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Tamil Arasu

February 1990





Tamil Arasu

FEBRUARY 1990 Re.1





15.9.1909

3rd February
Death Anniversary
of
ANNA

3.2.1969

Tamil Arasu

A monthly journal of
Government of Tamil Nadu
Thiruvalluvar Year 2021
Thai-Masi
February 1990

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Anna Square





REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS



A colourful carnival of school children, artistic folk dances of the South, a ceremonial march-past and display of the Government's achievements during the past year were the highlights of the Republic Day parade on the Marina on 26th January 1990.

The Governor, Dr. P.C. Alexander, unfurled the National Flag and took the salute at a march-past.

The chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Ministers, M.P.s., M.L.As. and top officials and police witnessed the parade, along with officers of the Defence services and representatives of the Consulates in Madras.

A large crowd had assembled on either side of Kamaraj Salai well before the scheduled start to have a look at the parade and the cultural fare. The series of dances and cultural shows by school children and a treat of Inter-State folk dances



organised by the South Zone Cultural Centre caught their imagination.

Then followed the rich and traditional folk dances arranged by the South Zone Cultural Centre, including the Yakshaganam, Lambadi dance, Puliattam and the Kathakali.

The final section comprised the pageants of various Government Departments and agencies. There were 21 of them, displaying the schemes and welfare measures initiated by the Government.

Wg. Cdr. K. Parameswaran was the parade commander. After the march past, the Chief Minister distributed the Anna medals for gallantry to Thiru. Sampath Kumar, Thiru Sivasundaram, Thiru Siva Kumar and Tmt. Mary.

On arrival, the Governor drove along Kamaraj Salai greeting the people.

Reception: In the evening, the Governor Dr. P.C. Alexander and Tmt. Ackama Alexander, hosted a reception at Raj Bhavan which was attended by a large gathering including the Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Ministers, the Chief Justice, Dr. A.S. Anand and other judges, the Chief Secretary Thiru M.M. Rajendran and other senior officials of the Government, legislators and prominent citizens. The reception was followed by a cultural programme.



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The role of the University today is not cloistered and confined as in the past. Its function has been enlarged not in its fundamentals but in its domain. It has to take into account the common man not to perpetuate his commonness, but to train, guide and lead him, for he is called upon to-day to perform uncommon tasks. He is asked to do his duty as the citizen of a democracy a task which kindles sweet hopes but which demands patience and perseverance, faith and confidence, faith in himself and in others and confidence in his inherent ability to shoulder the responsibilities. The common man has become the Ruler of the land-he holds his destiny in his own hand. Unlike in a bygone age, when rulers were born either in palaces or in mansions, to-day, every hamlet and every hut has become the birth place of a potential ruler and the duty to-day the responsibility to-day of the Universities is to fashion out of him an individual fitted and equipped for the task of making democracy fruitful and effective.

Ours is not a case of starting from scratch. Had that been the case the only thing needed would have been the intensity of effort to be put forth. Ours is a case of erosion of the mind-we are not in search of fields, but have to engage in the task of fertilising it, irrigating it. We are not in search of ideals, but are engaged in the more intricate task of classifying codifying and verifying layers of ideals. We are not wanting in culture but have to cleanse it from the cob-web of time and de-adulterate it. In short, we have to re-discover ourselves, and re-construct our entire thought. Once we were the custodians of every thing noble but we have allowed the germs of decay to multiply and thrive. Our task to-day is to allow fresh air and sunshine and regain the original shape and stature that which made us well-known in distant lands and climes.

MARCH ONWARDS

Democracy is not form of a Government alone-it is an invitation to a new life-an experiment in the art of sharing responsibilities and benefits-an attempt to generate and co-ordinate the inherent energy in each individual for the common task. Hence we cannot afford to waste a single talent impoverish a single man or woman or allow a single individual to be stunted in growth or held under tyranny and the Universities should, through the graduates, it sends forth year after year annihilate the forces that attempt at aggrandisement and tyranny, fight against cant and hypocrisy and en throne human dignity.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has stated in unmistakable terms that Tamil and English can serve all our purposes, the former as the Official Language of this State and the latter as the link language. If it is accepted and the most emphatic of Hindi protagonists-do accept that if it is accepted that English can serve admirably as a link between our State and the outside world, why plead for Hindi to be the link language here? What serves to link us with the outside world is certainly capable of rendering the same services inside Indian as well.

University education is an epitome of all that is best in thought cultivated in various countries, and from you should radiate universal thought and cosmopolitan ideas.

South India is the home of the most ancient culture. Though for a fairly long period there was the mist of ignorance, thick and widespread, it has now been acknowledged by all that Dravidian Civilisation of highly developed character can be traced back to the second and third millenia before Christ. Many a foreign scholar has borne testimony to the perfection with which Tamil language has been developed into an instrument of precise and subtle thought and to the beauty and richness of the literature which is contained in it. Dravidian literature-Philosophy, art and architecture offer therefore a rich and fruitful field for exploration and critical investigation.

Excerpts from Anna's Annamalai University Convocation Address delivered on 18-11-1967



TRUE TO HIS PROMISE

True to his promise of a dynamic Government, the Chief Minister lost no time in taking decisions on longpending issues such as pay revision for Government employees and reservation for the most backward classes, apart from measures for gearing the official machinery, which in the words of an intellectual, have helped release Tamil Nadu from the grip of palpable inertia.

As for the "reservation" issue, the decision to carve out a 20 per cent quota for the most backward classes, of which Vanniars are to be the major beneficiary, has by and large been well received.

Noteworthy on the development front are the steps taken by the Government to revamp the State Planning Commission and to interact with entrepreneurial and business interests on a periodical basis. The Planning panel, which is supposed to play a leading role in formulating strategies, remained dormant for several years. Now, with the induction of specialists, the institution is expected to function as a "think tank" of the Government. The reconstituted Commission's groups and sub-groups have prepared a lot of "quality input" for the State's Eighth Plan, which it is said, will be vastly different from its predecessor documents and capable of providing the much-needed push to Tamil Nadu's development effort.

The Chief Minister's personal involvement in the efforts to remove the constraints on industrial development seems to have gone well with the entrepreneurs whose main grouse in the past few years had been that they had none in the Government to talk to on their problems. The official claim is that such interaction between the Government and industry has generated enthusiastic response, yielding a crop of letters on intent, and the impact will become visible in the months to come.

There is general welcome in industrial circles to the new Government pursuing and strengthening the measures initiated by the previous Governor's regime for revival of activity in the medium and small scale sectors. The State-sponsored Industries Promotion Corporation's total investment of Rs.500 crores on date, is seen by an economist as a good sign for the healthy growth of the small scale sector.

Credit, however, should go to the present regime for getting the legal and other hurdles cleared for the giant 630 MW. North Madras Thermal Power Project which was hanging fire for several years due to the problems raised by an individual.

(Excerpts from the article in 'The Hindu', dated 27th January, 1990 under the caption "Accent on Welfare, Poll Promises")



'GOOD NEWS' PROMISED FOR INDUSTRIALISTS

THE Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated three Industrial Units and laid the foundation for two more at the Sipcot Complex, Gummidipoondi on 11th January 1990. The Chief Minister said he had initiated several measures to encourage industrial growth in the State since he took over a year back. "And this Government is ready to do everything possible to promote industrial activity."

He was responding to the plea of Thiru. V. Krishnamurthi, former M.L.A. for sales tax exemption for new units in backward areas for atleast five years, and the appeal of Thiru. K. Venu, M.L.A. for reviving the subsidy of 15 per cent, now given, only to those industries started in SIPCOT complex, to all the units started in Gummidipoondi taluk which had been declared a backward area.

The Chief Minister said though Thiru. Krishnamurthi had requested him to announce now itself the concessions that would be given in the next budget, "it is not proper to disclose anything regarding the budget. However, I assure you that the entrepreneurs will get some

good news in order to promote industrial development in the State," he said.

The Chief Minister said it was during his previous term as Chief Minister that the concept of State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) was formulated and in 1973 SIPCOT complexes came up in Ranipet and Hosur.

The Chief Minister assured the people

"This Government is ready to do everything possible to promote industrial activity."

who gave their land for putting up industrial units and those displaced that they would be given priority in employment.

Dr. E. Ramakrishnan, Minister for Adi Dravida Welfare, presided.

Tmt. Maragatham Chandrasekhar, M.P. urged the entrepreneurs to start labour intensive industries.

Thiru. K. Venu, M.L.A. said despite becoming industrially active Gummidipoondi did not have a Government hospital.

Thiru. K.J.M. Shetty, Chairman and Managing Director of SIPCOT, welcoming the gathering said as the response for the first phase of the Gummidipoondi complex, in an area of 800 acres, was encouraging, another 600-odd acres had been acquired to start

the second phase.

Thiru. P.S. Nagendriah, Chief Engineer, SIPCOT proposed a vote of thanks.

The Industries which were inaugurated were Century Safety glass Industries, Suryodhaya Plastics and Madras Hydraulic Hose. Foundations were laid for F. M. Plastics and K.F. Locks.

The Chief Minister's Answers to certain Questions from 'The Hindu'

Question: You have been in office for one year now. What do you list as your main achievements during the first year? Which are the areas where you think the Government could do better?

Answer: We can look back with satisfaction on four main achievements of our first year in office. First, the implementation in full measure of the promises made in the election manifesto. Second, the increase in the size of the Plan with adequate provision for welfare schemes as well as for investments in power, industry, irrigation, and

ty and the granary was also empty. What is the position now? Do you think your Government has improved the situation?

Answer: We inherited a large deficit from the previous Government. The first step we took was to plug the loopholes in excise revenue which had been deliberately created in order to divert resources to politicians via intermediaries. These measures have resulted in capturing about Rs. 200 crores for the exchequer. This and other steps we have taken for resources mobilisation have



roads. Third, special reservation of 20 per cent in educational and employment opportunities for Most Backward Classes to meet their longstanding aspirations. Fourth, provision of parity with Central Scales of pay for nearly 12 lakh employees of the State Government, local bodies and aided institutions.

I have been the first to recognise that much more needs to be done for the development of Tamil Nadu. All that we have been able to do in the first year is to write the foreword to a bulky volume. Our highest priority now will be administrative reforms at all levels so that various benefits announced by the Government fully reach the people.

Question: When you assumed office last year, you said that the Government's coffers were emp-

THE PICTURE OF STABILITY PEACE AND PROGRESS

stabilised the financial position but in Government there are never enough resources to meet all the demands on it.

Almost throughout 1989, the public distribution system was under severe strain because the then Government at the Centre reduced the monthly allotment of rice from 80,000 tonnes to 40,000 tonnes. The New National Front Government has immediately increased the monthly allotment to 60,000 tonnes. We are confident that the functioning of the public distribution system will be definitely better in 1990.

Question: Contrary to the position when you started, how was it possible for you to implement the Pay Commission recommendation and also launch more welfare schemes such as free rice for the poor and distribution of eggs to children. Can the State afford this?

Answer: Various resource mobilisation measures we have undertaken have made it possible to implement welfare schemes increase the Plan size and implement the Pay

Question: *At this point of time what are your priorities for the next year?*

Courtesy: 'The Hindu'
Dated 27th January, 1990.



The Chief Minister
 Dr. M. Karunanidhi laid the
 foundation for a memorial to
 Kavignar Kannadasan at Nellika-
 urani near Karakkudi on 30th January
 1990. He directed the officials to
 ensure the completion of the
 memorial costing Rs.30 lakh within 6
 months. The Minister for Information
 and Labour Thiru. K.N. Nehru
 presided over the function. The
 Minister for Food and Co-operation
 Thiru. Pon. Muthuramalingam and
 Minister for Animal Husbandry
 Dr. K. Chandrasekaran participated.
 Tmt. Jayanthi, I.A.S., Secretary,
 Information and Tourism Department
 welcomed the gathering and
 Thiru. K. Rajamanickam, I.A.S.,
 Director of Information and Public
 Relations proposed a vote of thanks.

கல்யாணசுந்தரி கண்ணாட்சன் மணம்
அடிக்கல் நாட்டுவது
நெல்லகாஷ்டுணி, காணாக்குடி
30-1-90 மாலை 5 மணிக்கு
மாண்புமிகு முதல்வர் கலைஞர் அவர்கள்
அடிக்கல் நாட்டப்பட்டது.
வீழ்த்தலைவர்
மாண்புமிகு கே.என்.நேரு அவர்கள்
செய்த, தொழிலாளர் கூறை அமைச்சர்
குன்னிலை
தரு எஸ்.எஸ்.தென்னரசு, எம்.எல்.ஏ.,
தரு கிராம.நாராயணன், எம். எல். ஏ.,
தரு சீத. சீதம்பரம்,
[redacted] கவர்மன்ரத் தலைவர்,
திருமதி ஜெயநந்தி. ஜெய. தரு கிராமமாணிக்கம்
செயலர்
செய்த. சாதுலாந் துணை, செய்த. மக்கள் தொடர்புத்துறை
[redacted] 9.
செயலன் - 9.



Dr. P.C. Alexander
Governor of Tamil Nadu

It is my pleasure and privilege to address the first session of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in the New Year. I extend my greetings to all of you for the New Year and for Pongal Thirunal.

2. This Government welcomes the many initiatives which the new National Front Government have announced in the President's address to Parliament. The new Government's decisions to establish an Inter-State Council under Article 263 of the Constitution and to accord constitutional status to the

Address by His Excellency
the Governor of Tamil
Nadu Dr. P.C. Alexander at
the Tamil Nadu Legislative
Assembly on 18th
January 1990

Planning Commission are of special significance. We trust that further steps will be taken by the Centre to reflect their commitment to genuine federalism and autonomy to the States.

3. We welcome the objective of finding solutions to problems such as the Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir through national reconciliation and consensus. We trust that decentralisation of powers, functions, and resources to Panchayat raj institutions will be approached in a manner that will not in any way vitiate the federal structure of the polity. We also welcome the steps that have been initiated to ensure a clean and open Government, particularly autonomy for AIR and Television and the legislation for setting up a Lok Pal.

4. The new Parliament has passed a Bill for extending reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliament and State Legislatures by a further period of ten years. Our Government fully supports this measure and we are bringing up legislation in this session of the Assembly to ratify the Constitutional Amendment.

5. In its session last May, the Tamil Nadu Assembly had passed a resolution urging the Central Government to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission to provide reservations for the Backward Classes in educational and employment opportunities under the Central Government. We are happy that the National Front Government have announced their commitment to take appropriate steps to implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

Steps to improve agricultural Production

Several steps that the Government have taken to improve agricultural production have helped to sustain crop output. We anticipate an output of 58.5 lakh tonnes of rice in the current year which will equal the peak production in the past.

6. In the current year, the South West monsoon has been satisfactory in the State as a whole and in almost all districts. The North East monsoon has been deficient by more than 20 per cent from normal in as many as 8 districts although compared to 1988 it has been much more favourable in the State as a whole. The recent rains in the southern districts have somewhat improved the position. Several steps that the Government have taken to improve agricultural production have helped to sustain crop output. We anticipate an output of 58.5 lakh tonnes of rice in the current year which will equal the peak production in the past. The output of pulses is expected to be 5.2 lakh tonnes and the sugarcane output 24.20 lakh tonnes. The production of sugarcane and pulses will be higher than the peak production in the past. The anticipated production of millets is 13.88 lakh tonnes and of cotton 5.2 lakh bales.

7. The Government has accorded the highest priority to solve the drinking water problem in the

State. Special priority has been given by this Government to provide drinking water-supply to 10,323 habitations which remain to be provided. So far 5,166 of these habitations have been covered in the current year. The balance 5,157 habitations will also be covered before the end of May 1990. A massive programme of sinking 5,149 bore wells as part of drought relief works has been successfully completed.

8. Tamil Nadu faced a situation of acute power shortage when the Government took office in January 1989 mainly because of generation problems in the Central power stations at Kalpakkam and Ramagundam. Consequently the power cut had to be increased up to 60 per cent in April. By the end of July we were able to reduce the power cut to 20 per cent. This was brought down further to 10 per cent with effect from 20th December. The power cut has been lifted fully from the 12th of January this year. We trust it will be possible to maintain this

Special Priority to provide drinking Water

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till the end of March. This was possible because of the steps taken to expedite the commissioning of Mettur-III (210 MW), to bring back all three 110 MW units at Ennore to use, to improve the plant load factor in thermal stations and the normal inflow into the hydel reservoirs. The plant load factor of 83 per cent achieved during 1989 in the Tuticorin plant deserves appreciation.

9. The public distribution system in our State has been under great strain because of the sharp curtailment in allotments of rice, palmoil and sugar from the Centre. Our Government had, however, taken steps to increase internal procurement and to arrange for an open market purchase of 3 lakh tonnes of rice. These measures have enabled us to distribute nearly 15 lakh tonnes of rice through the public distribution system in 1989 which is higher than about 13 lakh tonnes distributed in 1988.

10. In dealing with our rice problem, I am happy to say that the new Government at the Centre has come forward to help us. The Centre allotted an additional adhoc quantity of 50,000 tonnes in December to meet our urgent needs. The allotment has been stepped up to 60,000 tonnes in January 1990. In subsequent months, the allotment will be a minimum of 55,000 tonnes and we hope to persuade them to increase it further. We deeply appreciate this gesture on the part of the Central Government to recognise our legitimate needs and come to our help. On our part, we shall also intensify procurement operations in the Samba season and make adequate

Income limit for Free Rice raised to Rs. 1,000.

Free distribution of rice will be extended to all households upto and including a household income level of Rs. 1,000 per month on three occasions in the year.

arrangements for open market purchases in 1990 to the extent necessary. On the basis of these measures, we are confident that there will be no short-fall in the availability of rice in fair price shops in the coming year.

11. As Honourable Members are aware, the Central Government increased the issue price of rice in February 1989. We have not so far given effect to that increase. The procurement price of paddy was also increased by Rs. 25 per quintal in the current year. In addition, an incentive bonus of Rs. 35 per quintal is being given at a total cost of Rs. 38.5 crores in 1989-90. We have also had to undertake a sizable financial burden arising from open market purchases in other States. In the coming year also we will have to go in for open market purchases in other States to maintain our Public Distribution System. The food subsidy has sharply increased from Rs. 130 crores in 1988-89 to Rs. 190 crores in 1989-90. In addition, about Rs. 36 crores is the cost of the free distribution of rice.

12. In the current year, on five occasions we distributed 5 kilograms of rice free of cost to 83 lakh households below an income level of Rs. 300 per month. This scheme has been widely welcomed. However, it has been pointed out that many genuinely poor households did not benefit because of incorrect recording of incomes. It has also been represented that the cut-off limit of Rs. 300 was too low and should be revised upwards. We have now decided that free distribution of rice will be extended to all households upto and including a household income level of Rs. 1,000 per month on three occasions in the year, namely, Tamil New Year's Day, Deepavali and Pongal. This is in keeping with the assurance given in the Election Manifesto and will benefit one crore and twenty lakh households on each occasion.

13. In my last address to the Assembly I had pointed out that the State was in the midst of a severe financial crisis as a consequence of which the approved Plan outlay of Rs. 1,457 crores for 1988-89 would have to be reduced. Accordingly, the Plan outlay for 1988-89 had to be reduced to Rs. 1,202 crores. In the Budget for 1989-90, provision was made to increase the annual plan outlay to Rs. 1,360 crores in the current year. We will be able to sustain this level of plan expenditure in the current year without any shortfall.

14. Our Government has given high priority to improve the industrial climate in Tamil Nadu. The Government's new policy initiatives have evoked a positive response from industrialists. Loan appli-

cations to TIIC and SIPCOT have registered a sharp increase. The Letters of Intent approved have also gone up.

15. The entire structure of incentives and concessions has been rationalised and liberalised. Capital subsidy and interest-free sales tax deferral for setting up industries have now been made available in 105 backward taluks and in all growth centres. Special Capital Subsidy is also available for 10 specific selected groups of industries.

16. The new policy to stimulate the growth of the granite industry, which has significant potential for both export and employment has evoked a positive response from prospective investors. In the sugar industry, action has been taken to obtain letters of intent for 5 new mills in the co-operative sector. Eight new industrial projects have been approved in the joint sector/associate sector under TIDCO with a total investment of Rs. 290 crores. ELCOT has taken up 5 projects with a total investment of Rs. 45 crores.

17. SIPCOT has until now developed seven industrial complexes in which aggregate industrial investment is estimated to be more than Rs. 500 crores. Action has been taken to upgrade infrastructural facilities in these Industrial Complexes. In the current year, we have initiated action for implementing three new growth centres in Mayiladuthurai-Poompuhar area in Thanjavur, Erode-Perundurai area in Periyar and Gangaikondan-

Manur area in Nellai-Kattabomman districts at a cost of about Rs. 30 crores in each location.

18. The Government is firmly committed to enhance the status of women in society. 30 per cent of job opportunities arising in Government departments, local bodies, public sector undertakings, etc., have been reserved for women. Vacancies of teachers in Standards I and II are filled up by appointing only women teachers. The Government is committed to provide 30 per cent reservation for women in various elected bodies. In accordance with the commitments in the election manifesto free education has been provided upto the Graduate level for girls of poor and middle class families. Under the Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammayar Marriage Assistance Scheme announced in the budget about 10,100 girls have been assisted at a cost of Rs. 5.05 crores. 65,597 pregnant mothers have been assisted with Rs. 200 under the Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Maternity Assistance Scheme. The budget declared our intention to amend the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 to provide equal property rights for female children on par with male children. Legislation enabling this passed by this House, is now awaiting the assent of the President.

This Government was the first State Government in India to enact legislation to provide for enquiry and investigation into allegations of misconduct against persons holding public office, including the Chief Minister and Ministers.

19. The coming year, namely 1990-91, marks the beginning of the Eighth Five-Year Plan. The State Planning Commission of which the Chief Minister is the Chairman consists of eminent experts. The Planning Commission has made considerable progress in formulating the Eighth Plan for Tamil Nadu. However, it will take some more time to finalise the Eighth Plan at the national level and to settle the pattern of Central assistance to States during the Plan period. Moreover, the Ninth Finance Commission has submitted its final report to the President only at the end of 1989 and the decisions of the Central Government on the recommendations of the Commission are awaited. We trust that the Centre will adopt a liberal approach both in regard to devolution based on the award of the Finance Commission and in regard to Central Assistance for the Plan.

20. In June 1989, our Government had taken steps to expedite the Telugu Ganga Project on the basis of personal discussions between our Chief Minister and the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. In order to expedite the project, which will bring 12

We propose to introduce legislation to provide 30 per cent of seats in corporations for women and for due representation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to their population ratio.

tmc. of water to Madras City by 1992-93, our Government has agreed to pay a contribution of Rs. 60 crores to Andhra Pradesh in the current year of which Rs. 30 crores has been already paid. We are grateful to the present Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for confirming that there will be no delay or rethinking in regard to the execution of this project which is of vital importance for Madras City. We shall review the progress in the project with Andhra Pradesh authorities and seek their continued co-operation in keeping to the agreed time-table.

21. On the basis of the decisions taken by the all-party meeting our Government has urged the Centre to refer the Cauvery dispute to a tribunal. We have also reminded them recently in this matter. We have noted that the new Chief Minister of Karnataka has indicated his willingness to hold further discussions on the Cauvery problem. Inter-State discussions over a number of years have not yielded any result. Hence, it is our stand that the issue has to be referred to a tribunal without any further delay. We are not averse to talks being held even after reference of the dispute to a Tribunal, so that the doors for a negotiated settlement are kept open.

22. Elections to the Municipal Corporations of Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore have had to be postponed on account of various unavoidable reasons the most important of which was the proposal by the Centre to enact the 65th Constitution (Amendment)

Bill for Nagarpalikas. This Bill has not been passed by Parliament. We therefore propose to introduce legislation to provide 30 per cent of seats in Corporations for women and for due representation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to their population ratio. In Madras City, the average population in a Division is about 22,000 which compares favourably with the size of wards in other major cities such as Bangalore, Calcutta, Delhi and Bombay. However, there are 8 very large Divisions in each of which the population is above 30,000 while 10 Divisions have a population of only 10,000 to 15,000 each. In order to reduce disparities between Divisions in respect of population and voter strength, we propose to restructure these divisions into smaller units so as to ensure that no division has a population exceeding 30,000 and the bulk of the Divisions have a population of 15,000 to 25,000. These changes will be made in the next few months and elections will be held for all three Corporations before September 30, 1990.

23. Members are aware that the Government had undertaken special steps to ensure the conduct of elections to various co-operatives last year. In view of the representations from various political parties, these elections had to be postponed. Legislative amendments to get over certain practical difficulties in the conduct of the elections are required. The Government proposes to bring these amendments in the coming budget session of the Assembly. Based on these amendments the election process will commence in August 1990 and be completed by November 1990.

Government's Commitment to enhance the Status of women.

Free education has been provided upto the Graduate level for girls of poor and middle class families. Under the Moovalur Ramanirtham Annaiyar Marriage Assistance Scheme announced in the budget about 10,100 girls have been assisted at a cost of Rs. 5.05 crores. 65,597 pregnant mothers have been assisted with Rs. 200 under the Dr. Mudulachari Reddy Maternity Assistance Scheme.

24. This Government was the first State Government in India to enact legislation to provide for enquiry and investigation into allegations of misconduct against persons holding public office, including the Chief Minister and Ministers. The Tamil Nadu Public Men (Criminal Misconduct) Act, 1973, which was a pioneering legislation in this respect, was however repealed in 1977. In the Election Manifesto, we had promised to revive this measure. We have decided to introduce legislation in the Budget session to provide for investigation and enquiry into allegations of misconduct against persons holding public office, including the Chief Minister and Ministers, on the lines of the Lok Pal Bill recently introduced in Parliament.

25. I shall conclude with the confidence that your deliberations in this session will be constructive and in keeping with the highest traditions of democracy.

Vanakkam.



First Cover Story

THIRUVALLUVAR DAY

Thiruvalluvar Day was celebrated by the Department of Tamil Development and Culture at Valluvarkottam on 15th January 1990. The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi distributed awards to Tamil scholars and writers at the function.

Distributing the awards the Chief Minister announced an increase in the quantum of cash awards given by the State Government for encouraging Tamil writers. For the Thiruvalluvar award, the prize money will be doubled to Rs. 20,000 and for the best book awards in

various fields the first prize will carry Rs. 5,000 instead Rs. 2,000 and the second prize Rs. 3,000 instead of Rs. 1,000. Besides, a third prize carrying Rs. 1,000 will also be given.

He said as the cash awards remained stagnant since 1971, the department had recommended that it could be increased.

Road renamed: The Chief Minister also announced that as requested by the people around Valluvar Kottam, the road adjoining the memorial leading upto Sterling Road, which was now being called

The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi and Ministers garlanded the Statue of Thiruvalluvar on 15th January 1990 at Valluvarkottam.



by three names-Tank Road, Ranganathan Road and Village Road-would hereafter be named as "Valluvar Kottam Road". Arrangements would also be made for reciting Thirukkural at Valluvar Kottam both in the morning and evening.

He paid tributes to Dr. V. Sp. Manickam, who has been posthumously conferred the Thiruvalluvar award for 1989 and Thiru K.S. Anandan, who has received the award for the current year for their contribution to Tamil with special reference to Thirukkural. He distributed awards to 36 authors for their book published in 1988.

Prof. K. Anbazhagan, Minister for Education, presiding, said it was unfortunate to note that Thirukkural, despite being recognised universally as a fountain of wisdom was being treated by the people of TamilNadu only as literature and meant for examinations. He said the present function was not only to recognise intellectuals but also to make the posterity lead a good life.

Dr. C. Balasubramanian, Vice-Chancellor of Tamil University, said the thoughts of Thiruvalluvar were universal and applicable at all times.

Dr. Silampoli S. Chellappan, Director, World Tamil Research Organisation, said there was a view that Thirukkural was greater than Vedas themselves. Valluvar had left nothing unsaid about life, he said.

Thiru S. Hameed, Head of the Department of Tamil, New College, said it was because of Thiruvalluvar that Tamil came to be known all over the world.

Dr. Avvai Natarajan, Secretary, Department of Tamil Development

and Culture, welcomed the gathering. Thiru K. Sivagnanam, Director, proposed a vote of thanks.

Earlier, the Chief Minister gave away an ex-gratia payment of Rs.250 each to 17 retired Tamil teachers.

Tamil, Tamils and Tamil Nadu

This language (Tamil) as its speakers have always claimed to be indigenous to South India and grew there undisturbed by foreign language till it reached a high stage of literary development. The Tamil race has been a homogenous one since the stone age. The first few students of the Tamil language in a wild speculation said that the Tamil language and its ancient speakers entered India from Central Asia, simply because a few Brahui words were found to appear to be allied to Tamil. This is far too slender a basis for concluding that Tamil was originally a non-Indian language. Scholars of two generations ago were fond of wantonly dragging imaginary ancient races on the map of the world, as easily as pawns are moved on a chess board, without regard for physiographic difficulties. Moreover they were ignorant of the fact that the extensive and well developed stone age culture of ancient South India enshrined in the earliest stratum of Tamil is ample proof that the Tamils inhabited South India from time immemorial.

—Pre-Aryan Tamil Culture, P.12
P.T.S. Iyengar.



TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARMOUR PLATES TO ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION

Description	: Peripheral and side armour plates for ball mills
Specification	: CE-653
Estimated Value	: Rs.18 lakhs
Earnest Money Deposit	: Rs.18,000 (Rupees Eighteen thousand only)
Due date for receipt of tender	: 7-3-90
Cost of each specification:	For units located within Tamil Nadu
	i) If obtained in person Rs.100/-
	ii) If required to be sent by post Rs.115/-
	For units located outside Tamil Nadu
	i) If obtained in person Rs.100/-
	ii) If required to be sent by post Rs.125/-
	(Inclusive of CST @ Rs.10/-)

The tenders will be received upto 12.00 Noon. and opened at 3.00 P.M. on the due date.

Copy of specification can be obtained by remitting the cost either by cash or money order to Accounts Officer/ETPS, Ennore, Madras-600 057, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the Superintending Engineer/Purchase (Thermal), ETPS with a requisition furnishing the complete postal address.

Tenders received after the due date and time will be rejected. The Board will not be responsible for the loss of the specification copy or for the delay in postal transit.

The copies of specification will not be available for sale on the due date for submission of tenders.

**TENDERS SUBMITTED WITHOUT E.M.D. OR PROOF FOR EXEMPTION
FROM PAYMENT OF E.M.D. WILL BE SUMMARILY REJECTED**

CHIEF ENGINEER/ETPS & BBPH

DIPRA7ICA/50/ADD



HIRE PURCHASE SCHEME FOR SLUM TENEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION

4th Cover Story



The Government of Tamil Nadu is considering introduction of hire purchase scheme for the Slum clearance Board tenements.

Giving this information, the Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi, said that he was holding discussions with the Ministers and officials in this regard. If the move came through, it may perhaps help in the better maintenance of the tenements as those who own them would then be themselves interested in their upkeep, instead of the Government.

The Chief Minister, inaugurating 324 tenements put up by the Slum Clearance Board in Udayasuriyan Nagar in Vyasarpadi at a cost of Rs.

83.34 lakhs, on 16th January 1990, said when the present Government took over it was faced with a financial crunch. The situation had improved since. But then money alone or for that matter the Government alone could not achieve everything. There was need for cooperation from all segments of society.

He said a study had revealed that 13 per cent of those allotted Slum Clearance Board tenements had sub-let them. It was also a social crime, that must be stopped.

He urged the Slum Board officials to quicken the pace of the repair and maintenance work that was being carried out on his instructions, after

he found, during the recent election campaign that the Slum Board tenements were in a bad condition.

The Chief Minister hoped that the new regime at the Centre would not hesitate to provide funds for the various civic improvement schemes in Madras and other parts of the State. The State Government, on its part, would also allocate adequate funds, he assured.

Thiru. Arcot Veerasamy, Minister, for Electricity who is also in charge of the Slum Clearance Board, presiding, said the Board would do everything to improve the lot of slum dwellers in Madras and other cities and town.

He said the Union Minister for Urban Development Thiru. Murali Maran, had agreed to allocate Rs. 52 crores for the rehabilitation of 50,000 families living in huts in Madras.

Thiru. S. Thangavelu, Minister for Urban Development, detailed the various schemes being implemented by the Tamil Nadu Government through the Slum Clearance Board and other agencies for the welfare of slum dwellers particularly.

Thiru. C. Chellappan, Housing Secretary, said the Government would have to provide housing to two lakh slum families by 2,000 AD. Though finance was a major constraint, efforts would be made to achieve it.

Thiru. T.R. Balu, M.P., Thiru. D.Pandian, M.P. Thiru. Chengai Sivam, M.L.A. and Thiru. K. Chittibabu, Member, Advisory committee, Slum Clearance Board, urged slum dwellers to cooperate in keeping the environment clean and healthy.

Thiru. V. Manivannan, Chairman, Slum Clearance Board, welcoming the gathering, said the Udayasuriyan Nagar housing scheme was implemented with a loan assistance of Rs. 50.22 lakhs from HUDCO and a grant of Rs. 33.12 lakhs from the State Government. The plinth area of each tenement was 21.37 Sq.m. and it comprised a multi-purpose room, a separate bathroom and lavatory and a cooking alcove. Water supply would be provided through individual overhead tanks.

Thiru. T.P. Kaliappan, Chief Engineer, proposed a vote of thanks.



Mighty Minds of Old

A TIME WILL COME



Though unity is the ideal behind the service of the U.N.O. and though all National Flags are flown there, the talk about the invasion of one country on another is also heard there.

But the true feeling of unity has been given to us by the Tamils even two thousand years ago in the Puram song:

“யாதும் ஊரே; யாவரும் கேளிர்”

-புறம் (192)

“Every country is my country
Every man is my kinsman”

-Puram (192)

We are indeed proud of such greatness and magnanimity of the Tamils.

The Poet who sang this poem reminds us in the next line:

“தீதும் நன்றும் பிறந்தர வாரா”

-புறம் (192)

“Good and evil come to us not through others but by our own acts.”

-Puram (192)

The greatness of Tamil is understood not only by us but also by others. A time will come when they can address the Tamils thus:

“Tamil belongs not only to you but also to us. It is the link language as well as the common language. It is also the Official language.”

—ANNA

Presidential address delivered at the
Second World Tamil Conference
held in Madras on 3rd January 1968



SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD'S PLAN FOR WEAKER SECTIONS

“The planners should have a telescopic view, envisage the conditions of these places after a couple of decades and act accordingly.”

The Union Minister for Urban Development, Thiru. Murali Maran, announced on 4th January 1990 that the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board would help 50,000 families belonging to economically weaker sections in the State to construct houses at a cost of Rs. 40 crores during the next financial year. For the current financial year (from January to March), it had been decided to assist 10,000 families build houses under the “Slum Development Scheme.”

The Union Minister said that under the scheme, the HUDCO would lend Rs. 8,000 each to these families at seven per cent interest and the loan would be repayable in 20 years. The target was part of the 1.5 lakh houses proposed to be

constructed in urban areas all over the country during 1990-91.

Under the “upgradation Scheme” 3.4 lakh more families from weaker sections in the country would be advanced loans, ranging from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,000, during the current financial year to improve their dwellings. The target for the next financial year under the scheme was 4.5 lakh families. This scheme had a subsidy component of Rs. 800 from the Central Government and Rs. 200 from the State Government in Tamil Nadu. 30,000 families would benefit by the scheme during the current financial year.

The Union Minister was talking to reporters after discussions with the Slum Clearance Board officials in which Thiru. Arcot N.

Veerasamy, Minister in charge of Slum Clearance, Thiru. Ko. Si. Mani, Minister for Local Administration, Thiru. T. R. Balu, M.P., Thiru. V. Manivannan, Chairman of the Board, Thiru. Abul Hassan, Commissioner of the Madras Corporation and Thiru. Suresh, Executive Director, HUDCO, participated

During the discussion, he said Tamil Nadu was the pioneer in slum improvement measures. The D.M.K. Government had done exceedingly well during 1970s and the pace slowed down during the tenure of succeeding administration. He said he was confident that this State could prove to be a model for others in this sphere.

He was categorical that he was not for any haphazard develop-

ment of slums and underlined the need for maintaining proper sanitary facilities there. "The planners should have a telescopic view, envisage the conditions of these places after a couple of decades and act accordingly.

There was a suggestion for increasing the loan amount for construction of the houses from Rs

8,000 to Rs. 10,000 with a subsidy component of at least Rs. 1,000 which would attract more and more people to opt for the Slum Development Scheme. Works like laying roads and putting up drainage and street lights should be entrusted to the Corporation as soon as a particular slum had been taken up for improvement. This would speed up the process of pro-

viding basic amenities to the area.

The Minister accompanied by the two State Ministers and officials, earlier inspected Annai Sathya Nagar slum in Anna Nagar, where slum development scheme works are in progress. He also visited the primary health centre at the MMDA Colony, Arumbakkam, which had come up under the "Sites and Services Scheme." *

MUSIC FESTIVAL

THE CHIEF MINISTER Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated the music festival organised by the Muthamizh Peravai at R.R. Sabha, Madras on 1st January 1990. He conferred the title of 'Iyal Chelvam' on Dr. V.C. Kulandaisamy, Vice-Chancellor Anna University, 'Isai Chelvam' on Dr. M. Balamuralikrishna, Nadaswara Chelvam' on Thiruveezhi mizhalai Thiru S. Govindarajan, 'Laya Chelvam' on Thiru T. Upendran and 'Natya Chelvam' on Tmt. K. Sarasa.

The Chief Minister said the State Government would consider lifting the ban imposed in 1930 on artists performing Bharatanatyam in the temples in Tamil Nadu. He said this while responding to the request of Thiru. S. Viswanathan (Savi) Chairman, Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataka Mandram.

He pointed out that Lord Siva himself was in a dancing posture at the Chidambaram temple and hence he hoped there would be no resistance from devotees to lifting the ban.

He said he would soon hold consultations in this regard with the HR & CE Minister, Thiru K.P. Kandasamy and come out with a favourable decision.

The Chief Minister said that though the Tamil Isai Sangam had been propagating Tamil music for a long time, it was confined to the city of Madras. He, therefore, requested the Peravai to hold music festivals in other parts of Tamil Nadu, at least in the district head quarters and set an example to other sabhas.

He suggested that the Peravai be made a strong forum for the enrichment of Tamil and promotion of 'Iyal', 'Isai' and 'Natakam'. If it functioned well and worked towards this objective continuously for three years, its request for an auditorium would be considered, he said.

The Minister for HR & CE Thiru K. P. Kandasamy, said the committee appointed by the State Government for suggesting reforms in temple administration had submitted its

report and it was under the consideration of the Government. All efforts would be made to see that Iyal, Isai and Natakam were given due importance when the committee's report is implemented.

Dr. Tamilkudimagan, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, who presided, traced the history and development of Tamil and the contributions made by various scholars, including several foreigners, to propagate its heritage.

Thiru S. Viswanathan, Editor, 'Savi' said Dr. M. Karunanidhi's birthday should be observed as 'Artists' day.

Thiru K.V. Narayanaswami offered his felicitations to the awardees. The recipients of the awards thanked the 'Muthamizh Peravai' for its gesture.

Welcoming the gathering Thiru. R. Rajappa, Secretary of the Peravai, requested the Chief Minister to provide a permanent auditorium for conducting the festival. Thiru. B. Meenakshisundaram, Treasurer, proposed a vote of thanks.



DR. M.G.R. STAMP RELEASED

The Union Minister for communications Thiru K.P. Unnikrishnan released a 60-paise single colour stamp of the late Dr. M.G.R. on 17th January 1990 at Madras. The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi received the commemoration stamp album from the Union Minister.

Releasing the stamp, the Union Minister said **telecommunications and telephone exchange buildings in the country will hereafter be named after national leaders and freedom fighters. The names of leaders from the South will be propagated in other regions and vice versa.**

He declared that his Government would stand by the decision to name a building in Bombay after Satyamurti. "Even if it has sparked a controversy and the Shiv Sena is opposing it, we are firm in our conviction that only such steps will strengthen true national unity and integration," the Minister said.

The Minister emphasised that in future it would become necessary to educate and inform the people about the great leaders the country had produced. Naming public buildings in different regions after such stalwarts would enable more people to learn about them.

Paying tributes to Dr. M.G.R., the Minister said "I have been a great admirer of M.G.R. from my childhood days and have watched him both in the film world and later in the political firmament. I also en-

joyed a personal friendship with him for some decades."

He described M.G.R. as a "great son of India" and said his devotion to his mother and his commitment to the poor were shining qualities. "He influenced the course of events in Tamil Nadu and remained steadfast to the concept of National Unity. His birth in Sri Lanka and his parents being Malayalees might be an accident, but his political career was not an accident. It was fully planned and M.G.R. was shaped by the resurgence movement of Periyar, who transformed the social landscape of Tamil Nadu and prepared the stage for the Dravidian movement."

Receiving an album of the commemoration stamp, the Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, welcomed the National Front Government's decision to propagate the fame of National Leaders in different regions of the country. "We in Tamil Nadu have even named a district after Dr. Ambedkar, but the North does not reciprocate to recognise the services of some of our great leaders such as Periyar and Anna," he said.

He explained that it was his Government which put the pressure on the Department of Posts to bring out a stamp on M.G.R. though such a recommendation had been made even during President's rule in the State. "People say I am now singing M.G.R.'s praise for political reasons but they do not know the true bonds

of friendship between the two of us, even through there were political differences. It is not as though I am praising him or remembering him only now. To cite some instances, my friend M.G.R. had himself declared at a meeting in 1972 when I felicitated him on getting the 'Bharat' award for acting that the first title namely 'Puratchi Nadigar' that I had conferred on him was more significant."

The Chief Minister noted that it was his Government which took steps to construct the memorial at the M.G.R. samadhi at a cost of Rs. 40 lakhs and no action was taken before that. He had also instituted State award in memory of M.G.R. for film personalities.

Earlier, welcoming the gathering, the Post Master General, Thiru V.S. Varadan, said some of the other Tamil Nadu leaders who had been commemorated through postage stamps were Thiruvalluvar, Bharathiyar, Periyar, Anna, Kamaraj and Namakkal Kavignar Ramalingam.

The Minister for Information Thiru K.N. Nehru, who presided, said the Government had shown how it was not influenced by petty politics or political differences while performing its duty.

Tmt. Jayanthi, Secretary, Information and Tourism Department, proposed a vote of thanks.





TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS

Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission in its Notification dated 8.8.89 invited applications for the post of Assistant Surgeons to fill up 559 vacancies in the Tamil Nadu Medical Service. The Commission proposes to hold the Main Written Examination and Oral Test in the shape of an interview:

The dates, centres and subjects of Main Written Examination are specified below:

17th February 1990 F.N. (Saturday)	:	General Knowledge - 2 Hours (Descriptive - Short Notes)
17th February 1990 A.N (Saturday)	:	Subject Paper - I - 3 Hours (Subject allied to the Post)
18th February 1990 F.N. (Sunday)	:	Subject Paper - II - 3 Hours (Subject allied to the Post)
Centres of Examination	:	MADRAS, MADURAI, COIMBATORE, TRICHIRAPALLI, SALEM AND TIRUNELVELI

On the results of the Main Written Examination, the Commission will subject such number of candidates as it deems fit to the Oral Test (Interview) and the final selection will be made on the basis of the total marks obtained by the candidates at the Main Written Examination and Oral Test taken together.

The Memorandum of admission (Hall Tickets) will be sent to the candidates ten days before the date of examination. Those who do not receive the Memorandum of admission 7 days before the date of examination may address along with a passport size photograph identical to the one already sent along with the application to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Government Estate, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002.

ANNA our HISTORY

S. NALLARASU



"History is itself the biographies of great men"-It is said.

The life of PERARIGNAR ANNA is an apt illustration of this saying. To know the history of today's Tamil Nadu, one has to know the biography of Anna. But for Anna, Tamil Nadu would not have come to be called by her own name.

orator, revolutionary writer, fine novelist, noted play-wright, great social reformer, an ardent rationalist, a staunch socialist, a great diplomat, a true democrat, an eminent leader and, above all, an affectionate elder brother (Anna) to the Tamils in and outside Tamil Nadu. After taking his M.A. Degree, in-

Anna gave a vivid picture of the glorious past and the degraded later state of Tamil Nadu. In his words:

"Our literature, art and architecture are fine specimens of human intelligence, but they bear the ravages of time and also the effect of currents and crores-currents so that today, we have to listen to the foreign historian or scholar in order to realise the glory and grandeur of Tamil Nadu. Our culture and civilisation are hoary but we have allowed scars and wrinkles to disfigure them. It is our duty, therefore, to re-discover and reconstruct what is ours.

Anna was an erudite scholar, an astute politician, a wise statesman, powerful orator, revolutionary writer, fine novelist, noted play-wright, a great social reformer, an ardent rationalist, a staunch socialist, a great diplomat, a true democrat, an eminent leader and, above all, an affectionate elder brother (Anna) to the Tamils in and outside Tamil Nadu.

Anna was born in Tamil Nadu-nay, Tamil Nadu as it is to-day was born on the 15th September 1909.

It was Anna who roused the slumbering Tamils to realise their past history and glory and it was Anna who named the Madras State as Tamil Nadu and helped Tamil Nadu to be known to the world by her own historical name highlighting the glory and grandeur of Tamil and Tamil Land.

The term 'Anna' in Tamil means elder brother. The very name 'Anna' inspired millions of people. He was also known by another term 'Perarignar' meaning great genius. He was an erudite scholar, an astute politician, a wise statesman, powerful

stead of seeking the usual refuge in the white-collar profession. Anna entered the political scene devoting himself to moulding the destiny of the masses. He became a staunch follower of Thanthai Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy, the most revolutionary social reformer India has

Anna was the only leader who knew best about the youth and channelled their energy for constructive purposes.

ever seen. Anna boldly took to the hard path of social reform. The Self-Respect Movement started by Periyar attracted him. He made use of all the media of propaganda namely the press, the stage and the screen to propagate his ideals.

Truly great have been our achievements in the field of literature. To be able to announce to the world that we, Tamilians, do possess great literature and to represent to the world and the entire humanity, the great Thirukkural is something about which we can have pardonable pride."

Portraying the picture of Tamil Nadu in his unique style, Perarignar Anna made a clarion call to the young graduates in the following words:

"Graduates, please carry on the

crusade against caste which cannot co-exist with democracy; against superstition which cannot co-exist with science and against tyranny of various dimensions which cannot co-exist with liberty, equality and fraternity."

**The Pen is mightier than the sword.
Anna's tongue was mightier than the pen.**

Anna's call attracted a continuous stream of zealous young men with a spirit of service. Anna was the only leader who knew best about the

were interesting, instructive and inspiring.

As a writer, Anna has been compared with Bernard Shaw, Ibsen and Galsworthy. The pen is mightier than the sword. Anna's tongue was

towards his political opponents endeared him to all. He was an embodiment of all the faculties.

Anna rebuilt Tamil Nadu, and he presented a vivid picture of the grandeur of Tamil Nadu before the foreign delegates on the occasion of the Second International Conference Seminar of Tamil Studies held in Madras in 1968.

It is a matter of pride and pleasure of record that the Yale University in the U.S.A. honoured Anna by conferring on him the Chubb Fellowship. Anna was given that unique honour. Anna was the first non-American to have received that honour. This shows his greatness in the inter-national plane.

mightier than the pen. As an orator, Anna was verily a combination of Demosthenes, Ingersoll, Winston Churchill, Edmund Burke and Macaulay. All his speeches are there in volumes. Euphonic alliterations and rhymes, apt and arresting similes, and revolutionary thought are the special features of his speeches and writings.

Anna moved his tongue and the whole Tamil Nadu moved behind him. It obeyed his orders.

Anna is the fore-runner of the Renaissance in Tamil Literature and

At the time when Anna was born, the Tamils had not realised the greatness and depth of their history.

The Story of Anna's life is itself the History of Tamil Nadu.

art. He developed a style of his own. His way of writing and speeches are emulated by a host of writers and speakers. His oratory is inimitable.

Anna translated his ideals into action. He ushered in a new era. Apart from the social changes, Anna brought about a glorious, revolution in Tamil Nadu, the least violent, but the most beneficent change.

After ascending the seat of power, Anna encouraged intercaste marriages through state awards. No other State in India has done it and it was greatly appreciated by Than-thai Periyar. Anna gave legal

When he left, the Tamils had come to realise their history and feel proud of it. Anna made them feel proud of it.

Anna proposed in the Legislative Assembly the naming of the Tamil land, which was previously known as Madras State, with her own historical name "Tamil Nadu", and the whole Assembly unanimously seconded and echoed his voice. The credit of christening Tamil Nadu goes to Anna and it was his life's ambition to name Tamil Nadu. He roused the people of Tamil Nadu to identify Tamil Nadu and to demand for her naming, and he himself accomplished it.

Anna discovered Tamil Nadu and named her. He identified his 'mother' and 'christened' her. He was the only son who, in history, ever named his 'mother.' And the Story of Anna's life is itself the History of Tamil Nadu.

recognition to Self - Respect Marriages to the satisfaction of Periyar.

His amiable disposition, his tact, sobriety, statesmanship, brotherly feelings for all and magnanimity

youth and channelled their energy for constructive purposes.

Anna was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth; instead, he was

Anna brought about a glorious revolution in Tamil Nadu, the least violent, but the most beneficent change.

born with a 'silver tongue.' He was equally proficient in Tamil and English. With the gift of the gab, Anna attracted rather hypnotised, any kind of audience, young and old literate and illiterate. His speeches



TOURISM IN SOVIET UNION

His Excellency the Governor, Dr. P.C. Alexander inaugurated the festival of soviet Periodicals at Madras on 22nd January 1990. Hon'ble Minister for Education Prof. K. Anbazhagan, inaugurated the Exhibition. The Governor and the Minister went round the exhibition.

The Boxing legend Thiru Muhammad Ali called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi at his residence on 4th January 1990.

NEWS IN PICTURES

The Chief of the Army staff General Thiru V.N. Sharma called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi at his residence on 2nd January 1990.



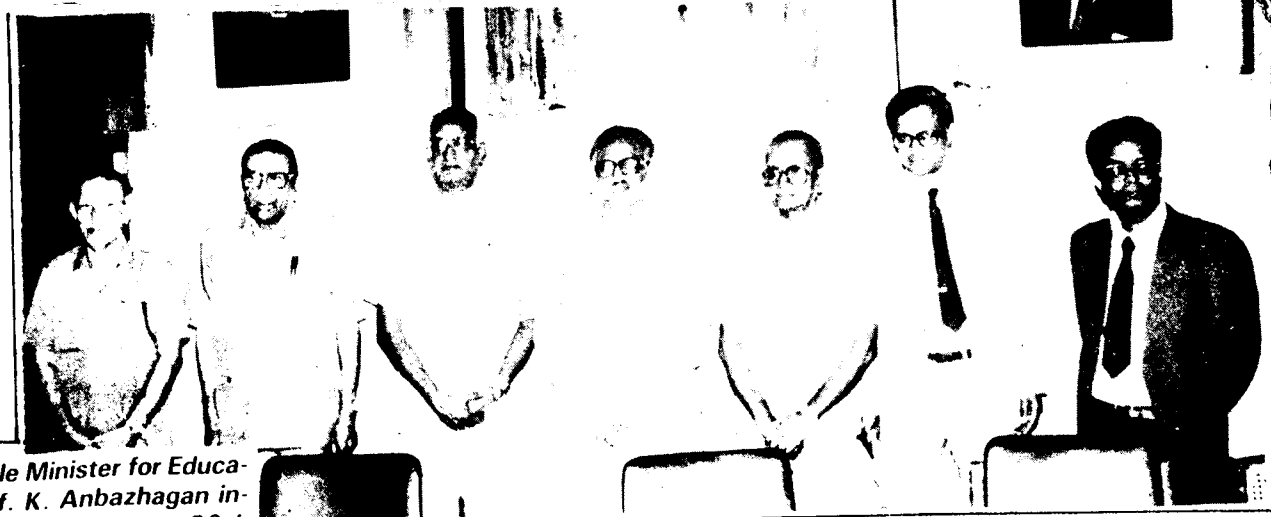
The Sri Lanka Foreign Minister Thiru Ranjan Wijeratne called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi at his residence on 4th January 1990.



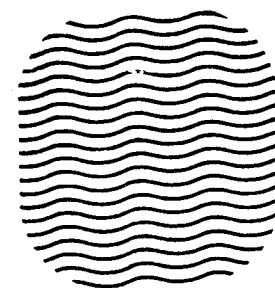
The Indian High Commissioner in Sri Lanka Thiru L.L. Mahotra met the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi on 8th January '90 and explained to him the latest situation in Sri Lanka.



The Chief Minister of North-East province of Sri Lanka Thiru Varadaraja Perumal met the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi at his residence on 8th January 1990 and discussed with him the issue of Sri Lankan Tamils.



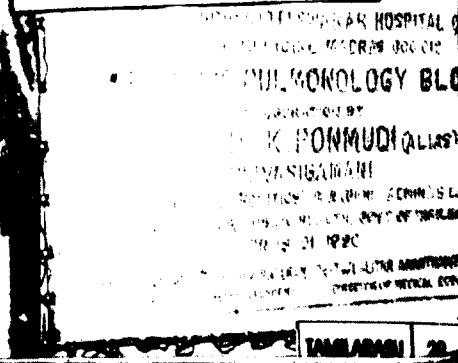
Hon'ble Minister for Education Prof. K. Anbazhagan inaugurated the 20th Anniversary Celebrations of the Department of Nuclear Physics, University of Madras at a function held at Madras on 22nd January 1990.

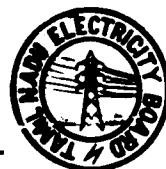


Thiru Joerg Drischmann, Consul, Consulate General of the German Democratic Republic, Bombay, called on the Hon'ble Minister for Education Prof. K. Anbazhagan at Secretariat on 9th January 1990.



Hon'ble Minister for Public Health, Dr. K. Ponnudurai inaugurated the "Paediatric Pulmonology Block" in the Government Thiruvatteswarar Hospital of Thoracic Medicine at Madras on 19th January 1990.





TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD TECHNICAL BRANCH NORTH MADRAS THERMAL POWER PROJECT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders (Two part tenders) addressed to "The Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I" are invited in triplicate by the undersigned at his office at III Floor, Nadippisai Pulavar K.R. Ramasamy Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 for the following work.

1. Name of work : North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage I General Building Works Part II.
2. Specification No. : SECT.I/NMTPP/10
3. Approximate total value of work : Rs.265 lakhs
4. Earnest Money Deposit : Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One lakh only)
5. Due date and time for Receipt of Tenders: Upto 12 Noon on Wednesday, the 21st February, 1990.
6. Opening date and time for technical bids : At 2.30 P.M. on Wednesday, the 21st February, 1990.
7. Cost of Specification:
Within Tamil Nadu : Rs.500/- (Rupees Five hundred only)
Outside Tamil Nadu : Rs.550/- (Rupees five hundred and fifty only)
8. Submission of bid : This is a "Two Part" tender. Submission of bids shall be in two parts in conformity with Cl.No.16 section A3 of the specification. Any tender not submitted in conformity with this clause will be rejected.

Copies of Tender specification will be available and can be had from 10.30 A.M. on 20.1.90 and upto 5 P.M., on 19.2.90 by remitting the cost of specification either by Cash/Money Order to the Chief Internal Audit Officer, Audit Branch, I Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002, mentioning the specification number and presenting the cash receipt to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I, III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002 along with a requisition furnishing full postal address. If the Tender sets are required by post, Rs.50/- (Rupees Fifty only) should be paid extra for postage. Generally only one copy of the specification will be issued to a bidder. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board will not be responsible for any postal delay/loss in transit. The cost of specification once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. The sealed tenders are to be addressed to the Superintending Engineer/Civil/Thermal-I/III Floor, NPKRR Maaligai, Electricity Avenue, 800, Anna Salai, Madras-600 002. The Tenders received after the due date and time and/or without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected. Tender sets are not transferable.

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. The Board reserves the right to reject all the tenders or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor, and to relax or waive any of the conditions stipulated in any of the tender specifications that may be issued wherever deemed necessary.

DIPR/68/MS/50

CHIEF ENGINEER/CIVIL DESIGN



THE Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology has discovered two outstanding inscriptions written in old Tamil character (Tamil Brahmi) on Thirumalai Hill near Keezhapoongudi in Pasumpon Thevar Thirumaganar District. The hill is situated about 15 km. from Sivaganga.

These Epigraphs are engraved on the facade of overhanging rocks of natural caves of Thirumalai Hill. The caves have some rock beds that are seemed to have been used by the Jain Monks. The first inscription reads as follows:

"EKKATUR
KAVITHIGAN
KORIYA PAALI" which means that one Kavithigan of a village called Ekkadu has caused to make this bed. The other epigraph is a fragmentary one which reads as

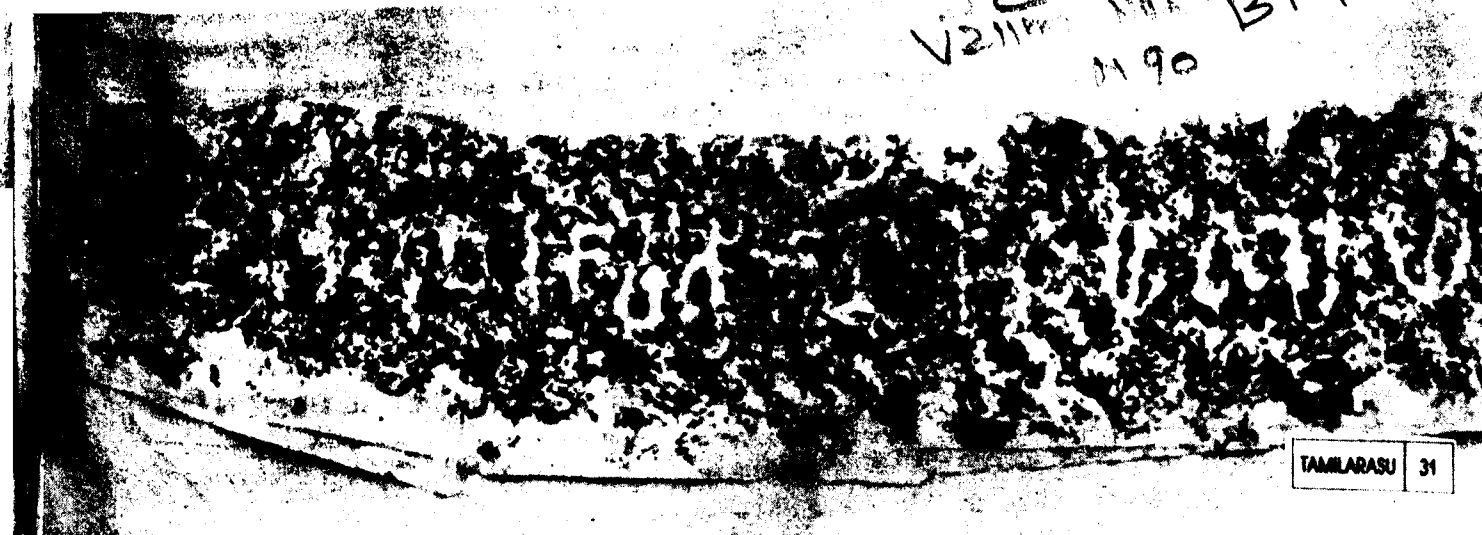
"VAKARANDAI". It seems that the beginning and the ending portions of this inscription appear to have been mutilated. On the basis of Paleography these inscriptions could be dated to 2nd - 1st century B.C. The mention of Ekkatur and Kavithi are interesting as Ekkatur is referred to in two other early Tamil inscriptions also. In Pilliarpatty, Ekkatur is mentioned in an inscription in connection with a Carpenter. Thirupparangundram inscription refers to "Ekkatur Ezha Kudumbigan Polalayan". Therefore, the village Ekkatur might have played a significant role during pre-christian Era. The word Kavithi signifies, the title conferred by the King to the individual. Kavithi is referred to in Sithannaval inscription as "Kavithi Itan". According to Sangam literature, it is understood that the title of 'Kavithi' had been conferred

on Royal officials for their meritorious services. One such Kavithi appears to have caused to make this bed on this Hill.

There are also some paintings drawn in red ochre on the southern side of this rock. These could also be dated to pre-christian Era. Two human figures, holding stick in their hands in fighting posture and few figures of animals like deers are found drawn in these paintings.

These epigraphs and paintings have been discovered by Messrs. Rajagopal, V. Vedhachalam and Santhalingam Regional Officers of this department while they went on epigraphical exploration.

Natana.Kasinathan, Director of Archaeology takes necessary steps to preserve these inscriptions and paintings.





TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDER NOTICE: K2 Agreement

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED
FOR THE FOLLOWING WORKS.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specn. No.	Cost of Tender set not refundable		E.M.D. Rs.	Due date and time
			For sale in Tamil Nadu	For sale in outside Tamil Nadu Rs. P.		
1.	Ennore Thermal Power Station construction of a new D.M. water treatment plant	SE/CM/ ETPS/ No.8 of 1989-90	Rs.100/-	Rs.125/-	30,600/- (Rupees thirty thou- sand and six hundred only,	7.3.90

Tender specification will be sold upto 3.00 P.M. on 6.3.90

Copies of Tender sets can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the Superintending Engineer/Operation/Ennore Thermal Power Station/Ennore, Madras-57 clearly mentioned the specification Number and sending cash receipt (or) Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. Board will not be responsible for the loss of specification or for the delay in postal transit or the belated receipt of sealed tenders. Tenders received after the due date and time will be liable for rejection. Tenders received from those who have not purchased the specification copy will not be opened. The Tender sets are not transferable.

The copies of Specification will not be available for sale on the due date for submission of Tender and the E.M.D. should be paid before 11.00 hours on the due date. The tenders will be opened at 15.00 hours on the due date in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at the time.

The tender accepting authority reserves the right to split up any Tender while awarding or to reject any or all the Tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

CHIEF ENGINEER/ETPS&BBPH/ENNORE,
MADRAS-57

DIPR/42/K/A/80/A&J

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