



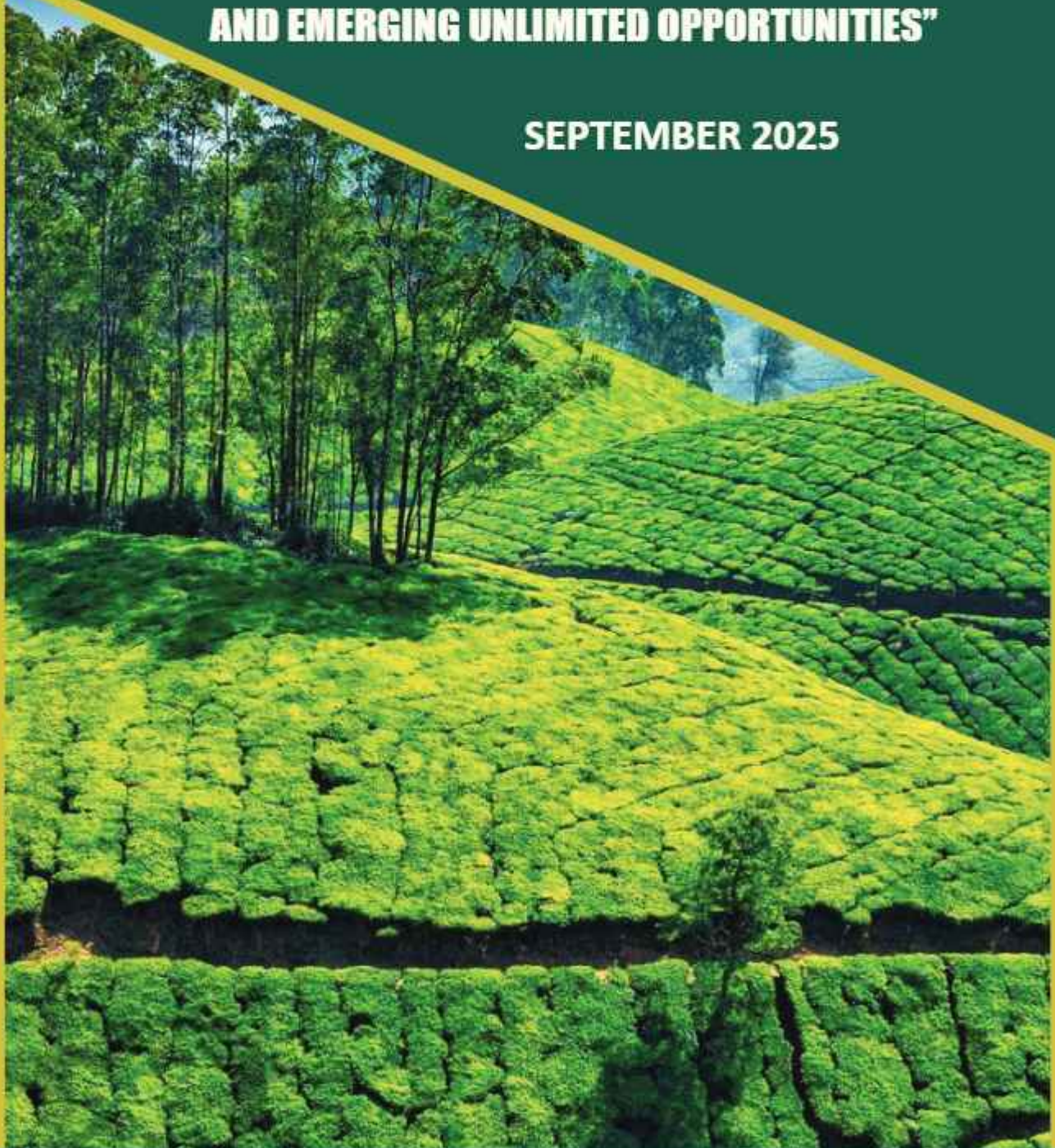
**2ND EDITION**

**"STUDY ON INVESTMENT, DEVELOPMENT  
& GROWTH IN PROGRESSIVE  
KERALA**

**2021-22 TO 2024-25**

**AND EMERGING UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES"**

**SEPTEMBER 2025**



**MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL**

# IndianOil-The Energy of India From Local Roots to National Strength



IndianOil



At IndianOil, we believe that the strength of a nation lies in the spirit of its entrepreneurs. That's why we are deeply committed to empowering Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) the backbone of India's economy.

### Our proactive support measures:

**100% Relaxation in Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)**

**Purchase Preference (L1 + 15%) in Order Placement**

**Pre-Qualification Criteria Relaxations for Non-Critical Items**

**Additionally, 50% Relaxation in Performance Bank Guarantee for SC/ST and Women MSEs**

Procurement from	MSE	SC/ST MSE	Women-led MSE
FY 2024-25*	₹ 8502 Cr	₹ 811 Cr	₹ 647 Cr
FY 2023-24	₹ 4347 Cr	₹ 182 Cr	₹ 94 Cr

\*All MSE-related procurement targets (Govt. MoU) met

**Aiming to be a \$1 trillion giant by 2047**, IndianOil with over 170+ projects (costing >₹5 Cr) underway (including JVs) and investments surpassing ₹2.6 lakh Cr (as on 01.06.2025), offers vast opportunities for partnership and progress to MSEs.

Explore procurement opportunities at:  
<https://iocl.com/procurement-from-mses> &  
<https://iocl.com> → IndianOil For You → IndianOil for Suppliers → Future Procurement Plan

Register & participate:  
[www.iocletenders.nic.in](http://www.iocletenders.nic.in) | [www.gem.gov.in](http://www.gem.gov.in)

For any queries or clarification contact:  
**Sushant Srivastav, DGM(Materials)**  
 IndianOil, Refineries HQs, e-mail: [srivastava\\_s@indianoil.in](mailto:srivastava_s@indianoil.in)  
**Satish Kumar, CMTM**  
 IndianOil, Refineries HQs, e-mail: [satishk3@indianoil.in](mailto:satishk3@indianoil.in)

**Together, let's Innovate, Collaborate, and Grow towards a Viksit Bharat**



**2ND EDITION**  
**“STUDY ON INVESTMENT, DEVELOPMENT**  
**& GROWTH IN PROGRESSIVE**  
**KERALA**  
**2021-22 TO 2024-25**  
**AND EMERGING UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES”**

**SEPTEMBER 2025**

**MSME Export Promotion Council**

MSME House, 9848, Pocket 9, Sector C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070

Tel: 011 45660687, 46534832 • E-mail: [info@msmeepc.com](mailto:info@msmeepc.com);

Web: [www.msmeepc.com](http://www.msmeepc.com)





22 April 2025

## MESSAGE

I am pleased to extend my wholehearted support to the 02<sup>nd</sup> Edition of the Study on "Investment, Development & Growth in Progressive Kerala 2021-22 to 2024-25 and Emerging Unlimited Opportunities," being undertaken by the MSME Export Promotion Council.

Kerala has consistently demonstrated its potential as a hub for sustainable economic development, driven by innovation, skilled human capital, and a forward-thinking policy environment. The MSME sector, particularly in agriculture and village-based industries, plays a pivotal role in inclusive growth, job creation, and rural empowerment.

The Council's efforts in fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and investment are commendable and I am confident that this study will further boost investor confidence and attract meaningful engagement in the State's growth story.

I wish the MSME Export Promotion Council great success in this endeavour.

**Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar**





GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

**Pinarayi Vijayan**  
CHIEF MINISTER

No. 374/Press/CMO/25

28 March, 2025.

## **MESSAGE**

The Government of Kerala is committed to creating world class infrastructure and attracting investments in various sectors so as to create jobs for our youngsters. Our highly investor friendly policies have significantly improved Kerala's Ease of Doing Business rankings. We extend an invitation to all, to come and invest in Kerala, and assure that all the required support shall be extended to you.

I greatly appreciate the role of the MSME Expert Promotion Council in helping Kerala improve its investor friendliness. I also greatly appreciate the various activities the Council is carrying out in the state. I am happy to note that the MSME EPC is bringing out the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the study, 'Investment, Development & Growth in Progressive Kerala 2021-22 to 2024-25 and Emerging Unlimited Opportunities'.

My best wishes.

**Pinarayi Vijayan**

**The Chairman**

MSME EPC

E-mail : [prachismsmeepc@gmail.com](mailto:prachismsmeepc@gmail.com)





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Kerala stands tall as a state that combines human development with sustainable growth. With its high literacy, skilled workforce, strong healthcare system, and vibrant culture, Kerala reflects how people-centric policies can drive prosperity. Kerala is, indeed, moving forward with a clear vision – Transforming Traditional Strengths into Modern Opportunities.

The study brought out by the MSME Export Promotion Council clearly indicates that Kerala is re-shaping its economy from tourism, healthcare, and education to IT, startups, green energy, and knowledge industries, while staying true to its values of inclusivity, equity, and sustainability.

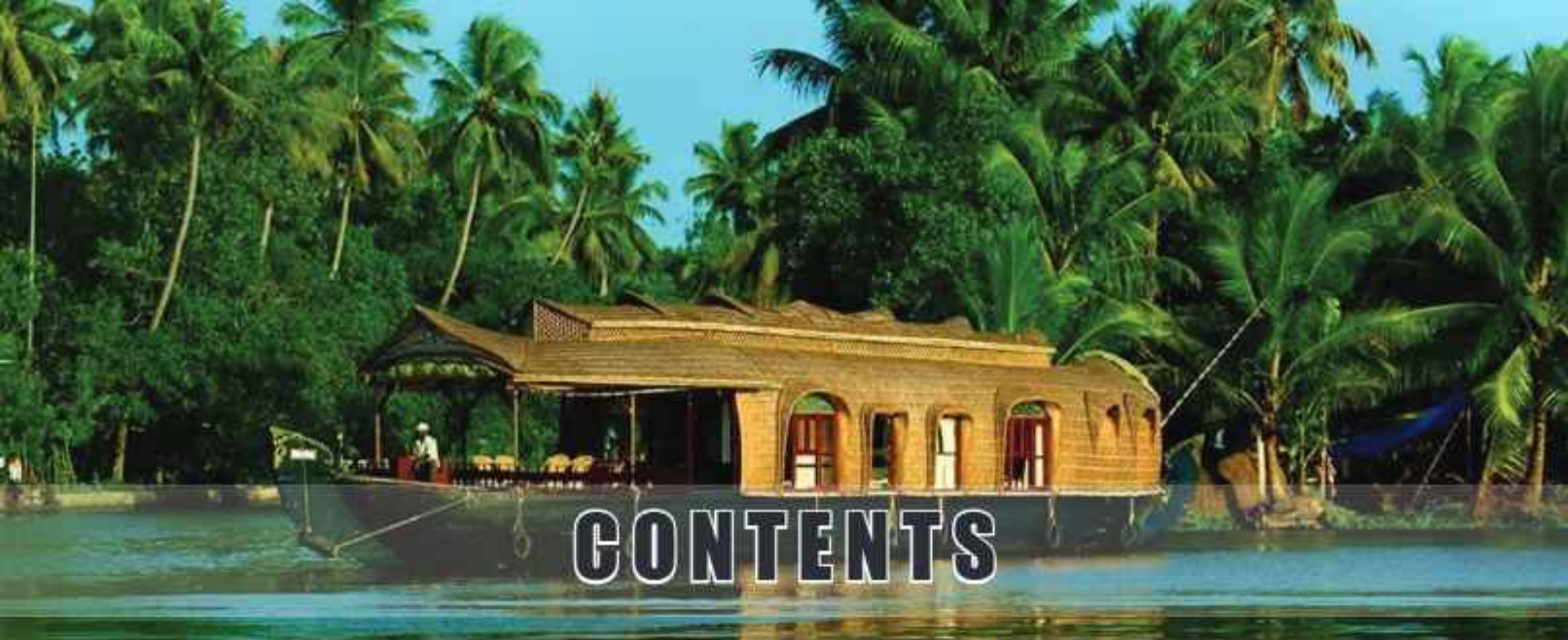
Progressive Kerala is about creating opportunities for all, balancing growth with the environment, and leading India's path toward a knowledge-driven, green, and globally connected future.

I wish the study success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dr. D S Rawat', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dr D S Rawat  
Chairman, MSME EPC





# CONTENTS

KERALA .....	13
10-KEY POINTS ABOUT KERALA .....	13
GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED (GSVA) AND GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRO DUCT(GSDP) AT CURRENT PRICE: BASE YEAR 2011-12 .....	15
NET STATE VALUE ADDED (NSVA) AND NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASEYEAR 2011-12 .....	15
AGRICULTURE .....	16
GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS, 000 HECTARES .....	18
TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS, 000 TONNES .....	18
ENERGY .....	19
NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES BY BANK GROUP .....	20
CREDIT DISBURSED BY ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RS.MILLION .....	20
STATE GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS: ACTUAL ESTIMATES RS.MILLION .....	21
GOODS & SERVICES TAX: COLLECTIONS RS. MILLION .....	21
ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES: NUMBER OF FACTORIES: ALL INDUSTRIES .....	22
OUTSTANDING NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS: NUMBER .....	22
NUMBER OF NEWLY REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS .....	22
EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN INDIAN RUPEES (DGCI&S) RS. MILLION .....	23
INVESTMENT BY ALL PROJECTS (RS. MILLION) .....	24
INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: GOVERNMENT RS. MILLION .....	26
INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: INDUSTRY RS. MILLION .....	26
TOURISM INDUSTRY .....	27
IT/ITES & SOFTWARE INDUSTRY .....	28
ABOUT CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCERS AND MARKETING AGENCIES .....	29
ABOUT MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL .....	30



## KERALA

Kerala is a state on the Malabar Coast of India covering 38,863 km, it is bordered by Karnataka to the north and northeast, Tamil Nadu to the east and south, and the Laccadive Sea to the west. The economy of Kerala is the 11th largest in India, with an annual gross state product (GSP) of Rs. 13.11 lakh crore in 2024-25. Per capita GDP during the same period is Rs. 3,72,783, the largest in India.

Kerala, which accounts for 2.8% of India's population and 1.2% of its land area, contributes more than 4% to the GDP of the country. Kerala is renowned for its high literacy rates and sex ratio, unique cultural arts like Kathakali and Kalaripayattu, and iconic backwaters dotted with houseboats. It is a hub for Ayurveda and spices, boasts the country's first solar-powered airport, and is known as "God's Own Country" due to its stunning natural beauty and serene landscape.



### 10-Key Points About Kerala:

1. **God's Own Country:** Kerala is often referred to as "God's Own Country" due to its breathtaking natural beauty including beaches, mountains, and serene backwaters.
2. **Highest Literacy Rate:** Kerala has the highest literacy rate among Indian states, reflecting its focus on education.
3. **Highest Female-to-Male Ratio:** The state has the highest sex ratio in India, with more women than men.



4. **Backwaters:** It is famous for its unique geographical feature of backwaters, a network of canals, lakes and lagoons.
5. **Ayurveda:** Kerala has a deep-rooted tradition of Ayurveda and offers traditional therapies.
6. **Cultural Heritage:** the state is home to distinctive cultural forms, including classical dance.

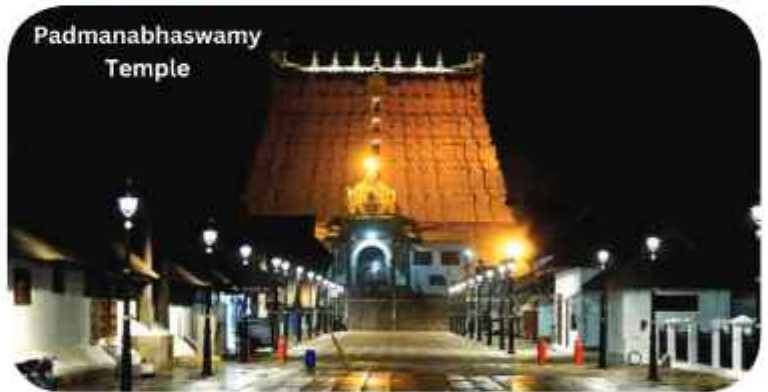
7. Spice Production: the state is a significant producer of various spices.
8. First Monsoon Rain



9. World's First Fully Solar-Powered Airport, the Cochin International Airport.



10. Padmanabhadwamy Temple



Kerala continued its strong growth in 2023-24. The state economy posted a robust growth. GSD- Pin real terms grew by 6.5 percent, compared to 4.2 per cent 2022-23. The state placed among top ten states in India with high per capita gross state domestic product. The per capita real GSDP of the state increased by 5.5 per cent to Rs. 1,76,072 in 2023-24, as against the national average of Rs. 1,24,600. The average income per person in Kerala is higher than the average.

Heritage and cultural diversity have attracted tourists from around the world. Kerala is one of the few states to have marketed its natural beauty successfully to the leisure tourism sector. The state's unique heritage and cultural diversity have attracted tourists from around the world. BBC travel survey has rated Kerala as the top favourite tourist destination among foreign travellers. Also, Kerala ranks second in the investment climate index followed by Karnataka as per policy research working paper by the World Bank. The state stands second due to its world-class infrastructure and well-trained human resource pool. Kerala's traditional industries include handloom, cashew, coir, and handicrafts.



## **GROSS STATE VALUE ADDED (GSVA) AND GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GSDP) AT CURRENT PRICE: BASE YEAR 2011-12**

---

As per the information available on 12th August 2025, in 2021-22, the GSVA were Rs.8230320.2 million, taxes on products Rs.1159859.3 million, subsidies on products Rs.145525.3 million, GSDP Rs.9,244,654.2 million and per capita GSDP Rs.259878.4.

In 2022-23, the GSVA were Rs.9284695.9million, taxes on products Rs.1211574.2 million, subsidies on products Rs.108927.5 million, GSDP Rs.10387340.6 million and per capita GSDP Rs.290831.6.

In 2023-24, the GSVA were Rs.10137926.1 million, taxes on products were Rs.1294592.9 million, subsidies on products Rs.78803.3 million, GSDP Rs.11353715.6 million and per capita GSDP Rs.316612.3.

During the FY2024-25, the GSVA were Rs.11159502.6 million, taxes on products Rs.1427454.2 Million, subsidies on products Rs.101626.7 million, GSDP Rs.12485330.1 million and per capita GSDP Rs.346436.5.

## **NET STATE VALUE ADDED (NSVA) AND NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT (NSDP) AT CURRENT PRICES: BASEYEAR 2011-12**

---

During the FY 2021-22, the NSVA was Rs7177425.4 million, NSDP Rs. 8191759.4 million and per capita NSDP Rs.230280.3. In 2022-23, the NSVA was Rs.8087329.8 million, NSDP Rs.9189974.6 million and per capita NSDP Rs.257306.9.

While in 2023-24, the NSVA was 8870528.7 million, NSDP Rs.10086318.3 million and per capita NSDP Rs.281269.3, in 2024-25 the NSVA was 9786466.4 million, NSDP Rs.11112294.0 million, and per capita NSDP Rs.308338.2.

## AGRICULTURE



Kerala's agriculture is small, high value and diverse, paddy, coconut, rubber, spices, plantation crops, vegetables, fruits, fisheries and floriculture all co-exist in a mosaic landscape. Agriculture share in Kerala's GSDP is much smaller than decades ago, but the sector remains vital for rural livelihoods, food security, cultural landscapes and ecoservices. Moreover, the state has a fragmented landholding pattern with many small and marginal farmers. Paddy area has been in long-term decline while cash/vegetables/planted crops have expanded in many districts. Vegetables, tubers, banana and floriculture have grown with pockets of intense production supplying local markets and festivals.

In fact, Kerala's agriculture sits at a crossroads. It can evolve into a resilient, high-value, climate-aware system that secures income while conserving ecosystems - but this requires coordinated public investment, irrigation, value chains, landscape planning, stronger farmer organizations, and widespread adoption of climate-smart practices. Without timely action, continued paddy loss and climate shocks could accelerate livelihood vulnerabilities and ecological loss. The state's existing missions Haritha Keralam etc and recent market innovations give a foundation - the next decade will be decisive.





### GROSS CROPPED AREA: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS, 000 HECTARES

In 2021-22, the gross cropped area for food grains (hectares) was 197.7 hectares; cereals 196.2 hectares and pulses 1.4 hectares. While in 2022-23, the gross cropped area was 193.5 hectares; cereals 192.0 hectares and pulses 1.5 hectares, in 2023-24, the gross cropped area for food grains was 183.8 hectares; cereals 181.8 hectares and pulses 2.0 hectares.



### TOTAL PRODUCTION: ALL SEASONS: FOODGRAINS, 000 TONNES

During the FY 2021-22, total production of food grains was 489.3 tonnes, cereals 487.8 tonnes and pulses 1.5 tonnes. In 2022-23, total food grains production was 598.0 tonnes; cereals 596.4 tonnes and pulses 1.6 tonnes and in 2023-24, the food grains production was 501.9 tonnes; 499.6 tonnes; cereals and 2.3 tonnes pulses.



## ENERGY



According to the paper published by the Central Electricity Authority, the electricity demand for the state of Kerala is increasing with a CAGR of 5.12% from 2023-24 to 2029-30 as forecasted by the 20th EPS. The projections of Kerala also indicate that electricity demand may increase with a CAGR of 4.96% till 2029-30. For satisfying resource adequacy, i.e., meeting the electricity demand reliably and at affordable cost, the state need to methodically plan its capacity expansion either by investing or procuring power.

The current capacity mix in Kerala has 50% of IC from fossil fuel resources. The peak demand season occurs during the months of February and March. Kerala is likely to have unserved energy in coming years to contract fossil-based capacities for meeting energy requirements other than the planned capacities. Kerala would require to contract additional coal-based capacities. The quantum of capacities required to be contracted is about 1473 MW from coal, 2185 MW from solar, 2017 MW from wind and 76 MW from hydro.

During 2021-22, the total installed capacities were (excluding the central sector) 2811.2MW; diesel 160 MW, gas 174 MW, hydro 1856.5MW, renewable energy sources 620.7MW and non-utilities 592.2MW. In 2022-23, total installed capacities were 3241.1 MW; diesel 160 MW, gas 174MW, hydro 1864.2 MW, renewable energy services 1043 Mw and non-utilities 551 MW.



## **NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES BY BANK GROUP**



During 2021-22, the scheduled commercial banks (including RRBs) were 6814; public sector 3428, foreign banks 20, regional rural banks 645, private sector banks 2416 and small finance banks 305.

In 2022-23, there were 6921 scheduled commercial banks; public sector banks 3377, foreign banks 19, regional rural banks 645, private sector banks 2539 and small finance banks 339.

During 2023-24, scheduled commercial banks were 71430, public sector banks 3377, foreign banks 19, regional rural banks 645, private sector 2539 and small finance banks 339. In 2024-25, there were 7380 scheduled commercial banks; public sector banks 3453, foreign banks 19, regional rural banks 648, private sector banks 2874 and small finance banks 382.

## **CREDIT DISBURSED BY ALL SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL BANKS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RS.MILLION**

In 2021-22, total bank credit disbursed by all scheduled commercial banks were Rs.4242468.8 million; agriculture Rs.921206.5 million, industry Rs.416317.3 million, transport operators Rs.72788.1 million, personal & other services Rs.200980.7 million, personal loans Rs.1603991.2 million, trade Rs.390554.6 million, finance Rs.506344.9 million and miscellaneous Rs.130285.7million.

During the FY 2022-23, total credit were Rs.4892029.8 million, agriculture Rs.1051862.8 million, industry Rs.457745.1 million, transport operators Rs.78375.3 million, personal & other services Rs.211742.1 million, personal loans Rs.1842005.1 million, trade Rs.458519.7 million, finance Rs.623300.9 million, and miscellaneous Rs.168478.9 million.

In 2023-24, total bank credit disbursed were Rs.5807416.7 million; agriculture Rs.1234362.0 million, industry Rs.519235.2 million, transport operators Rs.71069.0 million, personal & other services Rs.242625.4 million, personal loans Rs.2243061.9 million, trade Rs.492428.4 million, finance Rs.745317.5 million, and miscellaneous Rs.259317.3 million.

During the FY 2024-25, total bank credit disbursed were Rs.6331962.3 million; agriculture Rs.1310496.7 million, industry Rs.538186.6 million, transport operators Rs.82791.8 million, personal & other services Rs.284051.8 million, personal loans Rs.2473479.5 million, trade Rs.551120.5 million, finance Rs.880473.4 million and miscellaneous Rs.211361.9 million.

**STATE GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS: ACTUAL ESTIMATES RS.MILLION**

In 2021-22, the total state government receipts were Rs.1785840.6 million; total revenue Rs.1166402.4 million and capital receipts Rs.619438.1 million. While in 2022-23, the total receipts were Rs.1813131.6 million; total revenue Rs.1327246.5 million and capital receipts Rs.485885.1 million, in 2023-24, the total receipts were Rs.1806585.0 million; total revenue Rs.1244861.5 million and capital receipts Rs.531308.7 million.

**GOODS & SERVICES TAX: COLLECTIONS RS. MILLION**



During the FY2021-22, the total goods & services tax collections were Rs.222636.5 million; capital goods & services tax (CGST) Rs.71004.9 million, state goods & services tax (SGST) Rs.98873.9 million, integrated goods & services tax (IGST) Rs.51953.8 million and compensation cess Rs.804.0 million.

While in 2022-23, total GST collections were Rs.273,713.6 million, CGST Rs.92785.7 million, SGST Rs.123106.6 million, IGST Rs.57070.8 million and compensation cess Rs.750.5 million, in 2023-24, the total GST collections were Rs.306772.2 million, CGST Rs.108049.1 million, SGST Rs.139673.4 million, IGST Rs.58480.9 million and compensation cess Rs.568.8 million, in 2024-25, the GST total collections were Rs.331086.2 million, CGST Rs.117634.6 million, SGST Rs.148847.5 million, IGST Rs.63749.9 million and compensation cess Rs.854.2 million.

## **ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES: NUMBER OF FACTORIES: ALL INDUSTRIES**

While in 2021-22 the total number of factories were 7712 and factories in operation were 6971, in 2022-23, the total number was 7592 and factories in operation 6852.



## **OUTSTANDING NUMBER OF COMPANIES REGISTERED WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS: NUMBER**

As per the information available on 28th April 2025, during the FY 2021-22 there were 69,128 registered companies; active 44,576, closed 23,949, lying dormant u/s 455 of Companies Act 2013 217, under liquidation 288 and under the process of struck off 98.

While in 2022-23, the registered companies were 74,888, active 48,755, closed 25,528, dormant 240, under liquidation 293 and under the process of struck off 67, in 2023-24, registered companies were 81,177, active 54,460, closed 25,995, dormant 241, under liquidation 339 and under the process of struck off 142.

In 2024-25, registered companies were 87,725; active 60,180, closed 26,536, dormant 241, under liquidation 337 and under the process of struck off 135.

## **NUMBER OF NEWLY REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

During 2021-22, total number of newly registered companies were 6413, in 2022-23, there were 5767, in 2023-24 were 6260 companies and in 2024-25, there were 6258 newly registered companies.

## EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES IN INDIAN RUPEES (DGCI&S) RS. MILLION



As per the information available on 24th August 2025, in 2021-22, the exports of all commodities from the state were Rs.341580.8 million; petroleum & crude products Rs.49501.1 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.160168.5 million, ores & minerals 426.6 million, manufactured goods Rs.122950.7 million and other commodities Rs.8534.0 million. In 2022-23, all commodities exports were of Rs.351256.0 million, petroleum & crude products Rs.36259.2 million, agricul-

tural & allied products Rs.178962.5 million, ores & minerals Rs.597.6 million, manufactured goods 128743.1 million and other commodities Rs.6693.7 million.

While in 2023-24, exports of all commodities were Rs.677708.5 million, petroleum & crude products Rs.322079.9 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.179130 million, ores & minerals Rs.984.3 million, manufactured goods Rs.167692.8 million and other commodities Rs.7821.5 million, in 2024-25 all commodities exports were Rs.403927.0 million, petroleum & crude products Rs.19423.4 million, agricultural & allied products Rs.197265.9 million, ores & minerals Rs.412.2 million, manufactured goods Rs.177819.2 million and other commodities Rs.9006.4 million.

## INVESTMENT BY ALL PROJECTS (RS. MILLION)



The culture of investment in Kerala is traditionally safe and conservative, dominated by gold, land, and bank deposits. But it is gradually diversifying toward IT, startups, healthcare, and tourism, especially as the younger generation and returning NRIs look for higher returns and modern opportunities.

Kerala has strong investment inflows, especially from domestic entrepreneurs. In the past three and a half years, the state has attracted over Rs.44,000 crore from domestic entrepreneurs. Since 2021, 696 new enterprises with over Rs.1 crore investment each have been started; 203 of these have invested more than Rs.100 crore each. Small scale industries have contributed significantly.

- Kerala has a new industrial policy that identifies sunrise sectors, AI, electrical vehicles, robotics, biotech, high-tech farming, etc. the incentives include; 10% investment subsidy (non MSMEs) upto Rs.10 crore.100%, reimbursement of the state GST for capital investment for 5 years for mega projects.
- Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) has many operational industrial parks and is developing more. Also, the state is pushing private industrial parks and simplifying permissions for them. However, the state needs to align:
- Faster clearances, predictable regulatory processes, improved infrastructure, skill building, sustainable practices such as Green House Policy, waste management, environment compliances, focus on value addition rather than just assembly or low value manufacturing, etc.

Kerala continues to attract investment majorly in medium and small enterprises helping generate employment opportunities. As per the report of the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy (CMIE) on 20th August 2025, in 2021-22, the new investment projects announced were of Rs. 194198.0 million, investment projects completed of Rs. 108254.3 million, investment projects revived of Rs. 10592.5 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs. 3961557.9 million and under implementation of Rs. 1773826.7 million.



In 2022-23, new investment projects were of Rs. 361665.3 million, completed of Rs. 62262.3 million, revived projects of Rs. 49,635.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs. 4355343.6 million and under implementation of Rs. 2734783.2 million. In 2023-24, the new projects were of Rs. 37,859.2 million, completed of Rs. 37,726.7 million, revived the projects worth of Rs. 38,904.2 million, total outstanding investment projects were of Rs. 4237495.3 million and under implementation of Rs. 2601554.6 million.

During the FY 2024-25, there has been a sharp increase and were of Rs. 115443.4 million, completed the projects worth Rs. 29444.1 million, investment projects revived of Rs. 8671.7 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs. 4303335.1 million and under implementation of Rs. 3037203.7 million.

## **INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: GOVERNMENT RS. MILLION**



According to CMIE (dated 21st August 2025), during 2021-22, new investment projects announced were of Rs.103980.3 million, investment projects completed of Rs.107864.3 million, investment projects revived of Rs.9842.5 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3191886.7 million and under implementation of Rs.1386143.5 million.

While in 2022-23, new investment projects were of Rs.93577.0 million, completed of Rs.44013.8 million, revived projects of Rs.17475.0 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3344459.2 million and under implementation of Rs.2251984.4 million, during 2023-24, the projects announced were of Rs.33378.5 million, completed projects of Rs.30215.2 million, revived projects worth Rs.38904.2 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3267110.9 million and under implementation of Rs.2217578.6 million.

In 2024-25, the new investment projects announced were of Rs.34250.3 million, investment projects completed of Rs.22687.1 million, investment projects revived of Rs.4371.7 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.3366920.9 million and under implementation of Rs.2652990.7 million.

## **INVESTMENT PROJECTS BY OWNERSHIP: INDUSTRY RS. MILLION**

In 2021-22, new investment projects announced were of Rs.90218.6 million, completed projects of Rs.390.0 million, investment projects revived of Rs.750 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.769671.2 million and under implementation of Rs.387683.2 million.

During the FY 2022-23, the projects announced in the state were of Rs.268088.3 million, completed of Rs.18248.5 million, revived the pending projects worth Rs.32160 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.1010884.4 million and under implementation of Rs.482798.8 million.



While in 2023-24, new investment projects announced were of Rs.4480.7 million, completed of Rs.7511.5 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.970384.4 million and under implementation of Rs.383976.0 million, in 2024-25, projects announced were of Rs.81193.1 million, completed of Rs.6757.0 million, revived projects worth Rs.4300 million, total investment projects outstanding were of Rs.936414.2 million and under implementation of Rs.384213 million.

## TOURISM INDUSTRY



Tourism is a pillar of the state's economy, with its share in state GDP of around 10-12 per cent, providing direct and indirect employment to over 15 lakh people and earning revenue over Rs.36,000 crore.

- In 2024, Kerala attracted 2,22,46,989 tourists, about a 21% increase over pre-pandemic numbers.
- Domestic arrivals also set a record in 2023 by attracting about 2.18 crore domestic tourists, up 16% from 2022.
- Foreign arrivals rose by about 13.76% in 2024 compared to 2023.
- However, despite growth, inbound foreigners visiting Kerala in 2024 are much lower than pre-COVID levels.
- This suggests some markets have not yet fully returned or that competition among global travel conditions is dampening recovery.
- Increased airfares and associated travel costs are cited as reasons why foreign tourist footfall is not picking up faster.
- Domestic travel also feels the pressure from rising costs in offbeat/rural/experimental tourism is growing but requires stronger investment, maintenance, and promotion.
- Stakeholders feel that the state needs to be more aggressive in new overseas markets.

## IT/ITES & SOFTWARE INDUSTRY



Kerala's IT sector is strong in talent, stability, and government-led infrastructure, with growing exports and a vibrant startup ecosystem. The state has India's first IT park, one of the largest in area (760 acres), housing more than 470 companies with 70,000 employees. Infopark at Kochi has 450 companies with more than 55,000 employees. Cyberpark at Kozhikode is growing rapidly with 150 companies. Kerala's IT exports crossed Rs.20,000 crore in 2023-24

and are rising steadily. Direct IT employment is to more than 1,5 lakh people and compared to Bengaluru or Hyderabad, Kerala's IT workforce shows lower attrition rate. However, there is a heavy reliance on government-led IT parks and fewer large private campuses.





## **About Confederation of Organic Food Producers and Marketing Agencies**

The Confederation of Organic Food Producers & Marketing Agencies, established in 2018, is the umbrella body of the organic food producers, processors, marketing agencies, buyers/sellers, certifying agencies, seed suppliers, consultants and other stakeholders. The objective of the Confederation is:

- to promote nature-friendly, scientific, farming systems and practices that are economically viable, energy efficient, climate friendly.
- simultaneously oriented towards the conservation of the environment and the empowerment of rural communities, building upon indigenous and traditional knowledge, skills and practices.
- help/guide farmers on how to undertake organic farming, assist farmers engaged in transitional organic farming to access practical know-how from experienced families or farmers through various means.
- to create awareness among all sections of consumers about the determinants of conventional chemical agriculture and consequences.
- to work closely with other organic farming associations, farmers associations in India and internationally in order to strengthen the organic farming movement.
- to hold programmes all over the country, take farmers to exhibit at international exhibitions, buyer/sellers meet that will help them directly.
- to lobby with Centre and State Governments for a conducive environment for the organic food industry.

It may be mentioned that India holds a unique position among 187 countries practicing organic agriculture. India is home to 30 per cent of total organic producers in the world having 2.30 million ha.

### **There is urgent need of the organic farming in India as:**

- \* the organic food industry is rising and is growing very fast ensuring high profitability,
- \* food security needs to be addressed with the growing population and decreasing supply of resources
- \* maintaining a clean and green environment is extremely important and, therefore, environmental sustainability needs to be maintained.
- \* There needs to be an improvement in health as consumption may lead to many diseases.
- \* strike balance between the environment and livelihood

\*\*\*\*\*



## **ABOUT MSME EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL**

The micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the economy. It contributes significantly in the economic and social development of the country by fostering entrepreneurship and generating largest employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost, next only to agriculture. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector plays extremely important role in the inclusive industrial development, and empowerment of rural sector.

The MSMEs are widening their domain across sectors of the economy, producing diverse range of products and services to meet demands of domestic as well as global markets. As per the MSME Industry Report, micro (manufacturing & services) stands for turnover up to Rs.5 crore, small turnover up to Rs.50 crore and medium turnover Rs.250 crore. With around 63.4 million units throughout the geographical expanse of the country, MSMEs contribute over 6.11% of the manufacturing GDP and 24.63% of the GDP from service activities as well as 33.4% of India's manufacturing output. The share of export of specified MSME related products to All India exports is around 50% in 2020-21.

The MSME Export Promotion Council, a non-profit organization, is incorporated as Section 8 of the Company Law by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Council acknowledged as the fountain-head of knowledge, works closely work with the Centre and State Governments, Associations of micro, small and medium enterprises to help, promote and encourage these units.

The focus of services and activities is enhancing the entrepreneurial skill development, training, enriching the knowledge on various laws, promotion of women entrepreneurialship especially in the North Eastern Region and SC-ST communities, connecting them with knowledge digital firms, fintech companies and importers/exporters, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*



## **MSME Export Promotion Council**

MSME House, 9848, Pocket 9, Sector C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi 110070

Tel: 011 45660687, 46534832 • E-mail: [info@msmeepc.com](mailto:info@msmeepc.com);

Web: [www.msmeepc.com](http://www.msmeepc.com)