This study is an interventional endeavor to investigate the efficacy of integrative correctional psycho-education in enhancing positive mental health among convicted prisoners. A psycho-educational package was developed and implemented for the purpose. The independent variable in the study is the mental health awareness of the convicts whereas the dependent variables are positive mental health and prison life adjustment. The main tools used in the study were Mental Health Status Scale (MHSS), Convicts’ Prison Life Adjustment Inventory (CPLAI) and Integrative Correctional Psycho-education Package. The study followed the pre-test-posttest experimental design. The study population was convicted prisoners and the sample was selected through purposive-random sampling. The sampling process had two phases. The purposive phase was for identifying the convicts with lower mental health status by administering a screening test on 307 willing convicts. The second phase involved random assignment of the 50 selected convicts with the lowest scores on mental health status into either an experimental group (N=25) or control group (N=25). The experimental package was applied to the experimental group. The intervention continued for 6 months on the basis of a well-knit but flexible schedule in the Central Prison, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. With all the hypotheses tested valid, the study has come to a conclusion that integrative correctional psycho-education is effective in significantly increasing the positive mental health status of convicted prisoners; it can promote the prison life adjustment of the convicts. Hence, it can be assumed that the correctional compliance thus attained will lead to higher level of reformation and less recidivism.