMI) for the coir and coir products', ₹7 crore for adopting the research and development activities, ₹10 crore as market development assistance for the sale of coir and coir products.
369. An amount of ₹36 crore is earmarked as price fluctuation stabilisation fund for coir products.
370. An amount of ₹13.50 crore is earmarked for the scheme 'Restructuring of coir production societies and managerial subsidies.
371. In the last four financial years, infrastructure of khadi village industries sector and the sale of products have been improved through government support. In addition, more than 12,500 khadi village industries workers have been provided with financial assistance as annual incentive.
372. The allocation for khadi village industries is ₹16.70 crore.

Mining and Geology

373. An amount of ₹8.20 crore is allocated for Mining and Geology Department.

Information Technology

374. The State's policies focus is on using IT innovations. Advancement in this sector ensures benefits to all sectors. In 2026-27 Budget, priority will be given to these activities. Plan allocation for this sector is enhanced to ₹548.05 crore from previous year's ₹517.27 crore.

375. The three IT parks in Kerala (Technopark, Info Park and Cyberpark) have achieved substantial growth in recent years. The number of companies in these IT parks has increased from 676 as of 2016-17 to 1162 in 2024-25. Employment opportunities, which were 85,974 in 2016-17, have increased to 1,55,800 by 2024-25. An amount of ₹25 crore, ₹21.60 crore and ₹12.10 crore respectively is earmarked for the activities of Technopark, Infopark and Cyberpark.

376. Startup ecosystem of Kerala has recorded substantial growth in recent years. The number of startups, which was 800 in 2017-18, increased to 6477 in 2024-25. Employment increased to 64,870 from 28,000 during this period. At the same time, investment increased to ₹6,983 crore from ₹280 crore.

377. Around 2023 public Wi-Fi hotspots have been setup across the State. The total number of users increased to more than 60 lakhs in 2024-25 from 38 lakhs as of 2018-19. Usage has increased from 553 TB to nearly 2354 TB during this period.

378. K-FON has been bringing out revolution in internet connectivity in Kerala. As per the statistics of August 31st 2025, Kerala Fibre Optic Network (K-FON) has 1,13,525 line-connections. It includes 14,194

BPL connections, 73,134 commercial connections (paid home), 3,034 SME connections and 23,163 Government office connections.

379. An amount of ₹15 crore is allocated for public Wi-Fi project.
380. An amount of **₹112.44 crore** is earmarked to K-FON for various activities. It includes the new scheme to ensure 'Tribal Connectivity'. ₹10 crore is allocated for this scheme.
381. An amount of ₹143.28 crore is allocated for the activities of Kerala State IT Mission.
382. An amount of ₹47 crore is allocated for various activities of State Data Centres.
383. An amount of ₹14.50 crore is allocated for various activities of Kerala State Wide Area Network (KSWAN).
384. An amount of ₹22 crore is allocated for various activities of the project for implementing new policies, strategies and missions in Digital Service Sector.

Akshaya Project

385. An amount of ₹3.95 crore is allocated for the activities of 2991 Akshaya Centres in the State.

India Innovation Centre for Graphene

386. The Union Government has accorded Administrative Sanction of ₹86.40 crore for the activities of India Innovation Centre for Graphene. An amount of ₹6.50 crore is allocated as State share.
387. An amount of ₹2 crore is provided for the fund for 'International Academic Co-operation with University of Oxford' Scholarship.
388. An amount of ₹27.81 crore is set apart for the activities of Kerala Digital University.

Graphene Aurora

389. Graphene Aurora is a scheme supposed to be implemented jointly by Digital University and Indian Graphene Engineering and Innovation Centre (IGEIC), a Section 8 company with an estimated investment of ₹94.85 crore. An amount of ₹3.80 crore is allocated as the State Share for the Scheme.

390. An amount of ₹16.95 crore is allocated for the various functions of Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management Kerala (IIITMK).

391. An amount of ₹8.45 crore is allocated for the activities of International Centre for Free and Open-Source Software (ICFOSS).

392. An amount of ₹15.27 crore is earmarked for the activities of Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited (KSITL).

Technology Innovation Zone – Cochin

393. An amount of ₹20 crore is set apart for the activities of Cochin Technology Innovation Zone.

394. An amount of ₹70.52 crore is allocated for the activities of Youth Entrepreneurship development programme including Corporate Acceleration and Scale-up Support.

395. An amount of ₹8.13 crore is allocated for the activities of C-DIT.

396. Kerala State has recently launched new AVGC-XR policy. New IT policy will also be launched soon. New 4 mission mode projects will be started, viz-a-viz Kerala AI mission, SEMICON Kerala, Emerging Technologies mission and future corporation for utilising the achievements of the recent developments in IT sector. A new scheme, namely, ‘Safe Tech’ will be started for promoting the safe and ethical use of Information Technology. All these activities will be implemented

within the frameworks of new IT-Policy. An amount of ₹22 crore is set apart for this.

397. Kerala stands at the forefront of Start-up sector in India. An amount of ₹99.52 crore is allocated for the activities of Kerala Start-up mission (KSUM). This also includes 3 new schemes.

398. An amount of ₹3 crore is allocated as budget share and **₹10 crore** as additional share for “**Fund of Fund**”, a flagship scheme of Government of Kerala for making venture capital more accessible to the Start-ups in the State.

399. An amount of ₹4 crore is allocated for the novel scheme “**New Innings**”, aiming to make senior citizens capable of being active entrepreneurs in Start-up sector of Kerala through various roles such as entrepreneurship, mentorship and consulting.

400. An amount of ₹2 crore is set apart for establishing a “Culture and Creativity Incubator” in Cochin. This incubator will support entrepreneurs and Start-ups in culture, creativity sectors including museums, festivals, visual arts, crafts, design AR/VR/XR and creative technologies.

401. An amount ₹57.50 crore is provided to K-SPACE functioning in the sectors of Space, Aerospace and Defence.

402. A Drone research and development park will be established in Kottarakkara. This will be implemented by K-SPACE in co-operation with Kerala Academy for Skill Excellence (KASE). The project aims to create an ecosystem for the research, development and production activities in drone technology. An amount of ₹5 crore is allocated for this.

403. Skill Delivery Platform Kerala (SDPK) is a venture to provide technology-based facilities for the students of engineering colleges and ITI's in Kerala. An amount of ₹10 crore is allocated for completing the construction activities to make the project functional.

Transport and Communication

404. An amount of ₹1,871.53 crore in total is earmarked for transport sector which includes ₹98.08 crore for the development of ports, light houses and shipping; ₹1,182.43 crore for roads and bridges; ₹228.10 crore for improving road transport facilities; ₹138.14 crore for improving inland water-transport and ₹224.78 crore for other transport services.

405. An amount of ₹5.50 crore is allocated for the various construction works at the Neendakara and Kodungalloor campus of the Kerala Maritime Institute.

406. An amount of ₹6.96 crore is earmarked for the development activities of a greenfield port (outer harbour) - Malabar International Port at Azhikkal.

407. Non major ports in Kerala are to be developed in order to utilise the opportunities opened through Vizhinjam International Port and to use them effectively. Therefore, an amount of ₹65 crore is allocated for the development of non-major ports.

Public Works Department (Roads & Bridges)

408. As part of the modernization of State highways, 898 kms roads have been developed to four lane and 3,193 kms roads to two lane. In case of major district roads are concerned, Government was able to develop 52 kms into four lane and 10,593 kms in two lane.

409. An amount of ₹1,182.43 crore is allocated for the sector of Public Works department roads and bridges. Out of this, the share for roads

and bridges is ₹1,091.15 crore and that for National Highways is ₹91.28 crore.

410. As part of upgrading main district roads (MDR) to higher standard, an amount of ₹300.50 crore is set apart for designing and overlaying roads.

411. Share of various activities for effectively implementing road safety measures has been enhanced from ₹15 crore to ₹23.37 crore with a view to reduce road accidents.

412. For the construction works of railway overbridges and under passes aiming for the rail safety in Kerala, the allocation has been enhanced from ₹16 crores to ₹25 crores. An amount of ₹5 crore is allocated for the construction of underpass in the Dharmadom Railway station of Kannur District.

413. Amount earmarked for the protection and reconstruction of age-old bridges is enhanced to ₹46.46 crore.

414. An amount of ₹25 crore is allocated for the protection and reconstruction of the bridges connecting tribal 'Unnathis'.

415. An amount of ₹87 crore is allocated for designing and overlaying works in State Highways.

416. An amount of ₹165 crore is allocated for the construction and maintenance works of roads using NABARD fund.

417. An amount of ₹15 crore is allocated for developing the pilgrim roads in Pathanamthitta and Kottayam districts.

418. An amount of ₹58.80 crore is provided for the annuity payments for road construction aimed to be implemented in other cities which is in tune with the PPP model project (Annuity model) under capital city road development project.

419. As part of second phase activities of KSTP, an amount of ₹100 crore is allocated for the development of the Kottiyam-Kundara road, Vypin-Munambam road, Ponkunnam-Thodupuzha road, Vattavada-top station-Munnar road, Kollam-Ayoor road, Kayamkulam-Tiruvalla road, K.P road-Adoor, Trikunnapuzha-Tattarambalam road, Pandalam-Kaipattur road, Punalur-Konni road, Konni- Placheri road, Placheri-Ponkunnam road, safe corridor demonstration project (SCDP)-Kazhakottam- Adoor, Chemmannar gap road, Painavu - Thannikkandom-Asokakavala road and Adoor-Chengannur road.

420. An amount of ₹21.50 crore is allocated for upgrading Kerala Highway Research Institute (KPRI) into a Centre of Excellence.

421. An amount of ₹41 crore is allocated for the completion of ongoing works in State highways including protective measures, erecting traffic safety boards, etc..

422. An amount of ₹95 crore is set apart for completing the ongoing construction works of bridges using NABARD loan and undertaking new works.

423. An amount of ₹62 crore is allocated towards Central Road fund share for the modernization of State highways as per Central Road fund Act 2000.

Kattappana-Theni Tunnel Road

424. Sir, Government is planning to conduct a feasibility study for a tunnel road from Kattappana to Theni with a view to resolving the difficulties being faced in transportation along the hill highway. It is estimated that there would be a saving of minimum 20 kilometre with the advent of this tunnel road. ₹10 crore is earmarked for the feasibility study.

Road Transport

425. Allocation to Road Transport sector for 2026-27 is enhanced from ₹198.84 crore of the previous year to ₹228.10 crore. This includes ₹185.72 crore for KSRTC, ₹38.38 crore for motor vehicles Department and ₹4 crore for Sree Chitra Thirunal College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram.

Kerala State Road Transport Corporation (KSRTC)

426. The Government was able to make the services more efficient by including 662 new buses (KSRTC-134, SWIFT-528) to the fleet from 2021 to January 2026.

427. As part of fleet modernisation by condemning the age-old buses, the provision for buying modern diesel BS-VI buses is enhanced to ₹127 crore.

428. For attracting more commuters and to reduce monthly operating loss, steps have to be taken to make all the vehicles under KSRTC road worthy. For achieving this objective, an amount of ₹45.72 crore is allocated for the scheme 'Modernization of Workshops & Depots'.

429. An amount of ₹12 crore is allocated for the necessary software and hardware upgradation for bringing KSRTC in the e-governance platform.

430. Salary and pension is disbursed in KSRTC on the first day of every month without any delay.

431. The works of renovating bus stand of Attingal, Kottarakkara, Kayamkulam, Chengannur, Changanassery, Ernakulam, Idukki, Thrissur, Malappuram in modern standards with pre-fab technology is in progress.

Motor Vehicles Department

432. An amount of ₹18.62 crore is allocated for the scheme 'Road Transport Safety Programmes' of Motor Vehicles Department.

Inland Water Transport

433. Development of a multi model transport network is a main vision of the State. Kerala has given priority for developing and improving navigation of water canals with the development of allied basic infrastructure. Thrust will be given to the completion of west coast canal (WCC) for attracting more commuters and logistics. The share for this sector is enhanced to ₹138.14 crore. This includes ₹33.11 crore to State Water Transport Department (SWTD) for the development of Inland Water Transport, ₹9.76 crore to Kerala Shipping and Inland Navigation Corporation Limited (KSINC) and ₹95.27 crore to Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department.

434. An amount of ₹28.11 crore is set apart for purchasing new fuel-efficient vessels confirming to revised safety standards of water transport.

435. An amount of ₹70.80 crore is allocated for various activities of Inland Canal Scheme in the state sector.

436. An amount of ₹23 crore is allocated for developing the feeder canals connecting to national water ways using NABARD Fund. An amount of ₹95.27 crore is earmarked for Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department for various activities including the above.

Other Transport Services

437. An amount of ₹79.03 crore is allotted as EAP component of Cochi Metro phase-II.

438. It is proposed to develop the integration of public transport, by reviving the existing transport system in Cochin, Cochi Metro and bus transport by including various components. ₹136.60 crore is set apart as EAP share. State share will be provided from the share of Major Infrastructure Development Project (MIDP).

439. An amount of ₹3.05 crore is allocated for the activities of Cochin Metropolitan Transport Authority being a responsible coordinating authority for development activities, management, monitoring and supervision of transport in urban mobility areas.

440. An amount of ₹4.96 crore is allocated for the expenses related to Sabarimala Greenfield Airport project, EPC contract payment etc.

Tourism

441. The number of foreign tourist footfall in Kerala has grown from 6.50 lakh in 2023 to 7.40 lakh in 2024.

442. The priority sectors in the budget for 2026-2027 are Heritage/Cultural tourism campaign, tourism infrastructure development, destination challenge projects, implementation of design policies, development of tourism hub, marketing and Responsible tourism. Allocation for tourism sector is enhanced from the previous year's ₹385.02 crore to ₹413.52 crore.

443. Tourism circuits have infinite possibilities for the development of tourism sector. Government is implementing a new scheme for developing tourism circuits. As part of the initial stage of this project, an integrated 'Blue green integrated tourism circuit' will be established in Dharmadom Kannur. An amount of ₹2 crore is set apart for the preliminary activities of this scheme including Dharmadom river cruise circuit, Dharmadom island bio reserve, walking museum and

mangrove information centre. The construction of Kollam bio-diversity circuit and Malabar limited circuit are underway.

444. The allocation for marketing activities is enhanced to ₹85 crore.
445. An amount of ₹20 crore is allocated for the activities of Responsible Tourism Mission Society.
446. As part of making the traditional festivals and cultural programmes more attractive, an amount of ₹29 crore is earmarked for the scheme, "Conservation and Promotion Of Heritage, Environment And Culture".
447. An amount of ₹159 crore is allocated for developing and modernising the basic infrastructure amenities in tourism centres.
448. An amount of ₹5 crore each is set apart for the new projects namely 'Beypore Uru Tourism Project and Kochi Heritage Project'.
449. An amount of ₹14.10 crore is allocated for the various activities of Kerala Tourism Development Corporation (KTDC).
450. An amount of ₹13.50 crore is earmarked for continuing the scheme giving subsidies and incentives for promoting investments and private entrepreneurs, and for equipping with tourism products and infrastructure facilities.
451. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for construction of Heli-port as part of Kumarakom tourism development and ₹1 crore initial amount is earmarked for studying PPP model development of Peechi tourism project.
452. An amount of ₹14 crore is set apart for Muziris heritage project & spices route project which preserves our rich heritage and river cruise heritage project. ₹1 crore is earmarked for the study of Oceanarium project in Cochin-Vypin Area.

453. An amount of ₹10.46 crore is set apart for conducting 'Champions Boat League (CBL)' in 14 places across the state which was started by the tourism department in line with the Indian Premier League.

454. An amount of ₹6 crore is allocated for the continuous activities of the scheme started for constructing a marina in Kollam for the development of tourism and integration with global tourism network through Arabian sea. ₹10 crore is earmarked for developing a cycle track circumspect Ashtamudi lake, ₹5 crore is earmarked for tourism development at Munroe Island and ₹10 crore for Kollam oceanarium.

Pilgrimage tourism at Kottayam Cheriya palli

455. The 447 year old Kottayam cheriya palli is a Marian pilgrimage centre. ₹2 crore allocated for improving the facilities in Kottayam cheriya palli by including it in pilgrimage tourism project.

Kattappana Kalyanathandu, Anchuruli tourism development

456. Sir, ₹20 crore is earmarked for developing Kalyanathandu, Anchuruli tourism development by making Kattappana as a tourism hub.

Mangattupara Soft Adventure Tourism

457. ₹1 crore is allocated for starting soft adventure tourism activities at Mangattupara in Uzhamalaykkal grama panchayath in Thiruvananthapuram district by including it in Destination Challenge Project as part of local tourism development.

Scientific Services and Research

458. The State Government has been implementing schemes to develop a strong science and technology sector for the last 5 years. The total allocation for this sector is enhanced to ₹260.78 crore from ₹225.83 crore.

459. The Government aims to establish an institute namely 'Institute for Sustainable Development' to focus on sustainable development by taking advantage of Kerala's strong educational base, diverse biodiversity and commitment to environmental protection. ₹2.5 crore is earmarked for the initial activities of the proposed institute at Kannur district.

460. An amount of ₹102.78 crore is earmarked for KSCSTE and allied institutions for promoting the practical applications in the field of science and technology and to support the development of technology, research and innovation.

461. An amount of ₹58.4 crore is earmarked for the activities of 6 research institutions under Kerala State Council for Science Technology and Environment. This includes allocation of ₹13 crore for various activities of Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM)- the important research and development institution in the water resource sector, ₹13.20 crore for the activities of Kerala Forest Research Institute, ₹7.2 crore for the activities of NATPAC, ₹14 crore for the activities of Jawaharlal Nehru Tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute (JNTBGRI), ₹7 crore for the functions of Sreenivas Ramanujan Institute for basic sciences and ₹4 crore for the activities of Malabar Botanical Garden and Institute of plant Sciences (MBGIPS).

462. Allocation for institute of Advanced Virology (IAV) is enhanced to ₹60 crore from ₹50 crore.

463. An amount of ₹90 crore is earmarked for improving the treatment, training and research facilities of RCC, preliminary activities of the new campus at Pulayanarkotta and for completing the construction of a 14 storied building.

464. An amount of ₹8 crore is earmarked for various activities of Kerala School of Mathematics.

465. A project will be formulated to develop and manufacture health care products on a commercial basis in co-operation with the world famous Sree-Chitra Institute.

Habitat and Environment

466. An amount of ₹27.82 crore is earmarked for various projects in the environment and habitat sector. This includes the allocation of ₹10.82 crore for Department of Environment and Climate Change, ₹13 crore for Kerala State Biodiversity Board, ₹3 crore for Kerala State Pollution Control Board and ₹1 crore for Kerala State Climate Change Adaptation Mission.

467. The allocation for further strengthening of biodiversity conservation activities in the state is enhanced to ₹ 13 crore.

General Education

468. There has been a significant increase in the budget allocation and expenditure for the School Education sector after the period of 2016-17. Expenditure over the budget provision during the recent years indicates the priority given by the government to the Education Sector and efficiency in implementing the schemes. Kerala came first in all indicators including the School Education Quality Index at all India level. Out of ₹8,719.14 crore allocated for School Education Sector during the last decade, ₹8,020.64 crore (92%) had been spent. An amount of ₹1,128.71 crore is earmarked for continuing the supporting activities for maintaining these achievements and bettering the standards.

Infrastructure Development

469. As a result of the objective based investment schemes implemented by the government over the past decade, remarkable progress has been attained in the General Education Sector of Kerala. A total of ₹2,565 crore was spent in the education sector through KIIFB.

470. An amount of ₹167 crore is allocated for primary, secondary and vocational higher secondary categories.

471. An amount of ₹11 crore is allocated for Barrier Free Schools scheme.

472. The continuous interventions made by the government to improve academic standards have uplifted the educational performance of the state to the Global standards. As per the report of NITI Aayog, Kerala has continuously maintained first position in the Education Sector in the country. As per Parakh Rashtriya Survekshan 2024 Report, it was Kerala which stood first among the Indian States in quality. “Comprehensive Quality Education Scheme” is an important scheme implemented by the government for improving the quality of general education. ₹56.25 crore is earmarked for various activities to improve the academic standards and quality in school education.

473. Government has been providing special funds and action plans for creating an atmosphere for inclusion of all into Education Sector. A total amount of ₹102.64 crore is allocated for continuing these programmes.

474. Special priority is given for strengthening teachers in the 2026-27 Budget. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for this.

475. An amount of ₹42 crore is earmarked for various activities under the modernization project including ₹10 crore as assistance for

maintaining school facilities and ₹1 crore for effective waste management in schools.

476. An amount of ₹150.34 crore is allocated for the scheme 'Free School Uniform Distribution'. This includes ₹70 crore for Handloom Directorate's scheme to provide two pairs of free handloom uniforms to all students in Aided LP, Government LP and Government UP schools.
477. An amount of ₹62 crore is earmarked for giving financial assistance to the institutions providing care to the children facing intellectual challenges.
478. An amount of ₹7.9 crore is allocated for the scheme which provides scholarships to students belonging to BPL category with the aim of promoting quality education at Higher Secondary and Vocational Higher Secondary School level.
479. An amount of ₹7.40 crore is earmarked for constructing multi storied buildings for Government Higher Secondary Schools, and ₹10.15 crore is set apart for C.H Muhammed Koya Memorial State Institute for the mentally challenged.
480. An amount of ₹ 55 crore is allocated as 40% state share for the Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan. In addition to this, an amount of ₹23 crore is earmarked for various activities implemented through Samagra Siksha Abhiyan Project Directorate.
481. Special emphasis is given in the Budget 2026-27 to ensure continuity in studies, quality of education and progress in the grades of children belonging to Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes. An amount of ₹14.50 crore is allocated to resolve various challenges faced by the students from these categories.

482. Over the past decade, 45,000 classrooms from VIII to XII standards have been converted into techno-friendly. Computer labs have also been set up in primary schools. Artificial Intelligence has been included in the State school curriculum for the first time in the country and 20,000 additional robotic kits have been distributed to schools in addition to the 9,000 units deployed last year. An amount of ₹38.5 crore is allocated to KITE for further strengthening the IT based activities.

483. As the central share is insufficient for meeting various expenses of Mid-Day meal scheme, an additional amount of ₹260.66 crore has been set apart besides the State Share of ₹150 crore. A total amount of ₹ 410.66 crore is allocated to Mid-Day Meal program and Supplementary nutrition schemes, especially giving priority to the needs of ST students.

484. Steps have been initiated for preparing digital textbooks. SCERT has initiated the process of formulating a special curriculum for sports schools. An amount of ₹21.25 crore is earmarked for the activities of SCERT.

Higher Education

485. Major policy changes and institutional expansion have been implemented in the Higher Education Sector of Kerala. Special attention and increased project allocation have been given to the higher education sector especially after the period of 2016-17. Its outcomes are discernible in the performance of our universities in national rankings and accreditation. We are able to protect the higher education sector despite the attempts to make university administration chaotic. An amount of ₹851.46 crore is allocated for implementing the recommendations of Higher Education Commission and for the realization of Four Year Under Graduate Programmes

(FYUGP). This is ₹67.95 crore (8.67%) more than the previous year's allocation.

486. Kerala's Higher Education Institutions continue their excellent performance in the national level NIRF 2025 rankings. Out of the top 100 colleges in the country, 18 of them are from Kerala. In the university category- Kerala University, Mahatma Gandhi University and CUSAT have found a place among the top 50. Kerala University has become the university in Kerala secured highest scoring with NAAC A++ Grade (CGPA 3.67). The university secured 5th position among State Public Universities and 21st position in the NIRF 2025.

487. A total amount of ₹259.09 crore is provided for strengthening the activities of universities under Higher Education Department.

Monthly allowance to Librarians

488. Enhancement of ₹1,000 is made in the monthly allowance librarians under Kerala State Library Council.

Journalist Pension

489. Sir, an enhancement of ₹1,500 is brought in the monthly pension of journalists.

Public Hostel facilities and Scholarships

490. Public Hostel Scheme for students of government colleges will be launched with an aim that no student is denied higher education for want of accommodation facility. It will be implemented in the districts of Ernakulam, Thrissur and Kozhikode in the first phase. ₹10 crore is earmarked for preliminary activities.

491. Various scholarships like Chief Minister's Student Excellence Award, State Means cum Merit Scholarship, Kerala Research Fellowship etc have become a major support for the students in the

state at present. Fellowship at the rate of ₹15,000 per month will be provided to full time PhD. Scholars registered in the universities and higher education institutions of the state who do not get any other fellowship to encourage the research sector. A total amount of ₹38.76 crore is earmarked for various scholarship/fellowship schemes.

Technical Education and Research

492. A total amount of ₹295 crore is set apart for Technical Education sector. Out of this, ₹40 crore for IHRD, ₹4 crore for TREST Park, ₹9.58 crore for LBS Centre, ₹49 crore for Government Polytechnics and ₹11.50 crore for Technical High Schools are earmarked.

493. 10 Centres of excellence have been envisaged as part of implementing the reports of higher education reforms. Five of them have already started functioning and ₹12 crore is earmarked for these activities. ₹2 crore is earmarked for K-REAP scheme to extend the digital management system to all universities for betterment of the academic activities in the universities.

494. Propagating science among people and fostering scientific aptitude in young minds is one of the main agendas of the Government. The functions of Science & Technical Museum such as Science city Kottayam, Regional Science centres at Chalakkudy and Parappanangadi and Science Museum-Kottarakkara will be strengthened to implement this agenda. ₹30.70 crore is earmarked for the overall activities.

495. An amount of ₹16.70 crore is earmarked for various activities of Government Law Colleges.

496. An amount of ₹22 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Higher Education Council.

497. An amount of ₹35.30 crore is earmarked for ASAP, a sub plan of Kerala State Skill Development Project.

498. An amount of ₹11.50 crore is earmarked for the various activities of K.R. Narayanan National Institute of Visual Science and Arts.

499. Sir, ₹2 crore is earmarked for P.G Samskrithi Kendram.

500. An amount of ₹104 crore is earmarked for improving the basic infrastructure of Government colleges under Collegiate Education Department and for other physical human development programmes.

Art and Culture

501. The budget allocation for art and cultural sector is increased by 30%.

502. An amount of ₹13 crore is earmarked for the successful continuation of Diamond Jubilee Fellowship scheme.

Samskarika keralam Smrithi Mandiram

503. A Samskarika Smrithi Mandiram will be established in memory of the departed renowned artists who have made unparalleled contributions to the diverse cultural areas of Kerala. More than just a memorial, this museum will function as the vibrant cultural institution that will actively preserve, interpret, and propagate Kerala's artistic legacy for the future generations. ₹5 crore is earmarked for the initial activities of this institution.

Peralassery Cultural Corridor

504. A permanent nightlife-cultural corridor will be setup at Peralassery in the Manaveeyam model of Thiruvananthapuram. There will be an open air stage for folklore artforms such as Theyyam, market for Kudumbashree and a literary corner. ₹2.5 crore is earmarked for its initial activities.

M.T. Memorial Cultural Centre

505. It has been announced in the previous budget that a memorial would be set up near Thunchanparambu, Thirur for keeping alive the memories of M.T. Vasudevan Nair, who contributed greatly to Malayalam language and literature. This centre will concentrate on the history and culture of Malayalam language and will shed light on the literary contributions and activities of M.T. Vasudevan Nair. An amount of ₹1.50 crore is earmarked for the implementation of the first phase.

South Zone Cultural Centre at Pinarayi

506. South Zone Cultural Centre at Pinarayi is envisioned as a multi-faceted cultural centre. It aims to encourage local arts and handicrafts and facilitate cultural exchange by providing dedicated spaces for workshops, art performances and trainings. ₹1 crore is earmarked for this project.

507. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for the district level archaeological heritage museum project.

508. An amount of ₹10 crore is earmarked for the activities of Kerala State Archives Department.

509. An amount of ₹4.50 crore is earmarked for arranging exhibitions, landscaping and annual maintenance of AKG museum.

510. An amount of ₹4 crore is earmarked for establishing Zoo Safari Park at Taliparamba, Kannur in the financial year 2026-27.

511. An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked for the History and Maritime museum in Kollam.

512. An amount of ₹1.50 crore is earmarked for Ayyankaali Study Centre.

513. An amount of ₹24 crore is earmarked for the activities of Kerala State Film Development Corporation. The outlay for the scheme that provides assistance to women directors for the production of feature films is increased to ₹7 crore.

514. An amount of ₹13 crore is earmarked for the various activities of Kerala Sangeetha Nataka Academy.

515. Sir, An amount of ₹3 crore is earmarked to establish a Historical Research Centre at Ponnani in the name of famous Islamic Scholar and Social reformer, Sheikh Zainuddin Makhdoom II.

516. An amount of ₹7.5 crore is earmarked for Kerala Lalithakala Academy.

517. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked for Kerala Folklore Academy.

518. An amount of ₹16 crore is earmarked for the various activities of Kerala State Film Academy.

519. An amount of ₹27.50 crore is earmarked for the various activities of Kerala Kalamandalam.

520. An amount of ₹5 crore is earmarked as assistance to the memorials of distinguished art/literary figures.

521. An amount of ₹5 crore for Rural Art Hub/Livelihood of artists, ₹1 crore for the construction of Cultural Directorate Complex and ₹2 crore for 'Mazhamizhi' New Media Art Programme is provided.

522. An amount of ₹2.5 crore is allocated for a new project namely 'Nadakagriham' for establishing permanent drama theaters at Kayamkulam, Thrissur and Kannur to honour drama legends Thoppil Bhasi, P.J. Antony and K.T. Muhammed respectively.

523. Museum Department has crossed a major milestone by completing the construction of Handloom museum and Theyyam museum in

Kannur and the Heritage museum in Wayand and officially opening the same to the public. An amount of ₹36.20 crore is allocated for further strengthening the activities of Museum and Zoo Department.

524. An amount of ₹1.50 crore is earmarked for Mar Ivanios Museum.

Archives Study and Research Centre

525. The Kerala State Archives Department in association with the University of Kerala is setting up an International Archives and Heritage Centre and International Research Institute at the Kariavattom University campus, Thiruvananthapuram. This modern institution offering international level research facilities will promote exchange of ideas in the field of archive studies. ₹5 crore is earmarked for the completion of the construction works of this research centre.

Sports and Youth Affairs

526. Sports and Youth affairs is one of the high priority sectors of this government. The plan allocation for the Sports and Youth Affairs Department is increased to ₹220.86 crore with an enhancement of 51.90%.

Sports Infrastructure Development

527. An amount of **₹30.50 crore** is earmarked for the construction of new sports facilities and upkeeping the standards of the existing ones.

528. An enhanced share of **₹28 crore** is earmarked for continuing the scheme 'One Panchayat, One Playground'.

529. 'College Sports League' is a new initiative designed to identify and nurture young talents in sports at the college level with a long-term vision to equip athletes to participate in the 2036 Olympics Games which is expected to be hosted by India. The objective of this programme is to provide meaningful life experiences to students

through active participation in competitive sports events. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for this.

530. An amount of **₹6.90 crore** is earmarked for the project 'Leveraging Sports Science and Technology' aimed to provide scientific support and modern medical assistance to athletes.

531. A new scheme will be launched to promote sports programmes of differently abled and organize Paralympics. An amount of **₹1 crore** is earmarked for this.

532. An amount of **₹17 crore** is earmarked for the G.V. Raja Sports School, Thiruvananthapuram and the Kannur Sports Division. **₹7.50 crore** is earmarked for various activities to transform the Thrissur Sports Division of Government Boys HSS, Kunnamkulam into a fully residential sports school and a centre of excellence.

533. An amount of **₹17 crore** is earmarked for the establishment and operational expenses of sports academies at district, college and school levels.

534. An amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked for project under Kerala State Sports Council for promoting a Sports Culture in the ground level in cooperation with Local Self Government Institutions.

Brennen Sports Science Academy

535. It is intended to upgrade the sports facilities of Brennen college, Thalassery into a residential sports academy. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for the preliminary activities.

Integrated International Sports Hub, Kannur

536. This is an infrastructure project designed to operate in a self-sustaining environment integrating the high-quality sports facilities with high-income commercial real estate activities. It will include a

FIFA-standard football stadium, an FIH standard hockey arena, a shopping mall and a 4-star hotel. Possibility of public private partnership model will also be explored for the project. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for the preliminary activities of the project.

537. Kerala Sports Commission has recommended for the formation of a Sports Development Fund. It aims to gather contributions to the fund from the private sector and from various other sources. It is intended to undertake various sports development activities in the project mode using the Sports Development Fund through the PPP model. **₹15 crore** is earmarked for the Sports Development Fund.

538. It is intended to formulate a new scheme called 'Healthy Kids-Play for Health' from the primary school level. An amount of **₹7.50 crore** is allocated for it.

539. An amount of **₹45.60 crore** is earmarked for the various activities of Kerala State Sports Council.

540. An amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked to the Directorate of General Education for developing a sports culture to mould healthy school students in the state. This amount is **₹7.40 crore** more than the previous year's allocation.

541. 'Keralotsavam' is an important programme organized every year by the Kerala State Youth Welfare Board to provide a platform for the youth to find, demonstrate and develop their artistic and sports talents. An amount of **₹ 6.50 crore** is earmarked for this programme.

542. An amount of **₹ 8 crore** is earmarked for the construction activities of the Devikulam National Adventure Academy.

Medical Care and Public Health

543. Kerala's health sector is a globally acclaimed model capable of competing with developed countries with its remarkable health

indicators. From the limited objective of human physical health, Kerala moved towards the greater objective of Planetary Health through 13th & 14th five-year plans with due consideration for the existence of nature and environment has given priority to reduce medical expenses and strengthen the traditional treatment methods of Ayurveda, Homeopathy etc. along with modern medicine.

544. The plan allocation for the medical care and public health sector is significantly increased to **₹2,500.31 crore**, which is **₹350.12 crore** (16.28%) more than the allocation of the previous year.

545. Pneumonia is one of the four main causes of fatality worldwide. The elderly, especially those with persistent ailments, are vulnerable to Pneumococcal disease. Therefore, it is intended to conduct a 'Pneumococcal Vaccination Drive' among the elderly in Kerala. The programme will target elderly persons aged 60 years and above from BPL families. An amount of **₹50 crore** is earmarked for this programme.

546. Dialysis units will be setup in all taluk level hospitals where there are no such facilities. Thus, Kerala will become the first state in India to have dialysis facility in all hospitals up to the taluk level. An amount of **₹14.20 crore** is earmarked for this project.

547. A total amount of **₹203 crore** has been set apart for cancer diagnosis and treatment, including ₹50 crore for Malabar Cancer Centre, **₹30 crore** for Cochin Cancer Centre, **₹90 crore** for RCC, **₹30 crore** for cancer treatment through medical colleges and **₹3 crore** for district/taluk hospitals. An additional allocation of **₹15 crore** each for MCC and RCC, **₹12 crore** for CCRC and **₹10 crore** for medical colleges has been additionally earmarked than the previous year.

548. An amount of **₹6.50 crore** is set apart in the state plan for pain and palliative activities. This is in addition to the allocation made by local Self-governments, AYUSH departments and NHM.

549. Karunya Arogya Suraksha Padhathi (KASP) provides free health coverage to 42.09 lakh poor families through government and empaneled private hospitals. The beneficiary group includes all differently abled and transgender persons irrespective of income limit. **₹900 crore** is earmarked for this scheme. This is **₹200 crore** more than the previous year's allocation.

550. The installation of surgical robot at the Thiruvananthapuram Medical College will help in medical education and precision in surgical procedures. An amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked for this project.

551. An amount of **₹27.60 crore** for 'Kerala Digital Health Mission', **₹2.25 crore** for Insurance Medical Service Department, **₹2.30 crore** for Oushadhi and **₹1 crore** for HOMCO is earmarked.

552. An amount of **₹70.92 crore** is earmarked for making second phase of 'Aardram Mission' sustainable through institutionalisation of comprehensive primary health services provided through Family Health Centers(FHCs) and Janakeeya health centres.

553. An amount of **₹22 crore** is earmarked for hospital waste management in Medical College hospitals. In addition to this, **₹3.10 crore** is allocated for the Health Service Department.

554. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for the construction and renovation of medical and paramedical college hostels for under graduate and post graduate students.

555. An amount of **₹7 crore** is earmarked for setting up Cath Lab and ICU in hospitals under DHS.

556. An amount of **₹13 crore** is earmarked for developing the facilities in hospitals and healthcare institutions in tribal, coastal and isolated areas.

557. The allocation for medical colleges under DME is **₹259.93 crore**. This is **₹37.13 crore** more than the previous year. New medical colleges in Idukki, Konni, Wayanad and Kasaragod will be further strengthened. An amount of **₹57.09 crore** is allocated for this scheme.

558. Research and development in AYUSH department will be strengthened, including the setting up of International Research Institute of Ayurveda (IRIA). An amount of **₹2.50 crore** is earmarked for this project.

559. An amount of **₹1.5 crore** is earmarked for the new Government Ayurveda College at Udumbanchola in Idukki.

560. An amount of **₹5 crore** is earmarked for Pain-Palliative-Elderly-Health Care Centres.

561. An amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked for the containment of communicable diseases and **₹13 crore** is earmarked for the prevention of non-communicable diseases.

562. An amount of **₹9 crore** is earmarked for the various activities of Women and Children hospitals.

563. An amount of **₹38 crore** is earmarked for 'Kanivu' scheme under Kerala Emergency Medical Services Project (108 Ambulance)

564. An amount of **₹6 crore** is earmarked for the various activities of Public Health Laboratories.

565. An amount of **₹3 crore** is earmarked for setting up Menopause clinic in district hospitals.

National Health Mission

566. An amount of **₹465.20 crore** is earmarked as 40% state share for various components of National Health Mission.

567. An amount of **₹25 crore** is earmarked for the various activities of PM-ABHIM.

Mritasanjeevani

568. An amount of **₹2.50 crore** is earmarked for the scheme Deceased Donor Multi Organ Transplantation (Mritasanjeevani).

Rural Drinking Water Supply

569. Special importance is given for providing safe piped drinking water to the rural population through Jal Jeevan Mission and various other state schemes. At present 65.22% of the rural population of the state has received benefit from the scheme. **₹659.57 crore** is earmarked in the 2026-27 plan for further expanding the scheme. The total project cost will be ₹2,240 crore including the shares of State, Central and Local Self- Government Institutions. The state has spent a total amount of **₹9,783.28 crore** for the Jal Jeevan Mission scheme including **₹3,750 crore** as loan from NABARD.

570. An amount of **₹11.56 crore** is earmarked for the activities of grey water management and water quality monitoring and testing.

571. An amount of **₹58 crore** is earmarked for the various state schemes for increasing the operational efficiency of water supply sector integrating innovation techniques and modern management methods.

572. Special emphasis has been given for ensuring the incremental improvement of underground water level and sustainability of water resources. **₹21 crore** is set apart for these activities.

573. An amount of **₹31 crore** is earmarked for the waste water management programmes of Kerala Water Authority.

574. An amount of **₹32.35 crore** is earmarked for the completion of the 2nd phase of Jalanidhi project and for sustainable support to the community controlled water supply schemes.

575. An amount of **₹70 crore** is earmarked for implementing the rural water supply projects and establishment of rural sewage treatment using NABARD's Rural Infrastructure Development Fund.

576. An amount of **₹24 crore** is earmarked for taking up new projects in areas having no or insufficient water supply services and completion of the existing ones. This allocation is **₹9 crore** more than that of the previous year.

577. An amount of **₹48 crore** is earmarked for various production and distribution activities including replacement of old pipelines and revival of obsolete pumps and motors.

578. An amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked for ground water recharging and rain water harvesting.

HOUSING

579. An amount of **₹33.19 crore** is earmarked for giving subsidy for house construction to EWS/LIG sections who are not covered by the under LIFE Mission scheme.

580. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for 'M N Lakshamveedu Scheme' which is implemented with an objective to renovate old houses in a phased manner by reconstructing dilapidated houses and ensuring adequate infrastructure.

581. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for the continuation of the project ‘Thanneyidam’ implemented by the Kerala State Housing Board in cooperation with the Women and Child Development Department.

Kerala Nirmiti Kenthra

582. The Government aims to develop the Kerala Nirmiti Kendra as a state of the art Technology Hub in the construction sector by upgrading the existing activities for ensuring innovative construction technologies. **₹13.25 crore** is earmarked for strengthening the activities of Nirmiti Kendra.

583. An amount of **₹24 crore** is earmarked for ‘Grihasree’ housing scheme.

Labour and Labour Welfare

584. The State Government is committed to ensure labour welfare and evaluate the negative impacts in the context of implementation of the four new labour codes by the Central Government. A National Labour Conclave was organized for evaluating the repercussions of new labour codes. **₹950.89 crore** is earmarked for Labour and Labour Welfare sector. An increase of **₹436.45 crore** has been made in plan allocation compared to the previous year(84.83%).

585. A new scheme is announced for providing safe and quality lodging facility to women who are working at TechnoPark in Thiruvananthapuram and Info Park in Kochi. Hostels for IT professionals will be constructed on lands given by IT parks. **₹5 crore** is earmarked for this scheme.

586. **₹107 crore** is earmarked for the continuance of the project for ensuring financial assistance of ₹1,250 per month to the labourers working in the traditional sectors of beedi, khadi, bamboo, cane, fishing and processing, cashew, coir, screw pine mat and handicrafts.

This is **₹7 crore** more than the amount set apart in the last year's budget.

587. Kerala is the only state, that implement various schemes for the upliftment of labourers from other states seeking employment. **₹5.75 crore** is earmarked for continuing these activities.

588. KASE - the Skill Development Mission of the State, is entrusted with the responsibility of implementing various skill development activities. **₹36 crore** is earmarked to KASE for the skill development activities towards creating more employment opportunities.

589. Substantial amount has been earmarked in the 2026-27 Budget for ensuring quality training and academic excellence in ITIs. **₹44.60 crore** is earmarked for modernization, strengthening, and upgradation of ITIs and also for establishing new ITIs.

590. An amount of **₹17.50 crore** is earmarked for 'Sharanya' scheme.

591. An amount of **₹7 crore** is earmarked for the various activities of 'Kaivalya' scheme for the differently abled, who have registered for employment.

592. We are experiencing the situation of mass reverse migration of Keralites due to the changing political and economic scenario and indigenization policies at the global level. Through the various comprehensive projects implemented by NORKA ROOTS the self-employed venture of returnees are encouraged and rehabilitating them ensuring sustainable livelihood. **₹65 crore** is earmarked for this project.

593. An amount of **₹35 crore** is earmarked for 'Santwana' project for ensuring social security of expatriates.

594. The members of Kerala Non-Resident Keralites Welfare Board provides various assistance like Pensions to welfare board members,

family pension, posthumous assistance, treatment expenses, marriage assistance, education assistance and maternal assistance. **₹18 crore** is earmarked for the smooth functioning of the Board.

595. An amount of **₹6.50 crore** is earmarked for the Pravasi Divident Scheme implemented through NORKA Welfare Board.

596. An amount of **₹7.30 crore** is earmarked for organizing 'Loka Kerala Sabha', and allied activities like 'Loka Keralam Online', 'Loka Kerala Kendram' and 'Loka Malayala Kendram'.

Global Kerala Cultural Festival

597. An amount of **₹1 crore** is earmarked for conducting the Global Cultural Kerala Festival for handing over of Kerala's own culture and tradition to the next generation.

Welfare of Differently-Abled

598. An amount of **₹209.25 crore** is earmarked for welfare of differently-abled.

599. Care homes will be established at block level for ensuring care to intellectually challenged persons at the local level itself. The new scheme 'Anpu Veedu' will be implemented by integrating selected NGO's and Local Government Institutions. Day care facility and Respite care facilities will be provided through the scheme. **₹3 crore** is earmarked for the commencement of this scheme.

600. The financial assistance being given to attendants of bed-ridden patients, severe physically and intellectually challenged, elderly people, cancer patients etc. is increased from ₹600 to ₹1000. Share to the 'Aswasakiranam' Project is increased to **₹100 crore** from ₹50 crore for facilitating the payment at higher rate.

601. The financial assistance for higher institutions dealing with the activities of early intervention rehabilitation, training and education of differently abled is increased to **₹64 crores**.

602. An amount of **₹22.50 crore** is earmarked for NIPMR for strengthening academic programmes, Vocational training/skill courses, other training-cum-livelihood programmes, rehabilitation services, out-reach activities and physical infrastructure.

National Institute for Speech and Hearing (NISH)

603. An amount of **₹27.50 crore** is set apart for research in hearing, speech language disorders, early intervention programmes, Neuro Development Sciences, Occupational Therapy, modernization, treatment, academic programmes and outreach programmes.

604. An amount of **₹4 crore** for Child Development Centre, ₹10 crore for ICCONS and ₹5 crore for IMHANS is earmarked.

605. In order to provide day care facilities to senior citizens, 'Sayam Prapha Homes' are being run in collaboration with local bodies. 'Day Homes', earlier run by local bodies, are being upgraded to 'Sayam Prapha Homes' incorporating entertainment, health care and nutrition availability. **₹14 crore** is provided for continuing this scheme.

Vayomithram- A helping hand of comfort to the elderly

606. At present, this scheme is implemented in 6 corporations, 85 municipalities and 4 block panchayaths. This scheme is functioning as a lifeline through mobile clinics that provide free medical examination, palliative home care, ambulance services and necessary counselling. Besides, Vayomithram will function as a technical and economic bridge to resolve the drawbacks of 'Vathilpadi Sevanam' scheme of Local Self Government Department. It will ensure the continuity of care. **₹27.50 crore** is provided for the Vayomithram scheme.

Vayojana Commission

607. Vayojana Commission is officially constituted as an independent and legal body. Kerala is the first State in India to launch such a particular commission for senior citizens. The Commission's fundamental mandate is to ensure the welfare, protection and rehabilitation of senior citizens. **₹50 lakhs** is provided for carrying out the activities of the Commission.

608. An amount of **₹5 lakh** is earmarked for Anuyathra, a charity group of retired all India Service Officers.

609. The provision for 'Mazhavillu' scheme, for the Transgender community is enhanced to **₹6 crore**.

610. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for implementing the 'National Action plan for Drug Demand Reduction' focusing on education, de-addiction and comprehensive rehabilitation rather than mere enforcement in order to address the hazard of drug abuse.

Development of Women and Children

611. The allocation for the Development of Women and Children is enhanced to **₹484.81 crore** for fulfilling their developmental and nutritional needs.

612. An amount of **₹80.90 crore** is earmarked for continuing the scheme to provide egg or milk on all working days in all Anganwadis of the state.

613. An amount of **₹8 crore** is earmarked for the establishment of creches as per the Maternity Benefit Act.

614. Government adopts a 'zero-tolerance' approach towards gender-based violence to ensure the safety and dignity of women and

children. To make this commitment practical, the Nirbhaya policy has been implemented in the state.

615. For further strengthening this protection system, Government aims for a comprehensive expansion of care homes and support services. A Home for Children with Psychiatric Needs will be established for children with intellectual disabilities, in addition to the existing network of 14 Entry Homes, SOS Model Homes and Integrated Care Centres. The 'DHEERA' project, aimed at providing martial arts training for adolescent girls to impart self-defense capability and confidence in them will be expanded along with the 14 district level One Stop Centres. An amount of **₹13 crore** is earmarked for continuing this significant protection centres, legal aid services and survivor-centric rehabilitation programmes.

Jails

616. It is imperative to establish new jails to decongest the existing ones and provide infrastructural facilities including the most modern technology-based surveillance system for safety of the existing jails. The programmes for jail renovation and welfare of the prisoners will be continued to provide required infrastructural facilities and welfare activities. An enhanced outlay of **₹47 crore** is earmarked for the modernization of prisons.

Urban Development

617. Kerala is a State which is undergoing rapid urbanization. The projected statistics indicate that more than 80% of the population will be living in urban areas by 2050. Considering the peculiarities of Kerala, we will give emphasis to a comprehensive urban development which is all inclusive, climate resilient, citizen centric and which boosts economic growth.

618. It was the Left Government which appointed in 2023, the country's first Urban Policy Commission (KUPC). The Commission has put forward many practical suggestions as a directive to the urbanization of Kerala. The Commission has submitted suggestions for enhancing the own-revenue of our cities, improving the quality of citizen service delivery enhancing the facilities and aesthetics and ensuring the sanitation of our urban areas.

619. Considering the pace and developmental goals of urbanization, the government has significantly enhanced the outlay for urban development for supporting infrastructure facilities, waste management and social inclusion. With an enhancement of **₹74.56 crore** (7.31%) from the previous year an amount of **₹1,094.58 crore** is earmarked in the state plan for urban development.

Life Mission

620. An amount of **₹1,497.26 crore** is earmarked for LIFE MISSION-Urban, Rural, SC and ST components.

Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme

621. With an increase of ₹20 crore from the previous year, an amount of **₹200 crore** is earmarked for Ayyankali Urban Employment Guarantee Scheme. This outlay will create approximately 50 lakh man days of labour at a wage rate of ₹369 per day.

Sanitation and Waste Management

622. For the first time, 8 urban local government institutions earned a place in the list of 100 most clean cities of India. Highlighting its exemplary performance, Mattanur Municipality received the ministerial award in special category.

623. With an increase of **₹145.26 crore** from the previous year, **₹537.48 crore** is earmarked for various solid waste management projects in the urban and rural sector.

624. An amount of **₹326.48 crore** is provided in the Urban Development sector for waste management projects through various implementing agencies. An amount of ₹20 crore is earmarked for Suchitwa Keralam and ₹25.62 crore is earmarked as the state share for Swach Bharat Mission (Urban) scheme.

625. A new scheme ‘Cluster-Level’ Waste Management Infrastructure Support (URBAN) will be launched in PPP model across the state for strengthening the waste management system in the State. An amount of **₹2 crore** is earmarked for the initial activities of this new scheme under Suchitwa Mission.

626. An amount of **₹240 crore** is earmarked for the Kerala Solid Waste Management Project (E.A.P). An increase of 29.73% is made in this. With an increase of **₹45 crore** from the previous year’s allocation, an amount of **₹160 crore** is earmarked as the share of urban local government institutions through this project.

627. The viability gap funding of the Waste to Energy (WtE) plant in Palakkad under the project ‘Development of Integrated Solid Waste Management Projects’ is increased to **₹29.11 crore**.

628. A Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Project has been planned for Thiruvananthapuram as per the CITIIS 2.0 programme. An amount of **₹9.75 crore** is earmarked as state share for this project.

629. An amount of **₹51 crore** is earmarked for the schemes Suchitwa Keralam Mission, State share of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), and the new scheme Cluster Level Waste Management Infrastructure

(Rural) under the rural development sector. This is an enhancement of **₹13.50 crore** above the previous year's allocation.

AMRUT 2.0

630. An amount of **₹299.62 crore** is earmarked as the state share of AMRUT 2.0, which aims at universalization of piped wastewater-septage management, reuse of water, rejuvenation of waterbodies & creation of green zones and parks.

Spatial planning

631. An amount of **₹6.17 crore** is earmarked for the spatial planning activities of the Local Self Government Department.

Development authorities

632. A total amount of **₹12 crore** is earmarked for the development authorities TRIDA & GCDA for completion of the Vattiyoorkavu junction development project and the 'She-Hostel' Project.

Scheduled Castes Development

633. An amount of **₹3,507 crore**, which is 9.81% of the total state plan outlay is earmarked for the Scheduled Castes sub-plan for the development of Scheduled Castes. Out of this, **₹1,929 crore** is allocated for the Scheduled Castes Development Department and the remaining **₹1,578 crore** is earmarked for the local Self Governments. There is an increase of **₹318.75 crore** in the Scheduled castes sub-plan compared to the previous year.

634. In the 2026-27 annual plan, the Government aims to continue the development process of Scheduled Castes by giving priority to the areas of education, land development, housing/renovation of houses, employment/livelihood, infrastructure development, health and social security of them.

635. Government gives priority to the educational upliftment of the students belonging to Scheduled Castes. An amount of **₹677.11 crore** is earmarked for various schemes being implemented in the educational sector. This is **₹90.53 crore** more than the previous year's allocation.

636. Despite the fact that the Central Government is in the process of curtailing financial support to the various Central Government scholarship schemes, Kerala is bearing additional financial burden and providing educational benefits at a higher rate.

637. An amount of **₹242 crore** is earmarked for the 'Educational Assistance' scheme for Scheduled Caste students.

638. An amount of **₹20 crore** is earmarked for the completion of construction activities of Palakkad Medical College.

639. An amount of **₹22 crore** is earmarked for the management and operations of Model Residential Schools (MRS).

640. Government gives first priority to the higher education of Scheduled Castes students. A total of **₹370 crore** with an increase of **₹75.53 crore** is earmarked for the two schemes that provide post-matric scholarships to Scheduled Caste students in the higher education sector.

641. A new scheme for the running, modernization and rejuvenation of 44 ITIs under the Scheduled Castes Development Department will be implemented in 2026-27. An amount of **₹15 crore** is earmarked for this scheme.

642. Providing land and housing to the Scheduled Castes is a priority area of the Government. A total amount of **₹746 crore** is allocated for projects to ensure decent housing facilities and for providing land for house construction to Scheduled Caste people. There is an increase

of **₹28.80 crore** compared to the previous year for projects in this sector.

643. An amount of **₹300 crore** has been provided for implementing the housing scheme under LIFE Mission for Scheduled Castes sector. A total of 1,26,750 houses have been constructed for the Scheduled Caste families under LIFE Mission. In addition, more than 29,383 houses are already under construction.
644. An amount of **₹254 crore** is allocated for implementation projects, 'SAFE' and 'Construction of Padanamuri' for the renovation. This is an increase of **₹14 crore** over that of the previous year.
645. An amount of **₹177 crore** is earmarked for providing land for construction of houses to landless Scheduled Castes.
646. An amount of **₹109.41 crore** is allocated for skill training, entrepreneurship development and expanding the employment opportunities of Scheduled Caste. An increase of **₹33.21 crore** has been made in the allocation in this sector compared to the previous year.
647. An amount of **₹75 crore** is earmarked for the scheme 'Assistance for Employment, Skilling and Human Resource Development', by increasing **₹15 crore** compared to the previous year.
648. An amount of **₹10 crore** is earmarked for Entrepreneurship Development Programme for developing the existing business entrepreneurship of Scheduled Castes.
649. A new scheme 'K-BIZ- Scheduled Castes Entrepreneurship Mission' will be implemented to promote entrepreneurship among the Scheduled Caste. An amount of **₹5 crore** is earmarked for this project.
650. Kerala State Development Corporation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in collaboration with Kudumbasree Mission, will

implement the new scheme ‘Vanitha Samrudhi- Women Empowerment Programme’ with an objective of financial empowerment of women belonging to Scheduled Castes. **₹10 crore** is provided for this project.

651. An amount of **₹1 crore** is allocated for the new scheme for the revival of Scheduled Caste Co-operative Societies.

652. The critical gaps in infrastructure including roads, drinking water, electricity and sanitation in Scheduled Caste nagars will be filled. An amount of **₹138 crore** is allocated for projects intended for this purpose.

653. An amount of **₹65 crore** is allocated for Dr. Ambedkar Village Development Scheme which aims at the comprehensive development of Scheduled Caste nagars and an amount of **₹53 crore** is allocated for the corpus fund scheme for the Scheduled Caste sub plan.

654. An amount of **₹20 crore** is allocated for the scheme ‘Special Package’ to fill critical gaps in infrastructure of Scheduled Caste nagars (Aishwarya Gramam) to improve the infrastructure in Scheduled Caste nagars where 5 to 15 families reside.

655. An amount of **₹52 crore** is earmarked for special interventions for the rehabilitation and financial upliftment of those belonging to economically and socially backward communities such as Vedar, Nayadi, Kalladi, Arundhathiar and Chakkiliar.

656. An amount of **₹70 crore** is allocated for the ‘Health Care Scheme’ and an amount of **₹90 crore** is allocated towards the scheme of financial assistance for the marriage of Scheduled Caste Girls.

657. In the aftermath of Central Government withdrawn budgetary support that was being provided to the State Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, an amount of **₹10 crore**

is allocated as state budget assistance for continuing the various activities of State Scheduled Castes and schedule Tribes Development Corporation.

Scheduled Tribes Development

658. 2.83 % of the State Plan allocation has been earmarked for the Scheduled Tribes Sub-plan (TSP). The plan pro-rate allocation is higher than the proportion of the Scheduled Tribe population in Kerala. An amount of **₹1,012 crore** is allocated for Scheduled Tribes welfare. Out of this **₹775 crore** is allocated to Scheduled Tribe Development Department and the remaining **₹237 crore** to the local self-Governments.

659. During the tenure of this Government, significant changes have been made at the grass root level in housing for Scheduled Tribes under the LIFE Mission. 53,582 houses have been completed under various phases of the LIFE mission and construction of 7,268 houses are in progress. An amount of **₹140 crore** is set apart for the LIFE Mission to construct safe and decent houses. In addition, **₹80 crore** is specially provided under the SAFE scheme for the maintenance and renovation of unfinished houses.

660. Out of the **₹80 crore** allocated for the SAFE scheme, **₹5 crore** has been set- apart for the construction of smart study rooms. The scheme is envisaged to equip individual study rooms having modern facilities. In the first year, 200 Scheduled Tribe students will be considered. A maximum of **₹2.50 lakh** will be provided as financial assistance to each student.

661. **₹42 crore** is earmarked for the expenses related to the rehabilitation of landless Scheduled Tribe people through the Tribal Resettlement and Development Mission, and **₹1 crore** is also provided for the new

scheme to bear the preliminary expenses relating land registration and providing a legal and financial support.

662. A new scheme called 'Assistance for land Registration to Scheduled Tribe families' is being launched. An amount of **₹1 crore** is allocated for this scheme.

663. An amount of **₹163.06 crore** is allocated through various schemes for the promotion of education of Scheduled Tribes.

664. Considering the importance of the Vidya Vahini scheme, an amount of **₹30 crore** is allocated. An amount of **₹13 crore** is also allocated for pre-metric and post-metric scholarships for Scheduled Tribe students.

665. An amount of **₹6 crore** is earmarked for the construction of buildings for Model Residential Schools/Ashram schools/Ekalavya Model Residential Schools/Pre-metric and post matric hostels in Scheduled Tribe areas. This includes **₹1 crore** for meeting the initial expenses of setting up a residential sports school.

666. **₹6 crore** is earmarked for providing scholarships to students studying in national/ international institutions.

667. **₹91 crore** is provided for increasing the skilling, employment and entrepreneurship opportunities of tribal youths.

668. **₹12 crore** is earmarked for Agriculture Income Initiative for Scheduled Tribe Scheme towards the implementation of sustainable farming and related activities on the lands of tribal families and the continued operation and extension to other districts of schemes such as Millet Village Programme, 'Namuth Vellame' in Attappady and 'Haritha Reshmi' in Idukki and Wayanad districts.

669. **₹49.82 crore** is provided for the ongoing Scheme Kerala Tribal Plus, which provides 100 additional days of employment to the tribal

beneficiaries under the Employment Guarantee Scheme who complete 100 employment days.

670. An amount of **₹13 crore** is earmarked for the project ‘Special Package for Addressing Critical Gaps in Basic Amenities of Scheduled Tribe Unnathis.

671. **₹11 crore** is provided for the ‘Livelihood Mission’ for Tribal unnathis.

672. It is planned to start Multipurpose Women Hostel Scheme at a cost of **₹2 crore** for providing safe and affordable hostel facility to tribal women working in urban centres and those pursuing Master’s Degree and other higher educational courses. In the first phase, three hostels will be constructed in Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode.

673. **₹42 crore** is provided for the Ambedkar Settlement Development Scheme.

674. **₹52 crore** is provided to the Corpus Fund to fill the critical gaps in the sectors of education, health, human development, basic facilities, employment, livelihood, self-employment and cultural upliftment.

675. **₹60 crore** is earmarked for the running of residential/Ashram schools, four Ekalavya schools and two special CBSE model residential schools under Scheduled Tribe Development Department.

676. **₹6 crore** is earmarked for the scheme providing financial assistance to tribal girls for their marriage.

677. **₹4 crore** is earmarked for the scheme for providing monthly financial assistance to sickle-cell anemia patients among Scheduled Tribes.

Janani – Janma Raksha

678. An amount of **₹20 crore** is allocated for the Janani-Janma Raksha scheme for addressing nutritional deficiencies of mothers and

children, which is one of the major apprehensions in the development of tribal health.

Food support / Food security Programme

679. For eradicating poverty and malnutrition issues among Scheduled Tribe people, an amount of **₹22 crore** is earmarked for various programmes including food safety and providing adequate food grains in area with Scheduled Tribe population in all districts of the state.

Tribal Relief Fund

680. An amount of **₹40 crore** is allocated to the Tribal Relief Fund maintained for the activities of comprehensive tribal health care. This is **₹8 crore** more than the previous year's allocation.

681. An amount of **₹30.68 crore** is earmarked for providing human resources for implementing various schemes, which includes **₹19.15 crore** for giving honorarium and travelling allowance for 1182 tribal promoters and **₹5.5 crore** for providing honorarium to tribal teachers in 'Gotrabandhu' primary schools.

Welfare of other Backward Classes

682. Government gives priority for the sustainable development of backward classes, in the budget of 2026-27. An amount of **₹200.94 crore** is earmarked for providing support for education, employment and livelihood of backward classes. There is an increase of **₹21.94 crore** in the allocation compared with the previous year's provision.

683. The Government is committed to the educational progress of students of all categories. An amount of **₹130.78 crore** is allocated for educational scholarship for OBC categories. Out of this, **₹28 crore** is earmarked for PM YASAVI Pre metric, Post Matric scholarship, **₹15 crore** is earmarked for 'KEDAVILAKKU' pre matric scholarship and **₹2.50 crore** for foreign scholarship.

684. Outlay of the post matriculation support for OEC students is enhanced to **₹80 crore**.

685. An amount of **₹25 crore** is allocated for scheme namely skill, employability and entrepreneurship development of backward classes.

686. An amount of **₹3 crore** is allocated for the self-employment scheme for widows from backward classes. Besides this an amount of **₹28 lakh** is provided for special scholarship for girls belonging to other backward classes studying in medical/allied courses who have lost one or both parents.

687. In 2026-2027 a new scheme namely 'Livelihood Support Programme' for Christian converts from SC's and recommended communities' will be launched for ensuring adequate representation for Christian converts from SC's and recommended categories in sustainable livelihood opportunities. This scheme will be implemented jointly by Kerala State development corporation for Christian Converts from SC's and Recommended Communities and the Backward Classes Development department. An amount of **₹10 crore** is set apart for this scheme. In addition to this **₹10 crore** is provided as share capital participation for the Corporation.

688. Share capital participation for Kerala State backward classes Development Corporation is enhanced to **₹20 crore**. Share capital participation to Kerala State Pottery Manufacturing, marketing and Welfare development Corporation is enhanced to **₹2 crore**.

Welfare of Minorities

689. An amount of **₹94.69 crore** is set apart for welfare of minorities which is in excess of 15.99% of the provision in the previous year.

690. As a result of the Central Government stopping the Maulana Azad National fellowship from 2023, the research prospects of the minority research students have been badly affected. In this context, the State Government, started a new state level scheme in 2025-2026. An amount of **₹11 crore** is provided for continuing the scheme namely 'Chief Minister's Research Fellowship for Minorities'.

691. For providing world class education to the students of minority communities, a new scheme 'Overseas Scholarship for Minorities' is announced. Financial assistance will be given for their study in accredited institutions abroad. An amount of **₹4 crore** is set apart for implementing this scheme.

692. Outlay for Prof. Joseph Mundassery Scholarship being given to talented minority students and civil service students is enhanced to **₹8 crore**.

693. The provision for establishing a Minority Research Institute under the Calicut University is enhanced to **₹27 lakh**.

694. An amount of **₹5 crore** is allocated for the 'Imbichi Bawa Housing Scheme for divorcee's/widows/deserving women from the minority communities and an amount of **₹5 crore** is allocated for the self-employment scheme for the widows from minority communities.

695. An amount of **₹16 crore** is earmarked as the State share of the scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram'. An amount of **₹24 crore** is expected as central share.

696. An amount of **₹12 crore** is provided as share capital for the Kerala State Minority Development Finance Corporation Limited.

697. An amount of **₹22 crore** is allocated for the scheme 'Margadeepam' implemented by the State Government for providing pre matric scholarships to the students of minorities studying in class I to VIII.

Welfare of the forward communities

698. Government is committed to the development of economically backward classes among forward communities. Schemes centralized on the education, livelihood and self-employment of these classes have been included in the budget. An amount of **₹39.77 crore** is earmarked for the Kerala State Welfare Corporation for Forward Communities Ltd for the welfare of forward communities.

Secretariat Economic Services

699. **₹2.27 crore** is allocated for the modernization and strengthening of the State Planning Board.

700. An amount of **₹13.40 crore** is allocated for the completion of a building for District Planning Board Committee.

701. An amount of **₹9.15 crore** is set apart for the activities including surveys, studies and strengthening of the plan monitoring system (plan space)

POLICE

702. Kerala State Police adorns the reputation of being one of the police forces in the country having the best management system. The police department has attained remarkable achievement in Technological progress, community policing, cybercrime investigation and modernization of infrastructure. New schemes will be launched for automating the police functions and increasing efficiency of detecting crimes and for beefing up the security of vital institutions. An amount of **₹185.80 crore** is allocated for implementing various schemes.

Survey Department

703. Government aims to bring about transformation in land administration by making all services related to land efficient by

digitizing them. For attaining this objective, the Survey department has undertaken a digital land survey project namely 'Ente Bhoomi'. Target is to complete the digital survey of all villages within a fixed time limit. An amount of **₹26.80 crore** is set apart for these activities of the survey department including 'Ente Bhoomi'.

Registration Department

704. Registration Department has undertaken various activities for simplifying the registration procedures through template-based registration, preservation of old registered documents and digitalization. The scanning process of the old documents registered since 1968 has been completed and the preservation activities of old worn-out documents is underway e-stamping facility and android based e-pos machines were implemented by the department for making transactions cashless. It is essential to ensure basic infrastructure facilities in all subregistry offices in the State for setting up efficient document keeping system. An amount of **₹32 crore** is set apart for the Registration department for giving support to these activities.

Revenue

705. Kerala revenue department being one of the oldest and important administrative wings of the State Government is playing a pivotal role in land administration, disaster management and citizen service delivery. A major goal of the department is to ensure land for everyone, legal documents for every land and ensure every service is smart. The Government's aim is to transform all the 1,666 village offices to smart village offices. A Revenue Information Bureau will be started for propagating the services and activities of the Revenue department and also monitoring the feedback from the public. An amount of **₹95.85 crore** is allocated to the revenue department.

Food Security and Public Distribution System

706. Kerala has one of the most effective public distribution systems in India. The state has attained pioneering achievements in implementing a universal rationing system. At present, ration supply is made available to 94.92 lakh families including priority card holders. The government was able to bring families hitherto not included under the NFSA, under the ambit of the ration supply scheme. Ration is distributed directly through mobile ration shops to remote Tribal Unnathis, coastal areas, remote areas and disaster ridden areas.

707. **Sir, a total amount of ₹2,333.64 crore is earmarked for the Food and Civil Supplies department, including the non-plan share for market intervention. This is ₹267.24 crore more than the previous year's allocation. In addition to this an amount of ₹75 crore is earmarked for the market intervention through Consumerfed under the cooperative sector.**

708. Supplyco is intervening for regulating prices in the market by selling '13' essential commodities including pulses, grains, rice, atta and sugar at discounted prices upto 50%. It is aimed to modernize 100 supplyco outlets during 2026-2027. An amount of ₹17.80 crore is allocated for modernization of Supplyco outlets and enterprise resource planning.

709. An amount of ₹95.55 crore is earmarked to Civil Supplies Department for the above-mentioned activities.

Kerala Development and Innovation Strategic Council (K-DISC)

710. The Kerala Knowledge Economy Mission Programme has attained considerable progress. 'Vignjana Keralam' is a common programme for resolving the problem of unemployment in educated youth in Kerala, strengthening the society, to develop skills and to lead Kerala's

journey into a knowledge economy. All support will be given to produce Lithium-Titanium Oxide (LTO) batteries, developed with the help of K-DISC, in Kerala.

711. An amount of **₹60 crore** is earmarked for various activities of K-DISC including innovation programmes, Vignjana Keralam programme etc...

Parliamentary Affairs Institute

712. Sir, Land has been allotted in Thiruvananthapuram for the construction of own building for the Institute of Parliamentary Affairs. An amount of **₹5 crore** is allocated for constructing own building for this institute which has been functioning in a rented building for many years.

Finance Department

713. An amount of **₹5.40 crore** is set apart for activities such as G-Spark/Uni spark, establishing project management unit for supporting GAIN PF-2.0, strengthening of the IT software wing of finance department, strengthening of the budget wing of Finance Department, infrastructure facilities support for Centre for Training in Financial Management for establishing data base for National Pension System.

KIIFB

714. Amazing progress was made possible in the field of Infrastructure development of Kerala through KIIFB. A total of 1216 projects for **₹96554.53 crore** have been approved by KIIFB till date. An amount of **₹20000 crore** was utilized through KIIFB for land acquisition for activities including National highway development. And industrial parks. At present, 814 projects worth **₹44414.91 crore** were tendered. Agreement was executed for 744 projects worth **₹41701.99 crore**. Projects for **₹24734.58 crore** have already been completed. KIIFB has

undertaken several projects such as hill highways, coastal highway, Wayanad tunnel road, IT parks, cultural complexes schools, colleges, cancer centres, hospital buildings zoological park etc.

715. Sir, KIIFB has expended **₹38535 crore** till date. In this **₹28036.04 crore** is expended during the tenure of this Government.

GST Department

716. The recent milestone reforms in the State GST Department have contributed considerably in making tax related services more efficient and increasing tax revenue to the State exchequer. By massive data interpretation, increased tax revenue, the department is able to achieve effective tax administration, evidence-based policy decision and increasing the operational efficiency. An amount of **₹26.15 crore** is allocated for the activities of the GST Department.

Finance Tower

717. Ernakulam district stands as the State's highest contributor to tax revenue and a key driver of economic activity. In order to strengthen financial governance, the Government proposes to establish a Finance Tower at Kochi, bringing together major finance and taxation wings, including GST, under one integrated facility. The project will be implemented by developing modern infrastructure that meets long-term requirements, so as to enable finance and taxation departments, including GST, to function within a single integrated system.

718. With the transition to the GST regime, tax enforcement has evolved into a sophisticated, technology-driven process anchored in data analytics and intelligence. The Government proposes to repurpose and strengthen existing check-post infrastructure for advanced surveillance and real-time data integration. This initiative will ensure the prudent utilisation of existing public assets while facilitating an

evidence-based assessment of inter-State trade flows to safeguard State revenue.

GIFT

719. An amount of **₹6.50 crore** is earmarked for Gulati Institute of Finance Taxation including a **₹5 crore** One time assistance for completing hostel construction.

Post Graduate Diploma in GST

720. It is announced that post graduate diploma in GST course, conducted through Gulati Institute, is a government approved one.

Economics and Statistics Department

721. Even though the National Statistical Office (NSO) is conducting Periodic Labour Forces Survey (PLFS), the lack of district level data is a big challenge in policy making. Considering the importance of State/District level PLFS data in policy making, an amount of **₹45 lakh** is set apart for conducting Kerala Specific Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS). **₹1 crore** is earmarked for the annual survey for assessing various economic and working features of unorganised non-agriculture enterprises which are engaged in production, distribution and other services. An amount of **₹8.02 crore** is allocated for the other important programmes of the department including modernisation of Economics and Statistics Department, in service training for statistical personnel and surveys and studies.

Excise Department

722. The Excise Department conducts anti-drugs campaigns across the State as part of 'Vimukthi mission' for making students, youth and the public aware of the negative impacts of drugs and alcoholism. In addition to the hospitals under the health department, de-addiction centres in 14 districts and 3 regional counselling centres in

Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikkode are functioning under the department. The programme mainly concentrates on anti-drug programme among school and college students, migrant labourers and people in coastal and tribal areas. An amount of **₹23.31 crore** is earmarked for the Excise Department for activities including those being implemented under the 'Vimukthi' mission.

Judiciary

723. An amount of **₹24.65 crore** is allocated for the modernisation of High court and subordinate courts, for delivering high quality services to citizens in legal matters, for digitization of old records and for making the communication/information sharing among various courts more effective.

Public Works Department – Buildings Division

724. An amount of **₹76.41 crore** is set apart for various schemes such as the construction of various public office buildings, construction of flats for MLAs, gender budgeting etc...

Legislature Secretariat

725. An amount of **₹1.93 crore** is allocated for continuing the schemes such as computer-based information system for MLAs, modernization of Kerala Legislature library and for setting up of EMS smruthi mandapam in the legislature museum.

Kerala Administrative Tribunal

726. It is proposed to establish an additional bench of KAT in Thalassery, Kannur. An amount of **₹28.01 lakh** is allocated for various activities of KAT including this.

727. An amount of **₹210 crore** is set apart for implementing the infrastructure development projects proposals derived from 'Nava

Kerala Sadass'. Projects for a maximum amount of **₹7 crore** have been undertaken in each assembly constituency.

Kerala Public Service Commission

728. An amount of **₹9.65 crore** is allocated to the Kerala Public Service Commission which includes **₹5.74 crore** for constructing own buildings for district offices and for improving basic infrastructure facilities of the Commission.

Rebuild Kerala Initiative (RKI)

729. **₹1000 crore** is set apart for the externally aided project (EAP) Rebuild Kerala Initiative (RKI)

Other General Economic Services

730. **₹4.10 crore** is earmarked for the legal metrology department.

Treasury Department

731. Through upgradation and modernization of treasuries of the state more hindrance fee services could be given to the people. 'Core banking' facility has been introduced for Treasury Savings bank. E-Treasury payment system has been introduced for making payments digitally to the state exchequer through which services of 11 banks are possible directly and services of 53 banks through bank gate way. Door step services have been introduced to senior citizens for mustering. In addition to the online portal services introduced to savings bank holders and pensioners, SMS alert has been introduced to customers. Cyber security is also ensured. Inauguration of 27 treasury buildings along with the Directorate and renovation 64 treasuries have been carried out as part of Treasury Infrastructure Development. **₹23.75 crore** is earmarked for the various activities like increasing the speed and quality of treasury services, installing

additional facilities by making use of information technology and enhancing infrastructure facilities.

KSFE

732. The government has increased the authorized share capital of KSFE from **₹100 crore** to **₹250 crore**. The total turnover of KSFE has crossed **₹1 lakh crore**. KSFE has become the first miscellaneous non-banking company in India which has achieved the business achievement of **₹1 lakh crore**. During the tenures of the first and second Pinarayi Government, KSFE has started 143 new branches and 9 regional offices and over 5000 candidates have joined KSFE through PSC during the above period.

KFC

733. Sir, the loan amount given by Kerala Financial Corporation increased from **₹4621 crore** in 2021 to **₹8012 crore** in 2025.

734. **Sir, with an increase of ₹73.50 crore in capital of KFC, paid up capital is enhanced to ₹1000 crore.**

735. The duration of the loan scheme, provided to micro, small and medium enterprises and public sector enterprises upto **₹50 crore**, is extended to two more years (02/02/2025).

736. KFC announces a new scheme, provides loans upto **₹20 crore** with an interest subsidy of 3% for the first two years, for the construction of community living clusters and retirement hubs for senior citizens. **₹100 crore** is being set aside for this. **₹3 crore** is allocated to give subsidy for next year.

Loan for footwear industry

737. Sir, the State has become a hub of footwear industry clusters. A scheme is announced to provide loans upto **₹20 crore** to such

industrial enterprises. **₹100 crore** is allocated for this loan scheme that provides 2% interest subsidy for first year.

State Insurance Department

738. State Insurance Department has been performing excellently periodically revising SLI, GIS and other different Insurance schemes and enhancing efficiency. The Group Benefit Scheme introduced in cooperation with Kudumbashree and Life Insurance Corporation aiming Social Justice, women empowerment and financial security has got 14 lakh members at present. Till date compensation of **₹14 crore** has been distributed to 5000 members. In addition to this Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme is also introduced for the members of Agricultural Action Force in cooperation with Agricultural Department. Department is also running Cattle Insurance Scheme of Animal Husbandry Department namely 'Gosamrudhi' in partnership with United Insurance Company on Co insurance basis.

National Savings Department

739. In the last financial year, National Savings Department was able to collect a total investment of **₹12,081.34 crore** and net investment of **₹3,893.96 crore** in the small investment sector.

740. The Students Saving Scheme was implemented with an objective to train saving habit and thrift among school children. 5.17 lakh students from 6,637 schools have since been joined in this scheme and have collected an amount of **₹24.37 crore**.

State Audit Department

741. An amount of **₹2.42 crore** is earmarked for the project Audit Information and Management System proposed to be implemented in the year 2026-27 with an objective of modernizing important functional areas of State Audit Department.

Establishment matters

Pay revision

742. Sir, it has always been the policy of the Left Governments to follow the five-year principle regarding pay revision of Government employees. As part of this, the 12th pay revision commission is being announced. The report will be demanded to be submitted within three months and will be implemented timely.

DA/DR Arrears

743. Sir, it is decided to pay the remaining DA/DR instalments of Government employees and pensioners in full. One instalment of DA will be disbursed with the salary for the month of February. Remaining instalments will be sanctioned completely with the salary for the month of March.

744. Sir, the arrears of DA and DR will be paid gradually. The amount is earmarked to disburse the first instalment in the budget year.

House Building Advance

745. Sir, the house building advance scheme for the employees will be restored.

Assured Pension

746. It has been announced in the last budget that an assured pension scheme would be implemented instead of contributory pension scheme for government employees. Assured pension scheme is declared in the state as follows.

747. It will ensure that 50% of the last basic pay will be get as maximum pension and DR will be allowable.

748. There will be an option for changing from the existing NPS to Assured pension.

749. Arrangements will be made to manage the contribution of employees and government as separate fund.

750. An order with detailed guidelines will be issued to implement the assured pension scheme on April 1st.

PART IV

Resource Mobilisation

Settlement scheme for tax arrears

751. In the General Amnesty Scheme, namely “Amnesty Scheme 2024,” announced in the 2024 Budget for settling arrears pertaining to certain pre-GST laws, provision was made for granting complete waiver of arrears involving tax amounts up to **₹50,000**, including the related penalty and interest. However, it has been observed that, even after the expiry of the scheme period, several assessment orders finalized subsequently continue to include tax arrears involving amounts up to **₹50,000**.

752. However, the above benefit was not included in the Amnesty Scheme 2025. Moreover, the said scheme did not contain any separate provision for settling the arrears falling under this slab. As a result, a large number of such small-value arrears remain unsettled at present.

753. In the above circumstances the arrears including interest and penalty, related to the pre-GST laws included in the 2024 Amnesty Scheme, pertaining to the Financial years upto 2017-18 with tax amount of Rs.50,000/- or less will be completely waived.

754. This benefit will be applicable for the arrears pertaining to the assessment orders issued on or before 31st March 2027.

755. This scheme helps the traders to settle small dues and will provide some relief to the business community.

Flood Cess Amnesty Scheme

756. In 2019, a one per cent flood cess was imposed on GST-applicable supplies to raise additional resources required by the state due to natural disasters.

757. In order to clear the dues of the above said flood cess for the period upto July 2021, an amnesty scheme was announced in the 2025 budget for a short period of 3 months from 1st April 2025 to 30th June 2025. Now, considering the request of the trade community, so as to provide a relief to them, 'Flood Cess Amnesty 2026 "is declared in continuation of the flood cess amnesty scheme declared in 2025.

Conclusion

758. In the last budget, it was mentioned that 'Kerala is ready for a takeoff to the new era of rapid growth'. It is happening literally. It was estimated that once the infrastructural backwardness is resolved, more capital investment will reach Kerala which in turn will catalyze growth. In fact, the response seen in this regard is beyond our expectation. It is clear that Adani group will invest ₹10,000 crore in the coming five years in connection with the second, third and fourth phases of development of the Vizhinjam port. It is also estimated that investment to the tune of at least ₹30,000 crore, will be done in the allied development sectors outside the port by the central and state governments and private agencies.

759. The reflection of the advancement that we made in the infrastructure sector, is what we saw in world economic forum held in Davos. The presence of Kerala in Davos drew the attention of the national and international media. But the media in Kerala paid little attention to this, it seems. Kerala has signed Expressions of Interest for an amount of ₹1.18 lakh crore at the World Economic Forum. We are showing better performance in converting the Expressions of Interests and Memorandums of Understanding to actual capital investment. Consistency in keeping the top most position in ease of doing business is helpful in all these.

760. The thrust being given to the infrastructure sector will continued in the new plan also. Our aim is to make Kerala the first not only in physical infrastructure but also in human resources.

761. The South-North highspeed rail corridor is a project which we are considering the backbone of the infrastructure sector of Kerala. The unique geographical position of Kerala is the reason we are giving utmost importance to this project. Kerala is a land lying along the North-South directions with narrow breadth. Kerala has as much length as two or three countries combined in Europe. Rapid transport facilities along the south-north axis are paramount to the resurrection of Kerala's economy, market and culture. Our present stand is that the project will be realized despite the obstructions raised by UDF and BJP. The government is not obstinate regarding the name or technology of the project. We have reiterated this stand before all those concerned. Our stand is to realize the dream project of Kerala by setting aside the above-mentioned objections. If the centre comes forward with a scheme, we will ensure all support of the State Government.

762. We should not have the perspective of a frog in the well while preparing a long-term development overview. We should understand

the global and international scenario and prepare our developmental approach accordingly.

763. The world order is moving towards total disorder. The World order and its perspectives are being violated widely. Global work distribution, trade routes and supply chains are being reconstituted. Emergence of new technologies also triggers the uncertainty. But along with this uncertainty, new opportunities also emerging.

764. Sir, the new world belongs to those who have the capacity to face the uncertainties and are able to utilize these new opportunities. In this context, Kerala is in need of a leadership having long vision and determination.

765. The disorder and uncertainty in the world order are bellwether of the need of strengthening domestic production and domestic markets to the maximum extent. Here, as far as we are concerned, the importance of Agriculture and allied sectors is imperative. In Kerala's new plan prime consideration will be for Agriculture and allied sectors.

766. The agriculture sector has to be relieved from the double whammy of the ASEAN Agreement and the disturbance pose by wildlife. The most severe impact of the ASEAN Agreement was experienced in the rubber plantation sector. Post ASEAN agreement, the rubber farmers have never received subsistence price. There is a situation of farmers and labourers deserting agriculture. Soon, it will affect the tyre industry in India. The Rubber Board, Ministry of Commerce of Government of India and tyre producers in the country who are exercising power in the rubber sector are duty bound to ensure fair price to rubber farmers. If it is not forthcoming, the state will be forced to implement strong and comprehensive alternate development programmes.

767. There is no other state in the country which protected forest and wildlife as Kerala did. But this has become a big threat to agriculture

and farmers in Kerala. Inspite of repeated requests, the Central Government is reluctant, to make necessary amendments in concerned laws. Agriculture and rural life will be very difficult without having adequate measures for defending wildlife attacks. Comprehensive action plans will be prepared and implemented for protecting the agriculture and farmers in Kerala using modern technology and legal remedies.

768. Modern technologies are creating new opportunities in the agriculture sector also. During the 14th Plan period, Kerala utilizes the possibilities of hi-tech agriculture in large scales. The potential of new technologies will help attract young entrepreneurs and the new generation into the agriculture sector.

769. Knowledge, novel technologies and expertise will govern the new world. It is in this context that we have put forward the outlook that Kerala shall transform into a Knowledge Society. Kerala has all the basic amenities required to excel in the new world which places knowledge in a key position. Our places are not behind anyone in the fields of Universal literacy, education to all, health and digital literacy. The ability to imbibe and handle the latest knowledge, technologies and skills of the next phase, is what Kerala has to acquire as a society. We have to transform our Universities and Research Institutions to be capable of moving forward by acquiring expertise in the areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Information Technology, robotics, block chain, big data and Quantum computing. Modern innovation systems conducive for transforming new knowledge and technology into skills, shall be developed. We should able to attract G20 countries especially global south to Kerala.

770. Migration with in and out to the state has significant impact in the development of Kerala. Kerala cannot be considered as a limited culture which is confined only within its geographical boundaries.

There is possibility of continuing migration even with varying characteristics. Therefore, Kerala has to be seen as a culture growing inside and beyond the state boundaries. A new developmental approach is the need of the hour which views migrants as windows that bring technologies, skills, tastes, passions and new knowledge to the state. For that to happen, the relation between those outside Kerala and inside Kerala has to be cemented.

771. Decentralization of power and democratization of administration are the inevitable components of Kerala's development strategy. Local Self Governments can play more decisive roles in the development of the state, in the future.

772. The state of Kerala is rapidly transforming into an integrated city. Local planning needs to be tweaked so as to be inclusive of the peculiarities of urbanization. Kerala is fast becoming a city with cleanliness, no traffic jams, and having high standards of quality of life. A policy which protects rural life along with cities is the need of the hour.

773. The basis of the Kerala development model is collective intervention aiming at social justice and social welfare. Kerala has not ever compromised in the matter of social justice even during the times when much impetus was given to infrastructure development. This approach, which has culminated in the eradication of extreme poverty, has to be expended to the objective of, eradication of poverty. Complete poverty eradication is a realistic goal for the state.

774. The policies of US president Donald Trump have created severe uncertainties in world trade and commerce. The tariffs imposed by Trump have increased uncertainties. There is no doubt that this has adversely affected India and Kerala as well. It has also severely affected export of our marine products. The Central Government's yielding to Trump's threat have adversely affected the state's tax revenue. The details of the new free-trade agreement signed by India

and the European economic community have not been revealed completely. However, there is a strong concern that, this will have a negative impact on our dairy farmers and industries. In order to deal with the situation, we need to be prepared in advance.

775. Sir, the scene of the world rolling back from the democratic order is quite apprehensive. The incident that the head of a state is being arrested from President house by the America and incarcerated by violating all international laws was very rare even in the dark eras of colonial rule.

776. Sir, such incidents are warning to us as well. We, the Keralites should unite and move forward for the best interest of the state. We can overcome any crisis if we stand united for the interest of the state. Our history teaches us so. Let us uphold the interest of our state and move forward to the future, together.

777. Let me now present a summary of the Revised Estimates for 2025-2026 and the Budget Estimates for 2026-2027.

Revised Budget Estimate for 2025-26

(Rs. In crore)

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Revenue Receipts | 137082.61 |
| Revenue Expenditure | 173971.80 |
| Revenue Deficit | (-)36889.19 |
| Capital Expenditure (Net) | (-)15632.07 |
| Loans & Advances (Net) | (-)1428.24 |
| Public Debt (Net) | 49908.80 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Public Account (Net) | 4000.00 |
| Overall Deficit | (-)40.71 |
| Opening balance at the beginning of the year | (-)341.74 |
| Closing balance at the end of the year | (-)382.45 |

Budget Estimate for 2026-27

(Rs. In crore)

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Revenue Receipts | 182972.10 |
| Revenue Expenditure | 217558.76 |
| Revenue Deficit | (-)34586.66 |
| Capital Expenditure (Net) | (-)19384.86 |
| Loans & Advances (Net) | (-)1447.99 |
| Public Debt (Net) | 51378.49 |
| Public Account (Net) | 4000.00 |
| Overall Deficit | (-)41.01 |
| Opening balance at the beginning of the year | (-)382.45 |
| Closing balance at the end of the year | (-)423.46 |
| Additional Expenditure announced | (-)1350.00 |
| Cumulative Deficit at the end of the year | (-)1773.46 |

778. Sir, let me present this budget for the approval of the August House.

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