

BUDGET SPEECH

2016-17

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CHIEF MINISTER

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

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PART I

PREFACE

1. It is my proud privilege to present the budget for the year 2016-2017 before this august house.
2. Before I venture to set out the financial path that we are adopting in this budget, let me use this opportunity to thank the people of Kerala for having stood by us through thick and thin, during these past five years. This Government had only a wafer thin majority when it came to power in 2011. Never before in the past has such a relentless and systematic onslaught been unleashed by some sections to destabilize a democratically elected Government. Normally, history shows that such Governments get blown away by political winds in no time. They become paralysed and are often unable to chart out any course of action for its people. But we did not - we stood steadfast for the people of Kerala - we weathered the waves and the storm. Today, we have been able to emerge as a Government which will successfully complete its five years leaving behind an enviable and indelible track record of development coupled with care and compassion. This is solely because the people of Kerala has displayed an abiding faith in this Government, its policies and what it has stood for.
3. Government have surmounted so many challenges. But all through this, we have kept the welfare of the State and the interests of its people paramount in our mind. When the UDF

Government assumed power, we set a visionary development agenda for the people of Kerala. This Government had promised to catapult Kerala into the orbit of high growth built on the edifice of social justice. We set out a bold motto for ourselves - DEVELOPMENT WITH CARE AND COMPASSION - based on our belief that rapid growth without social justice can become inhuman and social justice without rapid growth is impossible. This motto became our credo and the lodestar that guided us these five years. Looking back, I am proud to say that no Government in Kerala in the past has achieved as much as ours, both in the spheres of development and justice. Toward realising this, we have adopted the right mix of consistent and credible strategies. As the first step, we laid the foundation for this and set out an Approach Paper with a proclaimed strategic intent to lay the foundation for creating an economy which is productive, competitive, sustainable and inclusive. I can humbly but surely say that we have delivered on our promises to the people of Kerala.

4. The development approach adopted by Sri K. M. Mani, former Finance Minister and my colleague, through the last 5 budgets was of immense help for the development of the State. It is because of his farsightedness, Government could chisel schemes like Karunya Benevolent Fund to extend financial assistance for treatment of the helpless and indolent victims using income generated from Lottery, which as otherwise looted by other State lotteries hitherto. I thankfully acknowledge his effective financial management to provide sufficient funds without hindrance for the development activities of the State despite stringent financial situations.

5. The performance of this Government in initiating and completing landmark investment programmes will be etched in history. Vizhinjam International Deepwater Multi-purpose Sea Port (Rs. 7525 crore) is becoming a reality. Kochi will have its Metro (Rs. 7205 crore) soon. The Vytilla Mobility Hub (Rs. 433 crore) is under implementation. Kannur International Airport (Rs. 1,892 crore) will be soon opened for international flights and will be the fourth airport in India with a runway of 4000 metres. Our Government could also inaugurate the 6.5 lakh sq ft space in Smart City, Kochi to provide a total employment of 90,000 to Kerala's unemployed youth. MoU has been signed with DMRC for the Light Metro Project (Rs. 6,728 crore) in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikkode. The Rs. 3,063 crore Rapid Rail Transit System is bound to improve the quality of life of people in Kerala. We have also signed the MoU with the Ministry of Railways, Government of India in this regard to move forward towards realising this dream for the people of Kerala. One World Class Stadium and four stadiums of international quality certification have been made available to the people of Kerala. I can confidently say that Kerala is emerging as the fastest growing state in India based on our policy of ensuring sustainable and steady investments in critical infrastructure. We set the vision for Kerala for the first time with a Perspective Plan 2030. To channelize and facilitate investment, Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board is being revamped with an envisaged resource envelope of Rs. 30000 crore. To fast track key implementation steady projects, a system of sanctions and procedural clearances have been significantly streamlined and delegated to the Departments concerned through an innovative green book classification in the budget. There is no sector - be it Agriculture, Education,

Industry, Health, Information Technology to name a few - where Government has not recorded tremendous strides.

6. What is unique is that, consistent with our motto of development with care and compassion, even while focusing on development, we have taken utmost care to ensure that there is unprecedented progress in social sectors and in human welfare. This Government has spent over Rs. 3,500 crore towards strengthening the Public Distribution of System and provision of essential commodities particularly to the people below poverty line, disbursed over Rs. 1,200 crore to about 1.42 lakh patients under Karunya Benevolent Fund, disbursed Rs. 540 crore under the Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund, Rs. 16,311 crore towards welfare pensions and Rs. 1,156 crore towards free medicines for poor patients. Through the Jana Samparka Paripadi of the Chief Minister, burning problems of nearly 6.2 lakh persons have been addressed and Rs.188 crore disbursed to them. For the first time in the history of the State, welfare pension payments to 32 lakh beneficiaries reach them directly or their bank or post office accounts every month, ensuring dignity and quality of their lives.
7. This Government has brought the marginalised and disadvantaged into its umbrella of care and concern. Today we have State policies and programmes for the Physically Challenged, Transgender, Elderly, Children and Women. Through various schemes of the Social Justice, Health, Lotteries, Labour Departments and the Chief Minister's Distress Relief Fund, Government reaches out to all people who suffer from life threatening and debilitating ailments including cancer, that bring untold misery to the families of thousands of people every year.

8. An efficient and contended civil service is a prerequisite for good governance. My Government has implemented the 10th Pay Commission's recommendations almost in toto, without altering any of its essential features. For the first time, arrears will be disbursed to employees and pensioners in cash over the next two years at a fair and attractive rate of interest. We are introducing an Insurance Scheme for Government Pensioners - which will be a first of its kind in the country.
9. The legacy of our Government is very clear. This Government has left no sphere of activity untouched and no segment of population uncared for in the last five years. This Government has reached out to all people - students, workers, entrepreneurs, government employees, investors, NRKs, the marginalised and the deprived, women, elderly, children, youth, physically challenged. Kerala has been able to shed the image of developmental tardiness and torpor that it had unfortunately acquired in the past. Investors and entrepreneurs are beginning to see Kerala with a new hope.
10. The State has remained committed towards fiscal consolidation as a prerequisite for good public finance management. The revenue deficit in the year 2015-2016 will be contained at 1.37% of GSDP. The expenditure on salaries and pension is going to increase further consequent on the implementation of the 10th Pay Revision Commission recommendations. The increased devolution to Local Self Governments under the 5th State Finance Commission Award and enhanced payment for welfare schemes and subsidies will also generate pressure on state finances. As around 60% of the outstanding debt of Kerala would be maturing for redemption in next few years and the borrowing limit of the State is fixed by Government of India

at 3% of GSDP, are the challenges we have to face in the coming years as well.

11. The Fourteenth Finance Commission Award saw the share of taxes to States go up from 32% to 42%. No doubt, we welcome this increase. In the name of the increased award to the States, the Union Government has withdrawn from a number of major welfare schemes that previous UPA Governments have diligently created - that are so vital to the nation. They have either abolished or reduced their share in schemes that have helped the poor - schemes for nutrition, water supply, irrigation etc. Even the Central share for nutrition for the poorest of the poor who rely on our Anganwadies has been reduced. The Union Government even trivialised MNREGA which had for the first time given some purchasing power to the poorest of the poor in our rural areas.
12. To add to the worries of State Governments, the Union Government has very imprudently abolished the Planning Commission with little forethought and concern for the people of this country. Now the Central Government finds itself rudderless and is unable to lay out a coherent national development strategy. In the absence of a body like the Planning Commission, the development narrative and goals in the country lies shredded in tatters. Niti Aayog which is the alternative which the NDA government has created, is sadly struggling to find its bearing, groping in the dark for an identity and a role. Unlike in the past, there are no national goals that are systematically set out - what passes for such goals are occasional utterances from individual Union Ministers.

13. Both the domestic challenges and external compulsions has had an adverse impact on the buoyancy of the state revenues and the Government is making every effort to adhere to the fiscal consolidation road map. It is expected that the implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) will increase the buoyancy in tax revenue in coming years. The year 2015 saw subdued world economic growth. Global growth, is estimated to hover around the 3.1-3.4% in the next two years as well, according to the forecast made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The slowdown of the Chinese economy, lower commodity prices including crude oil and strains in some of the emerging market economies have affected growth prospects in 2016-17 across the world. Kerala has also been hurt by this global phenomena. Quick Estimates for GSDP for Kerala at current market prices in 2014-15 reflects a growth rate of 12.31% while the national growth rate was only 10.50%. The dip in the growth rate of Kerala in the years 2012-2014 has been on account of the change in the methodology adopted by the Centre for Statistical Organization (CSO) in the measurement of growth and the relative shift in the weights attached to the various sectors. Despite the marginal decline in growth rate of Kerala from 2012-13 to 2013-14, it is a tribute to the resilience of the State's economy and the efforts of my Government to revitalize development in all spheres of economic development, that the State has bounced back with a 12.31% growth rate in 2014-15.

14. Kerala is known for its high quality of human development at low income. However, recent years have witnessed tremendous change in the growth pattern of Kerala. According to the Nobel laureate Prof. Amartya Sen, as per the latest round of national sample survey, both urban and rural

together, Kerala has now the highest per capita income in the whole of India. In fact, both urban and rural areas of Kerala report asset holdings much higher than all India average and the state is ranked among the top three Indian states. Overall, at Rs. 27 lakh per household the average rural asset holding in Kerala is nearly three times the Indian average. In urban areas, the average asset holding of Kerala at Rs. 40 lakh is twice the national average and is significantly higher than even relative prosperous states like Punjab and Haryana. On the expenditure side, the urban monthly per capita consumer expenditure at Rs. 3,408/- in Kerala is about 30% higher than the national average. This is to highlight the fact that our state is growing significantly at a higher pace in recent years as against the rest of the country.

PART II

NEW AND IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES

15. The State Plan for 2016-17 is proposed at Rs.24,000 crore, which is higher by 20% of the provision for the current fiscal. When the Central Assistance of Rs.6534.17 crore, routed through the State Budget is also reckoned, the aggregate Plan Outlay would be Rs.30,534.17 crore. It includes an amount of Rs.7550.60 crore for implementation of various schemes proposed in the Perspective Plan 2030, which is 24.72% of the aggregate plan outlay.

Major Infrastructure Development Projects

16. Government has decided to provide a common pooled fund for 17 ongoing/new key infrastructure development projects. A lump sum amount of Rs.2536.07 crore is provided for these projects, mainly to ensure flexibility and need based financing based on performance. The projects identified are; Light Metro Systems at Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode, Vizhinjam International Container Transshipment Terminal, Kochi Metro, Kannur Airport, Mobility Hub, Suburban Rail Corridor, Annuity Scheme on 35th National Games, Land acquisition for Major Infrastructure Development projects under Industrial Development Zone, NH Bypass at Kollam and Alappuzha, New IIT Palakkad, Transgrid 2.0, Mega Food Park, Palakkad, Defense Park, Ottappalam, Petro chemical Park-Kochi, Electronic Hardware Park-Kochi, Integrated Water Transport System-Kochi and Setting up of Airstrip at Bekal.

A. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

Agriculture

17. An amount of Rs.547.36 crore is set apart for Agricultural sector under State Plan and another Rs.216.85 crore as Central Assistance, aggregating Rs.764.21 crore. Agriculture shall no longer remain an activity for livelihood but will be transformed into a viable economic activity. The annual Plan is re-oriented to achieve the goals and deliverables envisaged in the Perspective Plan 2030.
18. The supply of adequate quality seeds is essential for increasing agricultural production and productivity of crops. An amount of Rs.20 crore is provided for production and distribution of quality planting materials.
19. For development of rice Rs.35 crore is provided, mainly for input assistance for sustainable development of rice (Rs.27 crore) and Rs.4.5 crore for operational support to padasekhara samithies for group farming.
20. To make available poison free vegetable is a priority project of the Government. With the joint action of Local Self Government Department institutions, social organizations and Government it was able to make awareness in the society to extend organic farming of vegetables. Vegetable seeds, pipe compost etc., will be distributed freely through LSGD institutions to make kitchen gardens in all houses. A major integrated project has been launched in 2012-13 to achieve self-sufficiency in vegetable production with physical targets at Panchayat level. It was a great success. A higher allocation of Rs.74.30 crore is provided during 2016-17 to strengthen the project.

21. The strategy proposed for coconut development is the integrated development of holdings aimed at maximising income from unit area through better agro management practices and promotion of multi species cropping and farming systems. An amount of Rs.45 crore is provided for it.
22. Funds are also provided for Agro Service Centres and Service delivery (Rs.31 crore), Soil health management and productivity improvement (Rs.26.26 crore), Hi-Tech Agriculture (Rs.2.9 crore) and Crop health management (Rs.16.9 crore).
23. A new state sponsored scheme in Agriculture for the development of markets, storage structures, bio-input centres, infrastructure for agro service centres, plant clinics etc., is proposed during 2016-17 and an amount of Rs.5 crore is provided. The amount is provided as 60% state share towards project based assistance to LSGIs for taking up such initiatives.
24. Agriculture Colleges will be started in Ambalavayal, Kumarakom and Chittoor, with the aim of agriculture development, research and study.
25. An amount of Rs. 1 crore is provided for a new factory for producing value added products of Jackfruit, cashew fruit, coconut at Bio-resources cum Agro service centre in Bhagavatpadapuri, Kuthuparamba.
26. For providing subsidy to promote farming of medicinal plant and starting procurements centres at selected place, an amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for State Horticulture Mission (SHM).
27. The production and marketing of Neera is very helpful to coconut farmers who suffer due to price fall of coconut. If

farmer will get atleast an income to Rs. 2000 from a tree in a month. At present 2 lakh litres of Neera is producing every month. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for giving subsidy to Neera production. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 25 crore is set apart for the procurement of raw coconut at the rate of Rs. 25 per k.g.

28. An Agri policlinic will be started at Chennithala Panchayath in Chengannur. An amount of Rs.1 crore is provided for the preliminary steps.
29. The price fall of rubber is a great blow to the economy of Kerala. An amount of Rs. 300 crore was set apart in this year for the price stabilization scheme of rubber for ensuring a price of Rs. 150 per k.g. An amount of Rs. 500 crore is provided for this scheme. Action has also taken to obtain financial assistance from Central Government for the price stabilization fund.

Soil and Water Conservation

30. Rs.90.25 crore is provided for soil and water conservation activities. Out of this, Rs.75 crore is provided under RIDF of NABARD for the implementation of watershed and soil conservation projects.
31. Over 45 lakh open wells form an integral part of water security of Kerala. Government is proposing a state wide programme, viz., "Jalasureksha: Sustainable and Sanitized wells" to be implemented by integrating MGNREGS, through Pachayat Raj Institutions (PRIs) to recharge and conserve wells, make them fully perennial, sustainable and sanitized.

Animal Husbandry

32. The total outlay provided for Animal Husbandry sub sector for 2016-17 is Rs.290 crore. An amount of Rs.57 crore is set apart for Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University and Rs.50.80 crore for Special Livestock Breeding Programme. Strengthening of Department Farms and Strengthening of Veterinary Services are the other two schemes given high priority with outlays of Rs.22.57 crore and Rs.43 crore respectively. Besides an amount of Rs.74.58 crore is provided for Public Sector Undertakings for continuing their activities.

Dairy Development

33. The Department is aiming for self-sufficiency in milk production and is implementing various schemes to assist the dairy farmers of the State. The outlay for the Sector is Rs.92.5 crore. Dairy co-operative Societies in the State are provided with an outlay of Rs.24 crore to expand their infrastructure base for milk procurement during 2016-17. An amount of Rs.44.17 crore for Commercial Dairy and Milk-shed Development and Rs.13.5 crore for cattle feed subsidy is also proposed with a view to increase production and productivity. It is expected to obtain self sufficiency in milk production my next year. The Kunnukara Ksheera Grama Project in Ernakulam district will continue this year also. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs is set apart for this.
34. Ksheera Kshema Karshaka Pension sanctioned through Ksheera Kshema Nidhi Board will be increased to Rs. 750 per month.

Fisheries

35. The key thrust of the Government in the fisheries sector is to increase production, support infrastructure and to improve the welfare and safety of the fishermen. About 18 high-tech fish mart have been completed since 2011-12 and another 15 marts are in progress. The steps taken by this Government has resulted in substantial improvement in the sector.
36. The outlay provided for the fisheries sector is Rs.169.30 crore. It includes Rs.27 crore under NABARD assisted RIDF schemes and an amount of Rs.26.24 crore for 'Development of Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post-harvest Operations'. Rs.39.59 crore is earmarked for social security schemes of fishermen. Also, Rs.30 crore is provided for Fisheries and Ocean Studies University and Rs.38.49 crore for Inland fisheries.
37. Apart from this, an amount of Rs.184.6 crore is provided for the scheme 'Basic Infrastructural Facilities and Human Resource Development of Fisherfolk' which includes Rs.100 crore for construction of individual houses along with land acquisition cost under Coastal Area Development. Two schemes viz. Theeramythri & Micro Enterprises and Education have also been earmarked funds under Coastal Area Development.
38. The Government will set up 500 fish shops under Matsyafed in the next 5 years of which 100 will be set up in the current year. Rs. 5 crore is allocated for this purpose.
39. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is provided for this scheme called 'an aquarium in every house'.

40. An amount of Rs. 1.78 crore will be provided for the construction of fish landing centre at Azhithala in VadaKara.
41. An amount of Rs. 2.5 crore is set apart as a working capital for fisherwomen community.
42. A working capital of Rs. 10 crore is providing for Inland Fisherman Development Social Co-operative Societies.
43. Rs. 25 crore is earmarked for the Debt Relief Scheme of fisherman.
44. A comprehensive coastal area development project was launched with focus on total housing of fisherfolk, drinking water, sanitation and livelihood development. 14817 fishermen families were assisted in four years for construction of houses and 17 drinking water projects are under various stages of completion. The distress relief assistance to the fishermen increased from Rs. 1800 to Rs. 2700 by my Government.

Forest and Wildlife

45. This Government is committed to protect, conserve and develop the forest area of the State, especially in the context of global warming. An amount of Rs..210 crore is proposed as pain outlay, which is 38% higher than previous year's allocation.
46. A provision of Rs.43.46 crore is made for Bio-diversity Conservation and Protected Area Management. The main components are Eco-development programmes (Rs.3.46 crore), Management of Wildlife Sanctuaries (Rs.10.4 crore), Management of National Parks (Rs.5.17 crore) and Project Tiger (Rs.6.5 crore).

47. Eco-Tourism in and around forest areas other than Sanctuaries and national parks helps environmental conservation by promoting awareness among various groups. An amount of Rs.8.2 crore is earmarked for the purpose. It is also proposed to develop a full-fledged conservation park with 15 different themes in Bio Conservation Park in Thamarassery range of Kozhikkode Division, Abhayaranyam Biological Park at Kaprikkad, conservation of heritage plants at Chaliyam in Kozhikkode, a biodiversity park called Suvarnodyanam near Nedumbassery, Adivasi Ecotourism at Konni and Elephant Care Centre at Kottur in Thiruvananthapuram district.
48. The conflict between human beings and animals are increasing in the Agricultural land in forest area. By constructing electric fence and through other defensive measures government have taken steps to protect farmers.

B. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ALLIED SECTORS

49. Poverty alleviation, creation of employment opportunities, providing houses to BPL families and improving sanitation facilities in the rural areas are priorities of this Government. The total State Plan allocation for the sector is Rs.1323.74 crore and the Central assistance is for Rs.2733.66 crore, aggregating to Rs.4057.4 crore.

Rural Development

50. Rs.432.15 crore is provided as State Plan outlay and Rs.2661.17 crore as Central Assistance.

51. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is a extendable programme. Emphasis will be given for creating assets in rural areas. Expenditure over and above the material components allowable in Schemes for Anganawadi buildings, sanitary latrines, Government schools, panchayat buildings, village markets, godowns and jala suraksha will be met by Government. During 2016-17 it is proposed to generate 500 lakh labour days to 8.33 lakh families. Rs.50 crore is provided as State's share(10%).
52. It is proposed to conduct research and studies to expand the MGNREGS for which Rs.50 lakh is provided.
53. A new scheme for providing additional State assistance for Housing for all (Rural)-IAY Housing Scheme is introduced as the amount fixed by the Government of India is inadequate for constructing a pucca house. An amount of Rs.25 crore is set apart for additional assistance.
54. An outlay of Rs.173.64 crore is set apart for the implementation of schemes namely Housing for all (Rural) - IAY (General), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) - (General), Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana - DDU GKY (erstwhile Aajeevika Skills Programme), Administrative Cost of DRDAs and RIDF (NABARD assisted schemes) through Local Governments. An amount of Rs. 25 crore is set apart for Prime Ministers Grameens Sadak Yojana scheme.

Community Development and Panchayats

55. Rs.412.61 crore is provided as State allocation and Rs.60 crore as Central Assistance.

56. Rs.130 crore is earmarked for the various activities of Kudumbashree.
57. Rs.141 crore is earmarked towards Special Development Fund for MLAs.
58. Rs.26 crore is provided for Suchitwa Keralam for various activities.
59. Separate Planning and Monitoring Units (PMU) are proposed to be established in the Directorate of Panchayats, which could work as a catalyst for streamlining the system of need based planning taking into account the critical development gaps at local level and scientific monitoring of the execution local level plans. A new scheme is proposed for addressing it and Rs.2 crore is provided for the purpose.
60. Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan (RGPSA) was a delinked Centrally Sponsored Scheme which seeks to enhance capacities and effectiveness of panchayats and the grama sabhas and enable democratic decision making and accountability in panchayats and promotes people's participation. Rs.5 crore is provided for the continuation of the scheme.
61. Rs.40 crore is provided as 40% State's share for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
62. Rs. 20 crore is set apart for constructing crematoriums in 100 panchayats of the State.

Special Programmes for Area Development

63. An amount of Rs.478.98 crore is earmarked for area development.

64. Rs.130 crore is provided for Hill Area Development Agency and Rs.15 crore is provided for Accelerated Development of Western Ghats.
65. Rs.19 crore is set apart for Wayanad package and Rs.87.98 crore for Kasaragod Package.
66. For the last 4 years, Government had given the top priority for the infrastructure development of Sabarimala, a pilgrim centre of national importance. An amount of Rs. 40 crore is set apart for implementing the schemes under Sabarimala Master Plan in a time bound manner.
67. Letter of Award will be given to 7 projects with a total estimate of Rs. 338 crore under partner Kerala Mission Government intends implement 25 project with outlay of Rs. 2500 crore under PPP Project in the Municipalities of the State.
68. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for Kasargod Town development scheme.

C. CO-OPERATION

69. A State Plan outlay Rs.95 crore is set apart for the sector. Rs.45 crore is also available under Central Assistance.

D. IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

70. The outlay provided for 2016-17 for Irrigation and flood control is Rs.491.47 crore. The main allocations are for Major and Medium Irrigation (Rs.307.23 crore), Minor Irrigation (Rs.129.82 crore) and Flood Control & Coastal Zone Management (Rs.50.42 crore).

71. Rs.145.5 crore is provided for utilization of water resources in the Cauvery basin.
72. For construction of a new dam at Mullapperiyar, Rs.100 crore is earmarked.
73. Learning from the successful solar power project at Banasurasagar reservoir, implemented by Irrigation Department, the model will be replicated to other selected reservoirs and canal systems.
74. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is earmarked for implementing Venkidangu – Kolumadu fresh water lake scheme .
75. A regulator-cum-bridge will be constructed at Erumpothikkal Kadavu in Vallikkunnu. An amount of Rs. 15 crore is provided for this.
76. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is provided for the drinking water projects at Velukara. Muriyad panchayat at Irinjalakkuda where absolute scarcity of drinking water exists.

Kerala River Basin Authority:

77. Kerala has 44 rivers that are facing serious environmental risks. Many of the rivers are getting dried up and Kerala is reeling under drought like situation every summer. To achieve water security for all, the State should follow a river basin approach to conservation and sustainable management within the overarching goal of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). Recognising the urgency and complexity of the process, Government of Kerala (GoK) proposes to set up Kerala River Basin Authority in 2016-17. All rivers of Kerala will

also be surveyed for conservation and management. An amount of Rs. 2 crore set apart for preliminary activities.

E. ENERGY

78. Economically affordable and environmentally clean power to all is the vision of Power Sector in Kerala. Steps were taken to bridge the power deficit for the coming years through long term power purchase agreements and generating additional power through non-conventional energy sources. Infact, the KSEBL has succeeded in enhancing the availability of energy from 17471 MU in 2010-11 to 21926 MU in 2014-15. An amount of Rs.1622.7 crore is provided for Energy sector in the year 2016-17.
79. The 200 Megawatt solar energy park will be materialized in Kasargod by 31.03.2017. The newly formed renewable power corporation of Kerala is implementing this which is a joint venture of Solar Corporation of India and KSEBL and 1000 acres of land has already been transferred to KSEBL for this purpose. The construction work of 50 megawatt has already started for this purpose.
80. The transmission capacity of the state has to be increased from 2400 megawatt to 4000 megawatt by 2022. State Government has obtained the DC link (from Rayhad in Chatisghat to Madakkathara in Thrissur through Pukalur in Tamilnadu) from Central Government. This is a great achievement of state Government. The estimated cost of this project namely HPDC transmission corridor will be implemented by PGCN, a central government institution, is Rs. 2200 core. An amount of Rs. 3679 crore is provided for the transmission system in Kerala.

81. Labhaprabha season-3 is a scheme to make energy consumption more efficient and economic will be implemented. Through the scheme two LED bulbs of 9 watt will be given to each home on free of cost. A saving of approximately 400 million units in peak times 300 megawatt power saving is being anticipated. The additional financial commitment will come to Rs. 150 crore.
82. At present, subsidized power given to farmers cultivating agricultural crops except cash crops. This benefit will be extended to cash crops cultivators also. The power tariff of cultivators including cardamom cultivators having extent of land more than 5 hectares will be re-fixed. The Government will provide 30 crore to KSEBL under to meet the additional financial commitment.
83. A token provision of Rs.1 lakh is provided for Transgrid 2.0, for implementing two-tier transmission infrastructure as a pilot project and the additional funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be utilised from the outlay provided under the head "Major Infrastructural Development Projects" depending on actual requirement.
84. A new hydel project is proposed by developing the power potential of Vythiri Puzha, a tributary of Kabani River. The scheme is designed as a run-off-the-river scheme. The installed capacity of the scheme is 60 MW and the annual energy generation will be 167.29 MU. An amount of Rs.15 lakh is provided in the Budget 2016-17 for preliminary works.
85. Another minor new hydel power scheme is envisaged by diverting additional quantity of water from the existing

Vadakkepuzha reservoir of Muvattupuzha basin, by pumping to the Idukki reservoir for enhancing its power potential. This scheme is proposed for utilizing this spill water for generation of additional power at Moolamattom power station. An amount of Rs.50 lakh is provided in the Budget 2016-17 for the project.

86. To meet the increasing demand and power evacuation requirements, KSEBL has taken up the construction of new substations and lines as well as up gradation of existing substations. An amount of Rs.280 crore is provided for Transmission (Normal Works).
87. An amount of Rs.190 crore is provided in the Budget for completing the Distribution works (normal).
88. Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) launched by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India is for improving the distribution infrastructure of urban areas. KSEBL has submitted proposals for 63 municipal towns in all the districts for a total amount of Rs.592.07 crore. An amount of Rs.160 crore is provided for implementing IPDS works.
89. An amount of Rs.15.70 crore is exclusively provided in the Budget for 1 MW Microwind Pilot project at Fishermen Colony, Poovar and Microgrid Pilot project at Chathurangappara as a part of Green Book Project.

Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Technology

90. ANERT is the nodal agency for the propagation and implementation of Non-Conventional sources of energy in the State. Rs.43.88 crore is provided for various schemes.

Energy Management Centre

91. EMC is the nodal agency for implementing energy conservation activities, energy saving measures in various Government departments and establishments, industry, commercial buildings and domestic sector. Rs.7.4 crore is provided for its activities. It is noteworthy that the Centre has been receiving National Conservation Award continuously since 2012.

F. INDUSTRY AND MINERALS

92. This Government is giving more attention on creation of adequate infrastructure, skill development, technology up gradation, product diversification and setting up of business incubators in the industry sector, giving priority to the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (MSME). The MSME sector has consistently registered higher growth rate compared to the overall industrial sector.

Village and Small Enterprises

93. Small scale Industries sector is provided with an amount of Rs.110.54 crore for various activities viz., Development of Infrastructure under MSME (Rs.45.6 crore), Capacity building programme (Rs.7.5 crore), Entrepreneurship Support Scheme (Rs.45 crore), Start-up subsidy (Rs.2 crore), Employment generation in traditional sector (Rs.2 crore).
94. Rs.2 crore is set apart for a new scheme for development of Industrial Parks on PPP mode. The funds provided under this scheme can be used for establishing industrial infrastructure on private land in PPP mode to develop industrial parks /plots/estates to boost MSME sector

95. A scheme for setting up of Innovative International Furniture Hub at Ernakulam/Thrissur areas is envisaged for creating regional, national and global market connectivity for the furniture clusters in the region. The cost of the project is shared by the Central Government, State Government, beneficiary industries and financial institutions as per the norms stipulated in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry guidelines. A token provision is earmarked for this project.
96. The Government intends to set up a network of Technology Business Incubation Centres to accelerate entrepreneurship and also to promote start-ups for innovation and entrepreneurship in agro industry under the Central Government Scheme –A Scheme for promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE). A onetime grant of 50% of the cost of the Plant and machinery limited to an amount of Rs.30 lakh and Rs.1 crore will be provided to existing and new centres respectively by the GOI and the balance to be met by the State Government. A token provision is provided for this project.
97. Provisions are also made for development of Commerce (Rs.3.5 crore), Handicrafts (Rs.5.55 crore), Handloom & Powerloom (Rs.70.73 crore), Coir Industry (Rs.117 crore), Khadi and Village Industries (Rs.13.99 crore) and Cashew Industry (Rs.45 crore) during 2016-17.
98. As part of the business plan of Women Entrepreneur Mission, a Manufacturing Investment Zone in 5 acres of land is available with KSIDC at Angamally. Rs.8 crore is provided for setting up infrastructure support facility for women entrepreneurs by construction of Standard Design Factory at Angamally having

30000 sq.ft. with common infrastructure facilities for garment industries.

99. Rs.12 crore is provided towards angel fund/seed fund for young entrepreneurs.
100. Rs.16 crore is provided for Mega Food park at Cherthala Rs.7.15 crore for global Ayurveda village at Thiruvananthapuram, Rs.8 crore for Footwear Park at Ramanattukara and Rs.10 crore is set apart for establishing an electronic park at Amballoor.
101. A token provision is provided for land acquisition and development of infrastructure for Defense Park at Ottappalam. The state share required for the implementation of the scheme will be utilised from the outlay provided under the head "Major Infrastructural Development Projects" depending on actual requirement.
102. Government have approved the terms of reference proposed by DMRC, for an estimated cost of Rs.71245 crore on setting up a High Speed Rail Corridor of 570 km from Thiruvananthapuram to Kasaragod. Kerala High Speed Rail Corporation Ltd., a fully owned Government undertaking is the nodal agency for implementation of the project. A token provision is provided for this purpose.
103. A token provision is provided for Land acquisition for major infrastructure development project under Industrial Development Zones including infrastructure development. The funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be utilized from the outlay provided under the head "Major

Infrastructural Development Projects” depending on actual requirement.

104. Rs.100 crore is earmarked for rejuvenation and revival of viable Public Sector Units.
105. State share will be provided for supporting re-structuring scheme of silk industry under Serified.
106. An amount of Rs. 20 crores is set apart for establishing industrial centers in all districts.
107. Rs. 20 crore is provided for establishing integrated industrial park by Kinfra and to bring them under a single window clearance board.
108. Government will develop the unutilised land of Mavoor Gwalior Rayons at Kozhikode under PPP model.

IT & e-GOVERNANCE

109. Kerala is a pioneer State in India to utilize the potential of ICT in improving governance and service delivery to its citizens. Our State has become the first digital state in India. During the year 2015, we could get prestigious national awards including the CSI Nihilent award for e-governance achievements. It is the first State in the country to connect all Grama Panchayats through high speed broad band connectivity. The State could make significant achievements in social and economic sector due to the success of IT based industrial entrepreneurships. IT exports during the last financial year was more than Rs.11000 crore and it will be (2015-16) approximately Rs.15000 crore this year.

110. A total outlay of Rs.482.87 crore is provided for Information Technology and e-Governance. The main allocations are for Kerala State Information Technology Mission (Rs.94.59 crore), Akshaya Project (Rs.3 crore), National e-Governance Action Plan (Rs.36.15 crore), Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management – Kerala (Rs.20.5 crore), International Centre for Free and Open Source Software (Rs.2.2 crore), Technopark (Rs.76 crore), Inforpark (Rs.61.61 crore), Cyberpark (Rs.25.68 crore), Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited (Rs.57.8 crore) and Indian Institute of Information Technology- Kerala, Pala (Rs.5 crore).
111. Establishment of Knowledge City in Thiruvananthapuram is one among the ten proposals by Dr. Sam Pitroda. The focus areas of this project are knowledge activities with high IP value creation like research and development, high end analytics, product design, health care, Pharma, Electronics, Bio-Technology etc. The IT Department has identified 100 to 150 acres of land at Technocity, Pallippuram owned by Technopark. The project is proposed to be implemented in PPP mode. A token provision is provided for the scheme.
112. There has been perspective and positive change in the mind set of educated youth of Kerala in the recent years. The Government extends to support and accelerate the process. Accordingly, it is facilitate incubation in a new eco system. High Technology innovation soon has already been started in the Kinfra soon at Kalamassery. An amount of Rs. 60 crore is proposed to Technopark to set up a new technology innovation park.

113.The Government of Kerala has identified youth entrepreneurship development as a key focus area for the State. An amount of Rs.40 crore is provided mainly for Raspberry Pi Programme (Rs.6.33 crore), Start-up Box Campaign (Rs.1 crore), Start-up Boot camp (Rs.2 crore) and Grass Route level entrepreneurship development Programmes for Schools and Colleges (Rs.2.81 crore).

114.It is really a matter of pride that our start up become a model to the entire India. This scheme is manifested in the national level by following the state model of promoting entrepreneurs. The performance linked scheme for start-ups will continue. An amount of Rs.25 crore is provided for 1000 start-ups in the year 2016-17.

115.In the current year a cyber park will be started in Chengannoor.

G. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Ports

116.The total estimate for the sub sector is Rs.126.01 crore.Vizhinjam International Container Transshipment Terminal (ICTT) is being developed in the PPP mode with Government of Kerala investing a share of major infrastructure developments and a private partner operating the port. A token provision is made in the Budget and the funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be utilized from the outlay provided under the Head "Major Infrastructural Development Projects", depending on actual requirement.

117. An amount of Rs.76.5 crore is earmarked for Port Infrastructure Development for Shipping Operations. The main allocations are for the ports in Thangassery- Rs.15.7 crore, Kodungallur- Rs.11.5 crore, Ponnani –Rs.1.7 crore, Beypore and Kozhikode – Rs.12.9 crore, Azhikkal – Rs.10.10 crore and Vizhinjam Cargo Harbour –Rs.24.6 crore.
118. A new project named Sagarmala Project is proposed to promote port led direct and indirect development and to provide infrastructure to transport goods to and from ports quickly, efficiently and cost effectively. As the central assistance under Sagarmala is subject to approval from Government of India, a token provision is provided.
119. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is provided for the construction of Chellanam Mini Fishing Harbour and Rs. 20 crore provided for Varkala, Chilappoor, Parappanangadi, Valiya Azheekkal, Ajanthroor fishing harbours.
120. The model study & environmental study of the Poonthura - Valiyathura fishing harbor has already completed. In order to reduced the crowd of Vizhinjam fishing harbor Poonthura Valiyathura fishing harbor scheme will be implemented to make fishing & distribution more convenient in Poonthura – Valiyathura areas. An amount of Rs.10 crore is set apart for this.
121. Azheekkal port will be developed into a major port. An amount of Rs. 1 crore will be set apart from the preliminary activities.

Roads and Bridges

122. Government has always provided utmost importance to this sector. The total outlay for Roads and Bridges is Rs.1206.21 crore the promise made by Government 100 bridges in 400

days has already been fulfilled. The 100th bridge at Aluva, Manappuram will be opened to public this year itself.

123. District Flagship Infrastructure Programme", was declared in the last year's budget. The additional tax revenue collected in the sale of petrol and diesel in Kerala was set apart for the implementation of the scheme. The PWD gets 50 paise out of the additional tax of Rs. 1 imposed on the sale of petrol/diesel. This scheme is P.P.P. annuity model and loan from NABARD. Permission has already been granted for implementing 20 mega projects in different parts of the State under this project. The construction work of the following project will be started in this year itself.

1. Pravachambalam – Vazhimukku (6.5 km four laning), 2nd reach of Karamana – Kaliyikkavila road development
2. Hill highway (Cherupuzha – Payyavur – Ulickal – Vallithod – 59.415 k.m)
3. Hill highway (Nandarapadavu – cherupuzha – 33 k.m)
4. Nadukani – Vazhikadavu – Nilambur – Edavanna – Manjery – Malappuram – Vengara – Thiroorangadi – Parappandangadi(90 k.m)
5. Construction of Valiya Azheekkal bridge (across Kayamkulam lake connecting Kollam & Alappuzha districts.
6. 1st phase construction of Kodimatha – Manarcadu Bypass
7. Vytilla Flyover
8. Kundannoor Flyover

9. Thodayad Flyover

10. Ramanattukara Flyover

The estimated amount for the 1st phase of the scheme is Rs. 1609.4 crore. In addition to this the following works will be executed an estimated cost of Rs. 1060.1 crore as 2nd phase.

1. Chavara KML Junction – Kuttivattom – Arinalloor – Padappanal – Karalimukku – Kadapuzha – kundara IT Park – Kottiyam road reconstruction (32 k.m)
2. Kuruthikkalam – Velliyammattam – Thodupuzha – Njarukutti – Vannappuram – Cheruthoni road
3. Palakkad link bypass
4. Kuttipuram engineering college – Shornur road (including pattambi bridge)
5. Mananchira – Vellimadukunnu – four lane road development (8.4 k.m)
6. Enath – Ezhamkulam – Chandanappally – Vallikkodu – Vakayar – Konni – Thannithodu – Chittar – Anamuzhi – Plappally(75 k.m)
7. Pulleppady – Thammanam Chakkaraparambu (NH Bypass 3.245 k.m)
8. Padinjarekottai flyover
9. Choondal – Guruvayoor – Chavakkad four lane road development (11.5 k.m)
10. Sulthan Bathery Bypass(N.H. 212) 5 k.m

124. The 2nd phase of the construction of seaport airport road (from Kalamassery NAD junction to Nedumbassery airport) undertaken by this Government is going to complete. The 3rd phase construction from Kalamassery NAD junction to Nedumbassery airport road will be started this year. An approximated amount of Rs. 350 crore is anticipated for this, including land acquisition. For this, an amount of Rs.100 crore is provided.
125. For development and improvement of State Highways an amount of Rs.25 crore is earmarked. Relaying of 600 km of road and other maintenances are envisaged. Rs.8 crore is provided for Bridges and Culverts in State Highways.
126. Rs.7 crore is provided for the development of urban links of National Highways in the urban areas. Widening of NH47 from Karamana to Kaliyikkavila, reconstruction of Vetturoad-Kazhakuttam, Chelari – Malappuram, development of Kondotty Junction etc are included in the scheme.
127. The widening of road without land acquisition in Attingal Town will be undertaken as a model project and similar projects without land acquisition for widening will be extended to other places also. The State plan fund proposed in this head is to be utilized for the above mentioned works, based on Scientific Studies by NATPAC, KHRI etc. Rs.18 crore is set apart for it.
128. Peroorkada and Pattom junctions in Thiruvananthapuram city are currently facing heavy traffic and the commuters are facing serious difficulties. Underpasses will be constructed at Peroorkada and Pattom junction in Thiruvananthapuram city to

alleviate the traffic congestion in those areas. Rs. 5 crore is set apart for this.

129. A new project for Road Rehabilitation of 1106 km of State Highways and Major District Roads is proposed. The project is being proposed for financial assistance from External Agencies. Rs.522.97 crore is provided for the project and Phase II Programme of KSTP.
130. Rs.75 crore is provided for development and improvement of Major District Roads and Rs.15 crore for the construction of Bridges and Culverts in these roads.
131. Rs.157.6 crore is provided to complete the ongoing works supported by NABARD and for making payment to investigation works under this scheme.
132. Rs.14 crore is provided to extend the P.P.P. (Annuity) model project concept followed in the State Capital Road Improvement Project to other cities to ensure that maximum road length is upgraded as quality roads with suitable warranty provisions. The project includes Kozhikode City road improvement project, Kottayam – Cherthala Tourist highway, improvements of Mattannur – Anjarakandy – Thalassery road (Kannur International Airport) etc.
133. Government proposes construction of bypasses at Kollam and Alappuzha where land has already been acquired and the work is progressing. The Project is being implemented on a cost sharing basis between State and Government of India. A token provision of Rs.1 lakh is included in the Budget and the funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be re appropriated from the outlay provided under the new head

"Major Infrastructural Development Projects," depending on actual requirement.

134. Construction of Kalvakulam- Stadium Bypass road in Palakkad district will be executed.

135. An amount of Rs. 10 crore will be set apart for the construction of Muttel Bridge in Kainakkari Panchayath, Kuttanad

136. An amount of Rs. 30 crore will be provided for the construction of Purayar Railway Overbridge at Aluva.

137. **Elevated Expressway –Kasragod to Kovalam:** The vision of Kerala is to develop a multi-modal and integrated transport system for the State. High density of population and inadequacy of land for acquisition pose a serious challenge in road development. Now it is proposed to provide funds for a feasibility study for developing an elevated expressway across Kerala from Kararagod to Kovalam along the western side of National Waterway III that can link major district capitals, airports, major ports and transshipment terminals, which could transform the face of Kerala.

138. It has already been recommended to incorporate the Oduvallithattu-Naduveli-Kudiyanmala in Kannur district under central road fund scheme. An amount of Rs. 25 crore is required for this. Follow up action will be started as and when sanction is received. An amount of Rs.5 Crore is set apart for this.

139. Vallikkada bridge which connects Avoli-Arakkuzha Panchayats across Thodupuzha River will be constructed. An amount of Rs.5 crore is provided for the same.

140. Mannuthi- Viyoor – Amala Nagar Bypass road will be constructed on priority basis. Rs.3 crore is provided for this work.
141. An amount of Rs. 25 crore is set apart for the road upgradation from Moovattupuzha – Pattimattom – Kizhakkumkara to Manarkkadavu and maintains to the standard of BM & BC.
142. Kannippuram Bridge will be constructed in Neyyattinkara across Neyyar river at an estimated cost of Rs. 11 crore. An amount of Rs.2 Crore is earmarked in the Budget 2016-17.
143. An amount of Rs.2.5 Crore will be provided for the construction of Koduvally bypass.An amount of Rs. 10 Crore each is set apart for the construction of Kacherikkadavu and Chanokund Bridge in Kannur District.
144. The construction of Kanjirappally bypass will be realized. An amount of Rs. 20 crore will be provided for land acquisition to construct the bypass.
145. Rs. 2Crore is set apart for Sreekandapuram urban development Project.
146. A flyover will be constructed at Thodupuzha town to solve the traffic issues. An amount of Rs. 10 crore will be earmarked for this.
147. An amount of Rs.5 crore will be provided for the first phase of Thankalam-kakkanad 4 lane road.
148. An amount of Rs. 20 crore will be provided for the upgradation of the most heavy traffic Pala-Ettumanoor Highway in Kottayam district four lane. An amount of Rs. 25 crore will be provided for

the renovation of Sabarimala – Kalamasseri road which has been declared as State Highway in 2011-12 and survey completed. An amount of Rs. 5 crore will be provided for the renovation of the first phase of Mutholi Bharananganam road.

149. Uzhavoor – Monippally – Peruva – Aappanchira – Ayamkudy – Kallara – Neendoor – Mannanam – Kottayam Medical College Mini Highway Project will be implemented. An amount of Rs10 crore is provided for this project.
150. An amount of Rs. 40 crore is provided for constructing a new bridge at Excise kadavau across Muvattupuzha River so as a remedy for busy traffic at Piravom town.
151. Rs. 5Crore is provided for Ayarkunnam bypass on Manarkad – Kidangoor road.
152. An amount of Rs.25 crore is provided for constructing a bridge at Nedumbrakkad Vilakkumaram at Cherthala.
153. An amount of Rs.5 crore is provided for the construction at Thalassery Kooduvally over bridge.
154. An amount of Rs. 4 crore is set apart for the completion of Aluva bus stand in addition to Rs. 2 crore sanctioned from Asset Development Fund.
155. An amount of Rs. 20 crore is set apart for the land acquisition for the construction of Thrippunithira – Vaikkam (Ettumanoor – Ernakulam Road) 4 lane road.
156. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for the construction of road from Kakkanad IMG to Veegaland which is the last reach

of kakkanad Thankalam road and connects Kakkanad Collectorate to Kothamangalam Town.

157. Since Kochuveli Railway Station has upgraded to the status of satellite station a bypass bridge will be constructed across Parvathi Puthanar in order to connect Kochuveli Railway Station to Anayara Bus stand at National Highway. An amount of Rs.5 crore is earmarked for this.
158. Traffic bottlenecks in the National and State Highways at major junctions are major concern for the Government. Hence it is proposed to develop flyovers /under passes in critical junctions to facilitate smooth flow of traffic.

Kerala State Road Transportation Corporation

159. Rs.9 crore is provided for development of Infrastructure and modernization of Depots & Workshops, Rs.11 crore for computerization and Rs.1 crore for training drivers and technical personnel.
160. Rs.19.61 crore is provided for purchase of new energy efficient Single/Multi Axle Buses for Interstate/Intrastate service operation and for introduction of CNG Buses in Kochi city on pilot basis.

Motor Vehicles Department

161. Rs.15 crore is earmarked for setting up of 7 driver training tracks and Radar surveillance systems as part of road safety measures.

162. Rs.17.5 crore is provided for setting up 7 vehicle testing stations and Rs.2 crore for modernization of check posts.

State Water Transport Department

163. Rs.20 crore is provided for the State Water Transport Department mainly for the procurement of new boats and replacement of vessels.

164. The Changanacherry Boat Jetty will function as a tourist boat jetty and connected canals will develop as tourist waterways and as the first stage the shikkara boats will arrange for internal and external tourists. As amount of Rs.2 crore is provided for this project.

Coastal Shipping and Inland Navigation Department

165. As recommended by Government of Kerala, the Government of India has included the extension of Kottappuram National Waterway from Kottappuram, in Thrissur to Kozhikode. Additionally the following canals viz., Allappuzha – Changanassery Canal; Alappuzha-Kottayam Canal; Kottayam-Vaikon Canal and Athirampuzha canal are also being taken up for consideration as National Waterway.

166. Rs.125.32 crore is provided for various development activities of Kerala coastal Shipping & Inland Navigation .

167. Funds are provided for inland canal schemes for the Kollam-Kovalam stretch (Rs.10 crore), Kottappuram-Neeleswaram stretch (Rs.20 crore) and construction of cross structures (Rs.28 crore).

168. To encourage cargo movement through inland waterways my Government will provide subsidy at the rate of Re.1/- per tonne.
169. A new scheme for creating an Inland Shipping promotion fund is proposed to provide incentives to shippers using inland water ways for shifting transportation of hazardous and bulk cargo from road to Inland Waterways. Rs.5 crore is provided for the scheme.
170. Rs.12.02 crore is provided for KSINC. A new scheme is proposed for construction of cargo barges at a cost of Rs.5.5 crore. Token provisions are also made for construction of theme cruise vessels and development of inland canals in Kochi.

Canal Tourism

171. Kerala has over 630 kms of waterways of which a total distance of 420 kms in different stretches is navigable. A stretch of 205 kms from Kottappuram in Thrissur to Kollam has become fully operational. To leverage the investments fully and to capitalise the tourism potential my Government will be launching a programme, viz., 'Magnificent Canals' of Kerala to develop selected stretches of canals for PPP investments to encourage tourism traffic including houseboats, recreational amenities for attracting tourists with hop-on and hop-off facilities.

Other Transport Services

172. Token provisions are provided for the Development of Infrastructure facilities at Kannur Airport, Metro Rail System in Kochi, Light Metro systems in Kozhikode and Thiruvananthapuram, Suburban Rail Corridor, Vyttila Mobility

Hub and Trivandrum Multi-modal Airport Hub. Funds required for the implementation of the scheme will be re appropriated from the outlay provided under the head "Major Infrastructural Development Projects", depending on actual requirement. An amount of Rs.10 crore is provided for starting Air Kerala Service to Gulf region, if permission from Government of India obtained. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is also provided for the initial expenses for the construction of Helipad for starting Helicopter service in our state.

173. Two new schemes proposed are the Integrated Water Transport at Kochi and the Airstrip At Bekal. Token provisions are made and the funds can be met from the head "Major Infrastructural Development Projects", depending on actual requirement.
174. The feasibility study for the high speed rail corridor from Trivandrum to Kannur will be completed this year.
175. A joint venture is planned with Indian Railways for accelerating the rail development in the State. The State Government and the Indian Railway will provide capital contribution to the venture in the ratio of 51:49. A token provision of Rs. 1 crore is provided for this. Action will be taken to construct Sabari Railway, Nilambur-Sulthan Bathery-Nanchenkodu lane on priority basis.
176. Rs. 5 crore is provided for the construction of Kottayam - Kodimatha Mobility Hub .

Tourism

177. Kerala is the most acclaimed tourist destination in India, branded as "God's own country". Tourism industry in Kerala not

only facilitates infrastructure development but also supports balanced and sustainable regional growth. A total outlay of Rs.311.57 crore is allocated for 24 schemes.

178. Rs.6.5 crore is provided to KTDC, Rs.6.05 for DTPC, Rs.8.5 crore for HR development in Tourism, Rs.35 crore for marketing and Rs.7.5 crore for Kochi-Muzaris Biennale.
179. A new scheme is proposed to develop existing, new and lesser known destinations across the State directly and through PPP mode based on DPRs. Rs.25 crore is provided for it.
180. Rs.18 crore is provided for Heritage and Spice Route Project.
181. Rs.2.75 crore is provided to the Special Purpose Vehicle for Comprehensive Infrastructure Development of Varkala.
182. The following tourism projects amounting to Rs. 300 Crore will be established with the assistance of Central Govt during 2016-17.
 - i) Gavi- Vagamon- Thekkady Eco Tourism Project(100 Crore)
 - ii) Sree Padmanabha Aranmula Pilgrim Tourism Circuit(100Crore)
 - iii) Erumely- Pampa- Sannidhanam Pilgrim Circuit(100 Crore)
183. Action will be taken to construct Helipads at Guruvayoor, Kalpetta, Palakkadu, Munnar, Thekkady, Alappuzha beach, Kollam Asramam maidanam, Varkala, Kumarakom and Kasargod in order to develop domestic tourist facilities.

184. A new Tourism scheme named Kattappana Green Tourism Project will be launched in Idukki.
185. An amount of Rs. 20 crore is provided to Tourism Department for the re-construction of Neyyardam – Aruvippuram road which connects tourist contract Neyyardam with the pilgrim centre at Aruvippuram.
186. To ensure the development of the unknown tourism areas, Kottayam green tourism circuit master plan will be prepared. For this an amount of Rs. 25 crore will be earmarked.

H. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

187. An amount of Rs.99.79 crore is provided to Kerala State Council for Science, Technology and Environment (KSCSTE)for the implementation of 7 schemes.
188. Rs.8 crore is set apart for the Karamana River Scientific Management Project (Pilot).
189. Rs.59.35 crore is provided to RCC for expansion of physical infrastructure and augmenting other facilities.
190. An amount of Rs.29.42 crore is provided for various schemes under Ecology, Environment and for climate change action plan.
191. An amount of Rs. 25 crore will be provided for the follow up activities for establishing infocity at pala.

I. SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

Education

192. Education, especially Higher education is accorded a pre-eminent position in the development approach of 12th five year plan of the State. Consequently the 12th plan anticipated a major hike in the allocation of plan funds to the Education sector. The outlay set apart for the Education sector during 2016-17 is Rs.1330.79crore. Out of this Rs.502.51crore is for School Education sector, Rs.592.87crore for Higher Education sector and Rs.235.41 crore for Technical Education.
193. Government intends to introduce a massive scheme for providing educational assistance with support of banks. I intend to adopt a three-pronged strategy for this. For students availing educational loans for education within India, the State Government will annually repay the last two out of the twelve monthly installments for those who repay their loans in time. Currently the interest subvention scheme of the Government of India is limited to students in professional colleges studying for degree courses. I also intend to introduce a State financed interest subvention scheme for students availing loans for studying in polytechnics and it is. This Government is aware that thousands of poor students who have taken educational loans have not been able to repay these loans. It is intended to provide assistance for the repayment of those loans in all cases where banks agree to settle the defaulted loan on the payment of the principal. An amount of Rs. 200 crore is set apart for these initiatives. It is intended to implement this scheme in connection with the education loan scheme of the Central Govt.

School Education

194. Rs.64.45 crore is earmarked for providing appropriate infrastructural facilities in schools, Rs.10.66 crore for Academic excellence and Rs.40.1 crore for student centric activities.
195. Rs.14 crore is set apart for elevation of 100 schools to international standards.
196. Rs.17 crore is provided for setting up of infrastructure facilities in G.V Raja Sports School, Thiruvananthapuram and GVHSS Kannur, Sports Division.
197. An AEO office in Peravoor will be started. An amount of Rs.1 Crore is set apart for this.

Vocational Higher Secondary Education

198. Rs.12.9 crore is provided for infrastructure development and academic activities.

Higher Secondary Education

199. Rs.66 crore is provided for infrastructure development, Rs.5.3 crore for Academic programmes, Rs.7 crore for student centric programmes and Rs.7 crore for scholarships.
200. A new scheme for construction of multi storied class rooms utilizing assistance from NABARD under RIDF is proposed, for which Rs.12 crore is provided.
201. An amount of Rs. 2 crore will be provided for constructing an office building for Higher Secondary Directorate.

202. Rs.60 crore is provided for Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan, Rs.21.76 crore as support for Educational Development including Teachers Training and Education and Rs.106.06 crore for Mid-day Meal, as 40% State Share of the Centrally sponsored schemes.
203. A stadium at International level will be constructed at G.H.S.S. Thanoor, Kattilangadi in Kannur. An amount of Rs. 20 crore is provided for the purpose.
204. Planetarium and science park will be constructed in Government Rajas Higher Secondary School, Kottackal. An amount of 5 crore is provided for this.
205. The Government Higher Secondary schools at Kuzhimanna and verakamanna in Eranadu will be converted into centres of excellence at international level. I set apart an amount of Rs 1 Crore for the purpose.

Higher Education

206. The outlays for Universities are as follows- Kerala University-Rs.24.6 crore, Calicut University-Rs.23.5 crore, Mahatma Gandhi University-Rs.23.75 crore, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit-Rs.14 crore, Kannur University-Rs.23.7 crore, National University of Advanced Legal Studies-Rs.6.5 crore and Malayalam University-Rs.7.65 crore.
207. Rs.13.5 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Higher Education Council and Rs.8 crore for Kerala Council for Historical Research.

208. Rs.12 crore is provided to develop the top ten colleges of the State as Centers of Excellence.
209. Even though there is various aided colleges under different managements , no aided college is started under Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe management till date. To compensate this loss, three colleges for Scheduled Caste could be started this year . Priority will be given to the backward community who have not any colleges
210. Additional Skill Acquisition Programme (ASAP) is being implemented jointly by the General Education and the Higher Education Department and seeks to equip students currently enrolled in the Higher Secondary and Undergraduate Courses in Arts and Science Colleges with industry/business relevant skills to one lakh students during the 12th Five Year Plan. Rs 234.68 crore is provided for 2016-17.
211. As a pilot project for the modernization of Government colleges, Maharajas College Ernakulam will be converted as the first digital college in the State. An amount of Rs... is provided for the purpose
212. A new course will be started during the academic year 2016-17 in Govt. Women's College Thiruvananthapuram, Govt. University College , Thiruvananthapuram, Govt.Sanskrit College, Thiruvananthapuram, Govt. Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, Govt. Victoria College , Palakkad, Govt. Sanskrit College, Pattambi, Samoothiri Guruvayoorappan College, Kozhikode, Malabar Christian College, Kozhikode, Govt.Brennen College, Thalassery, who have completed 100 years.

213. Academic activities of K.R. Narayanan Institute of Visual Science and Arts will be extended by elevating it into a deemed university.
214. This Government has started 22 Government Arts and Science Colleges - the highest number to be started in a single year in the history of the State. 4 Aided Colleges have been approved. The Malayalam University and the APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University were started. 320 new courses have been introduced in our government and aided colleges. This Government has increased the access of the poor and marginalized to higher education manifold times . The unique skill programme of this Government - ASAP - has become a national model. A new IIT in Palakkad, for which the State is investing nearly Rs.150 crore, has become a reality.

Art and Culture

215. Kerala has a rich heritage of art and culture. There are many institutions set up for the promotion and encouragement of art forms. The outlay provided for the development of Art and Culture sector is Rs.91.22 crore.
216. An amount of Rs. 10 Crore is provided for the construction of cultural complex as head quarters of various cultural institutions at Vyloppilly Bhavan compound.
217. Rs.4 crore is provided for Kerala State Film Development Corporation and Rs.3.65 crore for State Central Library, Thiruvananthapuram.
218. Rs.9.65 crore is earmarked for Kerala Kalamandalam for various purposes, including digitization of 'Thaliyolas',

modernization of library and office automation, renovation of Koothambalam etc.

219. The Annual grant for Gandhi Seva Sadanam Kathakali Academy will be enhanced by Rs.10 lakh.
220. Rs.18.35 crore is provided for Museums and Zoos; mainly for modernization of Thiruvananthapuram Zoo and other Museums and Zoos.
221. Sree Narayana Museum at Sivagiri will start for recreating the memorable moments and historical events. Vanajakshi Mandiram where Gurudeva and Gandhiji had assembled for discussion, Muthaliyar Sathram where Gurudevan sick-bedded until three days before Maha Samadhi, Kattuvilakom where Mahatma Gandhi take rest during the first visit of Sivagiri are included in this museum. An amount of Rs. 3 Crore is provided for this.
222. Taking into account of the historical background of Malappuram, 5 historical museums will be set up there. For this, an amount of Rs. 1 crore will be provided.
223. A seed capital fund of Rs. 10 lakh is earmarked for the activities of P.N. Panikar National Institute.
224. Government of Kerala will provide financial assistance for the construction works of Mannam cultural study centre intended to be constructed in Pala by Meenachal Taluk NSS Union. For this an amount of Rs.1crore will be provided.
225. The grant for "Hajj Committee" is increased to Rs. 1.5 crore.

Grant to cultural Institutions

226. Funds are allocated to various cultural organizations, Memorials and academies as follows.
227. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh each is additionally provided to various Jawahar Balabhavans as non plan grant.
228. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is provided as Grant to Guru Gopinath Nadanagramam.
229. The annual grant to "Sarasakavi Mooloor Smarakom" will be increased from 10 lakh to 15 lakh.
230. An amount of Rs. 1 crore additionally provided to Culture Department for disbursing grant to various boat race clubs to perpetuate local boat races.
231. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh is provided for the construction of Guruvayoor Satyagraha Smaraka Mandiram in association with the foundation formed in the name of freedom fighter T.K. Madhavan.
232. An amount of Rs. 15 lakh is provided as first stage for constructing a memorial to Kerala Gandhi Kelappaji at the native place Koodadi.
233. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is earmarked for the construction of Edassery Smaraka Kendram on the bank of river Nila at Kuttipuram.
234. The recurring grand sanctioned to Vakkam Maulavi Foundation will be enhanced to Rs. 15 lakhs from Rs. 5 lakhs.

235. A recurring grant of Rs. 3 lakhs will be provided for the "Sathyan Smarakam" at Thiruvananthapuram.
236. The recurring grant to C. Achutha Menon Study Centre and Memorium of Prof. N. Krishnapillai will be enhanced to Rs. 10 lakh.
237. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs provided for Kerala Folklore Academy for the second phase construction of Travancore Folk village at Vellavoor, Kottayam district.
238. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is earmarked for Sri. Narayana International Study Centre, library and Research centre at Chempazhanthy.
239. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is set apart for the second phase construction of emigrant Museum at Kannur.
240. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is provided for Kerala Lalitha Kala Academy for the second phase construction of Kakkannampara Kalagramam at Sreeekandapuram, Kannur.
241. Rs. 10 lakh each is set apart for Sabari Ashram and Palakkad Gandhi Seva Sadan.
242. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is earmarked for Guru Chemmannoor memorial at Chengannur.
243. Rs. 25 lakh each is set apart for the construction of Vaikom Mohammed Basheer Memorial at Thaliyolapparampu and Kozhikode respectively.
244. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is provided for Kadavalloor Anyonyam Parishath.

245. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh each is provided for the development of A.R. Raja Raja Varma Memorial at Mavelikkara.
246. An amount of Rs. 25 lakh each provide for Upala Urudu Academy, Kalanilayam at Irinjalakkuda & Mancheswaram Thulu Academy respectively.
247. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is provided for Archives Department for the construction of Idukki District Heritage Centre building.
248. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is set apart for Kunchan Nambiar memorial at Lakkidi.
249. An amount of Rs. 50 lakh is earmarked for the renovation of Vanajakshi Mandir (Gandhi Bhavanam) at Sivagiri.
250. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is provided for Pala Narayanan Nair Memorial.
251. As recommended by the P.T. Thomas Committee an amount of Rs. 2 crore is set apart for different cultural organization as recurring grant.
252. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs and 50 lakh respectively is earmarked for the protection of memorial and birth house of Irayimman Thampi at Varanadu, Cherthala and for the protection of Itti Achuthan memorial at Kadukkarappalli, Cherthala.
253. An additional amount of Rs. 50 lakh is set apart for the construction of Rashtrakavi Govinda Pai memorial at Mancheshwaram.

254. An additional recurring grant of Rs. 5 crore is provided for the activities of Kottarathil Shankutti Memorial.
255. Rs. 1 crore is provided for buying Puzhavathil Kottaram for the cultural centre at Changanassery which was introduced in the last budget.
256. Rs. 25 lakh is provided for building a memorial for the social reformer V.T. Bhattathiripad at Mezhatthoor in Thrithala.
257. Rs. 25 lakh is set apart for constructing a memorial for Mankada Ravi Varma at Mankada.
258. Rs. 25 lakh is provided for the second phase construction activities of T.K. Divakaran Memorial library at Vazhuthacaud.
259. Rs. 10 lakh is provided as recurring yearly grant for the activities of C. Kesavan Memorial at Mayyanad.
260. Rs. 15 lakh is provided for setting up full length statue of G. Karthikeyan, former Speaker, Kerala Legislative Assembly. Rs. 15 lakh is also provided for setting up a full length statue of Sri. T.M. Jacob and also for the activities of T.M. Jacob memorial trust.
261. Rs. 1 crore is provided as financial assistance to Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board for setting up Gandhi-Khadi Museum at Payyannur.
262. Rs. 10 lakh is provided for building a memorial for freedom fighter Ummaithanathu Kunjikhader at Thanoor.

263. An amount of Rs. 10 lakh is provided as recurring grant for Kerala Kala Mandalam for taking over the activities of Vallathol Kalapeedam at Edappal.

Technical Education

264. The focus area for the Technical Education sector is attainment of academic excellence of Technical Education in the state. The total outlay of Rs.235.41 crore is provided for Technical Education for the year 2016-17 which is 28% higher than the previous year's outlay.

265. Rs.21 crore is provided for Cochin University of Science and Technology, Rs.5 crore for Government College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram, Rs.4.1 crore each for Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology, Kottayam, Government Colleges of Engineering at Thrissur and Kannur.

266. Rs.24.5 crore is provided for development of Government Polytechnics, Rs.16 crore for Engineering Colleges and Rs.10 crore for Technical High Schools.

267. Rs.30 crore is earmarked for Kerala Technological University (A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technological University).

268. A token provision is included for the new IIT at Palakkad. The funds required can be appropriated from the outlay provided under the head "Major infrastructural development projects" depending on actual requirement.

269. It is proposed to establish a Centre for Bamboo Technology at Government Engineering College, Barton Hill. Rs.30 lakh is provided for the purpose.

270. Rs.1 crore is provided for establishing material testing and certification centres in Government Polytechnic colleges where the civil engineering branch is existing.
271. 'Punarjjani', as the term denotes, is a unique programme designed by National Service Scheme- Technical cell, Kerala to rejuvenate the discarded and unusable instruments, tools and other materials. The project aims at restoring and reinstating the assets of institutions such as Government hospitals, engineering colleges, polytechnics and similar government institutions. The scheme is proposed to be implemented as a State Sponsored Scheme on the basis of 60: 40 in which 40 percent of the project cost will be met by the local bodies. An amount of Rs.45 lakh is provided as State's share.
272. An amount of Rs. 5.5 crore will be provided for completing the construction of the Hostel for LBS Institute of Technology for Women, Poojappura and to set up a technology business incubation centre at LBS, Kasaragod.
273. For the development of sports activities in Rajeev Gandhi Institute of Technology at Kottayam, a sports complex with indoor stadium facility will be constructed.
274. A women's Poly Technic will be started at Mannarkkad. Polytechnics will also be set up at Manjery and Naduvil. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is provided for the purpose.

Sports and Youth Services

275. The outlay provided for the sector is Rs.85.22crore.

276. A modern stadium will be constructed in Vandoor at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crore. An amount of Rs. 2 crore is set apart for the preliminary activities.
277. The Indira Gandhi Municipal Stadium at Palakkad will be modernized. An amount of Rs.2 crore is earmarked for this.
278. National Games Secretariat has evolved a legacy plan to protect the international level infrastructural facilities and sports instruments created in connection with the 35th National games and utilized for the development of sports in Kerala. Government has decided to construct stadiums and other facilities in other seven districts also in the same standard as the stadiums created for National games. Infrastructure facilities including synthetic tracks will be constructed in Idukki, Malappuram, Kasargod and Wayanad districts spending Rs. 10 crore each. Stadium on annuity based will be constructed in Kottayam and Kozhikode districts in the same model as Greenfield Stadium at Karyavattom. Moreover Rs. 2 crore each is provided for the construction of Municipal Stadiums at Allappuzha, Pathanamthitta, Chengannur where required land is available and indoor stadium at Government College, Kasargod. Rs. 1 crore each is also provided for constructing synthetic track at Government High School, Thirumittakkodu, Palakkad and stadium at Panchayath High School, Ulikkal, Government Higher Secondary School, Kutilangadi, Tanur, Paravoor-Manacherikkunnu (Puthenvelikkara).

Medical and Public Health

279. Health for all is our mission and due importance have been bestowed to the sector. The outlay provided in the Medical and

Public Health is Rs.1013.11 crore. Out of this an amount of Rs.283.16 crore has been earmarked for health sector as state share to centrally sponsored schemes during 2016-17.

Allopathy -Health Services

280. Under Health Services Department, there are 1278 health institutions consisting of Primary Health Centers, Community Health Centers and hospitals. In addition to this, there are 5403 sub centres. Rs.521.74 crore is provided under Directorate of Health Services for the implementation of various schemes.
281. Rs.16 crore is provided for setting up maternity units in Taluk Headquarter Hospitals where the facility is not available and also to complete works on maternity units started earlier.
282. Rs.11 crore is provided for establishing a Cath Lab in District Hospital, Kollam and General Hospital, Kozhikode.
283. Rs.3.6 crore is provided for setting up of dialysis units in THQH Varkala& Fort (Thiruvananthapuram).
284. Rs.3.74 crore is earmarked for development of Mental Health Centres, Rs.8.41 crore for Mental Health Programmes.
285. Rs.6.5 crore is earmarked for Institute for Cognitive and Communicative Neurosciences/Society for Rehabilitation of Cognitive and Communicative Disorders.
286. Rs.3 crore is provided for New Born Screening Programme and Rs.18.3 crore for Women &Children Hospitals.

287. The Kerala Emergency Medical Services provides timely medical care services to road accident victims and other trauma victims. It is proposed to extend this programme to all districts. Rs.12.54 crore is provided for it.
288. The Government of Kerala has launched the ArogyaKiranam Scheme in which the State would bear the treatment expenses of all children below the age of eighteen years, including accidents which does not come under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram. Rs.31.5 crore is provided for it.
289. A new scheme for modernising Drug Stores with an outlay of Rs.6 crore is proposed.
290. Kodungalloor Taluk Hospital will be upgraded to the status of District Hospital. An amount of Rs. 5 crore will be provided for this.
291. Kondotty CHC will be upgraded to Taluk Hospital
292. For the modernization scheme of the mental health hospital at Kuthiravattam, an amount of 30 crore will be utilized. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is set apart for the purpose.
293. For shifting the General Hospital currently functioning in the Manjeri Medical College campus to Cherani the land owned by health department for construction of building and other infrastructure facilities will be provided. An amount of Rs. 10 crore will be provided for this.
294. An amount of Rs. 9.75 crore will be provided for the purchase of machines & allied activities of the cardio cath lab, Nephrology & Dialysis units of Pala General Hospital.

295. Rs. 20 crore is provided for the activities of Cochin Cancer Institute.
296. An International Centre for Virology will be established by integrating all the existing virology units in the State. An amount of Rs. 1 crore is set apart for this.

Medical Education

297. 11 Medical Colleges, 6 Nursing Colleges, 5 Dental Colleges, 4 colleges of Pharmacy and one Paramedical Institute are functioning under the Department. Rs.393.88 crore is provided for the development of Medical Education department for 2016-17.
298. Rs.121.1 crore is provided for development of Medical Colleges, Rs.26 crore for Dental Colleges andRs.4.67 crore for Nursing Colleges under DME.
299. Rs.86.5 crore is set apart for the completion of the ongoing and new construction works of the new Medical Colleges.
300. A new nursing college will be started at Harippad.
301. Rs.2 crore is provided for deceased donor multi organ transplantation (Mrithasanjeevani) programme.
302. The Oncology wing at Medical College gives treatment free of cost. With the establishment of Regional Cancer Centre, the Oncology department in Medical colleges became more or less inactive. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the Oncology wing in Medical college hospitals. An amount of Rs.7.25 crore is

provided for linear accelerator at Medical college Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur & Kottayam.

303. An amount of Rs. 10 crore will be provided for installing Pet scanner in Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.
304. Rs.8.6 crore is provided for establishing CVTS and CATH Lab in Govt. Medical College, Thrissur.
305. An assistance of Rs.29 crore is provided to Malabar Cancer Centre.
306. Rs.6 crore is provided for a new scheme for establishing and modernising of Drug Stores.
307. Administrative sanction is issued for setting up Medical Colleges in Wayanad and Kasargod districts. For the construction activities of the Medical Colleges, the Government intends to provide Rs. 50 crore. Additional Financial assistance will be obtained from NABARD. The initial activities of Medical Colleges have started.
308. The advances in health care and health education under this Government is truly unprecedented. New Medical Colleges have been started in six districts and three more are in the pipeline. Eleven Taluk hospitals have been upgraded to District Hospitals, 4 Taluk and 3 District Hospitals to General hospitals, 14 CHCs to Taluk hospitals and 10 PHCs to CHCs. 77 new Ayurveda and 110 new Homeopathy hospitals have been started.
309. The pariyaram Medical College was started with objectives of providing better health care facilities to the people of northern

Malabar. However, as it has failed to achieve fully the objectives of envisaged, there is strong local demand for its upgradation into a Government Medical College. Accordingly, the Government will take over the Pariyaram Medical College. Further steps will be taken based on the joint study conducted by the health, co-operative departments. Once declared it will be possible on to the retain the staff pattern as applicable to the Govt. Medical College. To in order to repaying the loan arrears and for this smooth functioning of the medical college for 100 crore is earmarked.

310. The cardiology wing and the cardio thoracic surgery department of Kottayam Medical College will be upgraded into a regional heart institute.
311. The Trivandrum Medical College will be upgraded into a Central of excellence with liver transplantation facility. Funds will be provided for the creation of posts and for the upgradation.

Indian Systems of Medicine

312. The Indian Systems of Medicine Department is now rendering medical services of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Nature Cure to the people of Kerala through a network of 127 hospitals, 815 dispensaries and 20 sub centres across the State. An amount of Rs.34.12 crore is provided for the department.
313. Rs.2.5 crore is provided for strengthening and improvement of Ayurveda dispensaries, Rs.13.26 crore for upgrading and modernising ISM institutions and Rs.3 crore for Oushadhi.
314. Rs.2.4 crore is provided for Research Cell of Indian System of Sports Medicine in Selected District Sports Councils.

Ayurveda Medical Education

315. The total outlay for the department is Rs.33.64 crore, mainly as assistance for the three Government Ayurveda Colleges.

Homoeopathy

316. A total outlay of Rs.19.83 crore is provided for the strengthening of the Homeopathy Department.

317. Homoeo dispensaries will be started in 42 Grama Panchayaths where having no homoeo dispensary. It is proposed to start an Allopathy dispensary at Kottamkara Panchayath in Kollam district. The State is currently having Allopathy and Ayurveda dispensaries/hospitals in all Municipalities and Panchayats. If the State can set up Homoeopathy Dispensaries/hospitals in Municipalities/Panchayats which do not have the facility, Kerala would become the first State in India having medical institutions of all three systems in all Municipalities and Panchayats. In this regard, I propose to open new dispensaries and start 25 bedded new homoeo hospitals in a phased manner. It is proposed to start 10 more homoeo hospitals in tribal areas. One Taluk homoeo hospital and upgradation of one dispensary into a 10 bedded hospital is also proposed. Rs.80 lakh is provided for the purpose.

Homoeo Medical Education

318. Rs.9.9 crore is provided, mainly for the six institutions imparting Homoeopathic education.

Water Supply and Sewerage

319. This Government is committed to ensure supply of sustainable, clean and safe potable water at affordable rates to all its people. The Government is aiming at universal piped water supply by 2021 and to ensure 24 X 7 water supply in selected urban areas. The total outlay for water supply is Rs.996.92 crore, which is higher by 10.7% than the previous year's allocation.
320. Rs.105.36 crore is provided for Renovation of Old Water Treatment Plants and Construction of Small Water Treatment Plants, Replacement of Old Pipes of Existing Water Supply Schemes, Energy Conservation Measures and Rehabilitation of Obsolete Pumps and Motors and Other Electrical Installations.
321. As JICA loan expired on 28.07.2015 the State government is committed to supplement financial support for the successful completion of the JICA programmes. In order to complete and distribute adequate drinking water for the covered area, a onetime support of Rs.150 crore is provided for JICA assisted water supply project.
322. A new scheme for effective implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning by merging existing software components already developed by different vendors is proposed. Rs.10 crore is earmarked for it.
323. Rs.10 crore is provided for completing the modernization of Aruvikkara pumping station during 2016-17 itself.
324. Rs.5 crore is provided for implementing the drinking water schemes in Velukkara and Muriyad Panchayaths.

325. The Government would set up a revolving Kerala Rural Water Post Construction Support Fund to be administered by Jananidhi to meet the post-construction needs of small schemes to be implemented through PRIs. The Government would also facilitate networking all the registered rural water supply schemes into Kerala Rural Water Association to act as an umbrella organisation for advocacy, capacity building, knowledge sharing, and networking. The schemes will benefit around 30 lakh population of Kerala, particularly in water stressed areas. For this an amount of Rs. 2 crore is provided.

Housing

326. A new scheme will be formulated to provide house for applicants selected under Janasambarka Paripadi and land allottees under Zero landless programme, using 50 % of additional cess levied on petrol/diesel. Government will give top priority to achieve the objective 'housing for all'.

327. The total outlay for the sector is Rs.70.92 crore.

328. Rs.36.15 crore is provided for Grihashree Housing Scheme implemented by Kerala State Housing Board.

329. Rs.6 crore is provided as State's share (50%) for Working Women's Hostels.

330. Rs.11 crore is provided to Kerala Police Housing and Construction Corporation Ltd for construction and maintenance of Police buildings.

Public Works Department (Buildings & Local Works)

331. The Public Works Department is entrusted with the construction and maintenance of various government buildings which include government residential quarters, working women's hostels etc. An amount of Rs.7.5 crore is provided.
332. In Thrithala public offices are functioning in different places. It create a lot of hardship to the common public. To avoid this a Mini Civil Station will be constructed. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for this.
333. In order to resolve the space constraint in PWD Rest house, Kottayam, an additional block & conference hall will be constructed. An amount of Rs.5 crore is earmarked for this.
334. An annexe building will be constructed in North Paravoor Mini Civil Station. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart this scheme.
335. An annexe building will be constructed in Pathanamthitta Collectorate in order to resolve the present space constraints. An amount of Rs. 1 crore is set apart for the primary activities.
336. A mini civil station will be constructed at Idukki for accommodating various government offices which functions in rented buildings. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is provided for this.
337. An amount of Rs. 25 crore is provided for the construction of Mini Civil Stations in the newly created Taluks where land is available.
338. Rs. 5 crore is earmarked for starting a Civil Station at Kannur.

339. A building complex will be constructed to accommodate all the Commissions formed by the Government. Rs. 25 crore is provided for this.

Urban Development

340. The total outlay for the sector is Rs.694 crore.

341. Rs.18.09 crore is provided for solid waste management project in Urban Local Bodies so as to address waste management problems including at slaughter houses

342. 'Swachh Bhavanam' is a new scheme intended for granting housing loan for low income group of Permanent Contingent employees of various local bodies with state Government interest subsidy. Rs.1 crore is allocated for the purpose.

343. Vengara Town to Kacherippadi in Malappuram district will be modernized this year.

344. An amount of Rs. 10 crore will be provided for Kannur City Improvement Programme.

345. It is proposed to constitute a Waste Management Authority in the lines of Kerala Water Authority and Food safety Commissionerate exclusively for sanitation, primarily for solid waste management in this State. Suchithwa Mission will be absorbed with in this Authority. An amount of Rs. 25 crore will be set apart for this.

346. An amount of Rs. 25 crore will be earmarked for the state-wide roll out of disaster mitigation measures replicating the 'operation Anantha' model in Thiruvananthapuram. The

responsibility will be entrusted with the District Disaster Management Authority headed by District Collectors.

Information and Publicity

347. The total outlay is Rs.38 crore. The main allocations are – Press Facilities (Rs.1.04 crore), Media Academy (Rs.3.25 crore), Photo and video publicity (Rs.2.7 crore), Production of Video documentaries (Rs.2.25 crore), Modernization of Tagore Theatre (Rs.3 crore), SutharyaKeralam (Rs.3 crore) and VajraKeralam (Rs.4.23 crore).

Labour and Labour Welfare

348. Total allocation for the sector is Rs.509.43 crore.

349. Rs.175 crore is set apart for Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme (CHIS and CHIS PLUS).

350. Rs.65 crore is provided for Income Support to Workers in Traditional Sector Activities.

351. Rs.57.61 crore is set apart for modernization of ITIs.

352. It is proposed to start a placement linked Employability Programme. Rs.3 crore is set apart for it.

353. Rs.16 crore is provided for Self Employment Scheme for the Registered Unemployed Widows/Deserted/Divorced/Unmarried Woman and Unwed Mother (SARANYA).

354. In line with the Central Government Policy of transferring Employment Exchange into Career Centres, National Employment Service has taken initiative to set up a Model

Career Centre at University Employment Information & Assistance Bureau, Thiruvananthapuram. Rs.50 lakh is provided for the new scheme.

355. A suitable scheme will be implemented for the beedi workers who lost their livelihood. 1% of the revenue generated from the tax imposed on beedies will be set apart for this scheme.

Non Resident Keralites Affairs Department (NORKA)

356. The total outlay for NORKA is Rs.28 crore. The main allocations are for Santhwana scheme –Rs.5 crore, Rehabilitation of returnee migrants-Rs.12 crore and NORKA Business facilitation centre-Rs.3 crore.
357. “Santhwana Project” is an important project of NORKA formed for the welfare of Keralites who are working in foreign countries. This Government has increased the financial assistance for marriage, treatment and posthumous assistance given under this scheme. In addition to the budget provision of Rs.6.7 crores received during the last 2 years, additional amount of Rs. 10 crore is also disbursed to the nonresident Keralites returned from foreign countries. An amount of Rs. 1.43 crore was also expended for the safety return of more than 3800 persons who lost jobs due to civil mutiny in different countries. All eligible persons who applied for loan under the project for return emigration, a scheme for rehabilitation of repatriated NRKs will be given assistance before 29th of this month and MOU with various banks have been signed in this regard.

Fire and Rescue Services

- 358. Rs.39 crore is provided for purchasing firefighting equipment and Rs.1 crore for modernising the Fire and Rescue Academy at Viyyur at a cost of Rs.1crore.
- 359. A Fire and Rescue station will be started at Valancherry, Malappuram district.
- 360. An amount of Rs. 25 crore will be provided for Fire Force to purchase modern equipments.

Scheduled Caste Development

- 361. The well being and empowerment of the deprived classes is of utmost importance to this Government and for all-round development of the State. Priority has been given to schemes addressing their basic needs and improving quality of life through education and employment.
- 362. Rs.456.97 crore is provided for Land, Housing and Development programmes.
- 363. Rs.50 crore is earmarked as financial assistance for marriage of SC girls.
- 364. Rs.380 crore is set apart as financial assistance for education of SC students.
- 365. A totally free of cost treatment will be ensured to cancer patients from Scheduled caste in association with Regional Cancer Centre (RCC), Thiruvananthapuram.

Scheduled Tribes Development

366. Rs.13.5 crore is provided as assistance for marriage of ST girls, for Sickle-cell Anemia Patients, for Traditional Tribal healers and for the Janani-Janma Raksha scheme.
367. Rs.4.1 crore is provided for giving incentives and assistance to ST students.
368. Food Support Programme is intended for providing labour in needy tribal areas of all the Districts in the State and eradicate poverty by giving them wages in terms of cash and food grains. Rs.25 crore is earmarked for the purpose.
369. Rs.50 crore is set apart for providing financial assistance to the houseless Scheduled Tribes for construction/ completion/repair of houses.
370. Rs.42 crore is earmarked for providing at least one acre of land per family to landless ST people subject to a ceiling of 5 acres.
371. Additional TSP fund is a special package in addition to the normal share of TSP to be utilised for the socio-economic betterment of tribal population living in the tribal hamlets in the State. Rs.150 crore is earmarked for the scheme.
372. An amount of Rs. 50 crore is provided for the comprehensive development package of the most backward sections like Adiya-Paniya, Malapandaram, Aranadan, Malapulaya in the scheduled tribe.

Welfare of Other Backward Classes

373. Rs.13 crore is earmarked to Kerala State Backward Classes Development Corporation and Rs.6 crore for Kerala State Development Corporation for Christian Converts from SCs and Recommended Communities.
374. Rs.23 crore is provided for educational schemes of Other Eligible Communities, the most backward communities from among the Other Backward Communities.
375. Rs.6.75 crore is earmarked for assistance to those engaged in traditional occupations.

Welfare of Minorities

376. Rs.31 crore is provided for a housing scheme for the divorced/widowed/abandoned women of the minority communities.
377. Rs.3.5 crore is earmarked for scholarships and Rs.4 crore for skill development schemes to students of minority communities.

Welfare of Forward Communities

378. Rs.35 crore is earmarked for the activities of the Kerala State Welfare Corporation for Forward Communities.
379. An amount of Rs. 32 crore had been provided in the budget 2015-16 for economically backward students among forward communities. Rs. 50 crore is provided for Samunnadhi scholarship, housing samunnadhi and for the renovation of 200 Agraharams in Palakkad and Thiruvananthapuram districts.

Social Security and Welfare

380. Our Government is equally committed to provide social security and to improve the welfare of its people. There has been a quantum jump in allocation to various welfare schemes. A total outlay of Rs.583.52 crore is provided for the sector "Social Security and Welfare" including Nutrition.
381. Rs.4.15 crore is provided for the activities of the Kerala State Physically Handicapped Persons Welfare Corporation and Rs.10 crore for National Institute for Speech and Hearing.
382. Rs.7.65 crore is earmarked for Kerala State Women's Development Corporation and Rs.12 crore for programmes on Nirbhaya, Gender awareness, women empowerment etc.
383. Rs.12.5 crore is provided for Psycho-social services to adolescent girls. Under the scheme, the Social Justice Department has developed separate adolescent health clinics in 807 selected schools with the support of PTAs and LSGIs. During 2016-17 it is proposed to extent the programme to 205 schools.
384. Thantedam –the Gender Park is a project promoted by Social Justice Department to resolve the gender inequality in development. For meeting the expenditure of campuses of the Gender Park in Kozhikode and Ernakulam, off campus activities (She Taxi, food on wheels project, training activities and other income generating projects under PPP model), knowledge capture and dissemination programmes and administrative expenses, an outlay of Rs.10 crore is provided.

385. Rs.32 crore is provided towards 60% of the State Sponsored Programme 'Ashwaskiranam'. The remaining 40% will be met by LSGIs. The scheme is proposed for providing monthly assistance of Rs.525 to the families (care givers) of mentally/physically challenged persons and bedridden patients at home.
386. Rs.10 crore is provided for further relief measures to the endosulphan victims.
387. Cochlear implantation surgery has been recognized as the best way for the rehabilitation of hearing impairment if it is identified in the early childhood. Rs.10 crore is provided for the scheme 'Sruthi Tharangam'.
388. 'Sneha poorvam' is a State Sponsored Scheme to provide financial support to orphans who are living in a family with their relatives, friends, or with the support of the community. Rs.18 crore is provided as State Share (60%) and balance will be contributed by LSGIs.
389. Rs.2 crore is provided for a Model Programme for Support and Rehabilitation of Adults with Disabilities including Persons with Cerebral Palsy, Autism and severely Mentally Retarded.
390. About 45000 of our children in the age group of 5-17 are affected with Autism Spectrum Disorder, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation or Multiple Disabilities. Early screening, detection and intervention and providing support for education will help in alleviating their plight to a great extent. Rs. 34.82 crore is provided for the scheme to support the children, their parents and for creating necessary facilities.

391. Rs.37 crore is set apart as a State Initiative in the Area of Disability- Prevention, Detection, Early Intervention, Education, Employment and Rehabilitation.
392. Rs.25.62 crore is provided as 60% State share for construction and upgradation of Anganwadis. This is a State Sponsored Scheme and the balance 40% will be met by LSGIs.
393. Integrated Child Development Services is a CSS, addressing the needs of children under the age of six. Rs.199.6 crore is provided as State's share of 40%.
394. An amount of Rs. 2 crore is set apart for providing laptops to blind students undergoing professional courses.
395. The monthly pension of Anganvadi workers and helpers will be enhanced as Rs. 1000 and Rs. 600 respectively.
396. Rs. 5 crore is set apart for Mobility Mission Kerala, a scheme which provides surgical and equipment based support with the help of modern technology to mentally and physically challenged people, including those who are affected with Cerebral Palsy in the socially and economically backward sectors.
397. It is planned to establish a research institute for the development of cutting edge technology for helping the education and skill development of differently abled people. Rs. 5 crore is provided for this.
398. The benefit of widow pension will be extended to the women who are deserted by husbands for more than 5 years. Their children will be included under 'Snehapoorvam' scheme also.

399. Kanivu (Compassion): Bedridden people, people living in isolation and persons with acute mental disorders are virtually living in solitude. I announce a scheme called 'Kanivu' for providing food, medicine and care for these people and earmark Rs.100 crore for the purpose. The scheme will be run through Kudumbasree by utilizing the services of ASHA workers. Those ASHA workers who volunteer for the work will be given training and also an incentive of Rs.1000 per month.
400. An international Women's Trade Centre will be established in Kakkanad under Kerala Women's Development Corporation. An amount of Rs. 5 crore is set apart for the preliminary activities of the centre.
401. The old age monthly pension for those above 75 years will be enhanced to Rs. 1500
402. For the first time in the history of state insurance cover will be provided to 30 lakh people who are receiving any social welfare pension.As a prelude to this , Govt will pay insurance premium of 25 lakh people under PMBJY and Life insurance premium for 5 lakh people under PMJBY .Thus 30 lakh people will be covered under this scheme.Govt will provide insurance cover to people under other sectors also in second phase .An amount of Rs.25 Crore is set apart for this.
403. Gender Budgeting is a powerful tool for achieving gender mainstreaming so as to ensure that benefits of development reach women as much as men. It is not an accounting exercise but an ongoing process of keeping a gender perspective in policy/programme formulation, its implementation and review. Consequent on the conceptualisation and introduction of

Gender Responsive Budgeting in Kerala, conscious efforts are taken to include schemes on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in the Annual Plan 2016-17. For the first time, all schemes on Gender initiatives and women centric activities with specific plan allocations are indentified and annexed to the Summary Document of Plan Schemes for proper implementation and monitoring.

Kerala Social Security Mission

404. About 1000 children are suffering from Juvenile Diabetics in our state. An amount of 5 crore is earmarked to this project for supplying insulin, glucometer and its strips to the children belonging to financially backward. and insulin pumps to 50 children.
405. For corrective surgery and related care for children suffering from seribral palsy and integrated programme covering NGOs, Doctors of Medical College and Private Hospitals under the Kerala Social Security Mission. An amount of Rs. 1.5 crore is provided.
406. The number of patients who undergo dialysis continuously is seen increasing in Kerala. A grant-in-aid programme will be implemented to promote new and existing charitable dialysis centers operated by LSGIs and voluntary organizations. Rs. 10 crore is earmarked for this.

J. ECONOMIC AND GENERAL SERVICES

407. **Public Service Delivery Incubator:** Though Kerala has made significant investments in social sector, there has been

slippages in service delivery. Hence it is proposed to set up the Kerala Public Service Delivery Incubator, the first of its kind in India to facilitate fusion of private sector business enterprise with public service delivery to generate ideas, mentor, handhold, incubate and scale up with a vision to provide high quality services at par with developed countries for the citizens of Kerala, initially in health, education, social welfare, water supply and sanitation, in partnership with IIT Chennai and IIM - Kozhikkode. An amount of Rs. 2 crore is provided for the purpose.

408. An online exam centre at the regional office of PSC at Kozhikkode will be started utilizing the present facilities available there for the convenience of the candidates in Malabar area. For this an amount of Rs. 10 crore will be provided.

Treasuries

409. Rs.5 crore is provided for computerisation of Treasuries and Rs.15 crore for upgradation of infrastructure and introduction of ATM.

Revenue, Registration and Survey

410. Zero Landless Family State is the flagship programme initiated by this Government. Rs.25.71 crore has already been provided for the scheme and more than one lakh people have benefited. Rs.6 crore is earmarked for the scheme.

411. Steps will be taken for the construction of houses for those who receive land under the scheme "landless Kerala

412. Rs.6 crore is provided for transforming revenue, village offices into 'SMART' offices and Rs.8 crore is provide for computerisation of the Revenue department.
413. A project for developing Integrated Land Information and Service Delivery System for providing better services to the citizens is envisaged by integrating data of the Revenue, Registration and Survey Departments. Rs.7 crore is provided for the purpose.
414. Rs.6 crore is provided for computerisation of Registration Department and Rs.5 crore for Kerala Public Service Commission.
415. As there is only one Revenue Division in the capital district, a new Revenue Division will be started at Nedumnagad as Head Quarters.
416. Welfare Scheme for Lottery Agents and Sellers in Kerala and modernizing State Lottery department. My Government's innovative approach has taken the lottery sales from meagre Rs. 557 Crore during 2010-11 to Rs. 5445 crore during 2014-15 which is almost 10 times, within a span of 4 years. This growth has provided employment to thousands of agents/sellers with income contribution to the magnitude of Rs. 1524 crore in the form of commission during 2014-15. The net proceeds have been put to use for social welfare benefits in the form of Karunya Benevolent Fund helping more than one lakh poor and needy people for their medical help with an investment of Rs. 698 crore since 2011-12. We have also decided to dedicate one lottery by name " Sthree Shakti" for women empowerment and development.

The success of such a magnitude is because of the dedicated work of the Lottery department and their staff and untiring effort of the lottery agents and sellers. Such an exponential growth of sale of lottery by 10 fold in just four years has put lot of strain on the department. Therefore, I want to allocate Rs. 100 crore for its modernisation in the next financial year.

I want to strengthen the Kerala State Lottery Agents & Sellers Welfare Fund Board(Board) which looks after the welfare measures of the agents and sellers by proposing to launch a unique welfare measure for the families of active lottery agents/sellers who are members of the Board and who are physically challenged, widow or any of their family member is physically/mentally challenged, widow, paralytic and suffering from cancer. Two of their children, will be provided with full fee reimbursement in any Government institutions any where in India upto Post Graduation level and also provide a monthly stipend/scholarship on a graded scale to meet their educational expenses. The same will be implemented by creating an IT platform under the welfare board and enrolling all the sellers and agents as members of the Board.

Home

417. This Government has taken several steps to modernise the uniformed forces, giving importance to technology, training and infrastructure. As part of Smart Policing Initiative digitalisation of CBCID is proposed. The unique Community Policing Scheme will be extended to 38 more police stations and Student Police Cadet project extended to another 100 schools.

418. Rs.40 crore is provided for modernization of Police Department and Rs.20 crore as 40% State's share for the National Scheme for Modernization of Police and other Forces.
419. Rs.5.5 crore is earmarked for Gender Awareness and Gender Friendly Infrastructure Facilities in Police Department for creating a violence free environment for women, including a woman friendly environment in police stations.
420. The Student Police Cadet (SPC) Project launched by the State Government has become a model for the entire country. Rs. 1 crore is provided for setting up a Directorate and a training centre for this project
421. An amount of Rs. 2 crore is set apart for establishing a cyber dome to investigate and prevent cyber crimes and improve cyber efficiency.

Judiciary

422. Rs.2.2 crore is provided for modernisation of Courts including setting up of Model Courts.
423. Rs.12 crore is set apart as State's share (40%) for development of Infrastructure facilities for Courts and Residential Quarters to Judges under CSS.

Government Press

424. Rs.6 crore is provided for modernising Government Presses and Rs.2 crore for construction of buildings.

Civil Supplies

425. Rs.10 crore is provided for modernising Public Distribution System.
426. Rs.6 crore is earmarked for Council for Food Research and Development with the objective of promoting indigenous food items of Kerala and maintaining competitive quality in the International market.
427. A poverty eradication programme for 94 lakh of AAY/BPL family members will be implemented. An amount of Rs. 257.89 crore is earmarked for this.
428. Free rice will be provided through Ration Shops to all BPL/AAY families in Kerala. Including Rs. 55 crores for this, the total subsidy would go up to Rs. 500 crore.

Law

429. An Ombudsman for Non Banking Financial Institutions will be set up for dealing with complaints of customers, other than those related to institutions covered by RBI. Comprehensive regulations will be framed to protect the interest of depositors under the Protection of Interest of Depositors Act.

PLAN OUTLAYS TO LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENTS

430. The Fifth State Finance Commission has submitted its report to the Government, which is under processing. Required funds will be provided soon after taking a decision. An amount of Rs.5000 crore is now earmarked in the budget as plan outlay to Local

Self Governments for implementing projects based on local needs during 2016-17.

431. For the first time in the history of Kerala an innovative State sponsored programme will be introduced from 2016-17 to encourage LSGIs to take up projects of vital interest to the State. An outlay of Rs.500 crore is proposed as additional Plan Assistance to Local Bodies. The scheme intends to promote projects mainly in areas of waste management and production of organic manure, animal birth control (stray dogs), construction of storm water/waste water drains, modern slaughter houses, crematorium/burial ground, mini hydel projects, setting up of infrastructure facilities for industrial parks etc. This will be in the funding pattern of State Sponsored Schemes, for Local Governments it will be over and above the normal development fund. The cost of the project is shared in the ratio of 70:30 basis between the State Government and Local Governments. This scheme is limited within District Panchayats and Corporations.

TAX PROPOSALS

Concessions

432. At present only companies are liable to pay Agricultural Income Tax. The tax rate for domestic companies varies from 35% to 50% depending on the agricultural income. To bring parity, it is proposed to reduce the tax rates and make it at par with the prevailing income tax rate of 30%. However, considering the present distress, all the companies are proposed to be exempted from AIT for the financial year 2016-17.

433. To encourage the use of LNG exemption was granted to Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) including re-gasified LNG, for an year. I propose to continue this exemption, this year also.
434. Cooked food manufactured by prisoners in Jail, will be exempted from tax with retrospective effect.
435. Considering the long standing demand of traditional potters Earthen pots made from earth clay including flowerpots, receptacles, statues and earthen oven will be exempted from tax.
436. Concrete frames for doors and windows are currently exempted. It would be clarified that the exemption would be applicable even if there fitted with mild steel rods and flats. This will have retrospective effect.
437. Assistive devices for visually challenged persons such as white cane, electronic cane and braille printer are currently taxable at 14.5%. Considering the request of the Kerala Federation of Blind, the same will be completely exempted from tax.
438. Automated Robotic Car Parking System is a novel idea which is to be encouraged considering the difficulties and costs associated with providing adequate parking spaces in urban environment. To encourage the investment in this area, I propose to reduce the tax from 14.5% to 5%.
439. Cleaning liquids for removal of pesticide residue from vegetables, manufactured by units that uses the technology developed by Kerala Agricultural University or other recognized institutions will be exempted from tax.

440. Plantation sector in Kerala is in bad shape due to steep fall in commodity prices. In the last budget, Rs. 300 crore was earmarked to insure the rubber farmers from the distress and enabled to realize the price of Rs. 150 Per kg irrespective of the market prices. This has given a great relief for vast number of small and marginal farmers. I propose to continue the benefit for one more year.

The cardamom farmers are also going through similar distress due to fall in price of the cardamom. My Government has reduced the tax from 5% to 2% during 2013-14 budget. However, considering the steep fall in the price of cardamom and the distress of the farmers, I propose to give tax relief for all auction sold cardamom. This will also enable the farmers to use auction system to realize better price, rather than selling to middlemen. Therefore, I propose to exempt cardamom sold in the auction centers completely from the VAT. It is likely to give a benefit to the farmers to the extent of Rs. 40 crore.

441. Handloom Manufacturing Co-operative societies situated in Kerala have been requesting for withdrawal of 1% VAT on handlooms. Such withdrawal will lead to mis-classification and resultant tax evasion. Considering the above, a scheme will be devised so as to grant refund of the tax paid by the local co-operative societies.

442. In respect of Government contractors, tax payable under section 8(a) (i) of the KVAT Act that remained unexecuted fully or partly as on 31st March 2014, the contractor may continue to pay tax in respect of such works up to 31 March 2016 in accordance with the provisions of the clause as existed when they had opted for compounding.

443. Recently, custom duty benefit available on certain life saving drugs was withdrawn. This is adding additional burden on the poor patients. In order to provide relief from the added burden, I propose to forgo the state tax revenue, on the said medicines that are sold through Karunya Pharmacies and Nithi medical stores by providing refund to that extent.

Simplification of procedures

444. Provisions would be made in the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, to avail input tax credit by subsequent dealers for the differential tax remitted by the first seller, on account of tax rate classification disputes.

445. Clarificatory amendments will be made to explain that the SEZ related exemption for building materials will be unqualified.

446. Various Trade Associations are repeatedly complaining about the classification and rate of tax issue due to certain inconsistencies of HSN code given in the schedules. A Committee will be set-up to study these issues in detail so as to remove the difficulties faced by the trade. With regard to registered dealers, a simplified procedure will be adopted in the case of technical discrepancies/mistakes in documentation, for collection of security deposit/ taking indemnity bond in lieu of security deposit.

447. Traders repeatedly complain about assessment based on a fixed profit adopted by assessing authorities arbitrarily on various hill produce. During the last few years, the price of these commodities are coming down drastically. So assessment based on preceding years profit ratio will not be scientific. Considering the above matters appropriate steps will

be taken to remove the difficulties faced by traders and a well conceived benchmarks will be evolved.

448. In the era of mobile / tabs and online trade, it is imperative that the department has to be modernized to provide better service to the dealers. The Department shall revamp website to make it informative, user friendly and interactive and wherever possible mobile interface also be developed.

Clarification to remove the ambiguity in Luxury tax assessment

449. There are number of representations from small hostels, working women's hostels etc that they are asked to pay the luxury tax. I propose to bring the needed clarification to remove such ambiguity and free all such establishments who are not for commercial business from the purview of luxury tax. This will be made with retrospective effect.

Tax Proposals

450. **Climate protection and reducing carbon foot print in Kerala.** In addition to the direct effects of climate change in terms of raising sea levels which is a great threat to Kerala due to low land ecosystems, indirect effects are equally scary. The climate change manifest on the health of Kerala in the form of a spurt in vector borne diseases, decline of agriculture and nutrition etc. Indiscriminate use of plastics is a major threat to the environment. Plastic is causing serious threat to the marine life and marine ecosystems. My government have initiated series of steps in the last four years by creating dis-incentives in the form of higher taxes on all such substances that are not friendly to the environment and incentivising the collection,

processing and recycling of used plastic in the form of zero taxes. Considering the massive nature of the problem, the efforts are not adequate. Therefore, I propose to initiate environment friendly measures as follows:

- i. The non woven polypropylene plastic bags are spreading on the guise of cloth bags. This has to be curbed. I propose to cover all types of plastic bags including non woven polypropylene bags under tax category of 20% VAT.
- ii. Used plastic bottles are a major threat to the environment, as their number is increasing especially for bottled water, cool drinks, fizz drinks, soda etc. The industry has no system of collection of used plastic bottles. This is adding load on the sanitation system in Kerala. A comprehensive system of discouraging use of such bottles and encouraging bulk consumption in reusable bottles of large size is to be put in place. Also there has to be recycling of them in a systematic manner. In order to put in a system I propose to impose surcharge at the rate of 5%.

The surcharge so collected shall be used for measures to promote no-plastic initiatives, promote alternatives to plastic, awareness creation against plastic, collection, processing and recycling of the plastic, management of e-waste etc. It is estimated that Rs. 10 crore will be collected through this measure and use for the above purposes, to make Kerala more livable and healthy for our future generations.

Restructuring of Commercial Taxes Dept.

451. Taking into consideration the impending GST and the large number of assessments and appeal pending under VAT, the Commercial Taxes Department will be scientifically restructured and strengthened to face these challenges.
452. Large number of undervaluation cases are being assessed by the Registration department. Such cases pertain to the period between 1986 and 2010. Undervaluation could be contained due to comprehensive fair value fixation in the year 2010. It is proposed for one time settlement of all undervaluation cases prior to 2010. The one time settlement will be on area basis for all transactions upto one acre. This initiative will not only yield about Rs. 100 crore but also clears the long pending cases.
453. The needed clarificatory changes in the Kerala Stamp Act, 1959 and rules therein, will be made to remove double payment of stamp duty for setting up of ATMs by the banks and setting up of mobile towers in Kerala.
454. The necessary changes in the Kerala Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1959 will be made to enable charging additional court fee not exceeding 1% on original suits to augment the legal benefit fund.
455. Now, let me present revised estimate for 2015-16 and the budget estimate for the year 2016-17.

Revised Estimate for 2015-16 (Rs. In crore)

Revenue Receipts	71019.72
Revenue Expenditure	81834.21
Revenue Deficit	(-)10814.49
Capital Expenditure(Net)	(-)6176.14
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-)724.44
Public debt (Net)	14874.49
Public account (Net)	2740.95
Overall Deficit	(-)99.63
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	(-)5.58
Closing balance at the end of the year	(-)105.21

Budget Estimate for 2016-17 (Rs. In crore)

Revenue Receipts	84092.61
Revenue Expenditure	93990.06
Revenue Deficit	(-)9897.45
Capital Expenditure(Net)	(-)9540.84
Loans & Advances (Net)	(-)532.78
Public debt (Net)	17926.14
Public account (Net)	1902.37
Overall Deficit	(-)142.56
Closing balance at the beginning of the year	(-)105.21
Closing Balance at the end of the year	(-)247.77
Additional expenditure announced	1575.00
Concessions announced	330.45
Additional Resource Mobilisation	112.00
Cumulative Deficit at the end of the year	(-)2041.22

Conclusion

456. The vision of my Government has been unequivocally clear. We have strived to make Kerala the most prosperous state in India- a state free from poverty, hunger and misery- a state where basic services are assured for all its citizens- a state where its people enjoys the best in terms of infrastructure and technology.
457. We have been true to our motto of Development with Care and Compassion. We have assiduously pursued the goal of rebalancing the economy by simultaneously widening the social safety net and significantly boosting public and private investment in key infrastructure. We have surmounted many challenges. In retrospect, let me proudly say that the five years of this Government will be recorded in the history of Kerala as an era of unprecedented achievements. The state has now regained the trust and credibility of its policies. This is reflected in the steadily improving business climate and renewed vigor in infrastructure investments. The future truly holds unparalleled promises as reflected in the large number of flagship projects in the pipeline.
458. At the end of the day, development will be judged by the well being of the people. Kerala is now ranked among the top States in India both in terms of value of per capital asset holdings and per capita income. Our quality of life indicators are evolving at par with international standards.
459. Kerala cannot adopt a closeted approach towards changes around as and later repent on lost opportunities. The Government has tried its level best to be inclusive and to

ensure co-operation of all section of society in issues of development without political consideration. We have followed a policy of consensus based and collaborative development. However, time will not forgive those who have adopted negative approach, created an environment of distrust and conflict and use character assassination as their policy. Kerala need development to realise its potential and no one will be allowed to stall our progress.

460. We have a dream, a vision and a road map to take Kerala to further heights of glory and growth. There has to be a sense of urgency. Development brooks no delay.

461. Now i recollect the words of our former President Dr.APJ Abdul Kalam who had addressed this august house on the development potential of our state.

"We are all born with a divine fire in us.

Our efforts should be to give wings to this fire and fill the word with the glow of its goodness".

462. With this fervent hope and on the humble promise of ever widening thought and action, I present the budget for the approval of this house.

JAI HIND