"In the land of coconut
I have a tiny piece of land..."

Naleekathinte naattilenikkoru
Naazhiyidangazhi mannundu
Film: Thurakkatha Vaathil (1970)
Music: K. Raaghavan
Lyrics: P. Bhaskaran
Director: K. J. Yesudas

The Evergreen Song of Pride
Now Resonates All over Kerala

Every Family Becomes Landowner
The Hon'ble UPA Chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi inaugurates the Zero Landless project of Kerala on 30th September 2013 at Central Stadium, Thiruvananthapuram.

We proudly present this special edition of Kerala Calling to commemorate the inaugural function of the project.

Mini Antony IAS

Editor in Chief

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2.4 lakh families become the owners of land through the prestigious project, proud Zero Landless by 2015.
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Home is where the heart is. This saying has more significance in the lives of Keralites who have a penchant for having a piece of land and a house of their own. In contrast to their brethren in other parts of India, Keralites work and live not just for their immediate family members, but for their successive generations too. With limited land resource and because of not so favourable financial background, this dream of owning a land is still a distant dream for thousands in Kerala. Even the rural pockets are now facing the pressure of urban extensions that could make this dream a distant one.

The feudal system that prevailed till some six decades back in Kerala triggered inequalities in landholdings. The post-independence years in Kerala itself had set the platform for land reforms, which culminated in the historic Land Reforms Act in 1970. However, because of increase in
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The feudal system that prevailed till some six decades back
in Kerala triggered inequalities in landholdings. The post-
independence years in Kerala itself had set the platform for
land reforms, which culminated in the historic Land
Reforms Act in 1970. However, because of increase in
population, limited land resources and vagaries of the economy; the aspirations of
thousands who wanted a little bit of land as their own still remain unfulfilled. The
landless population in Kerala is a paradox in the backdrop of its high literacy and
physical quality of life that matches with some of the developed countries of
Europe.

Since our land resources are limited, the onus is on the part of the government to
keep a record of the correct assessment of the demand and supply of land. The
amount of accurate and up-to-date data on land holds the key to good land
governance. And the transparency in land deals both by the government and
private persons can be achieved by making such information available to all.

And the Mission Mode Project of the Kerala government is precisely an exercise in
that direction. For the first time in the history of any State in India, an error-free,
tamper proof database of landless citizens with full details including the UID has
been created to make way for the transparent system of land assignment in Kerala.

Through this Mission Mode Project of Kerala Government, nearly 2.4 lakh eligible
landless families will get benefited. We intend to make Kerala a Zero Landless State
by 2015. About One lakh families will receive title deeds in the first phase of the
project.

The Zero Landless project launch coincides with the 125th Anniversary of the Kerala
Legislative Assembly, making it as yet another milestone in governance within a
democratic framework. The project is first of its kind in the country and a model
worth emulating for others.

Oommen Chandy
Chief Minister of Kerala
It is an era of care and development for the entire Malayali community. The UDF government is on a fast track with a firm commitment for development. The innovative projects propelled by a zeal for all round development of our land resources are the signatures of the present government. The fruits of the developmental activities are ensured to reach every walk of life. Thus the state became the forerunner in the country.

The welfare activities of the state in its introduction and implementation are being remarked as unique, likewise its developmental initiatives. The state government has many projects for the rural development. The state government feels proud to have successfully implemented Centrally sponsored schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Indira Awaas Yojana, Swarnajayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana, and Pradhan Mantri Grama Sadak Yojana. Kerala is the only State where a maximum of ₹ 2.5 lakhs is given to the beneficiaries under Indira Awaas Yojana, bearing an additional cost of rupees seventy thousand for each unit.

The new initiative of the revenue department, zero landless project, will be etched as a landmark project in the history of Kerala. This project will enable all families lead a dignified life. I would like to take this opportunity to wish all success for the project.

K C Joseph
Minister for Rural Development, Planning, Culture, Dairy Development
NORKA and I&PRD
State of Kerala is a trendsetter among states in planning and implementation of welfare schemes for the weak and the poor. Even before we attained freedom this small portion of India has become a land of social reforms and political awareness which gradually led to many revolutionary changes in the society. The three major kingdoms which ruled South, Central, and North Kerala were also far ahead of their contemporaries in giving basic rights to their people. Some legislations which redefined the relationship between agricultural labourers, land owners and tenants were there in Kerala during pre-Independent era too. After much praised Land Reforms Act, Kerala again witnesses a major administrative reform by declaring the State as Zero Landless.

Land is the most precious asset in Kerala. In a state where the density of population is very high and the size of the land holdings (both private and government owned) are very small is a great challenge to Government to find land even for infrastructure development projects. In this scenario it is an adventurous decision to make all the families owners of land, as the volume of both work and risk involved in it can be a cause of real worry to any administrative set up. The collection of clear and true data itself was a time consuming task. The whole Revenue Machinery was utilized properly for a period of two years to make a fool proof data base of landless of the state. The total number of such applicants in the state is 243928. Out of this the prioritized first one lakh families will proudly become the owners of land now. When Honorable UPA Chairperson Smt. Sonia Gandhi formally inaugurate the distribution on 30th of September at Trivandrum, it will be a golden moment in the history of our welfare activities.

Government has decided to give certain priority in the selection of beneficiaries with the aim to bring the poor and under privileged families to the mainstream of the society as early. The priority will be given to destitute, those suffering from diseases like cancer, paralysis, cardiac problem etc., physically handicapped persons, widows and divorcees, scheduled caste etc.

So far 77319 plots are identified and demarcated for distribution and the process is going on. Government is trying to identify all types of Government lands like revenue land, surplus land, Bought-in-land and those possessed by other Departments, but remain unused, for this project. Now Government has decided to distribute pattayam in six Districts – Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, Ernakulam on 30-09-2013. Pattayam in respect of other Districts will be distributed immediately.

Government has intended to distribute land to all beneficiaries by the end of 2015 and efforts are being taken at district levels effectively, for the completion of the project by 2015. With this project the welfare state of Kerala aims to promote the principles of equality, fraternity, and liberty.

Adoor Prakash
Minister for Revenue and Coir
Landlessness is the most strong indicator of poverty in the country. Land is the most valuable imperishable possession from which people derive their economic independence, social status and permanent means of livelihood. Land also assumes them of identity and dignity and creates conditions and opportunities for realising social equality. Assumed possession and equitable distribution of land is a lasting source of peace and prosperity and will pave way for social justice. Towards this end, the Government of Kerala came forward with a project to provide 3 cents of land to every landless families in the state.

About the Project

Under the project, Zero Landless State by 2015, an intensive and extensive effort was taken to identify the landless, identification of suitable land for developing homesteads with proper allocation of spaces for roads/pathways and other common amenities for a habitat development. It is a mission mode project to make the State Zero Landless by 2015.

Every Family
Becomes Landowner
An Innovative Approach to Achieve Social Justice
Identification of Beneficiaries

The identification of beneficiaries for the project was made at the villages and further scrutiny of their eligibility was done at Taluk level. Then the list was published on the site www.zerolandless.kerala.gov.in. Statistics show that there are 2,43,928 landless families with poor income level in the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>SC</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trivandrum</td>
<td>6586</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kollam</td>
<td>3363</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathanamthitta</td>
<td>1779</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>6807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alappuzha</td>
<td>1513</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>14163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kottayam</td>
<td>1115</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>10388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idukki</td>
<td>2551</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>7970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernakulam</td>
<td>4128</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>31379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrissur</td>
<td>4846</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palakkad</td>
<td>4229</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>23874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malappuram</td>
<td>3695</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>23962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kozhikode</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayanad</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>4546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannur</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>11099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasaragod</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>10218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35859</td>
<td>2239</td>
<td>243928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources of Land

All kind of Government lands, like those under the revenue department, those taken by public auction under Revenue Recovery Act, surplus land taken under Kerala Land Reforms Act and those taken as escheat are used for the project. The land possessed by certain other departments which remain as puramboke are also utilised for the project with the concurrence of the departments concerned. The efforts taken so far resulted in the identification of more than 5800 acres of land for the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Land</th>
<th>No.of sites</th>
<th>Extent(in Acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Puramboke</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>4996.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bought in land</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>235.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus Land</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>653.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escheat land</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1348</td>
<td>5896.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Purchase/Acquisition of Land

Under the project provision was also made for utilizing the isolated Government land by acquiring/purchasing of minimum requisite land for providing roads/pathways to the proposed sites for habitat.
development.

Implementation

The project is implemented through different phases on the basis of quantum of land identified and the project is expected to be completed by 2015. Government of Kerala has decided to distribute land to one lakh families as part of the Independence Day Celebration 2013 as first phase.

First Phase priorities to some privileged group

In the project, priority is given to some weaker sections like those having members suffering from chronic diseases, widows, destitute, handicapped etc. The beneficiaries belonging to SCs/STs are also given topmost priority.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Destitute</th>
<th>Chronically diseased</th>
<th>Handicapped</th>
<th>Widow/Divorced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thiruvanathapuram</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>3289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kollam</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>3192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathanamthitta</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alappuzha</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kottayam</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idukki</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eranakulam</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>3370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrissur</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>3156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palakkad</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>2409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malappuram</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>3525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kozhikode</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayanad</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kannur</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasaragod</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>1546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3115</strong></td>
<td><strong>4887</strong></td>
<td><strong>2447</strong></td>
<td><strong>26750</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Integration of the project with the schemes of SCs/STs Development Departments

In the beneficiary list 38,098 applicants belong to the SCs and STs. The SCs/STs development departments have their own schemes for providing homesteads and farm lands. Schemes for land to the landless/shelterless of the SCs and Settlement Schemes of the STs under TRDM, Scheduled Tribe and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Right Act 2006) and Kerala (Restriction on Transfer by and Restoration of land) to Scheduled Tribes Act 1999 etc will be integrated and the benefits of these schemes will be provided to the applicants of SCs/STs under Zero Landless Project.

Selection Process – a more transparent one

In the selection process, if land was available in the same village it would be provided to them. If not, they would be given land in adjacent village in the same Taluk. If land was not available in the same village or same Taluk, they would be given an option of land in other Taluks of the same District. But in case, land is not available in the same District, they will be...
The beneficiaries will be selected on the basis of several criteria with those who are jobless or unable to undertake only job for their livelihood (destitute), those suffering from incurable diseases, like cancer, paralysis, cardiac problem etc, those who are physically handicapped, widow/divorced.

**Generation of Hologram Pattayam through C-DIT**

The expertise of C-DIT is being utilised for avoiding cumbersome process of selection of beneficiaries and for generation of pattayams.

Their service was also utilised

- to develop a single database covering all Districts, Municipalities, Taluk, Panchayat etc.
- to develop software which automate the selection process in an error free and transparent manner.
- to get an error free list to find the exact beneficiaries from the application based on priorities and weightages.
- to get a random selection from the list of beneficiaries to avail the plots.
- to develop a public interface so that people can view them-availability status, pattayam etc.

The selection of beneficiaries for awarding the land in the first phase was conducted at the District Collectorate on 29th to 31st August in the presence of MLA’s, MPs and other public representatives.

In a function scheduled to be held at, Thiruvananthapuram on 30th September 2013, Pattayams will be awarded to beneficiaries of the southern districts of Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Alappuzha, Kottayam, and Ernakulam.

The writer is Special Officer Zero Landless Project and Joint Commissioner, Land Revenue
Political Parties have greater role to uphold secularism

Honourable Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singhji, other distinguished members of this council, ladies and gentlemen.

Let me at the outset place on record my appreciation for the Union Government for convening this meeting of the National Integration Council. The Centre and State Governments have been working together to combat the menace of communalism, casteism and regionalism and we have been successful in building up a strong and vibrant India.

Each and every component of a peace loving society has its own role to accomplish the mission of National integration. In this regard, I wish to point out the greater role of political parties. All those within the frame work of democratic setup have very important task in the present scenario. They should devote themselves to National interest rather than compartmentalizing themselves with narrow minded regional

Speech of the Chief Minister in the meeting of the National Integration Council (NIC) under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Prime Minister on 23.09.2013 in New Delhi.
interest. Secularism and communal harmony are the face of our tradition. The political parties should pledge that no scar is left on that. Any dispute among States should not be debated in such a way to generate hatred and rivalry between peoples of those States. There should be a platform for active discussion and conflict resolution rather than sensationalism. All political parties, State Governments and democratic enthusiasts must be committed to this cause.

In the digital world, we have new areas to focus. Social networking sites are sometimes misused for ill motivated propaganda and for organising agitations or riots. The Government and police try to address the problem by using social network sites for promoting national integration and communal harmony. There is a need to monitor social media to prevent misuse to destroy communal values and organizing violent agitations without infringing fundamental rights of citizens.

We have a great culture and tradition of accommodating everyone’s views. Character and colour of our great country is tolerance. This has come to us not through any compulsion, enactment or pronouncement. Much before our Constitution itself, we were practicing this. What we should pass to our future generation is this practice of tolerance. Governments should actively consider bringing this as a very important part in student curriculum.

Kerala has been a relatively peaceful State in all respects, and there have been no major incidents of communal or serious law and order problems in the state, in the last several years. But extraneous elements, utilizing issues which have nothing to do with the state or its people, do, at times pose a threat to this tranquility.

In the last couple of months, we have confirmed intelligence reports of sightings of left wing extremists in the forest areas adjoining Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and reports of them trying to build their base in the tribal hamlets of the northern districts of Kerala. I urge the Government of India to extend all infrastructural as well as technological assistance to the State Government to check and combat left extremists, and communal fundamentalists.

Kerala has been in the forefront of ensuring empowerment of women and for ensuring social and economic security for women. The Government of Kerala has a very successful and participative form of panchayati raj which ensures an inclusive development planning and decision making involving the women and the SC/STs which ensures that everybody gains from the development efforts of the Government.

I would like to assure the Union Government of India of all support and whole hearted cooperation, in all steps initiated for the furtherance of this cause.

Jai Hind
CM interacts with fifty lakh students on entrepreneurship day

It has been decided that one percent of the budget would be earmarked for entrepreneurship schemes of the young, and the amount would be approximately Rs.500 crore, said Chief Minister Oommen Chandy. He was speaking to over fifty lakh school and college students through Google Plus Hangout on the Entrepreneurship Day, on 12th September. Minister for IT and Industry P.K. Kunhalikutty joined the Chief Minister in the programme.

"On this day last year we announced the Student Entrepreneurship Policy (SEP) and it has had a huge response from the young, mostly students who have turned to the IT sector. This time, we are now extending this to other sectors also. We have decided to see that the amount that we have earmarked will be given to the youth who venture out for projects in agriculture, tourism, entertainment, industries and similar sectors," said the CM.

The Chief Minister also announced that all colleges in the state have been asked to begin entrepreneurship development clubs. He added that all student entrepreneurs will now get 20 percent grace on attendance and four percent on marks. The message was streamed live on www.youtube.com/oommenchandykerala and via "Hangouts on Air". Colleges and schools made arrangements to telecast the Hangout in campuses. All those with computers and mobile devices with internet were able to watch the CM speak. The CM elaborated on the future direction of the state's policies on entrepreneurship, and the initiatives the government is taking to support the youth in achieving their dreams.

Monthly pension scheme for those undergone Kidney/Liver transplants

The government will give Rs 1000 as monthly pension from Social Security Scheme to those who have undergone Kidney/Liver transplants, said Chief Minister Oommen Chandy in the cabinet briefing.

The Government has increased the maintenance grant for aided schools that was fixed 50 years ago. The decision was taken on the basis of persistent requests from school managements. Based on the discussions held last month with them, the government has decided to revise it. Currently the maintenance grant for a child in primary and upper primary is Rs 3.25 and for high school it is Rs 5. The revised rates are: LP/UP School – Rs 60 per child, subject to a maximum of Rs 30,000 for LP and
The Chief Minister also announced that all colleges and schools will be earmarked to create entrepreneurship development clubs. He added that all student entrepreneurs will now get 20 percent grace on attendance and four percent on marks. The message was streamed live on www.youtube.com/oommenchandykerala and via Google Plus Hangout on the Entrepreneurship Day, on 12th September. Minister for IT and Industry P.K. Kunhalikutty joined the Chief Minister in the live interaction with fifty lakh school and college students through Google Hangouts.

The government has given instruction to sanction Rs. 6 crores for the second phase of Kochi Mobility Hub. The decision was taken at the meeting chaired by Chief Minister Oommen Chandy. New administrative sanction will be given for the second phase of the project. After seeking the sanction of planning board, the Hub will be included in the next plan project. Ministers Manjalamkuzhi Ali, K Babu, MLAs and others were also present.

The government has given sanction to the Contributory Pension Scheme with effect from 01-04-2013. The government has given instruction to extend all possible help to Keralites returning from Saudi Arabia, because of the Nitaqat law, which will come into force very soon. CM said that the help of the Union Government as well as that of prominent personalities in Kerala will be sought on the matter. In the meantime, many Keralites have cleared their mandatory papers and would be eligible to continue there. The Indian Embassy and Malayali associations in Saudi Arabia have done their best to coordinate and assist Keralites in need of essential documents. If needed ministers K.C. Joseph and Manjalamkuzhi Ali would visit Saudi Arabia and hold discussions with Malayali associations there.

The government has decided to revise the maintenance grant for a child, subject to a maximum of Rs 60,000. The Government has increased the maintenance grant for aided schools that was fixed 50 years ago. The decision was taken on the basis of response from the young, mostly students who turned to the IT sector. This time, we are now extending this to other sectors also. We have turned to the IT sector. This time, we are now extending this to other sectors also. We have decided to see that the amount that we have earmarked will be given to the youth who venture into entertainment, industries and similar sectors,” said Chief Minister Oommen Chandy.

The government has given sanction to two new healthcare distribution of generic drugs medical care to all children till they are 18. The government is to launch two new healthcare schemes. The state government has given sanction to the Kerala Health and Family Welfare Scheme to those who have undergone Kidney/Liver transplants. The government will give Rs 1000 as monthly pension from Social Security Scheme to those who have undergone Kidney/Liver transplants.

Kochi Mobility Hub: Rs 6 crores sanctioned

The Vice President, Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari planting a sapling on the occasion of the 125th Anniversary Celebrations of the Legislative bodies in Kerala, in Thiruvananthapuram, The Governor of Kerala, Shri Nikhil Kumar, the Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Oommen Chandy and the Speaker of the Kerala Legislative Assembly, Shri G. Karthikeyan and Deputy Speaker Shri N. Sakhthan are also seen.

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The government has given sanction to the Contributory Pension Scheme with effect from 01-04-2013. The Government of Kerala and National Pension Scheme Trust has discussed the contract details prior to its signing. Quasi government institutions, government owned companies etc. are also requested to come under the purview of the Contributory Pension Scheme.

The government will honour the athletes form Kerala who have performed well in the first Asian School Athletic Championship held at Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. The student athletes from Kerala played a crucial role in taking India to the second place in the championship. It has been decided to give Rs 1 lakh each to gold medal winners. Rs 2 lakhs will be given to Jisha and Chitra who bagged two gold medals each. Silver medalists will receive Rs 50,000 each, while those who have won bronze medals will be given Rs 30,000 each.

The display signifying the conferring of Classical Language status on Malayalam presented by the Information and Public Relations Department bagged first prize at the Onam pageantry in Thiruvananthapuram.
Government of Kerala
Department of Information & Public Relations

PRESENTS

SUTHARYA KERALAM
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BSNL Mobile Phone: 0471-155300
Other Networks – 0471-2115054, 2115098, 2335523
Petitions can also be sent through the
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