

TOTAL HOUSING LIFE MISSION • ANUYATRA WALKING TOGETHER

KERALA CALLING

₹ 12/-

2017 JUNE 1




Presenting
the People's Alternative
to Globalisation

PROGRESS REPORT
of the Pinarayi Vijayan Government



A year of accolades

State with creditable law and order
India Today National Survey

State that devised a comprehensive project to fight lifestyle diseases
British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)

Model State that introduced welfare measures including insurance for migrant workers
Latin American Television Network (Telesur)

State excelling in most spheres of activity
India Today States Award

State with least corruption
Center for Media Studies survey

State that brought down infant mortality rate to the level of developed nations
National Family Health Survey

An year of achievements

Four Missions for New Kerala

First **fully electrified** State

Fully **Open-Defecation-Free** State

Time-bound granting of title deeds to the deserving

45,000 **hi-tech classrooms**

Kerala Bank

Mega projects nearing completion

Kochi Metro
2017

Kannur International Airport
2017

GAIL Pipeline
2018

Vizhinjam Port
2019



Janamaitri
Police won Police
Excellence
Award 2017 of
**Cops
Today
International**

State with
highest Public
Affairs Index,
an indicator of
administrative
excellence
PCA Survey 2017

First State to
provide employment
reservation for
transgenders (Kochi
Metro)
**The Guardian
Newspaper**

State with least
atrocities
reported against
Dalits
**Ramdas Atawale, Union
Minister for
Social Justice and
Empowerment**

Together, let us march forward



നിരോധിതവും

National Waterway
2020
keralawaterways@gmail.com

Ponnani Port
2020


Six Lane National Highway
2020


100
വർഷം



COVER STORY

6 Presenting the People's Alternative to Globalisation Pinarayi Vijayan

12 Progress Report of the Pinarayi Vijayan Government

14 ...This is what they say **16** Progress of activities in the first year



ANNIVERSARY

34 Ground Set for
a Comprehensive
Development Alternative
G S Vinod

MISSION

42 Total Housing
LIFE Mission
S Harikishore IAS



EDITORIAL MATERIALS

Articles/features appearing in this magazine are either commissioned or assigned.

Nevertheless, other articles are also welcome. A maximum of 750 wordage is appreciated.

Such items should be addressed to

The Editor Kerala Calling, First Floor, Secretariat Annexe, Thiruvananthapuram. PIN 695 001

Responses may be sent to Mail:
keralacalling@gmail.com

www.prd.kerala.gov.in/publication/keralacalling

VIEWS

expressed in the articles published in Kerala Calling are not, necessarily, those of the Government. Kerala Calling welcomes free expression of divergent views and exchange of ideas through its pages.

EDITORIAL >>>>

Promising Start to an Alternative Development Model

A year's time is usually a warm-up period for most governments. But in the case of Pinarayi Vijayan Government it went beyond the trend of warm-up. And the outcome was the will power of a popular government translating into farsighted and progressive measures. As the Pinarayi Vijayan Government completes one year, the foundation for an alternative model of development has been laid. An excellent start has been made. The progress report submitted by the Government to the people on the occasion of its First Anniversary vouches this fact.

At a time when self-assessment is a fast disappearing trait, the Pinarayi Vijayan Government has given the people an opportunity to evaluate its one year in office. What we see here is the commitment of a Government that respects the voter's right to know the extent of fulfilment of its promises. The progress report of achievements of one year has created an exemplary precedent. It indicates that major strides have been made in infrastructure projects and is evident that the Government has been able to reorient and rejuvenate welfare-oriented programmes.

Several steps have been taken in almost all departments to bring down corruption and ensure transparency. The progress made in e-Governance and the advantages that it provided to the people have been summarized in the report.

This government solicits impartial analysis and progressive thoughts from the people. The way forward is development by ensuring the involvement of all sections of people. And to that effect, this Government has initiated some bold and futuristic programmes. Hence, the progress report has been presented here in its entirety.

This special edition of Kerala Calling on completion of one year of Pinarayi Vijayan Government also shares with you the developments in 'LIFE,' one of the Four Mission mode programmes of the Government; 'Anuyatra' a value added, disabled-friendly venture of the Social Justice Department and the commencement of 'Kochi Metro,' one of the flagship infrastructure developments of the State.

Dr K Ampady
Editor in Chief

SOCIAL JUSTICE



45

Hand in Hand
Side by Side
for a Disabled-Friendly Kerala

Xavier Primus Rajan



INFRASTRUCTURE

49

Kochi Metro
All set to go green
Biju P

ENQUIRIES

Editorial: 0471-2518648
Subscription: 0471-2517036

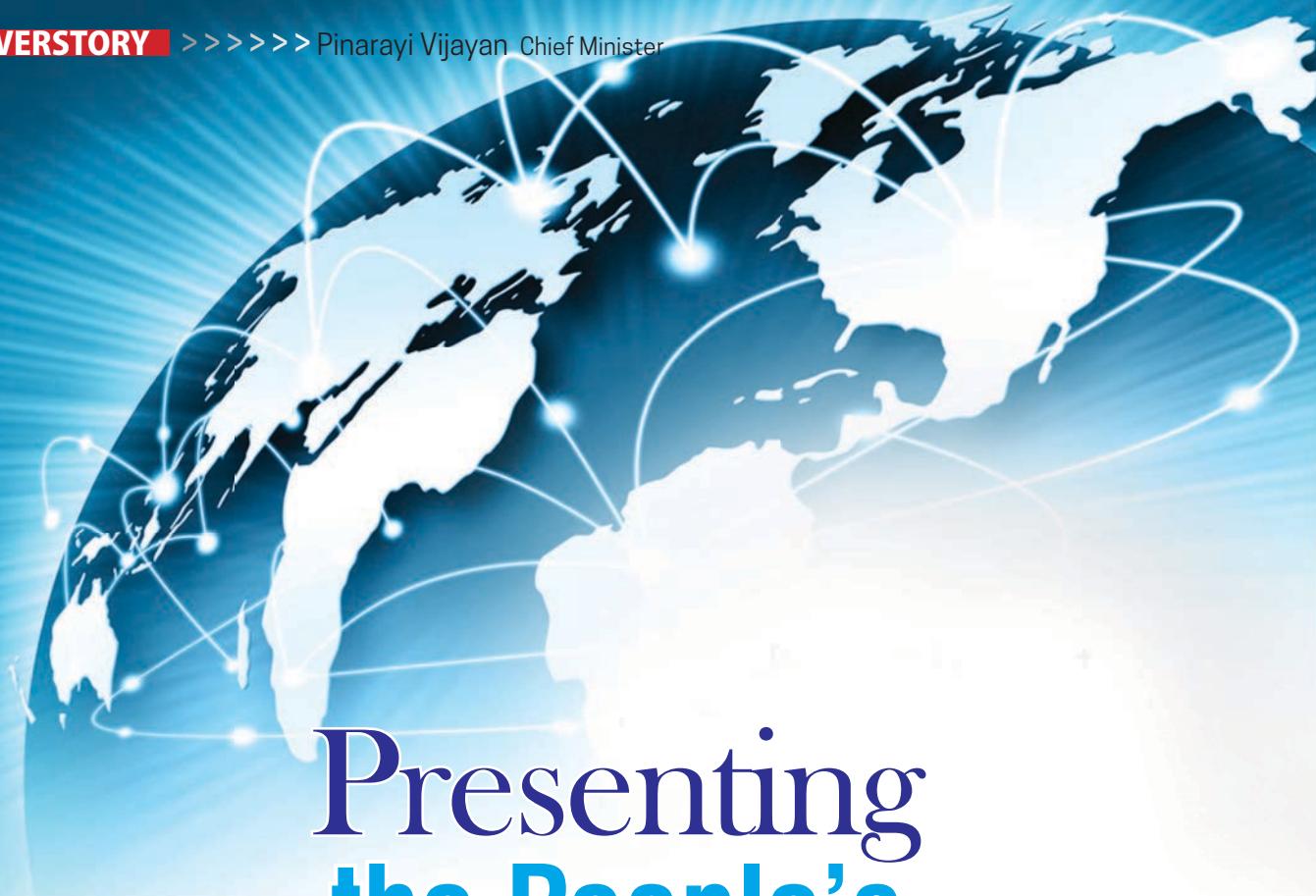
keralacalling@gmail.com

TO SUBSCRIBE send

Rs. 120 as money order to
The Director, Information & Public Relations Department
First floor, Secretariat Annexe, Thiruvananthapuram,
PIN 695 001.

The subscription amount also received at the State Information Centre, Press Club Building, Thiruvananthapuram. Ph: 2518471 and at all District Information Offices

Total no. of pages 48 + Covers



Presenting the People's Alternative to Globalisation

6

As we try to revamp our educational system we are also supporting our public and traditional sectors, which is a true reflection of how people-centric our alternate policies are.

Globalisation's fault lines have come to the fore repeatedly over the last century. We have seen economic recessions resulting in the right wing's upsurge and the calls for war. Not a single decade since the turn of the 20th century has been bereft of war. Every often there has been an economic recession which is now fancied as a slowdown or slump, the last of which began just a decade back. Its effects are still on and ever since the slump began in 2007-2008, the common refrain

has been to cut down on public spending, pet named austerity measures. The logic was that government spending on welfare measures and public utilities is wastage of public money. It was argued that, instead, if that money was used to bail out big corporations, they would be able to continue to run their businesses which would prevent people from losing their jobs, which would have been the case if those businesses had to shut down. Our experience has been that every single one of that bailout only proved to help such companies stay

afloat at the expense of the larger public. Money that was pumped in to revive those corporations, which was the collective resource generated from taxes imposed on the people's hard earned money, had to be written off as bad debts. It is true even in the case of our own country, where the public money has been given out to big corporations at subsidised rates, or loans taken by them have been written off as non performing assets. Ultimately it was the people's savings that was siphoned off to the big corporations.

In our country, on the one hand, while the objective study of history and society is shunned, on the other much is said about skill development without imparting any skill or creating an environment conducive for development where such skills may

so as to make agriculture non profitable for the small and medium land holding farmers. They leave agriculture and become migrant workers, creating the reserve army of labour that is essential to sustain capitalism. In the name of food security, we have a situation where enough food grain is not supplied to the states and no serious effort is made to raise the procurement prices to remunerative levels. In an era of austerity measures, the government itself is taking the initiative to increase the area of cultivated land in Kerala. We are clear that agricultural self sufficiency is essential for food security. Hence, we have initiated cultivation in vast tracts of lands that were lying fallow, some for even close to two decades, to rekindle the hope of our farmers. Farming has to

is to ensure quality education to our students. We are also particular to not let education become a financial burden on our students. At a time when students' movements against fee hikes and student debts have shook countries across the globe, we are taking up an ambitious Rs. 900 Crore scheme to enable students to come out of debt. While that is focused on higher education, particularly professional education, we are taking special care to ensure that our primary and secondary education enables our students to compete with students across the world of their same age. They will be equal in knowledge, skill and competence. Enabling all class rooms in the high and higher secondary sections with IT gadgets is a significant segment of our effort to



come in handy. At the same time, public sector units are weakened and even the strong ones are being sold off to enable big businesses to take over the Indian economy. Big bourgeoisie in the country is now ready for such a takeover and in cohorts with the ruling classes they are laying the foundations for it. It is in such a time that the LDF Government is completing a year in office implementing the people's alternative to resist and triumph over globalization.

We have seen two and a half decades of impoverishment of the Indian farmer, which has forced them to suicides, at the rate of one every half an hour. Year after year, policies have been implemented

become profitable for those who get involved in it and even the educated young people should be able to find farming as a viable career option and that exactly is our effort.

If governments are withdrawing from their responsibility in ensuring food security on one hand, they are withdrawing from their responsibility in providing education on the other hand as well. However, in the state of Kerala, our primary focus

Over the last one year, we have been able to turn around the fortunes of 13 public sector units in the state.

revamp public education in the state. Internet connection is also being provided to all schools with support from the state owned telecom operator, BSNL. Similarly, while providing free uniforms to students, we are using textile provided by the handloom sector. As we try to revamp our educational system we are also supporting our public and traditional sectors, which is a true reflection of how people



centric our alternate policies are.

Merely providing quality education is not enough. Education should also result in employment. Despite the promise of creating crores of jobs in the country, the reality is that we are at a time that is marked by massive job losses across sectors. Therefore, the onus is precisely on the government to create jobs. While there was an undeclared ban on appointments under the previous regime, the LDF government issued orders to publicise posts lying vacant in all its departments. Within the first 100 days itself, close to 10,000 vacant posts were announced and

the PSC is proceeding with measures to fill each one of them. In fact, over the last one year the PSC has filled over 36,000 vacant positions, which was pending due to the earlier government's ban. Simultaneously, around 3500 new jobs have been created in the health sector, under law and order, in education and so on. We are also aware that the government alone will not be able to meet the requirements in terms of creating jobs. Therefore, we welcome investors who can initiate job creating ventures without diluting any of the labour and environmental laws. At the same time, we are providing financial support

to innovative ideas so as to enable our educated young people to use their training and skills for successful entrepreneurship within the state itself as well.

There is no substitute for industrial development. But, industrial development to us is not merely the establishment of new industries, but it is also the protection of our public sector units. While the Central public sector units are facing threats of closure owing to negligence and faulty economic outlook of successive Central governments, the State is proposing to breathe new life into such units in Kerala. The State government has already proceeded with the renovation so as to enable the reopening of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited's urea plant which was shut down earlier. The government has taken over the Palakkad unit of Instrumentation Limited which the Central government had recently decided to shut down, thus saving it from closure. Likewise, the Kochi unit of Hindustan Organic Chemicals will also be protected by the State government. Efforts are also under way to set up pharma and petrochemical parks in the State. Thousands of people will be newly employed through such measures. Over this last one year, we have been able to turn around the fortunes of 13 public sector units in the state. While they were raking in losses year after year under the previous regime, our dedication to the public sector and our corruption free governance has enabled us to generate profits in them, while 18 others which were also in the red are on their way to the green. It is not enough for industries to become profitable, the workers should also benefit. That is precisely why we have revised the salaries and benefits for workers in several sectors including khadi, handloom and so on. Alongside, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme has widened the scope of health insurance available for informal workers. We went the extra mile and opened shut down factories in the cashew industry. Over 18,000 people who had lost their jobs were able to earn once again, thanks to the reopening of those factories. We have planned similar interventions in the plantation sector as well.

Infrastructure is the backbone of industrial development and a quick and convenient transportation system is an absolute necessity for a modern society. We are leaving no stones unturned in our efforts to complete our infrastructural projects,

particularly Kannur Airport, Kochi Metro, Light Metro at Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode and Kochi Water Metro. Kannur Airport is set to become the biggest airport of India once it becomes operational later this year. While transportation facilities are essential, it cannot be at the cost of our environment. Staying true to our promise to preserve the environment, we revoked all licenses that were granted to the Aranmula airport project by the previous government. As Kerala has a long coastline and numerous inland water bodies like rivers and lakes, the construction of Kochi Water Metro has been initiated as part of the development of the water transport sector which is waste-free and less accident-prone. We have also been able to introduce solar powered boats, evincing our commitment to environment

have been able to fasten the process of line doubling. Several rounds of discussions have also resulted in new trains being introduced in the state. Kerala Infrastructure Investment Fund Board was reconstituted so that 50,000 crores worth basic infrastructural development can be done in Kerala over our tenure of 5 years. In the first year itself, we have already initiated projects worth more than 12,500 crores, which denotes that we are well on our way to achieve the set target.

Our commitment is to all sections of the society and we have been able to emphasise it by constituting reservations for the differently abled

through this project is being used for vegetable cultivation, so as to achieve self sufficiency in agriculture. Haritha Keralam is a peoples' participatory program on the lines of literacy mission, democratic decentralization and peoples' planning. Comprehensive waste management plan is being prepared to collect, separate and recycle waste in panchayats and municipalities. Power generation from solar energy and wind energy is also set to be a part



Chief Minister Meeting Indonesian Counsel General

and sustainability. Light Metro is our effort to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in our cities. Efforts are on to develop our National Highways on international standards as well. The maintenance of our State's district roads as well as rural roads along with the smart road project is already being implemented. Even while doing all these, we have ensured that there will not be any kind of corruption in public works and have taken up social audit of such works. It is a true reflection of our commitment to the people, without which a people's alternative cannot be championed. Railway development was at a bottle neck in the state and we

While industry and infrastructure are essential for development, it cannot be at the cost of our environment. Haritha Keralam, a comprehensive project is being implemented to clear and remove waste from all the water bodies in Kerala; ponds, rivers, lakes and streams. A river and several streams have already come to life because of this intervention. At the same time, ponds have been cleaned to usable quality as a result of people's interventions through Haritha Keralam. Disposal of solid waste, removal of waste water and measures to increase the area of land under cultivation are being undertaken under this project. Land cleaned up

of this project. A state level task force is supervising the implementation of this project.

Kerala is known for the slogan of 'Good Health at Low Cost' but we realise that it is not enough, and are hence aiming at much more. Our flagship project Ardram mission aims at a total overhaul of public health sector making it people friendly, affordable for the poorest, and a means to provide substantial state of the art infrastructure facilities. Kerala has a wide network of healthcare institutions, ranging from Sub Centres to Medical College Hospitals, both in Modern medicine and AYUSH streams. Specialist treatments



are mostly given by MCH and institutions like Regional Cancer Centre. Ardram aims to extend the super speciality facilities now limited to medical colleges, to district and taluk hospitals. There was a serious shortfall of professionals in the public health care system of the state and we have sought to rectify it by creating around 2000 positions in the Health and Family Welfare Departments. Their services should be made available to all who access public health institutions. Keralites and non-Keralites are presently part of the society of Kerala and we do not discriminate in taking care of all of them, as we do not have a sectarian understanding of society. We have provided health insurance to the domestic migrant workers in the state who make up the bulk of the unorganised work force in Kerala now. Most of them work in the construction sector and the hotel industry, with some of them also engaged in farming. Their contribution to this state also needs to be factored in when we talk of a people's alternative. Spiraling cost of health care is pushing more and more people around the globe into debt trap and we are taking such progressive steps in the health care sector to avert such a situation in Kerala.

One of the key issues people face because of the onslaught of globalization is the rising cost of housing. We have seen how the sub-prime mortgage housing crisis in

the US relegated more and more people to homelessness. Rent and cost of land has shot up astronomically even in India over the last two decades, pushing our citizens into a lifelong cycle of debt. Therefore, a responsible government cannot stop at just providing education, ensuring food, water, health and employment. We need to provide universal housing as well. In order to achieve that we are undertaking a massive housing campaign, LIFE - livelihood, inclusion, financial empowerment - to build houses for 2 lakh families without land or housing over the next four years. Six lakh people will benefit from this path-breaking initiative. As Kerala faces an acute shortage of land, housing complexes will be built, requiring only 1,140 acres. Social security schemes will be initiated in the housing complexes, as well as skill training for adults among the beneficiaries. The emphasis of the project is on financial empowerment and providing means of livelihood. Land and beneficiaries are being identified at the local level to ensure that there is no displacement. First round of beneficiaries under LIFE have already been identified and special focus is on ensuring that the homeless Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have priority, whereas studies have shown that across India, the land share of dalits and adivasis is minimizing while they are being made homeless in the name of

development. No government in India has ever taken up a universal housing project. We are determined to not rest till we put a roof over everyone in Kerala.

One of our key promises was to set up a separate department for women and we are about to constitute it. We have constituted the Pink Patrol dedicated exclusively for the safety of women and children. A women's help line has also been made operational in Kerala. Even pending cases of atrocities against women have been solved under our regime and we are free from evils like moral policing. Many a time, atrocities against women are not reported as there is hesitation in approaching the police. We have constituted all women police stations with full powers to charge cases. As opposed to earlier, women police officers have also been appointed as SHOs in the last one year. The hike in honorarium of nursery teachers, mid day meal workers and ayahs, of up to 600%, has primarily been beneficial to women. We realise that a people's alternative is not possible without catering to the needs of more than half of Kerala's population. Transgenders have also received justice under our government. We have constituted reservation for them in positions under the Kochi Metro. The government is also seeking measures to do away with the male-female binary in the state's PSC so

that it is inclusive of sexual minorities as well. Our efforts to bring transgenders into the main stream of society were also reflected in the sports meet conducted for them, a first of its kind in India.

Compared to the rest of India, social welfare indicators of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kerala are higher. It is even true that the indicator on quality of life of Scheduled Castes in Kerala is higher than that of the general quality of life indicator of north Indian states. However, the economic status of the Scheduled Castes lags behind the general category in the State. The social indicators of the Schedule Tribes are also below the general standards. While the progress made in comparison to the national standards must be acknowledged, this can be no reason for respite. We are determined to set this right, and therefore we have set apart Rs. 2600 Crore for SCP and Rs. 751 Crore for TSP. 9.81% of total outlay is being earmarked for SC

and public spaces are being made 'differently abled friendly' as well, by providing for their easy access. We are also becoming 'senior citizen friendly' with the introduction of special facilities in community policing to take care of their needs. Our commitment to the disadvantaged sections has been made amply clear as we raised social security pensions to Rs. 1000 per month last June and further raised it to Rs. 1100 per month in this year's budget. We ensured that these pensions are delivered to the beneficiaries at their homes. Apart from raising pensions we organised fairs to ensure that Onam, Ramzan and Christmas could be celebrated by all without any worry of affordability. Vegetables, pulses, grains and oils were supplied at subsidised rates. During demonetisation there was an unprecedented attack on the cooperative society of this country which is the real alternative to global corporate giants. The LDF Government in Kerala stood by

safely into Kerala by running additional trains and buses. Kerala has faced one of its toughest droughts and yet, we have been able to ensure water and electricity to the public. Our dedication and hard work to achieve such monumental feats cannot go unnoticed. Despite having been able to act swiftly when the times demanded it, it remains true that administration is yet to keep pace with our aspirations.

What is to be noted is that the LDF came to power after having clearly articulated its manifesto to the people of Kerala. The massive support we received is to implement the idea of people's alternative that we have put forward through our manifesto, which itself was prepared based on several consultations, including the International Congress on Kerala Studies, with people from all across the society on a wide spectrum of issues. It is indeed worth mentioning that in our first year itself, we have covered each point of the 35 Point Programme mentioned in our

Staying true to our promise, we have published a progress report as well, which takes stock of how we've fared in comparison to our promises made in the manifesto.

population, which comprise 9.1% of total population. 2.83% is earmarked for STs who form 1.45% of the population. Rs. 188 Crore for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 366 Crore for Scheduled Tribe have been allocated in excess of the proportionate normative share. Not only is this allocation proportional to population a first in India, it is also higher than that of any other state. We also need to remember that special attention was given to ensure that the SCs and STs by supplying special kits during festive seasons like Onam, Ramzan and Christmas. What makes our approach to the SCs and STs stand apart is that while we go the extra mile to ensure that they are part of the mainstream society, in other parts of the country the adivasis are forced out of their land in order to provide corporate with unchallenged access to forest and mineral resources.

Our commitment is to all sections of the society and we have been able to emphasise it by constituting reservations for the differently abled in higher education and jobs. Currently all tourist destinations

the cooperative sector that even the Supreme Court had to ask why there was so much hostility towards them. We were able to ensure that not a single rupee deposited in the cooperative banks of the state was lost.

In the age of information technology, no society can afford to have a digital divide. We have therefore taken it upon us to bridge the digital divide. By promulgating a policy upholding the right to internet, a first in India, we have committed ourselves to ensure that each citizen in our state has access to internet. Alongside, efforts are on to provide free internet using WiFi in public libraries and parks. A government becomes relevant only when it is able to make a positive contribution in the day-to-day lives of its citizens through such proactive interventions. As heavy rains and unprecedented floods lashed the city of Chennai, we were able to successfully evacuate people who had wanted to come to Kerala. Similarly, during the riots in Bengaluru following the SC verdict on the Cauvery issue, we were able to bring people

manifesto, which is the pivot around which our efforts are spun together. Staying true to our promise, we have published a progress report as well, which takes stock of how we've fared in comparison to our promises made in the manifesto. The LDF government in Kerala is one that can proudly stake claim to the tradition of the first ministry of 1957, led by Com. EMS. In just 28 months, the short period by when it was dismissed, the EMS Ministry had already completed 78 of its 92 promises made in the manifesto. Similarly, we are also determined to stay true to our promises. We are well on our way to usher in 'Nava Keralam', riding on our four missions, which will have a transformational effect on Kerala in the long run. Not a single sector has been left untouched in our move towards achieving 'Nava Keralam', a people's alternative. The Left is different because we hold ourselves accountable to the people and as each day passes by, we are proving to the people of Kerala that we are accountable, by championing the people's alternative to globalisation. ■

Progress Report of the Pinarayi Vijayan Government



12

The power to govern is an outcome of people's approbation. People stamp their approval based on the manifesto put forth before them by the political parties. This is the practice in democracy. Therefore the voting public has the right to know if the government that they voted to power is implementing the promises and what is the progress of the implementation in a given timeframe.



However such an appraisal seldom takes place in reality. Even though there are governments that try to fulfill their election promises, they do not bother to present the actual facts to the people. Often the administration takes its own course and goes its way. It thus becomes impractical for the government to subject itself to a self-assessment.

However the new government in Kerala not

only exercises great care and commitment in fulfilling its promises, but it is also going one step ahead. The progress report of achievements of the last one year submitted to the people on the occasion of the first anniversary of the new government is a part of this.

Kerala is setting an exemplary precedence through this act which takes democracy to a new dimension.

...THIS IS



Governments normally come to power after making several promises, formally through published manifestos and informally through oral announcements of senior leaders. In the Indian scenario very few of these are followed through after the elections. Even if they are incorporated in policy and practice, presenting a progress report to the citizen and, that too, after one year is an unprecedented and bold move.

In one sense it is a proactive disclosure in accordance with the spirit of the right to information. The performance across sectors and departments is presented at one go. This enables citizens to assess both progress and slippages. Implicitly it invites critics to point out to deficiencies and short falls. It is an open self assessment. It helps policy makers and implementers to look inwards and reassess their performance to take corrective steps. It would build pressure to perform better in future especially in areas where achievements could be more.

Conceptually, it facilitates a macro level social audit of government's performance. It will also motivate citizens to verify claims as revealed in their local areas. It can even lead them to demand performance. The very fact that the report calls for public suggestions reveals this aspect.

Now that the first year's progress report is out, it is only natural that it will be an annual feature. This certainty would spur departments and agencies to work right from the beginning to show better progress, particularly since people would watch it more closely next year expecting more specific details.

In assessment of government's performance, people tend to focus on the obviously measurable achievements particularly in creation of infrastructure, staff, etc. But there are several areas/sectors where good performance has to be "felt" by the people. This is particularly true in health, public education, environment friendliness, and so on. Of special interest is the revival of People's Plan. It would be interesting to watch the results over the next few years. Also good governance is something which is most difficult to achieve but most easy to perceive. Probably this requires to be pursued more vigorously as it is critical for the success of almost all the initiatives and can make citizens feel the difference.

Naturally the progress reports of future years have to evolve to become more and more specific, focusing on outcomes.

S M Vijayanand IAS (Rtd.)
Former Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala

WHAT THEY SAY

Historically, Left Governments in Kerala have attached much significance to their election manifestos.

When the first elections in Kerala State were to be held in 1957, a June 1956 meeting in Thrissur outlined proposals for a document titled “Building a Democratic and Prosperous Kerala,” which, in turn, provided the basis for the 1957 manifesto and for the policy agenda of the first State Government. Similarly, LDF Manifesto of 2016 was developed through detailed experience, through interactions with working people throughout the State (we may recall here the Chief Minister’s travel across Kerala in February 2016), and indeed, through the International Congress on Kerala Studies, that is, with thinkers, scholars, and activists from different parts of India and elsewhere.

If the manifesto of the Left Democratic

Front, then, represents the aspirations of the people, the task of the Plan is to structure those aspirations into workable economic policy for the State. Even as the Government of India has abandoned Five-Year Plans and has disbanded the Planning Commission, the Government of Kerala has reiterated its commitment to the planning process.

While the decision of the Government of Kerala has decided to provide the people with a Performance Overview of the 35-point programme of the Manifesto comes from this tradition, it is also a bold new step forward. It is a recognition by the Government that development outcomes must be monitorable and open to the scrutiny of the people, and as such, the Progress Report is a welcome new innovation in public policy.

Dr. V K Ramachandran
Vice Chairman, Kerala State Planning Board



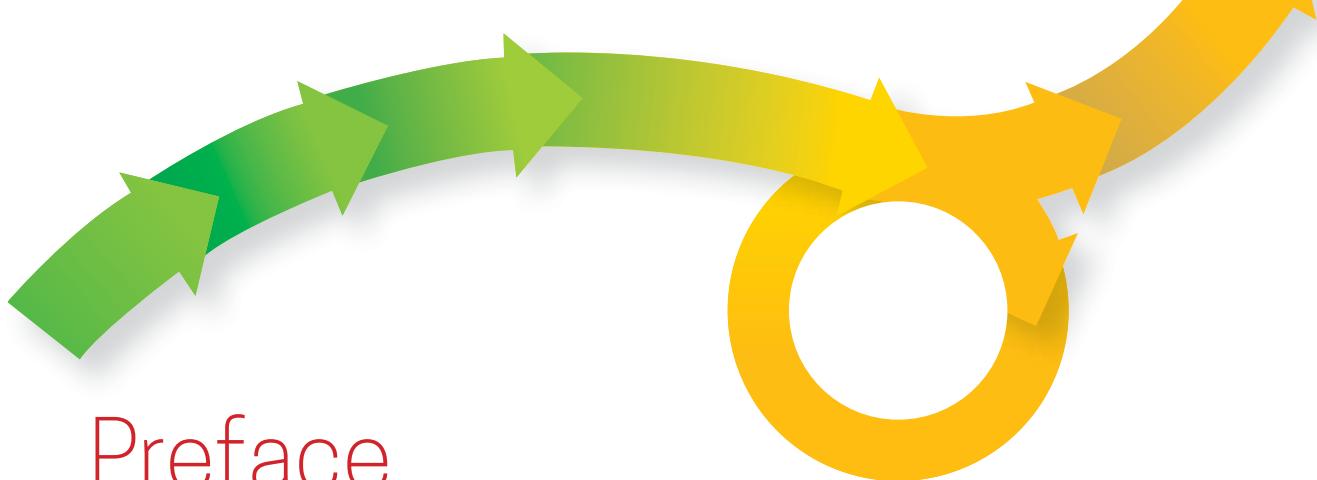
This is a fresh start. The people have every right to review the work of the government that they voted to power. The government has exercised the democratic duty of accountability by presenting the progress of governance. This is probably the first of its kind in the history of Centre-State governments. It is also undoubtedly a model approach to reinforce the mechanism of democracy.

The report is a point by point analysis of how each of the promises in the manifesto was carried out. Anyone can easily evaluate the progress of the first year’s work by glancing through this report. The report further states that in the coming years, public opinion will be sought after analyzing each year’s progress and the feedback will be used in formulating plans for subsequent years. The progress report reviews the 35 point programme in detail. Some of the points are left out as obviously only initial work could be done on them in the first year.

Dr. N V P Unithiri
Former Pro Vice Chancellor of Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit



Progress of activities in the first year



Preface

16

This is a new beginning. The people who voted a government to power has the right to know the current status of the programmes put forth in the manifesto. So, the onus is on the government to inform the people about the progress achieved so far, which is one of the essentials things to do in a democracy.

With the practice of publishing manifestos ahead of elections, what happens often is that it does not get the deserved importance during the campaign, as political issues of the day generally take the centre stage. Those who lead the government themselves tend to forget the promises in the manifesto and the administration takes its own course. Therefore, the people seldom take the manifesto seriously. However, the Left Democratic Front governments have always been vigilant in this regard. In this era of new democratic thinking and fresh perspectives on citizens' rights, people should be updated in a timely manner and move ahead with confidence.

We had put forward a 35-point

programme in the LDF manifesto this time, aiming at development and welfare. It was mentioned in the manifesto that 'the activities of each year will be reviewed and discussions held with the public, so as to take their feedback in planning future programmes'. In connection with the first anniversary of the government, we would like to present the first year's progress for review.

Out of the 35, it is practically not possible to initiate all of the programmes in the first year itself. What has been done is the laying of solid platforms for uninterrupted course of action and successful completion in the subsequent years.

Apart from the programmes reviewed here, we have made firm interventions in matters of urgent importance that have cropped up in the development and welfare sectors after this government came into power. Worth mentioning are several relief measures ranging from the debt relief scheme brought in immediately after assuming power to the Rs. 900 crore educational loan repayment support scheme. New

infrastructure development projects like Sabarimala airport and the Kochi Water Metro were announced and initiated. The dynamism displayed by the administration in making textbooks available even before the reopening of schools and the steps taken for the conservation of Malayalam language are some of the notable initiatives in the first year. There are other important activities that are outside the scope of the 35-point programme. Those have not been included in this progress report.

We have attempted to make this as comprehensive as possible, so as to enable a complete analysis of the government's activities. We hope that this endeavor will help to make the administration transparent and responsible. This is a part of self-assessment as well. We intend to publish this report in the government's website and update it by including each new measure as and when they happen. We expect your continued cooperation and support for the success of all our endeavors.

Pinarayi Vijayan
Chief Minister

1. Jobs for 25 lakh people

Create 10 lakh job opportunities in 5 years for educated youth in modern industrial sectors including IT, Tourism and Electronics	<p>In the past one year jobs were given to at least 2,13,745 people in sectors excluding Tourism, Electronics, IT and related sectors since figures are not available for these. Very soon above 4,58,000 jobs are expected to be created from the projects nearing completion in the modern industrial sector. Information about each sector is given below in the columns against them. General information about jobs created apart from those are:</p> <p>36,047 people were employed through PSC. More than 3700 posts were created. Jobs were given to 7964 people through employment exchange. Niyukthi Job Fair in the private sector gave spot recruitment to 3338 people and job offers to 6817 people. Jobs were given to 9388 people through Employability Center job fairs and 3069 people through Industrial Training Department Spectrum 17. Training was imparted and jobs given to 4687 people belonging to the Scheduled Castes. 241 people belonging to Scheduled Tribes were appointed as Mentor Trainers. Among Other Backward sections, loans were given to 37,766 people to start small scale enterprises and microfinance was given to 29,292 women.</p>
IT	9000 people got jobs in IT parks alone. The figure for IT and ITES jobs created outside of these are not calculated or available. Considerable growth is expected with the advent of more infrastructure development and K Phone connectivity.
Tourism sector	This government approved over a hundred tourism projects that will create multiple job opportunities. Apart from that, a riverside tourism project focusing on the rivers of Malabar was formed. The second phase of Muziris Heritage project and Talassery, Alapuzha Heritage Tourism projects have started. Steps are being taken to open KTDC star hotels in Muzhappilangad, Kozhikode and Kanyakumari with financial assistance from KIIFB. New job opportunities will arise with the completion of these. The soon-to-be-started Jadayupara project alone will employ 2000 people. Planning is on for forming a mission for responsible tourism project which is being extended all over the state. This will create several job opportunities. Also the Green Carpet project by which 84 tourism centers will be renovated before the tourist season is also targeted at employment creation.
Modern industrial sectors including Electronics	<p>Rs 90 crores sanctioned for acquiring land for Amballur Electronic Hardware Park which is expected to create 1 lakh job opportunities.</p> <p>KELTRON will be made a prominent electronic hardware centre generating job opportunities.</p> <p>1 lakh job opportunities each are expected at the Light Engineering Park to be set up at Palakkad and the Mega Food Park at Cherthala.</p> <p>A total of 6250 job opportunities are expected at the 600 acre Petrochemical Park in Ernakulam, Advance Technology Park in Ramanattukara, Kakkanchery Neo Space (Phase II) Standard Design Factory, Mattannur Plastic Park and Kochi Petrochemical Park. Steps are underway to acquire land for setting up the Advanced Technology Center at a cost of Rs 100 crores in Angamaly. Kochi Metro will give jobs to 300 people directly and 750 people indirectly. Kannur airport and related infrastructure will likewise create jobs. The State government is taking over the Instrumentation Corporation which was discarded by the Central government. This will also create job opportunities.</p>
Fifteen lakh job openings will be aimed at in Agriculture, Construction, Commerce, and Small scale industries.	
Agriculture	Elaborate activities taken up to expand agriculture such as Year of Paddy observation, barren land farming, land paddy farming, vegetable farming, etc have created jobs. The actual figure has not been estimated.
Construction	Figures are being collected. More growth is expected with the advent of complete housing scheme, basic facilities development and new investment.
Commerce	A policy is formulated for stable commercial growth that can ensure creation of more jobs. An Export Promotion Committee for expansion of trade and export has started functioning with the Chief Secretary as Chairman.
Small scale Industries	The first year saw investment of Rs. 1387 crores in micro, small and medium enterprises and Rs. 110

	<p>crores in industrial parks. 57000 people got jobs in 5200 smallscale industrial enterprises. 15535 micro and small scale enterprises started. The number of jobs has not been calculated.</p> <p>An investment of Rs 39.32 crores and creation of 415 jobs were made in the KINFRA Parks in Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Kasaragod, Pathanamthitta and Kannur. 83000 jobs are expected to be created in 2017-18 through investment of Rs. 2266 crores in 17500 new units.</p>
Ten lakh youth to be trained through career guidance and skill development to equip them for jobs in modern industries.	<p>22926 people were trained in basic IT communication and interview skills through Employability Centre. Training started at the Career Development Centres started at Perambra and Chittoor under the National Employment Service. Guidance for choosing courses for higher studies and participating in competitive exams as well as entrepreneur training for self-employment are being imparted there.</p> <p>Training was given in the areas of Mechanical Engineering, Beauty Care Treatment, Automation, Ayurveda, Physiotherapy, Marine Tourism and Hospitality, Applied Economics, Scientific Electrolysis, Multimedia and Animation, Architecture and Industrial Design, Oil Rig, Water and Waste Water and Nursing through the accredited agencies of Kerala Academy for Skill Excellence (KASE).</p> <p>Career guidance coaching is given to the educated children of fishing workers. Skill Delivery Platform project for enhancing the job skills of engineering students. Initial steps have been taken jointly by KSITIL and ICT Academy for the project linking 150 engineering colleges to IT Parks.</p> <p>5200 people in O.B.C category were given entrepreneur training.</p>

2. 1500 Start_ups

	<p>Business incubation centres were started in 14 district industries centres to encourage new ideas. 15,535 units were started in 2016-17 in the micro, small scale and medium sectors. 257 entrepreneur clubs were started in educational institutions to inculcate entrepreneurship in students. KSIDC gives loan of up to Rs. 25 lakh as capital for starting new small scale enterprises with innovative ideas. A total of Rs. 4.32 crores was allotted in 2016-17 financial year as startup technical subsidy for 98 MSME units, investment support for 939 units and state investment subsidiary for 64 units.</p> <p>Adequate infrastructure and growth environment for startup enterprises; Maker Village in Kochi; Fab Labs in 20 engineering colleges; Support mechanisms to transform ideas into products; 20 crores investment fund.</p>
Incentives up to Rs. 2 lakh to be provided every year for 1000 innovative ideas. 250 of them will be given mortgage-free loans of Rs. 1 crore each. Funds will be generated as follows: 20% from Government angel funds, 20% from SEBI recognized private investors and 60% from banks.	This will be implemented. Order has been issued sanctioning purchase of products for government use costing up to Rs 5 lakh from startups recognized by startup mission. This is with a view to promoting startups.
Special financial package to be created for start-ups initiated by people belonging to SC and ST communities.	Package is not ready yet. Special training for startups has been started at Mannanthala.

3. Addition of 1 crore sq.ft. to IT Parks

The area of Kerala's IT Parks to be increased from 1.3 crore sq. ft. to 2.3 crore sq. ft.	<p>In the first year 17 lakh square feet infrastructure was made available in various IT parks. Construction of 4 lakh square feet of the multi-storied IT building Jyothirmaya of Kochi Infopark Phase II (Rs. 109.82 crores) was completed. A five storied, 2.88 lakh square feet IT building is completed and ready at Kozhikode Cyber Park. The infrastructure of the Codevelopers parks are also getting ready. (Brigade 4 lakh square feet, Smart City 6 lakh square feet, ULCC 3 lakh square feet).</p> <p>Tender process is getting completed for construction of a 2 lakh square feet (Rs 105.44 crores) building in Technocity. Construction of a 3 lakh square feet building in Kochi's Technology Innovation Zone will begin in June. Order has been issued approving the construction.</p>
---	---

This will directly create jobs for 2.5 lakh people	Figures will be available as the enterprises kick off. In the first year 9000 people got employment in IT Parks.
4. Number of foreign tourists to be doubled	
The number of foreign tourists visiting Kerala to be doubled from 12 lakh to 24 lakh in the next five years.	Studies were conducted to find a solution to the decrease in growth rate of tourists and efficient marketing was done based on it globally. As a result 10,38,419 foreign tourists arrived. This is up by 60,940 people (6.23 %) from the previous year. This achievement is in the face of setbacks created by the previous government's liquor policy and the Centre's demonetization. Rs. 75 crores has been earmarked this year for tourism marketing. This is 50 % more than the previous year.
25% increase targeted in the number of domestic tourists.	1,31,72,535 domestic tourists arrived in 2016. This is an increase of 7,06,964 people (5.67 %).
This will create jobs for 4 lakh people in five years.	Figures are not available yet.
5. Public Sector to be turned profitable again	
The public sector to be revived once again and made profitable.	The overall loss of Public Sector companies which stood at Rs. 131.0 Cr in 2015-16 was brought down to Rs. 71.34 crores in 2016-17. Thirteen of them operated at a profit in 2016-17. The 2017-18 budget allocates Rs 270 Cr for the modernization of Public Sector companies. KIIFB financial assistance is under consideration for the modernization of Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd (KMML), Malabar Cements (MCL), Kerala State Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd (KSDP), Travancore Cochin Chemicals Ltd (TCCL), KELTRON and Travancore Cements Ltd. Action taken to give more orders to KSDP from Kerala Medical Supplies Corporation. The organization has won NABL recognition. A Rs. 10 Cr financial assistance in addition to Rs. 18.5 Cr was given for expansion of KSDP activities. An elaborate programme is devised in cooperation with the health sector to manufacture Kerala's requirement of non beta lactam medicines, injectables and hospital disposables. KMML's profit was raised to Rs. 40.37 Cr in 2016-17. Order was issued to offer 15% price preference and 35% purchase preference when KSEB purchases electrical equipments and cables from TRACO, KEL, United Electrical Industries Ltd and TELK. The Chief Minister has written to the Prime Minister requesting that the Central government's Hindustan Newsprint Ltd be retained as an autonomous body under the Central Ministry of Mines and sanction Rs. 100 Cr as grant or loan to repay its debts.
Will bring about a 50% increase in productivity.	Will study about each institution and take action.
A large scale industrial complex to be created including the Kerala Mineral and Metal Company, Chavara to enable the conversion of Kerala's unique mineral sand into value added products like Titanium metal.	Under consideration.
6. Completion of Natural Gas Pipeline	
The Natural Gas Terminal in Kochi to be linked to the National Gas Grid by completing the construction of the Natural Gas Pipeline. This would help to strengthen the industries based on thermal energy. Availability of cooking gas for domestic consumption to be improved.	The Natural Gas Pipeline project was rejuvenated. Out of 503 km distance, land use rights were completed in 453 km. When this government took over, not even a km of land was taken over in Kozhikode district. Now 70 km out of 80 km has been assessed for compensation. Laying of pipeline has started in Ernakulam, Thrissur and Kasaragod districts. Tender processes have been completed and initial activities are under way in districts except Malappuram. Concerted steps are taken to enhance availability of domestic cooking gas.

7. Development of electronic hardware industry

KELTRON will be revived	KELTRON will be developed into a major centre of electronic hardware. Rs. 10 crores was sanctioned. Solar photovoltaic power plants, smart energy meters and defense equipment will be built in the first phase. Rs. 5 crores was granted for expanding the capacitor production of KELTRON component complex.
Amballur Electronic Hardware Park will be completed.	Administrative sanction was given for Rs. 90 crores towards land acquisition.
Kerala will be transformed into a national hub in this industry.	Schemes are under consideration.

8. Industries to produce value added products

An industrial network will be set up to manufacture quality assured value added products from coconut, rubber and spices, under the aegis of farmer-owned companies. 50 industrial parks will be set up towards this purpose.	Action is taken to set up Agroparks in all districts for the promotion of value added products in the agriculture sector. A value added entrepreneurial group each is being formed at the Panchayat level. Around 200 micro and small scale enterprises are planned to be opened for the value addition of local agricultural products. The functioning of SFC, Samethi and the marketing wing of Agriculture department will be linked in order to strengthen the agribusiness enterprises. 'Vaiga 2016' an international seminar and exhibition about agricultural processing and value addition, was held. Kerafed will implement the recommendations coming out of this. A Startup Village was started in Thrissur in a coordinated manner to promote safe-to-eat products. Construction of Agropark started in Punalur. Several other institutions are undergoing expansion and new production and marketing centres being set up. Kerala Agribusiness company will be established in the second year to market all value added products under a single brand name.
---	--

9. Agricultural income guarantee programme

20 A programme would be initiated to ensure minimum agricultural income for farmers. This will be implemented as a joint venture of both state and central governments.	Not started yet. Risk fund is being given away as the farmers' products are not fetching fair price.
Expansion of welfare measures.	Rs. 151.4 crores out of the debt of 22 months brought about by the previous government in agricultural pension was distributed. A moratorium was declared for agricultural loans up to 31st March 2016 in light of the drought. Long term moratorium will be considered if needed. For the first time in history farmers were given incentives for vegetable storage. 'Haritha Card' was started in collaboration with Gramin Bank to give loans to farmers at 4% interest. The sale prices of fertilizers and pesticides were regulated. Crop insurance compensation was raised from double to ten times. Rs. 52 crores, being arrears from 2012 for compensation for crop loss from natural disasters, was given as emergency aid.
Creation of systems like Labour Banks in every Panchayat	The prevalent experiments in this field will be studied and implemented.
Agricultural workers to be trained in modern agricultural techniques	Training programmes are being implemented.
Paddy field owners would be given royalty in order to ensure the conservation of paddy fields.	Not implemented.
Fund allocation for agriculture would be increased.	This government has considerably increased the funds in both budgets. If the allocation for agriculture sector was Rs. 1756.24 crores in 2015-16, it was increased to Rs. 2596 crores in 2016-17. As per revised statistics, Rs 2693 crores were utilized. The allocation was further increased to Rs 2908.91 crores in 2017-18.

10. Other big projects

Will be completed in a time-bound manner.	
Vizhinjam port	565 meter breakwater is completed. Construction of 800 meter berth will start soon.
	Dredging and land reclamation are 40% over. 35% of it was done after this Ministry came into power.
Azheekal minor port	Rs. 486 crores has been allocated in KIIFB. Steps are underway to form a company.
Beypore minor port	Transit shed, RCC Sump well of 1 crore litre capacity, Safety Inspection Room for port laborers and rest room are completed.
Ponnani minor port	Construction started. Dredge sand refinery was inaugurated on 7th May 2017.
Thankasseri minor port	Kollam port – Kochupilamood road development is completed. Passenger terminal is 75% over.
Light Metro	Kozhikode Panniyankara flyover was inaugurated. This government gave approval for flyovers in Pattom, Sreekariyam and Ulloor in Thiruvananthapuram. Rs. 272 crores has been allocated from KIIFB towards this purpose. Land acquisition is in progress. Government land was allotted for depot (yard) in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode.
Kannur airport	With the announcement of a 4000 meter runway, this will become India's fourth largest airport. Land acquisition activities for this purpose have started. Administrative sanction was given for approach roads. Construction is progressing at a fast pace. The Cabinet approved construction of 18 canals to improve the drainage system. Construction is in progress. Steps have been taken to set up the airport's interior, equipments and telecommunication. Construction of a full length parallel taxiway was approved. Work has started. An ultra-modern international air cargo complex, a four-storied modern office building complex, a three-storied residential building for CISF, a day hotel inside the airport for passengers and visitors were given approval. Tender process is getting completed. An agency has been appointed for ground handling.
Kochi Metro	A revised project estimate of Rs. 2577.25 crores for extension from Kaloor to Kakkanad was approved. KMRL was transformed into a fully operation-ready operating agency. Kochi One Card was developed. Construction work was completed for 11 Metro stations from Aluva to Palarivattom. Panels are being constructed to generate solar energy. Clearance was obtained from the Railway Safety Commissioner. Attempts are being made to make the Kochi Metro green. Steps were taken to appoint specially trained policemen in Kochi Metro. Steps were taken to expedite land acquisition for the Metro project up to Pettah. Kudumbasree was entrusted with the maintenance of sanitation of Metro stations and ticket distribution. It was decided to include transgender and differently abled people in the staff.
Smart City	Dispelled concerns relating to framework agreement. It was ensured that the project will be fully functional in 2021.

11. Electricity generation

A thermal power station of 1200 MW capacity	Feasibility studies are going on.
300 MW hydro-electric power	Vellathooval, Pathankayam and Perunthenaruvi hydroelectric projects were commissioned. Steps were taken to restart the Pallivasal, Thottiyar and Chathankottunada projects whose work was stalled during the last government's time. Construction work started on the Upper Kallar minor hydroelectric project. Construction tender processes for Peruvannamoothi and Pazhassisagar minor projects are nearing completion.
1000 MW solar power	Construction of a 200 MW solar power plant started in Kasaragod. Work on 30 MW tower has been completed. An additional 12 MW was produced from various projects.
A public campaign will be initiated to improve energy efficiency and to encourage the use of LED bulbs.	A scheme was given shape to make all streetlights in the state LED and automatically controlled. A scheme was also devised to make low cost LED and efficient electrical equipments available to all electrical consumers in the state.

12. Water conservation campaign

A large scale campaign on water conservation to be initiated.	Work has started through HarithaKeralam mission. Schemes to instill public awareness regarding water usage and conservation are in progress. A programme for spreading awareness among school and college students has been started.
A comprehensive strategy will be implemented for soil and water preservation from micro wetlands to riverbanks.	As part of the HarithaKeralam mission, wetland master plans were made aimed at the comprehensive care of the rivers. Activities are in progress to strengthen water and soil conservation activities along the river banks. Various soil conservation activities were carried out on 6500 hectares through 100 wetland projects belonging to different stages of the Agriculture department RIDF. Local administration department took up wetland conservation in 4.27 lakh hectares through 83 projects. 18.36 hectares were irrigated. 439 new constructions were done for rainwater harvesting and water storage and maintenance was done on 420 existing ones.
A permanent task force to be set up to review inter-state river water agreements in a time-bound and appropriate manner.	An expert committee has been formed for this with V J Kurien (Retd. IAS) as Chairman. Water conservation activities are conducted in full swing as part of inter-state river water project.

13. Food security

Self-sufficiency to be attained in vegetables, eggs and milk production.	
Vegetables	Extensive programmes are launched for the promotion of vegetables. HarithaKeralam mission is also active in this area. Horticorp activities are also expanded. 'Sujalam Suphalam' scheme was implemented to make the land arable. Grandis trees in 500 hectares were felled and vegetables grown in their place in Vattavada - Kanthallur areas affected by drought due to grandis trees draining the soil of water. Storage capacity here has been raised from 5-6 tons to 13-15 tons. Kerala Gramin Bank and ATM were brought to Vattavada which did not have any bank till then. Haritha cards were issued to farmers to avail of loans. This was declared as a special agricultural zone. 57,000 metric tons vegetables will be collected and stored from Munnar annually. Vegetable farming will be expanded to additional 50,000 hectares. Special projects for production and distribution of traditional seeds and farmland construction of organic production tools. Vegetable production companies are being started in Panchayats like Vattavada – Kanthallur, eastern Panakkad region, Kanjikkuzhi, Cherthala and Pazhayannur. Vegetable farming exhibition gardens will be started in each block.
Eggs	Construction is in the final stage of modern duck farming training centre and brooder hatchery complex in Manchadi in Thiruvalla. Modern hatcheries producing 30,000 chickens a week will soon become operational in Thottathara in Ayur in Kollam and Edavanna in Malappuram. Hens are reared in 705 schools. 35250 schoolchildren were given five chickens each.
Milk	Continuous improvement through various schemes started to achieve dairy self-sufficiency by 2018. Milk cooperatives collect 16.41 litres of milk daily. Compared to the past year collection increased by 8 % in April and 15 % in May during 2017. 2078 dairy units were established. 4306 milch cows were brought to the state. 299 calf rearing units. 1770 new calves were brought. A hi-tech dairy farm will soon start functioning in Piravanthur in Kollam. A goat insemination centre will be started in Puthoor in Thrissur in June 2017. 50 % financial aid is given to develop dairy units. Financial aid was given to 745 dairy farmers for purchasing milking machine. Cattle sheds are being modernized. 'KsheeraGramam' project targeted at comprehensive dairy development was started. Up to Rs. 4 incentive for milk measured in dairy cooperatives. Cattle fodder subsidy has been reinstated. 'Productivity Enhancement Programme' intended at spreading technology for increasing milk production was held in all districts. A producer company for promoting goat rearing was started with the collaboration of Kudumbasree in Kannur district. Precision farming in the dairy sector was started in Palakkad district. Scientific treatment and insurance for 73538 calves through Govardhini project. Several other projects like Nighttime emergency animal treatment service and comprehensive cattle insurance are being conducted.

<p>Area under paddy cultivation to be expanded to 3 lakh hectares through the 'Arishree' project.</p>	<p>A project in this name has not been started. However paddy farming has been started in 15,000 acres of fallow land. Farming was done in Aranmula field which was reclaimed for the airport, Methran backwaters, RaniChithira backwaters and also the fallow fields of PerambraCheruvannurAvalappandi (1100 acres), Choorinkkara (15 acres), Kanimangalam (220 hectares) and Keezhmadu (30 acres).</p> <p>Large scale project to expand paddy cultivation to 3 lakh hectares. Widespread group farming in paddy fields. G.A.P. certification for paddy fields. Fallow land farming will be expanded through Employment Guarantee and Kudumbasree. Land paddy cultivation in 10,000 hectares. Special agricultural zone for paddy cultivation in Kuttanad, Onattukara, Pokkali, Kol, Palakkad, Wayanad and Kaippad. Mini rice mills will be set up in possible paddy fields with the cooperation of Indian Institute of Crop Processing, Thanjavur. Paddy cultivation to be developed in city areas. Special projects for spreading the agriculture of small grains.</p>
<p>Enforcement of strict regulations to prevent adulteration of food products.</p>	<p>Food Safety department has done much work in this regard. 50 Gram Panchayats have been transformed into fully food safe Gram Panchayats. School Health programme was implemented in 280 schools. It will be implemented in a further 280 schools in 2017-18. 90 Food Safety Officers were appointed for the first time after 28 years. 75 were trained. Enforcement Wing was strengthened.</p> <p>The labs in Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode districts won N.A.B.L. accreditation, thus making Kerala the first state to get N.A.B.L. accreditation. All three labs started working by installing GCMSMS, ICP-OES and Spectrophotometer to detect pesticides, solid metals and artificial colours. Labs and enforcement wing are being computerized. Mobile testing labs started functioning in Thiruvananthapuram and Kozhikode for emergency action in festival zones.</p> <p>'Operation Sagar Rani' was started to detect and prevent chemical substances in fishes brought from other states. Action taken to seize mangoes ripened with calcium carbide. 2700 such mangoes were seized and destroyed. Inspection was conducted in around 4500 hotels, restaurants and bakeries in just one year.</p> <p>The activities of the Food Research and Development Council in Kochi under the Food and Civil Supplies Department will be expanded to check food quality and also promote indigenous food varieties.</p>

14. Coastal area package

<p>Rs. 5000 crores coastal area package with primary emphasis on the development of infrastructure in the coastal areas.</p>	<p>Steps have not been taken for this package. A Rs. 12,000 crores rehabilitation package using Green Climate Fund and another Rs. 652 crores project using KIIFB are being implemented as primary procedures.</p>
<p>Model Fisheries Village project to be implemented for coastal regions to achieve parity with most other parts of the state with respect to human development indicators.</p>	<p>Steps are taken to make all villages in the fishing sector as Model Fisheries Villages.</p>

15. Defending traditional industries

<p>Traditional industries like coir, handloom, reed, khadi, cashew and toddy tapping will be modernized while safeguarding the jobs in them.</p> <p>Coir</p>	<p>Started implementing. Rs. 100 crores programme for the comprehensive technological renovation of the coir sector. 100 defibering mills for jute production. Manufacture of machinery started. Budget expenditure for coir sector has doubled. Clothing made of coir fibre is the new hope of the coir sector. Coir composite factory is nearing commissioning.</p>
---	---

Handloom	As a first step, measures were taken to protect this sector. Where it was promised to create 100 labour days, in the first year 200 labour days were created through free school uniform scheme. Nearly 10,000 workers will get employment for 300 years (ie, throughout the year) through the expansion of this project. The budget allocation for 2017-18 is Rs. 40.8 crores for handloom industry, Rs. 31.84 crores for power loom industry and Rs. 6 crores in rebates. In the textile sector, Rs. 15 crores additional aid was given in 2016-17 for the comprehensive renovation of dysfunctional institutions in the Public sector and Cooperative sector. Centralized cotton purchasing system was restarted. An expert committee was formed to prepare a rehabilitation plan for the long-term functioning and progress of institutions in the textile sector.
Reed	Employment opportunities will be expanded in the handicrafts sector through market expansion, craft tourism and cluster activity. Bamboo Fest for handicraft product marketing, Agro Food Pro and Investment Meet were held. A State Handicrafts Award was instituted for the first time along the lines of the National Handicrafts Award.
Khadi	Modernization of Sliver project in Ettukudukka in Kannur, Khadi campaign and training, honeybee farming and industrial development were taken up. Production incentive festival bata of Khadi workers was increased and distributed. Rs. 13.74 crores was spent in 2016-17 for strengthening Khadi village industrial units and boosting sales.
Cashew Nut	40 cashew nut factories that had remained closed were opened as a first step. 18,000 people were reemployed. Government order was issued to form a company called Kerala Cashew Board to solve the complex issues in this field.
Toddy Tapping	Jobs are protected. Modernization project is yet to start.
Government will take over procurement of handcrafted products like cloth, coir and handicrafts while ensuring minimum wages.	
Cloth	Collection has started through the school uniform project. Wage increase was made possible through this. In the event of stagnation, collection will be done after ensuring minimum wages.
Coir	Total collection programme for traditional coir products to protect traditional labourers. 20 % growth in collection of coir and coir products.
Handicraft	Not yet started.
A separate department to be introduced for traditional industries.	Not yet started.

16. Road development

National highways to be made four-lane.	It was decided to roads six lanes in 45 meters itself from Kasaragod to Thiruvananthapuram. Land acquisition up to Kozhikode in the final stage. Talassery – Mahe bypass and Kozhikode bypass have been tendered. Remaining areas up to Kozhikode will be tendered in August. Kozhikode – Kazhakottam land acquisition is moving at a fast pace. Kazhakottam – Karode bypass work is in final stage.
State and district roads to be rebuilt with B.M & B.C.	579 road projects costing Rs. 1170 crores are in progress. Fund was allocated to all constituencies without partiality. Projects worth Rs. 177.80 including 33 roads and 4 bridges with the help of NABARD are in progress. Construction of 29 roads costing Rs. 397 crores in CRF is in progress.
Village roads to be brought under the One Time Renovation Scheme.	108 village roads accounting to a total length of 294 km were completed to national standards under PMGSY.
Completion of all the bypass roads.	Kollam, Alapuzha and Etumanoor bypasses will be completed this financial year. Funds were pumped into stalled ones like Nilambur, MalappuramKottapadi, Kanjipura – Moodal, etc were revived.
Phase by phase implementation of	Kazhakottam – Adoor model safety road. Nine tasks progressing in K.S.T.P. second phase. The National Highway is rebuilt from Purakkad

Smart Road Project in Kerala.	<p>to Pathirappalli using cold-in-place-recycling method. Thiruvananthapuram project was completed as part of the city road improvement. Kozhikode is in progress. Alapuzha got governmental sanction.</p> <p>DPR is being prepared for Kannur and Kollam. It is decided to complete this in a phased manner in other districts. Ambalapuzha – Thiruvalla model road (Rs. 69 crores) is in KIIFB. Sign board, reflector, marking, crash barrier, guard rail for pedestrians, signal light, etc are being installed throughout the state. Ducts for pipes and cables in new roads, cycle track. Robust and durable roads are being built using plastic, coir fibre and natural rubber.</p>
-------------------------------	---

17. Waterways

Completion of National Waterways	Expansion activities on the National Waterways are progressing rapidly. E. Sreedharan had conducted the inspection for widening the tunnels in Varkala. Activities were planned such that the waterway from Kasaragod to Kovalam will be completed in 2020. Dredging is going on at a fast pace at many places to make the National Waterways fit for traffic.
Goods transportation through waterways to be initiated by linking it with the ports in Kerala.	Discussions were held with oil companies to examine the possibility of goods movement through the National Waterway. Necessary steps have been taken in this regard. Apart from interlinking the ports of Kerala, attempts are made to rev up the goods movement to Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar islands. Rock needed for Vizhinjam port construction is brought from Kollam port by sea. Government is giving subsidy to the goods movement via port.
A study will be done on the possibility of a high speed ferry service from Thiruvananthapuram to Kasaragod.	As work on the National Waterway gets over, barges, boat service and cruise boats targeted at tourism promotion will come into effect from Thiruvananthapuram to Kasaragod.

18. Railways

Will press for completion of the proposed new railway lines.	Track doubling is progressing in Alappuzha and Kottayam routes. Rs. 116 crores for Sabari rail and Rs. 1431 crores for Thiruvananthapuram – Nagercoil doubling have been allocated based on the Chief Minister's discussions with the Railway Minister.
A joint company to be launched with the Indian Railways to convert the present double railway lines to four lines.	The company was formed on 1st September 2016 and named 'Kerala Rail Development Corporation'
Attempts to be made to run High Speed Trains on the doubled lines.	Steps are progressing to operate a suburban train for 126 km from Thiruvananthapuram to Chengannur.

19. Clean Kerala

Kerala to be made the cleanest state in India and priority to be given to waste processing at source.	Kerala was made Open Defecation Free state. 2,02,178 toilets were built for this. Decentralized waste processing technology is being popularized through Suchitwa Mission. 10 % of the budget is set aside for waste management in the 13th Plan. Unit cost was fixed for Biogas plant and Earthworm compost. Biogas plants were given to 7000 families and Composting devices to 75,000 families. Attempts were begun to link the waste processing in houses with the kitchen garden. Plastic wastes were ground and used in road construction. An order was issued stating that 10 % of the roads built by local governing institutions should be thus polymerized. Clean Kerala mission has by now handed over 10 tons of plastic rice.
	Project approval was given to 108 local institutions for opening Material Resource Recovery centres for non-bio wastes. 30 have started functioning. The local institutions have started leveraging on the activities of residents' associations and organizations with expertise in waste processing. Kudumbasree units will be linked to the domestic waste collection. Biomedical waste is being processed under I.M.A. supervision. Two more zonal plants will be started soon. Electronic wastes are collected by Clean Kerala mission and given for processing. Investor Meet was held to expand the processing industry. Bharat Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation installed toilets in their pumps.

	<p>It is planned to hand over the running to Kudumbasree. Local institutions will be instructed to renew licenses of hotels and petrol pumps only after ensuring the availability of toilets there. A circular was issued instructing local institutions to take action against throwing and burning of wastes and regulate usage of plastic carry bags under 50 microns. A state level committee was entrusted with the monitoring.</p>
Strict action will be taken against water polluters.	<p>Steps to conserve water sources like rivers and canals by making them waste-free and attempts to remove industrial and human wastes coming from water bodies and reservoirs in the project areas have begun. The Ministry for Environment, Forest and Climate Change is taking actions based on the Central government's waste processing rules. The local administration department has also initiated steps.</p>
A campaign will be initiated among the people to create awareness about water pollution.	<p>This is embedded in HarithaKeralam mission who are conducting a public campaign. Suchitwa mission is also conducting campaign and awareness activities. As part of the Jalasamridhi project, activities to prevent water pollution will be taken up with people's participation.</p>
20. Housing	
Landless will be assured of a home	<p>Landless will be ensured of at least a home. LIFE mission started its activities. A primary survey was carried out to identify beneficiaries. The final list was published on 10th May. House construction was made hassle-free for the common man. A circular was issued enabling the construction of houses on land which was filled before 2008 and not included in the databank. Temporary numbers were issued for houses up to 1500 square feet which were built in violation of Building Construction Law enabling them to apply for electricity, drinking water, ration card and voter's list.</p> <p>Land Board active in all taluks to provide land to the poor. A special survey was instituted. Title deeds for all the deserving. Around 20,000 people were issued deeds. Rs. 60.34 crores was distributed among 3017 people using the Housing Scheme for workers in the fishing sector. The target is land and house for everybody in five years. A new scheme worth Rs 48 crores that provides up to Rs. 6 lakh for identifying land suitable for dwelling. Flats at an expense of Rs. 21.65 crores for 219 families without land or home. A scheme to provide toilets in all fishermen's homes.</p>
Homes and toilets for all in the next five years by reviving the EMS Housing Scheme and MN Laksham Veedu Scheme.	Started implementing through the LIFE mission.
One acre of agricultural land to be made available for Adivasis.	29.59 acres land was bought and given to 71 people. Action taken to provide possession right documents to 5075 people.
The Land Reform legislation will be safeguarded.	Actions are being taken carefully.
21. Health care	
The present staff pattern is to be re-examined and the number of doctors and nurses to be doubled.	1301 posts in Health department and 1399 posts in Health Education department were created. Asst Surgeons 170, Doctor Faculty 174, Dental Surgeon 47, Staff Nurse 340, Nursing category of medical education 994, Nursing College Faculty 33, Lab Technician 374, Pharmacy Faculty 5, all categories in district and taluk levels 307, non-teaching staff 193.
Universal and integrated insurance scheme connected to the public health system to be implemented.	An integrated insurance programme is being given shape. Till then the existing health safety programmes will be strengthened and continued.
Three medical colleges to be upgraded to the status of AIIMS.	The upgrade has been started as part of the Ardram project. OPD Transformer programme has been started for this purpose.

Heart surgery and Cath Lab facilities to be introduced in taluk hospitals.	Cath Labs were set up in two Medical College hospitals and eight district hospitals. Dialysis centers were started in 44 of the General/ taluk hospitals.
Cancer detection facilities also to be made available in taluk hospitals.	As a first step, posts were created in five Medical Colleges to provide services similar to RCC.

22. Ayurveda

Ayurveda University to be set up.	Action not taken yet.
A modern laboratory and research centre to be established at a cost of Rs. 500 crore.	Land was identified in Kannur to establish an Ayurveda research centre of international standard. An order was issued in this regard. Rs. 5 crores was sanctioned for initial activities.
Basic facilities to be introduced in the Ayurveda sector linking health care and tourism.	Studies have begun to devise a project towards this end. An international seminar is being held to discuss the possibilities.

23. School education to be of international standards

High-tech classes to be set up from classes 8 to 12.	Mission 'PothuVidyabhasaSamrakshanaYajnam' started. Classes 1 to 12 are being made hi-tech. In the first stage, project started in 2017-18 to make 45,000 high school and higher secondary classes hi-tech. Public (government, aided) schools will be made centres of excellence. In the first stage, a government school in each constituency will be provided with up to Rs. 5 crores. Government schools not included here but with student strength of more than 1000 will be provided up to Rs. 3 crores. Government will provide money equivalent to that spent by aided schools (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 crore). L.P and U.P. schools are being modernized using the Rs 216 crores set aside for infrastructure development in the Budget estimate for Higher Education.
1000 public schools to be raised to international standards with the help of alumni and well-wishers.	Master plans are being drawn up for the schools. The prepared ones are submitted to KIIFB for financial approval.

24. Centres of excellence

Universities to be made centres of excellence.	A Rs. 240 crores project plan submitted by CUSAT has been handed over to KIIFB for consideration. Plans of other Universities are under preparation.
Higher education sector to be expanded through government collaboration with trusts and co-operative institutions.	Activities in this direction are being planned under the aegis of Cooperative Academy for Professional Education (CAPE).

25. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes welfare

Will ensure complete power including supervisory power, of 'Oorukottams' of Adivasis in the formulation of plans.	Oorukottams are given full responsibility for colony development projects and beneficiary selection.
Supervisory committees to be formed at all levels regarding the utilization of Scheduled Castes Development Fund.	Monthly reviews are held at Minister, Secretary, Director and district levels.
Local self governments to be bound to incorporate	

suggestions made by Scheduled Castes within the Gramsabha/development seminar/working committee.

Scheduled Castes Development Officer, Tribal Extension Officer and Promoters are paying special attention to this at the Panchayat level. Working groups are also active.

26. Women's empowerment

A separate department to be introduced for women.

A report on this has been submitted by the former Director of Social Welfare Department. Department formation as per this is in the final stage.

Gender budgeting to be reestablished.

Child and Gender budget reestablished. The statement was published along with the 2017-18 budget.

Kudumbashree to be made part of the GramaSabhas.

Action not taken.

Loans to be provided to Kudumbashree at an interest rate of 4%.

Interest rate fixed at 4 %.

27. People's Planning

The second edition of People's Plan to be implemented.

'13th Plan People's Planning for a New Kerala' was inaugurated. Project guideline was announced. Steps taken to start project activity at the start of the financial year itself.

It will be a people's movement linking water body planning, waste management and organic farming to MGNREGS and Kudumbashree. More Kudumbasree units will be formed and deployed in this field.

28. Cultural Renaissance

Budgetary allocation for culture to be substantially increased.

The allocation was doubled as soon as the LDF government discarded the budget presented by the UDF government in 2016-17 and presented a new budget. In the 2017-18 budget 43% over the previous year was allocated. This year's allocation is Rs. 131.43 crores.

New projects have been announced for major leaps forward: Cultural complexes in all districts at a cost of Rs 40 crores each; 100 cinema theatre complexes in the state; permanent venue for film festival, film city of international standard in Chithranjali Studio; permanent venue for theatre; Fellowship scheme for 1000 young artists.

1% of the budgetary allotment for education to be ensured as grants to libraries.

Being examined.

Libraries to be digitized.

Action being taken.

Financial assistance to be provided for arts and sports clubs.

Indefinite grant amount was raised considerably.

Facilities to be provided through school clusters for students to train in all art forms.

2145 work experience teachers in arts and sports were appointed through S.S.A.

29. Environment-friendly Kerala

Programmes centred on wetlands to be introduced with people's participation to conserve soil, water and biodiversity.

These projects have been included in the 'HarithaKeralam' mission. Local administration department carried out filling of wells in 141 Panchayats in the name of 'Jalasubhiksha'. 2.25 lakh wells were filled in the first stage. The Education Department has taken steps to start biodiversity parks in all schools on World Environment Day. Rain harvest festival will also be conducted in schools on that day.

Wetland protection laws to be strictly enforced.

Implementing with caution. Section 3 A of The Kerala Conservation of Paddy land and wetland Act which unauthorized land filling and which was part of the UDF government's lawmaking has been repealed through an amendment. 37 acres of filled paddy fields were restored to original state.

	Filling that was earlier widespread, could be controlled. Squads were started for this at district and taluk levels. Publishing databank as per The Kerala Conservation of Paddy land and wetland Act was expedited. 565 Panchayats published it. It is under printing in 226 Panchayats. It is getting completed in 128 Panchayats.
--	--

A master plan to be charted to clean the water bodies in the state.	State level resource persons completed training to prepare block level wetland master plans. Further stages will begin soon. Water body purification will be prioritized while preparing master plan.
---	---

30. Expatriates

An Expatriate Development Fund to be instituted. Expatriates who return would be employed in industrial units set up using the investment made in this fund, depending on their qualifications.	Not yet started.
An extensive rehabilitation package would be designed for the expatriates who are returning to the state.	An Expatriate Rehabilitation programme for expatriates who worked not less than two years abroad and returned for good. 15,734 applications were recommended to the bank. 1800 people started enterprises. The Chief Secretary has been tasked with the preparation of a comprehensive rehabilitation programme.

31. Public Distribution System

Public distribution system to be strengthened.	National Food Security Act was implemented in November 2016. The list was prepared without giving cause to any complaints and ration cards were distributed. The existing private wholesale agencies were done away with and ration goods were delivered through Supplyco at the doorsteps at fair price shops.
Fair value shops that have been shut down to be reopened	Even though ration wholesale shops were avoided, a 'ration shop economic package' is under the government's consideration to retain existing fair price shops. Maveli stores were opened in 7 Panchayats that did not have them. It will be opened this year in the remaining 30 Panchayats as well. Six Maveli stores were converted to super markets. One super market became People's Bazaar.
There will be no price hike in Civil Supplies and Consumer Fed shops for the next five years.	The promise not to hike the price of 13 items of daily use at the Maveli stores was kept. Other essential commodities are being subsidized and sold. Consumer Fed has been allocated Rs. 150 crores in the 2017-18 budget for market intervention to avoid price hike.

32. Hunger-free Kerala

There will not be even a single person in Kerala without access to at least one meal every day. A scheme to be initiated in cooperation with voluntary organizations and others to provide free lunch to the needy, at select areas. This would be expanded throughout the state.	Rs. 70 lakh has been allocated to start the pilot project in two districts. The project will be implemented in these two districts and later the entire state by utilizing the corporate social responsibility fund of organizations and companies as well.
A chain of hotels to be set up to provide quality food at fair prices.	As part of this, the Director of Civil Supplies has been entrusted with the responsibility of submitting a detailed proposal on opening a model hotel each in all districts with the cooperation of various departments.

33. Social Security

All pensions to be raised to Rs. 1000 from 1st June.	It has been raised.
All eligible persons above 60 years of age to be given pension.	An integrated databank is getting ready with the purpose of ensuring a pension for everyone above 60. Adalats are in progress to solve technical problems. 650 Panchayats witnessed it.
There would be timely increase of pension each year.	It was raised to Rs. 1100 in 2017. It will be raised annually in the coming years.
Pension to be delivered at home every month without arrears.	Rs. 1900 crores which was kept in arrears during UDF administration, was fully distributed. Rs. 5100 crores was distributed to 48.5 lakh people in a year under Welfare- Social Security category. Pension was delivered at home to those who requested it. This will continue.

34. Bank of Kerala

A major bank to be set up in Kerala by bringing together district and state co-operative banks. Co-operative sector to follow a bi-level system.	Attempts are on to combine the district and state cooperative banks and form Kerala Bank. An expert committee constituted under Dr. Sriram of I.I.M. Bengaluru has submitted its report on 27th April 2017. It is expected that activities for bank consolidation and approval from Central government and Reserve Bank will be completed within 21 months and Kerala Bank will become a reality.
--	---

35. End corruption; Ensure good governance

	Order was issued to form Kerala Administrative Service (KAS) aimed at good governance. Action is in progress.
The suggestions of the second Administrative Reforms Commission to be implemented.	<p>A bold step for a corruption-free state. Rs. 5 lakh each as whistle-blower's award for exposing corruption above Rs 5 crores.</p> <p>Two mobile applications 'Arising Kerala' and 'Whistle Now' with public participation for eradicating corruption.</p> <p>Measures taken based on methods of the anti-corruption agency Transparent International for preparing corruption index in government departments with the goal of 'Zero Tolerance to Corruption.'</p> <p>Additionally, awareness programmes like Eduvigil, Viginet, N.S.S. Vigil Help Desk, Trans Vigil, EnteGramam, Water Vigil, etc.</p> <p>Induction training for staff in order to mould a corruption-free civil service.</p> <p>Social audit was introduced in Public Works department. This is a first for the department in the country. Vigilance department was expanded. Action against corruption. Awareness programmes for engineers. Action to totally eliminate unscientific modes of construction, shortcomings in the estimate, pitfalls in supervision and corruption. Quality Inspection department and Highway Research Institute were strengthened.</p> <p>An uncompromising stance is taken against corruption in Revenue department. 54 officers were suspended and action taken against 130 so far. The inspection wing at the Collectorate was given Vigilance powers and a Vigilance and Inspection unit started functioning under a senior Superintendent.</p> <p>Effective steps are taken to minimize corruption in Finance department and increase pooling of resources. Steps taken to weed out corruption including at check posts. New security measures in lottery.</p> <p>Water Resources department gave emphasis to e-tendering activities.</p> <p>Action taken to combine Panchayat, Urban Affairs and Urban Planning departments into Local Self-Government Public Service.</p>
E-governance to be made effective. (All departments)	<p>All departments in the Secretariat have moved to e-office. E-office is being implemented in a time-bound manner in Collectorates and offices of important department Heads.</p> <p>Public Works department rolled out PRICE software. Action taken to complete G.I.S mapping of assets including roads, bridges and buildings. Toll-free number available for comments.</p>

E-payment and e-stamp were implemented in Registration department.

Comprehensive system modernization in Treasury, Lottery, Commercial Tax and K.S.F.E. under Finance department. Core banking came into effect in Treasuries. Integrated Financial Management System (I.F.M.S) was implemented for finance management. System to pay charges of government services through mobile phone from Treasury account is getting completed. Core solution implemented in K.S.F.E. New servers and software in Commercial Tax and Lottery. Comprehensive system modernization in Commercial Tax prior to implementing GST.

A web-based system called 'For the People' was started for quick redressal of grievances in Local Administration department. Estimates, tenders and bills of work undertaken by the local governing institutions were compulsorily done through PRICE software. E-tended was implemented for public works above Rs. 5 lakh. Steps were initiated to totally implement e-payment in local bodies. It was fully implemented in Malappuram district. Property tax and possession certificate are done online. A Rs. 6 crore project to enable Panchayat Directorate, District offices and 941 village Panchayats to improve service and upgrade to I.S.O standards.

Computerization of ration shops started being implemented with the installation of biometric instrument E-POS to make the ration process transparent and free of malpractices. Technical system tender process is in final stage. Tender process for the G.P.S system in vehicles transporting ration goods is also in final stage. 50% files in the Food and Civil Supplies Department has shifted to e-office. Supply chain management system came into being. End to end computerization process is in final stage.

Steps are taken to implement integrated core banking in the Cooperative sector.

Revenue department is going for fully online registration. Land records were digitized in 1116 villages. Out of 884 villages where digitization and survey of land records were completed sketches of properties in 551 villages can be seen in the Survey department's web portal. Fees can be paid online and printout taken. The department is aiming for a consolidated digital land information collection and execution. Revenue recovery procedure is online. All certificates from Revenue department can be obtained online. Comprehensive survey and digitization of land records through ultra-modern E.T.S G.P.S technology under the leadership of special teams.

Labour Commissionerate under Labour Department is becoming paperless. Commissionerate made all its services online through automation. Registers to be maintained by employers, documents to be submitted, firm registration as per labour laws, renewal, trade union registration and related matters are all done online.

Wage Protection Scheme to ensure wages in private sector are paid as e-payment was implemented in all districts. Steps are underway to link the district offices of Tourism department, directorate, administrative department and Minister's office through e-office.

Motor Vehicles Department has started issuing driving license and fitness certificate on the day of the test itself. The project which started in Thiruvananthapuram R.T Office will be extended to other places. Project to make license and other details in smart card format is progressing. Online services of motor vehicle department are being expanded. License and registration will be made online. Cameras were installed on the National Highway from Cherthala to Manjeswaram and selected places in Kannur, Thrissur, Palakkad, Ernakulam, Kottayam and Kollam districts.

E-office was implemented in the Directorate of Animal Husbandry. A software based mechanism for live monitoring of associated projects was set up in 2016-17. 1248 computer tablets were given to livestock inspectors.

Forest department carries out e-governance of forest conservation through FMIS GIS. The website was updated by including more services. E-auction and e-tender are published there. Timber sale is completely online. Compensation for wild animal attack is done by e-transfer. Digital maps are prepared by special data infrastructure.

House construction and educational benefits in Scheduled Tribes and Backward Welfare department are fully computerized. Project is ready for computerization of treatment assistance (i.e., going online).

E-health project being implemented in the Health department is aimed at using diagnosis, treatment, etc as an integrated information databank.

Dairy development department has computerized all its offices. E-governance is being implemented in stages. Cattle fodder subsidy is now a direct benefit transfer. Dairy farmer welfare fund benefits will be directly credited to account. Biometric system for life certificate. The quality

	<p>and quantity of milk will be available to the dairy farmers through integrated software in dairy cooperatives. Online inspection for milk coming via check posts during festival seasons.</p> <p>Steps are taken to address the complaints and issues received at the Tourism department within 30 days.</p> <p>Additional district magistrates were appointed as grievance redressal officers in Food and Civil Supplies department. Temporary responsibility of the state level Food Commission was given to State Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum. Call Center online grievance redressal mechanism is ready.</p> <p>Public Works department Minister's office were made e-office. Complaints are solved in a time-bound manner and informed to the complainants by post.</p> <p>Toll-free number for complaints in the Labour department. Trade union registration was completed in a timely manner.</p> <p>Right to Services Act of 2012 was implemented. 14,547 complaints out of 15,558 received last year were solved.</p> <p>Settlements within 30 days in Museum and Zoo department.</p> <p>Dairy development department settles issues in time-bound manner.</p>
If complaints or requests are rejected, facilities will be instituted to re-examine the issue and ensure clarity, with people's participation.	Civil Supplies department started special vigilance committees and social auditing procedures at state, district, taluk and fair price ration shop levels. They are examined at high official level in the Forest department and action taken. People's participation method will be implemented at district level in the Dairy development department.



Anniversary Functions at Nishagandhi, Thiruvananthapuram



The occasion of the government's first anniversary saw Nishagandhi, the pride of the capital city being treated to an unforgettable musical – art experience. The musical night enthralled the audience through fusion compositions. The listeners joined in the rhythmic beats as Mattanur Sankarankutty, Balabhaskar, Ranjit Barot and Fazal Qureshi rattled sabres through musical instruments. The dance recitals presented by tiny tots prior to the official ceremonies elevated the audience to an atmosphere of festivity as well.



The Directorate system followed by the central government, which is decentralized and more effective, shall be introduced to replace the Secretariat-based system. This will be implemented while safe-guarding the rights of the employees.	Action not taken yet.	Your invaluable suggestions and recommendations are required to effectively implement the 35 point programmes in the manifesto. Please send them to the address given below. Write 'Recommendation regarding 35 point programme' on the top of the cover.
Service centres will be opened to make all government services available through a single window.	Steps to make all government services online are in the final stage. A mobile app is built for it and security audit is in progress. ‘Ease of Doing Business’ is implemented for more industry friendliness. An online system for this and a common application form combining forms of different departments are being set up. Law amendment regarding this is on the anvil.	
	Single window clearance board operates at district and state levels to grant clearances and licenses to small scale industries in the Industry department. A single window clearance board was formed in 6 industrial parks of KINFRA and K.S.I.D.C. Block level unit offices in the Dairy development department offers services in the capacity of ‘Farmer Information Centers’.	
Right to Information Act to be implemented effectively.	All departments including Public Works, Registration, Labour, Excise, Finance, Coir, Water Resources, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Welfare, Forests, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Museum make information available in a time-bound manner	



First Anniversary of the Pinarayi Vijayan Government

25th May to
5th June 2017

Gro a Compre

The PinarayiVijayan government celebrated the first anniversary of 'New Kerala' by laying the foundation for a comprehensive development alternative based on social justice. As a symbolic gesture to this development alternative, the inauguralceremony of the first anniversary held at Nishagandhi in the capital,witnessed the lighting of thousand earthen lamps. The chief minister's remarks on the occasion that practical steps will be initiated for infrastructure development, provided a great deal of hope and confidence to the general public.

The government can certainly take pride in the fact that GAIL pipeline, national highway development

Kerala a fully electrified state



Kerala became a fully electrified State. This was officially announced by Chief Minister PinarayiVijayan at the Mananchira Government Model Higher Secondary School grounds in Kozhikode in connection with the 'New Kerala' anniversary. During the occasion, the chief minister emphasized that Kerala's power

crisis cannot be solved by focusing on hydroelectric projects and that there is an urgent need to tap solar energy to counter the crisis.

The State has an abundance of large houses. This is the case even in villages. These houses should be transformed into producers of solar energy as well. There should be provision for setting up solar power units during the construction stage of the houses itself. The chief minister requested that offices that function from 10 am to 5 pm should try using solar energy for their functioning.

Inauguration o

Vizhinjam International Seaport, which is one of the dream projects of the State is progressing steadily. The chief minister inaugurated the berth construction of the Vizhinjam International Seaport at the project site in Mulloor. The berth is being built to facilitate the anchoring of even the largest ship in the world today. The port would also widen its doors to the global market in container handling.

Many ports in the country

ound Set for hensive Development Alternative

etc. are on course to completion. The coastal and hilly area highways and national waterway becoming a reality will pave the way for a giant leap in the tourism sector. The government has begun pulling the traditional labour sector out of the doldrums. The labourers now realize that the government is with them. The slump in the cashewnut and coir sectors is getting due attention. Entrusting handloom workers to distribute hand-woven uniforms in schools has given an impetus to the sector. This has also opened up the possibilities

of more people coming in to this field.

The agriculture sector also witnessed a sea change. There was considerable growth in paddy cultivation. KIIFB is undoubtedly on the way to becoming an economic source for the State's development. Welfare pension was raised to Rs. 1100. A Rs. 900 crore scheme was devised to assist those who had availed of educational loans. Innovative steps are being taken to increase facilities in the aviation sector. Interventions were done

to develop airports, increase flight services and control exorbitant fares. The people of Kerala places much hope in the government that marches ahead with welfare and development programmes through four missions in the Health, Agriculture, Education and Housing sectors. The state-wide programmes planned from 25th May to 5th June 2017 as part of the first anniversary are indications of more development alternatives in the days to come.

Here is a glance at the major projects launched:

of the Berth construction of Vizhinjam International Port

lack the proximity to national highway, airport and railway station that Vizhinjam enjoys. This is a factor in favour of making Vizhinjam an international hub. The water purification plant was made operational, which benefit local residents too. Above 18,000 applications have been received by the committee deputed for studying the loss of livelihood of the local residents. Appropriate decisions would soon follow. Social-welfare oriented projects including

fishing harbor, seafood park, skills development, sanitation projects, solid waste removal, health and education will be implemented in the region.

An 800 m berth is being constructed in the first phase of the project. Large vessels carrying containers can approach and cargo handling done efficiently. Phase I of port construction will be completed by December 2019 thereby becoming ready for operations.



LIFE Mission: A roof over your head

Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan announced that the dreams of commoners and poor people of Kerala of going to sleep, feeling safe and sound at home will become a reality. He inaugurated the government's comprehensive housing scheme LIFE in Punalur. "We intend to provide homes to all the homeless in four years through LIFE, which integrates various house construction projects. This need not be seen as just a governmental programme, but as a responsibility that we need to undertake. It is just that the government has initiated it. Everybody

should cooperate with the project" the chief minister said.

Socially committed agencies should come forward to give leadership to the government's housing projects. The government intends to build sturdy houses. And the various measures taken to provide homes to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will become a reality.

The housing woes of fishing workers are to be solved without transplanting them from the coastal areas. The dream of a secure home for plantation workers living in uninhabitable places also needs to be realized.

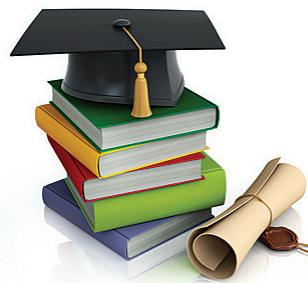
Mission LIFE is meant to solve the problems of all categories of people including the homeless and landless and those who could not complete their house construction after starting it. The landless and homeless alone would number around 2 lakh. Since it is practically difficult to build separate homes for everyone, the government is going for flat complexes. The homes for 64 families are getting ready. This will be eight blocks in four stories on a 46 cent land in Punalur. This is a project that not only provides homes to people but also ensures a means for livelihood.

Education Loan Burden Relief

The scheme launched by Education Minister Prof. C. Ravindranath in Kottayam comes as a major relief for students and families who were unable to repay their educational loans and faced the threat of penalties. The government has now set aside Rs 900 crore for this scheme on the basis of primary statistics. All deserving students will be included in this scheme after collecting relevant details.

The Education Loan Repayment Support Scheme will benefit students of families with income less than Rs. 6 lakh and whose educational loan is under Rs. 9 lakh. Government will repay up to 60% of the loans, amounting up to Rs 4 lakh included by banks in the list of non-performing assets. The loan borrowers need to repay only the remaining 40%. It is also stipulated that the banks should waive interest and penalty interest in this case.

As per the scheme, government will pay 90% of the amount to



be paid in the first year, 75% of the amount in the second year, 50% of the amount in the third year and 25% of the amount in the fourth year for loans above Rs. 4 lakh not included in the non-performing list. The government has also announced a special package for the repayment of loans included in the list of non-performing assets above Rs. 4 lakh.

A scheme is being envisaged to fully repay the loan amount, if banks write off interests in the case of students, who passed away after availing educational loan or going through physical and mental challenges after availing loan.

Corruption-free registration via E stamping



With the implementation of e-Stamping system for Aadhar registration, the possibility of forged stamp papers will entirely cease to exist. The e-Stamping system is being implemented after ensuring that its effectiveness through trial runs in 28 sub-registrar offices. Today, stamp-paper of any high value is available online. The project is a joint venture of the Registration and Treasury departments and National Informatics Centre.

Title Deed Fair – fulfilling the dreams of thousands

The dreams of thousands were fulfilled at the pattayamela (Title Deed Fair) in Idukki. The chief minister said in his inaugural address that all deserving will be given title-deeds within two years.

The government is committed to settle all land related issues in a time-bound manner. Officials concerned have been entrusted with the task. Title-deedsprocedures will be settled in a timely manner under the supervision of the Additional Chief Secretary with the Revenue minister at the helm of things. Measures will be taken to deploy more administrative mechanisms, if needed. The government's approach is one of respect and recognition for the migrants in Idukki. But encroachments are also happening. Government does not view both these scenarios as similar. Those who toil in the soil will not have to shed a tear. All deserving people will get their title-deeds.

5521 title-deeds belonging to various L.A. offices were distributed in the fair. Out of these, 3511 title-deeds are for farmers who migrated before 1st January 1977 as per the Land Assignment Rules of 1993. The deeds, which are granted with the Centre's approval are unconditional.



Conditions are insisted for deeds granted as per the Land Assignment Rules of 1964. Land is assigned and given as per the Land Assignment Rules of 1964 to migrants of the revenue land identified for assignment and landless people whose eligibility as per rules is ascertained. One acre for agriculture and 15 cents for house construction can be assigned in this manner.

Patient-Friendly OP Facilities: Ardram Mission



The chief minister inaugurated the patient-friendly O.P. facilities as part of 'ArdramMission' as well as the working of the new, model children's block, at S.A.T. hospital. The government aims at transforming all medical colleges in the State to centres of excellence. The government will very soon approve a comprehensive development master plan. Rs. 400 crore has been allocated for the purpose. The project to elevate Thiruvananthapuram Medical

College to a centre of excellence will be implemented through KIIFB. No patient, visiting a government hospital should be disappointed. The long queues in front of O.P. can be done away with when the patient-friendly facilities come into effect. Ardram project is implemented with the aim of reducing the woes of the common people who come to the hospital. The patient-friendly arrangements follow that of A.I.I.M.S. The new building has five O.P. counters.

On-the spot redressal for fisher-folks

A Fish Festival and Fish Adalat were inaugurated by the chief minister on 27th May at Cantonment Grounds in Kollam. He also gave away cheques for Rs. 20 lakh being financial aid to fishing workers' associations and deceased fisher folks' families. Fisheries Minister MercykuttyAmma distributed sea-safety equipment to fishermen.

The Adalat received a total of 651 complaints. 257 complaints were settled on the spot. Interest and penalty interest worth Rs. 54 lakh were dropped in 154 loans given to women for starting small businesses. The minister has given instructions to adopt time-bound measures to settle other applications.

Government school students get free handloom uniforms

Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan said that the scheme to distribute free handloom uniforms to school children will help to alleviate the misery of traditional handloom workers. He was speaking at the inauguration of one of the major achievements of the government's first year in office - the scheme to distribute free handloom uniforms. The scheme intends to provide uniforms to children and help the workers of traditional handloom industry that has deteriorated due to many reasons.

Even though the government grants money to students up to the eighth standard to purchase two pairs of uniforms, it has not been able to manufacture cloth



for providing to that many children. Therefore uniforms can be distributed at present to only L.P. school students. Rest of the students will be given money to buy uniforms. Handloom production will be increased, so as to enable distribution of uniforms to all students from next year onwards.

The implementation of the scheme created nearly 2 lakh labour days for around 8000 workers in the

handloom sector. The required cloth was collected from 233 handloom cooperative societies in districts, except Pathanamthitta. 43 quality inspectors were appointed to ensure the quality standards of thread and cloth. Up to Rs. 4000 was given as aid for maintenance of the looms. The daily income of the workers which used to be under Rs. 150 soared to between Rs. 450 and 600.



Cultural Pavilion at Tirur Thunchanparampu

The chief minister laid the foundation stone for the cultural pavilion coming up at Tirur Thunchanparampu as part of the goal to elevate the latter, which is named after Thunchath Ezhuthachan - the father of Malayalam language - as a heritage symbol and an excellent cultural institution in the country. The chief minister said that the interest and opinion of talents like MTV Vasudevan Nair will be sought while converting Thunchanparampu with its cultural tourism potential into a cultural exchange hub, which will also attract foreigners.

Kozhikode Cyber Park's first IT Building-Sahya

'Sahya' the maiden IT building of Kozhikode Cyber Park, the first information technology park in the Malabar region has become operational. Five lakh square feet of space has been readied in U.L. Cyber Park for IT companies. 24 companies are have started their operations. The IT department estimates direct employment of 2500 people in the 3 lakh square feet area building. Three times this number will get indirect jobs. The chief minister informed that UL Cyber Park and government Cyber Park will work in cooperation to share basic infrastructure.

Government has devised projects to help the growth of Malabar in the IT field. Steps are being taken to establish IT parks in Kannur and Kasaragod. Educational institutions and IT parks in the Kozhikode region and start-ups under the Kerala Start-up Mission will be unified to transform Kozhikode into a major IT hub.



Mini Civil Station: A Dream Come True for Ranni



Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan dedicated to the State the Mini Civil Station in Ranni. The first stage inauguration of Mini Civil Station was one of the major events held state-wide in connection with the government's first anniversary celebrations.

The first stage of the Mini Civil Station will host 23 government offices. Government funds are allocated for including 39 government offices in two complexes. These offices are presently function in rented buildings in Ranni, Angadi and Pazhavangadipanchayats of Rannitaluk.

The first stage of Mini Civil Station was completed at a cost of Rs. 8.23 crore. The two blocks were designed by the architecture wing of PWD. Block 1 has six floors including terrace floor and lift.

Mullankolly –Pulppally Integrated Drought Mitigation Scheme

Minister VS Sunil Kumar inaugurated the Mullankolly–Pulppally Integrated Drought Mitigation Scheme in Wayanad district. The Mullankolly–Pulppally panchayat has been facing drought for the past three decades. The project aims to scientifically improve water availability and fertility in the area by raising the underground water-level at an expenditure of Rs. 80.20 crore in three years. Rs. 20 crore has been allocated for the project in the current financial year. Rs. 2.4 crore will be spent for the project as allocation for the tri-level panchayats. 3.46 lakh labour days are also envisaged through this project by including it in the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act programme. Indigenous tree saplings will be planted in three rows on a 12 km stretch the banks of the Kabani River. 15,000 indigenous varieties of tree saplings will be planted in 6000 hectares of land with the help of environment clubs of selected schools in the area. Oda and bamboo will be planted, covering 100 km along the small and large streams in the project region. Fodder shortage will be solved by providing financial assistance for fodder cultivation in 200 hectares. Land paddy cultivation will be done in 200 hectares. 500 ponds and check-dams will be built as part of the project.

Forward with our indigenous people



As part of the government's first anniversary celebrations Chief Minister PinayariVijayan flagged off the 'Gothrabandu' project meant for encouraging tribal children to join schools and 'Gothrajeevika' project to ensure their livelihood. The chief minister gave appointment orders to 241 mentor-teachers as per the Gothrabandu project. These mentor-teachers can act as mediators linking tribal hamlets and schools. Gothrajeevika project aims at eradicating unemployment among the educated scheduled tribe people.

Kerala Olympic Dreams

Sports and Youth Affairs Minister AC Moithee said that Operation Olympia intends to equip Kerala to achieve national glory in the next Olympics. He said this during the inauguration of the project at the Thrissur Indoor Stadium in connection with the government's

first anniversary. 280 sportspersons will be trained in 11 Olympic events as part of this project. A mission to monitor students' physical fitness is also under consideration. Foreign coaches will be recruited as trainers. Rs. 700 crore has been allocated in KIIFB to establish sports complexes

in all 14 districts. The minister added that a sports complex in the name of iconic football player I M Vijayan at an expense of Rs. 70 crore will be built at Laloor in the district and insurance will be provided to sportspersons.

Year round rain water



The basis of a project like rain-harvesting is to store all the monsoon rain, similar to storing paddy harvest in barns for harsher times. Education Minister Prof. C. Raveendranath inaugurated the rain-harvest festival in Kannur, marking the World Environment Day. Therefore instructions have been given to dig rain pits extensively.

Karapuzha Tourism project becomes a reality

The first phase of the Karapuzha Mega tourism project completed in Karapuzha Irrigation project of Edakkal Valley was opened to tourists. The project, which has been a long cherished ambition of Wayanad was inaugurated by Tourism-Devaswom Minister Kadakampally Surendran. Water Resources Minister Mathew T. Thomas inaugurated a garden of nearly 4000 diverse rose flowers, which was set up as part of the project. The project



International film study centre and digital archives in KINFRA Park

Culture Minister A K Balan inaugurated the building construction of Film Study and Research Centre and Digital Archives at KINFRA Park in Kazhakkottam. The minister said that 100 new theatres under KSFDC and 500 theatres will be built with private participation. Construction work of 20 new theatres this year and 500 theatres with the help of private investors in four years will be completed.

Currently, there is no means for doing research in cinema in Kerala. But the coming of the international film research center will change the situation. The first stage will be made operational with mini theatres, archives, library, conference hall, guest room, cafeteria, etc. International level workshops, seminars and film appreciation camps will be held here.

launched in connection with the district-level inauguration of the first anniversary of the government. On the opening day itself hundreds of visitors from within and outside the district poured in. Apart from Rose Garden, Amphitheatre, Tourist Arrival-cum-Facilitation Centre, Pathway, Children's Park, Recibo, Souvenir and Spice Stall, War Fountain, Biogas Plant, Parking Area, Bamboo Garden, Lighting, Landscaping and Toilet are part of the first phase. The first phase of the project was completed at a cost of Rs. 7.21 crore. Work on second phase of the project will begin soon.

World Environment Day Kerala plants 1 crore tree saplings



As part of Mission HarithaKeralam Mission, a programme for planting One crore tree saplings in the State was initiated on the World Environment Day. The saplings were made ready by the departments of Forest, Environment and Agriculture. Schools, Local self-government institutions, Kudumbasree and volunteer organizations became part of this programme. Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan appealed to everyone in the State for joining the tree-planting programme. This year's Environment Day message was 'Get Together to Get In Touch With Nature'.

The saplings were planted as part of Mission HarithaKeralam intended for reclaiming Kerala's fading greenery and farming tradition. Saplings grown with emphasis on medicinal plants, fruit trees and indigenous varieties were distributed in the nursery. Hundreds of trees belonging to

fruit tree/ medicinal categories like muringa, seethappazham, veetti, teak, kunnivaka, nelli, ilanji, thanni, asokam, mango, konna, njaval, kambakam, neermaruth, sanal, venga, curry leaf, manimaruth, kumbil and poovaras were planted. Trees like acacia, eucalyptus and grandis which take in lots of water have been avoided. Such trees located in government lands will be felled and productive ones will be planted.

The state-level inauguration of World Environment Day was done by Governor P. Sathasivam at the Nishagandhi Auditorium in Thiruvananthapuram. Students too must participate in the care of trees, the governor emphasized. Trees that are useful to the people should be planted. Medicinal plants, fruit-bearing trees like jack fruit and mango should be grown. He also said that we need activities of development that will also help protect nature.

Seminars were conducted on topics like responsible media, corruption-free governance, Agricultural Kerala, new generation industries in connection with the government's first anniversary. The 19th anniversary celebrations of Kudumbasreein Alapuzha and the commencement of the rejuvenation works of Varattar River in Pathanamthitta added luster to the government's first anniversary.

The culmination of the anniversary celebrations was inaugurated by the Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan at Malabar Christian College grounds in Kozhikode on 5th June. The chief minister said that the government had nothing to hide from the people and this is an opportunity given to the people to assess the government and offer opinions and suggestions for further improvement. The function also witnessed the chief minister releasing the one-year progress report of his government by giving a copy to film director Ranjith. The government will proceed with its work and is looking forward to people's intervention in what was done and what remains to be done. ■

“

Mission LIFE envisages a comprehensive housing scheme for all landless and homeless in the State. Housing is a basic requirement. It holds the key to accelerated social development and the Government is committed to the success of the Mission. The target of the mission is to provide safe housing to nearly 4.30 lakhs homeless in the State within a period of 5 years. Among the homeless, about 1.60 lakhs are landless families who have been historically excluded from various housing schemes in the past. The programme is named as LIFE (Livelihood Inclusion and Financial Empowerment) Mission and the homeless will be provided with modern housing complexes with provision for pursuing their livelihoods, converging social services including Primary Health Care, Geriatric Supports, Skill Development and provision for financial services inclusion. The mission will also help those who received assistance from other schemes but could not complete the construction and move into a safe house. Priority will be given to coastal population, plantation workers and those who stay in temporary shelters in government lands. It envisages a situation where the beneficiaries will be empowered and their active participation is mobilized in the maintenance of housing complexes.

”

Total Housing LIFE Mission

The Total Housing Mission LIFE (Livelihood, Inclusion and Financial Empowerment) is envisaged as a one-time programme for wiping out the problem of lack of housing in Kerala among the poor and to develop a sustainable model for addressing the housing needs of the poorest of poor. The mission aims at improving the quality of LIFE within the next five years by not only providing houses and allied facilities to the landless and houseless, but also raising their living standards through skill building to enable them to take up livelihood activities. The Government constituted a State level LIFE mission with the Chief Minister as Chairman, Minister for LSGD as Co-Chairman and



Construction of Cluster Houses/Flats/Apartments

Government desires to rehabilitate all the landless in cluster houses/flats. Since availability of land is a serious issue in Kerala, cluster houses/flats will be constructed in rural areas also.

The first priority is to construct flats /cluster houses in lands owned by LSGIs. Apartments will be constructed in lands owned by LSGIs in the first phase to rehabilitate the landless in the concerned LSGIs. If space is still available after rehabilitating them, then the landless of neighbouring LSGIs will be given the next priority. An extent of 117 acres of land has been identified in 88 locations across the State.

In the first phase 14 sites have been identified for life apartments in each district. Those lands been certified to be suitable for flats /apartments by a team comprising of Executive Engineer, LSDG, District Town Planner and the District Mission Coordinator, Kudumbasree. Government intends to ground 14 apartments in those lands soon.

Flats /apartments shall be designed in such a manner that minimum carpet area should be 500 square feet with a maximum plinth area of 600 square feet. Each flat should comprise two bedrooms, kitchen, one toilet, a multipurpose room and a balcony.

The construction of flats/apartments will be implemented by the concerned LSGI, by way of e-tender or through builders/agencies/organizations accredited or empanelled by Government for that purpose. A State level workshop was conducted on "Partnering Builders" on 27th April 2017, to ensure the participation and co-operation of builders in LIFE Mission.

The Chief Minister laid the foundation stone for the first flat to be constructed under LIFE Mission in the State level inauguration held at Punalur Municipality, Kollam district on 23rd May this year. The construction of flats in other 13 districts started simultaneously.



the Ministers for Finance, Housing, Social Justice, Electricity, Water Resources, Labour, SC-ST Development, Fisheries and the Chairman of State Planning Board as Vice Chairpersons.

Beneficiaries

The LIFE Mission will benefit houseless families with land, families owning incomplete/ dilapidated houses, families having semi-permanent/ semi-legal houses in government land/ coastal area/ plantation area and families who are landless and houseless.

Mode of Implementation

The mission will provide financial assistance to houseless families with land for construction of new houses at the rate of Rs. 3.5 lakh for those in general category and Rs. 4 lakhs to Scheduled Caste, fishermen and plantation workers. Beneficiaries in Scheduled Tribe category will be assisted with the actual amount for the completion of houses.

Families owning incomplete/ dilapidated houses will be granted financial assistance for the completion of those houses, based on valuation done through Third Party Technical Agencies (T.P.T.A). An action plan for this will prepared at LSGI level. Financial support in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility, donations from NGOs, Charitable Societies, NRIs, etc will be mobilized to fulfill the target.

Families having semi-permanent/ semi-legal houses in government land/ coastal area/ plantation area and families who are landless and houseless will be rehabilitated in Cluster houses/ apartments with all basic amenities.

Priority

In the first stage, priority will be given to families with

- Mentally challenged/blind/paralyzed
- Destitute people
- Differently abled
- Transgender
- Individuals suffering from diseases which are deadly/ fatal in nature
- Unmarried mothers
- Individuals who are unable to engage in livelihood activities due to accident/prolonged diseases
- Widows
- HIV +ve

Budget Requirement

The total outlay for LIFE Mission across five years is expected to be Rs. 22920 Crores. A part of this amount will be met from Central Assistance for Housing Schemes (PMAY Rural and PMAY Urban), State Departmental Schemes (SC, ST, Fisheries, Minority Welfare, Sainik Welfare, Labour, etc), CSR Funds, donations and contributions from NGOs, Charitable Societies, NRIs,



Clubs, Religious Institutions, Residents Associations, etc. The remaining amount will be raised as loan by the State LIFE Mission. The principal amount of the loan will be repaid by deducting funds from the Development Fund and Finance Commission Grants (not more than 25% for each year) of LSGIs in the ratio of 40:35:25 from Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat and District Panchayat respectively. The interest will be met by LIFE Mission.

Identification of Beneficiaries

A State level survey was conducted in the month of February 2017 to identify the eligible beneficiaries, by validating the existing SECC data and beneficiary lists of LSGIs using trained Kudumbasree members. Beneficiaries who were missed out in the SECC data and beneficiary lists of LSGIs were identified and surveyed directly by the Kudumbasree members. As per the primary data collected in the survey, there are 7,77,316 houseless and 4,51,722 landless in the State.

The surveyed data was verified making use of field level officers at Grama Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations. The draft list of families surveyed will be published publicly to invite appeals, if any, to fine-tune the draft lists. During the appeal process draft lists

will be made final, by weeding out ineligible families and including eligible families left out during the survey. The draft lists will be submitted before the Grama sabha/Ward sabha for approval and the final lists will be published before the end of June.

The details of families surveyed are being entered in MIS using software exclusively prepared for this purpose.

Completion of Incomplete Houses

The completion of incomplete houses is a very important component of LIFE Mission. The houses which are remaining incomplete after receiving financial assistance from EMS Housing Scheme, IAY, RAY, BSUP, IHSDP, Houses allotted by LSGIs through Peoples Planning and houses allotted by various State departments are focused here. The eligible beneficiaries under this group will be granted financial assistance for the completion of those houses, based on the valuation done through Third Party Technical Agencies (T.P.T.A). For this action plan will be prepared at LSGI level. Financial support in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility, Donations from NGOs, Charitable Societies, NRIs, etc will be mobilized to fulfill the target. If possible interested agencies, NGOs or charitable societies will be persuaded to complete a group of incomplete houses.

Public Participation in LIFE MISSION

The mission intends to ensure participation in all the activities taken up by LIFE Mission through the following steps.

Publicity - through media, social groups, NGOs, stage shows, road shows, flash mobs, dramas, processions, seminars, workshops, pamphlets, social media, etc

Beneficiary Selection - Grama sabha /ward sabha will select the eligible beneficiaries from the list published upon ratification by the concerned LSGI.

Fund mobilization - Fund mobilization will be done by the involvement of stakeholders. Government will directly take loan to support LSGIs and fund will be mobilized through of Corporate Social Responsibility, Donations from NGOs, Charitable Societies, NRIs, etc.

Implementation - Individual houses will be constructed by the beneficiaries. The construction of flats, cluster houses, apartments will be done by LSGIs through e-tender or through approved agencies/builders.

In LIFE Mission an integrated approach is adopted to ensure better qualities of houses and time-bound completion to achieve the State Government's vision of home for everyone, no longer a distant dream. ■

The writer is CEO, LIFE Mission



Hand in Hand Side by Side for a Disabled-Friendly Kerala



45

Laying a strong foundation for the creation of "Nava Kerala" with the overall development of the State as its objective, strong interventions have been made at the grassroots for sustainable and far-reaching developments. As Gandhiji has said, "A nation's greatness is measured by how it treats its weakest members". So is it with a strong society.

Taking a cue, the State government intends to make strong and relevant interventions in the health, welfare, education and social sectors of the State, so that Kerala brings forth an unique alternative development model, worthy of emulation by other States in the country. It is in this perspective that the 'Anuyatra' campaign launched by the Government, assumes relevance and importance.

'Anuyatra' or walking together, is an innovative programme launched by the Social Justice Department of the State government, which aims at the transformation of the State into disabled-people-friendly and the empowerment of differently abled children, by inducing them into the main stream of society and bringing them to the fore-front of social activity.

This Project will be implemented in a campaign mode, with specific tangible indicators and time-bound activities.

About 21 relevant interventions have been identified and Rs.31 Cr. has been earmarked for this campaign. About 8 lakh people in the State with disabilities will benefit from this scheme which encompasses a wide range of services from primary prevention mechanisms

to individual care plans and from health insurance scheme to innovations in disability management.

People with disabilities are the most disadvantaged sections of the society. They themselves, along with their family members, face a host of challenges like social stigma and discrimination in their day to day social life.

With a well formulated disability management approach and a conducive physical and social environment, much mental, sensory and physical impairments can be prevented or its adverse effects, reduced. People with disabilities can be induced to the mainstream of society by converging health and social rehabilitation strategies with a constant, continuous and committed delivery system.

In tune with the latest developments



in the prevention and management of disabilities, the world over, 'Anuyatra' envisions to transform Kerala into a people-with-disabilities empathizing State. Targeting the People with disabilities (PwDs) identified in the first phase of the Disability Census, the programme focuses on intellectual disability, development delay and hearing impairment, to be addressed with the convergence of services, resources and institutions.

Trained Junior Public Health Nurse (JPHN) personnel of National Health Mission (NHM) and hearing screening JPHNs of State Initiative on Disabilities (SID) will be attached with the Pediatric Department/Delivery points of hospitals. All delivery points will be equipped with adequate facilities for new born screening, early identification and minimal intervention to limit disability. Facilities in State Public Lab and Regional Public Labs for new born screening of disorders and factors

government autonomous institutions that have an excellent track record in this sector.

With the objective of providing quality services to persons with disabilities especially to children, permanent District Early Intervention Centres (DEICs) will be established in all districts with modern facilities and equipment. Disability management under one umbrella is the concept behind permanent DEICs.

Certain specific areas like high tribal concentration, coastal areas etc. have high incidence of disabilities and less intervention facilities. Lack of awareness and difficulties in accessing therapy centers are the most prominent factors preventing people from these areas from availing therapy and other related services. Keeping this in view, it has been decided to establish special early intervention units in such identified areas. The first unit of this kind will be established in Attappady as a

Capacity Enhancement Trainings and domain specific skill up gradation trainings will be imparted to the existing DEIC professionals, including Paediatricians.

As a component of 'Anuyatra' campaign, correction surgeries to the needy children will be undertaken as a collaborative programme in association with IOA and other non-profit institutions.

Universal Developmental Surveillance and Management System will be established within the first 1000 days. A pilot project on community based development surveillance will start shortly. Anganawadi workers and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers will be trained in early identification of developmental challenges based on Child Development Centre (CDC) scale.

In order to take care of the special needs of pre-school children who are mentally challenged and developmentally delayed, special Anganwadies will be established in



causing disability will be strengthened. Universal Hearing Screening of neonates and establishing Otoacoustic Emission (OAE) screening at all delivery points will be made more effective and hearing screening of all Anganawadi and pre-primary school children will be conducted. Preparation of an individual care plan for each person with disabilities, especially to those with profound disabilities and provide timely support and appropriate services is one of the core objectives of 'Anuyatra' campaign. Under this, steps will be taken to achieve this objective with the support of local bodies and with technical support of institutions.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) management Centres will be established in all government medical colleges and

pilot project in the year 2016-17 itself, as a component of 'Anuyatra' campaign and will subsequently be extended to other identified focal areas. The present project shall be implemented as an extended activity of DEIC Palakkad.

The rising concerns in the management of intellectual disabilities like Mental retardation, Cerebral palsy, Autism, Multiple Disabilities etc. on a life time basis will be the focussed objective in disability management.

With the objective of providing quality services to Children with disabilities till the full-fledged DEICs become operational, the existing DEICs of Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) will be strengthened by filling the gaps in man power, equipments, training etc.

all districts. Through this project, children with disabilities will be identified at pre-school stage itself and provided with services, therapies, parental awareness, etc.

The number of children with development delay and mental retardation in the age group 10-18 is 28,000 as per the Disability Census. There are significant instances that the PwDs refrain from therapies due to difficulty in reaching the institutions. In order to overcome this situation, 28 Model Child Rehabilitation Centers (MCRC) will be established at the rate of one MCRC for each 1000 population.

Most of the Buds schools functioning at present are not delivering expected services. Lack of training to care takers, lack of professional and technical support



etc. are the reasons behind this situation. Moreover the number of Buds schools are few. As part of 'Anuyatra' Campaign, technical and professional support for establishing new Buds schools and strengthening of the existing ones are envisaged. Buds Rehabilitation centres and Assisted Living Homes will be implemented as a need based activity.

Initiatives for vocational training in collaboration with vocational training institutions will be made. Training and placement potential through the Acquired Skill Acquisition Programme(ASAP), DeenDayalUpadhyaya Gram Jyothi(DDUKGY) etc. will be explored. The benefit of schemes like National Urban Livelihood Mission(NULM),National Rural Livelihood Mission(NRLM) etc. will be effectively utilized for providing employment to PwDs. Apart from this employment opportunities for PwDs in mega projects like Vizhinjamharbour, Smart City, Kochi Metro, Techno park etc. will also be explored.

Swavlamban Health Insurance

Swavlamban Health Insurance is a scheme, which provides health insurance upto Rs. 2 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 357/- is to be paid by the beneficiary who desires to enrol in this scheme. The Department for Health & Social Justice has recommended that the beneficiary contribution for 100,000 PwDs, who come under the Below Poverty Line category, may be met by the Dept. and administrative sanction has been accorded for the same.

Mobile Intervention Units

Early screening, detection and intervention is the universally accepted protocol in disability management. Such children shall be provided with proper medical

support and appropriate therapies, so that their disability can either be corrected or the magnitude and manifestations of the disability can be minimized. In order to accomplish this situation, children with disabilities have to undergo various therapies like physiotherapy, occupational therapy, development therapy, speech and language therapy, psychological therapy etc. Their parents are also to be trained in various aspects of follow up and for developing confidence in them.

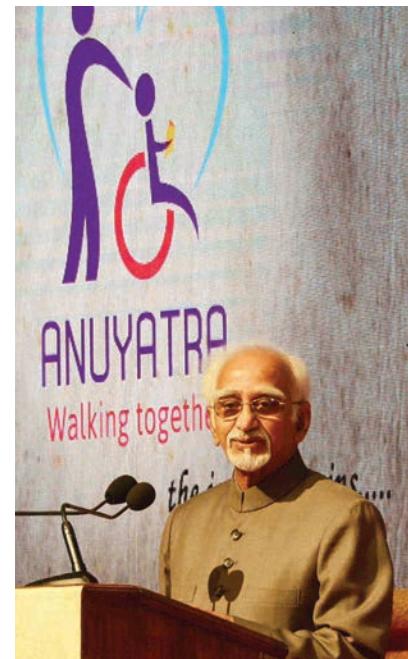
This process does not take place in right earnestness, mainly because of the scarcity of institutions providing such services and that the institutions available are located in district -taluk headquarters.

It is realized that most of the parents of children with disabilities avail services in the initial stages and subsequently abstain from continuing therapies due to difficulty in bringing their children to distant places, or due to financial limitations.

As part of 'Anuyatra' Campaign, 25 Mobile Intervention Units (MIU) at the rate of one MIU for six Block Panchayats, have been made operational in the year 2016-17 and will be more decentralised in the subsequent years. This MIU Project will be implemented as an outreach activity of the existing DEICs with the support of Local Self-Government Institutions.

'Kathoram'- Hearing Disability Management

With the objective of early screening and early intervention of hearing disability, SID is screening neonates for hearing disorders. The hearing Screening will be upgraded to a whole life approach in Hearing Disability Management and to implement it as a special project named 'Kathoram', as a component of 'Anuyatra'



Progressive and Innovative

Hon.Vice President of India, Sri. M Hameed Ansari termed Kerala's public education as "progressive and innovative... Your work is making a positive difference in the world and you all deserve to be applauded for it". He was launching the State Government's 'Anuyathra' Programme at the Tagore Theatre in Thiruvananthapuram.

'M Power'; the debut magic programme by disabled children trained by magician GopinathMuthukad, staged on the occasion, was also lauded by the Vice President. This Programme under the Social Justice Department of the State Government, aims to achieve full integration of people with special needs with their communities.



campaign, with a 1,3,6,18,42 month time line interventional approach as detailed below.

a. Hearing screening at birth or maximum by 1st month: At present the hearing screening of new borns are done in 40 Government delivery points in the State. OtoAccoustic Emission Screeners (OAE) and the service of one trained JPHN are provided in these hospitals. This facility will be extended to 26 more government delivery points.

b. Software based real time data entry: Tablet computer based data management software has been developed by Kerala Social Security Mission in which real time data of new born screening can be recorded and shared with other institutions like DEICs, medical colleges etc. for regular follow up and for providing advanced services.

c. Confirmation of hearing disability by 3rd month: Through advanced tests, hearing problems will be confirmed in 3 months. For this one Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometric (BERA) in each district will be provided and will be placed in District/ General Hospitals or the existing DEICs

d. Support with Hearing Aids and Auditory Verbal Therapy at 6 months:

The auditory verbal therapy will commence by the 6th month and will continue till the 18th month. This will be done through all Government Medical Colleges, Major Hospitals and institutions like NISH, NIPMR etc..

e. Cochlear Implant at 18th month:

In the cases where cochlear implant is required, surgery will be done on the

18th month. This will be done through the existing 'Shruthihrangam' project of Kerala Social Security Mission.

f. Post Implant Habilitation Therapy up to 42 months: Post implant habilitation therapy will be provided through institutions like NISH, NIPMR, government medical colleges, major hospitals etc. for another 24 months.

g. Follow up at Anganawadies and Schools: Mainstream education will be promoted and monitored through DEICs.

Virtual Rehabilitation (VR) applications became the spark among new treatment modalities used for children with Cerebral Palsy, as computer technology became intriguing and motivating for children. It enables performing difficult movements in a secure environment and objectively shows the behaviors that are a result of these motions.

Virtual Rehabilitation Units will be established in the 14 DEICs and 6 in Medical Colleges where Autism Centres are being established by SID.

A Help Desk will be started at the office of Kerala Social Security Mission. Through a toll free number, anyone can access the help desk from where replies to queries, details of institutions and services, details of schemes, proper advices etc. for PwDs will be provided.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India is in the process of implementing Unique Disability Identity Document (UDID) project. The objective of the project is to issue Unique ID to persons with disabilities and to create a National Database of PwDs. The Kerala Social Security Mission is the

nodal agency of UDID project in the State. It is proposed to implement this project through State Initiative on Disabilities.

Distribution of application forms and receipt of filled in applications will be done through Anganawadies and data entry will be done at the district level.

M Power: Ambassadors of 'Anuyathra' Campaign

For the effective dissemination of information regarding the activities of 'Anuyathra campaign', intensive IEC activities using innovative tools by involving primary stake holders are to be developed. As such, a novel project named 'M-Power' (Magic Power) has been launched.

As a first phase, training has been imparted to 20 selected intellectually challenged children. The children selected from different special schools and BRCs in and around Trivandrum, were trained at The Magic Academy, Poojappura, under the tutelage of Mr. Gopinath Muthukad, the famous magician. After successful completion of four months training, their debut performance was staged at the launch of the 'Anuyatra' campaign. This team will be the Ambassadors of 'Anuyathra Campaign'.

Change at the grassroots for sustainable and far reaching development is the hallmark of this Government. As Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan has said, this government has begun with rudimentary changes, right from its very first step in search of new horizons of responsible development. This is to usher in a New Kerala. ■



Kochi Metro

Gets on track with hi-tech CBTC system

The Queen of the Arabian Sea has a shining new jewel in her crown. Kochi is not the same old Kochi as the mass rapid transit system called Kochi Metro got on track in the city. Executed by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), the Rs. 5181 crores project is the fastest of its kind to be commissioned in India. In the initial phase, a 13.4 km stretch from Palarivattom to Aluva was opened to the public. Six trains having three coaches each, built by the French firm Alstom, runs on 1.435 metre gauge tracks.

The Kochi Metro will witness an integrated transport system linking Kochi's roads and waterways with its rail system. The connectivity is enabled by Feeder Services that includes KSTRC buses, boats and auto rickshaws. Metro stations use solar energy. Solar panels are installed on the rooftops of 22 stations and buildings in the Metro yard. Kochi Metro Rail Limited and Hero Solar Energy P Ltd have signed a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for 4MWp Solar Power as part of Kochi Metro project. This is the first 4 MW Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) model project in Kerala. The interesting features of the project are bound to make life enjoyable for the denizens of Kochi as well as visitors to the place.

The stations are designed with energy saving features like maximum natural ventilation in passenger areas, use of LED lighting, water efficient fittings in toilets and rainwater harvesting. Free bicycles are available for passengers at stations, which is a welcome step to





50

promote a lifestyle focused on fitness. These cycles can be used for sightseeing. A fleet of 78 modern boats will constitute the Water Metro and will run services between ten islands of Kochi and the Metro stations. Art themes highlighting Kerala's cultural heritage embellish the walls of the stations. The Kalamassery station for instance gives off an awesome forest ambience with theme paintings on the mountain ranges of Western Ghats. Elephant, deer and hornbill adorn the walls. The huge pillars which are prominent sights greeting commuters on the road often double as vertical gardens as well. One in every six of the 1000 pillars grows plants. Municipal waste is being recycled and fertilizers are wrapped around them using geo-textiles. KMRL is planting saplings on the medians of highways and pillars between stations. This greening of Kochi not only contributes to the environmental

health of the city but also aids in boosting its aesthetic beauty.

Access to the Metro is by means of a card called Kochi 1 card provided by Axis Bank which can also be used as a debit card for purchases. Kudumbasree women issue the tickets. They are also in charge of the station maintenance. 975 commuters can travel in a Metro train at a time. The seating capacity is 136. Pregnant women and senior citizens get priority seats which are specially coloured in the trains. Long press stop request system is available for wheel chair bound passengers. The ticket charge ranges from Rs 10 to Rs 40. Dynamic Route Maps in the form of LCD panels in the vehicles indicate the stations and highlight the upcoming one with detailed pictures. The stops will also be announced for the benefit of the visually challenged. Emergency Trip System (EPS), CC TV, intercom and fire extinguishers are

notable security features of the project. Sensors or Communication Based Train Controlled (CBTC) system are used to detect the location of trains. Through this system the Metro can be made driverless in future. At present Metro employs 39 drivers including 7 women. The Metro is also noted for employing people of the transgender community.

The Kochi Metro is a major feather in the cap of Shri E. Sreedharan who is known as the Metro Man. As Principal Advisor of the project, he has vindicated his record in a long and distinguished career of executing several complex infrastructure projects within schedule and budget. The task of the Kochi Metro was entrusted to DMRC four years ago in 2013. The decision to go ahead with the project was taken earlier in 2008 by the government led by Shri V. Achuthanandan. Kochi Metro Rail Limited (KMRL) operates the Metro. It has been helmed by Shri Elias George as Managing

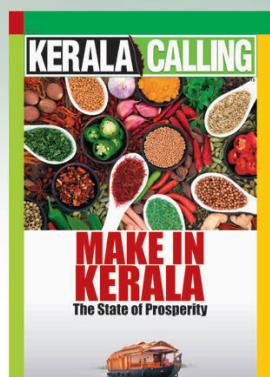


Director through the important years of its eventful journey to becoming a dream come true for the Kochi folks. The Metro which functions every day from 6 am to 10 pm will tremendously ease the infamous traffic bottlenecks of the city. This will also bring down the levels of sound and air pollution. Going one step ahead the KMRL has encouraged Kochi residents to plant trees. Kochi Metro is easily one of the most eco-friendly projects in the country. It is without doubt a proud achievement for Kerala. ■



Documenting
Kerala

KERALA CALLING



Annual subscription ₹120/-

Send money order to
The Director,
I PRD, Secretariat Annex, Thiruvananthapuram-1
or remit the amount at
District Information Offices at Civil Stations



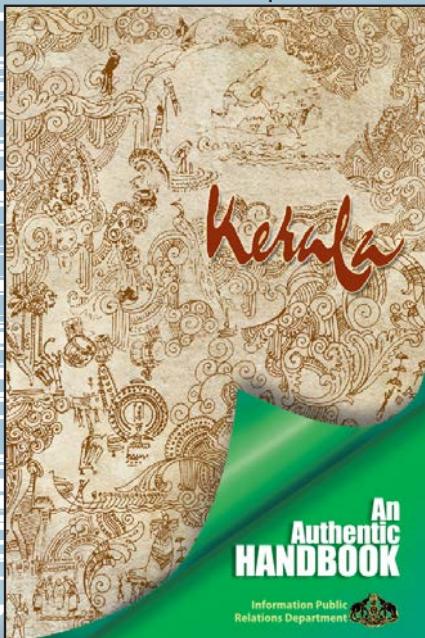
Information Public Relations Department,
Government of Kerala

'When in Doubt...
Look it up'...

KERALA

An Authentic HANDBOOK

Revised and Updated



Available at District Information Offices

KERALA

An Authentic HANDBOOK

This Authentic Handbook is a unique synthesis of knowledge about Kerala. Comprising of more than 1250 topics along with more than 750 illustrative photographs, this handy reference book covers almost all traditional topics like culture, heritage, religion, polity, women, socio-economic condition, briefs on epoch making personalities, languages, art, music, literature, fairs and festivals, folklore, etc. The book will serve for decades to come as the first point of reference for those interested in any aspect of our State.

₹ 300/-



Information Public
Relations Department