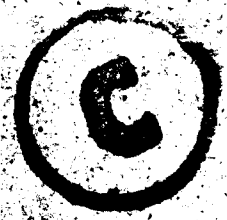


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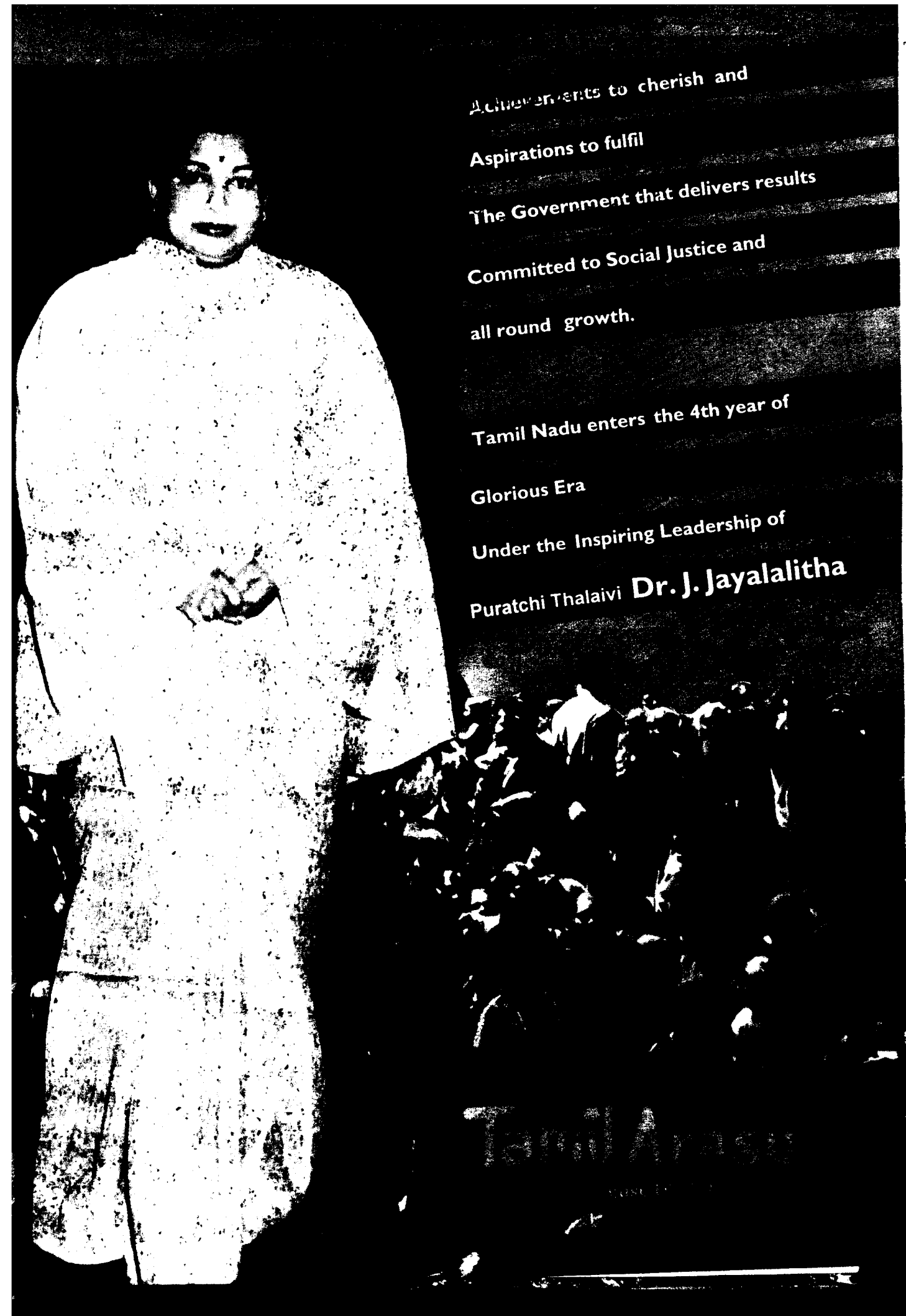
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TAMIL NADU SURGES AHEAD
TO REGISTER GREATER VICTORIES
IN ALL SPHERES
UNDER THE
SAGACIOUS LEADERSHIP OF

PURATCHI THALAIVI

Dr. J. JAYALALITHA

HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER OF TAMIL NADU



**THREE YEARS OF
ACHIEVEMENT - A
REPORT**

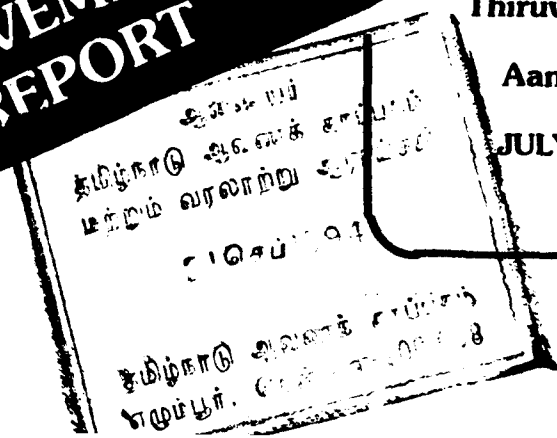
TAMIL ARASU

A Monthly Journal of Govt. of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year 2025

Aani - Aadi Aavani

JULY - AUGUST 1994



PEOPLE ARE THE SOURCE



In three years of office, this government has done more for the modernisation and Welfare of the Police, than was done in three decades before us. I expect senior officers now to devise effective long term and short term measures, to reverse this ugly trend of violence in interrogative methods, so that custodial violence can be contained. In the end, it is the people who will judge us in this and it is the people of this State who are the source of our strength, our power, our *raison d'etre*.

It is this deep concern for the people of Tamil Nadu, particularly the depressed classes, the Adi-Dravidars and the Backward Classes and their welfare, which is uppermost in my mind and central to the avowed policy of this Government. You are no doubt aware of the firm stand we have taken on the 69% reservation for Backward Classes, MBCs, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and on the Cauvery Waters issue, notwithstanding the intransigent and somewhat uncooperative attitude displayed by a number of political parties on these two vital problems that affect the destiny of our State.

In formulating policies for the landless poor, particularly those whose economic status below the poverty line is further demeaned by communal overtones, there seems to be no purpose in entering into a polemical argument on the relative merits and demerits of

"trickle down" strategies versus policies with a "redistributive bias". The people will not wait; the poor amongst them cannot wait. It is for this reason that I have launched a massive, time bound and immediate programme of providing five basic amenities to all the Adi-Dravida habitations of this State.

Our faith in the ability of education to stand up to the social and economic requirements of the population is slowly getting eroded, at least in the minds of the new generation. Adoption of wrong policies or wrong norms, and lack of adequate infrastructure could further accentuate the crisis. In spite of great financial difficulties, we are launching a massive programme of providing basic infrastructure such as water supply, toilets, playgrounds, play equipment and compound walls, to all the schools in the State. The entire programme is to be completed by December 1995. Funds will not be a constraint for this programme.

Nurturing the human potential is a universal responsibility, and it is the child upon whom our entire material, technological and institutional focus must shift. The emphasis must move from child survival to growth and development. You are all aware of the 15 Point Programme for the Development and Welfare of Children which we have drawn up.

Even regular critics of the State Government have reluctant praise for our performance in literacy

OF OUR STRENGTH, OUR POWER...

population control, rural electrification and water supply. But it is the area of rural employment which causes me most concern. The surest welfare measure for people is to enable them to make a living for themselves, and our effort must be to provide access to remunerative activity to a larger proportion of the population. There will always be a section of the population, particularly the aged, the physically handicapped or the infirm, who will need to be protected by pension payments, but we have to find income generating activities for the youth and the skilled. And if the real value of every extra Rupee that we allocate is to really reach the poor; if the impact of the massive increase in plan outlay of Rs 2750 crores, 39.80% over and above last year's allocation has to reach the people and benefit them; there has to be structural and institutional change too.

There are important legislative changes that we have brought about in our Local Bodies Acts, with reservation for women and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes built into the system. We will be inducting a third district tier into our Panchayat system, and popular representative institutions will soon be revitalised. We have appointed a State Election Commissioner who will oversee the process of establishing local Self-Government at the village level. The execution and Supervision of a number of Government programmes, the schemes of asset creation and transfer, will soon be brought into direct exposure and

contact with the people, through these institutions. This vibrant process of transfer of power is a challenge which you, as administrators, must bring about and fully participate in.

The aspirations of the people, their expectations of the Government, their intolerance of delay—these are all features of our policy and democracy, to which we have to be keenly alive and respond with speed and sensitivity. In all your approaches to grievance redressal, in dealing with the problems of the poor, in your attitude to the weaker sections, you would do well to remember these words of Bertrand Russell and I quote, "The root of the matter, if we want a stable world, is a very simple and old fashioned thing.. the thing I mean is love or compassion. If you feel this, you have a motive for existence, a reason for courage, an imperative necessity for intellectual honesty".

The tasks before us in fighting poverty, malnutrition, unemployment, hunger and disease are monumental; but with personal involvement, I am confident that we can achieve our goals, here and now. It is this sense of purpose that can give all of us, who are involved in public service, a true sense of achievement, and true happiness. As Wordsworth has said:

"Not in Utopia - Subterranean fields-

Or some secreted island



Heaven knows where!

But in this very world, which is the world

Of all of us - the place where, in the end

We find our happiness, or not at all!"

— Hon'ble Chief Minister
Dr. J. Jayalalitha

(Excerpts from the inaugural address at the Conference of Collectors and Police Officers on 25.7.'94)



INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONDUCTIVE ATMOSPHERE FOR INDUSTRIES CREATED TAMIL NADU MARCHING TOWARDS INDUSTRIAL SUPREMACY

New Industrial Policy

In January 1992 Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha announced the New Industrial Policy for Tamil Nadu. As part of the New Industrial Policy, an attractive package of incentives for new industries and expansion of existing industries were announced. Steps were taken to ensure that a conducive atmosphere is created for the setting up of new industries in the state and that the various incentives offered are not only publicised but also were passed on to the concerned industries immediately.

Mega Investments

As a result of untiring efforts taken up by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, approval was secured by the Government of India for forming of the prestigious Rs 2000 crores AROCHEM Aromatic plant as a joint venture between Madras Refineries Limited and Southern Petrochemical Limited. The project is estimated to provide a base for downstream industries and provide employment to about 7000 persons.

Captive lignite Mining and Power Generation Project

Coming up at Jayamkondacholapuram is Rs 7400 crores captive lignite mining and power generation project in the joint sector. The project would use the locally available lignite and generate 1500 M.W. of power.

Promotion of New Investments

The following projects have been

cleared by the Tamil Nadu Government:-

AmericanTrac Tyres Ltd.
Rs 400 Crores
Thovallai village
(Kanniyakumari District)
Chesind Textiles
Rs 46.89 Crores
Pagalur village (Dharmapuri District)
Continental Video Cassettes
Rs 30 Crores
Pattukottai (Thanjavur District)
Intraocular Lens
Rs 15 Crores
Madras

Lactochem Ltd.
Rs 5.6Crores
Sidco Industrial Estate
Chengalpattu MGR District
Navodaya Mass
Entertainments
Rs 15.15 Crores
Varadarajapuram village
Chengalpattu MGR District

Nitrophosphate Complex
Rs 665Crores
Cuddalore
(South Arcot Vallalar District)

Poddar Petrochem Ltd.
Rs 110 Crores
Kanchipuram
(Chengalpattu MGR District)

Rama Qualifex Ltd.
Rs 16.93Crores
Hosur (Dharmapuri District)

Saptharishi Agro Industries Ltd
Rs 21.5 Crores
Madurantakam (Chengalpattu MGR District)

Shin-a-Chemical Ltd.
Rs 14.5 Crores
Manali (Chengalpattu MGR District)

Skyline Leather Industries Ltd.
Rs 11.2 Crores
Ranipet (North Arcot Ambedkar District)

Southern AluminiumCompany
Rs 150 Crores
Chengalpattu MGR District

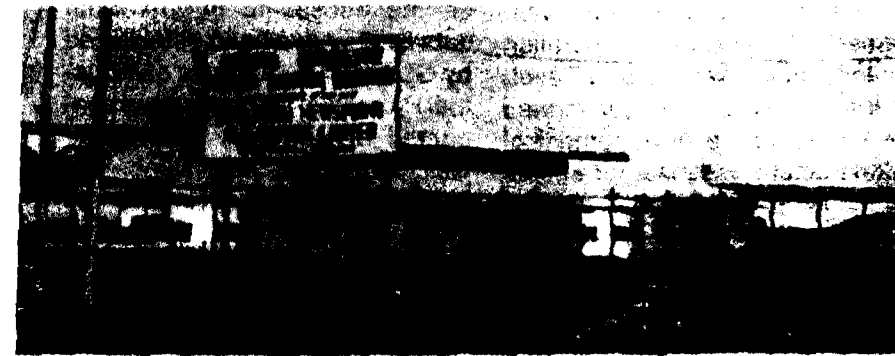
Southern Ironand Steel
(Pig Iron Project) Company
Rs159.05 Crores
Mettur Kalipatti and Pottaneri villages (Salem District)

Southern Iron and Steel
Company (Cake oven Project)
Rs 142.65 Crores
Mettur Kalipatti and Pottaneri Village (Salem District)

Natco Organics Ltd
Rs 25 Crores Manali
(Chengalpattu MGR District)

Square D' BeveragesLtd.
Rs 37Crores
Cuddalore (South Arcot Vallalar District)

Sunripe Foods Ltd.
Rs 21 Crores
Dharmapuri District



Harrisons Universal Flowers Ltd.
Rs 5.85 Crores Hosur
(Dharmapuri District)

PET Films Project
Rs 75 Crores (Chengalpattu MGR District)

TPL Expansion Project
Rs 103.5 Crores, Manali
(Chengalpattu MGR District)

Talco Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd. Rs 18 Crores
Athur (Salem District)

Marine Freight containers
Rs 75.37 Crores
Thiruvallur
(Chengalpattu MGR District)

TTL Expansion Project
Rs 17.5 Crores
Arakkonam (North Arcot Ambedkar District)

Spinning Mills
Rs 48 Crores
Bargur (Dharmapuri District)

Jayamkondan Lignite Power Corporation Ltd.
Rs 7400 Crores
Jayamkonda Cholapuram

Oleo Refins and Spice Oil Project
Rs 19 Crores
Tiruvottiyur (Chengalpattu MGR District)

Particle Board Project
Rs 54.1 Crores
Tiruvottiyur (Chengalpattu MGR District)

Magna Foods & Proteins Ltd.
Rs 20 Crores
Sirkali (Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District)

Port Moody Oil Refinery
Rs.645.1 crore.
Tuticorin
(V.O. Chidambaranar District)

Hydrogen Peroxide Project
Rs 125 Crores

Open Die Forged Components
Rs 23 Crores

Chemical Storage Terminal
Rs 100 Crores
Ennore (Chengalpattu MGR District)

Agglomerated Granite Project
Rs 53 Crores

Prawnex Sea Foods International
Rs 13 Crores
Sirkali (Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District)

Latex Rubber Thread
Rs 31.94 Crores
Hosur (Dharmapuri District)

Integrated Pelfitisation cum Power Plant based on Solid waste
Rs 16.1 Crores
Perungudi
(Chengalpattu MGR District)

Anusha International
Rs 14.19 Crores
Ranipet (North Arcot Ambedkar District)

It may be mentioned here that 24

projects involving an outlay of Rs 2376.87 crores are under implementation by TIDCO, while 9 projects totalling Rs 1288 crores are in final stages of completion. A copper smelter project at Tuticorin on an investment of Rs 700 crores has been cleared recently.

It can definitely be drawn from this brief report that Tamil Nadu has been transformed into a 'Dream Destination' for entrepreneurs in India and abroad.

New Projects with ELCOT Equity participation

To further Tamil Nadu into the Electronic age, an Exclusive Electronics city is coming up at a cost of Rs 4065 lakhs at Sholinganallur near Madras. The following are the new projects coming up with ELCOT's Equity assistance.

Elcot NRI Computer Accessories Ltd.
Rs 250 lakhs
Sholinganallur

Elcot Hi Tech Toolroom
Rs 990 lakhs
Sholinganallur

Electo Electromech Devices
Rs 139.83 lakhs
Sholinganallur

Indwell technologies
Rs 109 lakhs
Madurai

Elcot Trident Automation
Rs 264 lakhs
Madras

DC Elcot Software Ltd.
Rs 157 lakhs
Madras

Ravindra Systems and Computer Services Ltd.
Rs 110 lakhs
Coimbatore

S A International Ltd.
Rs 119 lakhs
Madras

Universal Software Systems Ltd.

Rs 110 lakhs
Madras

Dr. Arumugam & Co.
(Software)
Rs 166 lakhs
Erode

Square D' Software
Rs 4000 lakhs
Madras

Modular Electronics
Rs 1681.85 lakhs
Madras

Elcot New Era Technologies
Rs 1184 lakhs
Madras

Elcot Growth Finance Ltd.
Rs 105.4 lakhs
Madras

Tamiraparani Diamond Dies
and Tools Ltd.
Rs 444 lakhs
Madras

Litton Displays Ltd.
Rs 123 lakhs
Madras

A total of 17 new projects costing Rs 141 crores are under implementation with ELCOT's equity participation.

Madras Industrial Park

The Madras Industrial Park has been proposed at Sholinganallur at Pallikaranai villages of Chengalpattu MGR District. The 800 acre park will offer outstanding infrastructural facilities comparable to the best in Asia. The Park will also offer an incentive package within the realm of the liberalised policies of the Central Government.

Export Promotion Industrial Park

A Rs 20 crore Export Promotion Industrial Park is to come up at Gummudipoondi in Chengalpattu MGR District.

Infrastructural Development

In accordance with the new In-

dustrial Policy, a new corporation named 'Tamil Nadu Corporation for Industrial Infrastructural Development' (TACID) has been formed for furthering the development of infrastructure essential for setting up industries. TACID has already begun setting up new growth centres at Perundurai (Periyar District) and Gangaikondan (Tirunelveli Kattabomman District) under a centrally sponsored scheme.

TACID has also taken up the upgradation of the present available infrastructure at the Export centre for hosiery, Thiruppur. Growth centres at Bargur in Dharmapuri District and Agro Based Industrial Complex at Nilakottai in Dindigul Anna District are also coming up. A mega growth centre on an area of 1000 acres is to come up near Madras.

Direct Financial Assistance

Since 1991, State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT) has provided term loans amounting to Rs 194 crores to 205 industrial units. During 1994-95, it has been proposed to sanction Rs 60 crores as loans. It is estimated that this will catalyse investment to the extent of Rs 230 crores and create employment opportunities to 5550 people. SIPCOT has continually maintained its momentum of providing loans despite the reduction in refinance limits by the Industrial Development Bank of India.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Guidance and Export Promotion Bureau (Guidance)

GUIDANCE has been set up as a single point contact for prospective investors in Tamil Nadu. Exhaustive information on industrial policy, procedures, incentives, subsidies, etc. are made available on floppy diskettes, by GUIDANCE. Another user friendly Software based information package on Foreign Trade Scenario, Tamil Nadu's Export potential as well as

on-line access to International data bases have been established by GUIDANCE. A series of Industrial Promotion seminars were conducted at Bombay, New Delhi, Calcutta, Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Bahrain to attract investments into the state.

Sugar Industry

Proposals have been sent to the Government of India seeking permission for five new sugar mills, i.e. one each at Thanjavur, Chengalpattu MGR, Tirunelveli Kattabomman, Kanniyakumari and Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar Districts. Cogeneration plants have been commissioned in two co-operative sugar mills and 37 lakh units of energy have been supplied to TNEB grid. Two private sector plants have proposed setting up of co-generation plants.

Three more co-operative sugar mills at Mayiladuthurai, Kallakurichi and Harur will set up co-generation plants, at a cost of Rs 18 crores. Tamil Nadu leads the country in establishing co-generation plants in sugar industry.

Two new sugar mills in the co-operative sector, one each in South Arcot Vallalar District and Chengalpattu MGR District are being set up.

Mines and Minerals

Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd (TAMIN) has set up a granite tile Factory in Madhapalli, Dharmapuri District and a Graphite Beneficiation Plant at Sivaganga in Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Thevar District. The Commercial production of the Graphite Tile Factory was started in Nov. 1993. The Graphite Beneficiation Project holds promise of emergence of many downstream projects for Rs.2000 crores. TAMIN has planned for exploiting Molybdenum, available in large quantities in Dharmapuri District.

DEPARTMENT OF SMALL INDUSTRIES FORMED

HANDSOME PACKAGE OF INCENTIVES AND CONCESSIONS FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES



This Government believes that rapid industrialisation is possible only by furthering small scale industries that are not only low capital intensive but also generate large employment potential. To focus special attention on the small scale sector, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha directed the creation of the department of Small Industries in July 1993.

The Government have since declared a handsome package of incentives and concessions exclusively for use by small scale and rural industries. Of special mention, is the fact that the Government have ordered that all State PSU and Statutory Boards should settle all dues to the small scale industries within 30 days and have set up a monitoring committee towards achieving this end. As a result, 196 small scale industries have so far received the outstanding amount of Rs 1066.66 lakhs.

Enhanced rates of subsidy for Low Tension Power consuming Industries

The rate of subsidy to the Low Tension Power consuming units from the existing level of 30%, 20% and 10% has been raised to 40%, 30% and 20% respectively for three years from the date of commencement of production. Under this scheme during the last three years, the amount of State capital subsidy and special capital subsidy disbursed is Rs 2553.09 lakhs, the amount of concession to Low Transmitter Power Tariff is Rs.302.87 lakhs and the amount spent on generator subsidy is Rs 74.09 lakhs.

Higher quantum of subsidy for Most Backward Taluks:

Industries set up in the 32 Most Backward Taluks will be entitled for a higher quantum of capital investment subsidy of 20% subject to a maximum of Rs 20 lakhs as against 15% subject to a maximum of Rs 15 lakhs in 82 backward Taluks.

Sales Tax Waiver Scheme to Electronic Complexes:

New units and expansion of existing units in 31 Most Backward Taluks and at the SIPCOT Complexes at Cuddalore, Pudukottai and Manamadurai have been made eligible for full waiver of sales tax for a period of



5 years (or deferral of sales tax for 9 years) upto a ceiling equal to the amount of total investment made in fixed assets. This scheme has been extended now to the Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Instronics Estate at Thiruvannamiyur and the Electronic City at Sholinganallur in Chengalpattu MGR District.

During the last three years Rs 230.39 lakhs have been granted as Interest Free Sales Tax and an amount of Rs 8295.35 lakhs disbursed under Sales Tax Deferral cum Waiver scheme.

Simplified format for registration:

The State Government have introduced a simplified one Page format for small industries for receiving provisional and permanent registration. Under the new format, 4,74,410 industrial units with an investment of Rs 10,456.64 crores have been given permanent registration, and have since created employment for 51.86 lakh persons.

Special Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs:

30 percent reservation has been ordered in all new industrial estates for women entrepreneurs. A special subsidy of 5% is being given to new units wherein women employed constitute more than 30%.



TAMILARASU 8

Industrial Co-operatives:-

Industrial Co-operatives covering industries dealing in tea, sago, matches, coir, etc are being promoted either by share participation or by making credit available, by co-operative Banks. During the last three years 1198 Industrial co-operatives have been registered.

SIDCO's Activities - Development of Infrastructure

Development of plots with all infrastructural facilities for the setting up of Small scale industries has been taken up and developed plots worth Rs 472.09 lakhs have been allotted. Rs 2429.98 lakhs worth developed workshops have also been allotted.

Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Electronics complex

About five acres of land in the Guindy Industrial Estate have been allotted to establish an Electronic Complex with 120 modules, each measuring 1600 sq. feet in multistoried buildings. Block I and II with 40 modules each have been completed. The total project cost is Rs 4.50 crores and when completed, the complex would provide direct and indirect employment to 8000 persons.

Garment Complex, Guindy

On a 1.50 acre site at Guindy Industrial Estate, a garment complex is coming up. The

complex is a multi-storied buildings with four floors and each floor will have 16 modules. There will be a total of 64 modules. The estimated project cost is Rs 3.8 crores and the project would provide direct and indirect employment to about 4000 persons.

Raw Materials Distribution by SIDCO

SIDCO distributes basic and key raw materials such as Iron and steel, Match and paraffin wax, coke, Titanium Dioxide, Zinc Lead, Pottassium Chlorate, Paper, Aluminium, etc to SSI units, at controlled prices. During the last three years Rs 33,143.77 lakhs worth of 1,79,441 metric tonnes of raw-materials have been distributed.

SIDCO's Achievement

The achievement by SIDCO after assumption by the present Government have been spectacular. The turnover for the year 1991- 92 was Rs 108.92 crores and it rose to Rs 115.70 crores in 1992- 93. The turnover of SIDCO in 1993-94 is an impressive Rs 261.67 crores.

Industrial Investment Corporation (TIIC)

During the last three years, industrial loans worth Rs 490.14 crores have been sanctioned by the Corporation.

Subsidy by TIIC

2,948 Industrial Establishments have been granted subsidy worth Rs 33.51 crores during the last three years.

TIIC's Interest Free Sales Tax Scheme

TIIC had issued 335 eligibility certificates to enable small industries avail Rs 60.88 crores under the scheme.



RECORD PRODUCTION OF FOOD GRAINS IN TAMILNADU

Adoption of latest technology, new strategies in the extension approach and supportive development schemes have all contributed to the higher production level of around 60 lakh Metric Tonne (LMT) during the past several years. The total food grain production during 1991-92 was 90.45 LMT, which rose to 101 LMT during 1992-93. In 1993-94, it is expected to be more than 103 lakh tonnes which is an all time record in the history of agriculture production in Tamil Nadu.

Further, by the concentrated efforts of the Government and timely supply of adequate inputs, agricultural sector has achieved high level production in oil seeds, cotton and sugarcane. During the last three years 47.25 LMT of oil seeds, 74.42 LMT of sugarcane in

terms of Gur and 15.49 lakhs bales of cotton were produced.

Rice Production Programme

During 1991-92 this programme was implemented in 14 Districts. With an idea to increase rice production, provision for extension subsidies of critical inputs like quality seeds, zinc, sulphate, Gypsum plant protection chemicals, weedicide, plant protection equipment, agricultural implements were made available besides extending demonstration and conduct of training. A total sum of Rs 533 lakh was spent. During 1992-93 the programme was implemented in 20 Districts and a sum of Rs 914 lakhs was spent. And during 1993-94, a total expenditure of Rs 630.47 lakhs has been incurred up to February 1994.

J J 92 Seed Minikits

The rice minikit has been taken

up with the objective to quickly promote the recently released varieties and to find out the adaptability of pre-released varieties and for building up the stock of improved seeds at farmers' level.

During 1993-94, 26,445 nos of JJ92 seed minikits have been distributed benefitting 26,445 farmers. A sum of Rs 5.26 lakhs has been utilised for this purpose.

Under this scheme during the last three years 1,35,667 seed Minikits of rice (including JJ92) have been distributed at a cost of Rs 33.12 lakhs.

Oilseeds cultivation

During the last three years 45.74 LMT of oilseeds have been produced.

Oil Palm cultivation

In order to meet the increasing demand of edible oils especially of palm oil, oil palm cultivation has

9 TAMILARASU

been introduced for the first time in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93. During that year 3.40 lakhs of germinated oil palm sprouts were imported from Costa Rica and the seedlings were raised in the State Farm. During 1993-1994 also, 3.4 lakhs of oil palm sprouts were imported and seedlings raised.

25,000 Tenesa Oil palm sprouts were purchased from the Central Plantation Crop Research Institute at Palcode of Kerala State and the seedlings were raised at Pattukottai in Thanjavur District during 1992-93 and 1993-94. An area of 1671 ha. have been covered under oil palm cultivation during 1993-94. It is programmed to cover another 2000 ha. during 1994-95.

Development of Women in Agriculture

In order to give importance to women in the rural areas, the State Government has been implementing DANIDA assisted training scheme for women in Agriculture in imparting skills in various agricultural practices. This project was implemented through six Farmers Training Centres at Chengalpattu MGR, South Arcot, Vallalar, Thanjavur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram and Nellore Kattabomman Districts and concluded at the end of April 1993. The project has created adequate impact among 14,000 farm women and have significantly increased their productivity and production by helping them adapt the skills learnt through training. Phase II of the project is now being implemented over a period of seven years at a total cost of Rs 28.735 crores.

Comprehensive watershed Development Project

This project aided by DANIDA has been implemented in V.O. Chidambaram and Tirunelveli Kattabomman Districts at total cost of

Rs 625 lakhs to develop 17,500 hectares of substandard lands.

Puratchi Thalaivi Coconut Development Scheme

To inculcate the habit of growing trees, the Government have introduced for the first time "Puratchi Thalaivi Coconut Development Scheme" during 1992-93 for school children studying in Sixth Standard at a total cost of Rs 15 lakhs. Coconut seedlings were distributed free of cost among 96,800 school children. During 1993-94, 1.50 lakhs coconut seedlings were distributed. It is programmed to distribute 4 lakh seedlings to Sixth Standard children of small / marginal farmers during 1994-95.

Fallow land development

For the first time in Tamil Nadu during 1991-92, a State scheme was formulated to bring fallow lands under green cover. This programme was covered in 25,814 Ha in 8 Districts of Nellore Kattabomman, V.O. Chidambaram, Ramanathapuram, Pudukottai, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli, Tirupattur and Tiruvannamalai with an outlay of Rs 150 lakhs.

Flood relief measures

Relief was provided on war footing to cyclone and flood affected

small and marginal farmers to the tune of Rs 2,314.422 lakhs during 1991-1993.

Horticulture

Through the Department of Horticulture and plantation crops, the production of various horticultural crops has been stepped up by increasing the productivity, supply of quality seeds and imparting technical guidance on scientific cultivation and expansion areas under various horticultural crops.

The integrated programme for development of spices includes production of pepper rooted cutting, distribution of pepper inputs kits, supply of sprayers to pepper growers, distribution of coriander minikits, organisation of turmeric demonstration, chilly demonstration, plant production demonstration in chillies, distribution of sprayers to chilly growers and irrigation facilities for tree spices growers. This programme was continued during 1993-94 with an outlay of Rs 66.02 lakhs. Total outlay for Eight Five Year Plan period is Rs 538.56 lakhs.

Nandavanams in temples:

This unique scheme is being implemented in the premises of temples to develop Nandavanams and to improve temple Gardens in Tamil Nadu. These Nandavanams

will provide horticulture produce like flowers, fruits, vegetables, spices, medicinal plants and herbs to the temples as well as to the devotees. This scheme is being implemented in all the Districts by selecting two temples in each District.

In the first phase (1992-1993) out of the 21 temples selected, work has been completed in 14 temples, while in the second phase (1993-94) work has been completed in 9 temples from the 45 temples selected. Work is in progress in rest of the temples.

Micro Irrigation System

With a view to optimise water use and effect economy, a new thrust has been given for propagation of micro irrigation systems like drip/sprinkler systems. For this the Government have given subsidy to the tune of Rs 382.50 lakhs.

The Tamil Nadu Agro Engineering and Service Co operative Federation Ltd (ENCOFED)

The Government have formulated a scheme for distribution of pneumatic tyre-carts for supply to the small and marginal farmers at 50% subsidy rate. The subsidy under this scheme is Rs 337.50 lakhs. ENCOFED has distributed 4,312 tyre carts at the subsidy rate of Rs 7,500 per cart to small farmers and marginal farmers through its affiliates upto February 1994 with a subsidy value of Rs 319.01 lakhs.

During 1993-94 ENCOFED has distributed 19,336 storage bins / tarpaulins to subsidy value of Rs 193.36 lakhs to the small and marginal farmers. A subsidy of Rs 340 lakhs was sanctioned for small and marginal farmers for the supply of 20,000 power sprayers during 1993-94.



**Hon'ble Chief Minister
Dr. J. Jayalalitha's New 10
Point Programme for Adi
Dravidars**

To provide all basic facilities on par with other communities to Adi Dravidars and Scheduled Tribes and to economically uplift them, the Hon'ble Chief Minister announced a 10 Point Programme immediately on assumption of office.

So far 11,235 wells have been dug. During the current year, 1000 more wells are to be dug.

3. 3227 persons of Adi Dravidar Community have become owners of Tractors, Lorries, Taxies and Autorickshaws as well as proprietors of ready made garment industries, tanneries, etc. in three years under an Entrepreneurship Development Programme for

5. Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha had directed the issue of 4 lakh pattas of house sites free of cost to Adi Dravidar and Scheduled Tribes in five years. During the last three years, 5.32 lakh families have been granted house site pattas. During the current year 75,000 families are to be distributed with house site pattas.

6. 83,158 concrete houses have

SPECIAL INCENTIVES FOR ADI-DRAVIDAR GIRL STUDENTS

**MEGA PLANS BEING IMPLEMENTED FOR THE ECONOMIC
UPLIFTMENT OF ADI-DRAVIDARS**



1. As one of the points of the programme, assistance was given to 2.46 lakhs Adi Dravidar families to economically uplift them during the last three years, on a target of reaching out to 3.5 lakhs Adi Dravidars in five years.

2. A target of 10,000 was made for digging wells and providing electricity connections on priority basis, for use of Adi Dravidar Agricultural families.

Adi Dravidars. This achievement is against the target of providing entrepreneurship assistance to 5000 persons in five years.

4. Instructions have been issued for providing additional training to Adi Dravidar youth who have already undergone ITI training, in order to create employment opportunities for them.

been built and distributed among Adi Dravidars, during the last three years. The estimated cost of each house has been increased to Rs 19,200. During 1994-95, 25,000 houses are to be built.

7. 1571 Adi Dravidar colonies were provided with drinking water facilities, during the last three years. During the current year, 1500 colonies would be extended this facility.

Facilities such as roads to Adi Dravidar Colonies, roads to burial grounds, and burial grounds are being provided to Adi Dravidars communities. During the last three years, an amount of Rs 101.68 lakhs was spent on these facilities. During the current year, Rs 51.23 lakhs would be spent.

1. Street lights are being provided under the special self-sufficiency scheme of the Rural Development.

2. Under "the one house-one bulb" scheme, 30,000 houses were provided with power connection in 1993-94. During the current year, 35,000 more houses are to be provided with the facility.

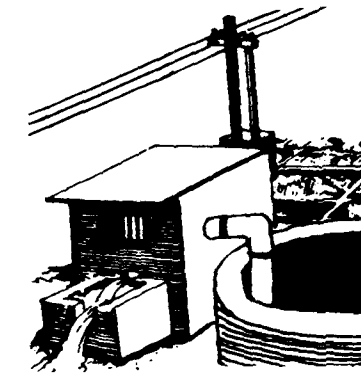
**Three mega Economic
Schemes**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister had announced the creation of hosiery industrial estates, sericulture development and aquaculture development as major plans for the development of Adi Dravidars.

Accordingly, a hosiery industrial estate is coming up at Thiruppur Mudalipalayam in Coimbatore District on a 95.93 acre site. Land acquisition procedures are on to the proposed 116.04 acre estate at Nallagoundan Palayam in Periyar District.

Acquaculture

Acquaculture farms are to be established in 8 coastal districts excepting Madras and Kanyakumari on a 1000 hectare area. So far, 51.34 acres of land have been acquired in Nagapattinam Quaide- Milleth District and NABARD has come forward to provide financial



assistance. According to NABARD guidelines, one acre of aqua farming needs 33,000 shrimp eggs and to establish a farm costs Rs 1.5 lakh. NSFDC has agreed on principle to provide financial assistance of Rs 2. crores. The scheme is being expedited up.

Sericulture

Sericulture is to be implemented in 80 Panchayat Unions spread in the 20 Districts of Tamil Nadu, excluding Madras, Kanniyakumari and Niligiris Districts. Rs 18 lakhs have been spent on planting of Mulberry saplings as well for providing training to beneficiaries. Rs 2.14 crores have been spent on the purchase of land for use of landless poor Adi-Dravidars and for establishing centres for sericulture Development.

**Upgradation of Adi-dravidar
schools**

During 1992-93, 2 middle schools have been upgraded as high schools, and 3 high schools have been upgraded as higher secondary schools. Similarly, during 1993-94, 13 primary schools were upgraded as middle-schools, 3 middle schools as high schools and 3 high schools upgraded as higher secondary schools.

* The Government have been taking efforts to improve the quality of education of Adi

Dravidars and Scheduled Tribes. Special efforts are on to enable Adi Dravidar students of the 10 standard and +2 classes get through the public examination. Moreover, to improve the mind and knowledge of Adi Dravidar students, libraries have been established at a cost of Rs 12.33 lakhs at all students hostels run by the Department.

* 90 new hostels have been started, during the last three years, for the benefit of Adi Dravidar students. With the idea of housing all the hostels for Adi Dravidars in own buildings, instead of rented premises, 34 new hostel buildings are being built at a cost of Rs 8.3 crores.

* 27 new school buildings are also being built at a cost of Rs 4.7 crores.

**Welfare of Scheduled
Communities**

* 218 Boarding schools are being run by the government to encourage scheduled community children to pursue education. More than 14000 students are being benefitted by these schools. Adequate buildings have been sanctioned to 8 Boarding schools at a cost of Rs 36 lakhs. Rs 40 lakhs have been sanctioned for starting new schools in plan areas. 7 new schools have been sanctioned and Rs 49 lakhs allotted for construction of schools buildings.

* Additional buildings are being built at a cost of Rs 80.35 lakhs for 4 existing hostels.

* 26,764 scheduled families have benefitted to the tune of Rs 56.48 crores under a pro-

gramme of providing socio economic development.

- * Free houses have been built at a cost of Rs 130.46 lakhs thereby benefitting 632 persons of scheduled caste community.

Special Incentive to poor girl students

- * To prevent dropouts among poor Adi-dravidar girls from schools, an incentive of Rs 500 is to be given when the student passes from 3rd to 4th and then from 4th to 5th. This scheme mooted and announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister is to be implemented in those districts wherein female literacy is below than that of national average, such as Dharmapuri, Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar, Villupuram Ramaswamy Padaiyachiar and South Arcot Vallalar with World Bank aid.

- * Taking into consideration the fact that girl children of Adi Dravidar communities, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced a revolutionary programme wherein a sum of Rs 100 will be granted every month to every girl student studying in sixth standard. This programme would benefit 30,000 poor Adi Dravidar girl students and would cost Rs 3 crores to the exchequer.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Commercial Complex

- * 30 Commercial Complexes named after the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu are to be built at all District Headquarters, Municipalities and Town Panchayats. Each complex

will hold 10 shops and a total of 300 shops would be rented out to Adi Dravidars. The 30 Commercial Complexes would cost Rs 1.5 crore, and would be built by THADCO.

- * 23 training centres are to be set up at a cost of Rs 1.84 crore to provide training to Rural youth for self-employment under THADCO's direct supervision. A scheme of granting land to 1000 poor Adi Dravidar agriculturists at a cost of Rs. One crore is under implementation. Service organisations are ensuring that the land so given is put to good use by the farmers.
- * 2000 foot wear repair shops along with necessary machines and equipments are to be distributed among the Arunthathiyar community.

THADCO

In order to provide socio-economic upliftment of Adi-Dravidars, the following development work have been completed with THADCO's assistance.

- * Self Employment scheme benefitting 25,148 persons at a cost of Rs 862.10 lakhs.
- * Rs 20.85 lakhs worth borewells benefitting 217 persons.
- * For purchase of oil motor pump by 889 persons costing Rs 49.59 lakhs.
- * Deepening of wells for 265 persons at Rs 29.11 lakhs
- * For purchase of Double bullock-tyre carts by 7314 persons a sum of Rs 480.64 lakhs.
- * For purchase of double bullocks for farming, a sum of Rs 117.02 lakhs distributed among 5175 persons.

- * Rs 279.68 lakhs spent on 6040 persons for buying Double bullock carts.
- * For setting up artificial diamond cutting industry to 485 persons, a sum of Rs 27.65 lakhs.
- * For constructing motor rooms, Rs 3.14 lakhs to 126 persons.
- * Under IRDP, assistance to 182 persons to the tune of Rs 39 lakhs.
- * Rs 87.08 lakhs to 2557 persons for establishing bunk stalls.
- * Under self employment benefit scheme, 8294 people were assisted with a total of Rs 91.38 lakhs.
- * Under Entrepreneurship Development scheme, 3286 persons benefitted to the tune of Rs 1,282.33 lakhs.
- * Under the 20 Point Programme, 792 Adi-Dravidars assisted with Rs 7.92 lakhs and 125 scheduled community persons with Rs 63 lakhs.

- * For starting tiny industries, 1187 persons were granted Rs 18.35 lakhs.
- * For purchase of power sprayers along with bi-cycles, Rs 8.61 lakhs distributed among 429 persons.

Altogether, a sum of Rs 3267.49 lakhs has been distributed during the last three years, through THADCO, thereby uplifting 60,565 Adi-Dravidar families.



A New impetus has been given to Modernisation of the Police Force. A modernisation scheme was sent to the Government of India and financial assistance sought to the tune of Rs 80.45 crores. The Central Government had released Rs 10 crores and the amount has been fully utilised. The State Government is expecting the sanctioning of the balance amount of Rs 70.45 crores.

Women Police Stations

To bring to a halt the social injustices perpetuated on women and to find legal solutions to problems of women, Women police stations are being established in all the District head quarters. Orders sanctioning 28 such police stations have already been issued and 19 of them have already started functioning and the remaining women Police Stations will be opened before the end of September.

Special Security Group

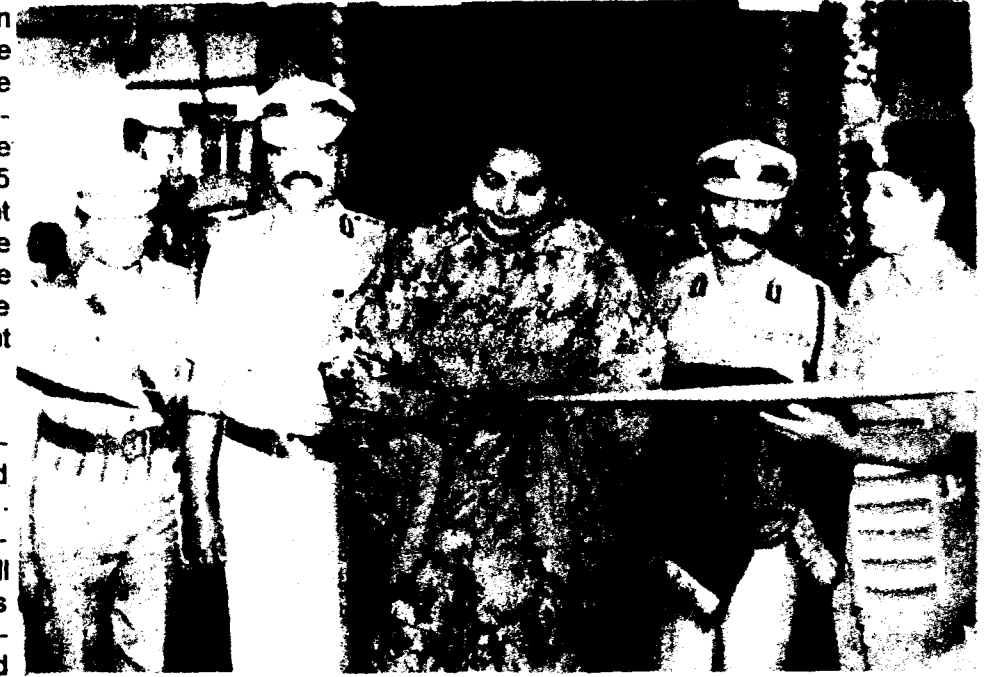
To provide fool proof protection and proximate security to the Chief Minister and other VIPs, a separate police force known as "Special Security Group" has been formed. The SSG is headed by a DIG.

Police Housing Corporation

The Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation has been revived and housing projects worth about Rs 25 Crores is under implementation. Construction of about 2000 Police Quarters have been completed. Similarly, to accomodate the SSG Personnel, 40 quarters for Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, 80 quarters for head constables and 2 barracks are being built by the Corporation with the Hudco assistance programme of Rs 2.85 crores.

Uniformed Services Recruitment Board

The Uniformed Services Recruitment Board has completed



POLICE TRANSFORMED INTO MODERN AND HUMANE FORCE

the recruitment of 10,355 Grade II Police constables. Recruitment of 500 Sub-Inspectors is in progress.

New Vehicles

It has been decided to provide vehicles to all the 1123 Police stations in Tamil Nadu. So far, 663 new vehicles have been purchased and supplied to the Police Stations.

New Concessions to Police Personnel

The Police Personnel who meet with permanent incapacitation either by loss or limb or any of the major faculty under heroic circumstances while on duty are to be paid an exgratia amount of Rs 20,000. And those who sustain grievous injury will be paid Rs 5,000/-, and those requiring hospi-

talisation because of injury Rs 3,000 and those who sustain simple injury Rs 1500/-. The feeding charges to the police personnel deputed for bandobust duty have also been enhanced. The kit allowance and the Travel allowance have also been increased. The Outright annual grant of Rs 5 lakhs towards the Tamil Nadu Police Benevolent Fund has been further increased to Rs 10 lakhs.

Madras Traffic Police

New vehicles and traffic equipments worth Rs 68 lakhs are to be purchased for use by Madras Traffic Police under a World Bank Project.

Upgradation of Stagnated Posts

Promotions have been accorded



by creating the following new posts by the present Government:

Director General of Police -	4	D.G.P. -	1
Additional DGP -	8	Additional DGP -	1
Inspector General of Police -	9	D.I.G. -	1
Deputy Inspector General of Police	12	D.S.P. -	50
Superintendent of Police -	13	Inspector -	150
Addl.Sp -	1	Head-Constables -	500
D.S.P. -	48	Constables (Grade-I)-	9000
Inspector -	349	Altogether 9,703 posts have been upgraded. The following are the Promotions.	
Sub-Inspector -	472	D.G.P. -	4
Head- Constable -	929	Addl.DGP -	8
Constable (Grade -I) -	301	I.G. -	20
Constable (Grade -II) -	8000	D.I.G. -	22
Women Inspector -	29	S.P. -	16
Women Sub-Inspector -	12	Addl.SP. -	21
Women Head Constable -	3	D.S.P. -	85
Women Constable -	12	Inspector -	304
Constable (Junior -Grade) -	9	Sub.Inspector -	1016
A total of 10,209 new posts have		Head Constable -	1564

Constable (Grade.I) - 9349

A total number of 12,409 personnel have been promoted.

Special Concessions to SSG Personnel

The families of SSG personnel of the rank of DSP and above, are to be paid an ex-gratia amount of Rs 5 lakhs in case the Police Officers die under heroic circumstances. The officers of other ranks will be granted an exgratia of Rs 3 lakhs each. The SSG Personnel who are permanently incapacitated will be paid Rs 2 lakhs and those who are physically impaired will be granted Rs 1 lakh ex-gratia amount.

Temple Protection Force

The Temples in Tamil Nadu with their valuables represent the richness of our cultural heritage. In order to protect the icons, jewels, hundi collections and other valuable items, The Government of Tamil Nadu have constituted the Temple Protection Force in all the Districts.

Telecommunications

Telecommunication is the most essential in the police force and continuous efforts are being taken to strengthen this branch in police. This year alone it has been proposed to set up Repeater Stations at Arankannal in Dindigul Anna District, Dhurumula in Nilgiris District, Mancholai in Tirunelveli Kattabomman District, Vellimalai in Kanniyakumari and Mayiladuthurai in Nagapattinam Quiade-Milleth Districts.

Also, 1378 old antiquated VHF sets are to be replaced along with 100 walkie Talkies.

15 Districts will be brought under Computer Communication Network. Fax machines are also to be supplied to these Districts. Three

new telecommunication wings are to be set up at St. Thomas Mount, Madurai and Tirunelveli. A guard room is to be constructed at the existing wing at Servarayan Hills. Altogether the strengthening of the communication wing in police is to be taken up at a cost of Rs. 5.43 crores.

Computerisation

The strengthening of Computer Branch is to be taken up at a cost of Rs 36 lakhs by introducing personal computers in all the crime record bureaus in 26 police Districts. Separate computer training wing is also to be started at the Police Training College. And, 4 Police stations at Coimbatore, Madurai, Madras and Tiruchirappalli have to begin using computers on an experimental basis. The crime investigation Bureau is to begin the use of "Anguli" in the computer wing.

19 Police stations in the state without telephone facility are to be provided immediately with new telephone connections at a cost of Rs 6.3 lakhs.

Police Academy

The State has sent proposals to the Centre to set up on a 68 hec-

tare site at Veerapuram near Avadi, a Police Academy. The Police Academy will provide training on all the modern methods such as bomb detection, dog squad training, vehicles driving etc.

Coastal Security

A Rs 12 crore proposal was sent to the Centre, taking into consideration the threats to the long coastline of Tamil Nadu. As the proposal did not evoke response, the State has decided to take up the project. Under the scheme the 1000 km long coast line will be patrolled and check posts will be located.

An exclusive coastal security group has been formed. 300 Police Constables, 34 Sub Inspectors, 17 Inspectors, 2 Addl SPs and 1 SP are being appointed. During 1994-95, Walkie Talkies, Binoculars, 300 cycles, 34 Motor cycles, 23 jeeps, 2 cars and 4 buses will be provided at a cost of Rs 3.48 crores.

Madras City Police Improvement

To provide comprehensive and effective improvement to Madras City Police, a high level Committee to study the Madras City Police

especially the territorial jurisdiction is to be set up. The following are the other steps:-

* Sanction on 2 posts of Joint Commissioners

* Increase of L & O Branches from 3 to 4

* Bifurcation of Madras Traffic Branch and creation of one more post of DC (Traffic)

* Upgrading of ACP (Intelligence) to DCP.

* Creation of 2 more ACPs in crime Investigation Bureau. The Government by the above steps will incur an initial expenditure of Rs 28 lakhs and a recurring annual expenditure of Rs 9 lakhs.

* Formation of separate Bomb Disposal Squad at a total cost of Rs 8 lakhs.

* Purchase of new Vehicles at a cost of Rs 2.5 crores.

Women in Police

1600 women Police Constables are to be recruited. Directly appointed lady DSPs are to head the Anti Dowry cell located in every district and these lady officers will also be incharge of all women Po-



lice Stations in the respective Districts.

New Police District

A new Police District is to be formed exclusively for airport security at Meenambakkam Airports. A sum of Rs 60 lakhs have been allotted for the formation of the District. A recurring annual expenditure of Rs 14 lakhs has been estimated.

Police City at Madras

A Police City to house the Police personnel on a 9 acre site is to be formed at Madras. This Comprehensive Police City will have a school, play ground, post Office, Bank, Police Control room and other facilities.

New Sub-divisions

49 new sub divisions are to be created this year. This would enable effective supervision of police work and would also enable stagnated inspectors of Police secure promotion.

New Buildings

Four new shorthand bureaus are to be set up at a cost of Rs 3.32 lakhs at Kanniyakumari, Pudukottai, Dharmapuri and Nilgiris Districts.

A sum of Rs 3 crores has been allotted during the current year for the proposed DGP Complex at Marina. A Competition was held to select the best architectural design and action is being taken on the selected design.

An Office of DIG of Madurai range is to be constructed at a cost of Rs 17.50 crores.

61 Police Stations are to be provided with Flush-out toilets at a cost of Rs 12 lakhs.

Rs 73 lakhs have been allotted for repairs, electrical installation and Construction of Toilets for 900



offices and Police Quarters.

Other Improvements

The Popular Police Bands are to be improved by the purchase of new instruments. New uniforms are also to be purchased. An amount of Rs 74 lakhs have been allotted. 1 post of Band Master in the rank of Sub Inspector is to be created in each District.

Presently, there are 2 motor vehicle workshops to maintain police vehicles. It has been decided to set up a workshop in each of the Police ranges.

A Medical Insurance Scheme to enable Police Personnel undergo medical treatment in private hospitals, is also being introduced. Rs 50 lakhs has been allotted as Government's share to the scheme.

As the police personnel often have to forego their holidays for the sake of duty, the extra-time remuneration has been increased from Rs 10 to Rs 20. The Government will incur an expense of Rs. 70 lakhs towards this.

The grant of advance for purchase of Moped has been extended to second grade constables, with a basic of Rs 825/- p.m.

At present, the police quarters have a common electricity meter. Due to the persistent demand of

the families of police personnel separate meter is to be installed in the residences of 13,932 police families.

Taking into consideration the Special difficulties faced by the traffic police, the Special pay to Traffic Police is to be increased to 3 times in case of Head Constables and Constables and 2 times in case of DSPs, Inspectors and Sub Inspectors. The Government will incur a sum of Rs.15.4 lakhs on this.

To encourage talented personnel to become staff in Police Training schools and Colleges, 15 percent of the basic pay will be granted as special pay to the staff in training colleges.

The Posts of Additional Superintendents of Police in the Armed Reserve at Madurai and Coimbatore to be upgraded as Deputy Commissioners of Police. A post of DCP is to be created in the Motor Vehicle Branch of Madras City Police. To improve the administration, 7 posts of Superintendents are to be upgraded as Personal Assistants in 7 Police Range Offices at an annual recurring cost of Rs 11.2 lakhs.

To maintain the aptitude and morale of the commandos employed in the Districts, a competition is to be held and a grant of Rs.500 given to those chosen as a special incentive.

HON'BLE CHIEFMINISTER'S COMMITTED EFFORTS ENSURE SOCIAL JUSTICE IN TAMIL NADU

Steps taken to ensure 69 percent reservation

- ★ All legal steps taken to ensure that social justice provided by the Government by following 69 percent reservation is continued; The Government is of the firm opinion that reservation is necessary to ensure the social development of Scheduled communities, Backward and Most Backward communities.
- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.J. Jayalalitha called for a cabinet meeting 7.1.93 in response to the Supreme Court's order that Reservation must not exceed 50 percent. It was decided at the cabinet meeting to file a Review petition and a clarification petition at the Supreme Court. The petitions were filed on 22.3.93.
- ★ On 28.9.93, a Special leave Petition was filed in the Supreme Court, after the earlier dismissal of petitions of the Tamil Nadu Government by the Court. On 7.10.93, the arguments on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Government were put forward to the Supreme Court.
- ★ It was decided at the Cabinet Meeting held on 4.11.93, to fill up the 50 percent as directed by the Supreme Court, in continuation of Tamil Nadu's tradition of trust and respect for the Highest Court. The remaining 19 percent is to be filled up after a favourable decision by the Supreme Court.
- ★ To provide expression to the unanimous desire of the people of Tamil Nadu a

resolution was unanimously passed in the Tamil Nadu legislature Assembly on 9.11.93, requesting the Central Government to amend the constitution to ensure the continuation of 69 percent reservation in Tamil Nadu. The resolution was later sent to Prime Minister.

- ★ A hartal was organised by the Tamil Nadu Government on 16.11.93 to convey Tamil Nadu's unity on the Reservation issue.
- ★ An all-party meeting was convened on 26.11.93 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to understand the opinions of various parties on the issue.
- ★ Based on the opinion of the All-party leaders a new bill was passed on 31.12.93 in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly and was forwarded to the Central Government on 19.1.94 for receiving President's assent.
- ★ On the direction of the Hon'ble Chief Minister senior officers of the Government were constantly in touch with the relevant Ministries at the Centre on efforts to speeden up the President of India's assent to the Reservation Bill. Telex messages and D.O. letters were sent to the Centre, on the matter.

★ A D.O. letter was written by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 3.6.94 seeking earlier assent to the Bill by the President, as the matter is likely to snowball into an important issue during admissions to schools and colleges during 1994-95.

★ The M.P.s' belonging to the

AIADMK party met the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 14.6.94 and sought earlier assent to the Tamil Nadu's Bill. They also conveyed to the Prime Minister, the problems that would crop up if Presidential assent to the Bill is delayed.

- ★ A hartal was organised on 17.6.94 to convey to the Centre, the State's stand on the Reservation Issue.
- ★ A team of all-party leaders led by the Hon'ble Chief Minister met the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25.6.94 and pleaded for President's assent to the Reservation Bill passed by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly.

Mandal Commission

- ★ To consider additions and deletions in the list of Most Backward classes and Backward classes, as directed by the Supreme Court on the Mandal Commissions recommendations, a State Backward Classes Commission has been formed in Tamil Nadu.
- ★ Detailed orders have been issued by the Government to District Collectors on the issue of Community Certificates to those who want to apply for Central Government jobs under reservation quota. The list of communities under Backward and Most Backward have been published as also the meaning of "Creamy layer". These would enable to people of Tamil Nadu to take advantage of the Central Government's policies.

Backward classes Economic Development Corporation

- ★ Rs 1.54 crore has been granted to implement schemes such as aquaculture, artificial diamond cutting, deepening of existing wells, etc for the Backward Communities.
- ★ In addition to the existing hostels for girls, 48 more girls hostels have been built at a cost of Rs 96 lakhs during the last three years. During the current year, 16 more hostels are to be reopened.
- ★ To enable Backward class students hostels' shift to permanent buildings from rented buildings, 24 hostels have been built during the last three years at a cost of Rs 171.69 lakhs. During the current year, permission has been granted for building 12 hostels.
- ★ To improve the general knowledge of students, a new scheme to provide English and Tamil Newspapers to all the hostels and schools under the department, is under implementation.
- ★ A small library has been established at the students' hostels, at a total cost of Rs 15 lakhs. Library books worth Rs 3.61 lakhs are to be distributed in High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools.
- ★ It has been ordered to admit 500 additional students at the Backward students hostels in the State. The Government will incur a recurring expenditure of Rs 6.85 lakhs on this.
- ★ Grinders worth Rs 17.70 lakhs were distributed to 295 hostels during the last three years. The remaining 65 hostels will receive grinders during the current year.
- ★ Uniforms are being issued twice in a year to students staying at Backward students hostels.
- ★ A compound wall is to be built at a cost of Rs 2.15 lakhs at the Denotified Communities Girl Students' Hostel at Vadakadu in Pudukottai District.
- ★ A scheme of providing free education at graduate studies without resorting to any income ceiling is in existence for Most Backward classes and Denotified Communities. 1,30,223 students benefitted under the scheme on the first year of this government, 2,06,758 during the second year and 1,88,973 during the third year.
- ★ Free Education is being provided to students of Backward Communities with less than Rs 12,000 income per year. Under this scheme, 25,028 students, 25,659 students and 27,235 students have benefitted during the first, second, and third year of this government.
- ★ Income ceiling has been removed for admissions to the Special Institute for coaching for civil services examinations.
- ★ The stipend for trainee lawyers has been increased to Rs 750 from Rs 500.
- ★ To motivate students secure high marks in Public Examination a scheme to provide prizes is being implemented.
- ★ Every year, students are provided free of cost with books, notebooks and slates.
- ★ During the last three years, 13 middle schools have been upgraded as high schools, and two high schools upgraded as higher secondary schools.
- ★ Four additional class rooms are being built at a cost of Rs

15.3 lakhs at two schools for Denotified Communities at Madurai District and Dindigul Anna District. During the current year, 10 more class rooms are to be built at a cost of Rs 30.54 lakhs.

- ★ Heavy vehicle Training is being provided free of cost to the communities. During the last three years, 199 Backward class persons, and 141 persons belonging to the Most Backward communities and Denotified Communities benefitted. Government have incurred Rs 23.99 lakhs as expense towards this. During the current year 250 persons are to be trained.

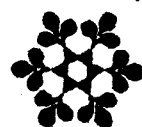
- ★ During the last three years, free training in typewriting and shorthand have been provided to 949 Backward and 717 most Backward persons.

- ★ Computer training was provided, during the last three years, to 175 persons at a cost of Rs 13.88 lakhs. 600 persons were provided with training in operating telephone / telex at an expense of Rs 9 lakhs.

- ★ Necessary equipments were provided free of cost to 12,000 dhobies and 1500 stone cutters.

- ★ 3 cents of land is distributed free of cost to those MBCs living below the poverty line. Rupees One crore is allotted every year for this.

- ★ Rs 2,31,56,000 has so far provided as Equity participation by the Government after approving Rs 10 crores, to the State Backward Class Economic Development Corporation.



ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRICTS STREAMLINED

To upgrade the District administration and to implement the Welfare schemes properly and in time, the Government have taken a series of actions.

The Thanjavur District was bifurcated to form Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District; South Arcot District was bifurcated to form Villupuram Ramaswamy Padayatchiyar District.

360 Regional Deputy Thasildars have been appointed to function under 172 Revenue taluks, to strengthen the administrative work and to enable the public redressed of their grievances.

Enhancement of Welfare assistance:

The amount given to huts and dwellings destroyed by natural calamity has been increased.

- ★ The relief amount given to the family of deceased persons on account of natural calamity has been enhanced from Rs 2000 to Rs 10,000.

- ★ Financial Assistance provided to aged persons have been enhanced from Rs 50 to Rs 75.

- ★ During the last three years 9,20,104 families have been given land for construction of houses free of cost.

- ★ 21,489 landless poor have been given land for cultivation free of cost.



HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER DEFENDS TAMIL NADU'S RIGHT ON CAUVERY WATERS BY FAST UNTO DEATH

The rights of Tamil Nadu on Cauvery Waters was stoutly defended and ensured by the historic fast-unto-death undertaken by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha.

* Despite the difficulties faced because of Karnataka's adamant attitude in the starving of Cauvery waters, a record of sorts was created by releasing waters from Mettur Dam on June 12th 1992 to ensure timely crop cultivation. The waters were again released in 1993 and 1994 on June 12th itself, totalling three times of consecutive and regular release of water from Mettur Dam.

* To develop rain water based sources for irrigation, 19 medium level irrigation schemes costing Rs 33 lakhs are under implementation.

* A world bank aided Rs 950 crore scheme to augment irrigation and water sources is to be launched soon. 431 ayacuts in Cauvery basin have been upgraded.

* Under the National water Management scheme, 9 schemes on an outlay of Rs 74 crores are being implemented benefiting 1,77,501 hectares of cultivable land.

Flood Relief Works

* 319 works are being

implemented at a cost of Rs 10 crores as Flood relief work. Many Highly damaged irrigation sources have been repaired at a cost of Rs 8 crores.

Building Works

During the last three years, the following works have been completed.

* Madras High Court Additional Buildings - Rs 413 lakhs

* Mohankumaramangalam Medical College, Salem - Rs 375 lakhs

* Veterinary College Buildings, Namakkal - Rs 194 lakhs

* Paediatric section at Madras Stanley Hospital - Rs 199 lakhs

* District Veterinary Farm, Pudukottai - Rs 153 lakhs

* Police quarters at Sivagangai, Virudunagar, and Ramanathapuram - Rs 612 lakhs

* Students Hostel for Law College, Coimbatore - Rs 95 thousand

* Cyclone Shelters at various places - Rs 127 lakhs

* Dr. MGR memorial at Madras - Rs 196 lakhs

* Agricultural College, Killikulam - Rs 139 lakhs

* Moreover, the Jawaharlal

Nehru Stadium at Madras was constructed with the co-operation of the P.W.D. Additional Buildings for the Juvenile homes at 14 centres are to be built at a cost of Rs 119 lakhs.

* The Hon'ble Chief Minister had directed that basic facilities must be provided to the Judiciary such as Judges residential colony, Buildings to house District courts, and High courts. Projects worth Rs 366.80 lakhs have been completed in this regard.

* A research centre at a cost of Rs 25 lakhs has been constructed at Taramani near Madras, to standardise the strength and quality of buildings constructed by P.W.D.

* Under the World Bank aided Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Programme, buildings for the Agricultural Department, Veterinary Department and the Forest Department are being constructed at a cost of Rs 1,320 lakhs.

Buildings under progress

The following building works are under progress:

* Madras Collectorate Office - Rs 695 lakhs

* 276 Governments servants residential units at Dindigul - Rs 4 lakhs

* Accident cum Emergency

ward at Madras suburbs (World Bank aided) - Rs 563 lakhs

* Buildings for Primary Health centres - Rs 1121 lakhs

* Additional Buildings to Madras General Hospital - Rs 125 lakhs

* Ladies Hostel at Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem - Rs 117 lakhs

* Tiruchi Law College - Rs 100 lakhs

* Hospitals with surgical wards in 16 places - Rs 116 lakhs

* Laundry rooms in 16 Hospitals - Rs 800 lakhs

* Renovation of 14 prisons - Rs 152 lakhs

* ESI Hospital at Hosur - Rs 190 lakhs

* ESI Employees Quarters at Madurai - Rs 181 lakhs

* Agricultural College at Kumalur - Rs 191 lakhs

* ESI Employees Quarters at Coimbatore - Rs 258 lakhs

* Administrative Block for Dr. MGR Medical University - Rs 115 lakhs

* Court Buildings at Salem - Rs 358 lakhs

* Shops, Bus stand, toilet at P.Puliampatti - Rs 1 lakh

* ESI Employees Quarters at Ayanavaram - Rs 368 lakhs

New Plans

The following are the buildings that have been proposed:

* District Collectorate Buildings at Tuticorin - Rs 610 lakhs

* District Courts at Ramanathapuram - Rs 323 lakhs

* Additional Buildings for Director of Agriculture at Madras - Rs 135 lakhs

* Other offices of Agriculture Department in the State - Rs 6 lakhs

* Residences for seven Ministers at Madras and an Inspection Bungalow at Bargur - Rs 167 lakhs

* Buildings for Judiciary including quarters in the State - Rs 366 lakhs

* Additional Buildings for Pudukottai Collectorate - Rs 1 lakh

Urban Development Project

* Under this scheme, the formation of ring roads, bye pass roads, construction of bridges, replacement of level crossings with road overbridges, Roads-under-bridges, and improvements to existing roads are taken up. The outlay for the vital highway project to be taken up soon connecting major cities has been increased to Rs150 crores.

Highways and Rural works

* During the last three years, strengthening of the national highway was taken up at



various places at a cost of Rs 369.84 lakhs. Approach roads to small bridges, strengthening of berms and such other 15 works have been completed at a cost of Rs 295 lakhs. The widening of the National Highway has been completed on an outlay of Rs 621.82 lakhs.

- * Rs 139 lakhs was spent on laying the bypass road to Erode. The bypass bridge at Salem was constructed at a cost of Rs 172.63 lakhs, and the highlevel bridge at Manimutharu was built at a cost of Rs 102.54 lakhs. 7 small bridges were constructed at a cost of Rs 101.10 lakhs. A sum of Rs 2033 lakhs was spent on laying 785 Kms of road in the state.

Flood relief works

- * Rs 367 lakhs was spent on repair of roads damaged by flood waters. An achievement of significance, is the laying of Bailey bridge in 50 days at a cost of Rs 169 lakhs in Chengalpattu MGR District. Another significant achievement is the repair of the ghat road to Udhagamandalam in the Nilgiris affected by landslides, in about 103 days and the quick restoration of traffic.

Central Road Fund Scheme

- * Rs 45 lakhs has been spent under a Scheme for providing improvements to Porur Jawadhu-Alangulam road in Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar and North Arcot Ambedkar Districts. The work of Thadiyankudisai Adalur Road to Pachalur in Palani hills was completed at a cost of Rs 77 lakhs. The road over bridge of Thanjavur

and other approach roads to be completed at a cost of Rs 630 lakhs.

Tribal area Development Programme

- * Under this scheme, the improvements to roads at Sitheri Hills in Dharmapuri District at a cost of Rs 40 lakhs, the improvements to Kottampatti-Sithilingi road at a cost of Rs 66 lakhs, the improvements to roads in Pachamalai Hills in Tiruchi District at a cost of Rs 116.24 lakhs, repairs to roads in Kalvarayan Hills in Salem District at a cost of Rs 29.75 lakhs and 201 pipe culverts at a cost of Rs 120 lakhs have been completed.

Roads and Bridges

- * 52,100 k.m. of roads are being maintained in Tamil Nadu.
- * Every year 3000 k.m. length of roads were being renewed. But since the advent of the present government, three years ago, 13,171 k.m.s of road have been renewed. A special repairs programme costing Rs 150 crores in five years has been launched and so far 6430 kms of roads have been repaired.
- * 586 km of bad roads in and around the Industrial estates have been repaired, under a new scheme.

- * During the last three years 238 major and minor bridges were completed and 503 kms length of roads were improved.

- * Sanction has been accorded for construction of 296 bridges and laying of 122 km of roads at a cost of Rs 40.33 crores; works are in progress.

ENERGY

Power cut removed completely

When this Government assumed office there was a cut of 25% on Energy and 30% cut on power demand on H.T. Industries. Due to various measures taken by the Government the performance of the thermal stations in Tamil Nadu has been improved considerably and also because of record inflow in the hydro reservoirs. The demand and the energy cut on H.T. Industries were completely removed on 26.3.92.

Increase in Power Generation

- * 228.02 MW of new generating capacity has been added since this Government assumed office. The details are:
- * Tuticorin Thermal Power Station unit IV - 210 MW.
- * Narimanam Gas Turbine Project - 10 MW
- * Wind Mills at Puliyanikulam - 1.5 MW
- * Kayatharu Wind Mills expansion - 1.55 MW
- * Kayatharu Roadside Wind Mill - 0.22 MW
- * Windmills at Kethanur - 2 MW
- * Maravakandi Hydro Electric Project - 0.75 MW
- * Punachi Hydro Electric Project - 2 MW
- * Apart from this, windmills of 59.715 MW capacity have been commissioned under the private Sector.

Private Sector Participation in Power Generation

The Government has approved

entrusting the following projects to the private sector.

- * Lignite based thermal power project at Neyveli - 250 MW
- * Cuddalore Thermal Power Project - 1000 MW
- * Lignite based thermal Power Project at Jayamkondan - 1500 MW
- * Pillaiperumal Nallur Gas Turbine Project - 200 MW
- * Tuticorin Thermal Power Project Stage IV - 500 MW
- * Solar based OTEC Power Project at Kulasekara-pattinam - 100 MW
- * Lignite based thermal power project at Srimushnam - 250 MW
- * In total projects amounting to 3800 MW would be commissioned by the private sector.

New service connections

11,58,630 new service connections were effected during the period from July 1991 to March 1994. This includes 40,063 new connections to HT & LT Industries.

- * 1,18,358 new service connections for agriculture.
- * For huts, 1,11,524 new service connections
- * For street light services - 3,800 connections.
- * For normal service - 15,647 connections.
- * For self sufficiency scheme - 1,05,098 connections.
- * For Public water supply over head tanks - 5,569 connections.
- * For LT - 39,362 connections.

- * For HT - 701 connections
- * Domestic connections numbering 4,52,761
- * Commercial connections totalling 1,10,190
- * Other connections - 16,265

Transmission and Distribution

- * 70 New sub-stations were commissioned during the period from 25.6.91 to 31.3.93.
- * 901.73 circuit Kms of new EHT lines were energised during the same period.
- * The power transformer capacity in 151 sub-stations were enhanced with an additional capacity of 931 MVA.
- * During 1993-94, 27 new sub-stations were commissioned.
- * 282 circuit KMs of new EHT lines were energised.
- * The power transformer capacity in 60 sub-stations were enhanced with an

additional capacity of 887 MVA.

Special self financing scheme to agriculturists

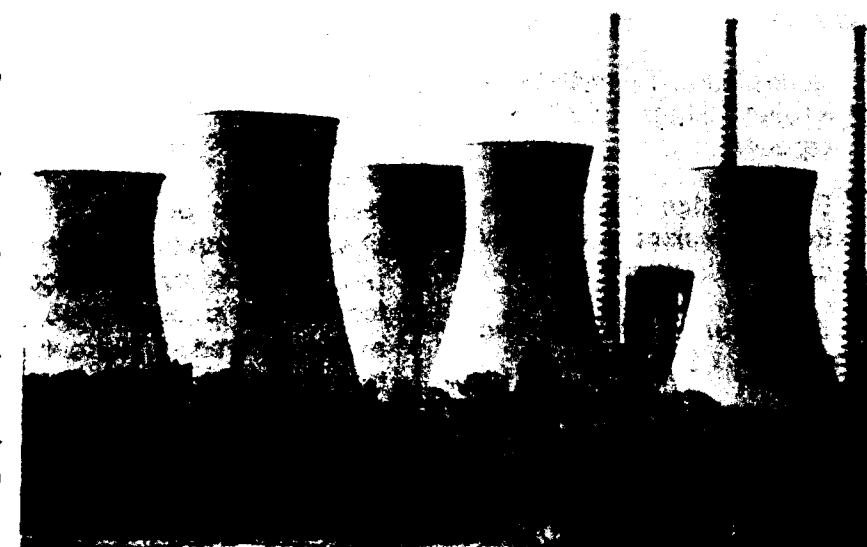
Every year 40,000 new agricultural connections are being given keeping in view the restricted availability of funds. To provide connectionsto more number of agricultural pumpsets, a new self financing scheme was started in 1992 and is being continued. Under this scheme, the applicants would pay a sum of Rs 25,000 or the actual cost of extension, to receive power supply on priority. So far, 5,375 pumpsets have been energised under this scheme upto the end of April 1994.

Special Self sufficiency Scheme for street lights

Under the Special Self Sufficiency Programme, 1,05,098 street lights have been energised upto March 1994. Further 363 street lights were energised during April 1994. In addition 12,977 street lights are proposed to be energised before June 1994.

Power Line loss reduction

Because of the various measures taken by the Board the Power line



losses in the State during the year 1992-93 has come down to 17.5%. During 1993-94 it is expected to bring down the power line loss to about 16.75%

Concession to Industries

In line with the new Industrial Policy, the following concessions are extended to the new industries.

- * Concession in Power Tariff of 40% in the first year, 30% during the second year and 20% in the third year.
- * 100% export oriented units are exempted from future power cuts.
- * Expansion units are also eligible for new industries concessional tariffs.
- * Efforts have been taken to ensure that power supply will be extended within a period of 3 months to new industries if the prospective applicants are ready to bear the cost of extension.
- * Ceiling limit for availing Low Tension Supply has been enhanced from 130 HP to 150 HP.

New Power Generation Projects

- * North Madras Thermal Power Project Stage I-630 MW capacity.
- * Basin Bridge Gas Turbine Power Project - 120 MW capacity.
- * Sathanur Hydro Electric Project - 7.5 MW capacity.
- * Lower Bhavani Hydro Electric Project - 8 MW capacity.
- * Windpower including private sector - 100 MW

- * Efforts are being taken to commission the following power projects before the end of VIII plan period.

- * Pykara Ultimate Stage Hydro Electric Project 150 MW

- * Parsons Valley Hydro Electric Project 30 MW

In addition, the Board is executing two Hydro Electric Projects which will give benefits during the beginning of the IX Plan period.

New Projects

- * It has been tentatively decided to have 2 gas based plants of 400 MW capacity, one each at Coimbatore and Dharmapuri Districts.
- * Tamil Nadu Electricity Board intends to install diesel generating sets in Samayanallur in Madurai District, Samalpatti in Dharmapuri District, Arni in Thiruvannamalai District and Sambuvarayar District and Madras in order to meet the

peak hour demands.

Solar Photo Voltaic Cell

The Government of Tamil Nadu have sanctioned installation of 15KW Solar PV cells of Grid connected type at Kayathar wind farm. The project is expected to be completed before September 1994.

Madras Metropolitan Augmentation and Upgradation Project

In order to augment and upgrade the Transmission and Distribution network in the Madras Metropolitan area, a special project at an estimated cost of Rs.225 crores is being implemented. This project is being funded by Asian Development Bank to an extent of Rs 150 crores. Erection of 230 KV underground cables, 230 KV gas insulated sub-station and a distribution control centre with modern facilities and SCADA. This project is expected to be completed in 1995-96.

There is no doubt that measures for the control of population should become the focal point of all our development policies. Unrestrained population growth poses a serious threat to the very quality of life of the people. The capacity of the economy to provide for a satisfactory life for a population that grows at a fast pace is extremely limited. Not only the present population level, but also the projected population growth casts a very heavy burden on the resources of the Nation. What little we are gaining by way of economic growth in terms of production and productivity, we are losing in the context of a stupendous addition to the population that this country is making every year.



ACCELERATED EFFORTS TO ENSURE HOUSING TO EVERYBODY

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board

* Welfare of the slum dwellers has been a matter of special concern for the Government. 10,927 slum tenements at a cost of Rs30 crores have been constructed for the benefit of the slum dwellers during the last three years, in order to provide them individual tenements which will insulate them against all natural calamities. In addition, under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development project, improvement of slums have been taken up and Rs 9.78 crores have been spent benefitting 29,508 families during 1991-94.

* Under the accelerated slum improvement programme in which basic amenities are provided to the slum dwellers, 35,800 families have benefitted during the last three years at a cost of Rs 5.87 crores.

* With a view of rehabilitate the pavement dwellers, 19,906 pavement dwellers have been provided core-houses at a cost of Rs 2.32 crores.

* Under EWS Scheme, 8,830 units were constructed at a cost of Rs 11.06 crores during 1991-94 by Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board.

Tamil Nadu Housing Board

During the last three years, 24,009 houses of LIG, MIG and HIG categories were constructed at a cost of Rs 271.15 crores by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

Construction of one lakh houses

With a view to augment housing in small and medium towns, this Government have launched a scheme to construct one lakh houses during the five years from 1991. During the last three years 39 small and medium towns were selected under the scheme and work have been taken up at a cost of Rs 90 crores for construction of 9,144 dwelling units. In the second stage, 29 more towns are being taken up for coverage at a cost of Rs 43 crores to create 10,300 housing units during the year 1994-95.

* Under the Tamil Nadu Urban Development project, during 1991- 94, 40,536 sites have been created at a cost of Rs 129.82 crores; 50% of which have been allotted to the economically weaker sections.

* Utmost importance has been given for providing houses to the State Government employees. During the last three years, 2,372 houses have been constructed at a cost of Rs 23.42 crores.

Co-operative (Housing) Societies:

Under Co-operative Housing,

the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Federation, an apex body for Housing Co-operatives tops the list of achievers among all the State level Co-operative Housing Societies in the country.

It is significant to note that the Federation has provided a sum of Rs 370 crores as loan for the construction of houses both under the rural housing scheme and urban housing scheme during the last three years, while the loans disbursed by the Federation during the period from 1959 to 1991 was Rs 594 crores. Thus the amount disbursed during the last 3 years is 62% of the amount disbursed by the federation in the previous 32 years.

* Tamil Nadu is the first State in the country to introduce a scheme for shelter upgradation in rural areas (SHUPRA) under which 40,000 families have been covered during the last three years, at a cost of Rs 10 crores.

* During the last three years 1,39,188 houses were constructed at a cost of Rs 373.30 crores in rural and urban areas.

Madras Metropolitan Development Authority:

To stimulate orderly development of Madras city, Madras Metropolitan Development Authority have initiated a number of decongestion projects such as Koyambedu whole sale Market Complex at a cost of Rs 50 crores, Madhavaram bus cum truck terminals at a cost of Rs 6 crores, and Iron and Steel Market Complex at Sathangadu at a cost of Rs 17 crores.

Mega Cities Programme:-

The National Commission on Urbanisation has identified Madras as one among the six cities to be developed under a centrally assisted "Mega Cities Programme". Under this programme, before the end of 1996, Madras Metropolitan Development Authority has proposed a series of schemes at an estimated cost of Rs 887 crores. These shelf schemes include service, cost recovery and remunerative schemes to be implemented by various agencies in Madras Metropolitan area. "Metropolitan infrastructure Development Corporation" would be formed towards this end.

Town and Country Planning

The Town and Country planning Department is the nodal agency for implementing the centrally sponsored scheme for integrated urban Development of small and medium towns. Under this programme, during the last three years, a total of 107 projects in 23 towns have been approved with an outlay of Rs 2,683 lakhs and a sum of Rs 760 lakhs have been released to the local bodies. A total of 40 projects have been completed and brought to beneficial use.



A medical practitioner would do well to appreciate the growing volume of evidence in favour of looking at the patient before the disease. This means that he/she must cultivate an active interest in the patient. The medical practitioner must come to know the patient very closely. The practitioner must respond to the patient's needs and the patient's fears or expectations, more warmly. I have known Doctors who erect thicker barriers than stone walls between themselves and their patients, in the name of science and objectivity. Quite often their ice-coldness serves to aggravate the disease rather than cure it. The Hippocratic Oath underlines the need to accept the patient as more important than the disease. It says:

"The regimen I adopt shall be for the benefit of patients according to my ability and judgement and not for their hurt or for any wrong".

The meaning of this oath must be expanded to take into account the need to understand the totality of the needs of the patient and to cater to them.

Chief Minister's Temple Renovation and Maintenance Fund

To protect and maintain temples that for long been uncared for and even dilapidated, by renovating them, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha, announced the establishment of "Chief Minister's Temple Maintenance and Renovation Fund". The Fund has so far received donations amounts to Rs 5,50,24,950. An amount of Rs 93.53 lakhs was

sanctioned from the Temple Maintenance Fund for the conduct of poojas at temples was further increased to Rs 3500. Under this scheme, 1293 temples have been granted an aid of Rs 40.77 lakhs during the last three years. This scheme has now been reorganised. A donation of Rs 2,500 is sought from the Public and a fixed deposit of Rs 25,000 is made, and the interest accruing therein is used for the pooja. So far, 1997 temples have benefitted under this reorganised scheme

The metal icons protection centre at Thiruvaiyar has been airconditioned at a cost of Rs 9 lakhs. A stand by generation is to be bought for the centre at a cost of Rs 5 lakhs.

Temple Employees Family Benefit Fund

The Family Benefit Fund for Temple Employees has increased from Rs 10,000 to Rs 20,000 and further to Rs 30,000. During the last three years, 288 families have received Rs 37.55 lakhs.

222 TEMPLES HAVE
'KUDAMUZHUKKU VIZHA'
DURING LAST
THREE YEARS



ALL OUT EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND PRESERVE TAMIL NADU'S HERITAGE

distributed during 1992- 93 for maintenance of 49 temples.

Temple Administration Board

To improve the administration of temples, a Temple Administration Board with the Hon'ble Chief Minister as Chairman was formed, at the State level. 19 District level Temple Administration Bodies have also been formed.

"Oru Kala Pooja Thittam "

The amount of Rs 2500

and the Government have contributed Rs 4.32 crores as its share in the scheme.

The famous Pathur Arulmigu Nataraja statue that was stolen twenty years ago, has been brought back to Tamil Nadu. The

Pathur Temple has been renovated at a cost of Rs 7 lakhs and Kumbabisheham has since been conducted. A fixed deposit of Rs 1.7 lakh has been made and arrangements have been made to organise poojas at the temple from the interest gained on the deposit.

Vedic Agama College

In order to provide training in the Vedas, a Vedic Training college is coming up at Kambaranpettai near Thiruchirapalli town on an area of 25 acres.

Putholi Training Scheme

To provide refresher courses to archakas employed at Temples, a fund of Rs 8 lakhs was established by transferring surplus money available with the Temples. The refresher course is being conducted at 10 places and 346

archakas have benefitted by the course.

Pension

★ Odhuvars who have retired were being paid a pension of Rs 250. This has been increased to Rs 300. 85 Odhuvars are benefitting.

★ A scheme of providing pension to those who sang Vedaparayanam, Naalaayira Divyaprabhandam and who have since been retired, has been introduced.

★ Proposals are underway, to provide a pension of Rs 300 to retired Archakas.

★ 100 retired practitioners of ancient musical instruments at temples are to be paid pension.

Scholarships

Students who are learning to play Nadaswaram and Tavil are to be paid stipend in memory of Late Nadaswaram maestro Rajarathinam Pillai.

Additional Funds for improving Temple Administration

The Government was providing a grant of Rs 13.7 lakhs yearly to temples at Kanniyakumari, under H.R. & C.E.'s control or otherwise. As there was a demand for more funds, an amount of Rs 1 crore has been invested and the interest therein, is being used for improving the temples.

The grant of Rs 5.3 lakhs to temples located in Pudukottai Samasthapam was considered inadequate; hence an additional sum of Rs 9.3 lakhs was granted for the improved maintenance of Temples.

Temple Development Scheme

Under the scheme, for the renovation of temples in rural areas, Rs 63.75 lakhs have been granted to 255 temples during the last three years, at the rate of Rs 25,000 per temple.

Temple Protection Force

To protect valuable idols, ornaments and other valuables at temples, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha ordered the formation of the Temple Protection Force. So far 1000 policemen and 2692 exservicemen have been appointed in the force and the force personnel are protecting 2,584 temples in the state.

Free Marriages Scheme

An increase in the grant of Rs 1250 to Rs 1500 has been ordered for all marriages held at the temples.

Renovation and Maintenance Aid

During the last three years, towards the renovation of 701 temples, an amount of Rs 4.39 crores has been granted. It must be maintained that the amount is sanctioned in various sources such as by Government subsidy, Public fund, Temple Development Fund, Village Temples renovation Fund and the Chief Minister's Temple renovation and Maintenance fund.

"Teppam " Festival

The Madras Mylapore Arulmigu Kapaleeswarar Temple's water tank could not hold the annual "Teppam Festival" since 1988, because of dry conditions. The water tank was completely renovated on an investment of Rs 35 lakhs and the Teppam Festival was conducted by the



Government in 1993. An amount of Rs 15.56 was sanctioned from the Chief Minister's Temple Renovation and Maintenance Fund and the rest was sanctioned as Government subsidy towards the renovation.

Marriage Halls

It was decided to construct Marriage Halls by financially well-off temples and so far 6 Marriage Halls have been constructed.

Training on ancient Musical instruments

To prevent the disuse of ancient musical instruments and to reintroduce their use in Temples, training is being imparted on playing of ancient instruments at places such as Thiruvarangam, Thiruvarur, Mylapore, Sholingur, Suchindrum, Thiruttani and Thiruparankundram.

Integrated Programmes:

★ Rameshwaram Arulmighu Ramanathaswamy Temple:

To provide more foreign tourists who arrive to see the sculptural magnificence at this temple and the pilgrims from all over the country, with more facilities and comforts, an integrated three level programme to beautify the Rameshwaram island has been taken up at a cost of Rs 7.75 crores.

★ Palani Arulmighu Dhandayuthapanisamy Temple:

In order to beautify the whole of Palani Hills and to provide facilities to the pilgrims, an integrated plan has been announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. An estimate plan is being prepared by architects.

Temple Arts Gallery

To explain in detail the ancient arts displayed in our temples, to amplify the meaning of Hindu religion and to display unused temple icons, jewellery, etc., a temple arts gallery is to come up on Mahabalipuram road at a cost of Rs 30 lakhs.

Kumbabishehems (Kudamuzhukku Vizha)

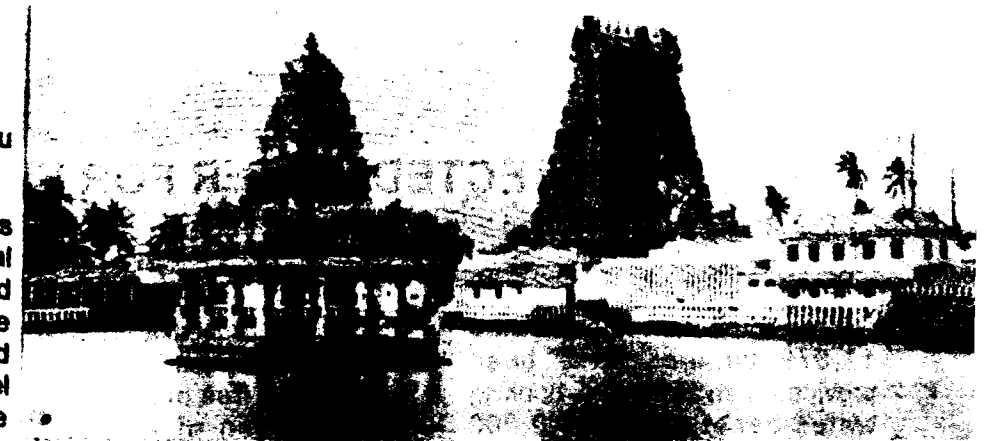
222 temples have had their Kumbabishekam during the last three years. 150 more temples are to hold this important ritualistic festival this year.

Modern Bus Stand

A modern bus stand costing Rs 148 lakh is coming up at the temple town of Samayapuram Arulmighu Mariamman Temple in Thiruchirapalli District.

Conducted Tours

Luxury coaches are to provide



guided one-day tour of all temples in Madurai City. A similar tour of Navagraha centres in Thanjavur area is also being organised, for the convenience of pilgrims.

Computerised tickets

As there is a steep increase in the number of pilgrims visiting famous temples, entry tickets are to be computerised to avoid any pit falls. The revenue received by hundi's is also to be sorted out by automatic machines. These works are being taken up by ELCOT.

Preservation of ancient paintings

Steps have been taken to protect decaying ancient paintings at temples.

As a first step a Rs 12 lakh work is on at Thiruvarangam Arulmighu Aranganathar Swamy temple in Thiruchirapalli District under the guidance of the famous restorer of paintings, Dr.O.P. Aggarwal. After the completion of the work at this temple, work will be taken up at other temples.

Temple Gardens Development Plan

21 Temples have been provided with Temple gardens (Nandavanam) under a joint scheme involving H.R. & C.E. Department and Horticulture Department, as announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. This scheme is being introduced in 88

more temples.

Living quarters for Archakas

Tenements are being built close to the Temples to house archakas, employed in Temples. Under this scheme, 86 archakas employed in 14 various temples are being provided with quarters at a cost of Rs 1 crore.

Employment to heirs

Employment is being provided to the heirs of employees of temples who die in harness, as per eligibility and qualification. 19 heirs of temple employees have been employed at temples during the last three years.

Temple Tank Renovation

Work was started on 19 Temple Tanks at a cost of Rs 45.62 lakhs and work has already been completed at 15 temples.

Temple Car renovation

During the last three years, 16 temple cars have been repaired and renovated at an expenditure of Rs 27 lakhs.

D.A. for Temple Employees

Temple Employees were being given D.A. three months after the increase came in force for Government servants. The government have considered the request of temple employees and the temple employees are now on par with state government servants in matters of D.A.

PROTECTED WATER FOR EVERYONE

During the last three years 11,679 villages have been provided with protected drinking water benefitting 74,78,000 villages at a cost of Rs 228.12 crores. 148 urban areas have been provided drinking water at a cost of Rs 86.83 crores benefitting 13,31,000 people. 5,374 Adi-Dravidar's hutments have been benefitted.

Schemes implemented by World Bank Assistance

The World Bank has given top priority to providing assistance on a large scale for protected water schemes in Tamil Nadu. Schemes have been completed in 8 towns with World Bank aid. During the last three years Rs 200 crores worth of schemes are being carried out for providing potable water to the people. Works are to be completed in 44 towns and 960 villages before December 1994. 60 lakhs of people will be benefitted. In appreciation of these schemes, the World Bank has extended the period of their assistance to the end of the current year.

Dr. Ambedkar Centenary Memorial Scheme

In due regards and respect to the



memory of Dr. Ambedkar, Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha has ordered the implementation of a special scheme to provide drinking water to 336 Adi-Dravidar dwellings at a cost of Rs 3 lakhs. 100 Scheduled Caste housing colonies have been provided with protected water supply at a cost of Rs 42 lakhs.

★ 40 desalination (S.H.) schemes have been approved by the Government at a cost of Rs 53 crores in Ramanathapuram District. Towards this end, machineries have already been erected at 20 plants. By this scheme 153 housing colonies are to benefit.

★ Under drought relief programme 5,890 deep bore wells have been dug at a cost of Rs 18.58 crores.

★ Water supply schemes to 65 rural Town Panchayats have been implemented at a cost of Rs 27.63 crores.

★ Schemes have been completed in 12 Municipalities and 24 Urban Town Panchayats costing Rs 86.63 crores. 13 lakhs of people have been benefitted.

Sector Plan Study

For the first time in India, Tamil Nadu has started, a feasibility study to implement water supply schemes under self sufficiency programme in 757 towns of Tamil Nadu. This study would be completed by the end of this year.

Permanent solution to the drinking water problem of Madras City

The Government under the dynamic leadership of Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha have been pursuing a course of action for early implementation of the Krishna Water supply project costing Rs 1,255 crores. The project is scheduled to be commissioned by June 1995.

New Veeranam Project

Considering the serious water shortage in Madras and to make available additional water to augment city water supply position, the Government have sanctioned a "New Veeranam Project" with the financial assistance of the world Bank. The Project's revised estimated cost is Rs 985.60 crores.

New schemes

A study is being conducted for the supply of drinking water supply to 20 suburban areas of Madras city. A scheme has also been formulated to supply drinking water to 9,000 dwellings at a cost of Rs 530 crores. 2,754 newly formed Adi-Dravidar colonies are to be provided with drinking water facilities before the end of this year.

MADRAS TURNING INTO WORLD CLASS METROPOLIS

IMPETUS TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Maintenance of Roads

During the last three years, under "the half subsidy half loan scheme" 449 road works were completed at a cost of Rs 300 lakhs in 103 municipalities. Under "the loan scheme," 184 road works were completed in 49 Municipalities at a cost of Rs 130 lakhs. 210 Kms of roads in 63 Municipal areas were improved on a Government subsidy of Rs 300 lakhs under "the Special Plan"

Integrated Urban Development Plan

Construction and widening of Bus stands, laying of connecting roads, building of commercial complexes and markets were taken up in 9 municipal areas under the Integrated Urban Development Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 179 lakhs during the last three years. Under the Integrated Small and medium towns development plan, similar works were completed in 8 municipalities at a cost of Rs 1359 lakhs.

Low cost toilets

68,633 toilets were constructed in 68 Municipal areas on an expenditure of Rs 1890.02 lakhs, under a scheme of building low cost toilets.

Municipal town Development Project

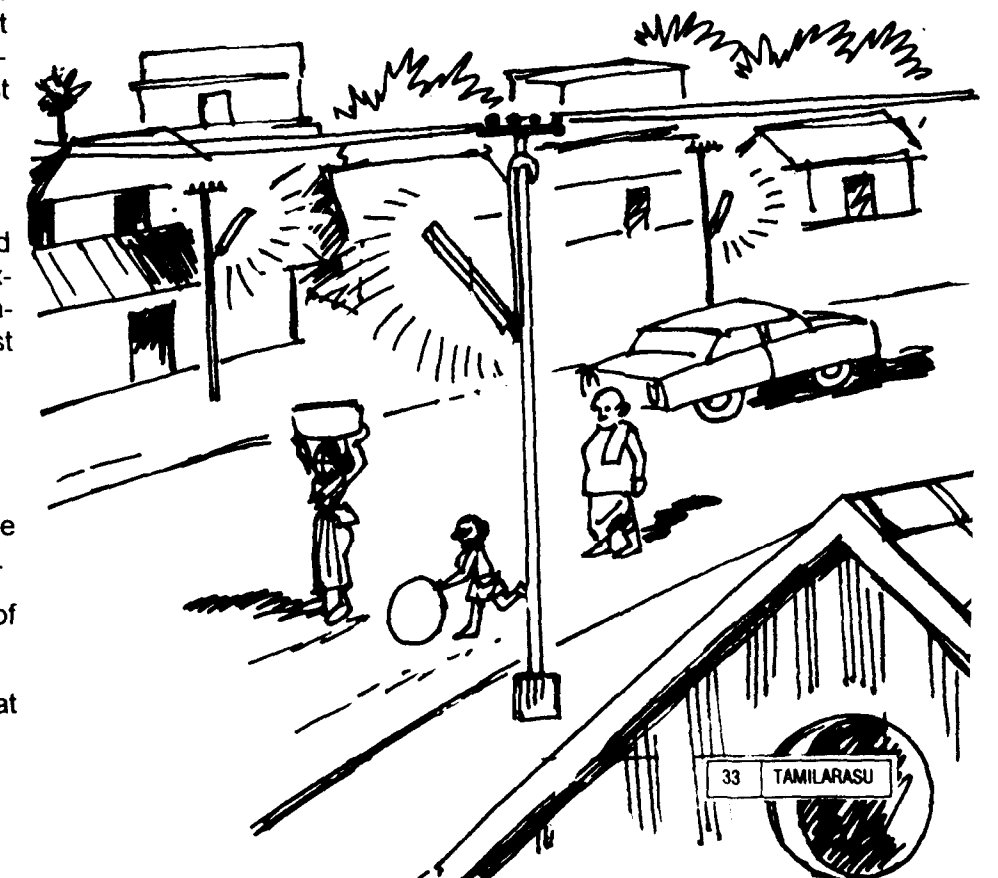
The following are some of the works that have been completed.

- * Laying of 24 roads at a cost of Rs 631.04 lakhs.
- * 5 Drinking Water Schemes at a cost of Rs 32.25 lakhs

- * 15 rain water drains at a cost of Rs 242.16 lakhs.
- * 34 sewage water management projects at a cost of Rs 492.15 lakhs
- * Equipments at a cost of Rs 39.50 lakhs.
- * Erection of Street lamps at a cost of Rs 261.71 lakhs.
- * Improvement to 13 burial grounds at a cost of Rs 82.01 lakhs.
- * Construction of 7 Nos of Pay and use latrines at a cost of Rs 80.92 lakhs.
- * Improvement to 6 Nos of fertilizer production area at a cost of Rs 33 lakhs
- * Construction of 22 Supermarkets at a cost of Rs 283.96 lakhs

- * Building of shopping cum Office complex at a cost of Rs 9 lakhs.
- * Construction of two office complexes at a cost of Rs 25.30 lakhs
- * Development of 10 market places at a cost of Rs 175.60 lakhs.
- * Construction of 8 marriage halls at a cost of Rs 94.25 lakhs.
- * Construction of 4 bus stands at a cost of Rs 148 lakhs.
- * Building of 5 commercial complexes at a cost of Rs 167.73 lakhs.

In all, 174 projects have been completed at a cost of Rs 28.23 crores.



Nehru Employment Opportunity Scheme:-

Starting of Small industries and providing of small industrial training to poor urban youth come under the scheme. During the last three years, 45,186 poor urban youth have been provided with Rs 2,240.76 lakhs as bank loans and Rs 755.45 lakhs as assistance. Under the scheme of providing small industrial training, 11,476 poor urban youth have been given training at a cost of Rs 126 lakhs.

Creation of Public Assets by providing employment

To provide employment to urban poor and create public assets, 4,427 works have been completed at a cost of Rs 110.46 lakhs.

Madras vision 2000

With the lofty idea of transforming Madras into a city par excellence of International standards, Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalitha had announced the Madras Vision 2000 programme. Under this programme.

- * Rs 650 crores has been allotted for augmenting power facilities.
- * To improve traffic, and transport facilities, Rs 300 crores has been allotted.
- * Rs 75 crores is to be spent on erecting street lights and improving rain water drainages.
- * A sum of Rs 525 crores earmarked for housing and for slum area development.
- * Rs 300 crores to be spent on removing traffic bottlenecks and for streamlining traffic regulation.
- * Rs 400 crores to maintain environment and to develop city waterways.



environment and to develop city waterways.

- * Rs 150 crores for other City Development Schemes.

A plan of action costing Rs 4000 crores is being now implemented for Madras City.

Development of Madras City

In addition to Madras Vision 2000 programme under implementation the following development and welfare works have been carried out during the last three years.

- * Road works costing Rs 81.37 crores.
- * Street lights at a cost of Rs 26.38 crores
- * Rain water drains at a cost of Rs 9.65 crores
- * Bridges at a cost of Rs 8.15 crores.
- * Buildings at a cost of Rs 20.68 crores.
- * Sewage works at a cost of Rs 12.47 crores.
- * and other works for Rs 11.50 crores.

A sum of Rs 170.20 crores has been spent for developing Madras city.

Madurai Corporation

The following schemes have been completed during the last three years.

- * Road works at a cost of Rs 6.03 crores.
- * New buildings at a cost of Rs 1.60 crores.
- * Street lights at a cost of Rs 1.32 crores.
- * Drinking water schemes at a cost of Rs 32 crores
- * Drainage facilities at a cost of Rs 68 crores.

Coimbatore Corporation

- * Rs 13.35 crores worth road works
- * Buildings at a cost of Rs 11.81 crores
- * Drinking water schemes at a cost of Rs 1.69 crores
- * Drainage facilities at a cost of Rs 4.6 crores have been completed during the last three years.

THRUST TO RURAL HEALTH CARE

TAMIL NADU'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM BEST IN THE COUNTRY

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha Maruthuva Nala Thittam

The Hon'ble Chief Minister launched the 'Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha Maruthuva Nala Thittam' on 18.1.1992. According to this scheme, one health camp was conducted in every Health sub- centre in rural areas and in the Health Sub centres in the municipal areas. Besides, conducting health check up for all, the camp also provided an opportunity to extend health education to the people. 9,226 camps were so far conducted and 51,64,641 persons benefitted.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Health camp for Women and Children

The Government of Tamil Nadu have taken up a challenging programme to conduct health check-up of women and children. Camps are being conducted from 12th march 1993 onwards, at the rate of one camp in each Primary Health Centre of the Health Unit District, every Friday. Patients who need further follow-up treatment are being referred to referral camps, which are being conducted at the nearest taluk hospital / Headquarters Hospital / Medical College Hospital. These referral Camps are conducted on a specified day every month to provide specialist services to the patients referred from Primary Health Centre Camps.

So far, 1,362 camps have been conducted. 2.25 lakh women and

2.25 lakhs children have benefitted by these camps.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha Polio Corrective Surgery Health Camps

The Department of Rehabilitation of the Disabled has been implementing the Operation Polio Programme with the objective of promoting welfare among polio-affected children in the State. 182 blocks in all the Districts of Tamil Nadu have been covered under this programme, so far, in four phases. The Fifth phase of this programme covering 42 blocks is being implemented in 1993- 94. For implementing the Fifth phase of the programme, the Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs 85.15 lakhs.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Ilankuzhandaigal Irudaya Sikichai Thittam

This scheme was launched for providing free heart surgery to the poor children at the Institute of Child Health and Children Hospital, Egmore, Madras. During 1993-94 a sum of Rs 25 lakhs was sanctioned from Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund. For the year 1994-95, Rs 25 lakhs has been sanctioned under the existing Budget Provision under Health Department.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha School Health Camps

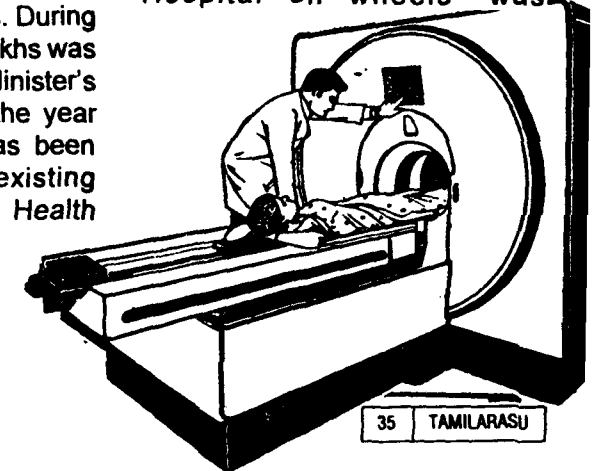
Under this scheme, the school children in the age group of 5-15 years in Government and private schools will be screened to diagnose nutritional deficiency diseases, visual defects, dental problems, skin diseases and Cardiac ailments. A sum of Rs 33.45 lakhs has been sanctioned towards the printing of necessary materials.

Chief Ministers Public Relief Fund

The new scheme of providing wider medical care for the poor was sanctioned in the year 1992. As per this scheme, financial assistance has been enhanced from Rs 5,000 to Rs 15,000 and Rs 20,000 for life saving surgery such as heart surgery / Kidney transplantation respectively from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund. A sum of Rs 1.45 crore was sanctioned since July 1991 for this scheme.

Hospital on wheels

An innovative scheme called, "Hospital on wheels" was-





implemented by the Government with the co-operation of Southern Railway and Impact India Foundation, Bombay at Jolarpet Railway junction for one month from 4.6.1993 to 4.7.1993 rendering medical and surgical treatment to the rural population covering the Districts of North Arcot Ambedkar, Dharmapuri, Salem and Tiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar. By this scheme 1705 Orthopaedic patients, 1,207 patients with ENT problems and 1,474 people with Cataract problems were given medical treatment.

Enhancement of Drug provision in the Budget Estimate:

The total outlay for drugs almost doubled from Rs 38.78 crores during 1990-91 to Rs 75 crores during 1993-94. It has been further stepped up to Rs 88 crores during the year 1994-95.

Family Welfare Programme:

The 1991 Census estimated the population of Tamil Nadu at 5.56 crores with a decadal growth rate of 14.94% which is the second lowest in the country. Tamil Nadu have reached the goal of Net Production Rate (NRR) of one, which approximately corresponds to a Birth rate of 21 and Death Rate of 9.



These advances of modern medicine have greatly affected the entire human community, and continue to have a stupendous impact upon it. This impact of Medical Science upon man will grow in future. As the power of Medical Science to control life increases, the way the Physician used his/her skills becomes the vital question of great concern to us. Medical Science has been able to make great strides forward because of its new and effective methods of examining diseases. Science has given the methodology. Medical Science has used it to discover new facts and conditions concerning the human body. The accumulated information has provided new ways of diagnosing the diseases and curing them. The Scientific approach in the field of medicine has led the physician to regard human life as something purely material. The more deeply the physician involves himself/herself in the methodology of Medical Science, the more he/she is inclined to treat the human being as a mere physical entity. The physician may be in full possession of medical knowledge and information, but that may not necessarily give him/her medical wisdom.

T.S. Eliot echoed this feeling when he said:

Where is the wisdom we have lost in Knowledge?

Where is the knowledge we have lost in Information?



NEW DIRECTIONS IN THE WELFARE OF WOMAN AND CHILD

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha 15 Point Programme for Child Welfare

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalitha 15 Point Programme for child Welfare was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in November 1993. UNICEF has expressed its deep appreciation to the Government of Tamil Nadu for being the first State in India to have brought out such a specific and purposeful plan of action. The

Child Welfare sub-plan will be implemented in 1994-95 with a total outlay of Rs 697.65 crores. The details of the sub-plan are:

- * Provision for safe birth and enhanced birth weight of a child to 3 Kg. with an outlay of Rs.65.86 crores.
- * Elimination of vaccine preventable diseases with an outlay of Rs 4.57 crores.
- * Reduction of infant mortality to less than 30 per 1000 at an

outlay of Rs 6 crores.

- * Reduction of severe and moderate malnutrition among children at an outlay of Rs 305.21 crores.
- * Elimination of micro nutrient deficiencies at an outlay of Rs 8.08 crores.
- * To make all hospitals and maternity centres 'Baby Friendly', at an outlay of Rs 2.70 crores.
- * To liberate women from the shackles of early and frequent child bearing at an outlay of Rs.80.03 crores.
- * Universalisation of Compulsory Primary Education at an outlay of Rs 81.32 crores.
- * Raising Women's literacy and status at an outlay of Rs 42.71 crores.
- * Safe drinking Water supply and better access to sanitary facilities at child welfare centres at an outlay of Rs 91.70 crores.

- * Elimination of child labour at an outlay of Rs 0.13 crores.

- * Implementation of girl child protection scheme at an outlay of Rs 4 crores.
- * Eradication of social evil of female infanticide at an outlay of Rs 0.22 crore.
- * Prevention of childhood disability and early detection for rehabilitation at an outlay of Rs 4.87 crores.

* Early identification of congenital heart diseases at an outlay of Rs 0.25 crore.

Women's Commission

A State Commission for women headed by retired Justice Thiru. Senguttuvelan has been constituted.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Scheme for the Girl Child

In order to promote the family planning and to eradicate female infanticide, a novel scheme called "Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Scheme for the Girl Child" was launched in April 1992. The Budget provides an outlay of Rs 4 crores.

According to this scheme, at the first birth day of the girl child, one gold ring weighing 2 gm worth Rs 800 would be given. On enrolment in school the child would be provided Rs 250. On enrolment in 6th standard the Child would get Rs 500. From 9th standard to 12th standard over a period of 4 years, the girl would be given Rs 50 per month for 10 months each year, viz. Rs 2,000. On completion of the 20th year the girl would be given Rs 20,000.

This new and improved scheme will provide continuous support to the girl child and will simultaneously promote family welfare measures.

Cradle Babies Scheme

When the Government was brought to the notice of acts of female infanticide practiced among some communities in Salem District, it was ordered for placing of cradles in the hospitals, Primary Health Centres and Orphanages. People were advised to leave their female babies in the cradle if they do not want to bring them up. Cradle

babies are eligible for all the benefits under the Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Scheme for the girl child.

Free supply of Uniform

During the last three years 187.85 lakhs school children were given school uniforms free of cost at a cost of Rs 75 crores.

Annai Sandhya Children's World

Orders were issued for the creation of Annai Sandhya Children World at Coimbatore wherein a complete recreational cum educational complex will be set up for use of children.

Extension of Tamil Nadu Women's Development Project to Madurai and Ramanathapuram Districts.

Orders were issued for the extension of IFAD assisted Tamil Nadu Women's Development Project to Madurai and Ramanathapuram Districts so as to provide self employment potential for 20,000 women at the rate of 10,000 women in each district.

Creation of Self employment opportunities for one lakh women under IWDP.

Orders were issued for the creation of self employment opportunities for one lakh women Integrated Women's Development Project by integrating Women's economic activities and the activities of social welfare, Rural Development, Health and Education Departments.

Working Women's Welfare

Voluntary Organisations are to be assisted for starting of working women's Hostel at Tirupur in Coimbatore District and in

Chengalpattu MGR District near Madras. 17 creches have also been started for assisting working women in the State.

Distribution of Sweet Pongal to the beneficiaries of Puratchi Thalaivi MGR Nutritious Meal Scheme

The Government have directed that sweet Pongal should be distributed to all beneficiaries of Puratchi Thalaivi MGR Nutritious Meal Programme on the birth days of Perarignar Anna, Perunthalaivar Kamarajar, Puratchi Thalaivar MGR and the present Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha.

Repair / Renovation of Nutritious Meal Centres

The Government have requested leading industries /



Business houses etc. for undertaking major repair / renovation of Nutritious Meal Programme Centres, in the State. More than 2,500 centres have been given face lift at a cost of Rs 1.50 crore.

The Government have also issued orders allotting the funds to the extent of Rs 1 crore towards repair / renovation of Nutritious Meal Programme centres in Urban areas in Districts. Orders have also been issued to allot fund from TARRA (CMNMP) a sum of Rs 73 lakhs for the repair / renovation of Nutritious Meal Centres in rural areas in all the Districts.



Formation of New Directorate

Government have ordered the formation of a New Directorate of Rehabilitation of Disabled with effect from 15.3.93.

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Award

Government have ordered for the institution of Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Special Award for the employers who have provided employment to the largest number

of handicapped persons during the calendar year. The award will be presented on the eve of Independence Day by Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Free supply of aids and appliances

Tricycles, Wheel chairs and hearing aids were distributed to 4055 handicapped persons at a cost of Rs 99.30 lakhs.

Financial assistance to handicapped law graduates

Government have sanctioned

Rs 3,000 each to 33 handicapped Law Graduates for enrolment as Advocates and towards purchase of law books.

* Rs 1.35 lakh was spent for starting special schools for the deaf in Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar and Ramanathapuram Districts.

Age relaxation for admission in schools and training institute

Relaxation of upper age limit by 5 years has been provided to the handicapped persons for admission to schools and various training institutes.

Job opportunities for blind persons

To provide job opportunity to the blind, Hon'ble Chief Minister has ordered for sanction of 50 post of teachers. 50 qualified blind persons will be selected and appointed as teachers.

Award for those who work for the Welfare of handicapped

Hon'ble Chief Minister's award will be presented to the District collectors / Banks / Voluntary institutions for any meritorious service rendered in the field of physically handicapped. Out of the 52 National Awards given by the Government of India, Tamil Nadu has bagged a large share of the awards, during the last 3 years. During 1992, Tamil Nadu received 18 awards.

Old age pension scheme

Monthly pension of Rs 50 has been increased to Rs 75 to all old age pensioners from 1.2.92 onwards. Supply of rice to old age pensioners has been reintroduced.

WELFARE OF TRANSPORT EMPLOYEES GAINS PRIORITY

TRANSPORT IN TAMIL NADU MODERNISED

During the last three years, four new transport corporations were launched. By bifurcating Thiruvalluvar Transport Corporation, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha Transport Corporation was created. Similarly, after the bifurcation of Pattukottai Alagiri Transport Corporation and Thanthai Periyar Transport Corporation, Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Corporation was formed with headquarters at Kanchipuram. Dr. Ambedkar Transport Corporation was also formed after bifurcation of Pallavan Transport Corporation and Mahakavi Bharatiar Transport Corporation was created by

bifurcating Cheran Transport Corporation.

★ 917 New bus routes have been formed; 1,357 new buses have begun plying. Because of the creation of new routes, 903 villages with population of 8.67 lakhs have benefitted.

★ The distance covered by a bus on an average has increased to 395 Km per day in January 1994 from 393 Km per day in 1992-93, 382 Km per day in 1991-92 and a mere 370.4 Km per day in 1990-91.

★ 221 Villages with a population of a thousand and more have

been connected by public transportation.

★ The benefit amount due to the descendants of Transport employees who die in harness has been increased to Rs 60,000 from the earlier Rs 20,000/-.

★ New Polytechnics have been started at Tirunelveli, Bargur and Chrompet to benefit the children of Transport employees along with the public.

★ Voluntary Retirement Benefit for Transport employees has

been increased from Rs 7,500 to Rs 8,500. The maximum benefit has been increased to Rs 68,000 from Rs 60,000/-

★ During 1991-92, 275 houses at a cost of Rs 245.11 lakhs were built through employees co-operative housing unions. During 1992-93, 199 houses were built at a cost of Rs.200 lakhs. During 1993-94, 694 houses at a cost of Rs 832 lakhs were being constructed.

★ An exclusive pension scheme has been started to benefit transport employees.

Modernisation:

★ The return ticket reservation facility has been introduced by Thiruvalluvar Transport Corporation at important cities such as Madurai, Trichy, Madras and Bangalore.

★ Wireless facility has been introduced in all the long distance TTC buses.

★ A facility providing advance information on the availability of seats in TTC buses through CCTV has been introduced at Madras- Parrys TTC bus stand.

★ The Pallavan Transport Corporation has computerised the issue of tickets at select places in Madras City.

★ The PTC is providing, on a concession basis, daily, weekly and monthly 'travel as you like' tickets for the convenience of the public.

★ Four buses in Madras City are running on battery system. These buses are environment friendly.

★ The CRC in association with MRL are taking efforts to ply

buses based on diesel compressed natural gas.

★ A battery operated bus has been presented to the Arignar Anna Zoological park at Vandalor.

★ To selected drama troupes, the Government is providing 50% concession to travel in state owned transport corporations.

★ The Transport Development Corporation has collected deposits amounting to Rs 247.44 crores during the last 3 years. New branches of the Corporation have been started at Trichy, Madurai and Erode.

★ For the construction of the buildings at Tuticorin air-port, Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha has gifted Rs 40 lakhs to the International Air Ports Authority of India.



I am convinced that the goal of medical education today, should be to produce physicians and surgeons who, with all their specialisation and professional competence, should ultimately think in terms of providing total medical care to the patients who come under their charge. The next step from this, is the understanding of the role of such a physician, in the context of the needs of the community. I am clear that the aim of medical education, should be to produce practitioners who must have the capability to provide comprehensive health care to the entire community. Health care should be curative, promotive, preventive and rehabilitative. What we may require today is the basic doctor who would be a primary contact physician at the community level, providing early attention and diagnosis and who could manage the common illnesses encountered by him/her. Today's medical students are exposed to specialities, and many of them complete their academic course without a significant understanding of the general health or medical needs of the general health or medical needs of the community. In countries like China and Japan, the physician is increasingly put through oriental medical disciplines so that he/she becomes a better community health doctor.



CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT SCALES NEW HEIGHTS IN REACHING OUT TO WEAKER SECTIONS

The Co-operation movement in Tamil Nadu, while playing a vital role in economically uplifting all the sections of the society, have been deeply committed essentially to the development of the weaker sections. Since the assumption to power by Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha, the co-operative movement has been growing leaps and bounds, on its aim of serving the people of the state.

The Major Activity

"Providing loans" has been the major activity of the Co-operative Department. During the last three years, short term agricultural loans worth Rs 1058.92 crores, medium term agricultural loans worth Rs 143.11 crores and long term agricultural loans worth Rs 218.77 crores have been disbursed. Loans to the non-farm sector for

small and cottage industry amount to Rs 97.64 crores, while jewel loans have been issued to the tune of Rs 3286 crores, Rs 532.31 crores worth of Fertilizers have also been distributed.

Instant Credit Delivery System (Green Cards):-

In order to simplify the procedure for granting loans and to ensure quick dispensation to members with no overdues, the instant credit delivery system has been introduced in select Primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks during 1991-92. This scheme has been extended to 4478 primary agricultural co-operative banks during 1993-94. Green Cards were distributed to 3.17 lakhs borrowers of which 2.95 lakhs borrowers availed short term agricultural loans to the tune of Rs 167.74

crores during 1993-94.

Adi-Dravidars as members of Banks

A person from every scheduled caste family is being enrolled to the membership of Primary agricultural co-operative Banks to improve their economic condition. A subsidy of Rs 100/- to each person is given by the Government towards the share capital. So far, 1.10 lakhs persons have been enrolled as members and Rs 100 lakhs granted as subsidy. Moreover, to enable Adi-Dravidars enrol as members in co-operative urban banks, 2017 Adi-Dravidars have been granted loans to the tune of Rs 10 lakhs as share capital.

Women's Development

Co-operative Central Banks have been directed to provide

small loans of upto Rs 5000/- each to women engaged in informal small business sector. This scheme started during 1991-92 has so far provided loans worth Rs 46.13 lakhs to 10,356 women.

Recruitment of agricultural land owners in co-operatives:

The number of agricultural land owning families in Tamil Nadu is 77.06 lakhs and of this, the marginal and small land owning families are 67.58 lakhs. As on 31.3.93, 86.5 percent of the total land owning agricultural families and 84.5 percent of the small and marginal agricultural land owning families have been recruited as members of Primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks.

New Procedures by Primary Land Development Banks:

Under the automatic refinance scheme announced by NABARD, the Primary Land Development Banks have undertaken financing of Rural artisans, handicraftsmen and small scale entrepreneurs from 1990- 91 onwards. Against the target of Rs 4 crores fixed for 92-93, the Primary Land Development Banks have provided loans to the extent of Rs 15.52 crores. As against the programme of Rs 14.22 crores fixed for 93-94, the Primary Land Development Banks have provided loans to an extent of Rs 40.05 crores.

Failed Wells Fund:-

A Failed wells Fund is maintained by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank in order to provide relief to agriculturists when their wells, financed by Land Development Banks, fail. As on 31.3.94 assistance has been given to the tune of Rs 22,188 lakhs for 3207 cases of Failed Wells.



Dr.Puratchi Thalaivi Small Industries Loan to Weaker Sections:

Under this scheme, financing of Small Industries involved in the manufacture, processing and preservation of goods especially by weaker sections is done by co-operative urban banks. So far, 3,30,939 persons have benefitted by a total loan amount of Rs 151.94 crores, during the last three years.

Distribution of Chemical Fertilizers:

Fertilizers are distributed through 5678 retail outlets run by 4326 primary co-operative agricultural banks and 101 co-operative marketing societies as kind portion of crop loans to members and also for cash to members and non-members.

During the last three years, fertilizers costing Rs 532.32 crores have been distributed for the benefit of small and marginal farmers.

Essential Commodities through Fair Price shops:

The Public Distribution System run by the Co-operatives cover 126.49 lakh family card holders through 20,957 fair price shops. Tamil Nadu tops the country as the only State in India wherein such a wide and effective network for distribution of essential commodities is organised through Co-operatives.

During last festival season, the prices of 27 essential commodities in these Fair price shops were reduced by about 10 to 15 percent for the benefit of consumers.

Development of Hill Tribes

There are 75,754 members in the LAMP Co-operative Societies for Tribals in hill areas. These societies provide credit for cultivation and other productive purposes at a concessional rate of interest, i.e. 4 percent per annum. Right now, the societies are providing credit free of interest, as the Government is subsidising the interest margin due to the societies.

Industrial Training Institutes

Pursuant to the announcement of Hon'ble Chief Minister during 1991-92 Budget session in the Assembly, two Industrial Training Institutes, one at Bargur and at Pattukottai have started functioning since 16.6.1992. The trades such as cutting and Tailoring, Dress Making, Computer Software and Electricals are being taught and all the infrastructural facilities have been provided.

Co -Operative Staff Training Institute, Madhavaram

An agricultural Co-operative Staff Training Institute was established in 1992 at a cost of Rs 2.22 crores. The above institute is conducting job oriented need based short duration courses for co-operative Banking Sector.

FOCUS ON IMPROVING QUALITY OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN MADE COMPULSORY

New Schools

During the last three years 431 new Primary Schools have been opened, 44 Primary Schools have been upgraded into Middle Schools, 338 Middle Schools have been upgraded to High Schools and 225 High Schools have been upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools. In a view of these developments, one school is located at a distance of one KM having a population of 500 and above.

Top priority to allocation of funds

The Government attach top priority to the universalisation of Education and retention of children upto 14 years of age and improvement in the quality of education. Despite acute financial constraints, the Government have been giving top priority to allocation of funds for education (22.04% of total expenditure on Revenue account during 1994-95). Tamil Nadu has always accorded a very high priority to school education. Tamil Nadu ranks 2nd at all India level in Literacy rate.

Mother Teacher Council

The Mother Teacher Council, created in Primary Schools is an innovation of involving the mothers in the effective management of schools. Under the above scheme, the Mother Teacher Council will assist the school authorities on ensuring enrolment, retention of school age children, assistance to raise financial resources and to implement various welfare schemes.

Buildings

A sum of Rs569.9 lakhs has

been spent towards construction of additional class rooms, and 136 schools have benefitted. In addition to this, a sum of Rs163.39 lakhs has been spent through parent teachers association for this purpose and 13 schools have benefitted. 450 schools have benefitted under special repair work.

Dr.S.V.Chittibabu Committee

The Government had constituted a Committee, headed by Dr.S.V. Chittibabu which examined the functioning of the Nursery Education in Tamil Nadu and made certain recommendations for controlling, regulating and monitoring the functions of Nursery Schools. The Government have since accepted the recommendations of the Committee. These recommendations will improve the quality of education in Nursery schools.

Compulsory Education Act

The Tamil Nadu Government under the leadership of Dr. J. Jayalalitha has made it mandatory for all children under the age of 14 to undergo education.

Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

The vocationalisation of Secondary Education is major breakthrough in the reconstruction of the present educational system. An envisaged under the National Educational Policy, the Government have obtained central assistance to the value of Rs15.42 crores for 1540 courses in 500 schools. Out of 5.08 lakhs of students in standards XI and XII, 92, 323 students were covered under the vocational stream. Similarly, under the

scheme of environmental orientation to school education, three districts were covered viz. South Arcot, Dharmapuri and Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Thevar with an assistance of Rs 94.44 lakhs.

Educational Television Studio

Under scheme of expansion of Educational Technology activities, the Government of India have sanctioned the construction of an Educational Television Studio at a cost of Rs85 lakhs and the construction work have been completed. With the commissioning of the studio, the preparation of educational cassettes both for television and radio will be done by the Education Department. In this connection the State Government have sanctioned Rs8.57 lakhs for the purchase of certain equipments.

World Bank Project

The District Primary Education Programme under the World Bank assistance is to be implemented for universalisation of Primary Education in the four backward Dis-

tricts of Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar, Dharmapuri, South Arcot Vallalar and Villupuram Ramaswamy Padayachiyar at an estimated cost of Rs120 Crores.

Schools of Excellence

Based on the Kothari Commission's recommendations it is proposed to start one school of excellence in each District in rural areas, mainly for bright children, hailing from rural areas and economically weaker sections. One such school of excellence has been started at Bargur.

Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education

The launching of Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education is a land mark in the field of Higher Education which started functioning from November 1992. For the assistance of the Council, a sum of Rs50 lakhs has been sanctioned.

Modernisation of Polytechnics with World Bank Aid.

With a view to develop and up-

grade polytechnic education in 55 polytechnics (both Government and aided), Government have launched a World Bank aided project for the modernisation of Polytechnics in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs76 crores within a period of 5 years. Government have also enhanced the age limit from 22 to 25 years for SC/ST candidates and 20 to 22 years for other candidates for admission to Polytechnics.

Starting of new Self-financing polytechnics

Government have recommended to AICTE for starting of three new self-financing Polytechnics by the Institute of Road Transport, Madras in 3 places viz. Chrompet in Madras, Bargur in Dharmapuri District and Tirunelveli with a total intake of 560 seats.

Total Literacy Campaign

This Government have launched a three phased literacy campaign for making Tamil Nadu a fully literate State. The first phase of the programme covered 7 districts in 1991-92 and 1992-93. In the sec-



ond phase, 8 districts are covered to benefit 36.85 lakh adults. The third phase of the Campaign will commence in the remaining 8 districts during 1994-95 to benefit 30.66 lakh illiterates. Pudukottai, Pasumpon, Kamarajar, North Arcot Ambedkar and Kanyakumari Districts have been so far declared as fully literate. During 1991-92 two projects of adult education programme for fisherfolk with DANIDA's assistance in Chengalpattu MGR District were implemented on a pilot phase, and 10 projects have totally been implemented in the coastal districts during 1992-93.

A special scheme for the hill tribes under the Integrated Tribal Development Areas in 5 Districts is in operation. 2000 adults and 2,000 children of the tribal community have benefitted.

Tamil Nadu literacy Mission authority

The scheme of non-formal education linked with a propaganda campaign of prohibition which was announced by Hon'ble Chief Minister is under implementation



from 1993-94 and will continue for 3 years. This will benefit drop-outs and non-starters thus covering, in total 35.57 lakh drop-outs/non-starters. The scheme provides employment opportunities to about 1.50 lakh youth.

Sports

With a view to channelise the enthusiasm of young people in sports activities and to give a greater impetus to sports, the Government have constituted a "Sports Development Authority" of Tamil Nadu in July, 1992.

Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium

Tamil Nadu was given the unique opportunity of hosting the 10th Nehru Gold Cup International Football Tournament. The stadium was

reconstructed to international standards at a cost of Rs45 crores in a short span of time.

A multipurpose stadium at Erode at a cost of Rs62 lakhs was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 22.1.92. A multipurpose stadium at a cost of Rs54.65 lakhs in Tharuvai Maidan at Tuticorin is nearing completion. An open air stadium has been constructed at a cost of Rs.32 lakhs in Udthagaman-dalam.

International Invitation and 33rd National Athletic Meet was conducted in February, 1994 on the newly laid synthetic track at the Jawharlal Nehru Stadium. 30 countries and 90 foreign athletes participated. Laying of an Astro Turf Hockey field at Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium, Madras is in progress.

Public Libraries and Archives

During 1992-93, 1890 titles have been purchased at the cost of Rs148 lakhs and 130 Branch Libraries have been proposed to be opened at a cost of Rs 17 lakhs. Likewise, 1,091 part-time Libraries have also been opened.

Increased allocation of funds for education department during the past 3 years:

The allocation of Rs1,299 crores during 1991-92 has been increased to Rs2,002.46 crores in 1994-95 for the Department of Education. And in the last 3 years a total of Rs4,637.10 crores have been allocated.

Improvement of Science Education

For the improvement of Science Education, an assistance of Rs12.30 crores have been obtained from the Government of India to strengthen science laboratories at 3,302 High and Higher Secondary Schools.

Special Self Sufficiency Scheme

The special self sufficiency scheme was implemented in the State with a view to provide all basic amenities in the rural areas. For providing these facilities, Rs 1 Crore per panchayat union has been allocated and works have been taken up. In this scheme, 2,888.31 Kms of bus route roads, rural roads, and roads for the benefit of scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes were improved

channels were created at a cost of Rs 18.68 crores, 709 percolation ponds were dug at a cost of Rs 10.61 crores and 2,114 television sets were provided at a cost of Rs.2.64 crores under the special self sufficiency scheme.

Integrated Rural Development Programme

The main aim of the scheme is to upgrade the lifestyle of the people below poverty line living in the rural areas. This is being done by providing income generating

were given financial assistance to the tune of Rs 210 lakhs.

TRYSEM

The objective of this scheme is to provide technical entrepreneurial skill to rural youth from families below poverty line to enable them take up self-employment in the fields of agriculture and allied activities and industries, services and business activities. During the past 3 years 1,18,893 youths were given

TAMIL NADU COMMITTED TO PROVIDE BASIC AMENITIES TO VILLAGES



training. To strengthen the training institutions Rs 276.58 lakhs was provided.

Development of Women and Children in rural areas

This is a sub-scheme of the Integrated Rural Development Programme, with the primary objective of focusing attention on the women members of rural families living below poverty line with a view to provide them with opportunities for self employment on a sustained basis. During the last three years 35,816 women members benefitted. A revolving fund of Rs 310 lakhs has been established.

Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam

The main objective of this programme is to generate additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under employed persons, both men and women in the rural areas and to create sustained employment by strengthening rural economic infrastructure and also by

assets through subsidy such as credits, by giving productive assistance and inputs necessary to achieve the aim of the programme. Under this scheme, during the last 3 years, 5,21,478 persons benefitted by loans amounting to Rs 35,947.90 lakhs.

Provision of Modern Tools to Rural artisans

In this scheme 10,500 artisans

at a cost of Rs 171.87 crores. 2,323 school buildings were constructed at a cost of Rs 32.05 crores. 2,942 Puratchi Thalaivi MGR Noon Meal Centres were constructed at a cost of Rs 20.92 crores. 11,754 nos of Drinking water supply works have been completed at a cost of Rs.84.90 crores. 1,05,461 street lights were provided at a cost of Rs 25.34 crores. 3,674 M.I. System supply



assistance to the rural poor. To improve the overall quality of life in the rural areas 2,454.622 lakh man days have been generated during the past 3 years at a cost of Rs 685.31 crores.

Indira Awas Yojana

In this scheme, during the past three years 94,000 group houses have been built at a cost of Rs 180.48 crores.

Million wells Programme

14,107 Jeevandhara Wells were dug for Scheduled Caste land holders; 2,264 percolation ponds were dug for boosting the water level in wells; 7,818 minor irrigation works were carried out for stabilising the ayacuts during the last 3 years.

Information and Rural Communication Programme

To make rural population understand and be aware of the various activities of Government particularly the Development activities, and learn agricultural practice, seasonal conditions, etc., 4,278 colour television sets have been distributed to the panchayats at a cost of Rs 5.61 crores.

Programme for assured employment

This programme aims to assist the landless agricultural labourers' families during agricultural load season. The programme has been implemented in Dharmapuri, Pudukottai, Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar and Ramanathapuram Districts. During the past three years, 80,125 families benefitted and Rs 972 lakhs was spent.

Intensified Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam

This programme of intensified Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam provides supplementary

resources under Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam in identified pockets of unemployment and under employment. It is implemented in 12 select Districts from November 1993.

Maintenance of street lights

During the last three years Rs 750 lakhs have been given away as subsidy to financially weak Panchayats, for the maintenance of 8,48,000 street lights.

Town Panchayats - Integrated Urban Development Programme

During the last three years, under the integrated urban development programme, bus-stands and shops, have been constructed in 236 Town Panchayats costing Rs 2,247.36 lakhs.

Integrated Small and Medium Town Development Programme

Bus stands, lodges and shops are being constructed in 8 town panchayats at a cost of Rs 732.41 lakhs. 5,137 rain coats have been distributed amongst scavengers on a Government subsidy of Rs.5,13,700.

Special Self Sufficiency Scheme

Under this scheme, work is on in all the 646 town Panchayats, in 3 phases at a cost of Rs150 crores.

Jawahar Velai Vaippu Thittam

During the last three years 10,180 group houses have been built under this scheme. 2,700 roads have been laid, 582 drainages have been repaired, and 241 small bridges have been constructed, and 2,612 other works such as school buildings, noonmeal centres and pipeline connections have also been completed. All these schemes were completed at a cost of Rs.3,521.33 lakhs.

Assistance for road maintenance

To those town panchayats who are financially backward and hence unable to maintain the existing roads on their budget, the Government have provided subsidies worth Rs 120 lakhs during the last 3 years to enable them upgrade 8,090 Kms of roads.

To convert the town panchayat roads into metal roads, the Government have sanctioned Rs 150 lakhs under a scheme of providing 50% subsidy. 394 Kms of metal roads have been laid during the last three years.

Assistance for laying drainage

To provide improved sanitation to town Panchayats, the Government have so far granted Rs 30 lakhs as two third subsidy to construct 393 Kms long drainage system during the last 3 years.

To ensure drinking water supply, deep bore wells, overhead water tanks, public water taps have been constructed and the Government have provided a subsidy of Rs 96 lakhs. And for maintenance of handpumps and motor pumps, under the minimum need programme Rs 36.55 lakhs have been granted. Rs 28 lakhs was also given for implementing small scale drinking water programmes. Rs 82 lakhs was allocated for the repair of dilapidated water pipes.

A subsidy of Rs 250 lakhs was given for the maintenance of street lights, change of accessories and payment of electricity bills.

Under the Hill area Development Programme, Rs 63.5 lakhs have been spent for constructing compound walls for two Panchayats in Nilgiris District, on extending drinking water supply and for undertaking scavenger work.



UPLIFTMENT OF LABOUR DECREASES LOSS OF MANDAYS IN TAMIL NADU

During the three years of the reign of Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha innumerable schemes have been implemented for the welfare and betterment of Labourers. The leadership of Dr. J. Jayalalitha in Tamil Nadu is of the firm belief that good labour relations is a pre requisite for industrial growth and hence no effort is spared to ensure this purpose.

Relief from Hon'ble Chief Minister's Fund

Since 1993, Rs.32,65,200 has been distributed from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund benefiting 8163 labourers belonging to 12 mills.

New Schemes

The Tamil Nadu Government have been implementing welfare schemes for the benefit of construction workers such as establishment of Creches

concessions for pregnant women, accident insurance scheme, and pension schemes.

During 1991, 13,039 industrial disputes were sorted out while in 1992, 10,113 industrial disputes were resolved by direct negotiations. During 1993, 8,934 industrial disputes were resolved.

★ The demands of about 75,000 tannery workers in Tamil Nadu including a revision of salary were resolved by the Government on 7.10.1993.

★ The problems of about a lakh workers belonging to the hosiery industries at Tirupur were peacefully settled by the Government on 9.9.1993.

★ The loss of man days in Tamil Nadu has decreased to 24,22,103 in 1993 compared to the earlier loss of man days of 28,68,472 in 1992 and 72,28,969 in the year 1991.

★ Minimum salary has been fixed for the labourers involved in polythene and plastic manufacturing, carpentry, peeling of coconut and blacksmithing.

★ Minimum salary has been fixed for the first time to labourers involved in marine food processing. Orders have been issued for revision of Basic wages to those involved in hospital industry, tailoring and handloom weaving. Minimum wages are being revised to those employed in 14 industries including horticulture and forestry.

Benefits to labourers

Rs.9,39,666 have been granted to 23,270 children of labourers under a scheme of granting finance for purchase of school books.

★ Under a scheme of reimbursing the purchase of a

pair of spectacles by labourers, 5,531 labourers have benefitted at a cost of Rs.4,52,395. In order to encourage training in shorthand and typing to the children of labourers, the Government is reimbursing the examination fees paid towards typing and shorthand examinations; so far Rs.1,69,687 have been spent benefiting 1,686 persons.

★ Rs.5,05,800 has been spent to 1,686 persons under a scheme of providing grant for the funeral expenses of labourers.

★ Rs.68,500 has been distributed to 63 handicapped labourers under a special scheme.

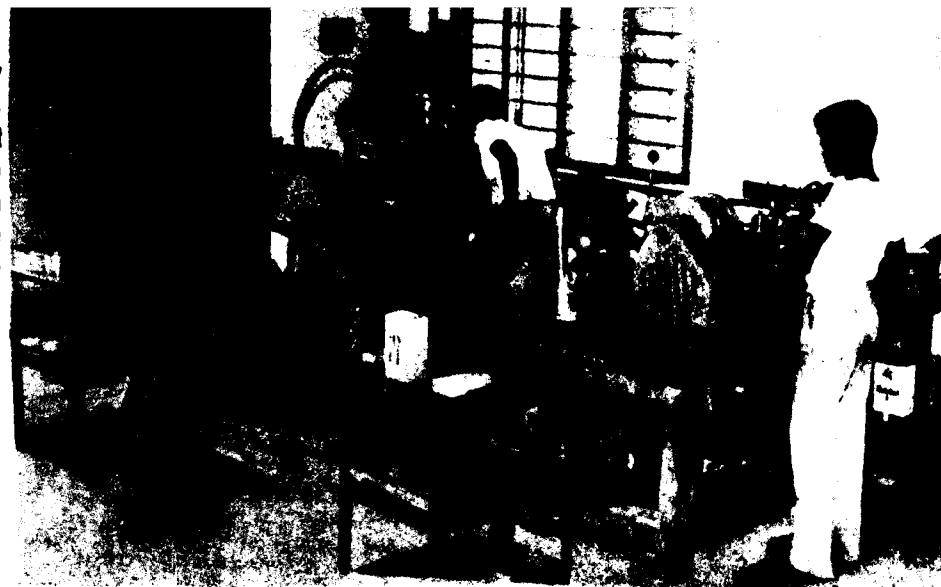
★ Scholarships have been granted to 1664 children of labourers to enable them pursue higher education in law, Agriculture, Engineering, Medicine and Technical Education. Rs.12,96,580 have been spent so far on these scholarship.

Employment

★ To further employment to the physically handicapped, special employment sections have been established in the District Employment Offices at Tuticorin, Vellore, Erode and Uthagamandalam.

Special career guidance Centres to benefit Scheduled Tribes have been established at Salem and Tiruvannamalai.

Rs.94.81 lakhs have been spent in organising training classes to benefit 23,001 members belonging to the scheduled caste and scheduled tribes, to enable them take up examinations such as ICWA, CA, UPSC, BSRB, entrance examinations for the



professional courses and also for the posts of stenography, income tax inspector, and assistants at Government offices.

★ To encourage self employment, self employment Development sections have been set up at employment offices. During the last 3 years, 980 persons have been provided with Rs.1.69 crore to pursue self employment.

★ 69 unemployed persons which ITI and ISC certificates and who had registered in employment offices have been granted self employment loans to the tune of Rs.5,88,300.

★ During the last 3 years Rs.24.70 crores have been distributed as unemployment relief to those who are in the waiting list of employment offices for over 5 years.

★ So far 13 District employment offices have been computerised in an effort to computerise all the employment offices in the State.

Job Oriented training

★ To modernise industrial training, new technical instruments and accessories

have been purchased at a cost of Rs.25.28 crores.

★ Short term training programmes have been introduced for women at Erode and Guindy Industrial Training Institute at a cost of Rs.7.4 lakhs. Under this programme women will be provided training in screen printing and export garment tailoring.

★ A scheme of providing Technical Training, Training in handicrafts, etc is being implemented with World Bank aid at a cost of Rs.33.3 crores.

★ 5 exclusive ITIs were started by the Government for the economic upliftment of women. Rs 552.51 lakhs has so far been spent in modernising machinery at the 31 nos of ITIs run by the Government.

★ Under the 15 point children Welfare Programme of Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J.Jayalalitha, Special efforts are underway to prohibit Children from being employed in match and fire works industries.

★ So far 935 labourers have been trained in safety practices at the centre set up to provide training in safety to those employed in Match and fire works industry.

TRADERS WELFARE BOARD FORMED TO HELP TRADERS

COMMERCIAL TAX EXEMPTION AND REDUCTION EXTENDED TO MANY PRODUCTS

Enhancement of Income

The tax collected during 1993-94 is Rs.382.40 crores in excess of the collection made during the year 1992-93; this department has so far collected Rs.3,399.29 crores as Commercial Tax.

Traders Welfare Board

★ The Board has been formed to help the traders. Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha is the head of the Board. The Government assists the family of poor traders through the board. If an earning member dies in a trader's family an assistance of Rs.5,000 is given to the family through the Board's "Family Welfare Scheme". This has been since enhanced to Rs.10,000. Further, the assistance given for education of the members of the poor trader family have been enhanced from Rs. 1,500 to Rs.2,000.

Assistance to the traders

★ Self tax assessment has been extended to benefit 68,000 traders. Traders with less than Rupees one lakh as sales have been exempted from

taxation. This has benefited 60,000 traders.

★ Exemption has been granted from registration for all merchants/traders with sales of Rs.75,000 and below.

Exemption from Tax

★ Tax have been exempted for Kumkum, wheat, computer software and readymade gold mangalyam (not exceeding 8 gm)

★ Tax on ghee, milk products, chips, flour, semiya, imitation jewellery, laminated jute bags, some groceries, tanned leather and spices like cloves have been brought down.

★ Jari sold through Tamil Nadu Jari Society have been exempted from procurement tax.

Reduction in taxes

The tax ratio which was 17 has been reduced to 9. Many products have been brought under the tax ratio of 5.

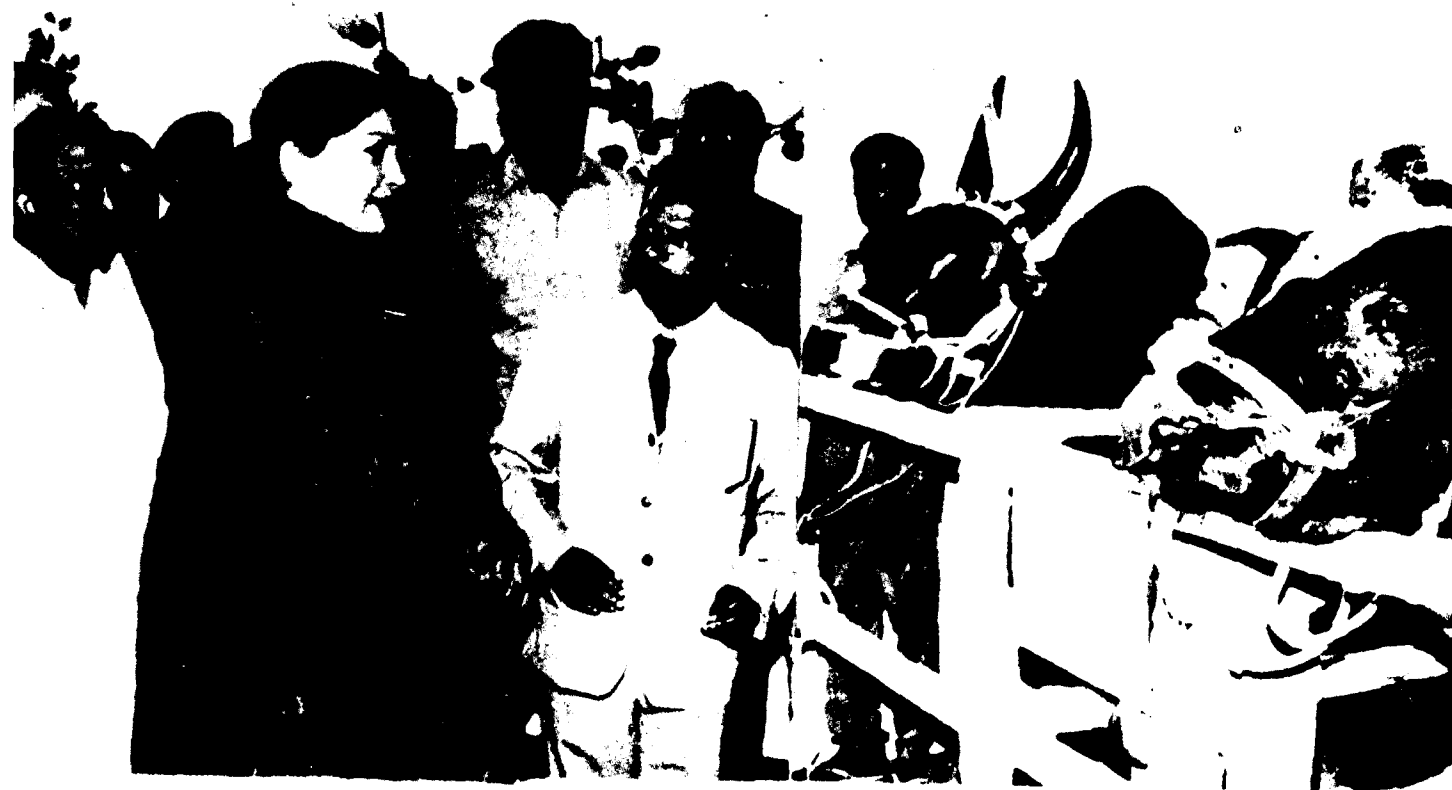
★ The taxes on common products used by man have been reduced, viz. coffee, berries, kerosene, vegetable oils.

chilly, dhanial, seekakkai, tamarind, pepper, jaggery, wheat products and hand-made soaps.

Likewise, tax has been reduced on products like, medicinal products, plastic products, aluminium vessels and dryers.

Professional Assistance

★ Sales tax assistance has been given to the tune of Rs.85.76 crores. Facility of paying tax even after the prescribed time duration has been introduced. The Government led by Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha has been encouraging the revival of many sick industrial units by rendering proper assistance. To bail out those organisations on whom the income tax authority had attempted to penalise taking into account the amount not paid, as commercial tax as income, the Government have passed an order by which the commercial tax due was considered loan provided by the Government. This enables the units to avoid imposition of income tax. This has been widely appreciated by commercial organisations.



FURTHERING ANIMAL HUSBANDRY TO FURTHER SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

★ To provide economic upliftment to small and medium scale farmers as well as agricultural daily labourers, 2,254 units of sheep costing Rs 120.75 lakhs were distributed, during the last three years. 4,322 units of calves were also distributed at a cost of Rs 160.25 lakhs.

Development of Tribal people

The following are the efforts of the Government towards tribal development:

★ 50 units of pigs costing Rs 2.14 lakhs were distributed.



★ Under a scheme for Tribal people, a subsidy of Rs 69.93 lakhs was provided along with 335 milch cows and 374 units of goats.

spent on establishing a mobile veterinary dispensary in Nilgiris District and for medical laboratories and purchase of medicines.

★ Rs 22.17 lakhs has been

★ Under the western ghats hill

development programme, 123 'Murrah' stud bulls and 124 'Murrah' she buffalos are to be purchased at a cost of Rs 29 lakhs for livestock development.

Development Schemes

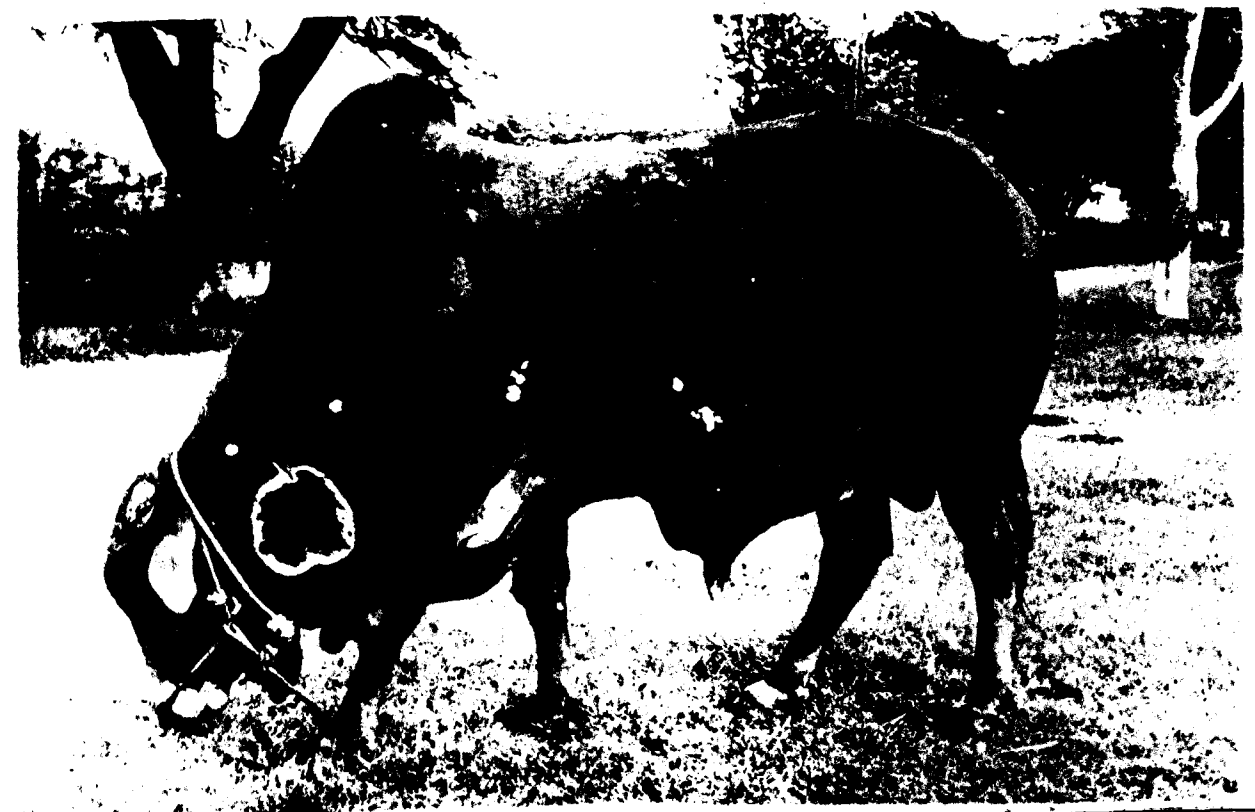
★ Two mobile veterinary dispensaries and a Disease investigation unit have been established at a cost of Rs 13.46 lakhs in western ghats.

★ Fodder seeds worth Rs 1.81 lakhs have been purchased for Fodder development.

★ A Building costing Rs 15 lakhs has been constructed for the Bulls at Abhishekapatti veterinary farm.

★ To protect the dwindling species of the famous Kangayam cattles, Kangayam bulls and cows are being developed at a cost of Rs 10 lakhs at District veterinary Farm at Hosur.

★ Rs 8-lakhs has been spent on





producing fodder seeds at Hosur Veterinary farm.

★ Under the Central Special Assistance Programme, 2,492 units of goats have been distributed at a cost of Rs 97.18 lakhs.

★ Artificial insemination using frozen semen is being done at 2,777 branch veterinary centres and all veterinary



hospitals in the state.

★ During the last three years, 20 lakh hybrid calves have successfully been given birth to, on a total attempt of 71.51 lakhs of artificial insemination.

★ A Poultry Diseases Research Station has been started at Andalur gate.

★ 28,076 nos of rabies vaccination, 7.10 lakhs of vaccination against Foot and mouth diseases and 197.60 lakhs of Rinderpest vaccination have been done to further livestock health.

★ 41 new veterinary dispensaries have been started. 20 veterinary dispensaries have been upgraded as hospitals. 386 mobile dispensaries established at a cost of Rs 1.25 crore have begun functioning. Three numbers of veterinary hospitals have been upgraded as major hospitals.

★ A vehicle with cold storage facilities has been purchased at a cost of Rs 14 lakhs; the vehicle is used to transport

vaccine and serum from Ranipet to the Districts.

All India Livestock Show

The 41st All India Livestock and Poultry show was held at Madras from 21.9.93 through 27.9.93. The Show was inaugurated by Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Milk

In an effort to bring milk producers under the umbrella of cooperative movement, so far 9,549 milk producers cooperative unions with a total membership of 25.12 lakhs have begun functioning.

Operation Flood

The Third phase of the Operation Flood Programme is being implemented at a cost of Rs 88.23 crores. Modern milk processing plants and cold storages to preserve milk are to be established amongst a host of other measures to further milk production and supply.

For the first time in its history, the Tamil Nadu Milk Producers Cooperative Federation has begun earning profit under Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha's administration. Rs. 6 crores has been earned as profit.

AQUACULTURE IN TAMIL NADU REACHING NEW DIMENSIONS

IMPETUS TO FURTHER THE LIFE STYLE OF FISHERMEN

* 16,000 fishermen families were provided with houses, each costing Rs 26,000, during 1993-94.

* An enhanced amount of Rs 25,000 is given to fishermen who die, from Accident Insurance Scheme. The disabled receive a sum of Rs 12,500.

* 30,000 bamboo baskets have been provided free of cost to 10,000 members of Fisher Women Co-operative Society at a cost of Rs 10 lakhs.

* The number of Fishermen Co-operative Societies in the State have been increased to 88 Fisherwomen Co-operative Society from the earlier 64.

* Rs 2.5 lakh have been given with 50% subsidy to 2,860 fishermen for the purchase of aluminium vessels.

Aquaculture

* 15,653 members of 98 Sea Fishermen Co-operative Societies have been provided with fishing nets at a cost of Rs 468 lakhs in 5 coastal Districts.

* Rs6.38 lakhs worth of subsidy was given to fishermen for the purchase of motor boats.

* During 1993-94, so far, Rs 3 lakh subsidy has been

provided for starting "fish hatchery" in private sector.

Prawn Culture:-

* For the production fresh water shrimps Rs 2.5 lakh has been provided as subsidy.

* The Government provides encouragement to private entrepreneurs to take up Brackish Water-Prawn culture by providing land, bank loan assistance and Government subsidy.

* The Government have approved the plan of setting up of an aquaculture Estate at Tharuvaikulam near Tuticorin. The estimated cost of the project is Rs 7.2 crores.

* The Government have sanctioned Rs 25 lakhs to strengthen the infrastructure facilities available at the Shrimp Hatchery at Neelankarai near Madras.

* An ice factory with a capacity of producing 100 Tonnes of ice would be set up at the Madras fishing harbour.

* A scheme is in progress to produce 4.51 lakh tonnes of fish.

* 20,311 tonnes of Marine products have so far been exported, earning Rs 466.52 crores.

* Tuticorin fishing harbour is

being improved by providing a face lift at a cost of Rs 16 lakhs.

* Construction of platforms in sea shores to be started for the use of fishermen in Poompuhar and Vellipalam in Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District and Kodimunai and Vallavilai Villages in Kanyakumari District at a cost of Rs 30.01 lakhs.

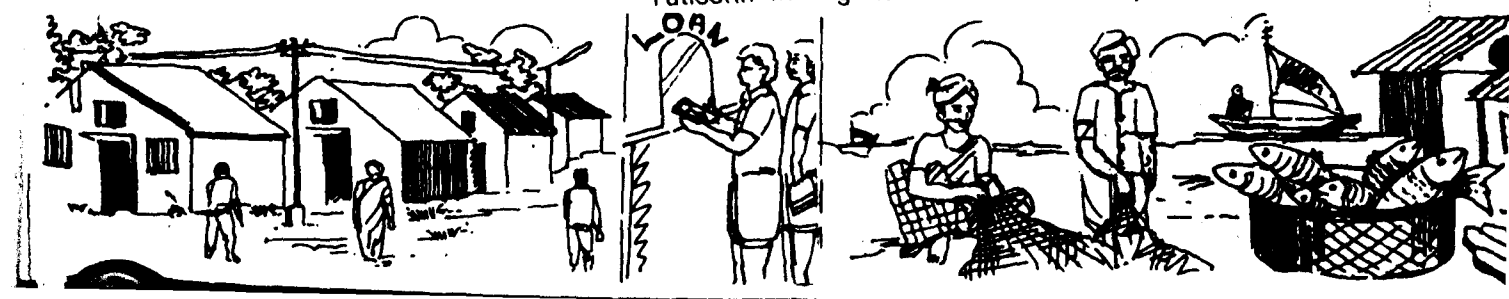
* Rs 60.71 lakhs has been given as subsidy under a scheme to convert fishing boats to motor boats.

* A fish landing platform has been erected at Kottaiappattinam in Pudukottai District at a cost of Rs 54.61 lakhs.

* Brackish water fish development centres have been opened to develop prawn culture in Vanianchavadi in Chengalpattu MGR District, Cuddalore in South Arcot District, Pattukottai in Thanjavur District, Ramanathapuram District and Tuticorin District. Rs 30 lakhs has been allocated to be distributed as subsidy through these centres.

Enhancing the lifestyle of fishermen.

* 492 multifloor housing complex has been



constructed at a cost of Rs 2.37 crores at Tiruchinankuppam village in Chengalpattu M.G.R. District to be distributed free of cost among fishermen.

- * An exclusive shed has been constructed at Madras fishing harbour for fishermen to repair and mend their nets, at a cost of Rs 2 lakhs.
- * To help the development of fisherwomen at Madras, a vehicle has been provided at a cost of Rs 2.5 lakhs.
- * A separate section has been set up for distribution of loan to fishermen in each District Co-operative Bank.
- * To strengthen the fishermen Co-operative societies and to increase their status so as to avail loan Rs 17.25 lakhs has been given as investment loan by the Government.
- * Rs 7.70 crores was distributed to 1,07,990 fishermen under Fishermen savings and relief scheme.
- * Fishermen living near sea shores have been recognised as sea fishermen and the benefits provided to sea fishermen are extended to them.
- * Taking into consideration the request made by the deep sea divers, provisions have been made for the drivers to sell their shells directly; 5000 sea divers have so far benefitted.
- * On the basis of hill area development scheme, all the fishing villages are being



developed under sea-shore development programme.

- * Plans have been made to provide pension to aged fishermen.
- * A scheme has been proposed to set up 100 fish selling markets through Tamil Nadu Fish Development Corporation for the benefit of the Public.
- * Public Relations Camps are conducted by the Government to listen to the problems of fishermen and to provide solutions.
- * To avoid accidents in mid seas, 125 walkie Talkies have been provided to the towns of Nagapattinam and Tuticorin. Actions are being taken to

provide Walkie Talkies to all sea-shore fishermen. For the same purpose High Power transmission towers are being set up on sea shores.

- * A shrimp farm and a training centre has been established in 11 ha. in Karangadu of Ramanathapuram District.
- * A proposal has been mooted to construct a modern fish market in Nadukuppam, Madras with a cold storage vehicle, and to provide 50 bicycles.
- * A scheme has been devised to establish a prawn culture farm at Palks Strait in Ramanathapuram District at a cost of Rs 140 lakhs.
- * Shrimp farms have been established in Bhavanisagar and Manimutharu Dam at a cost of Rs. 86.68 lakhs and Rs 136.8 lakhs respectively.



TAMIL NADU KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD LEADS INDIA

"INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF HANDLOOM WEAVING"

Distribution of free Dhoties and Sarees

During Pongal 1992 - 94, 370 lakhs of landless agricultural labourers and urban poor were provided with free Dhoties and sarees amounting to Rs 139 crores.

Rebate:-

To provide competition to machine made textile industries, rebate for 100 days to liquidate the accumulated stocks in Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies and Co-optex was continued during the years, 1992, 1993 and 1994. The rebates amounted Rs 134.18 crores during the years.

Integrated Programme:-

A new scheme called the Integrated Handloom Village Development Programme was

introduced in 1991-92 at the village of Velagam in Chengalpattu -MGR District and Pudupettai in South Arcot District. The Scheme was meant for the overall development of the villages and the weavers, as these villages are handloom concentrated. A sum of Rs 28.42 lakhs was allotted to Vilagam village and Rs 18.76 lakhs allotted for Pudupettai. During 1994- 95, the programme is to be undertaken in three more villages, viz, Ammapalayam in Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar District, Karukkupalayam in Periyar District and Edankanna salai in Salem District on an outlay of Rs 63.32 lakhs.

Weavers Insurance:-

The life of a weaver in Tamil Nadu is covered by Insurance. The Government pays a premium of Rs 75/- per weaver per annum

of behalf of the weaver. As on 31.3.93, 1,13,956 weavers are covered under the scheme and a total sum of Rs 76,58,355 was paid as premium to LIC. In addition, Co-optex is paying Rs 3,000/- from 1.7.93 onwards to the nominee of the deceased weaver covered under the scheme. During 1993-94, a sum of Rs 3.58 crores has been sanctioned for implementing this scheme.

Family Pension Scheme:-

6776 members have been enrolled under the Tamil Nadu Co operative Handloom Weavers Family Pension Scheme during 1993-94. 77 nominees have benefitted under the scheme. Under this Scheme 28,335 members have been covered.

Housing Facility:-

Under the Weavers house-cum-workshed scheme, 600 units were taken up for construction during 1992-93. It has been proposed to construct 1000 units during the current year.

Development Programmes:-

A national Designs collection programme for selling at Exhibitions is being implemented from 1994-95 on an outlay of Rs 4.50 crores.

Two powerloom service centres, one at Sankarankoil in Tirunelveli-Kattabomman District and another at Kannamapalayam in Coimbatore District are to be set up on an investment of Rs 28.22 lakhs.



The Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation has been established to promote, assist and develop the handloom industry in general and particularly the handloom weaver outside the co-operative fold. The Corporation has earned a net profit of Rs 6.5 crores for the current year. The Corporation has proposed to sanction loan to the tune of Rs 450 lakhs during 1994-94.

Khadi and Village Industries Board:

The Board has been creating Self-employment, encouraging the produce of saleable articles using local resources, creating self-reliance amongst the people and inculcating a strong social spirit. The Board is implementing 59

Village Industries in a three tier system as follows:-

	Nos
(1) Boards own units	1284
(2) Industrial Co-operatives registered by the Board.	1876
(3) Artisans provided with finance as per the pattern of assistance of K.V. & I	82045

During the last three years, 3,50,000 rural poor including 1,40,000 persons have been provided with employment by the Board.

Tamil Nadu Leads India:-

The Khadi and Village Industries

Commission has declared that the Khadi and Village Industries Board in Tamil Nadu by obtaining 'A' Grade rank, as the only State to have achieved it. A special shield has been awarded in this regard. It is indeed, a great credit that the above distinction has been achieved for the first time by the Board in its 33 years of existence, under the administration of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Palm Board:-

To uplift palmgur Industry, a separate Board called "Tamil Nadu Palm products Development Board" has been formed in 1994.

Sericulture:-

The Five year National Sericulture Project is being implemented on an outlay of Rs 41.77 crores in Tamil Nadu.

FOREST PROTECTION INTENSIFIED INCREASING FOREST COVER IN TAMIL NADU

★ Forest land in Tamil Nadu cover an area of 22,699 sq.km in a total land mass of 1,30,057 Sq.km. Under an intensive social forestry scheme, rich forest have been established in an area of 3 lakh hectares. During the 8th five year plan Tamil Nadu has been allotted Rs 222 crores for schemes under forestry.

★ During the seventh five year plan, afforestation has been completed on an area of 1,80,000 hectares. During the Eighth Five Year Plan it has been planned to achieve a target of 2,20,000 hectares under afforestation. During the last 3 years afforestation of 1,52,500 hectares and other forestry development projects have been taken up at a cost of Rs 151.20 crores.

★ Under the Twenty Point Programme 3,175 lakh seedlings were grown and afforestation completed over an area of 2,57,700 hectares, thereby achieving the target.

★ Aerial Seedling was taken up on an area of 46,500 hectares to upgrade degraded forests.

★ Under an aid from Swedish International Development Agency, plantation of saplings were taken up under social

forestry on an area of 50,750 hectares at a cost of Rs 68.53 crores. This programme augments the resources of fuel, fodder, small timber etc. to meet the needs of the rural poor.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Project (TANDP)

★ Five new divisions and three research divisions have been started for producing quality seeds, soil conservation engineering and afforestation works. During the past three years an area of 8200 ha was covered investing Rs 846 lakhs.

★ Forage development under the livestock component of the TANDP is being implemented at a cost of Rs 377 lakhs at an area of 6100 ha.

Medicinal plants

A new project with financial assistance from DANIDA has been initiated during 1993-94 to increase the resources of medicinal plants in Tamil Nadu. Under this project, 11 acres are covered in the State for Medicinal plants conservation and production.

A State Forestry Research Institute is being established at Vandalur, Madras.

A sum of Rs 86 lakhs has been invested to provide buildings for the institute in three years.

Tamil Nadu Tea Plantation Corporation Ltd (TANTEA)

★ The Tamil Nadu Tea plantation Corporation has started a tea planting project at a cost of Rs 60 crores to cover an area of 3000 ha with high yielding clones.

★ During the past three years, raising plantations over an area of 1,260 ha has been completed. Construction of two more tea factories at Kotagiri and Nelliylam at a cost of Rs 6 crores is in progress. 513 tonnes of tea was exported, earning foreign exchange to the tune of Rs 235.90 lakhs.

Tamil Nadu Forest Plantation Corporation

The Corporation has started a massive pulpwood planting programmes at a cost of about Rs 85 crores covering 30,000 ha over a period of six years commencing from 1991-92. During the first three years 14,900 ha have been covered.

Protection of forest Wealth

To intensify protection activity and help the forest protection staff to manage their challenging task of dealing with smugglers and anti-social elements, the Government have provided 499 vehicles, 230 HF, Walkie Talkie etc and 487 arms.

★ An incentive to improve the morale of the Forest Department protective staff, the Government have sanctioned the payment of risk allowance at Rs 20 per month.



J. Jayalalitha Film City

A Film City is being established at Taramani, Madras at a cost of Rs 14.93 crores on an area of 86 acres, named as "J. Jayalalitha Film City".

Jayalalitha Award

A special award by name

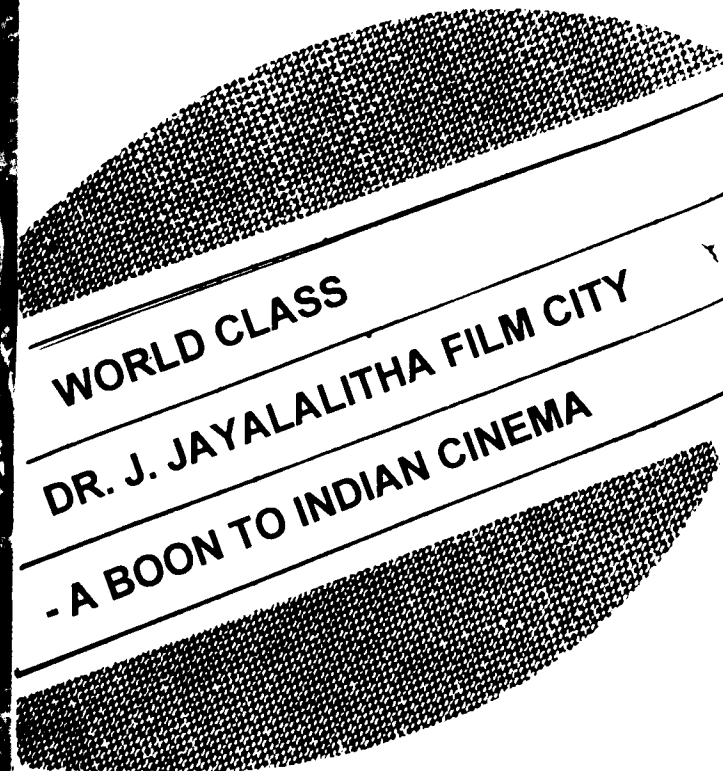
clared open by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha.

- * A museum would be set up for MGR at the MGR memorial, similar to the Anna Museum at Anna Samadhi. A permanent sound and light programme depicting the life of Puratchi Thalaivar MGR

Thanthai Periyar at Vaikom.

Mahakavi Bharathi Memorial

The house in which the national poet Mahakavi Bharathi lived in Triplicane, Madras was acquired by the Government for Rs 5.70 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs was spent for repair works to retain its old glory and was declared a state



"Jayalalitha Award" was introduced last year to be given to the veterans of cine field. The other awards in existence are in the names of Arignar Anna, Pavendar Bharathidasan, Kalaivanar, Raja Sandow and M.G.R.

M.G.R. Memorial Museum

- * The MGR Memorial was reconstructed at a cost of Rs 2.265 crores and was de-

would also be set up.

Periyar Memorial at Vaikom, Kerala.

A memorial has been established for Periyar at Vaikom, Kerala at a cost of Rs 15 lakhs by this Government in commemoration of the Vaikom Sathyagraha lead by Thanthai Periyar. A function is to be conducted, every year in celebration of the victory of

memorial. It was formally opened by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. Jayalalitha.

Dr.Ambedkar Statue

Dr.Ambedkar's 9 foot bronze statue was declared open by Hon'ble Chief Minister at Koyambedu at Madras.

Kannadasan Manimandapam

A Manimandapam for Kaviarasu Kannadasan was constructed at a



cost of Rs 50 Lakhs and was declared open by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha. A bronze statue of Kannadasan would also be installed.

Memorials for Freedom fighters and Tamil scholars

- * To commemorate the golden jubilee of the Quit India Movement, a memorial pillar was erected at a cost of Rs 3 lakhs at Guindy Gandhi Mandapam, and was declared open by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha.
- * The birth place of leader P.Jeeva at Boothapandi in Kanyakumari District will be turned into a memorial in honour of the leader.
- * The Birthday of Pasumpon Muthuramalingam Thevar is to be celebrated as State level function.
- * The Birthday of freedom fighter Alagu Muthukone will be celebrated at Tirunelveli.
- * The Birthday of freedom fighter Pulithevan will be celebrated at Tirunelveli.
- * A statue would be installed in memory of freedom fighter Rebel Muthuramalingam Sethupathi who was imprisoned for 24 years. A function will also be celebrated.
- * In memory of poet Pattukottai Kalyanasundaram, a memorial would be set up at his native place of Pattukottai.
- * In memory of poet Namakkal Ramalingam Pillai, his house at Namakkal is being made into a Memorial.
- * A memorial and statue would be erected for Marudhu Brothers at Thirupathur.
- * A statue for Sankaralinganar would be installed in Madras in remembrance of his efforts to

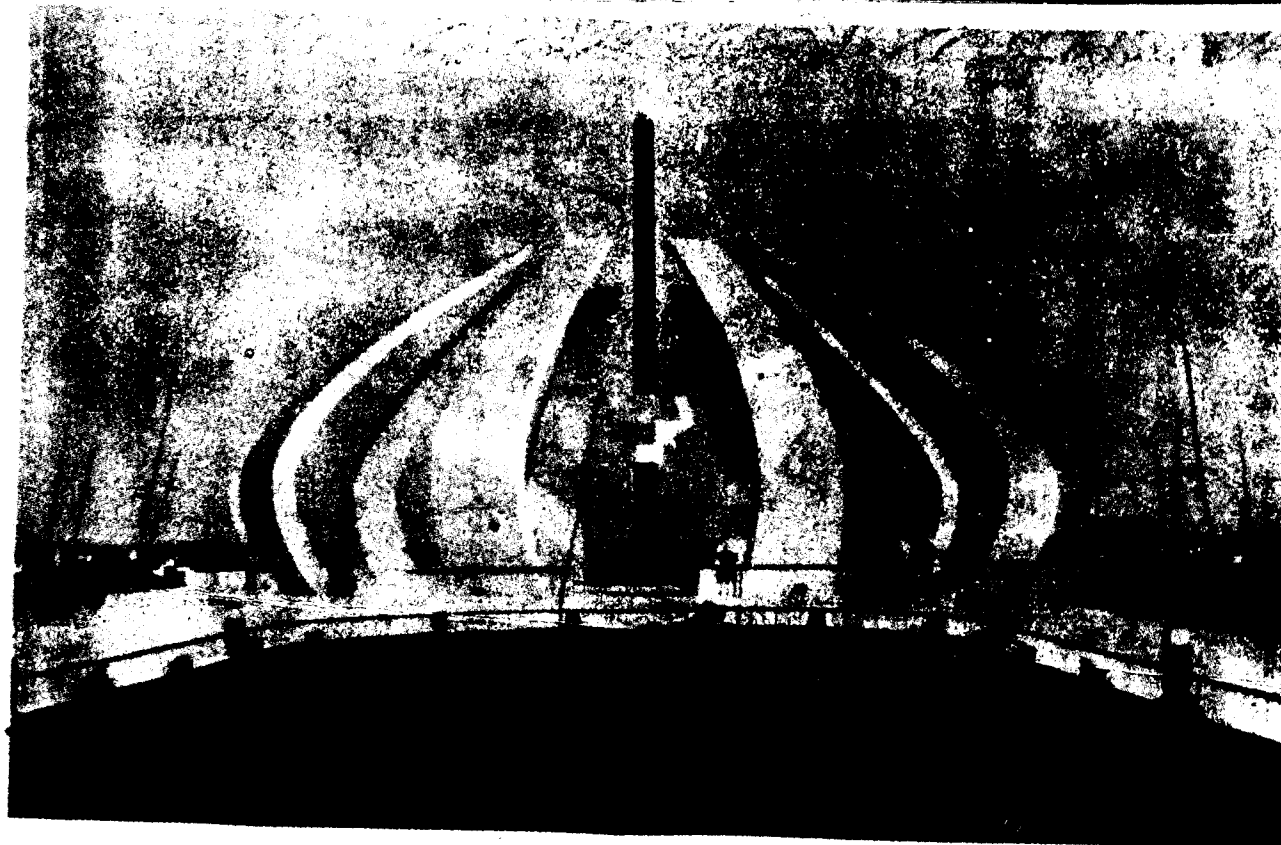
rename Madras State as Tamil Nadu.

- * A statue would be installed for Tamil scholar Thiru.Vi.Ka. in Madras City.
- * A statue would be installed for Sivaraj, former Mayor of Madras, who fought for the cause of the oppressed.
- * The samadhi of Sir Pitty Thiagarayar at Vannarapettai, Madras would be made into a memorial.

Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanyakumari

A 133 feet statue for Thiruvalluvar would be installed on the rock adjacent to the Vivekananda rock in Kanyakumari at a cost of Rs 3.60 crores.

- * A statue of freedom fighter shenbagaraman would be installed in Madras.



Development of Cinema

- * A "Single Window System" has been introduced by the Government to enable the film producers receive permission to shoot their films in all Government owned places.

- * The following cash awards are being awarded annually to outstanding Tamil feature films.

First prize : Rs 1,25,000

Second prize : Rs 75,000

Third prize : Rs 50,000

Fourth prize : Rs 50,000

- * The subsidy given to the low budget films have been enhanced from Rs 2 lakhs to Rs 3 lakhs.

- * The number of low budget films getting subsidy has been increased from 50 to 75, and a sum of Rs 2.25 lakhs allotted annually.

- * Relief is provided by the government to film personnel if they sustain injury or die while shooting a film.

- * Seats have been reserved for the heirs of film personalities at the Tamil Nadu Film Institute.

Exhibition

70 Exhibitions depicting Government policies, welfare measures and achievements have so far been conducted.

A revenue of Rs 4.61 crores has been earned so far. It has been decided to conduct mini exhibitions in Tuticorin, Ramanathapuram, Karaikudi, Krishnagiri and Thiruppur during the current year.

Multimedia campaign

Multimedia Campaign will be conducted in four Districts with an expenditure of Rs.12 lakhs.

Welfare schemes for Journalists

- * 5.5 acres of land at Tiruvannamur has been given to house Madras journalists, with a Government's subsidy of Rs 20 lakhs. Further, Government have provided Rs. 40,000 subsidy to each house, totalling Rs 50 lakhs, for the construction of houses.

- * The pension given to the retired, poor journalists have been enhanced to Rs 500.

Repairs and modernisation

- * The 192 year old Rajaji Hall in the Government Estate, Madras will be renovated and preserved at a cost of Rs 18 lakhs.

- * Valluvar Kottam at Madras is to be repaired at a cost of Rs 26.61 lakhs.

- * Va.Ve.Subramaniam's memorial house at Thiruchirappalli is being given a face lift by providing lighting facilities and by carrying out repairs at a cost of Rs 1,25,000.



STEEP INCREASE IN TOURISTS VISITING TAMILNADU

TAMIL NADU TRANSFORMED INTO TOURIST PARADISE

Because of the innumerable new schemes announced during the last three years by Dr.J.Jayalalitha's Government there has been a steep increase in the number of tourists visiting Tamil Nadu. During 1993-94, 4.41 lakhs foreign tourists and 138 lakhs domestic tourists arrived in Tamil Nadu compared to 1991-92 when 3.3 lakhs foreign tourists and 127 lakhs domestic tourists visited Tamil Nadu.

- * In order to provide comfort and convenience to tourists to Tamil Nadu, the following tourist facilities are being established by the Government:

- * A tourist hotel at Perambalur at a cost of Rs 23.97 lakhs

- * A tourist hotel at Namakkal at a cost of Rs 23.25 lakhs

- * A tourist hotel at Virudunagar at a cost of Rs 28.78 lakhs

- * A tourist hotel at Krishnagiri at a cost of Rs 33.54 lakhs

- * A tourist hotel at Kutralam at a cost of Rs 30 lakhs

- * A hotel to house pilgrims at Samayapuram at a cost of Rs 39.92 lakhs.

- * A tourist hotel at Salem at a cost of Rs 33.21 lakhs.

- * A tourist Centre at Kumbakonam at a cost of Rs 39.97 lakhs.

- * A tourist hotel at Palani at a cost of Rs 22.73 lakhs.

- * A tourist centre at Tirunelveli at a cost of Rs 39.93 lakhs

Moreover at a cost of Rs 14.93 lakhs, luxury boats are being purchased for use at Muthukadu and Palaverkadu lakes.

"Palace on Wheels:

Palace on wheels in Tamil Nadu, a luxury train connecting Thanjavur, Chidambaram, Kanchipuram, Tiruchirappalli, Kumbakonam, Nagore, Velankanni, Poompuhar, Tranquobar, Mandapam, and Madurai is to be launched.

- * Weekend conducted tours: In association with the Southern Railway, the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation has organised special conducted tours by trains connecting pilgrim Centres, Summer resorts and wild life sanctuaries for the benefit of the people.

- * To enable Government Servants make maximum use of the LTC facilities, an LTC tour programme has been conceived by the Government.

Freedom of the Press means not only freedom from certain restraints, but also freedom for certain purposes. The purposes are to provide proper, correct and truthful information and education to the readers. The Press has a right to make a value judgement, but that should be upon consideration of all the issues involved. Journalism, therefore is not only craftsmanship it is creative activity with a sense of responsibility.

I am of the view that the Population Policy should go beyond a mere declaration of our intentions. I would like to stress that the Population Programme should become a National Movement without any delay. National Movement should encompass people of all walks of life, from the National level to the village level, and should include all the citizens of this Country without distinction of caste, creed or religion. The situation obtaining is grave, but there is reason for optimism, because there have been many success stories in the implementation of the Population Programme.

Medicine requires the cool rational basis of science. It must also manifest warm humane sentiments. There must be a capacity to regard the life of any human being as something unique and special. The physician must have a mental posture or attitude that venerates inter personal communication. He/she must be a coolheaded technician as well as a warm, compassionate and concerned friend. The medical profession must build up its competence on the basis of a holistic spirit and a clear insight into the essence of life and human nature. Medical Education must aim at the development of a total vision and a total perspective on the part of the physician. The Medical Specialists have their role and value. But the diseased person suffers with his/her whole being and not with the pathologically affected part. Hence there is need for a holistic look at the professional competence of the physician.

— Hon'ble Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. JAYALALITHA



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TAMIL ARASU

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Aavani - Purattasi

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Hon'ble Chief Minister Inaugurates J. Jayalalitha Film City
USE FILM MEDIUM IN A RESPONSIBLE WAY INSTEAD OF
SURRENDERING TO CRASS COMMERCIALISM

—Hon'ble Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

I have great pleasure in associating myself with the Inaugural Function of the Film City at Madras, and also in delivering the inaugural address, amidst a distinguished gathering, comprising a galaxy of film stars and celebrities, representing the entire Indian film industry!

I am extremely happy to extend a very warm welcome to all the artistes and technicians from the film world, who have assembled here, to take part in this colourful inaugural function.

We are here today to celebrate a most memorable event in the history of film making in India, an ode to the cinematic medium, an offering to arts and the artiste.

It is but fitting that the Film City the first ever full-fledged Film City

in India should come up in Madras which has a hoary tradition of film making that is one of the oldest in the Country.

Madras, as all of us are aware, has been quite prolific in producing films, in all the major South Indian languages, and in Hindi too. I must say that Madras has always had a very congenial atmosphere, quite conducive to the growth of cinema, with a wide net-work of film studios, processing labs, preview theatres and cinema halls, lending able support to the creation of good cinema. It is no wonder that the City of Madras has almost always been compared, with justifiable pride, to Hollywood, its Western Counterpart. I am sure, the advent of this exquisitely built Film City will herald a new era in film making, which will be totally in

tune with the emerging international trends, yet strongly rooted to our great cultural values. The new Film City will be a spectacular architectural land mark; a masterpiece; in short, a crowning glory to the cultural splendour of Madras!

I am delighted to see here today the glitterati of the Indian film world. To talk films to them would be like carrying coal to Newcastle or wherever. But I would be forever dogged by a sense of incompleteness if I did not share a thought or two with you on a subject as dear as this is to me.

The film is arguably the most complete of the fine arts, for it manifests the most total representation of human imagination and thought in its various sensory expressions-



sound, light and colour. It fuses the emotive personalisation of poetry and music with the intense individualism of painting and colour, of word with image, of imagination with light and shadow, of space with time, of the sublime with the absurd, of the real with the surreal.

My association with the film industry, spanning a fairly long period, has enabled me to develop certain ideas, concerning the functioning of the film industry in general. It is quite obvious that the motion picture continues to be the staple form of entertainment for the vast multitudes of our nation, despite the phenomenal growth of other segments of the mass-media like video, cable T.V., satellite TV and so on. Given this scenario, I think that there is a very strong case for making the film industry much more relevant to the time we are living in; extremely quality conscious; and above all, far more tuned to the aspirations of the people. This task, I am sure, can be performed not by any single body, but only by a consortium of agencies, with the Government playing a predominant role in terms of creating the necessary infrastructure. This is the rationale behind the Government of Tamil

nadu embarking upon the creation of this prestigious Film City at Madras, which will strive to create

the proper environment and climate for the film makers and artistes to reach dizzy heights in histrionics and filmcraft!

In the global village of today, where technological innovations have revolutionised our lives, this Film City is our offering to film makers everywhere, to help them to show the world the bright glare of sunlight, the eerie ethos of darkness, the rattle of the rickety bullock cart, the zoom of some futuristic Z-car ... and so on, to the infinite limits of human imagination.

A long cherished dream of mine has been to create for the Film maker, a total environment for making films, complete in all respects, bringing under one roof the entire infrastructure and





technology necessary to produce a film. This imaginatively conceived, painstakingly executed Film City, created on sprawling sylvan surroundings of 85 acres, has more than eighty ready to shoot locations, including attractively landscaped Italian, Mughal and Japanese gardens and even a simulated English meadow. Another 40 acres will be added soon for expanding these facilities with additions such as an artificial lake, a model Railway Station and the like. There is also a wondrous children's amusement park to which entertainment features such as roller coasters, water funnel chutes and other

rides will be added very soon. We have put together here the latest and most sophisticated state-of-the-art computerised audio visual equipment, including cameras, editing and dubbing facilities. There are air-conditioned shooting floors, make-up rooms, sets of all types and an assortment of shooting props, assembled to enable the production of every conceivable type of film that can stem from the imagination of our film makers, to help them to make quality films at reasonable costs.

Today, I am sure, all of you, who have had a glimpse of this sprawling campus, with its exciting

locales, exotic gardens, inviting ambience, eye-catching greenery and scintillating scenery, will carry with you wonderful memories of this marvellous creation, which is at once inherently aesthetic and extremely utilitarian in nature! The Film City, as I see it, is the fulfilment of the ever growing quest of the film makers, towards attaining technical excellence, conceptual clarity and the height of modernity in film craft. I hope, this magnificent film city, will be a fitting tribute to the glorious reign of the South Indian film industry, and the lofty values it has always tried to uphold.

I may mention here that this new



Film City can easily be called the most modern in the country, for multiple reasons. The state-of-the-art technology provided for the various stages of film production, the ultra modern equipment, and a host of other facilities like shooting floors, readymade locales, video theatre, preview theatre, etc., make this Film City quite irresistible to any genuine film maker. Advanced shooting techniques, including under water shooting facilities, are available in the Film City which, I am sure, will be a delight to all cinematographers. I am glad to

will soon have a colour film processing laboratory worth 5 crore rupees also in its fold!

I am happy to state that my Government is committed to the welfare of all sections of the Film Industry. Of the number of welfare measures initiated by the Government of Tamil Nadu, I would like to make a special mention of a few, especially, the increase of subsidy for quality films from 2 lakh to 3 lakh rupees; the increase in the number of the films eligible for such subsidy from 50 to 75 films every year; and the award of gold medals worth 5

to a package deal announced by me. I must say that I have had the fortune of imbibing the principles and ideals fostered by my mentor and leader Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.MGR, as far as protecting the interests of all sections of the people is concerned; quite particularly, the members of the film industry!

This brings me to the topic of the relationship between films and society. I am of the firm opinion that all arts operate only in relation to people and human life in general. I am sure no art can exist in a



say that our Film City will offer highly competitive rates; and, if I may put it in a lighter vein, our Film City will, surely, give the private sector in the film industry, a run for its money! This mega project has cost 21 crore rupees so far, and the Government of Tamil Nadu is already thinking in terms of providing more funds to the Film City, in order to make it truly world class. I am aware that a prestigious project like this simply cannot do without a colour film processing laboratory! I am very glad to tell this august gathering that the Film City

sovereign to all the winners of the annual State Government Film Awards. These are some of the important welfare measures, aimed at supporting the film industry in general in Tamil Nadu, that we have implemented, besides a number of other concessions. I am happy to recall here that my efforts were instrumental in resolving the worst-ever crisis faced by the Tamil film industry last year, thanks to the willing spirit of co-operation exhibited by all sections of the Tamil Film industry,

vacuum, removed from the realities of life. When we recall that great leaders like Perarignar Anna and Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.MGR were able to elevate the film medium to serve nobler purpose, it definitely reminds us of the enormous task lying before film makers and artistes, of being able to utilise the medium, in a far more responsible way, rather than surrendering to crass commercialism. Although of course, commerce is important to any trade or industry, I feel that ideals and principles are also very



important. I must say however, that I do not subscribe to the definitive labelling of films with 'art' or 'commercial' tags! To me a film is either well made, or badly made. In that sense, I am sure our Film City will prove to be an exciting rendezvous for all creative minds to meet and share all their ideas and take up the common pursuit of attaining creative excellence.

As I have pointed out elsewhere, the future definitely belongs to those who can combine the best virtues of film, video and computer, in the art of film craft. I am of the

view that now film, television, theatre and even literary fiction and musical products have all merged, in a common medium of popular story telling and entertainment! The characteristics of one medium have become so intertwined with other media, that a great deal of cultural fusion is taking place all over the world,

often rendering the man-made barriers of state, nation, religion, etc., almost redundant! But a creative mind always surges ahead and absorbs all phenomena, however divergent

they may be, and transforms them into an everlasting work of art, transcending language, race and time! I take this opportunity to salute all the stalwarts of the Indian Motion Picture Industry, who strove to attain the pinnacle of glory, throughout their life time, through the genuine portrayal of human life with its myriad shades, in all their masterpieces!

In order to give a further fillip to the growth of the Film Industry, the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce has placed certain demands before me. As a person



who is genuinely interested in the healthy growth of the industry, I have diligently considered their requests and I am glad to announce the following concessions:

1. The Cinema Houses will be allowed to fix their own rates of admission for all classes except for the lowest class.

2. To enable the proper maintenance of Cinema Houses, the prevailing maintenance charges of 25 paise and 10 paise for Air- conditioned and Non-Air-conditioned Cinema Houses will be enhanced to 50 paise and 25 paise respectively.

3. The sales tax on films will be reduced from 5% to 3%.

4. The out-door shooting charges for ordinary locations will be reduced from 5,000 rupees to 2,500 rupees, while charges for monuments, etc., will continue to remain at 5,000 rupees.

5. The recent hike in power tariff for Cinema Houses in non-metro areas from 1 rupee 90 paise to 2 rupee 20 paise and in metro areas from 2 rupees to 2 rupees 30 paise will now be withdrawn from 1st September, 1994.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate all those connected with the creation of this magnificent Film City, for the splendid job they have done.

Before taking leave of you, I would like to offer my heartfelt thanks to all of you, who have come down here, despite your busy schedules, to participate in this memorable function.

It is my firm and fervent wish that this Film City becomes not just a super set for the making of films but proves to be a vibrant melting pot for creative ideas, for genius to meet genius, for imaginations to

clash with words, for music to mingle with colour, so that all that is beautiful and wonderful in human life can be captured forever in the creations that will emerge from here. It is my earnest hope that this Film City will blossom into the most fascinating destination for all lovers of art, attracting film makers from all over the country to delve deep into the art of filmcraft and achieve glorious feats in their

artistic pursuits, enabling every one of you to attain fame, prosperity and peace.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the greatest pleasure in offering you - the FILM CITY!

(Hon'ble Chief Minister's inaugural address at the inauguration of "J. Jayalalitha Film City" on 31st August 1994.)



The 12 year old wonder from Madras, Kutraleeswaran who swam across the English Channel on 15.8.1994 called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 30.8.1994. Kutraleeswaran thanked the Chief Minister for the generous financial and moral support given to him.



TAMIL NADU WILL SHOW THE WAY AND LEAD THE WAY IN DEVELOPING SPORTING TALENT AND POTENTIAL

**Hon'ble Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha**

On this pleasant occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to the International Olympic Committee for having bestowed on me the International Award for 1993 for 'Sports and Environment'. It is a source of encouragement to me to strive further for the development of Sports in Tamil Nadu. I also thank Mr. Ashwini Kumar and Mr. Sivanthi Adityan for the many kind words they have said about me. I accept this award in all humility and feel that it will inspire me to work and strive harder for the development of sports in our State. In the past three years, we have not spared any occasion to motivate young sports persons in their pursuit of excellence. Whether it be adoption of exceptionally talented students, or be it assisting of sportmen in indigent circumstances, we have done our best to keep the sportspersons inspired and encouraged in their pursuit.

For the first time in the history of Sports in Tamil Nadu, Sub- Junior Tournaments are being held throughout the State. This will ensure that students below 12 years of age are given an opportunity to prove themselves in a competitive environment, beginning from the local Educational District Level and progressing to that of the State Level tournaments. Middle Schools have also been included and tournaments are now open to all schools to ensure a more competitive environment.

The lack of infrastructure has been a major problem that has hindered the development of various games. Recently, our Government has taken a decision to provide the necessary infrastructure for sports and games in all schools in a phased schedule. The Government has also taken steps to create a

resource centre in each Panchayat Union in the State. These Rural Sports Centres will enable Panchayat Union level competitions and coaching facilities on a de-centralised scale. The Government has already released 38 lakh rupees for this purpose. If we have good playing infrastructure at the Panchayat Union level, we would be in a position to bring to light the hidden talent that is available in the vast rural areas of our State. Thus the systematic efforts of our Government are bound to promote sports and games to a great extent in the next few years.

The Government has committed itself to providing sports stadia in all the District Headquarters. As on date, twelve Districts have stadia with three more under construction. The exquisite Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium that was built in record time shows the



INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE'S SPORTS AND ENVIRONMENT AWARD PRESENTED TO HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha was presented with the International Olympic Committee's 'Sports and Environment Award' for the year 1993, at a glittering function held at Kalaivanar Arangam, in Madras on 25th August 1994. The award was handed over to the Hon'ble Chief Minister by Thiru Ashwini Kumar, Member of the Executive Board, International Olympic Committee on behalf of the IOC President, Thiru Marquis Juan Antonio Samaranch.

The Chief Minister, amidst cheers, laid the foundation for a multipurpose indoor stadium and a Swimming pool for the Seventh South Asian Federation Games, to

be held at the end of 1995, on the occasion.

Thiru B. Sivanthi Adityan, President of the Indian Olympic Association felicitating the Chief Minister said, "This is the first time in the annals of Olympic history that a politician and a Chief Minister has been selected for this prestigious award. This is also the first time that any Indian Chief Minister has received such an important and significant International Award. At this auspicious moment I would like to go on record to say that never has this great honour been more richly deserved, and never before have the achievements of one person so enhanced the award itself".

Thiru Ashwini Kumar, complimenting the Chief Minister for excluding dynamism and determination in her efforts, said the International Olympic Committee could not have named a more deserving person for the award.

Prof. K. Ponnusamy, Minister for Education, offered felicitations.

Tmt. Jayanthi, Secretary, Education Department welcomed the gathering. Thiru Davidar, Member Secretary, Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu, proposed a vote of thanks.

The function was organised by the Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu.

commitment of my Government to provide International playing surfaces for the sportsmen and sports women of our State. The time has now come for joint ventures in the field of sports and I request the private sector to extend its whole hearted support for the provision of International playing surfaces. With the recent amendment to the Income Tax Act, there is now a provision for Companies to

re-invest their profits in sports promotion projects. They can build, own and manage, and this should be sufficient incentive for increased involvement of the Private Sector. I take this opportunity to invite the major companies in our State to provide leadership in the development of International playing surfaces.

The VII South Asian Games in 1995 will provide us an unique

opportunity to play host to International teams of the neighbouring countries. The City of Madras is to witness its biggest Sports event ever, as this is the first time that our city will witness 9 countries in action over 14 disciplines.

For this purpose this Government has decided to create additional infrastructure of International standards. The Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium is the

fore-runner for a unique sports complex that would include a Swimming Pool Complex, a multipurpose indoor stadium and an Athletic Track. Soon, a Library together with a Sports Medicine Centre will enable the Sports Complex to be a model sports resource centre.

A Games Village will provide a unique location for all participating countries to spend a week together in real cultural exchange. A Tennis Stadium at Nungambakkam will be a permanent contribution to the city that has produced many International Tennis players. The Astro-turf to be laid at the Mayor Radhakrishnan Stadium will be the first of its kind for the city of Madras. Such infrastructure would pave the way for an exciting future for all budding sportspersons in Tamil Nadu. With the proven track record of my Government, I am confident that we will be able to complete all the projects, for which I have had an unique opportunity to lay the foundation stones, well in time for the ensuing VII SAF Games. With Leo as our Mascot and Our Permanent sports emblem, we will ensure that the VII SAF Games turn out to be an exciting international competition. We will spare nothing to ensure that the games are held in a befitting manner that would

enhance our national prestige. However, our vision is that, with the exposure of the SAF Games and the provision of permanent infrastructure on International standards, there will soon be a day when sportsmen and sportswomen in Tamil Nadu will stand in the forefront both at the National and International levels. I assure this august gathering of distinguished sportspersons that my Government is deeply interested in developing and broadbasing Sports in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Mr. Ashwini Kumar, in his thought provoking address, gave us many words of encouragement, provided inspiration and gave us a lot of valuable advice. I would like everyone in the country to ponder over the fact that by the turn of the century, by the year 2000 A.D. every 6th person in the world will be an Indian. But is this a cause for rejoicing? Is this a cause for happiness? Is this something for us to feel proud about? That is something we all have to ponder over. We have vast potential in our country with more than 80 crore people. We have vast undeveloped potential in our Country.

Mr. Ashwini Kumar mentioned two outstanding sportsmen of Tamil Nadu. He mentioned Mr. Francis who was a Gold Medalist

in London, in Helsinki, and in the Melbourne Olympics. Mr. Ashwini Kumar mentioned that he did not know where he is today. I would like to inform him that Mr. Francis retired as Inspector of Police in 1968. He is no more. But his son-in-law, Thiru Raju is now working as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the S.S.G. He is with us in a responsible post.

Secondly, Mr. Ashwini Kumar mentioned Mr. J.B. Joseph. He was a Gold Medalist in the Tokyo Asiad in 1954. He retired as Superintendent of Police in 1989. I am sure that with the vast potential we have among our youth, we should be able to produce many more Francis and many more Josephs. My Government is deeply committed to this. At the State level we are doing all that we possibly can to further the cause of sports, for the development of sports potential in the State, and to provide more opportunities for the budding sports talent in our State. What is needed is a National will and commitment at the National level to take India forward. If Japan could do it, if China could do it surely we can do it. It is all the more pertinent to note that Japan achieved this after the Country was devastated by a bomb blast - the Hiroshima Bomb Blast, and China went through several decades of cultural revolution, fervent and social upheaval. Compared with China, we have had a relatively stable period and we are passing through a relatively stable period politically in our history. Therefore what is needed is the will to achieve and the will to develop our sporting talent and potential and here. I will only say that Tamil Nadu will show the way and lead the way for the rest of India.

(Hon'ble Chief Minister's address at the function held on 24.8.94 to present the IOC's Sports and Environment Award to her and to lay the foundation for facilities for VII SAF games.)



Independence Day Celebrations

TAMIL NADU REALIZING THE DREAMS OF THE FATHER OF THE NATION

—PURATCHI THALAIVI DR. J. JAYALALITHA

The 48th Independence Day was celebrated throughout the country on 15th August 1994. In Tamil Nadu, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, unfurled the National Flag and addressed the gathering

paved by Thanthai Periyar, Perarignar Anna and Puratchi Thalaivar MGR, her Government was realizing the dreams of the Father of the Nation.

She said the danger posed by



at Fort. St. George, Madras as part of the celebrations.

In her speech the Hon'ble Chief Minister said that by taking constructive steps for the protection of social justice, following the path

foreign militants was put down by the stern action taken by the Government, and Tamil Nadu has once again become a haven of peace, providing the right atmosphere for the revival of developmental programs.

To make Tamil Nadu advance on the industrial front, the Chief Minister said, the Government has obtained Central Government clearance for the Rs.2,000 crore NAPCO factory which would provide employment to 70,000 persons, as also for the Rs.7,500 crore lignite based power project at Jayankondacholapuram. She said a "Madras Industrial Park" would be set up in Sholinganallur and Pallikaranai on a 800 acre site at a cost of Rs.407 crores. The TIDCO had so far cleared 42 new projects costing Rs.10,831 crores.

In the agricultural sector also, the food grain production had increased to 103 lakh tonnes from 90.4 lakh tonnes three years ago, said the Chief Minister.

The Chief Minister said that by following the path of Mahatma Gandhi she went on fast to fight for the rights of Tamil Nadu on Cauvery Waters and the Center in response, had established a technical team to ensure the rights of Tamil Nadu.

She said that Tamil Nadu had already passed the Bill for the continuance of 69 per cent reservation for SC/STs, MBC and BCs. She said that Tamil Nadu is for a legislation to provide constitutional protection to reservations. She said that already a major victory had been achieved by evolving a national consensus by writing individually to leaders of all parties for a constitutional amendment in this regard. When



no other state had passed any law exclusively for reservation, Tamil Nadu had done it to protect the existing 69 per cent reservation. Tamil Nadu was the first State to do so and Tamil Nadu would

have a unique place in the history of reservation, and social justice, she added. The Chief Minister reiterated her appeal for united action on the reservation issue without giving room for any political

rivalry or party differences or personal likes and dislikes.

She said her Independence Day message was that the parties should all stand united whenever the public interest of the State was affected, and demand for their rights.

The Chief Minister said the right to fix the quota of reservation should be delegated to States so that they could determine the level as per the conditions prevailing in their areas. This demand, she said, had since mingled in the national mainstream and became the demand of all the States.

To upgrade the lifestyle of Adi Dravidars, the Chief Minister, announced a Rs.125 crore scheme under which their colonies would receive protected water supply, street lights, link roads and burial grounds with path ways, before December next year. A high power Committee has also been set up to oversee the progress of the works, she added.

The Chief Minister also referred to the road and transport facilities provided in the rural areas, the women and child care programmes, supply of protected water to villages and medical facilities in rural areas and also the care taken for the welfare of students.

After her speech, the Hon'ble Chief Minister distributed food packets to the physically handicapped children and awards to those who had rendered meritorious service to the cause of the handicapped.

Earlier on her arrival the Hon'ble Chief Minister was received by the Chief Secretary Thiru N. Haribaskar. He introduced the General officer commanding of Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Kamataka, Kerala and Goa area, the Commander of Tamil Nadu and



AT THE KANCHI MUTT

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, during her tour to Kanchipuram on 27.8.94 visited the Kanchi Kamakodi Mutt.

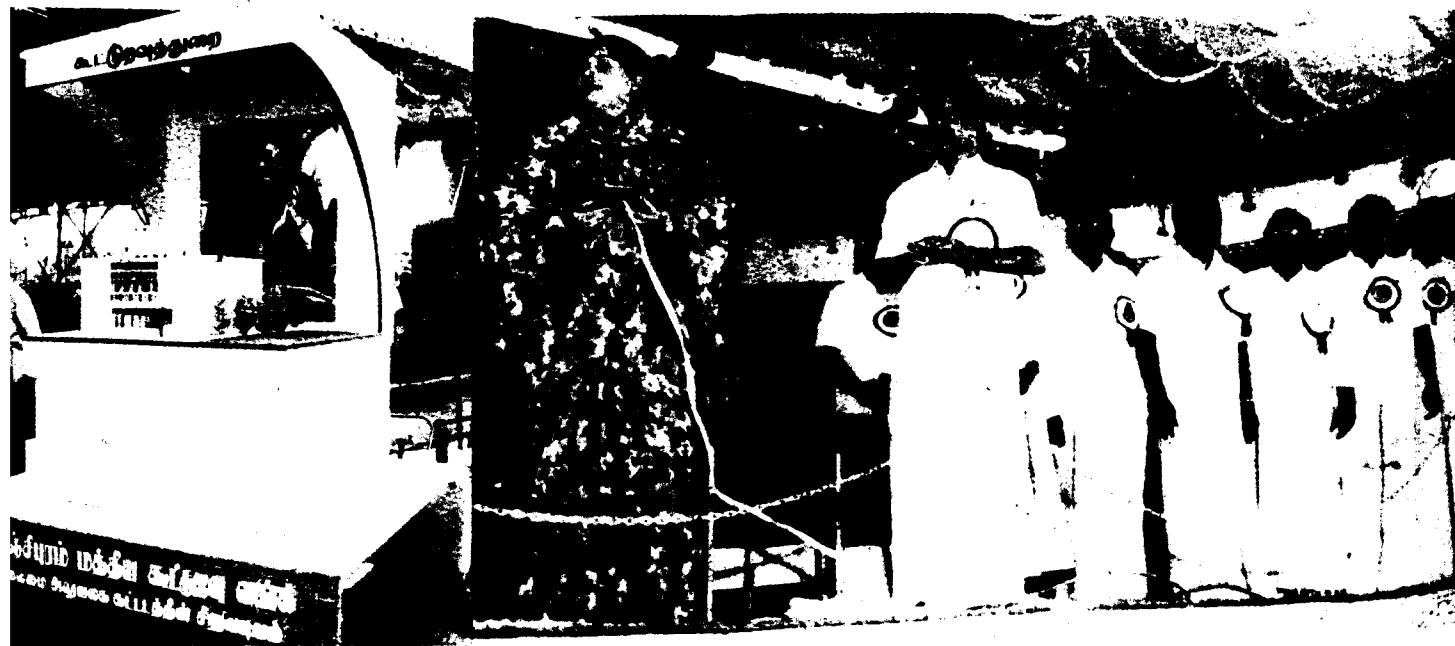
The Chief Minister paid floral tributes to the samadhi of Kanchi Paramacharya Sri Chandershekarendra Saraswathi Swami. She made the following remarks at the visitors book at the Mutt:

"I had the great good fortune of being able to pay my reverential homage at the Adhishtanam of the incomparable Mahaswami of Kanchi".

The Chief Minister, during her visit, also met the two Shankaracharyas of the Kanchi Mutt. During her 30 minute stay at the Mutt, the Chief Minister was honoured by the Mutt with holy books and the holy prasadam.



Kerala Sub area, the Naval Officer incharge at Madras, the Air Officer commanding at Air Force Station in Tambaram, the Director General of Police Thiru S. Sripal, Additional Director General of Police Thiru Walter Davaram, the Police Commissioner of Madras Thiru Rajagopalan and the Sheriff of Madras Dr. Chockalingam, to the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister took the salute at the saluting base and inspected a ceremonial Guard of Honour.



CHIEF MINISTER VISITS CHENGALPATTU-MGR DISTRICT
PASSING OF TAMIL NADU RESERVATION BILL
IN PARLIAMENT HAS ENHANCED
TAMIL NADU'S STATURE
- PURATCHI THALAIVI DR. J. JAYALALITHA

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated development projects for Chengalpattu MGR District costing Rs.306 crore and distributed benefits from Government Welfare Schemes at a function held at Kancheepuram on 27th August, 1994.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister expressed her happiness in inaugurating projects worth Rs.306 crores and in distributing Welfare benefits to more than 62,000 people. She expressed her joy in meeting the people for the first time, after the State's recent success on the 69

per cent reservation issue, and to share her happiness with the people of Kancheepuram, the birth place of Perarignar Anna.

The Chief Minister, on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu thanked the Prime Minister, Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao, Central Ministers, members of the Parliament, and all party leaders who made it possible for passing the Tamil Nadu Reservation Bill in Parliament.

She said the victory would enhance Tamil Nadu's stature and would strengthen national integration.

The Chief Minister expressed her happiness in inaugurating the Kanchipuram drinking water scheme costing Rs.18.65 crore, which would cater to the need of the people of Kancheepuram.

She said Kancheepuram town was a guiding force in theism and politics but had remained a modern village for a long period. To develop Kancheepuram, she announced that she had brought with her a package of developmental schemes - Construction of a bus stand at a cost of Rs.1 crore, health schemes worth Rs.2.20 crores, granaries, service centres, metal led roads,

installation of 250 sodium vapour lamps, hospital development works costing Rs.50 lakhs and construction of residential buildings.

The Chief Minister said a sum of Rs.30 crores would be spent for improving the basic amenities of hut dwellers living in various places around Madras. Rs.8 crores would be spent on accommodating the 2,141 families living on platforms in Pallikaralai, she added.

She said she is committed in her efforts in providing potable water to all parts of the state, and in this regard, the Government had implemented the Sriperumbudur Comprehensive drinking water scheme at a cost of Rs.2.70 crores, which would benefit 15,000 persons in 23 villages. Chengalpattu-MGR District's drinking water problem would be solved completely with the

implementation of the Rs.6 crore scheme in Chengalpattu Town, Kattupakkam, Pudur, Achcharapakkam, Guduvancheri and 38 other villages, she added.

The Chief Minister said that all Adi Dravidar families living in the district would be provided with house site pattas by March, 1995 and during the current year the Government would spend Rs.8.60 crores for constructing group houses to benefit them.

The Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) had again selected Chengalpattu-MGR District for undertaking the second phase of the Integrated Child Development Scheme and granted an aid of Rs.26 crores and the scheme was to be extended to Pudukottai and Nilgiris Districts, the Chief Minister added.

She announced that 492 houses would be constructed in Tiruchinankuppam village at a cost

of Rs.2.37 crores and would be distributed free of cost to fishermen and 350 fishermen would be provided with out-board motors free of cost, she added.

The Chief Minister said the Government had sent a Rs.9.37 crore proposal to the Centre for clearance to construct a new bridge across the Kusasthalai river near Sholavaram.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly presided over the function.

Thiru C.P. Pattabhiraman, Minister for Cooperation, Thiru Selvaganapathi, Minister for Local Administration, Tmt. Indira Kumari, Minister for Social Welfare, Thiru S. Kannappan, Minister for Public Works, Thiru E. Madhusoodanan, Minister for Handlooms and Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan, Minister for Transport spoke on the occasion.

Thiru V. Varaprasada Rao, I.A.S., Collector, Chengalpattu-MGR District proposed a vote of thanks.

Later, the Hon'ble Chief Minister declared open an All Women Police Station at Kancheepuram.





CHIEF MINISTER VISITS PERIYAR DISTRICT

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated development programmes irrigation facilities to more than 50,000 more acres under the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project, happy in laying the foundation for setting up an industrial estate at Perundurai on an area of 300

Chief Minister Lays Foundation To Asia's Largest Industrial Estate

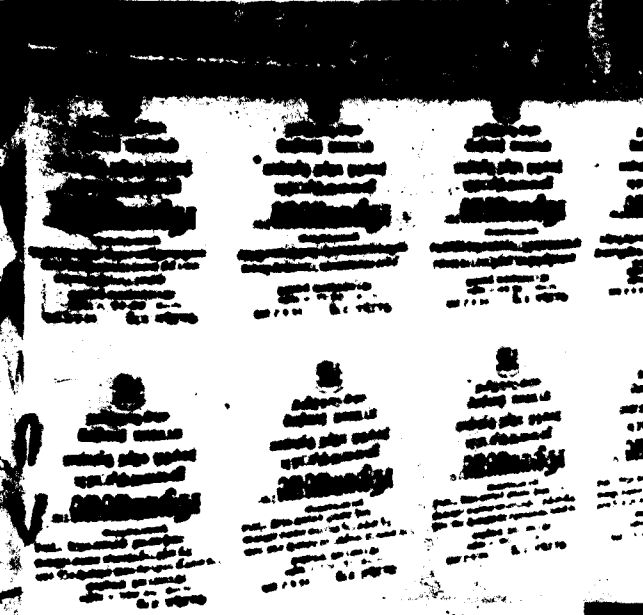
costing Rs.283 crore, laid foundation for several schemes costing Rs.117 crore and distributed Government Assistance to the tune of Rs.33 crore to more than 54,000 beneficiaries at a grand function held at Erode on 2nd September, 1994.

The Chief Minister in her speech expressed her happiness in meeting the people and distributing the benefits in person. She said, that to help the farmers and offer employment to the rural farmers, 174 percolation ponds were dug at a cost of Rs.2 crore and 64 lakh during the last three years and in addition, 86 percolation ponds would be dug at a cost of Rs. 1.14 crore.

She said she was immensely happy that her Government had created a fourth zone to provide

thereby realising the 30 year long dream of the people. acres at a cost of Rs.250 crores. She said, that this estate would be

The Chief Minister said she felt the biggest industrial estate in the



whole of Asia and in the first phase a multi-purpose textile complex would be established on 500 acres at a cost of Rs.100 crores by the Knitware Exporters Association of Tirupur. She said she had laid foundations for the drinking water scheme to be executed at a cost of Rs.13 crores and a housing project for the employees of the complex would also be implemented at a cost of Rs.20 crores.

The Chief Minister said that a Rs.35 crores scheme to strengthen the embarkment of the supply channels of the Lower Bhavani Canal scheme has been



forwarded to the World Bank for its approval. Work would be started expeditiously once the clearance and sanction of funds were obtained, she added.

The Chief Minister announced that three power sub stations erected at a cost of Rs. 16 crores would function from today and that five more sub stations would be set up. She also announced that all the Adi Dravidar colonies would get power connections before the end of this year.

The other schemes announced by the Chief Minister include the development of a 70 km road stretch, operation of 25 new routes



by Jeeva Transport Corporation and the construction of 262 tenements for transport employees at a cost of Rs. 3.15 crores. A Rs. 5.5 crore scheme for supply of protected water to Chennimalai major panchayat is being examined while the beautification of "Bhavani Kooduthurai", the "Trevani" of the South would be taken up, the Chief Minister said.

On the occasion, the Chief Minister also inaugurated a new bridge across river Bhavani connecting Bhavani and Kalingarayanpalayam and the Rs 20 crore building for the medical college at Perundurai Sanatorium.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly presided over the function.

Thiru R.M. Veerappan, Minister for food, Thiru S. Muthuswamy, Minister for Health, Thiru Durai Ramasamy, Minister for Rural Industries, Thiru P. Easwara-



moorthy, Minister for Khadi were among others who spoke on the occasion.

Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan, Minister for Transport welcomed the gathering.

Thiru N.S. Palaniappan, District Collector proposed a vote of thanks.

Later the Chief Minister inaugurated the All Women Police Station situated in the District Police compound.

Mr. Frank G. Wisner, Ambassador of USA to India, called on Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 26.8.1994. Mr. Timothy P. Hauser, U.S. Counsel General at Madras was also present.



STIPENDARY SCHEME FOR ADI DRAVIDAR SCHOOL CHILDREN EXTENDED TO KAMARAJAR DISTRICT

-Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

crore worth of development and welfare schemes for Kamarajar District and inaugurated new schemes completed at a cost of Rs.46 crore. She also distributed

The Chief Minister said that the Government had been providing education with stipend to 2150 former child-workers and it has been decided to bring 1000 more such children under the scheme. It has also been planned to extend loans to parents of former child-workers from rural development schemes, she added.

**CHIEF MINISTER
INAUGURATES ALL
WOMEN POLICE
STATION AT
VIRUDHUNAGAR**

"The stipendary scheme of providing Rs.500 per annum to Adi Dravidar Children studying in the third and fifth standards would be extended to Kamarajar District with immediate effect", the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha announced at Sivakasi on 22nd August 1994. The Chief Minister was addressing a mammoth gathering after laying the foundation stone to Rs.82

welfare assistance worth Rs.25 crore to 40,000 people.

Referring to the specific problems faced by the people of Kamarajar District, the Hon'ble Chief Minister made a series of announcements for the welfare and development of the District.



The Chief Minister said that to mitigate the difficulties of the weavers, in selling the Janata Sarees produced by them at the Madurai Co-optex Office, henceforth co-optex officials would themselves procure the sarees at the Co-operative Weaver's Societies. She also informed of the Government's decision to procure 15 lakh Janata Sarees from the Co-operative societies in Kamarajar District from this year onwards as against the usual target of 12 lakh sarees.

Under the drinking water supply improvement scheme for Sivakasi town, 34 lakh litres of additional water supply would be provided, the Chief Minister announced. The Chief Minister said three new electrical sub-stations at a cost of Rs.15 crore would be constructed, one each at Paraluchi, Mudangiyar and Sivakasi.

The Chief Minister, in her thirty minute address promised to consider to request of the people of Virudhunagar for an overbridge across the railway line on Aruppukottai-Virudhunagar road. She also assured to consider the feasibility of constructing a dam



across the Nagariyar river at Sasthakoil. The Chief Minister announced the allotment of Rs.60 lakh for the second phase of work on Sri Andal Temple gopuram at Srivilliputhur, from the Temple Administration Board. She said that the Government was considering the proposal to bring 33 lakh litres of water to Sattur, per day, from the New dam at Anaiparai across Arjuna river.

Referring to the Constitutional Amendment Bill to include Tamil Nadu Reservation Act in the Ninth Schedule, the Chief Minister

expressed her commitment to ensure that the Bill is passed in the current session of the Parliament itself. "When all the political parties have offered their unanimous support for the existing reservation system in Tamil Nadu, why could not the Bill be passed", she wondered.

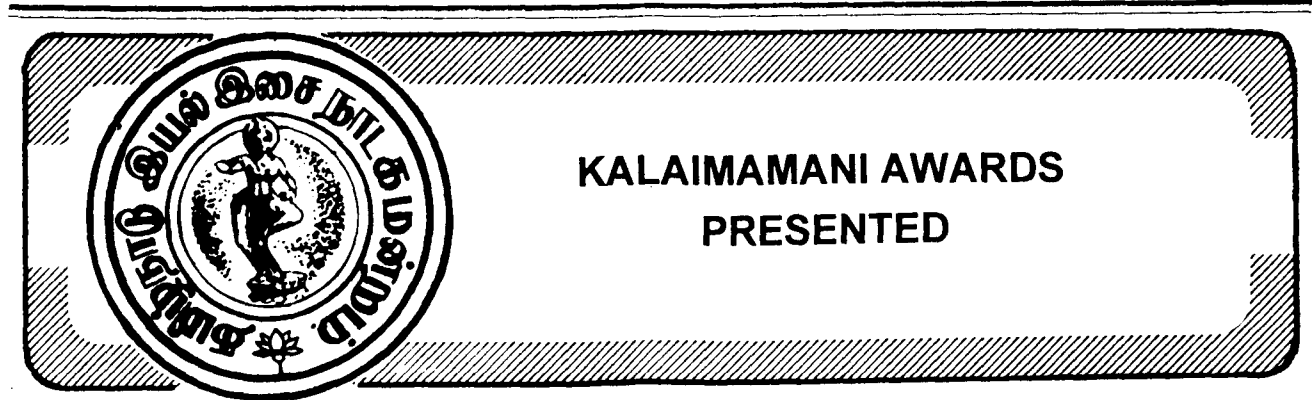
Recalling the sustained efforts by her Government to get constitution protection for Tamil Nadu Reservation Act, the Chief Minister said that she personally wrote to the leaders of all parties on the need to safeguard social justice in Tamil Nadu in view of the historical background of communal reservation in the State. While even the Prime Minister and the Home Minister had supported openly for such a bill, certain press reports that the statute amendment Bill, may not be tabled in the current session of Parliament had created unnecessary anguish and worry in the minds of the people of the State, she added.

Later, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated, the All Women Police Station at Virudhunagar, the 20th in a chain of similar stations in Tamil Nadu.

The progress of women is inextricably interwoven with that of children. We in Tamil Nadu have amply recognised this and have drawn up schemes that take care of female children right from birth, saving them from the age-old evil of infanticide and helping them to get all the benefits of health and education. We have sought to provide an economic insurance to female children by introducing a special schemes of financial assistance and securities that will provide proper and congenial conditions for the up-bringing of the girl child.

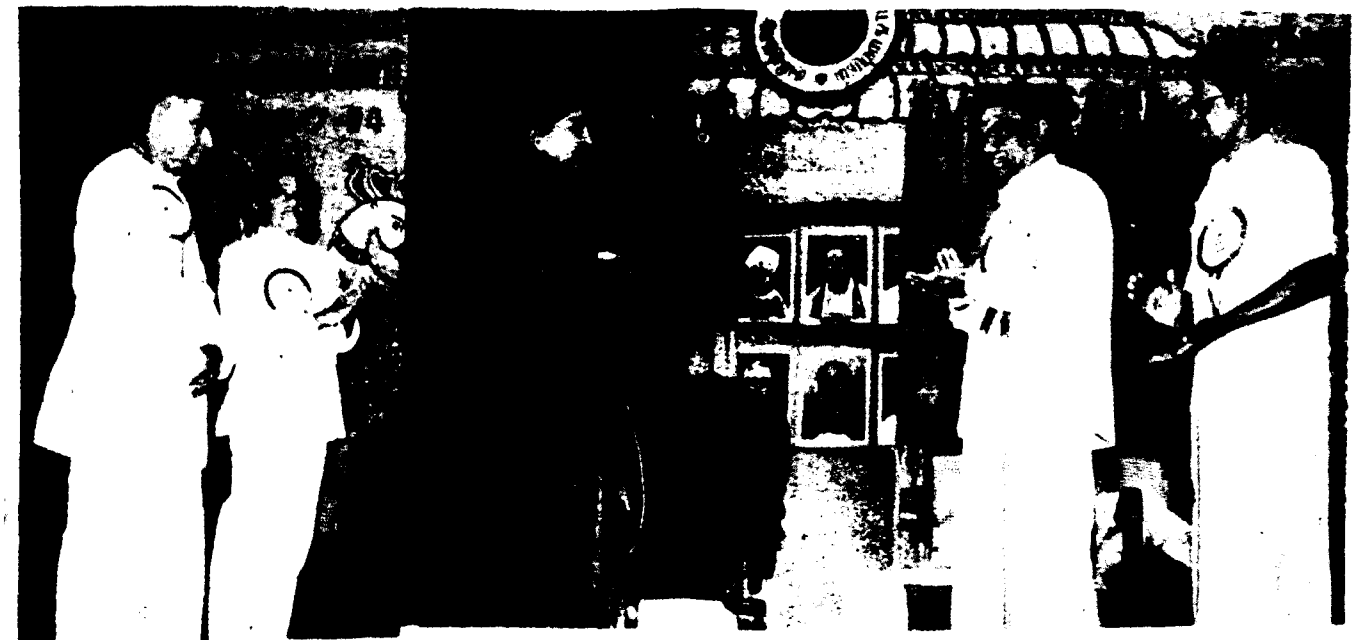
These features and programmes have been incorporated in my 15 Point Programme - a Policy frame for child welfare which the Government of Tamil Nadu has enunciated recently. This Policy for the advancement of women must be considered a twin to my 15 - Point Programme for the child.

—Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha



ARTS OUGHT TO BE AN INSTRUMENT OF UNITING PEOPLE AND MAKING THEM HUMANE

—Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha



The prestigious Kalaimamani awards were presented to 51 artistes of various distinction at a grand function organised by Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram at Kalaivanar Arangam on 29th July 1994. Thiru Kunnakudi R. Vaidyanathan, President of the Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram welcomed the gathering. Hon'ble Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Sedapatti Thiru R. Muthiah presided over the function.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha presented the Kalaimamani awards to artistes. She also presented a gold medal, shawl and a certificate to them.

The Chief Minister presented a purse containing Rs.5,000 each to four awardees of Kalaimamani who were in indigent circumstances.

She also unveiled the portraits of 14 yesteryear artistes and literateurs.

In her special address, the Chief Minister announced that the annual grant for Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram would be increased to Rs.25 lakh.

She said the various forms of arts, so unique in their richness and character to Tamil Nadu, should not be confined to narrow boundaries. The approach in their promotion should be global.

The Chief Minister said that arts



should be above caste, religion and language and be an instrument in uniting people and making them more humane. And, it was because of this desire, she extended the Kalaimamani award to even artistes who were not Tamils and to those living outside the State.

In the last three years, the Chief Minister said, that the Government had taken several measures not only to support and encourage artistes, but also to protect and preserve the arts in their various forms.

The annual allocation for the Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram was raised from Rs.13

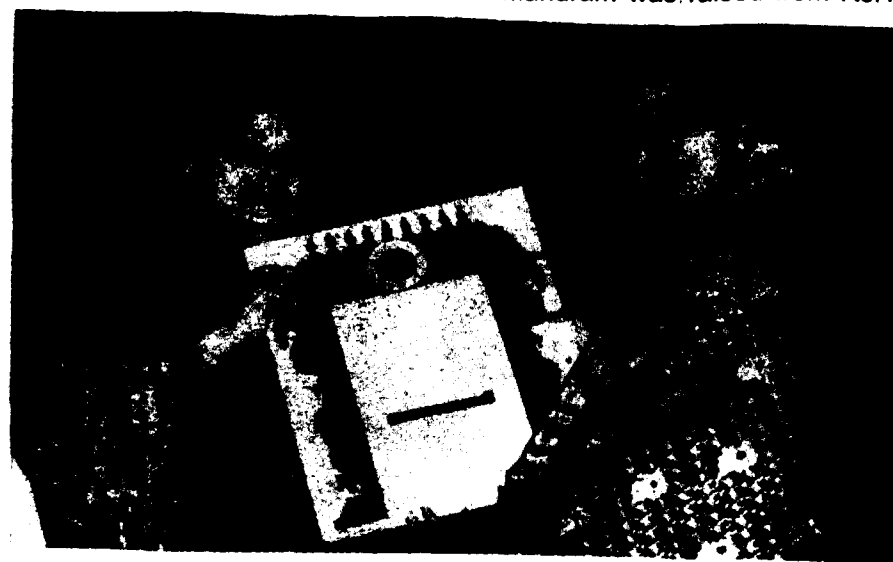
lakh to Rs.22 lakh. And this, she announced, would be further increased to Rs.25 lakh.

The Chief Minister pointed out that only 2700 artistes were given the monthly pension of Rs.250 in 20 years before her coming to office. The beneficiaries in the last three years were 900. This reflected her realisation that arts would not flourish if the artistes became indigent. The artistes were also happy that she had raised their pension from Rs.250 per month to Rs.400, she added.

Bearing in mind that drama, one of the wonderful forms of art, should not become extinct, the Chief Minister said, that the Government had taken several supportive measures. Orders had been issued to give 50 per cent concession for travel in buses of the State Transport Corporations by drama troupes. And Kalaivanar Arangam was let out at half the rent for staging dramas.

The Chief Minister said that Rs.50,000 had been given for setting up a library for arts at the premises of the Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataga Mandram.

Hon'ble Minister for Education Prof. K. Ponnusamy also spoke on the occasion. Thiru R.S. Manohar, Secretary of the Mandram read-out the annual report and proposed a vote of thanks.



THIRUKKURAL, THE GUIDE TO MANKIND

Prof. Thirukkural G. Baskaran

Tamil is an ancient and classical Dravidian Language, capable of expressing intricate ideas in a simple and lucid manner. The greatest didactic literature, the ethical treatise and efficient guide is Thirukkural, the supreme classic and epic of sangam age. Thirukkural has been acclaimed as the crown and glory of Tamil literature.

Thirukkural presents a way of life and propose a code of conduct for welfare of society. The philosophy of Thirukkural is universal. The policies advocated are based on ethics, logic and rationality rather than traditional taboos. Tamilmarai appeals to the rationality of man and woman to lead a virtuous and noble path of life, not just to live for material and meaningless gains, but to exist peacefully, pleasantly and

purposefully as worthy citizens of the world.

Thirukkural is characterised by its purity of language, the lofty tone of morality, secularism and essential variety of topics. This immortal classic prescribed solution for the salvation of any individual and expects the harmonious development of humanity in general.

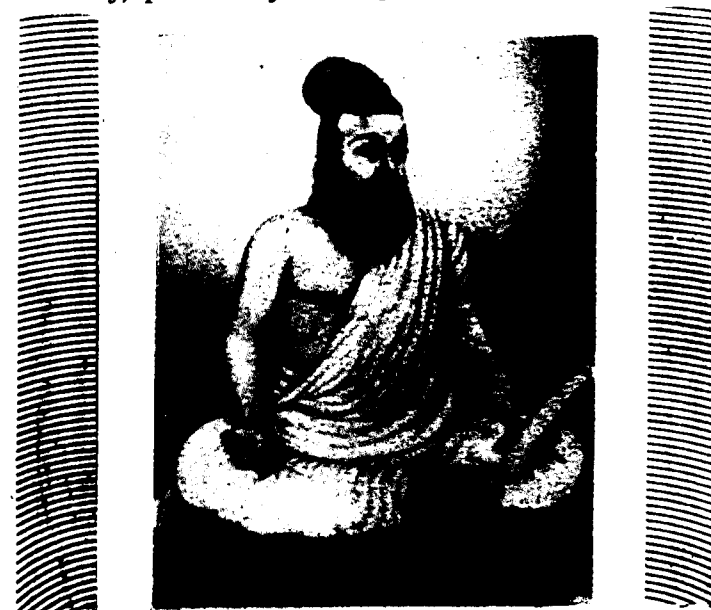
Thirukkural demands the harmonious relationship between man and man, proclaims the responsibilities of a man to the community and ultimately strikes a balance between the deeds of the individual and the needs of the society so that neither is affected adversely.

The immense greatness of Thirukkural is primarily revealed in the absolute absence of parochialism and racial chauvin-

ism. Though Thirukkural happens to be the literary product of Tamil Nadu, no direct or indirect reference to Tamil land, language and literature is noticeable in any verse of Thirukkural. Individual names and places find no mention in this moral treatise. The aforesaid salient features are indeed praise worthy.

According to Dr. G.U. Pope, the religion of Thirukkural is an amazing puzzle. Even the first chapter "In praise of God" does not provide any clue to determine the religious outlook, of the author. Thirukkural describes the basic qualities of Almighty and indirectly expects everyman to shape his life according to divine qualities. The uniqueness symbolises and signifies that the magnificent message of Thirukkural that is meant for entire mankind. The lofty and laudable ideals implies in this immortal work not only transcends the artificial barriers of caste, colour, community, creed, race, region and religion; but also transcresses space and time. Hence needless to say that Thirukkural is widely and wisely recognised, as "Ulaga Pothumarai" (உலகப் பொதுமறை) i.e. common gospel or universal scripture of humanity. The fact that Thirukkural has been acclaimed universally indicates its catholicity in as much as the epic embraces the whole world in a single fold.

(to be continued)



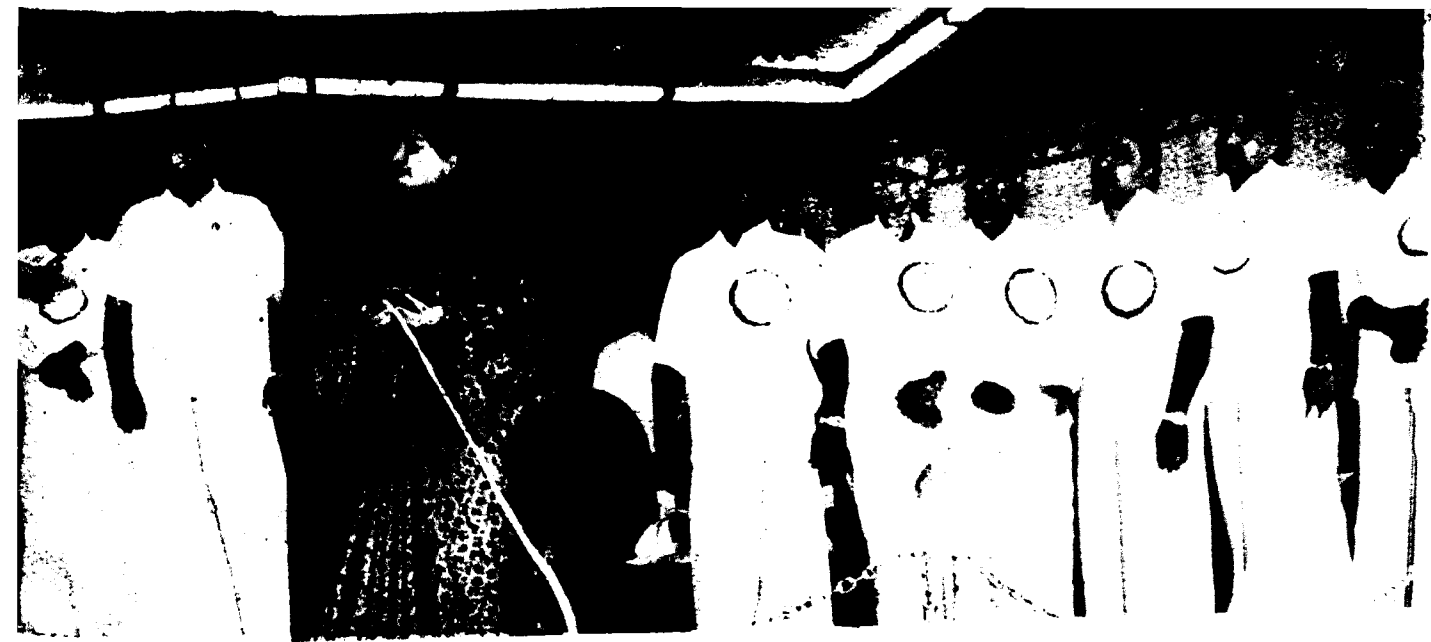


CHIEF MINISTER VISITS NILGIRIS DISTRICT

TAMIL NADU COMMITTED TO TRANSFORM

"For the first time in the Country, a scheme costing Rs.4 crore would be implemented in the Nilgiris District for the benefit of Kindergarten children. The scheme would be implemented over a period of 4 years from this year and would provide the children with two sets of uniforms, woolen garments, books etc." announced the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha addressing the public at a function at Coonoor on 3rd August 1994. The Chief Minister had earlier laid the foundation stone for various development and welfare schemes costing Rs.248 crore and inaugurated schemes completed at a cost of Rs.36 crore. She had also distributed benefits to 30,000 persons to the tune of Rs.13 crores.

The Chief Minister assured the



THE LIFE STYLES OF ADI DRAVIDARS

—Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

people that steps would be taken up soon to relax the restrictions on putting up constructions in Nilgiris District. She announced that action would be taken up to

bifurcate Udhagamandalam Taluk and Gudalur Taluk. Suitable action would also be taken shortly to solve the problems of small tea growers of the Nilgiris District and

also to fix minimum support price to their produce, the Chief Minister said.

Regarding to the welfare of Adi Dravidars, the Hon'ble Chief





Minister said, that instructions have been issued to provide five basic amenities including houses, protected water supply and burial grounds on war footing by the end of 1995, at the recent District Collectors' Conference. She informed that a sum of Rs.10.35 crores has been provided for providing drinking water facility, Rs.33.73 crores for burial grounds and pathways, Rs.3.34 crores for providing street lights to the

Adi-Dravidars of the State.

The Chief Minister recalled the steps taken to mitigate the sufferings of those affected by the massive land slide at Marappalam near Coonoor last November and expressed her long time desire to improve the life style of the people in the District. She said that instructions had been issued to adopt the "camber" method while laying roads in the Nilgiris District and that Rs.6.10 crores has been

allotted for implementing soil conservation and prevention of soil erosion schemes. "A Rs.12.5 crore scheme to maintain the Udhagai lake pollution free is under implementation as also another Rs.2.5 crore scheme to desilt the lake and keep the Kodappamund Channel clean", she announced. The Chief Minister regretted that every time demonstrations were announced by some opposition parties, they tend to affect general peace and



affect public property. Such demonstration only blunted the opposition armoury while the Government went about its business in its usual manner without being affected she said. The Chief Minister referred to the loss incurred by two State Transport Corporations on account of certain acts by the students wing of her party, and said that her party has made a noble gesture for the first time in the country by making good the

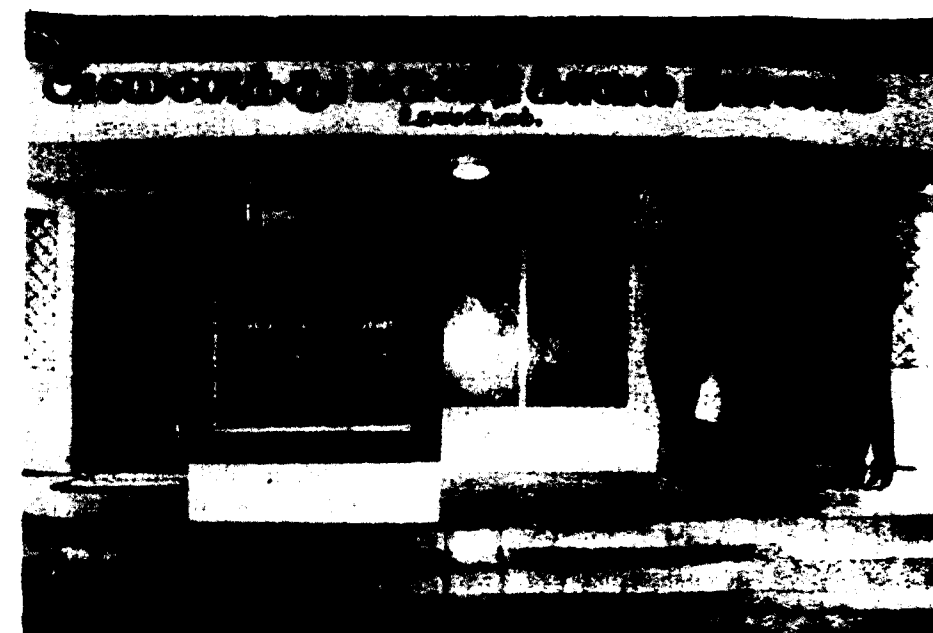
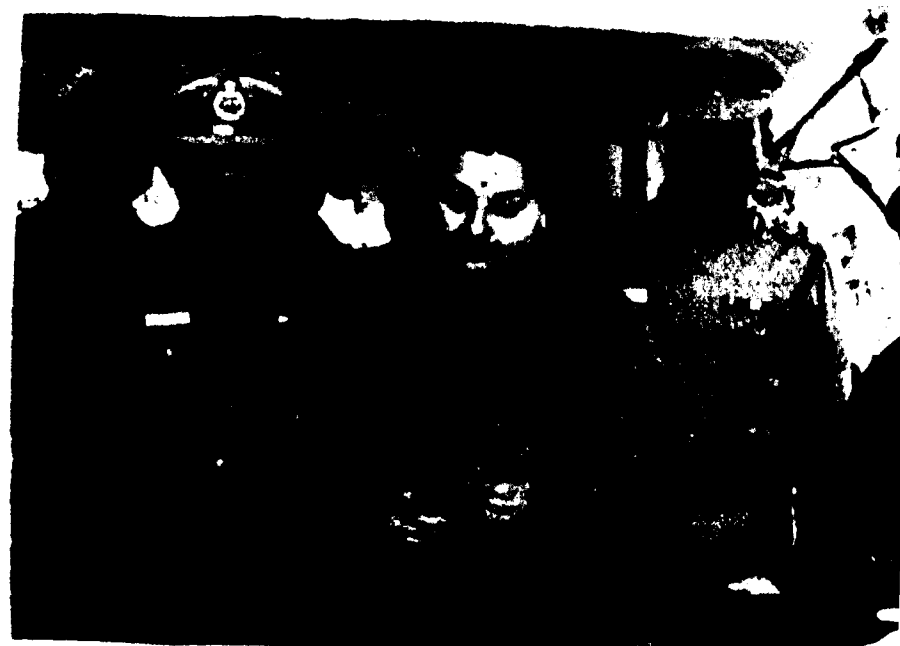
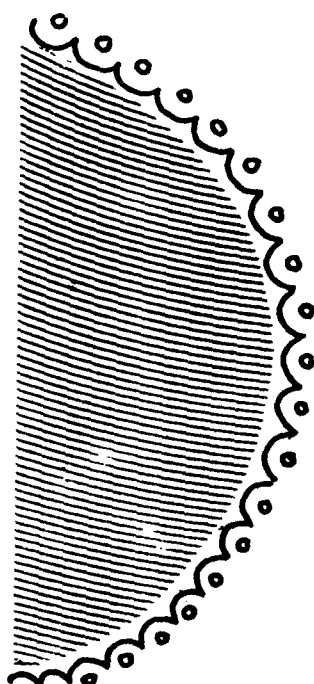
losses incurred by the Transport Corporations.

Earlier, Dr. M. Karuppuswamy, M.L.A., welcomed the gathering.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly presided over the meeting. Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan, Minister for Transport, Thiru S. Kannappan, Minister for Public Works Department, Thiru P. Easwara

moorthy, Minister for Khadi, Thiru S. Raghupathy, Minister for Housing and Thiru K.R. Raju, M.L.A., addressed the gathering. Thiru Sashi Shekar, District Collector proposed a vote of thanks.

Earlier, the Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurated the All Women Police Station at Udhagamandalam, the 19th of its kind in the State.



breast-feeding: the best start for the baby

Human beings, irrespective of nationality, race, skin colour or religious faith know for certain that there is no parallel to mother's love. This love story, the intimate bond between a mother and her offspring begins when the mother starts to suckle her infant soon after its birth. Along with that life giving nutritive food, she also feeds her unqualified love into her new born. This bond between the mother and the child is a lifelong relationship. Although this bond between mother and child is a continuous process, it is in the first hours of the baby's life when the mother starts breast-feeding, that is of particular importance. That is when the mother and the baby imprint their feel, smell and visual image on each other so that a positive, lifelong, mutual relationship is created. Thus, breast-feeding gives the baby the best start in life!

Merits of Mother's Milk:

Mother's milk is nature's gift to the baby and there is no substitute for it. Breastmilk provides the baby with the best and complete nourishment for its growing needs during the first six months of life. One should remember that nature made cow's milk for calves and human milk for human babies. Babies that are exclusively breastfed for the first four to six months are generally healthier than bottlefed babies. Breastfeeding reduces the chances of infections such as cold, pneumonia, gastro-enteritis and respiratory illnesses. Breastfed babies are less likely to have convulsions and can also cope better with other infections. Bottlefed babies, on the other hand, are more likely to have diarrhoea and contract serious diseases like bronchitis and pneumonia. Breastfed babies are

also less likely to develop hay fever, eczema, asthma or allergies. Human milk has a low salt content and is therefore well suited to the baby's digestion.

Babies fed on mother's milk usually cry less because the frequent contact with the mother keeps the baby secure and content. Close contact with the mother's body during breastfeeding provides the baby with emotional security and bonding. Medical research has also shown that human milk helps to prevent tooth decay. Suckling the mother's breast helps the baby's jaw development and better facial structure.

Dangers of abandoning breast-feeding:

UNICEF estimates that the abandonment of breastfeeding is a significant factor in the death of at least one million infants every year. Scores of others who are not breastfed may survive, but only to suffer impaired growth later in life. Everyday, 3000 to 4000 infants die all over the world from diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections because of the inability of mothers to feed them adequately.

Unfortunately, there is a worldwide decline in breastfeeding. As a result of it, children are born in unfriendly environments, deprived of their right to mother's milk and the love and care that goes with it. These young ones are victims of widespread poverty, rapid urbanization and relentless marketing of breastmilk substitutes.

Myths broken:

A breastfed baby is less likely to become fat. One should bear in mind that a fat baby is not necessarily a healthy baby.

Mother's milk encourages a normal gain in the weight of the baby. Breastfed babies take just as much milk as they need, unlike bottlefed babies who are often persuaded to finish up the bottle even when they do not need it.

According to medical findings, there is no evidence that any food, drinks or vitamins will increase or decrease the flow of milk, as long as the mother eats enough of a variety of foods. However, to produce enough milk for the baby and to maintain the mother's own health she should eat a little extra of whatever she eats normally. A mother can continue breastfeeding her baby even while she is ill. A baby which is ill can certainly be breastfed. In fact, it is important that the mother should continue to breastfeed her baby when it is ill because mother's milk will provide with the antibodies to protect the baby from other illnesses when it is already sick.

Contrary to the common misconception, breastfeeding will not spoil the figure of the mother. Some mothers wrongly believe that the shape of the breast would change if they breastfeed and therefore, they choose to bottlefeed the baby. The truth is that the shape of the breast changes with age and not as a result of breastfeeding.

Other advantages:

Breastfeeding also contributes to birth spacing. Frequent suckling from birth maintains high levels of progesterone in the mother's body, which inhibits ovulation and therefore pregnancy. Breastfeeding also reduces the chances of breast end ovarian cancer in mothers.

There is no substitute for mother's milk. Today's breastfed child is tomorrow's healthy citizen.

Source: Press Information Bureau

J. JAYALALITHA FILM CITY

'J. Jayalalitha Film City', the brain child of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, has blossomed into 'Hollywood of Asia' satisfying a long felt need of the Indian Film Producers. This wonderful dreamland was the result of long cherished ambition of our Hon'ble Chief Minister to bring under one roof all the infrastructural facilities needed for the production of any feature film. The film city, created at a cost of Rs.21 crores, on 86 acres of land, within a short span of 18 months is considered to be of international standards.

J. Jayalalitha Film City has comprehensive infrastructural facilities needed for a film production such as a fully Air-

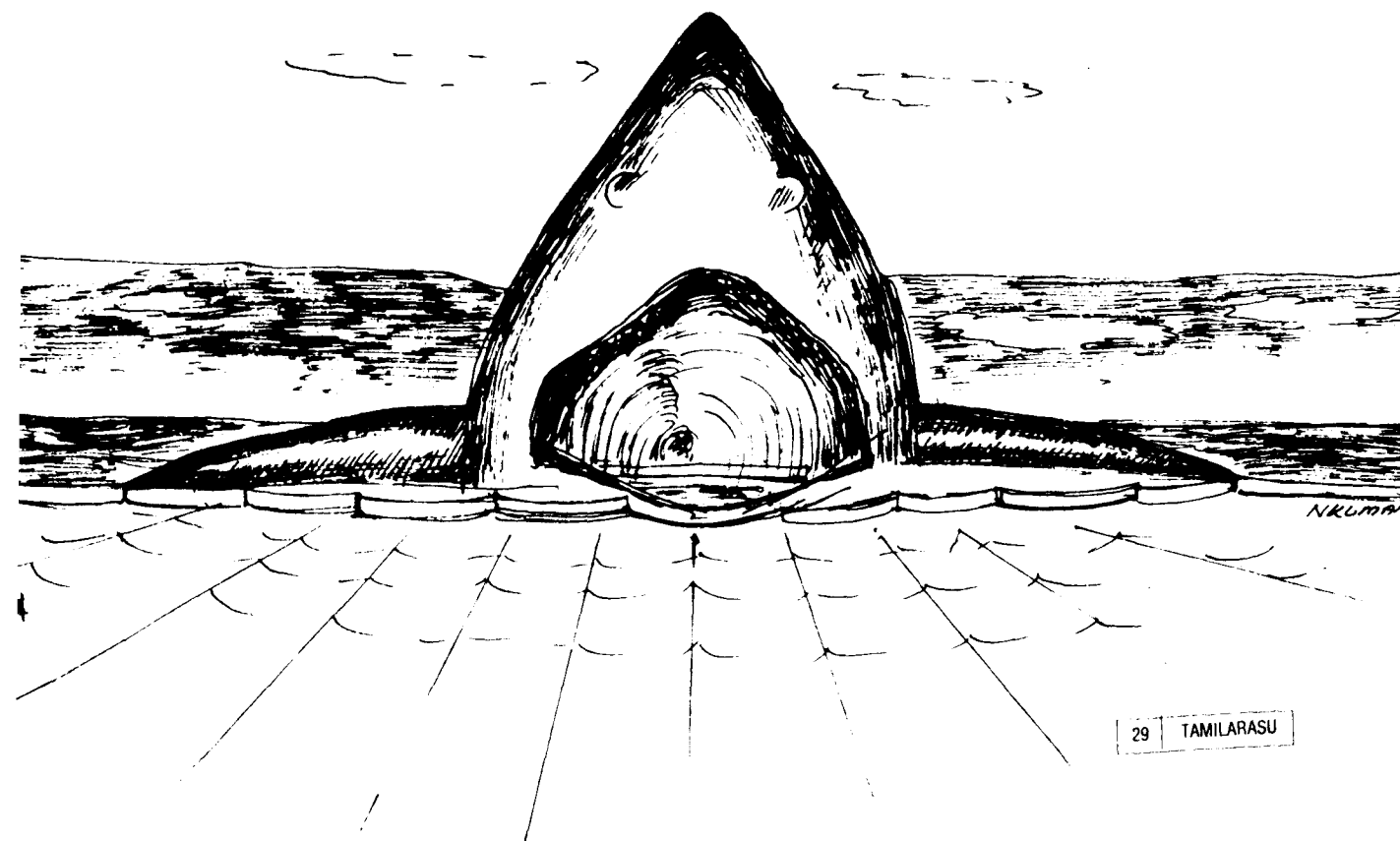
conditioned studio, sophisticated cameras, more than eighty five permanent sets and attractive outdoor locations, re-recording theatre, dubbing theatre, Video theatre, an editing lab, preview theatre, etc which will ensure technically superior and financially feasible film production.

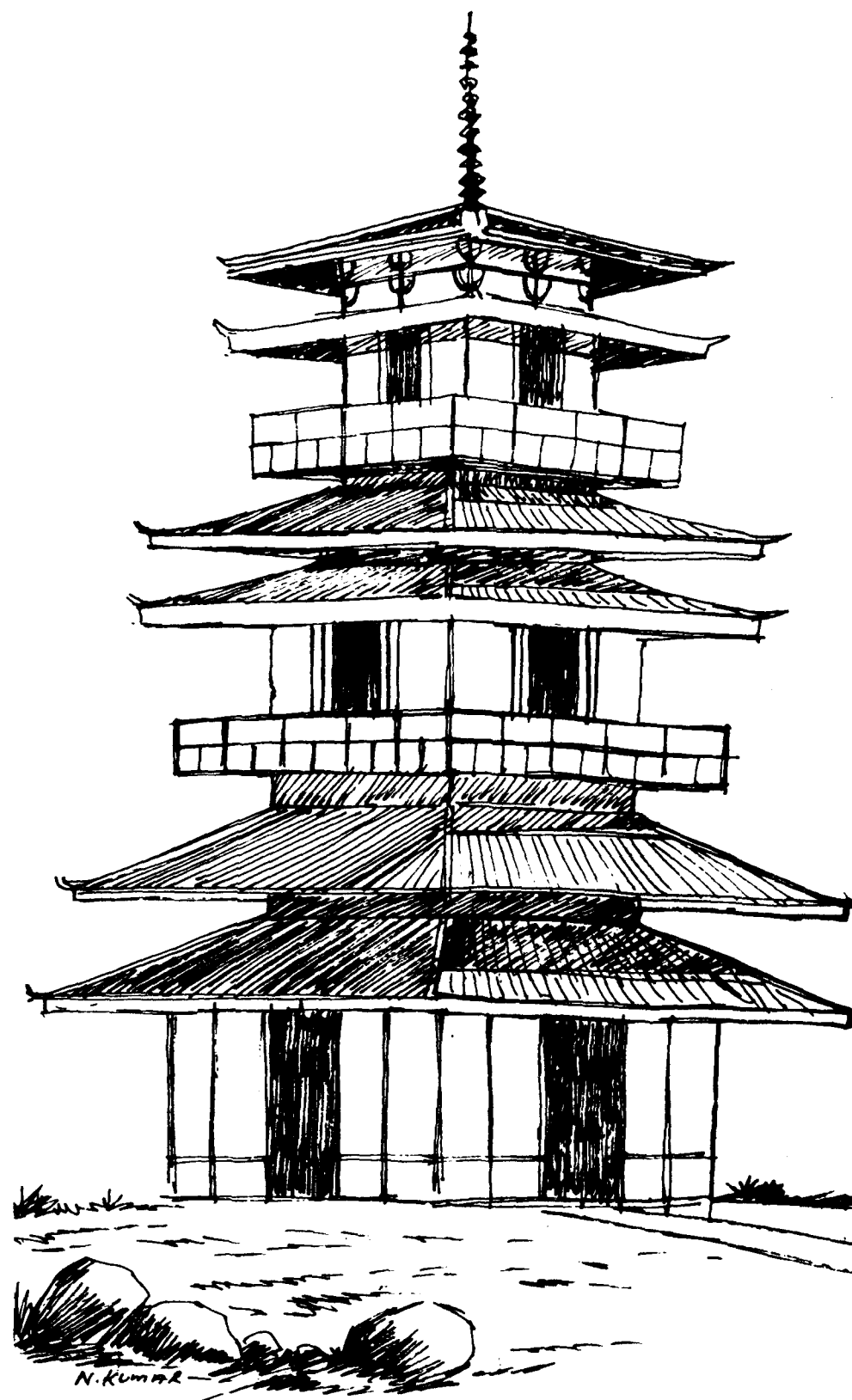
The gaping jaws of a Shark with blue ocean on its sides welcomes us to this dreamland. We enter through the astounding jaws of Shark only to be thrilled by the children's amusement park within. The Caterpillar train, enchanting duck swings, dancing dolphins, fun filled elephant shaped toy train, battery operated tiny cars, life-size Chimpanzee statue, a

captivating replica of Disneyland entrance, ... are definitely set to engage the hearts and minds of children. On the right you can see an imposing giant chess board.

The beauty that beckons right behind the children's park is the stunning Italian Garden. A re-creation of a royal garden, depicting romantic features of Italian Renaissance - it consists of the vast stretches of greenery, lamps, refreshing fountains, and gorgeous white statues.

Now we proceed on to the Mughal Garden, ... a romantic poetry written by nature... the personification of beautiful moments of life, against distinct Mughal ramparts. Its lights,





springs and grandeur are reminiscent of a bygone Mughal splendour, sure to stimulate romance in the hearts of film producers, artistes and audience. A Kashmir Mughal Garden has indeed, blossomed in Madras. Since the film producers cannot reach Kashmir (which is haunted by terrorists) our beloved Chief Minister has brought the Kashmiri Mughal Garden to Madras.

Adjacent to the picturesque Mughal Garden, is the rustic village, typical of a Tamil Nadu village in all respects. The Village true to its nature, starts with a mud road. An Ayyanar's statue along with several horses welcome us at the outskirts. Life size replicas of all the salient features of a typical village are reproduced. Village streets, houses - each with a different facade, temples of Lord Ganesa, Lord Muruga, Goddess Mahakali, Lord Hanuman, Dwajasthamba, a church, a mosque, (Poojas of film productions can be performed here), a school, a noon meal centre, village lake, paddy fields, village pond, cascading waterfalls, etc. are so captivatingly created with care of the minutest details.

A Greco Roman Stadium is our next attraction. Its circular stadium, terraced stone steps, flood lights, green lawns are very impressive.

Then we go up to the dancing floor glittering with multi coloured lights and shapes. The hall can be remodelled according to the taste and needs of the film makers. The fully

air-conditioned dance floor with coloured glasses around and circular seating arrangement is the first of its kind in the country.

And now we move on to a mini Japan on display with typical pagoda, Buddhist Shrine, Japanese home, canal, water cascade and rich Korean grass.

Permanent sets like police station, court hall, prison, fire station, lengthy streets with sodium vapour lamps on both the sides, bus stop, hospital, etc... are definitely a boon to film makers. Infrastructure facilities for indoor shooting are indeed excellent. Air

conditioned floor, thirty air-conditioned make up rooms, and a restaurant where more than two hundred persons can dine together are among the highlights. Well furnished air-conditioned cottages are also available for the film makers. A Multi storeyed colony is available to accomodate about five hundred junior artiste.

In this fascinating dream land, a billiards hall, a tennis court, a swimming pool with under water shooting facility are other important attractions. A recording theatre with cinema-scope screen, modern camera equipments, lighting facilities, a video studio and hitech

equipments such as Moviola, Steinbeck, Betacam are some of the infrastructural technical facilities available for film makers at J. Jayalalitha Film City.

A colour film laboratory and a railway station with rail engine and bogies are soon to be added to the Film City.

J. Jayalalitha Film City is a fascinating culmination of the toil and sweat of thousands of workers, ten draftsmen, four architects, twenty young engineers and officers of the Information Department under the dynamic guidance of our Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha.

-N. Elango

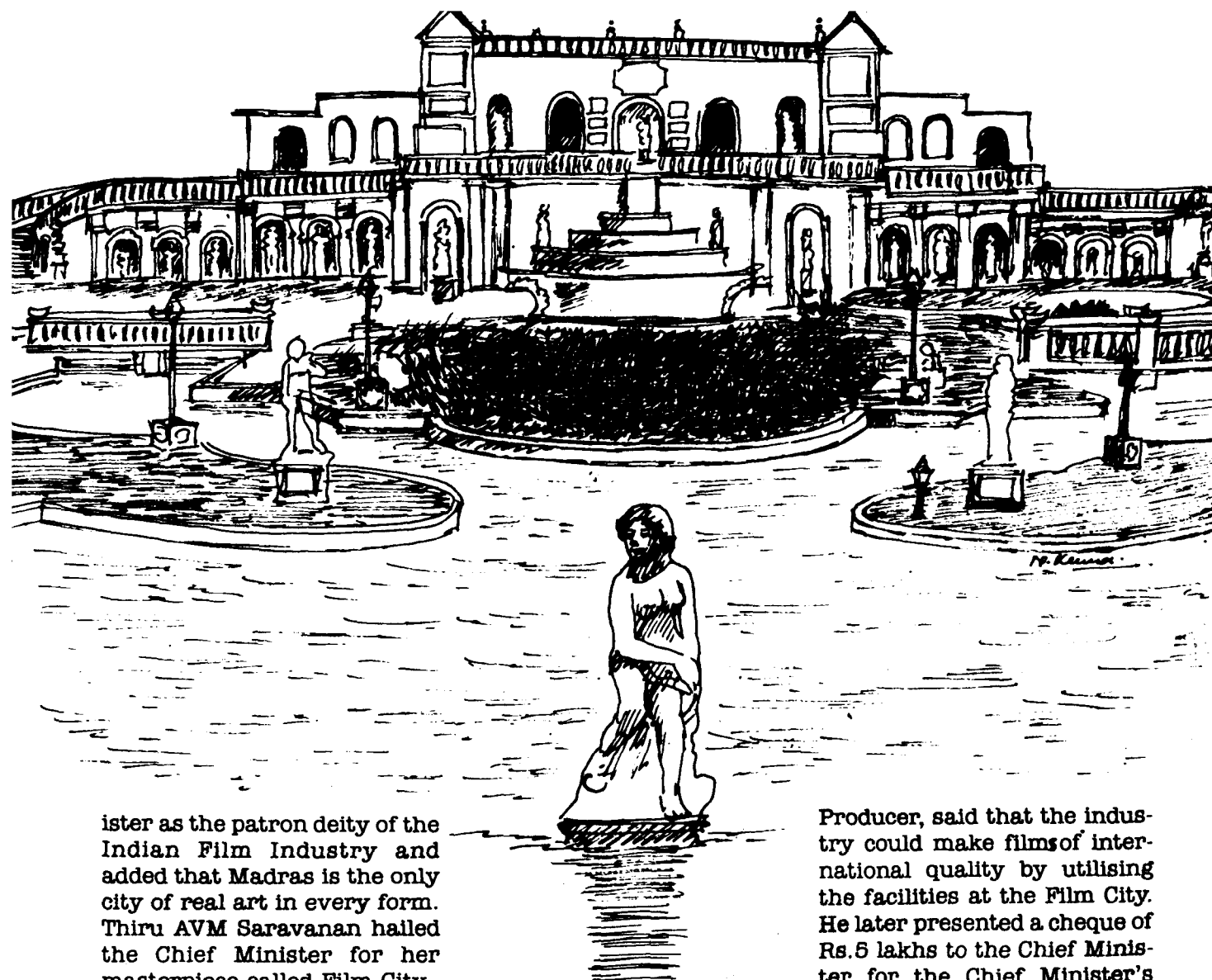
INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY HAILS J. JAYALALITHA FILM CITY

The setting up of the world class J. Jayalalitha Film City at Madras has been hailed by eminent film producers throughout the country as a boon to the Indian Film Industry.

Participating at the inauguration of the J. Jayalalitha Film City, eminent film producer Thiru Shakti Samahta called the project "a paradise" from every angle. He complimented the execution of the project wherein the minutest details have been taken care of and even the needs of technicians have been thoughtfully considered.

Thiru Ramanand Sagar praised the Hon'ble Chief Min-





ister as the patron deity of the Indian Film Industry and added that Madras is the only city of real art in every form. Thiru AVM Saravanan hailed the Chief Minister for her masterpiece called Film City.

Reputed Film Director, Thiru Mrinal Sen said that the whole world has been put in a capsule in the Film City and hailed the Film City as a fitting contribution on the occasion of the centenary of World Cinema.

Thiru Girish Karnad said that with the addition of Film City to Madras, Madras will continue to lead other cities in providing film industry, technical facilities. Thiru Dasari Narayana Rao complimented the Hon'ble Chief Minister for her vision and dynamism.

Thiru Maniratnam joined

the other dignitaries in his appreciation of the foresight the Chief Minister in anticipating the needs of the Film Industry and providing them all the solutions under one roof.

Thiru Fazil, Film Director, said that Tamil Nadu has set an example to the country by presenting the Film City to the Industry.

Thiru P. Vasu said that the Chief Minister deserved the appreciation and gratitude of the Film Industry for providing the Film City.

Thiru K.T. Kunjumon, Film

Producer, said that the industry could make films of international quality by utilising the facilities at the Film City. He later presented a cheque of Rs.5 lakhs to the Chief Minister for the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

The Hon'ble Minister for Information and Publicity, Thiru M. Thennavan said it was all because of the Hon'ble Chief Minister's efforts that Madras has a Film City now. He added that the Film City measured up to international standards and asked the Industry to use the facilities provided.

Earlier, Thiru N. Haribhaskar, Chief Secretary welcomed the gathering. Tmt. C.K. Gariyali, Secretary of Information and Tourism Department later proposed a vote of thanks.

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Thiruvalluvar Year 2025



TAMIL ARASU

A Monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year 2025
Purattasi - Iyppasi

October 1994

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CHIEF MINISTER'S POLICE MEDALS PRESENTED POLICE FORCE GIVEN NEW THRUST AND DIRECTION...

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha awarded the Chief Minister's Police Medals for meritorious service to police personnel at M.G.R. Stadium, Madurai on the 19th September, 1994.

At this function the Chief Minister announced that a new police academy will be set up on a 170 acre site at Avadi near Madras so as to improve the quality of training for police personnel. She added that the entire police department

would be modernised at a cost of Rs.80 crores. As a first step in modernisation, she said, the necessary equipments, modern arms, buildings and communication facilities were being increased. She reiterated



her commitment to ensure that police personnel who committed mistakes were dealt with an iron hand, while at the same time those who had brought honours to the force through their work and discipline were suitably rewarded.

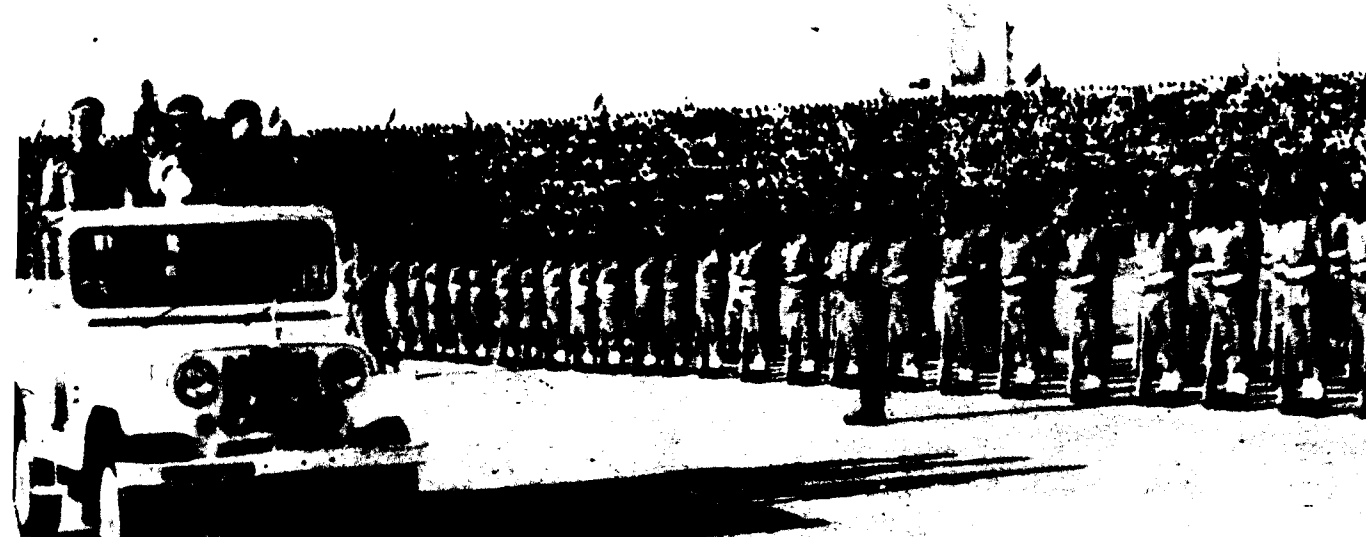
The Chief Minister said that numerous schemes including computerisation were being taken up in order to modernise the police force and that her government had revived the Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation, which was

disbanded, before she came to power. In the last three years, 2000 houses and tenements had been constructed costing Rs.25 crores and entrusted to the police force. When she took over charge of the government, only 30 police stations out of 1,125 had jeeps. But now 663 police stations were given jeeps and the rest would get vehicles before the end of 1995, she added.

The Chief Minister said that there was another feather in her government's cap, the establishment of all-women police stations to succour the unfortunate women in the society and set right their grievances. She pointed out that in this respect, Tamil Nadu was a forerunner not only to the country but also to the whole world.

In the last three years, 12,409 persons, who had been stagnating in the police service were given promotions by her government and other benefits and essential commodities were being provided to personnel at 50 per cent subsidy, she said. Food allowance, maintenance allowance, kit allowance were being given. Apart from these, medical facilities and special arrangements to benefit those who work in hill stations were also made, the Chief Minister said.

The Chief Minister, also congratulated the personnel of





other departments like the fire etc., who had rendered their service, home guards, prisons service with devotion in

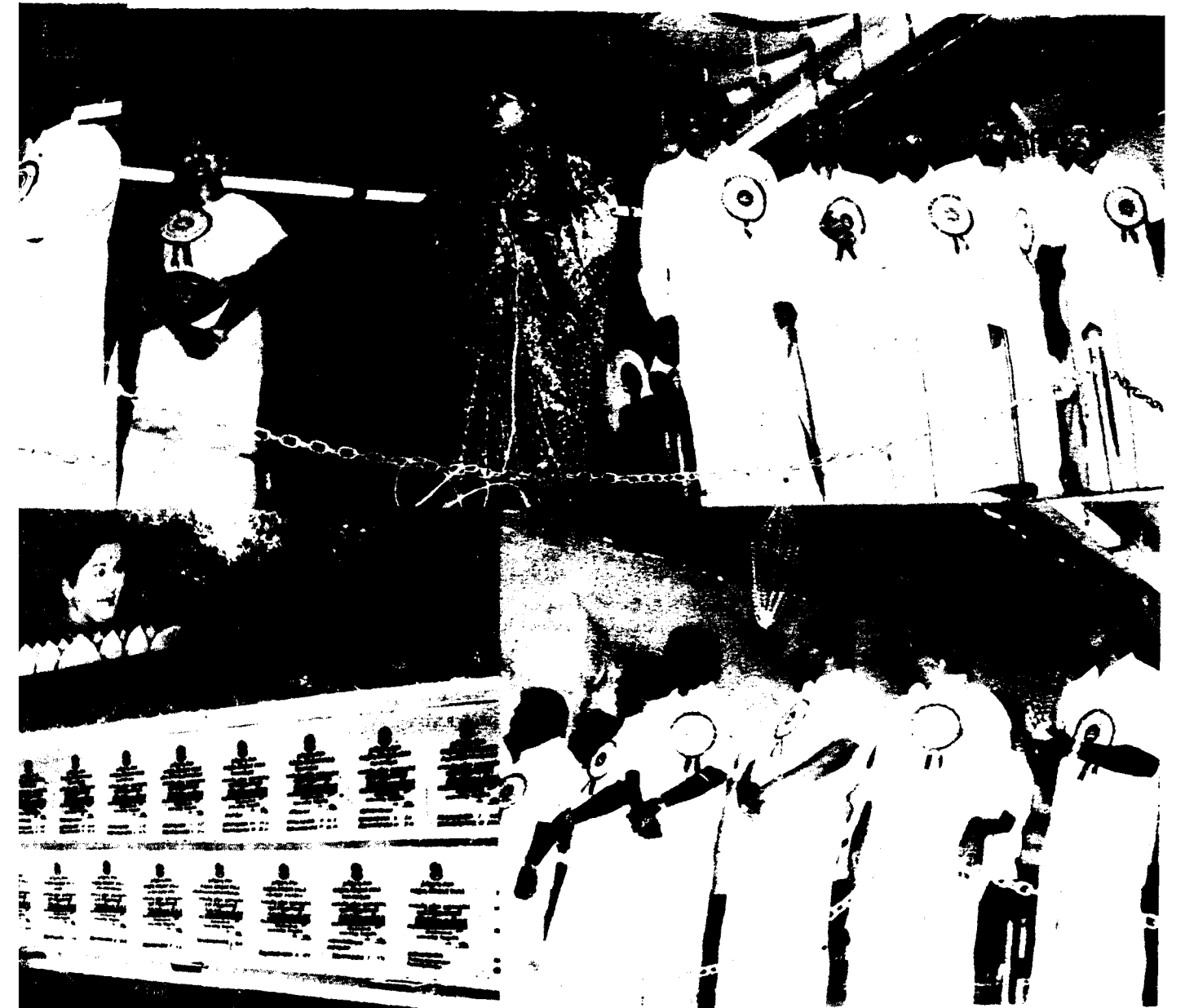
co-operation with the police force.

The police department had been given new thrust and direction by giving it objectives and responsibilities which were to be categorised as protective, preventive, detective and regulatory, the Chief Minister said. She remarked that the very function was organised to repay with gratitude, the steps taken by the police force to safeguard and protect the lives, properties of people and so on.

The Chief Minister pointed out that her government alone took adequate steps to improve the police force through meaningful reforms. This had really helped the police force to work with enthusiasm as well as devotion. She added that it was she, who was the leader of this Government, who took steps to create specialised branches like Temple Protection Force, Coastal Security Force, Special Task Force, Special Security Group etc.

Earlier the Chief Minister inspected a ceremonial parade. Thiru S. Sripal, Director General of Police welcomed the Chief Minister. Thiru P.V. Rajaraman, Home Secretary congratulated those who had won the police medals. Thiru Walter I. Dawaram, Additional Director General of Police, proposed a vote of thanks.

-D. Mani



The Chief Minister's Visit to Vellore

Environment Protection given Top Priority in North Arcot-Ambedkar District

— Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha visited Vellore and laid foundations for buildings and distributed welfare assistance to 54,000 beneficiaries costing Rs.126 crores at a function held at the Fort

Maidan on Saturday, the 10th of September 1994.

At this function the Chief Minister said that the Government had set up a technological expert committee to reclaim nearly

35,000 hectares of land in North Arcot Ambedkar District which have been rendered barren on account of the discharge of effluents from the tanneries. In addition, she said that her Government would abolish



land-tax on all lands in the district that have become barren due to the pollution on caused by tannery effluents.

The Chief Minister, also inaugurated a Rs.3.37 crore common effluent treatment (CET) Plant, which was considered to be a pilot project. She said that her Government had decided to ensure environmental protection and rectify damage caused to the agricultural lands, and at the same

time prevent industries from collapsing. She, also said that she was glad to announce that the Vaniyambadi CET Plant as the first successful plant in the Country.

The Chief Minister announced that the Government would construct a memorial for the late religious scholar, Thiru Kripananda Variar at Kangeyanallur, where he was born.

The Chief Minister declared North Arcot Ambedkar District as

totally literate and appreciated the successful completion of the total literacy campaign launched in the district in November, 1992.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister thanked the Forest Department Personnel for taking the necessary stringent action against sandal wood smugglers and anti-social elements. She also appreciated the establishment of a special court to deal with forest offences.

The Chief Minister promised to consider the demands for provision of jobs on humanitarian grounds to the heirs of the 45 ex-service men, who belonged to the district and had lost their lives since 1948. She added that her Government would also initiate schemes for the benefit of the ex-servicemen who were injured on the warfront and their families.

The Chief Minister inaugurated a drinking water supply scheme at the cost of Rs.23 lakh for Walajah Municipality and 18 new bus routes of the Pattukottai Azhagiri Transport Corporation (PATC). She handed over 81 buses to the PATC costing Rs.5 crores on the occasion.



The Chief Minister said that the financial outlay for development schemes in Tamil Nadu had gone up to Rs.2,750 crores in 1994-95 from Rs.1,300 crores in 1991-92 and that her Government had constructed 2,402 group houses costing Rs.5 crores for Adi-Dravidars in North Arcot-Ambedkar District. She, also laid foundation stones for the construction of schools, community centres, percolation ponds and other basic facilities worth of Rs.4.5 crores.

Before leaving Vellore, the Chief Minister inaugurated an all Women Police Station and a Police Guest House at Vellore.

Earlier Tmt. R. Indirakumari, Minister for Social Welfare, welcomed the gathering. Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly presided over the function. Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, Revenue Minister, Thiru T.M. Selvaganapathy, Housing Minister, Thiru Pandurangan, Chairman of TALCO and Tmt. K.M. Kalaiselvi spoke on the occasion. Thiru M.P. Vijayakumar, Collector of North Arcot-Ambedkar District proposed a vote of thanks.

—D. Mani



CHIEF MINISTER VISITS DINDIGUL - ANNA DISTRICT

A Rs.28 crore underground drainage scheme for Dindigul

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated schemes worth Rs.78 crores, laid foundations for schemes worth Rs.58 crores and distributed benefits under various welfare schemes worth Rs.17 crores to more than 54,000 persons at a grand function held in Dindigul on 23rd September 1994. Inaugurating various welfare



schemes, the Chief Minister in her speech said the Government has decided to relax the norms for sanctioning drinking water supply schemes for drought affected areas and places with depleted ground water table. The Chief Minister reiterated her Government's commitment to provide drinking water to even remote hamlets. She said certain stringent norms, like the cost

benefit ratio stood in the way of sanctioning drinking water supply and irrigation schemes. She announced that the cost benefit ratio norms would be relaxed for drought affected areas and depleted ground water table, so that people can benefit. The Chief Minister assured to review all water supply and irrigation schemes shelved over the years.

She announced a new scheme costing Rs.9.37 crores for the people of Chinnalapatti which envisages 15 lakh litres of water per day, at the rate of 70 litres per head.

The Chief Minister said the compound water supply scheme of Thadikombu, Agaram, Ariyedu, Vedachandur, Batlagundu water supply scheme, Nudulapuram, Karisalpatti scheme, Mannavanur and Kasampatti schemes in Dindigul-Anna district would soon be taken up for review under revised guidelines.

The Chief Minister said an underground drainage scheme at a cost of Rs.28 crores, had been formulated for Dindigul town. She also announced that she had ordered the Rani Mangammal Transport Corporation and the

township of Kodaikanal to jointly complete the construction work of the new bus stand for Kodaikanal.

She expressed happiness in introducing 10 new bus routes and inaugurating the works of underground drainage scheme for Palani.

The Chief Minister commended Thiru S. Kannappan, Minister for Public Works, Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan, Minister for Transport, Thiru V. Sathiyamoorthy, Minister for commercial taxes, Thiru S. Gandhi rajan, Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru C. Srinivasan, MLA., Officers of the Government and the Police for their efforts in arranging the function.

The Chief Minister declared open the 31st All Women Police Station, at Dindigul town later. By this, all police districts in the state have come to have atleast one 'All Women Police Station'.

With the completion of the visit to Dindigul, the Chief Minister have successfully completed the first phase of touring all 23 districts in the State.

—R. Rajashekar



Chief Minister Visits Nagapattinam Quaid-E-Milleth District CENTRE SHOULD SECURE KACHATHEEVU ISLAND ON PERPETUAL LEASE AND END THE PROBLEMS OF FISHERMEN

— Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated several welfare schemes and laid foundations for new schemes costing Rs.135 crores and distributed Government assistance to more than 54,000 beneficiaries at Naga-

pattinam on 15th September, 1994.

On the eve of the function, the whole town of Nagapattinam wore a festive look. A ground pandal had been constructed on the grounds of Valivalam Desikar Polytechnic.

Before the arrival of the Chief Minister the Cholan Roadways Corporation Music troupe entertained the audience.

On her arrival, the Chief Minister was given the prasadams brought from the temples of Nagapattinam.



She was also received with Poorna Kumbam.

The Chief Minister during her speech announced that she had passed orders, nationalising the writings of Perarignar Anna.

The Chief Minister said a feasibility study was being conducted, for setting up a phenol and acetone producing factory in the district at a cost of Rs.100 crores.

She also said that an expert committee has been set up to study the issues concerning prawn farms. She said that she understood the environmental problems caused by the prawn

farms and the expert committee that had been formed recently would formulate rules and regulations for setting up new prawn farms.

The Chief Minister pointed out that the Government had withdrawn monopoly procurement of paddy in the interests of farmers and has relaxed all restrictions in the movement of agricultural produce and also had raised the procurement price of paddy from Rs.230 per quintal to Rs.340, in stages.

The Chief Minister said that 20,000 fishermen had been provided assistance to the tune of

Rs.2.50 crores in the last three years. 428 concrete houses were built for fishermen belonging to Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District, costing Rs.1.12 crore. Another 400 houses is being constructed during the current year at a cost of Rs.1 crore, she announced. An Integrated Coastal Fishing Villages Development Scheme' was being formulated for developing the basic amenities in 500 coastal villages, she added.

The Chief Minister called on the centre to retrieve the Kachatheevu Island from Sri Lanka on lease 'in perpetuity'. She said the Centre should make use of the change in the leadership of the Sri Lankan



Government to resolve the issue by securing the land on perpetual lease. She believed that Centre would most certainly ensure this. The retrieval of the Island would not only help the fishermen of Tamil Nadu, but also those all over the country to regain fishing rights in the seas around the Island. Consequently several other related problems could also be solved, she added.

The Chief Minister announced that 2,800 houses would be constructed and distributed free of cost to the Adi Dravidars of Nagai District, during the current year, at a cost of Rs.6.25 crores. She said that 136 dwellings would also be constructed, at a cost of Rs.2.10



crores by the Tamil Nadu Police Housing Board. The expansion

work on the K.R. Ramasamy Co-operative Sugar Mills would be taken up soon with an expense of Rs.34 crores, the Chief Minister pointed out.

The Chief Minister praised Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue, for arranging the function in a grand manner.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, the Speaker of the Assembly presided over the function.

Thiru M. Chinnasamy, Minister for Industries, Thiru R. Kodimari, M.L.A., Thiru O.S. Mani, Chairman of Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation and Thiru S. Sripal, D.G.P., offered felicitations.

Earlier, Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, Minister for Revenue welcomed the gathering. Thiru S. Savarkar, the District Collector, later proposed a vote of thanks.

After the function, the Hon'ble Chief Minister declared open the All Women Police Station of Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth District.

— R. Rajashekar



Youth is an impressionable period in a person's life. There is much to look forward to at that stage in life. The spirit of idealism is dominant. Concepts of right and wrong rank high in the scale of values. The attitude of service comes naturally. As yet, passion and prejudice do not overtake the sense of reason and objectivity. The mental faculties are at their best and there is a desire to be discriminating. There is an instinctive thirst for knowledge. The tapping of such abundant energies as Youth displays naturally, is the major responsibility of Society and Society looks to the University to provide an atmosphere, in which the talents of the young people can be nurtured and promoted. But frustration and disappointment soon set in as the University is ill-equipped for handling this responsibility. Let us admit that the Universities in our country, as they are structured at present, do not seem to be reflecting the aspirations of young people. They appear to be straight-jacketed with a structure of their own and a logic of thinking and working that alienates, rather than absorbs the student's interest. Nor do the Universities seem to be in the mainstream of Life, so that they can serve to make life more meaningful, more attractive and more socially useful. I am making a general statement in this regard and do not have any particular University in mind while saying this. This problem has to be looked into with the utmost seriousness. University Education in India is now facing severe social and political criticism. The Universities have got to recognise sooner or later that national realities have to be properly reflected, both in the structure of their instructions and in their value systems as well as in the mode of their functioning.

— Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

NEWS IN PICTURE



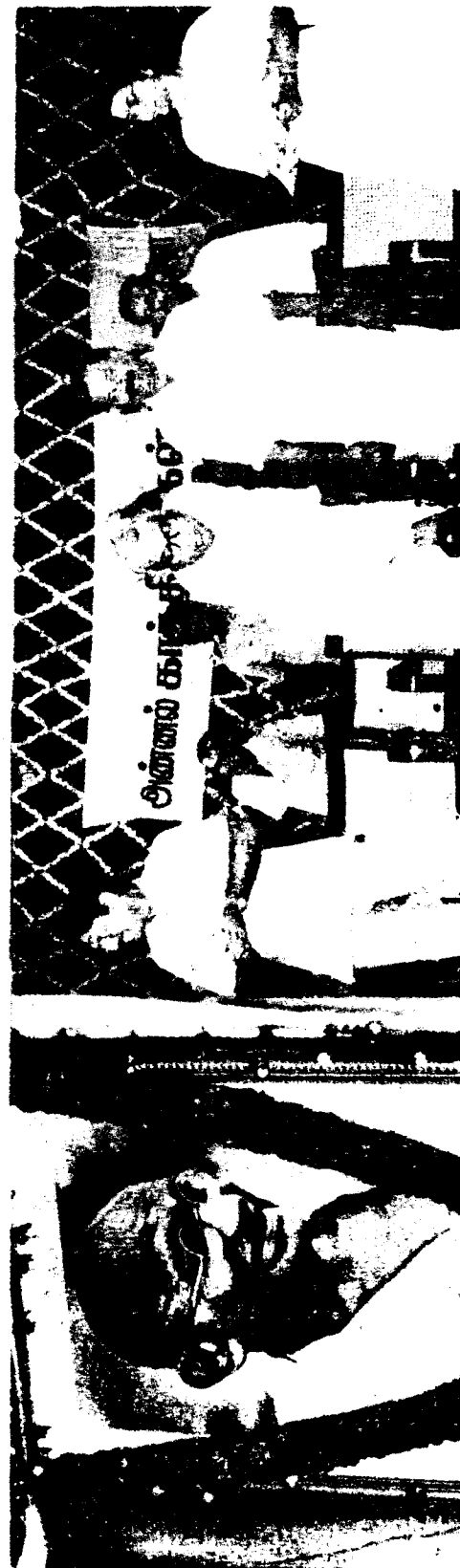
On the occasion of 116th birthday of Thanthai Periyar on 17.9.94, Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha garlanded the statue of Thanthai Periyar adjacent to Anna fivover at Madras. Hon'ble Ministers also garlanded the statue.

On the occasion the 86th Birthday of Perarignar Anna, on 15.9.94, Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha garlanded the statue of Perarignar Anna at Thanjavur. Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislaive Assembly and Hon'ble Ministers were also present.



On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanthi on 2.10.94, Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha garlanded the statue of Mahatma Gandhi on Kamarajar Salai. Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah and Hon'ble Ministers also paid their respects to the Mahatma.

At a function held on 2.10.94 to celebrate Gandhi Jayanthi at Kalaivanar Arangam, Hon'ble Minister for Law, Thiru K.A. Krishnasamy unveiled a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. Hon'ble Minister for Information and Publicity, Thiru M. Thennavan presided over the function.





PERIYAR AWARD TO BE INSTITUTED

ALL PARTY MEETING COMMENDS CHIEF MINISTER FOR HER COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL JUSTICE

"I see that in the reservation issue, the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu than any politics behind it", the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha declared at a function held in her honour, by various political parties on September 8, 1994.

Conveying her deep sense of appreciation to all the speakers who had earlier felicitated her, the Chief Minister said that she felt motivated to further take up the cause of the people. She thanked all those who had supported her on the 69 per cent reservation issue.

From the beginning, the Chief Minister said, she considered it an yagna to work for safeguarding reservation for backward communities and hence had undertaken the mission with a total and soulful dedication. She said her vow to face any hurdle to

protect the reservation and further the way for the development of the depressed and backward people has borne fruit. As public interest alone was the motivating force, we could achieve total victory, she added.

She said that her detractors who could find only fault and gossip should ponder for a moment the dire consequences if constitutional protection could not have been won for the Tamil Nadu Reservation Bill. "A blot would have been cast on all of us permanently and the future generations would have cursed us," she said.

The Chief Minister acknowledged the great support and love shown by the people of Tamil Nadu, which was the single most important cause for the victory. "We have today created conditions wherein the future

generations would praise us; this victory has been achieved with the help of people's power and that is why I have dedicated it to the people's themselves", she said.

Responding to an appeal by the General Secretary of Dravidar Kazhagam, the Chief Minister announced that the Government will institute an award in the name of Thanthai Periyar to honour those who fought for social justice. Again responding to another appeal by the Leader of Vanniyarkula Kshatriya Welfare Association, Thiru Kulasekaran, she added, that the State Government will allot Rs.25 lakhs to support students who were inconvenienced by the centre winding up the National loan scholarship scheme for students.

Dravidar Kazhagam leader, Thiru K. Veeramani paid warm hearted kudos to the Chief Minister

for leading the people of Tamil Nadu to the Parliament and winning on the Reservation issue. Repeating thrice that she had made history, he added, that the function was only a beginning and hoped he would get many more opportunities to organise such functions. He presented a memento to the Chief Minister.

Thiru A.K. Abdul Samad, presided over the function. He said that the Chief Minister had led Tamil Nadu to momentous victory in just 100 days.

Thiru P. Nedumaran, President, Tamilar Desiya Eyakkam hailed the Chief Minister for making a permanent mark in the history of Tamil Nadu.

Thiru T. Pandian, President of UCPI credited the Chief Minister as the single most important force behind the success on the Reservation issue.

Thiru P. Venugopal, retired judge of the Madras High Court congratulated the Chief Minister to have taken up people's cause despite the Supreme Court's directive.

Thiru S.K. Tamilarasan of the Republic Party of India, Thiru Pgn. Kumar of Tamil Nadu Vivasagil Thozhilalargal Party, Thiru R. Kulasekaran of Vanniyarkula Kshatriya Welfare Associations, Thiru K. Kandasamy of Forward Bloc, Thiru Chidambaram of B.J.P., Thiru K.S. Sellamuthu of

Peasants and Workers Party, Thiru Andi Thevar of All India Forward Bloc, Thiru S. Subramaniam of the Tamil Nadu Federation for the protection of B.C., SC&ST and Religious Minorities and Dr. S. Joseph Fernando of Christian Munnatra Sangam felicitated the Chief Minister on the occasion.





Ministers hail Chief Minister's Political Sagacity

"Jayalalitha Speaks" - III Volume released

History of sorts was created in Madurai on October 5th '94, when all the Hon'ble Ministers of Tamil Nadu Cabinet along with the Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly participated in a function to release the third volumes of "Puratchi Thalaiviyan Muzhakkam" and "Jayalalitha Speaks".

The Third volumes of the speeches of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha delivered during the third year of her tenure were released by the Finance Minister, Thiru V.R. Nedunchezhiyan while they were received by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah.



Speaking on the occasion, the Finance Minister highlighted on the greatest achievement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the constitutional guarantee ensured by reservation for Backward Communities. The Minister recalled how the Justice Party leaders worked for passing the communal G.O. and how

Perunthalaivar Kamaraj prevailed over Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to pass the first constitutional amendment bill which made communal reservation legally valid. In the same way despite many detractors expressing doubts over getting Presidential assent to Tamil Nadu Reservation Bill, the Chief Minister by her political sagacity, ensured the constitutional guarantee for the act. Now, states like Karnataka have decided to emulate Tamil Nadu's example in safeguarding the existing quota system, the Minister added.

The Finance Minister described the Chief Minister as a model Chief Minister to the whole country. The volumes carrying the speeches

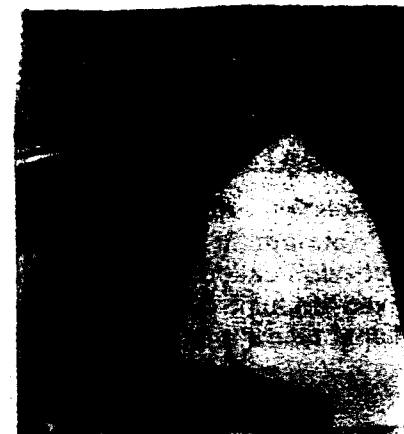


bear testimony to the excellence in her administration as well to her lofty ideals. He said that the Chief Minister who had been reigning as the undisputed ruler of the party and the government, held within her the policies of Thanthai Periyar, the democratic mind of Vignar Anna and the humanitarianism of Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. M.G.R.



Presiding over the function, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah referred to the tradition established since sangam age to release literary works in the city of Madurai. He said that system is being revived by releasing the second volume of

"Jayalalitha Speaks" at Madurai. The Speaker called the Chief Minister as a great thinker and political philosopher.



Speaking on the occasion, Minister for Law, Thiru K.A. Krishnaswamy, complimented the Information Department for publishing the books carrying the speeches of Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha. He said that the three volumes of the book bring to mind the political stature, sagacity and humanitarianism of the Chief Minister. The Minister was confident that the book will continue to be a guiding force even after a 100 years.

Minister for Revenue, Thiru S.D.



Somasundaram said "creativity and uniqueness" mark every plan and programme of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. He cited the cradle baby scheme and women police stations as two outstanding examples.



Minister for Food, Thiru R.M. Veerappan praised the book as a political literary masterpiece. The book describes the achievements and the goals of the government, he said. He also added that a public function being held to release the book was to be most appreciated as the people can then understand the achievements of the government.



Minister for Health, Thiru S. Muthusamy hailed the Chief Minister as a very humane person who will go to any length to help people. He added that only six months after the Chief Minister had provided a set of actions that would ensure 69% reservation to Backward Communities, other political leaders began even discussing the issue. He credited the Chief Minister for sorting out the 70 year long reservation problem by a 20 minute discussion with the Prime Minister.



Minister for Transport, Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan compared the importance of "Jayalalitha Speaks" volumes to the importance Hindus attach to Bhagavad Gita, Muslims to Koran and Christians to the Bible. He exhorted the people to read the book and benefit by the ideas.

Minister for Handlooms, Thiru E. Madhusudhanan conveyed his admiration of the book, which he said, carried "truth" and "justice" on various issues confronting the country. He requested the Information Department to release audio cassettes carrying the speeches of the Chief Minister.



Minister for PWD, Thiru S. Kannappan speaking on the occasion called the volumes as fixed deposit meant to benefit Tamil Nadu and a dowry meant



for the entire nation. He remarked that the thoughts of the Chief Minister are not merely meant for

the present generation but posterity as well.



Minister for Housing, Thiru S. Raghupathy compared 'Jayalalitha Speaks' to "Purananooru", a glance at the volume bring in an anticipation that our Chief Minister must also lead our country for the benefit of the country, he added.

Minister for Commercial Taxes, Thiru V. Sathiyamoorthy said that the books are a veritable treatise



on the various aspects of a good government. The books prove the point that the contemporary period in Tamil Nadu under the leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Minister is indeed a 'golden era'.

Minister for Social Welfare, Tmt. Indirakumari congratulated the Information Department for publishing the volumes carrying the speeches of the Chief Minister. She said that the volumes are a



guide to the whole of India. She conveyed her pride to be living during the time of the Chief Minister who, she added, will be looked upon as a great legend by future generations.



Minister for Labour, Thiru A.M. Paramasivan praised the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu as the only Chief Minister in India who keeps promises and gets things done. The Chief Minister's



achievement on the Reservation issue was a proof to this point, he added. He was sure that the people of Tamil Nadu would always continue to stand beside the Chief Minister, and support her in all her endeavours.

Earlier, Minister for Information and Publicity Thiru. M. Thennavan welcomed the gathering. On the conclusion of the Function, Director of Information and Public Relations, Thiru R. Sampath

proposed a vote of thanks.

A "Kavi arangam" was held preceding the function on the topic, "Saviour of Social Justice", under the leadership of Poet Suradha. Poet Pulamaipithan inaugurated the poets' meet. Poets, Karu Nagarajan, Muthulingam, Aru. Nagappan and Ilandevan participated in the Meet. A Light music programme by PRC Musical troupe was also held on the occasion.

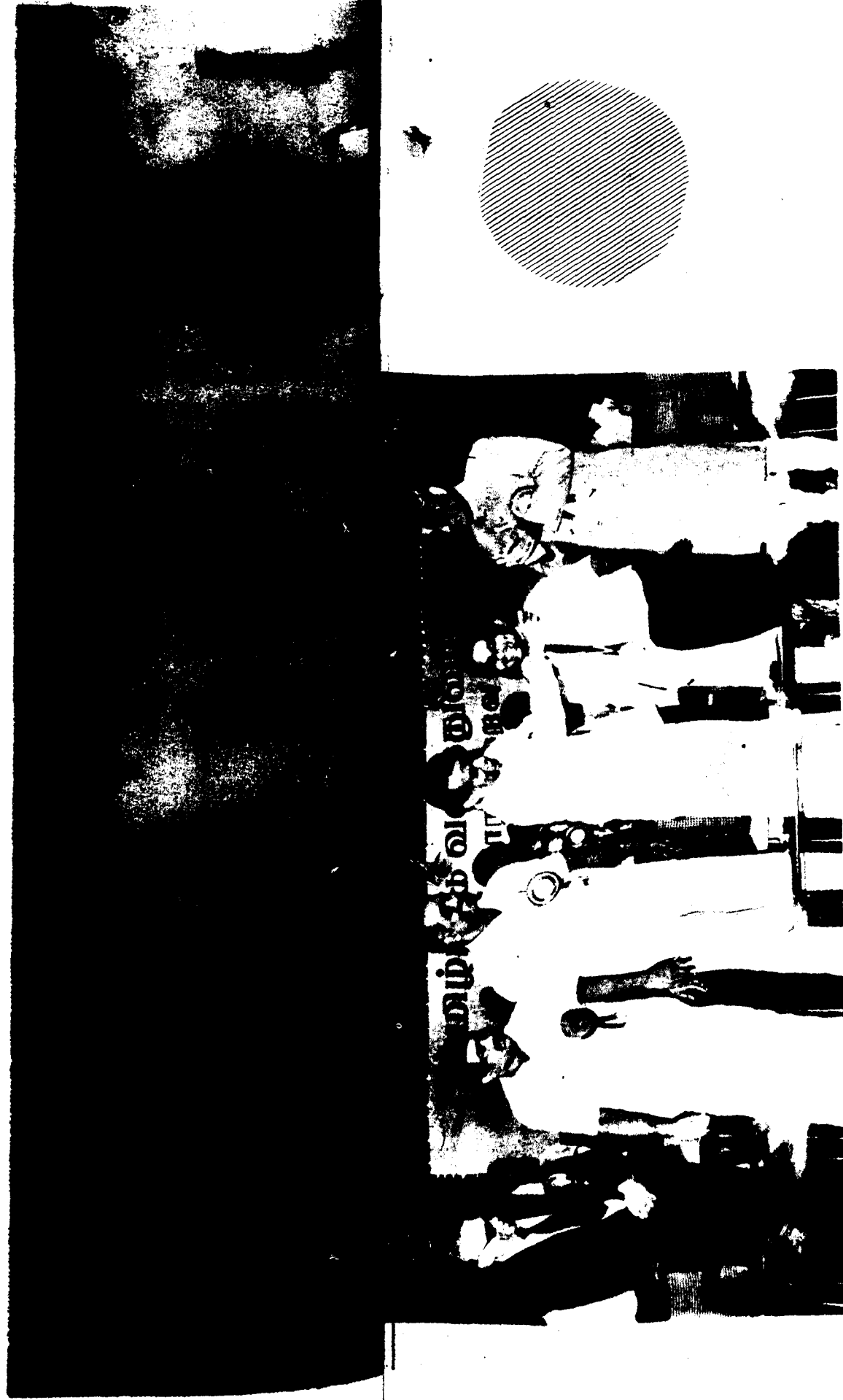
The Chief Minister visits Thanjavur to supervise the works being done for the conduct of World Tamil Conference

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha visited Thanjavur on 14th September, 1994 to supervise the works being carried out for the forthcoming World Tamil Conference. On her arrival, she was received by Hon'ble Ministers, District Collector. She held a meeting with Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, the Minister for Revenue, Thiru S. Kannappan, the Minister for Public Works, Thiru S. Haribaskar, the Chief Secretary, Thiru S. Sripal, DGP and Thiru E. Venkatachalam, the District Collector, and discussed the preparatory works regarding the 8th World Tamil Conference. Rs.60 crores has been allocated for the construction works and for the arrangement of cultural programmes and seminars. The District Collector explained the details of various construction and developmental works. The Chief Minister gave valuable suggestions and ordered that the arrangements should be completed before the 15th December 1994. The meeting was held for an hour.



The 92nd birthday celebrations of Perunthalaivar Kamarajar were held at Myladuthurai on 4.10.94. Hon'ble Minister for Finance Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhan and Hon'ble Minister for Information and Publicity Thiru M. Thennavan participated in the celebrations.

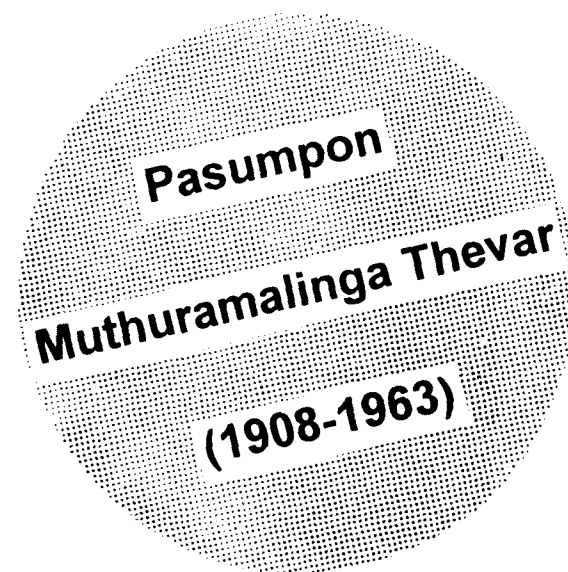
Perarignar Anna's Birthday was celebrated at Coimbatore on 8.10.94. Hon'ble Minister for Finance Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhan and Hon'ble Minister for Information and publicity Thiru M. Thennavan participated in the celebrations.



At the valedictory function for the Wild Life Week celebrations held on 9.10.94, Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah distributed prizes to students who had won competitions held during the week. Hon'ble Minister for Forests, Thiru K. Lawrence and Hon'ble Minister for Tourism, Thiru Nagoor Meeran participated.

On 8.10.94, Hon'ble Minister for PWD, Thiru S. Kannappan distributed momentos to artistes who performed at the Navarathri Festival organised by Tamil Nadu Iyal Isai Nataka Mandram.

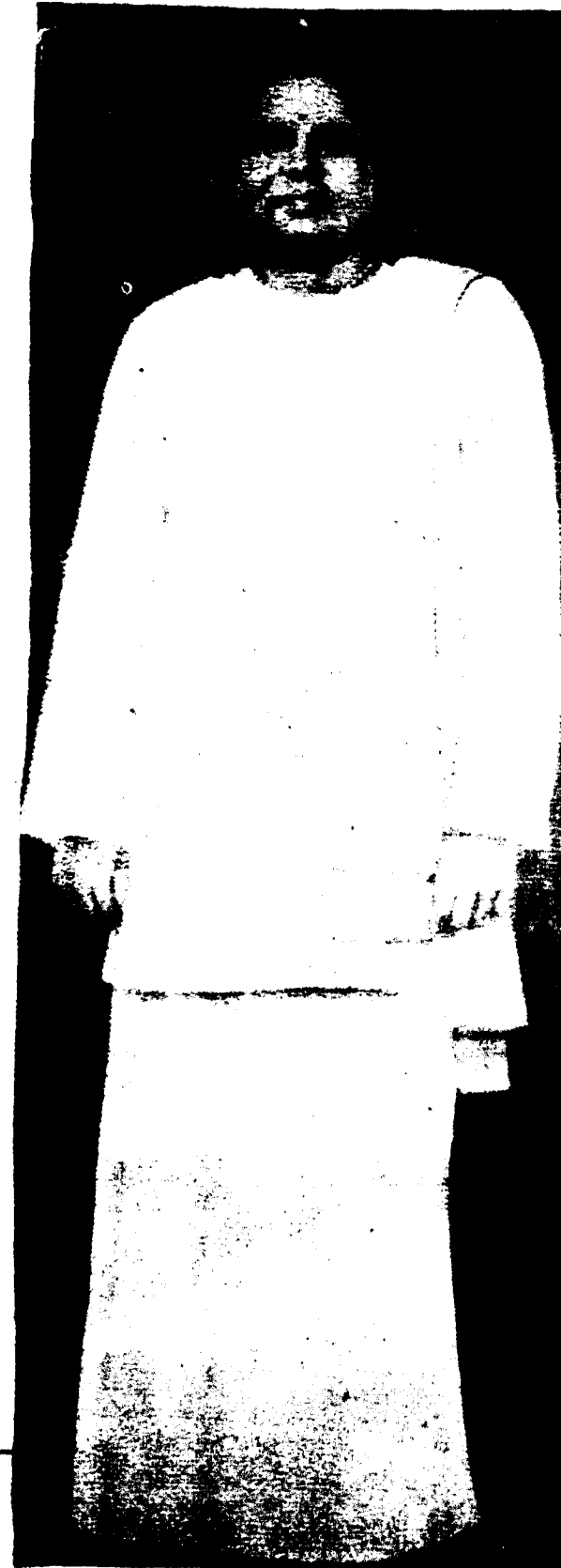




Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar was one of the very few in the history of politicians to visualise life through Nationalism and Spiritualism rather than through mortal eyes. He is an encyclopaedia of human qualities such as simplicity, Virtue, service, sacrifice, wisdom, courage, charity, chastity etc. He was born as a Hindu, brought up by Muslim, educated by a Christian, but lived as the "Man". These characteristics brought him out as an Indian and it is no wonder he stood on the forefront in the struggle for freedom. He was inspired by Swami Vivekananda. He was attracted by Netaji Subash Chandra Bose and his valour. He well acquainted with not only arts but also the Vedas and literary heritage of both Tamil and English. He was a man of letters, a philosopher, an orator, a man of virtues and an embodiment of unshakable courage. Even at the time of British rule and during independent India, he stood out as an outstanding politician of his times.

In spite of all these excellences, Thevar never behaved like an

(Hon' ble Chief Minister is to unveil the statue of Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar at Madras on 19th October, 1994)



aristocrat but treated every one as equal and moved around with all classes and ages of people with due respect.

This flower of excellence bloomed into this world on 30th October 1908 at Pasumpon as a worthy son to the great Ukkirapandiya Thevar and Indirani Deviyar. It seems that the great sage Ramalingam had blessed Mrs. Indirani Deviyar in her dreams, in response to her prayer for a male child. In remembrance of this, the new born malechild was named as "Muthuramalingam". Six months later Mrs. Indirani Deviyar breathed her last as if she had achieved the purpose of delivering this divine child into this world. Thevar was looked after with a mother's care by a pious muslim woman by name Chand Beevi. Later on he was given a sound educational background at christian missionary schools. These three tier background made Thevar to think of god above the boundaries of religion. Though he wore the symbols of Hinduism and was an ardent worshipper of Lord Muruga, he was mature enough to understand that all religions lead to one god.

Two incidents in his early life pulled him out of the materialistic world and moved him towards spiritualistic life. Once he went to an hotel with his caretaker for a lunch. After entering he surveyed the hotel which had many portraits of gods and great personalities. Among that collection the portrait of Swami Vivekananda quite impressed him. As he was staring at that portrait deeply, he was attracted to the magnetic power of Vivekananda's devouring eyes which touched him deeply. Suddenly he could visualise his own image in that portrait, but he could not understand that rare experience and suddenly he started to weep unconsciously. He

came out of the hotel without having food.

In another incident, while Thevar was praying before Lord Muruga at Meenakshi Temple, he suddenly felt his figure being transcended to the idol of Lord Muruga. At that tender age, he was not in a position to understand what happened to him. But he understood that there is some thing valuable and life has more than simply eating, sleeping and working. This transformation forced him to live a life of simplicity and to do away with the royal way of living. From then on he began to wear only Gandhian clothes i.e. Khadi clothes and decided to eat only common man's food. He also took a vow to remain a bachelor like Swami Vivekananda.

Thevar was attracted to politics by the ideals of Gandhiji who had combined spritualism and patriotism for a national cause. Thevar actively participated and propagated the Gandhian principles of nationalism and he launched a campaign against liquor and participated in women's liberation, upliftment of Harijans and for communal harmony.

Later in his life as a politician, Thevar became a great crowd puller. He was equally proficient in Tamil and English. His speeches were not a collection of quotes; not a bundle of anecdotes; not an ornamental description; not a statistics of facts and figures; not a dry philosophical lecture. But a wise collection and timely placement of all these elements by his own intrepretations and ideas. He can convey a message effectively to all classes of people ranging from a layman to a scholar. As an orator who carried and controlled the audience with his speech irrespective of the duration, Thevar had a divine voice which echoed his spiritual mind and transcended into the minds of millions that made them to act on his words. Once Thevar delivered

his address on Hinduism in Baneras University for three hours. After his address, the Vice-Chancellor of that University Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar said: "English man has conquered this world but our Thevar has conquered that English itself here"

Thevar utilised his oratorical power not for his own development but for the benefit of the Nation, in creating leaders through his inspiring speech and by mobilising support of people for the freedom struggle. Thevar was a born leader of his own class who preferred to serve the people rather than rule. Most of his services were utilised by the congress party during the freedom struggle. He had mobilised support in southern districts of Tamil Nadu. It is a great task indeed to inject the spirit of Nationalism in the minds of illiterate, poverty stricken masses. Thevar's personality and speech proved to be a great asset for the Congress party. It achieved a strong hold even made inroads into the strong forts of Justice Party. Thevar was the leader, who mesmerised the masses and helped the Congress party win many seats in the Assembly and Council elections.

In 1928, at Madras the Conference of Indian National Congress Party was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ansari. Thevar participated as a delegate from Ramnad District. The great Thiru T. Srinivasa Iyengar had introduced Thevar to the conference delegates as an "Young Lion From Ramnad". On 12th and 13th May, 1934, Thevar convened a conference at Abhiram against the C.D. Act under the presidentship of Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu. By 1935, even at the age of 27, Thevar had become one of the frontal leader of Congress Party.

In 1936, Virudhunagar Council

elections were held. At that time, Justice Party was not only popular but also powerful in terms of money and men. Against this backdrop Thiru Kamaraj, who was then just an ordinary member of the Congress Party decided to contest the election. He had neither money nor man power for his campaign. Then suddenly, one day, he was kidnapped by the Justice Party thus preventing him from contesting the election. This news reached Thevar who was at Sayalkudi. Thevar rushed immediately to Virudhunagar and arranged a public meeting in which Thevar warned the Justice Party leaders and gave an ultimatum that if Kamaraj was not released before the end of that meeting, then the kidnappers will have to face serious consequences. This roaring voice of the lion echoed throughout the city. As desired and ordered by Thevar, Thiru Kamaraj was released and he came straight away to the meeting place and thanked profusely Thevar for saving his life. This incident tilted the mass support in favour of Kamaraj. Moreover Kamaraj was not eligible to contest the elections since he had no property and he was not a tax payer to the Municipality. So Thevar arranged to purchase a lamb and made it a property of Thiru Kamaraj, who by that he became eligible to contest the election after becoming a tax payer.

In 1937, the elections for Ramnad Consituency was scheduled and the Raja of Ramnad had decided to contest through Justice Party. The Congress high command desired that Thevar should contest against the Raja of Ramnad. So the great Sardar Patel rang up T. Srinivasa Iyengar and asked that Thevar contest the elections. Thevar won the election with thumping majority as was expected.

In 1948, the elections to the president of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee was a turning point in political history. Kamaraj was supported by some section of the members. But the person who stood against him was Rajaji. So, Kamaraj sought the whole hearted support of Thevar and Thevar also promised to support him. Every thing was well planned and Thiru Muthuranga Mudaliar was supposed to propose the name of Kamaraj against Rajaji. But at the final moment, Mudaliar did not turn up for the meeting, fearing some consequences. At that critical moment, Thevar plunged into action and proposed the name of Kamaraj against Rajaji and this paved the way for Kamaraj to contest. Thus Thevar played a vital role to shape Kamaraj as a leader.

In 1938, the Congress Council elections were held at Tripura. Pattabhi Seetaramaiah contested with the support of Gandhiji, Rajaji and Satyamurthi; Subash Chandra Bose stood against Seetaramaiah backed by Thevar and Srinivasa Iyengar. And as usual the person backed by Thevar won the election. This proves the influence and respect which Thevar had in party circles at the national level. It also reflects his will and ability to achieve what he wants. Later in 1939, Thevar gave a grand welcome to Subash Chandra Bose on his visit to Madurai. As years passed by, they become very close friends. When Subash Chandra Bose started Forward Bloc, Thevar became part of it.

Jaya Prakash Narayan once visited Tamil Nadu to propagate the ideals of Socialism. The moderate Congress men were not in favour of his visit and they opposed it out of fear that he may reduce the image of Congress. But Thevar who was for the national and socialistic ideas welcomed

Jayaprakash Narayan and gave him a warm reception, thus popularising his visit and his ideas. It also helped Jaya Prakash Narayan in getting some support for his Socialistic Party. Thevar was more like a travel visa to enter into the southern India.

Thevar had an unbeatable record in elections. His victory run started from the 1937 election in which he stood for the Congress. But the person who stood against him was the King of Ramnad who enjoyed the support of the British. Being well known about Thevar's popularity and respect, the British government had planned to prevent him from winning the election. And if he won, it's a gain for Congress which was against the government. At the time of campaigning, they issued an order that Thevar should not speak in any public meeting. They issued this fiat believing that Thevar's inspiring speech was the reason for his achievements. Yet he won. Not only did Thevar win the seat, but Congress as a whole claimed 125 seats. Thevar made this possible without uttering a single word. A huge victory rally was organised in Madurai to celebrate this victory. Gandhiji praised Thevar for his tireless efforts and achievements. Rajaji said that Thevar had worked without fear inspite of the order passed against him.

Again, he stood for the Assembly elections in 1946 and won it unopposed. In 1952 and 1957 he stood for Aruppukottai Parliamentary and Mudukulathur Assembly elections simultaneously. This time he won the seats in a different way, without campaigning for the elections at all. He stood in 1962 Parliamentary elections at Aruppukottai and won it as usual.

Politics was not his only field; he had proved his excellence in almost all the fields. His main

concern was for the people. The caste Thevar belonged was considered to be ferocious and courageous one. They cannot stand slavery at any cost. If they are guided properly they will even die for that cause. It's no wonder that such kind of people totally opposed the British rule, but also Nayakar's and Nawab's rule. For this reason, they were charged as a group or caste of traditional convicts. A slavery act was passed in 1934 called C.D. Act which covered this caste under it. Thevar fully opposed this act and he tried whole heartedly to get this act abolished. When this act was in force, the Governor was planning to come to Usilampatti to watch the popular rural game Jallikattu. This news reached Thevar and he immediately asked his people that none of them should come out on that day either to witness Jallikattu or to participate in it. He further warned that if any of them went against this idea even accidentally then he will be accused as a betrayer or a culprit. On the day of Governor's visit, there was not even a single person to greet him. Everything went as Thevar had planned. This act provoked the Governor. For this act Thevar was charged as a caste fanatic. From then on Thevar became a marked person for the Britishers.

Though he holds the name Thevar saw the Society as a whole. He had donated all his 32 villages to whoever who looked after that part of the land. He had such magnanimity and charitable attitude in him. Though being a Zamindar, he proclaimed his whole hearted support for the abolition of Zamindari system. He actively took part in the movement for Harijan's Temple entry.

During 1938 labourers arrest had grown to some extreme levels at Madurai. The mill workers, cotton workers, knitting company workers etc., came out with some

demands. These strikes led to the emergence of new trade unions. Thevar was requested to lead the strike for a successful solution. They were in need of a firm background to fight for their cause, and in that context they cannot opt for a better leader than Thevar. He too fulfilled their expectations by achieving the best possible solutions.

Thevar was imprisoned mostly for his inspiring speeches, which had great impact on the minds of common man. One of his speeches during 1957 was at Madurai. Following this, two untoward incidents happened. The Mudukulathur Violence and the murder of Paramakudi Immanuel. Unfortunately the murder took place on the very next day of Thevar's speech at Madurai. The government was quite envious about Thevar's popularity and image and constantly had an eye on him. In the violence that broke out nearly 17 people died and over 100 injured in group clashes and police firing. Nearly 836 cases were registered on this account. The government which was waiting for an opportunity utilised this violence and foisted murder cases. Thevar was charged as the first person involved in the murder case.

Due to this he was imprisoned in Madras and Pudukkottai till January 7th 1959, the day of judgement of this case. All framed up false charges were nullified. Justice Krishnasami Reddiar the then public prosecutor who was supposed to have argued against Thevar called him Mahatma' after watching his magnificent character, conduct and behaviour in the Court. This incident further boosted Thevar's image and popularity, it also proved him as a faultless leader and the one who succeeds every time, since he works for the welfare of the people.

Thevar was equally well versed in religious and philosophical thoughts and ideas. His knowledge was not bounded by religions. A test of this power was in 1955. Thevar went to Burma and there proved his oratorical merits by delivering lectures on Buddha and Buddhism. He used his own intrepertation on his vast readings and explained the basic and complicated ideas of Buddhism in a very simple way. The whole gathering responded in surprise and applauded Thevar's speech whole heartedly. Though it's not an unusual thing for Thevar's speech the point to be noted is that most of the audience were Buddhist monks and scholars. The head of the Buddhist monks, Uchchandon said that Thevar had lectured on very complicated issues and had explained to them in a very, very simple way, which even he had not understood it.

Everything should come to an end, only the time differs. But Thevar has no end. On October - 30th 1963, he relieved himself from his mortal body and entered immortality. It's on the same day in 1908 he had started his journey on this world. A good symbolism indeed for the fact that Thevar has not died; he has transcended himself into greater reality. Among his 20,075 living days in the world, Thevar was in jail for about 4000 days for the sake of people and Nation. He was imprisoned in jails at Madurai, Vellore, Trichy, Madras, Alipur, Rajmundiry and Damo Army jail. Veteran late leaders like V.V. Giri, N.G. Ranga, Ananthasayanam Iyengar, Jeevanandam, P. Ramamurthi were his jail mates. Let us attempt to follow his footsteps and emulate him.

(Rewritten from an article written by Thiru M. Muthuswami)



"No one who takes a dip into Gandhiji's stream of life as represented in this series will emerge disappointed, for there lies in it buried a hidden treasure out of which everyone can carry as much as he likes, according to his own capacity and faith". Thus spake the first President of India Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his message for the first volume of the collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi.

It was in February 1956 that the scheme for collecting and compiling Gandhiji's spoken and written words was launched. It emanated not merely from a sense of requiting the nation's debt to the architect of its freedom, but from a conviction that all the writings, speeches, interviews and letters of the Mahatma needed to be collected and published for the benefit of posterity. Ironically, Gandhiji himself never believed that his life's message could be spread through books. "Indeed it will be propagated best through being lived", he told a session of Gandhi Seva Sangh in May 1939 and added: "Truth and nonviolence are propagated in this manner. If we place a million books on one side and a living example on the other, the value of the example will be great. Books are lifeless".

It was at the instance of Prime

The Mahatma's Message: Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi

Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, "political heir" of Gandhiji, that the project of The Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi came into being. In his foreword to the first volume Pandit Nehru wrote: "It is most necessary that a full and authentic record of what he has written and said should be prepared... This is a duty we owe to ourselves and to future generations".

Gandhiji's output in the way of writings, speeches and letters even during the early South African years, was phenomenally large. Besides, his utterances were not confined to one language. He wrote and spoke in three languages-Gujarati, Hindi and English. The editorial task, therefore, included accurate translation into English or Hindi which could claim to be both faithful and readable.

Gandhiji was himself the Editor of three Weeklies: Indian Opinion published from South Africa (1903-1915), Young India (1919-1931), Harijan (1933-1942, 1946-1948). Obviously for Gandhiji, journalism was not a profession or business, but an effective medium of communicating with the public. For this reason, he wrote more and more in Indian languages and spoke to them directly. Indian Opinion was bilingual (English and Gujarati) and for some time it had also Hindi and Tamil columns. Young India had a Gujarati edition named Navajivan. Harijan had both Gujarati and Hindi editions.

As a journalist Gandhiji was zealous about guarding the freedom of the Press. But he

wanted freedom plus self-discipline. He would be the first to condemn the slightest exaggeration in the presentation of facts. In a letter to his son, Manilal Gandhi who was running the Indian Opinion in South Africa he said: "You should write what is truth. Do not give way to anger. Be moderate in your language. If you err, do not hesitate to confess it".

Mahatma Gandhi illuminated a vision of the world that most of us yearn for, often without knowing it, deep within our hearts. His writings will live on as a profound source of understanding and inspiration available to all who are striving to build a better world.

- Courtesy PIB



THIRUKKURAL THE GUIDE TO MANKIND

Prof. Thirukkural G. Baskaran

Science has proved that a tiny atom of microscopic size beyond imagination and conception, on fission, is capable of releasing tremendous energy that can destroy the whole world. But every Thirukkural couplet carries in itself indisputable universal truths that can save mankind from the threats that arise from within man's mind. If Thirukkural is propagated and practised positively, social revolution is bound to occur by reforming the attitude of every member of society.

Bhagavad Geeta was preached by Lord Krishna and listened by man. Thiruvasagam was sung by man and heard by God, but Thirukkural was presented by man to mankind for its welfare.

Thirukkural begins with the first alphabet 'அ' and ends with 'ஊ' the last alphabet in Tamil language.

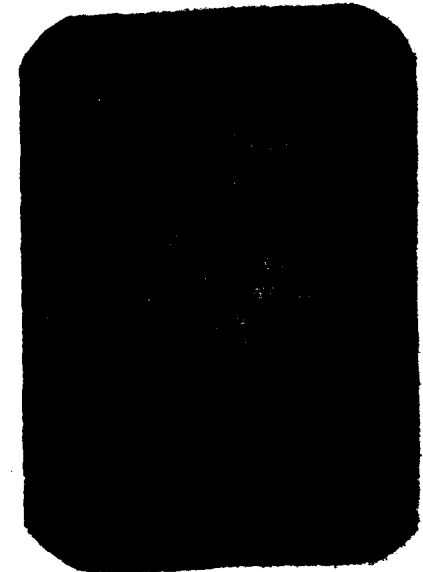
Thirukkural is broadly classified into three parts and distributed as detailed below:

1. அறம் (Aram) - on virtue
2. பொருள் (Porul) - on wealth & Polity
3. இன்பம் (Inbam) - on idealised love

The sacred Thirukkural of three divisions consists of 1330 couplets in 133 chapters. Each chapter of 10 couplets is headed by a single subject or topic or major theme of human life. The ten couplets under each chapter explain elegantly the various aspects of a particular precept in width and depth under different conditions and circumstances. Such a

comprehensive approach is intended to impress the mind the importance of the subject for its assimilation and application to life. To underscore the uniqueness of the subject, ten couplets for each chapter are used effectively as tools.

The first 380 couplets in 38



chapters deal with virtue related to domestic life and asceticism. The second 700 verses in 70 chapters discuss on wealth & polity, socio economic values of life, the affairs of state, its administration and citizenship. The last 250 couplets in 25 chapters describe idealised love, the psychological values of marital life and the intimacy between man and woman. The third division on idealised love is entirely different from the first two parts. Each chapter contains ten dramatic monologues.

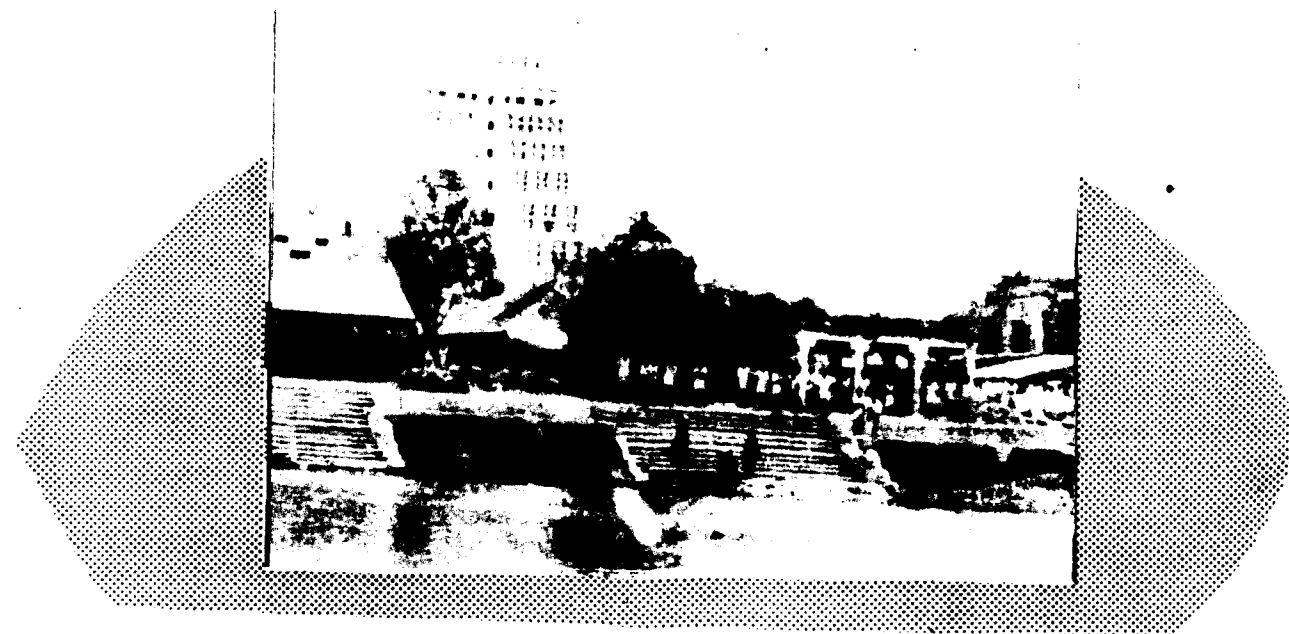
This triple treatise on virtue, material prosperity and idealised love is an invaluable treasure dedicated to the whole world.

Thirukkural evidently embraces all aspects of human life. The moral epic has been recognised, by its comprehensive and universal vision of life. Thirukkural has dominated the literary landscape of Tamil Nadu. However it is very unfortunate and lamentable that the impact of Thirukkural does not pervade in the society.

Though the classical epic is popularly and extensively known by the form in which the verses are composed, its earliest admirers and perhaps even the author himself referred to Thirukkural as 'Muppai' (முப்பா) meaning three parts or three themes. Thus the human life is conceived and perceived in three dimensions. Thirukkural is aptly called 'Muppai' (முப்பா) in Tamil.

The brevity of concept, charity of vision, lucidity of expression and simplicity of comprehension adorn Thirukkural as a unique literary work of great antiquity in Tamil language. It in its content Thirukkural is a treatise, it is a thesis par excellence on the art of living which captivates human heart. Thirukkural is the essence, embodiment and epitome of universal life. It projects a complete and comprehensive concept communicated in refined and intricate metre. Thirukkural owes its prominence and eminence to its exquisite poetic form and progressive views portrayed in verses of extreme beauty and delicacy. This classical work is unique and significant with an infinite gust for life and idealism of high order, with acceptance of human reality, philosophic complexity and poetic beauty.

(to be continued)



FACE LIFT TO AVUDAYARKOIL

The temples are repositories of priceless art, architecture and cultural treasures.

Pudukkottai District abounds in temples of artistic values and architectural beauty. The temples in the District are the finest examples of our culture heritage and civilisation.

Avudayarkoil in one of the famous temples of Pudukkottai District. The temple is described as a gallery of the South Indian Sculpture. The physical dimensions of the temple and elaborate carvings mark it out as a temple of distinction.

The original structure of the Avudayarkoil temple was built by Saint Manickavasagar. Legend has it that Saint Manickavasagar who was entrusted with funds to purchase horses for the Pandyan Kingdom, spent the amount instead on the construction of the temple called Avudayarkoil. The name of the temple has indeed become the name of the place.

Efforts are now on to provide a

face lift to Avudayarkoil, with the support of the District administration. A glittering board with inscription "Namachivaya Vazhga", an important line of Thiruvassagam in praise of Lord Siva, has been installed at the top of the temple Vimanam.

The temple tank, situated in front of the temple had lost its beauty and importance due to ill maintenance and encroachment. Agricultural Engineering Department has now taken up the restoration of temple tank, under the Chief Minister's Temple Tank Renovation Scheme.

Various other works are being executed for the renovation of the temple tank at an estimated cost of Rs.1.99 lakh.

It has been decided to strengthen the banks of the temple and to set up a beautiful park on the extended banks. Shelters and benches are being provided on the beautified banks of the temple tank for the benefit of the people.

Avudayarkoil temple

Nandhavanam has also been selected for development under Chief Minister's Nandhavanam Improvement Scheme.

Various Departments such as Agricultural, Horticulture, Agricultural Engineering, Revenue, Rural Development and H.R.&C.E. are involved to develop this Nandhavanam.

A bore well is being sunk and sprinkler method for irrigation for the benefit of Nandhavanam is also to be adopted.

The cleaning mission to maintain the temple inaugurated by the District Collector recently continues with vigour and enthusiasm, with the support of the public, students and Government servants.

While reviewing the developmental works of the District recently at Pudukkottai, Thiru S. Ragupathy, Minister for Housing, announced that a bus stand will be constructed at Avudayarkoil shortly.

— R. Mahalingam
IPRO
Pudukkottai

MINERAL WEALTH IN INDIA

The term mineralogy means the study of minerals. A mineral is usually a natural inorganic substance having a definite chemical composition and a characteristic atomic structure. Though the term mineral is applied only to natural inorganic substances, coal and petroleum are also included under minerals even though they are of organic origin. Minerals such as Uranium and Thorium are known as Radio active minerals. On the basis of its usefulness, minerals can be divided into Economic Minerals and Rock forming minerals. Mineral deposits are scattered throughout India. Diamond deposits are found in Panna District of Madhya Pradesh, Gold deposits occur in Kolar Gold fields of Karnataka, Iron, Aluminium, Magnesite deposits are found in Salem District of Tamil Nadu and enormous Iron, copper and Chromium deposits are found in Bihar. Moreover, India is the most important Mica producing country in the world.

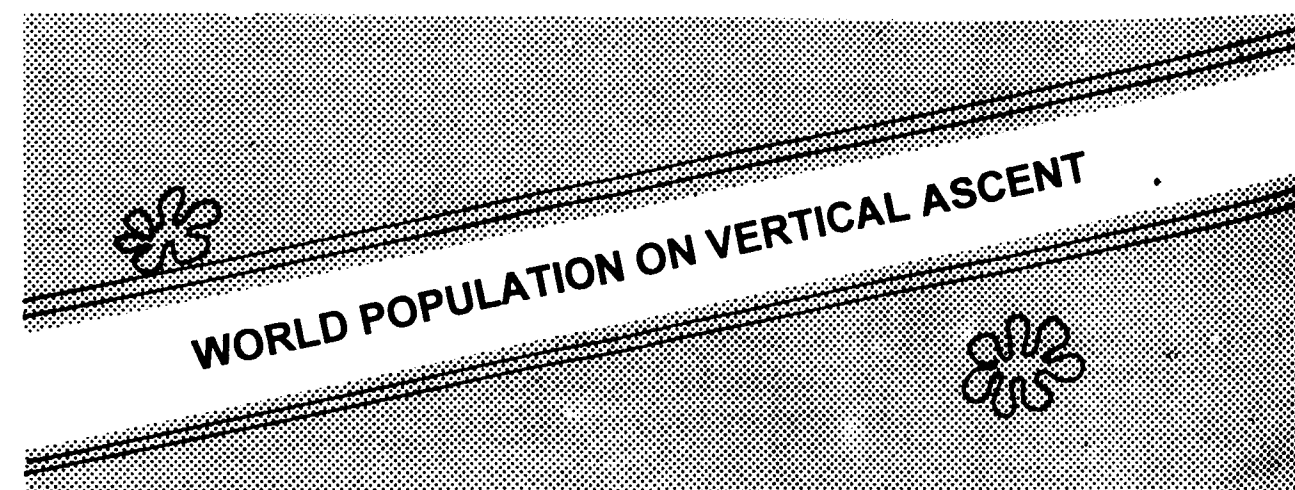
Mica is one of the important group of rock forming minerals. The main mica mineral is Muscovite, also known as white mica and Biotite - a black mica. Micas generally possess an unique combination of the properties of elasticity, toughness, flexibility, transparency, resistance to heat and a property of splitting into thin films. The Koderma mica belt of Bihar, Nellore Mica belt and Rajasthan Mica belt are the three important mica producing centres in India. Micas are used as an insulating material in electrical industry and also for manufacturing lubricating oils.

D. Jawahar Prasad Raj
Curator, Geology Section
Government Museum, Madras-8.

Iron is one of the most widely distributed elements in the earth crust. The chief economic iron ore minerals are Haematite, magnetite, limonite and pyrite. The biggest iron ore field in India is situated in the Singhbhum District of Bihar and the adjoining districts of Sundergarh of Orissa. Iron ores also occur in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and also in Salem district of Tamil Nadu.

Gold constitutes the international standard of exchange. Native gold, gold amalgam and Tellurides are the economic gold minerals. Kolar gold field of Karnataka is the most important gold producing centre in India. It has four productive mines out of these 'Champion Reef' mine is the deepest mine in the world. Hutti Gold field in Karnataka is another gold field which geologically belongs to Dharwarian age. Ramgiri gold field of Andhra Pradesh; Wynaad gold field of Tamil Nadu and partly Kerala are the other gold fields of India. The industrial use of gold are in chemical plants; x-ray





The population of the world at present is at an all-time high, it is increasing at the rate of 90(+) Million persons annually. Studies carried out under the auspices of UN have projected that it will continue to increase at this rate till 2015 A.D. It has been pointed out that while it took 123 years for the world population to increase from 1 Billion to 2 Billion, the next 1 Billion increase took 33 years, the next billion took 14 years and fifth billion was added in only 13 years time. The transition from the fifth to the sixth billion is now underway and is expected to take only 11 years - and this would be attained by the year 1998. In terms of percentage, the world population grew at the rate of 1.7 percent per annum during the period 1985-1990, though it is expected to decrease in the succeeding decades and reach 1 percent annually in 2020-2025 A.D.

Serious efforts to attain stabilisation of population, therefore, will have to continue.

Although most countries of the world are converging to low birth and death rates, because of their proceeding at different speeds, the end scenario presents a diverse picture. In terms of national averages, the fertility rates for the years 1985-90 have varied between as high as 8.5 children per woman in Rwanda (Africa) to as low as 1.3 children per woman in Italy. Life Expectancy at birth too has ranged between 41 years (Sierra Leone) to 78.3 years (Japan). It has been estimated that between the years 1995- 2015, the population of the more developed regions of the world will increase by around 120 Billion, while that of the less developed regions will increase by 1,727 million.

equipment and in medicines. It is mostly used for ornamentation.

Coal is one of the principal mineral fuels. It is composed of a number of bands. Geologists have shown conclusively that coal is formed usually from land plants. Geologically, coals are composed of organic and mineral matter. Their organic mass consist of Carbon (60 to 90%), hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and slight amounts of sulphur and phosphorus.

The process of formation of coal is complex and involves both bacteriological and physical agencies. Biochemical stage and geochemical stage are the two stages of formation. Lower Gondwana coals of Permian age

and Tertiary coals of Eocene to Miocene age are the two important geological periods of the Indian coals.

In India, deposits of petroleum and natural gas are associated with the belt of tertiary rocks in Assam, Gujarat as well as in the offshore regions of Bombay High, in the Cauvery and Godavari deltic areas. In Assam the 'Tipam' sandstone of Miopliocene age is the oil bearing formation. 'Bombay High' is about 115 miles of Bombay, in the Arabian sea where a huge oil deposit has been struck in stone-like rocks of Miocene age. This has proved to be the richest oil deposit in the country. The deposit is estimated to be around four billion tonnes. In the offshore regions of Tamil Nadu and Andhra

Pradesh a number of oil deposits had been discovered by Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC) recently. In Tamil Nadu, oil deposits are found in the Cauvery basin and the other oil bearing places are Narimanam, Nannilam, Bhuvanagiri, Kovilkalappal, Kamalapuram etc. Amalapuram is the most important oil bearing formation in Andhra Pradesh. Besides, a number of discoveries had already been made in the states of Tripura and West Bengal; Ankleshwar Oil Field is in Gujarat. The chief use of petroleum is as fuel for transport. The petrochemical derivatives of petroleum have a wide range of uses in agriculture and medical industries. It also used for the purpose of generation of heat and power.



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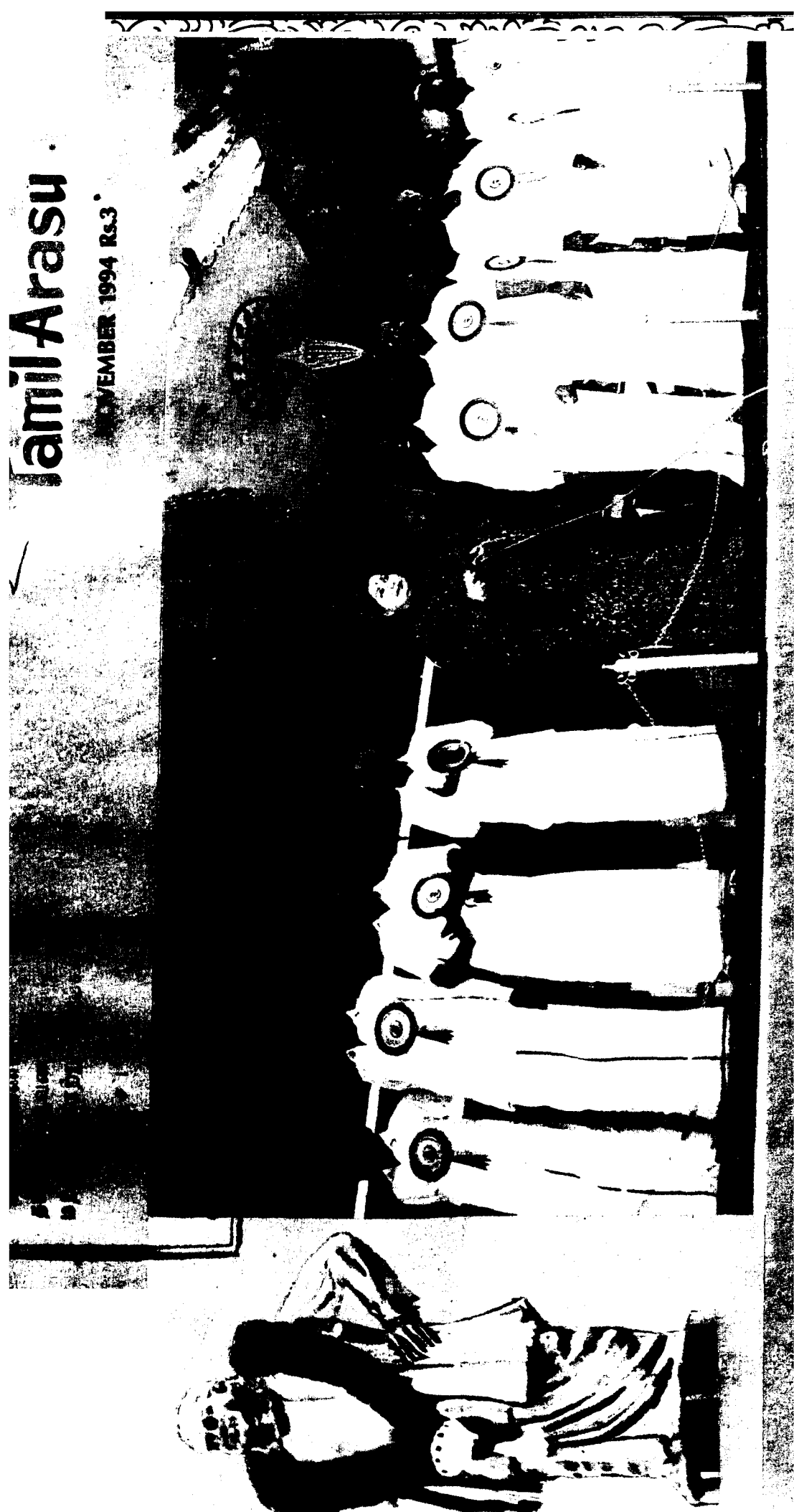
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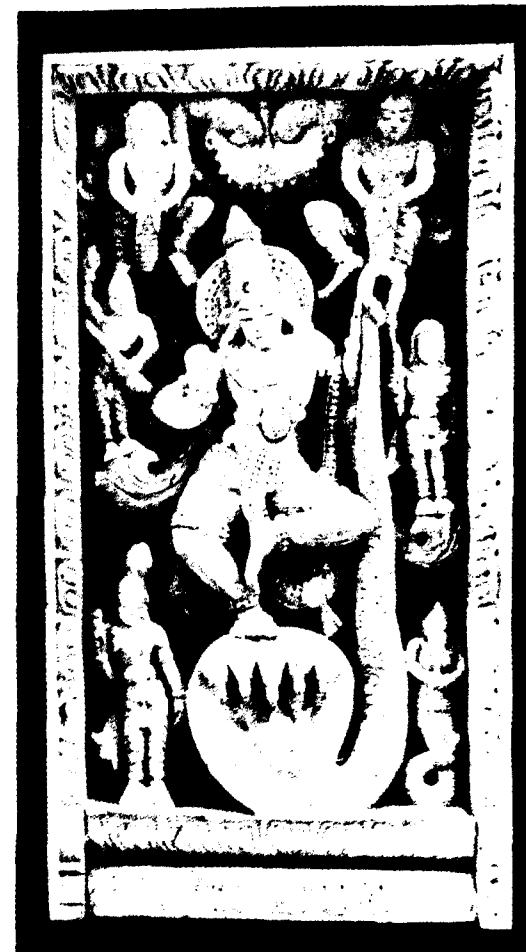
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TAMIL ARASU

A Monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu

**Thiruvalluvar Year 2025
Iyppasi - Karthigai
November 1994**



IN THIS ISSUE

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister unveils statue of Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar at Madras (19.10.94).
- ★ Tamil Nadu will succeed in implementing National Health

Goals and will become a Model to other States.

- Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the inauguration of Cardiac Care Centre at Sri Ramachandra Medical College Hospital on 2.11.94

- ★ Our emphasis is on Constructive Correction rather on Destructive Denigration.

- Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the laying of foundation for the new DGP's Complex at Madras on 24.10.94

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister pays homage at Thevar Memorial at Pasumpon (30.10.94).

- ★ Tamil Nadu moving towards Industrial Supremacy.

- Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at Tuticorin on 31.10.94

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister unveils statue of Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar at Madras (21.10.94).

- ★ Thanjavur all set to host Eighth World Tamil Conference.

- ★ First supplementary Estimates of Tamil Nadu Government 1994-95.

- ★ Thirukkural - The Guide to Mankind.

-Prof. Thirukkural G. Baskaran

- ★ Poompuhar furthering Craftsmanship.

- ★ ENCOFED sustaining Agro Economy by Training.

- ★ TNSC Bank - Furthering Green Revolution in Tamil Nadu.

- ★ The Blue Revolution in Tamil Nadu.

- ★ Sheep rearing for the upliftment of weaker sections.



Chief Minister Unveils statue of Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar at Madras

REMEMBER AND PURSUE THE IDEALS OF PASUMPON MUTHURAMALINGA THEVAR FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

—Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Madras on 19.10.94

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha unveiled a life size statue of Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar at the Anna Salai-Nandanam junction at Madras on 19th October, 1994.

The Chief Minister in her speech expressed her happiness in unveiling the statue at the state capital. She said no one could underestimate Muthuramalinga Thevar's contribution in fanning the flame of patriotism especially in southern districts of Tamil Nadu during the freedom struggle. She said he was a terror to the British and was the only leader at that time who was

imprisoned in most of the jails in the state. She hailed him as a leader who had combined in himself the qualities of valour, wisdom, humility, and simplicity. These qualities had enabled him to shine just like Swami Vivekananda on one side and as Nethaji Subash Chandra Bose on the other, she added.

The Chief Minister announced that the Chamiers Road that branched off from the statue point would henceforth be called as Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar Salai. She also announced that a high ranking official would be

posted as special officer for the trust that had been formed to maintain the properties left behind by Thevar. This would help in the proper management of the trust, she added. She said a Centre to research on Muthuramalinga Thevar will be set up shortly at Madurai Kamaraj University. The house where Muthuramalinga Thevar was born would be converted into a memorial and it will be maintained by the Government, she announced.

The Chief Minister also announced that those belonging to Makkulathor community namely



On 7.11.94, the 50th stage performance of Thiru R.S. Manohar's *Thirunavukkarasar* was held at Madras. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha honoured the stage veteran Thiru R.S. Manohar by presenting the title of *Nataka Chemmal*. She also presented to him a memento, on the occasion.

Kallar, Maravar and Ahamudayar would be considered as Thevar henceforth. She said those enjoying the benefit of classification like Most Backward Class and denotified tribes would continue to enjoy the concessions. Appropriate decisions would be taken to include their sections in the Most Backward Class list after examining the recommendations of the Backward classes Commission, she added.

She reiterated her happiness in

unveiling the statue of Thevar. She appealed to the people to remember and pursue the ideals of spiritualism, nationalism and work for the development of the state.

The Chief Minister presented a gold ring to Thiru Jaganathan, the sculptor of the statue. Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, the Speaker of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly presided over the function.

Thiru A.M. Paramasivan, Minister for Labour, Thiru Srinivasan,

M.P., Thiru Andi Thevar, Thiru Singaram, Thiru S.V. Shanmugam, M.L.As., Thiru K. Kandasamy, former M.L.A., Thiru Seenichamy Thevar of Tamil Nadu Thevar Peravai and Thiru Pon Paramaguru offered felicitations.

Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, Minister for Revenue, earlier welcomed the gathering. Thiru V. Sathyamurthy, Minister for Commercial Tax, later proposed a vote of thanks.



TAMIL NADU WILL SUCCEED IN IMPLEMENTING

NATIONAL HEALTH GOALS

AND WILL BECOME A MODEL TO OTHER STATES.

**Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha
at the Inauguration of
Cardiac Care Centre And Speciality Services
at Sri Ramachandra Medical College Hospital on 2.11.'94**

I am extremely glad to participate in this memorable inaugural function of the new Cardiac Care Centre and Speciality Services in Sri Ramachandra Hospital, and address a distinguished gathering, comprising eminent doctors, dedicated professors and enthusiastic students and staff members.

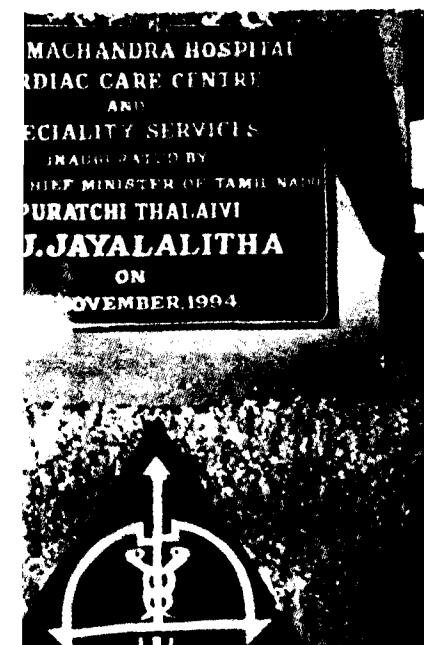
I am happy to mention that Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute after nearly a decade of its praiseworthy service has carved a special niche for itself in the field of medicare and medical education in Tamil Nadu. Situated on the outskirts of the city of Madras this important medical

institution of our State has attained pre-eminence and glory, through its sheer hard work and the meaningful impact it has had on the public health scenario of our State.

I have always made it known in no uncertain terms that private enterprise should lend itself to nation building. A country like ours, which is in its reconstructive phase, needs an enormous amount of expertise from all realms. I think, only then a strong nation can emerge - an India sans poverty, illiteracy, disease and ignorance. It is in this context that we must applaud wholeheartedly the genuine efforts taken by Thiru Ramasamy Udayar, the Managing

Trustee of Sri Ramachandra Educational and Health Trust to create and nurture an institution which would make a lasting contribution to society, by means of ameliorating the suffering of the masses afflicted with health disorders. I take this opportunity to express my warm appreciation to this dedicated philanthropist-industrialist Thiru. Ramasamy Udayar, for his innovative thinking and humane approach, in founding a medical institution of repute.

Today, a new Cardiac Care Centre and Speciality Services are being added to the existing facilities of this remarkable institution. Gone are the days when doubts were expressed



about the success of institutions, especially that of hospitals, situated in the so-called farflung areas, away from the city. But, nowadays, with ecology and environmental concerns taking precedence over situational advantage and commercial concerns any institution coming up in the suburban areas and country side deserves to be welcomed with all our appreciation.

I am very happy to perceive that Sri Ramachandra Hospital has realised the importance of the health sector in a proper perspective, and has addressed itself to the problems faced by people from the lower strata of society especially with regard to heart disorders. We are all aware that nowadays, in India, many children are born with defects in the heart, and unless they are properly diagnosed and treated they may not live to see their adulthood. I am told that in addition to these there is the problem of the onset of rheumatic fever during childhood and adolescence, causing a lot of damage to the heart valves, resulting in many more young people developing heart problems. Apart from these two factors there has been a very

significant increase in heart attacks in the recent decades causing death and disability to several thousand people every year. With all these problems and possible solutions in mind, the new Cardiac Care Centre has been established in this hospital. I am sure, every effort will be made to tackle the problems of neo-natal paediatric and adult age groups suffering from these diseases. It is my sincere wish that this centre should devote itself fully to catering to the needs of the lower strata of our society, especially the poor and the down-trodden.

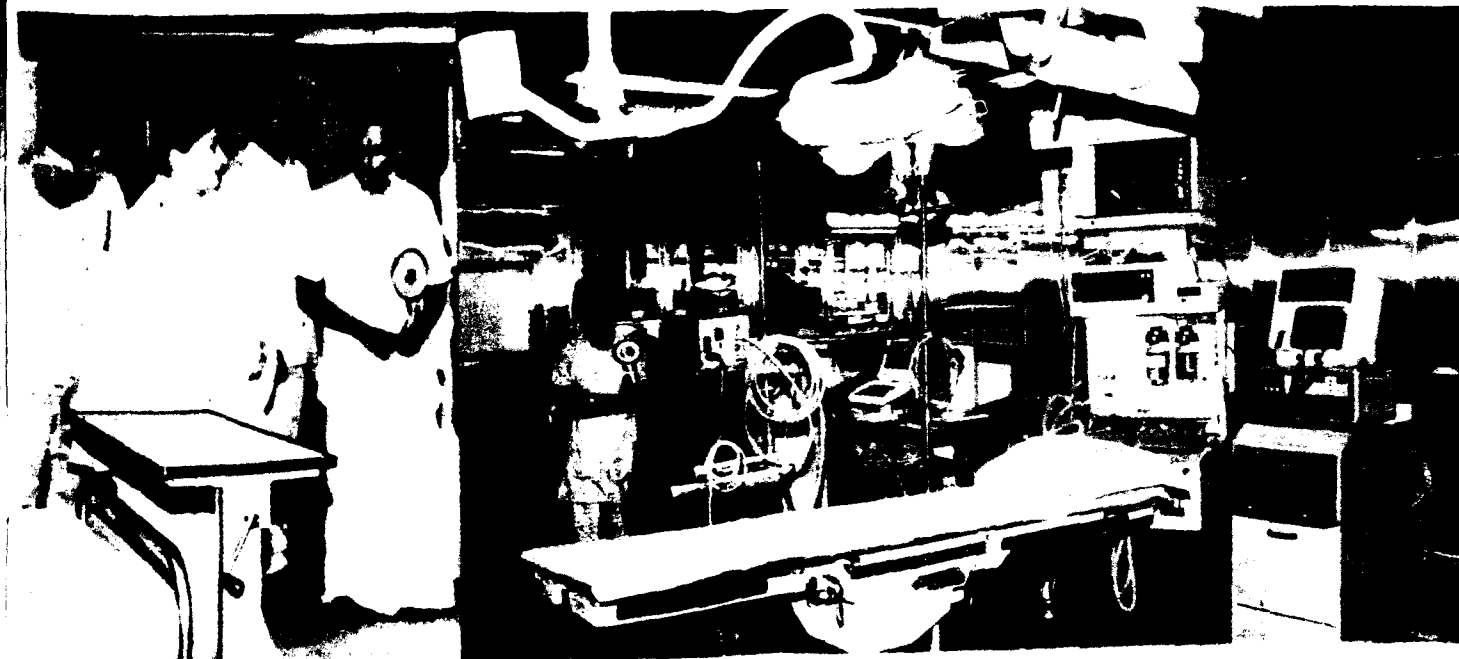
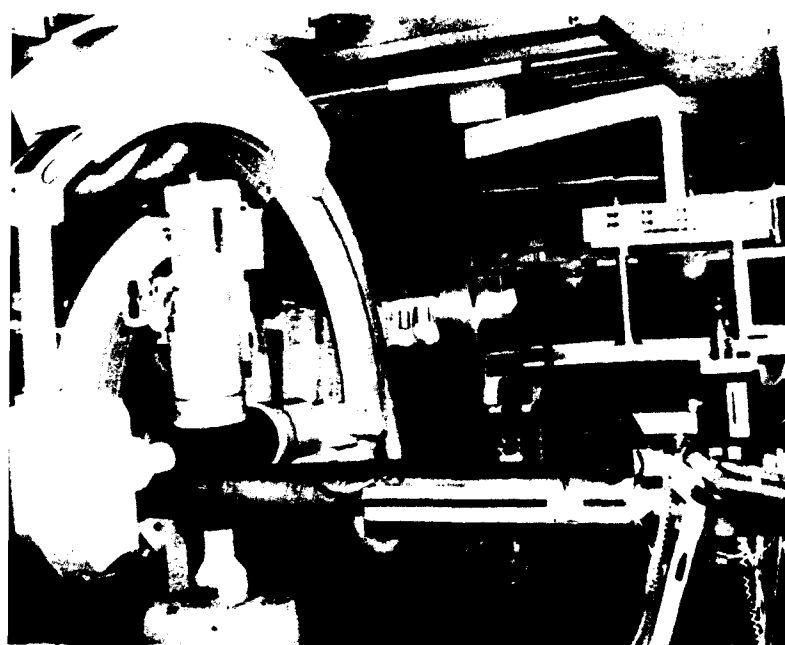
On our part the Government of Tamil Nadu, for the past three years, has been addressing itself to this specific problem of heart diseases in a very earnest and pragmatic manner. The wide prevalence of congenital heart disorders has prompted me to evolve a special scheme for treating such children by means of the "Free Open Heart Surgery Scheme" which is one of the themes in the "15 Point Programme for Child Welfare" initiated by me in November, 1993.

I am proud to mention here that in entire India, Tamil Nadu is the only state which has come out with this kind of a unique scheme, wherein children afflicted with heart diseases are treated in a comprehensive manner with total government support including free open heart surgery. Similarly we are attaching great importance to the treatment of heart diseases experienced by adults also, in an equally expeditious manner. Ever since our government took over keen interest has been evinced in rendering financial assistance to the poor and the needy requiring life saving surgeries and in particular open heart surgery and kidney transplantation. It would not be out of place to mention here that the financial assistance has been enhanced to Rs 20,000 for kidney

transplantation, and Rs.15,000 for open heart surgery from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund. It is gratifying to note that so far a total sum of Rs.1.75 crore has been disbursed to benefit 1650 ailing persons. Apart from enhancing and expediting financial assistance this scheme has also been streamlined so as to ensure speedy treatment to the suffering. I am glad to state that we have empanelled a number of hospitals for this purpose including Sri Ramachandra Hospital.

I would very much like to mention here the excellent service rendered by the cardiac departments attached to the government hospitals, situated in the major cities of Tamil Nadu especially hospitals like the Government General Hospital, the Stanley Hospital and the Kilpauk Medical College Hospital in the City of Madras. I am proud to say that our government hospitals are always keen on updating their existing facilities and expertise, on par with international standards, and the results achieved by them are of a very high order, comparable to their counterparts abroad. Their achievements are much more praiseworthy considering the numerous infrastructural constraints generally experienced by our government hospitals.

I am equally happy to inaugurate today a host of speciality services in this hospital besides the Cardiac Care Centre. I am told that these speciality services will function in a multi-disciplinary fashion, sharing their specialised expertise while attending to the multiple problems afflicting many patients. In an age, where specialisation has forced everyone to think in a compartmentalised and strait-jacketed fashion, there is always the danger of one losing sight of solutions offered by other specialities. It is in this sense that the multi-



disciplinary approach definitely helps professionals, especially doctors, to whom integrated skills are a professional pre-requisite.

Some of the speciality services being inaugurated today, include a Neuro-care Centre, a Trauma-care Centre, a Micro-vascular Centre and a Nephrology and Transplantation Centre. Besides these I am happy to learn that this hospital has added today several supporting services too namely a Clinical Laboratory, Diagnostic Imaging Services, new Operation Theatres, room facilities and so on. I am sure, these valuable additions will go a long way in promoting medicare of the highest order.

I am very happy to know that this Trust has evolved a scheme to provide all medical facilities free of cost to all the Cradle Babies adopted by the government under the Cradle Baby Scheme. This is indeed a great and noble gesture worthy of emulation by other also. I express my gratitude to Thiru. Ramasamy Udayar, for his generous offer, and I accept with pleasure on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

I feel it will be appropriate to highlight here some of the

important measures initiated by the Government of Tamil Nadu to improve the existing facilities in many of our government hospitals. The provision of 9 vans to the cardiac departments at a cost of Rs.72 lakh and the provision of Rs.11 crore for carrying out repairs and maintenance of the hospital buildings are a few notable measures devised to improve health care at the grass root level in Tamil Nadu. Besides these computerisation of reference sections in medical colleges at a cost of Rs.30 lakh; constitution of the Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation to streamline the procurement and distribution of drugs required by all government hospitals and above all, the successful implementation of the Massive School Health Programme benefitting a record 48.5 lakh school children below the age of 14 years are some of the pathbreaking measures initiated by our government to overhaul the health care system in Tamil Nadu.

I feel elated to learn that some of the novel measures initiated by our government have already started yielding excellent results. For instance, I am informed the birth rate in Tamil Nadu has drastically

declined to 19.2 per 1000 population as against the national figure of 28.5. At this rate, I am proud to state that Tamil Nadu is well on its way towards achieving a birth rate of 15 per 1000 by 2000 A.D. which is the National Family Planning goal. It is my earnest hope that Tamil Nadu will successfully implement all the declared National Health Goals and will become in the process a veritable model for all other states to emulate.

I take this opportunity to salute the memory of my leader and mentor Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.M.G.R. whose illustrious name this distinguished institution fondly carries. I am sure, the extraordinary sense of compassion that Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.M.G.R. always displayed and the exceedingly humane approach he adopted to the poor and the down-trodden will continue to inspire Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute to achieve greater glory in the field of medicare and medical education.

Everyone associated with this institution would have felt a truly justifiable sense of joy, elation and fulfilment, when recently this

college was granted the status of a Deemed University by the University Grants Commission of India. I hope this august institution will continue to grow from strength to strength and earn its rightful place among the best medical

institutions in the world. I offer my heartfelt congratulations to Thiru. N.P.V. Ramasamy Udayar, the Dean, the Heads of Departments of different faculties, the staff and my beloved students, on this memorable day.

I declare open the Cardiac Care Centre and Speciality Services of Sri Ramachandra Hospital and I wish all of you a bright future, continued success, prosperity and glory.



Thiru Frank G. Wisner, American Ambassador to India called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Secretariat on 8.11.94. Thiru Timothy P. Hauser, American Consulate General at Madras and Thiru J. Andrew Contez Greig, Programme Officer, USIS, Madras were also present.



CHIEF MINISTER LAYS FOUNDATION FOR D.G.P. OFFICE COMPLEX

OUR EMPHASIS IS ON CONSTRUCTIVE CORRECTION RATHER ON DESTRUCTIVE DENIGRATION

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 24.10.'94 at Madras

I am extremely happy to be here today to inaugurate a number of major Police Modernisation Schemes, which both leaders of public opinion and professional administrators will readily recognise as being of basic and far-reaching importance.

You are all aware, not only that the Police portfolio is in my direct charge, but also that the Police occupy a special place in my own priorities. That is because I am so sharply aware of how the Police occupy a place of extreme complexity and difficulty in the Public Administrative System. The Police have to cope with tremendous stresses and strains while having to maintain security and order. At the same time they are exposed to unremitting public criticism. There are no doubt lapses on the part of individual members of the Force, but there is clearly need to main-

tain a sense of proportion to criticism. Every department has its share of black sheep. I think the distribution of black sheep is fairly even - and the Police have their share. But while it is necessary to isolate the black sheep, it certainly does not make sense to buy a lot of black paint, and paint all the white sheep black. Our emphasis must be on constructive correction rather than on destructive denigration.

It is in this perspective that in these years that I have held office, I have not spared any strategy that offers promise of improvement of Police performance. Large numbers of new posts have been sanctioned to relieve manpower shortages. Recruitment processes have been streamlined to bring in good quality recruits. Massive up-gradations have been ordered at all levels to step up promotional

opportunities. A major thrust has been given to the provision of housing. The quantum of rewards and other incentives has been sharply raised. Special solutions have been evolved for special problems affecting the public. All Women Police Stations have been opened to respond to the problems of women. State-wide Special Groups have been sanctioned for ensuring safety on our highways and security on our coastline.

Last year, and again this year, I took the unprecedented step of spending a whole day in a frank face-to-face dialogue with the Superintendents of Police, so that I could get a first-hand feel of their difficulties. My objective has been to give the Police Force the best possible working and living conditions, so that they are left with no excuse for poor performance. At the same time, I have been uncon-

promising in demanding good performance, more particularly, that the Police should respond in human terms to human situations. A Police Image Project has been launched, where Police Stations are required to respond helpfully, especially to poor people in distress, without quibbling about whether their complaints are cognisable or non-cognisable. I have asked for the experiment to be specially monitored by an IG-level officer so that I can review the results from time to time.

Today's function represents a concrete step forward in another major strategy I have been emphasising for improving Police per-

its kind and the only one of its kind at the service of any Police Force in the country, is a tribute to the initiative and dynamism of the Tamil Nadu Police, especially the Radio Officer and his staff. This network provides instantaneous telephonic contact between officers at every level of the Police Force, whether they are in their offices, homes, vehicles, or in any of the streets or villages of the State. This network gives supervisory officers a sense of omnipresence. There can be no doubt that when the voice of the Director General of Police is heard, his presence is felt. That this can happen at any time, anywhere and without notice, must inevitably

had no hesitation whatsoever, in ordering the quick supply of radio equipped vehicles to all police stations and other field units in the State. Computerisation, however, is a process that cannot be accomplished so quickly. It needs a lot of preparation for acceptance and use at all levels. I am therefore extremely happy that all the 160 officers of and above the rank of Superintendent of Police, have been put through a very effective appreciation course that has won them over to the use of computers. I was myself witness to this process, last December, when I visited the special training centre, where the Police Consultant accomplished this splendid task.



formance. I have considered the strategy of modernisation so critical, that here again, I have not spared effort or expense. Today's function represents the fruition of some of our efforts to bring the latest and the best technology to the service of the Police. And the prime movers of modern technology are, quite certainly, communications and computers.

Communications form the lifeline of the Police, indeed of modern society itself. That the Police Digital Microwave Project is the first of

have a profound impact on the state of alertness of the Police Force. The impact of communications can be so great that one wonders why other departments of the Government should not function within a similar framework.

Computers as the source of instant information, Communications as the means of instant instruction and Transport as the means of instant intervention, are quite clearly, the cornerstones on which the effectiveness of modern policing must rest. I have therefore

That has indeed paved the way excellently for today's inauguration of the State-wide network of Computers.

I am convinced that the use of computers must ultimately be extended down to the police station level. It holds great promises for relieving the heavy burden of scriptory work and for establishing uniform and high standards of statutory documentation in police stations. The Pilot Project for trying out bi-lingual computers is clearly a first step in the right direction.

The Computerised Classroom proposed for the Police Training College will also prepare future police officers for the use of computers in police stations. The inauguration of these two schemes must, quite surely, rank as a landmark in the history of the Police in India.

I understand that the Tamil Nadu Finger Print Bureau ranks as one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the country. I am particularly happy to know that it is also the first, possibly the only institution of its kind in India, or indeed in any country, to be headed by a woman Director. And it fills me with special pride to know that in terms of operating results in the detection of crime through finger prints, the Tamil Nadu Finger Print Bureau, not only leads the way, but is way ahead of other Bureaux in the country. Today's inauguration of the Anguli System of automated processing of finger prints marks a big technological leap forward for the Finger Print Bureau, because it will utilise state-of-the-art technology for its operations. I am aware that the manual comparison of finger prints involves considerable eye strain for the staff and therefore I draw particular satisfaction from the fact that such strain will be

eliminated under the Anguli System.

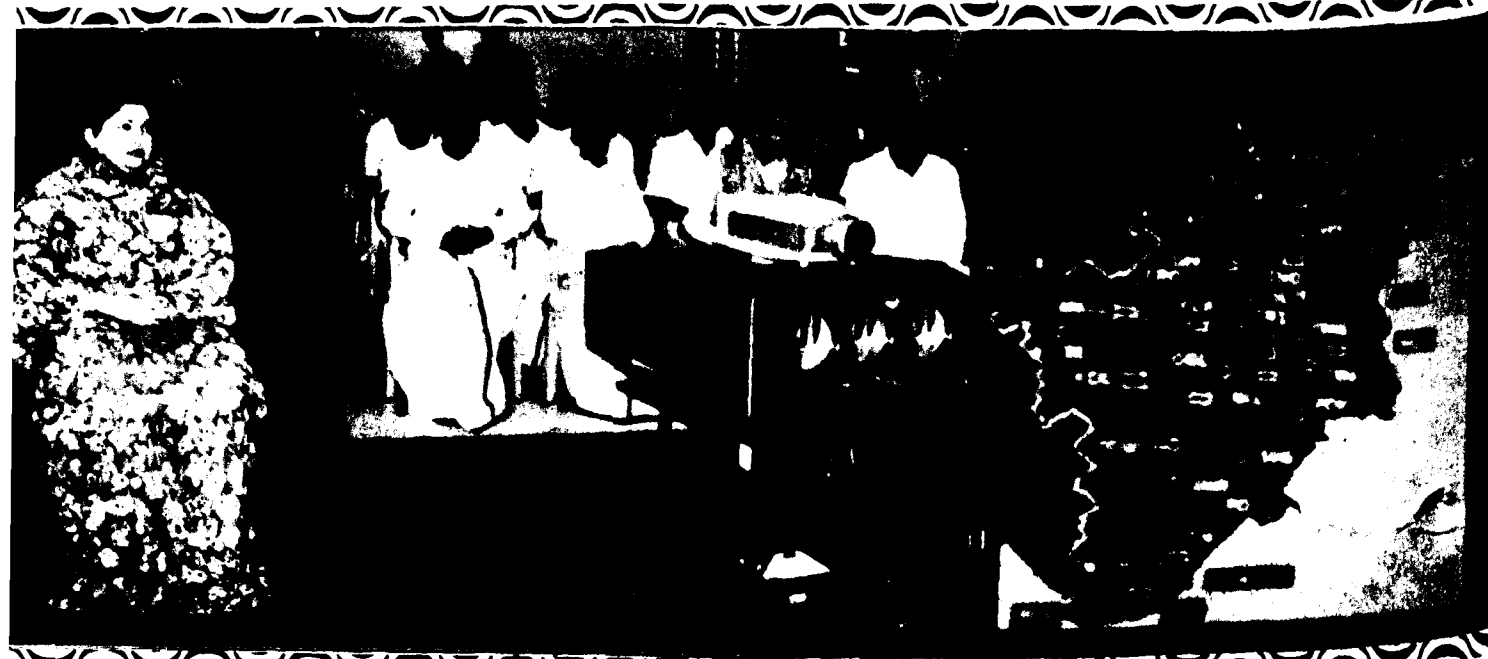
At this point I would like to express my deep appreciation to the Electronics Corporation of India for their offer of the Anguli Project and the Police Station Bi-lingual Computer Project to the Tamil Nadu Police, on a no cost, trial basis for a period of one year. Their bringing state-of-the-art technology to the service of the Tamil Nadu Police in this fashion, is a most praise-worthy example of public spiritedness which other public sector undertakings like them could well emulate.

Nature has gifted the City of Madras with one of the most beautiful beaches in the world. I feel that, on our part, we should adorn the sea front with buildings of matching beauty. It is my intention that the new building for the Police Headquarters should be a magnificent landmark building. At the same time, I hope it will become a concrete symbol of my vision of building a first rate, world class Police Force for the people of Tamil Nadu. I call upon all members of the Police Force to strive to translate my vision into reality.

In conclusion, I would like to ex-

press my very deep appreciation for the selfless and unremitting efforts of Thiru N. Krishnaswamy, the Police Consultant, in formulating several far reaching Police Projects and guiding them from the stage of conception, right up to the stage of implementation, and making it possible for me to inaugurate so many of them today.

Before I finally conclude, I would also like to place on record, my sincere appreciation for the valuable advice and suggestions offered by the Director General of Police Thiru S. Sripal, from time to time. The modernisation of the Tamil Nadu Police could not have been achieved or implemented so rapidly without his enthusiastic support and wise guidance. I thank the Director General of Police Thiru Sripal and all the other Senior Police Officers, and all the men and women of the Tamil Nadu Police, for their co-operation in the maintenance of law and order, in the provision of security, in the detection of crime and the protection of society, and hope that they will strive to help me translate into reality my dream of transforming the Tamil Nadu Police into a truly world class Police Force.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha paid homage to the late Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar at his Samadhi at Pasumpon in Ramanathapuram District on the 30th of October, 1994.

On landing at Pasumpon, a small village, the Chief Minister went to Thevar Samadhi and placed a wreath on it. She, also visited the house of Muthuramalinga Thevar which is being converted into a memorial by the Government of Tamil Nadu. She garlanded the portrait of Pasumpon Thevar and paid her respects. She also held a brief discussion with the staff who were in charge of the Samadhi as well as the residence of Thevar. Before leaving Pasumpon for Madurai, the Chief Minister paid a visit to the meditation room of Thevar at his residence.

Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar was born in the small village of Pasumpon on the 30th October, 1908 and he breathed his last at Tirunagar on the outskirts of Madurai on the same date in 1963. This year, there was a special reason for the Thevar Community to celebrate the occasion for the Chief Minister had recently



announced that Kallars, Maravars and Agamudayars were clubbed as a single entity called Thevars which had been a long pending demand of this backward community.

Earlier the Chief Minister was welcomed at the Madurai airport, by the District Collector. She left for Pasumpon where she was

received by Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah and all her cabinet colleagues besides Thiru S. Sripal, DGP., Thiru W.I. Dawaram, ADGP., Thiru L. Krishnan, Collector of Ramanathapuram District, Thiru Dyaneswaran, Special Officer of Muthuramalinga Thevar Trust and Thiru Shyam Sundar, DIG of Ramanathapuram Range.



TAMIL NADU MOVING TOWARDS INDUSTRIAL SUPREMACY

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha

at Tuticorin on 31.10.94.

"Tamil Nadu Government has taken all constructive steps to take the state to the forefront in the industrial sector of the country. The new industrial policy announced two years ago had encouraged the industrial promoters, both from within the country and from abroad. The dream of Tamil Nadu industry ranking top in the country would soon be realised," declared the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at Tuticorin on 31.10.94. The Chief Minister was laying the foundation stone for the Rs.1,300 crore copper smelter and hube oil refinery projects being set up by Sterlite Industries (India) Limited at Tuticorin.

"The Single window system introduced in Tamil Nadu has created a proper climate for the enterprising entrepreneurs to start their projects in the State." The system which is highly popular with industrialists and entrepreneurs has brought in new investments to the State. During the last three years, permission has been granted for starting 69 new projects with investments of Rs.28,000 crores, the Chief Minister added.

The 800 acre Madras Industrial Park to be set up at Sholinganallur as a joint venture with SPIC - Balaji group will be a new chapter in the industrial development of Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister said. She noted with happiness that various schemes worth Rs.2,376 crore were being implemented through the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation. Preliminary steps have also been taken to start new



schemes with an investment of Rs.1,286 crore, she added.

The Chief Minister declared that total commitment by her Government to the State's new industrial policy and the conducive atmosphere

new heights in power generation and the Government have initiated a multipronged strategy to achieve self-sufficiency in power production, she said. The projects such as the 1500 mw Jayamkondam lignite mining and power generation project, 200 mw

being taken to put up a Titanium Di-oxide plant and an oil refinery project at Tuticorin.

The Chief Minister announced that Sterlite Industries would establish a Rs.50 lakh modern hospital at Tuticorin. She called upon other industrialists to emulate the example of social commitment shown by Sterlite Industries and asked them to involve themselves in social welfare measures. Such actions will create a new awareness among the people of the area regarding the industries commitment to the society, she added.

Hon'ble Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah presided over the function. Hon'ble Minister for Industries, Thiru M. Chinnasamy gave a

Foundation laid to Rs.1,300 crore projects by Sterlite Industries

for industries prevailing in Tamil Nadu will enable Tamil Nadu to reach Industrial supremacy. She called the two projects being put up at Tuticorin by Sterlite Industries as two milestones in the industrial growth of Tamil Nadu. The State is now a fertile ground for the promotion of industries because of the attractive package of incentives available here, the Chief Minister said.

Tamil Nadu would scale

gas turbine project at Pillai Peramanallur, the 100 mw solar based ocean power project at Kulasekara-pattinam and other schemes will ensure production of 3,800 mw of power in the State, the Chief Minister said.

The Chief Minister said that the two projects by Sterlite Industries would be the base for the further growth of Tuticorin and her harbour. She announced that the preliminary steps were

felicitation address.

Earlier, welcoming the gathering, Thiru Anil Aggarwal, Chairman and Managing Director of Sterlite Industries called Tamil Nadu the ideal place for corporate groups to invest. He assured that his projects at Tuticorin would employ women in its workforce to the extent of 20 to 30 percent. Later, Thiru Ramachandran, Principal Secretary, Department of Industries proposed a vote of thanks.



HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER UNVEILS STATUE OF RAJA SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR

"A good family is considered an university in itself and I am happy to note that this family has instituted an University which has been effectively serving the cause of Higher Education for decades", said the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha paying generous compliments to the family of late Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar after unveiling his statue at the campus of Madras Corporation on 21.10.1994.

The State Budget allocation that was Rs.1,299 for education in 1991-92 has been increased to Rs.2,002 crores during the current year, the Chief Minister said pointing to the importance given to Education by her government. Tamil Nadu is also in the forefront in implementing several schemes for educational, rural and social development, she added.

Paying tributes to the memory of late Raja Sir

Muthiah Chettiar, the Chief Minister noted that he carried on the traditions conceived by his father, Raja Annamalai Chettiar. Raja Annamalai Chettiar's contribution to the development of Tamil and English are fresh in people's memory. "It is appropriate that Muthiah Chettiar who carried on his father's traditions and who also passed on his family's traditions to his son, Thiru M.A.M. Ramasamy, has been

honoured by locating his statue in the Corporation complex", the Chief Minister said.

"Those who see this statue would be reminded of the great history behind it and inspired by the ideal that the development of the society is more important than the development of an individual," the Chief Minister remarked. She declared that the biography of late Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar, the first Mayor of Madras, would be prescribed for text book study at schools. The Sydenhams Road abutting the Ripon Buildings, the seat of Madras Corporation, would be known as Raja Muthiah Salai, henceforth, she added.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister released a souvenir on the occasion. The first copy of the souvenir was received by Thiru M.A.M. Ramasamy, Pro-Chancellor of Annamalai University and son of Late Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar. The Chief Minister presented mementoes to Sthapathi Thiru Muthiah and sculptor Thiru Mohandoss.

Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapati R. Muthiah presided over the function. He recalled the vision of Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar in 1930s when he opposed Hindi in Tamil Nadu and had even warned the then govern-

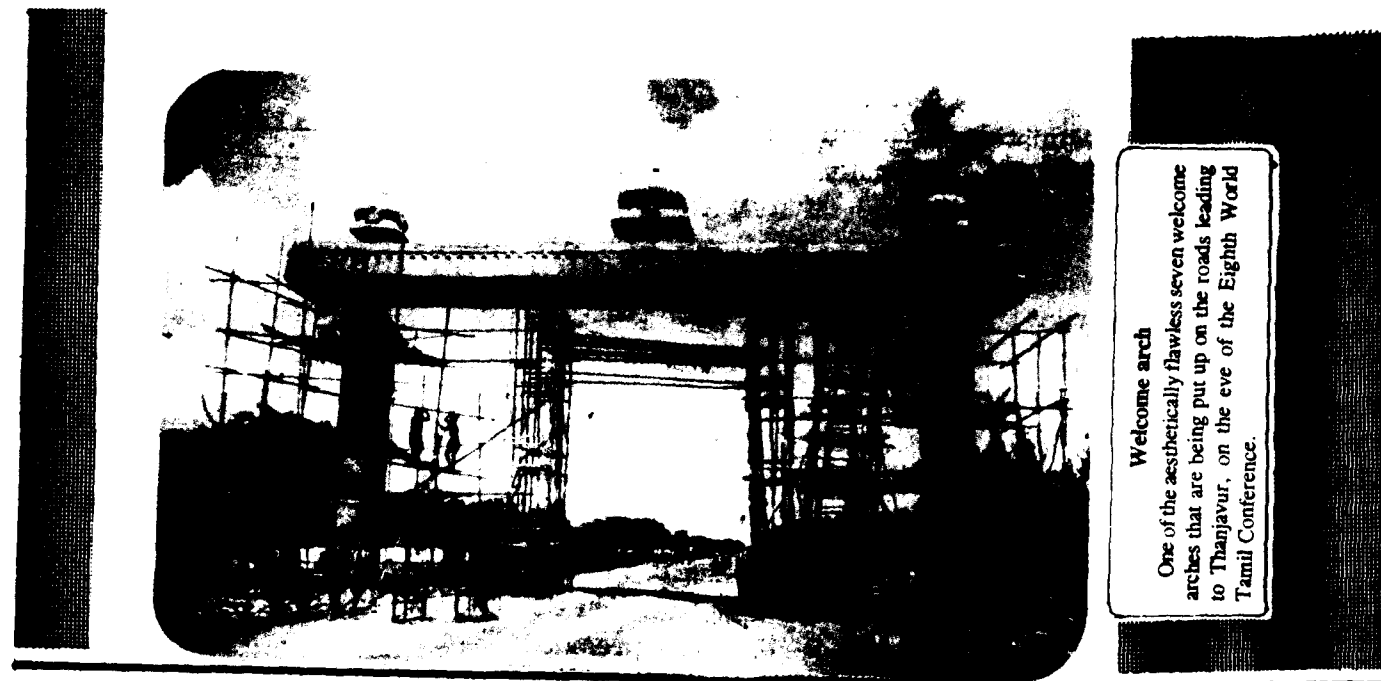
ment that opposition to Hindi was not just a political event but a cultural revolution by itself.

Thiru Justice S. Mohan, Judge of the Supreme Court requested the Chief Minister to prescribe Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar's biography for students, name a street after him and realise his ideal of turning Madras into a city-beautiful. The Chief Minister responded positively to the requests.

Thiru S.V. Chitti Babu, former Vice Chancellor of Madurai Kamaraj University earlier welcomed the gathering. Dr. M.A.M. Ramasamy proposed a vote of thanks.



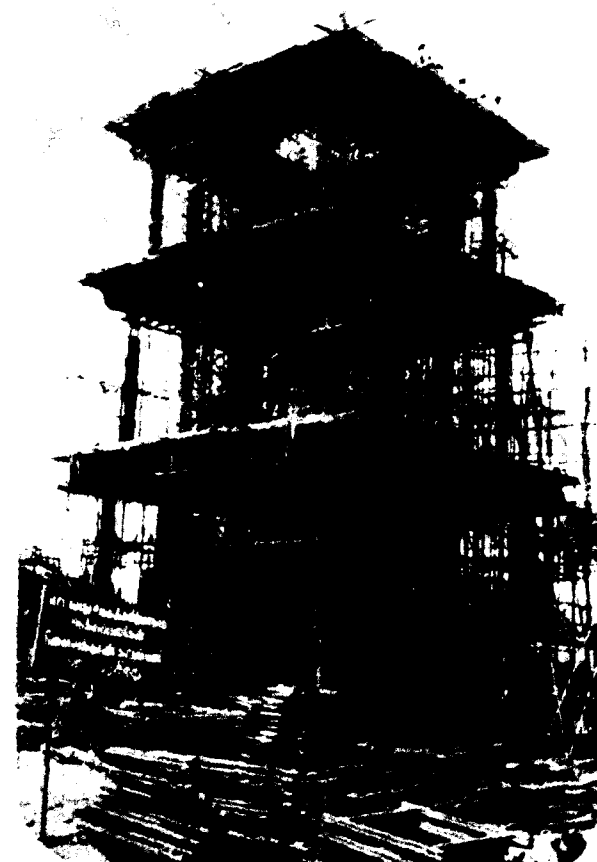
The captain of the Kabhadi team that won the gold medal at the recent Hiroshima Asian Games, Thiru S. Rajarathinam and his team mates, Thiru P. Ganesan and Thiru K. Bhaskaran were presented a cheque for Rupees one lakh each by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 9.11.94 at Secretariat.



Welcome arch
One of the aesthetically flawless seven welcome arches that are being put up on the roads leading to Thanjavur, on the eve of the Eighth World Tamil Conference.

THANJAVUR ALL SET TO HOST

Commemoration Pillar
A view of the World Tamil Conference Commemoration Pillar that is coming up near the Tholkappiar Square at Thanjavur.



Thiruvalluvar Mandapam
A Mandapam in honour of Saint Thiruvalluvar is being set up at Thanjavur.

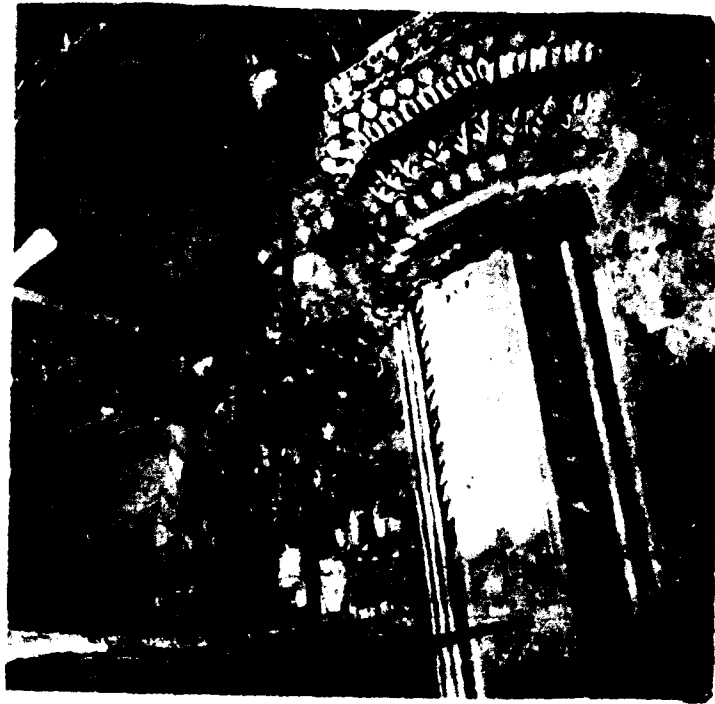


Renovation of Bell Tower at the Thanjavur Palace
The Archaeological Department is renovating the famous Bell Tower at the Thanjavur Palace with financial aid from Tamil Nadu Government.

EIGHTH WORLD TAMIL CONFERENCE

Widening of Rail over - bridge
The narrow rail over bridge at Thanjavur is being widened to enable easier flow of vehicular in Thanjavur city.





On the eve of the VIII World Tamil Conference, efforts are on to protect and preserve the classical paintings adorning the Maratta Durbar Hall in Thanjavur palace.



The Sharjah Tower at the campus of Thanjavur Palace is receiving a face lift.



Houses to host delegates to the forthcoming VIII World Tamil Conference at Thanjavur have been completed. A view of the self-contained houses.



THIRUKKURAL THE GUIDE TO MANKIND

Prof. Thirukkural G. Baskaran

(Continued from previous issue)

Besides Parimelazhakar who has been recognised as the best commentator on Thirukkural, the commentaries of Manakkudavar, Parippezumal, Parathiar and Kaalingar are only now available. The commentary of Manakkudavar belonging to eleventh century is considered as the earliest.

It is difficult and delicate task to transfer the elegance, exquisite poetic beauty and rhythm to another language. Thirukkural has been translated into many major languages of the world. Many missionaries who visited India in the past to preach and propagate their religions studied Tamil, realised the importance of Thirukkural and translated it into their own languages. In the 18th Century the famous Fr. Beschi of Society of Jesus translated the first two parts into Latin language. Fr. Beschi commented that Thirukkural is beacon light to the whole world. Dr. C.U. Pope, Rev. W.H. Drew and Rev. John Lazarus translated Thirukkural into English. M. Aerial introduced Thirukkural to the world through French translation. Recently Thirukkural was translated into Korean.

The word "Thirukkural" comprises two important parts, Thiru and kural forming a single title. Each verse of Thirukkural is composed of a Kural Venba, the popular poetic form in Tamil prosody. Kural comprises two short lines.

The first line of kural venba is tetrametric and the second

line trimetric. Every couplet is pregnant with profound wisdom compressed and condensed in a simple and lucid form. The significance of the first and foremost term, ie. Thiru (திரு) is singular. Thiru in Tamil means excellent, beauty, wealth, etc. the appellation of Thiru to Kural of which the popular classic is composed bears an evidence to its uniqueness, reverence and honour shown to this immortal classic. Eventhough the ancient epic is generally and conventionally called "kural",



radical change in our approach is the crying need of the hour. To honour and respect Thirukkural, the prefix "Thiru" to kural is essentially preferred to express our esteem. It is earnestly requested and fervently appealed that whenever and wherever Thirukkural is to be referred during either a dialogue or discussion or speech or writing, usage of Kural without Thiru must be avoided.

The main aim of Thiruvalluvar is to provide mankind a wholesome life. He

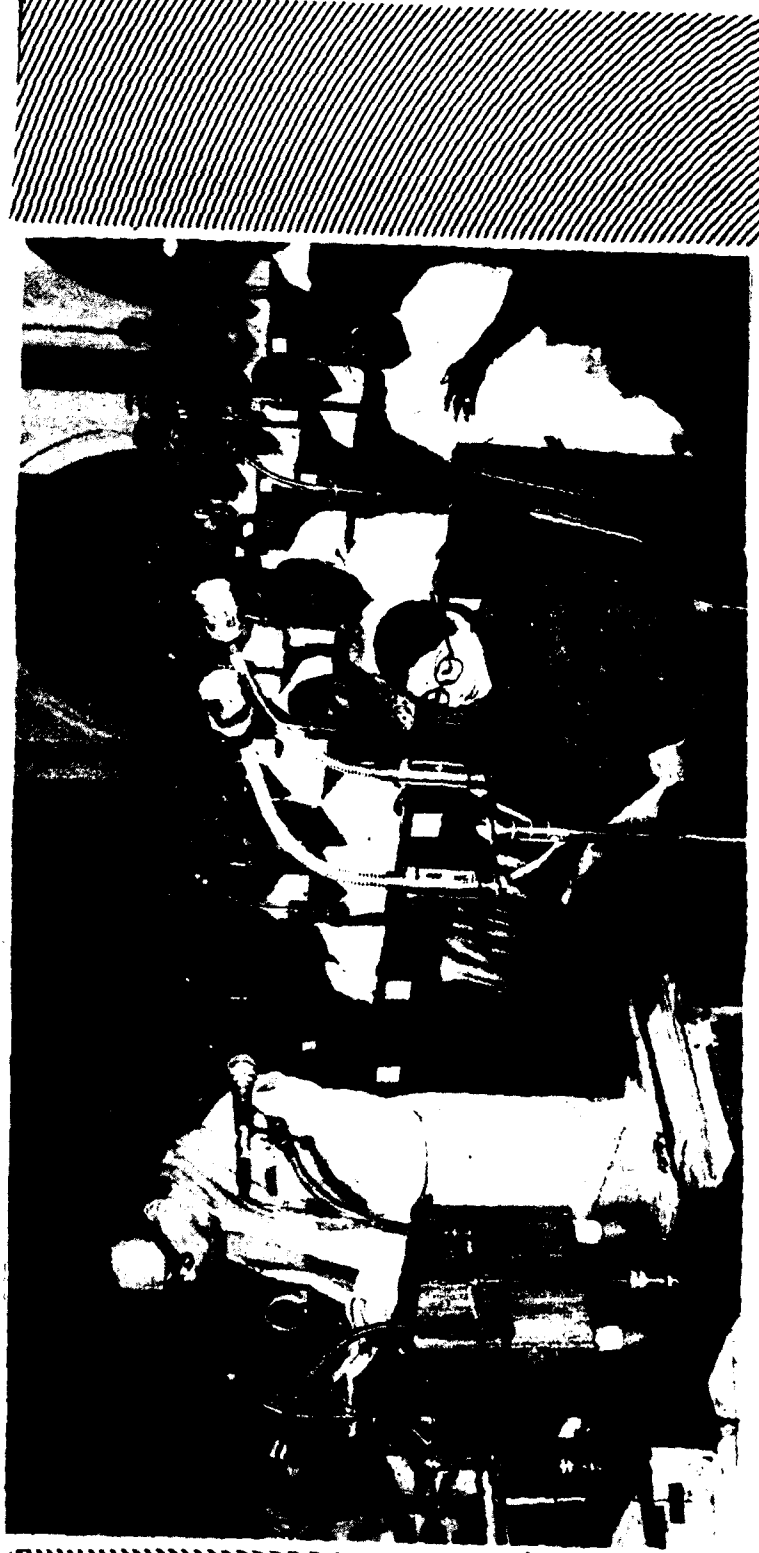
is not confined to any single plan of programme and policy. The religion of Thiruvalluvar can be conceived to be the practice of virtue born out of love, and moulded by integrity, honesty and wisdom.

In the first two parts of Thirukkural, Thiruvalluvar plays the role of eminent philosopher, disciplinarian, political statesman, moralist and social reformer. In the third part of Thirukkural the author assumes the role of a creative artist, portrays the fascinating aspects of lovers. The poetical talents and imaginative skills of the author are excellently and dramatically exhibited in Thirukkural. The innate desire of Thiruvalluvar is to encourage the society to achieve its goal of perfection and idealism.

Dr. Albert Schweitzer, the eminent German Philosopher admired Thirukkural and declared "There hardly exists in the literature of the whole world, a collection of maxims in which we find so much lofty wisdom".

Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of Nation observed, "It is a text book of indispensable authority on moral life. The maxims of Thiruvalluvar has touched my soul".

"Bestowing Thiruvalluvar to the whole world, Tamil Nadu has achieved the highest honour and gained eternal fame" - Thus Mahakavi Subramania Bharathi, the National poet has glorified the greatness of global gospel.



FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES 1994-95

SPEECH OF
DR. V.R. NEDUNCHEZHIAN
Hon'ble Minister for Finance

Speech of Dr. V. R. Nedunchezhiyan, Hon'ble Minister for Finance, Government of Tamil Nadu, presenting the First Supplementary Estimates for the year 1994-95 to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly on the 3rd November 1994.

Hon'ble Mr. Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the First Supplementary Estimates for the year 1994-95. A detailed statement explaining the demands for grants is placed on the Table of the House. The Supplementary demands placed before the House are in all for a sum of Rs. 494.15 Crores. Of this, a sum of Rs.251.72 Crores is in the Revenue Account and the balance amount of Rs. 242.43 Crores is in the Capital and Loan Accounts.

2. Certain items of urgent expenditure have had to be sanctioned out of the Contingency Fund after the presentation of the Budget for 1994-95. These Supplementary Estimates are mainly to recoup these amounts to the Contingency Fund. I shall briefly touch upon the important schemes and programmes that find place in these demands for grants.

3. In connection with the ensuing Eighth World Tamil Conference to be held at Thanjavur in January, 1995, an amount of Rs.33.84 Crores has been released so far from the Contingency Fund towards formation of new roads, bridges, memorial tower, provision of water supply, housing and other basic amenities. This includes a grant

of Rs.1.42 Crores to Tamil University, Thanjavur. This amount is included in the Supplementary Estimates in the relevant Demands.

4. The Government has constituted a State Election Commission in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls and conducting elections to local bodies including Panchayats for which a token provision has been included in the relevant demand for grant. The Government has also constituted a State Finance Commission for reviewing the finances of the Panchayats and to recommend the distribution of net proceeds of various taxes, duties, etc. to the Panchayats, etc. An amount of Rs.18.12 lakhs, tentatively required for meeting immediate preliminary expenses, is included in the Supplementary Estimates.

5. The Government has sanctioned the formation of the Coastal Security Group with necessary facilities for maintaining constant vigilance on the Tamil Nadu sea coast and the setting up of 'Highways Patrol Police Force' to prevent highway robberies and dacoities, etc. in Tamil Nadu. A sum of Rs.8.84 Crores, which was released from the Contingency Fund to meet the expenditure initially, is included in the Supplementary Estimates under "Demand.15 - Police".

6. For the "Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J. Jayalalitha Ilangulanthaigal Irudaya Sikichai Thittam", a sum of Rs.25 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children in Madras. A token provision has been included in the Supplementary Estimates under "Demand 18 - Medical". The Government has also

sanctioned Rs.1 Crore as grant to the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University towards the construction of additional building. An amount of Rs.25 lakhs sanctioned initially from the Contingency Fund has been included in the Supplementary Estimates.

7. An additional amount of Rs.11.90 Crores is required towards payment of Production Incentive to Farmers in Cauvery Delta area for the paddy procured by the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation upto 30.4.1993. This amount is included in the Supplementary Estimates. Sale of fertilizers at concessional prices with Central assistance was continued during Rabi, 1993-94 also. An amount of Rs.5.93 Crores has been released from the Contingency Fund to meet the expenditure on this scheme initially. This amount is included in the Supplementary Estimates.

8. The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.5.88 Crores for implementing certain minor irrigation schemes under Massive Agricultural Production Programme this year. This has been met initially by an advance from the Contingency Fund and is included in the Supplementary Estimates.

9. The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.1 Crore for the creation of a Technology Development Fund for the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation for technology development and modernisation of small scale industries. The Government has written off a sum of Rs.17.50 Crores being the outstanding Ways and Means advance as on 31.3.1992 due from the Southern Structural

Supplementary Estimates under Demands "48 - Water Supply" and "61 - Loans and Advances by the State Government" respectively.

14. The Government has sanctioned equity contribution of Rs.1.00 Crore to the newly formed Tamil Nadu Medical Services Corporation Ltd., Madras. A sum of Rs.1.00 Crore has been released from the Contingency Fund initially for this assistance and is included in the Supplementary Estimates.

15. The Government has decided to convert a portion of the outstanding loans due to the Government from Tamil Nadu Electricity Board into equity. A sum of Rs.200 Crores has been provided for this purpose in the

Ltd. These amounts are included in the Supplementary Estimates.

10. The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.51.82 lakhs as subsidy to the Madras Journalists' Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. for the construction of flats for its members at Thiruvanniyur. The Government has also sanctioned Rs.1.50 Crores as State Government subsidy towards the scheme for Shelter Upgradation in Rural Areas (SHUPRA). These amounts are included in the Supplementary Estimates.

11. The Government has decided to undertake a study to update the Sethu Samudram Canal Project Report at a total cost of Rs.4 lakhs. A sum of Rs.2 lakhs has been sanctioned initially for which an advance has been drawn from the Contingency Fund and this amount is included in the Supplementary Estimates.

12. The Government has sanctioned a total sum of Rs.1 Crore as grants to clear arrears and to cover the operational expenses of the Tamil Nadu Wakf Board. This amount has been included in the Supplementary Estimates to recoup the advance already released from the Contingency Fund for the purpose.

13. The Government has decided to provide an additional amount of Rs.25 Crores to the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board by conversion of the Ways and Means advance released to it, a portion of which into a grant and another as a loan, towards implementing the World Bank-assisted Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Sanitation Project during 1994-95. These amounts are included in the

Supplementary Estimates. The Government has also decided to adjust the outstanding Ways and Means advances, interest and loans due to Government from the Board against the arrear payment on tariff compensation subsidies payable to it to the tune of Rs.143.86 Crores, which is also included in the Supplementary Estimates.

16. I have touched very briefly upon the important items of expenditure included in the Supplementary Estimates. The note placed before the House contains the full details on these and other items. With these words, Sir, I commend the First Supplementary Estimates for 1994-95 for the acceptance of the House.

Vanakkam

Producers, Directors and Artists of the Telugu Film World met the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the Secretariat on 10.11.94. Hon'ble Minister for Information & Publicity, Thiru M. Thennavan was present on the occasion.



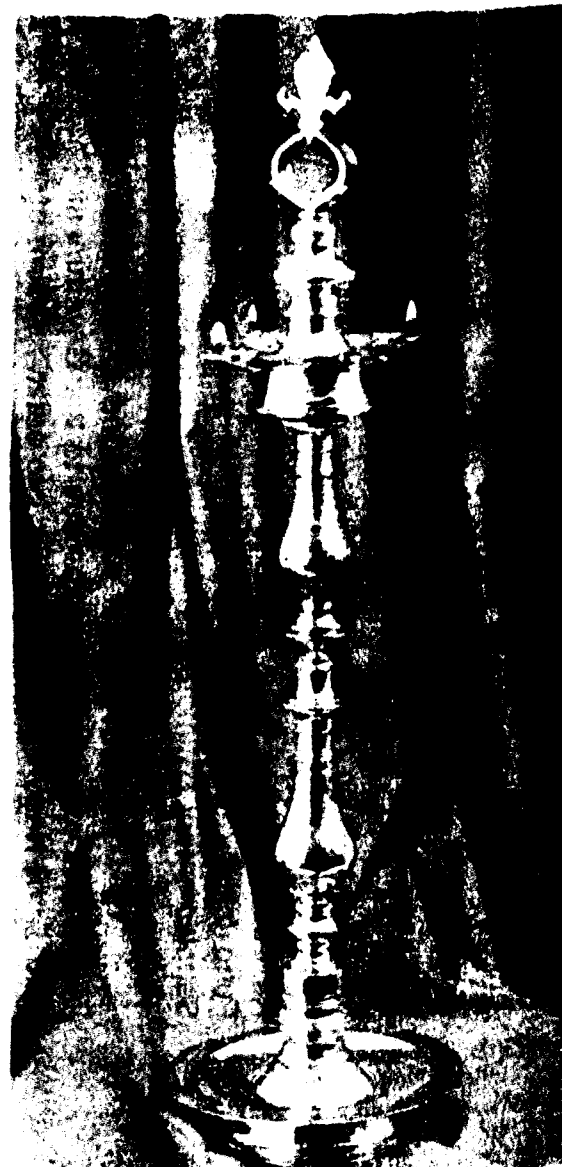
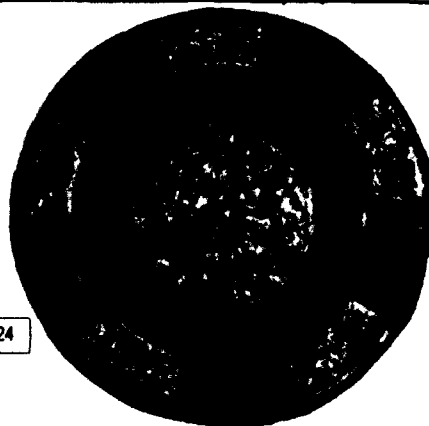
Poompuhar furthering craftsmanship



The Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation Limited popularly known as Poompuhar was established in 1973. This Corporation has 19 Show-rooms in Tamil Nadu and at New Delhi, Bangalore, Calcutta and Tirupathi. The Corporation also has 9 Production Units in Tamil Nadu manufacturing art objects in Bronze, sandal wood, jungle wood, teak wood, granite stone, brass, bell metal, sheet metal art plates, etc.

The main crafts dealt by the Corporation are Bronze icons, brass lamps, brass sheet metal works, Tanjore artplates, wood carvings, picture paintings, batik, kalamkari paintings, rose wood, sandal wood carvings, granite stone, soap stone carvings, papier machie, leather, jewellery and many more.

The Corporation has executed many special orders for temples in and outside Tamil Nadu. Temple requirements like temple chariots (Gold and Silver) Vahanams, brass ornamental grills, bells etc.



TAMIL NADU CELEBRATES CO-OPERATIVE WEEK

ENCOFED SUSTAINING AGRO ECONOMY BY TRAINING

Tamil Nadu plays a pioneering role in organising and operating Agro Engineering & Service Co-operative Centres in the Co-operative sector. The objectives of this organisation are to provide a package of Agricultural Engineering and other services to the farmers while generating employment potential for young and unemployed Engineers as well as technically skilled workers. The pattern of set up of the Agro Engineering & Service Co-operative Societies is as follows:

- ★ State Level Agro Engineering & Service Co-op. Federation Ltd;
- ★ 19 Societies working as District Co-op. Agro Service Societies with large turn over.
- ★ 187 Block Level Agro Engineering & Service Co-op. Centres.

ACTIVITIES OF ENCOFED

Road Roller Hiring

The Federation has Six Road Rollers for hiring to the Panchayat Unions/Panchayats for laying of better roads. The Road Rollers have earned average of Rs.2.25 lakhs in a year from 1982- 83 onwards. In 1993-94 Road Rollers have earned hiring income of Rs.4.98 lakhs.

Sinking of borewells under TWAD Board Scheme

During the year 1993-94 about 97 Nos. of borewells have been drilled at a total value of Rs.10 lakhs for TWAD and for District Collectors under various schemes.

Hiring out of Tractors to Madras Corporation

The tractors of the affiliates were

hired out to Madras Corporation for the removal of garbage during the year 1993-94 and earned hiring income of Rs.99.49 lakhs.

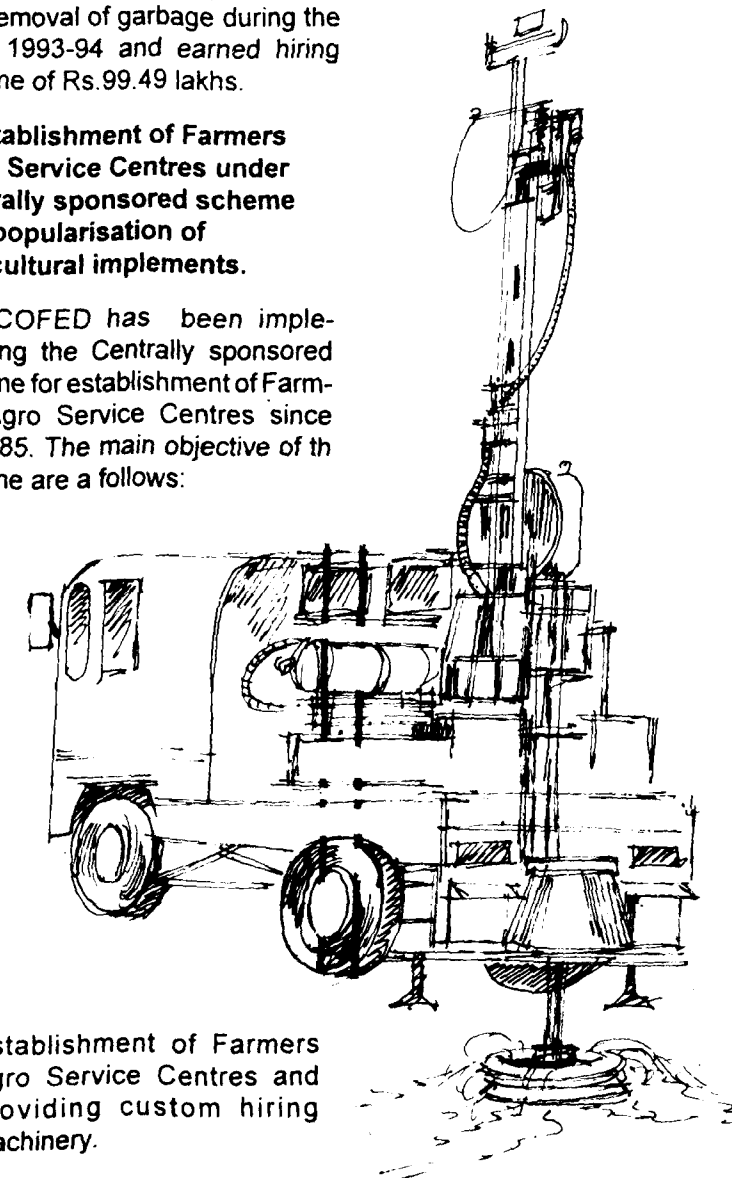
I. Establishment of Farmers Agro Service Centres under centrally sponsored scheme and popularisation of Agricultural implements.

ENCOFED has been implementing the Centrally sponsored scheme for establishment of Farmers Agro Service Centres since 1984-85. The main objective of the scheme are as follows:

- ★ Establishment of Farmers Agro Service Centres and providing custom hiring machinery.
- ★ Conducting demonstrations with improved agricultural implements and hand tools;
- ★ Popularising the improved agricultural implements and hand tools at subsidised rates to the farmers.

For the first two years i.e. 1984-85 and 1985-86, Government has allowed 25% subsidy to small farmers 33 1/3% to the Marginal Farmers and 50% to the SC/ST

farmers. Subsequently, in the year 1986-87, Government has changed their pattern and in the revised pattern, 50% subsidy is allowed to all farmers of the above category. During all these five years the scheme was successfully implemented. During the year 1992-93, seven new District Level Agro Service Societies have been formed in the newly formed districts at an outlay of Rs.21 lakhs.



II AFFILIATES

BLOCK LEVEL AGRO ENGINEERING AND SERVICE CO-OP CENTRES

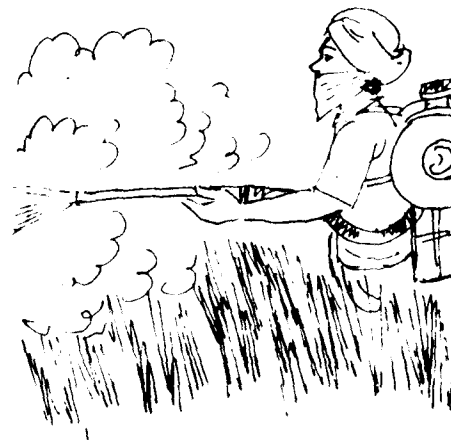
Under Half-a-Million Jobs Programme, 155 Block level Centres are functioning with the financial assistance of Rs.110 lakhs given by the Government of India. Under the centrally sponsored schemes Farmers Agro Service Centres were started. These 187 centres continued to cater to the needs of the farming community by way of supply of Agricultural inputs, like improved seeds fertilizers, pesticides, diesel/oil engines, power sprayers, agricultural implements and spare parts of agricultural machinery etc., They provide facilities for servicing and repairing of the farm machinery, decides continuing custom hiring of tractors, sprayers, etc.,

The main stay of the block level Agro Engineering and Service Co-op. Centres has been the trading in agricultural inputs and custom hiring services. During the year 1993-94, Encofed affiliates have done trading of various agricultural inputs worth Rs.1599.58 lakhs.

The total income by way of custom hiring of agricultural machinery by the affiliated Block Level Agro Engineering and Service Co-op. Centres and District Societies earned during the year 1993-94 amounts to Rs.125.14 lakhs.

DISTRICT CO-OP. AGRO SERVICE SOCIETIES

The 19 District Level Agro Engineering & Service Co-op Societies affiliated to the Federation continued to serve the farming community with custom hiring, servicing of agricultural machinery and trading of agricultural inputs, besides other services such as construction of roof frames, laying of A.C. Sheets to Industrial Weavers Co-



op. societies, Sugar Corporation Buildings.

The existing Block Level Agro Engineering & Service Centres at Coonoor, Erode, Nagercoil, Pattukottai, Tiruvarankulam and Hosur were upgraded. In addition to the above, the following centres have also been upgraded during the year 1993-94:

1. Ellapuram 2. Cheyyar 3. Man-nargudi 4. Kuttalam 5. Kallakuruchi 6. Mailam 7. Vridhachalam 8. Melbhuvanagiri 9. Kadayampatti 10. Vadamadurai 11. Thondam-puthur 12. Gobichettipalayam 13. Sathyamangalam 14. Palani 15. Dharapuram 16. Tirupathur and 17. Namakkal.

During the year 1991-92 under centrally sponsored scheme Rs.21 lakhs was spent to establish Seven District Level Agro Engg. Service Societies in the following districts.

1. Tiruvannamalai Sambu-varayar District.
2. Nagai Quaid-e-Milleth District.
3. Dindigul-Anna District.
4. Kamarajar District.
5. V.O.C. District.
6. Kanyakumari District.
7. Periyar District.

The above District Level Co-op Agro Service Societies have been registered during the year 1992-93 and funds have also been released to the societies.

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

PART II SCHEME FOR THE YEAR 1993-94

The Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.5 lakhs to ENCOFED for providing workshop machinery to 10 Block Level Agro Service Centres, at the rate of Rs.50,000 each. ENCOFED has selected the 10 centres and workshop machinery have been supplied to the affiliates of ENCOFED.

DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILIZERS ON CONCESSION

The Government has sanctioned Rs.78.82 lakhs to the Federation towards concession for fertilizer sales to the farmers. The had done business to the tune of Rs.237 lakhs and utilised the concession amount of Rs.23.07 lakhs as on 31.3.94.

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER SPRAYERS AT 50% SUBSIDY:

A subsidy of Rs.340 lakhs was sanctioned for the supply of 20,000 Nos. of Power sprayers during 1993-94. Encofed has fully utilised the subsidy of Rs.340 lakhs by distributing 16,684 nos. of power sprayers to small and marginal farmers. The shortfall in physical target is due to increase in the rates of power sprayers.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAURPAULIN/STORAGE BINS UNDER SUBSIDY SCHEMES

Government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.2 crores for distribution of 20,000 Nos. of storagebins/tarpaulins at 50% of subsidy to maximum of Rs.1,000 per storagebins/tarpaulins to small and marginal farmers in all districts of Tamil

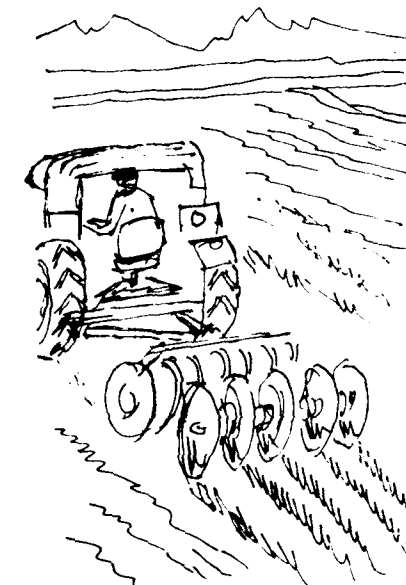
Nadu. So far Encofed has distributed 19,471 Nos of tarpaulins for subsidy of Rs.194.71 lakhs to the small and marginal farmers who were identified by the Agricultural Department Officers.

COCONUT SEEDLINGS PRESERVATION CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

During the year 1992-93 Government has sanctioned Rs.18.45 Lakhs for construction of 45 preservation cum sales centres for Coconut seedlings in selected Agricultural Extension Centres.

DISTRIBUTION OF TYRE CARTS ON SUBSIDY

The Agricultural Department has formulated a scheme for distribu-



tion of pneumatic Tyre carts for

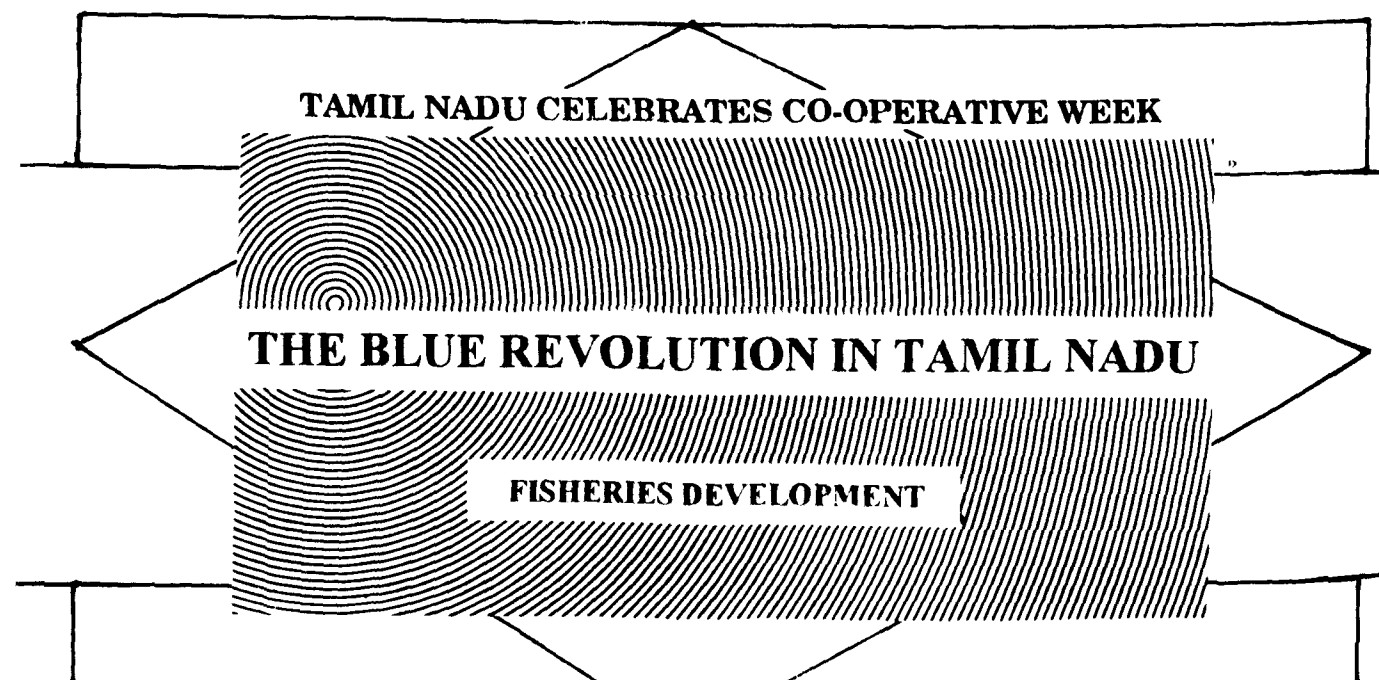
supply to the small and marginal farmers at 50% subsidy rate. The total subsidy cost of the scheme is Rs.337.50 lakhs. Encofed has distributed 4,504 Nos. of tyre carts under subsidy rate of Rs.7,500 per cart to small and marginal farmers through our affiliates for Rs.332.509 lakhs. The distribution of balance carts is under progress.

DISTRIBUTION OF PETROMAX LIGHT TRAPS WITH 50% SUBSIDY

Encofed has been entrusted the work of distribution of Petromax light traps to 20,000 beneficiaries to small and marginal farmers at 50% subsidy for value of Rs.50,000. The scheme is being implemented.



On the occasion of the 106th Birthday Celebrations of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Hon'ble Ministers garlanded the statue of Nehru on Kathipara Junction on 14.11.94.



Fisheries play a vital role in generating rural employment, augmenting protein rich food production and in earning valuable foreign exchange. Tamil Nadu has a coastline of over 1000 kms. There is ample scope for development of marine fisheries along the entire coast line of the State with a continental shelf area of 41,412 sq.kms. Inland water spreads like major reservoirs, tanks, ponds, brackishwater estuaries, etc. account for 3.71 lakh hectares which are suitable for fish production. The population of Marine fishermen is about 5.22 lakhs. Out of this about 2.26 lakh marine fishermen are actively engaged in fishing. 41,500 fishermen are engaged in Inland Fishing.

In order to improve the socio-economic condition of fishermen and generate employment opportunities in rural areas, the state Government has been implementing various schemes for increasing fish production both Marine and Inland. There was a significant increase in fish production during the year 1992-93 when a production of 4.20 lakh tons was achieved. In 1993-94, 4.25 lakh tons was reached and during 1994-95 the production is expected at 4.51 lakh tons.

Marine Fishery

At present about 7,195 mechanised and motorised fishing crafts and 24,367 non-mechanised traditional crafts are engaged in marine fisheries along the Tamil Nadu coast.

Fishermen Co-operatives

Fishermen Co-operatives continue to play a vital role in the socio-economic development of fishermen. These Co-operatives extend credit facilities to fishermen, undertake distribution of fishing gear and equipment as well as in the marketing of their catch. Some of them are engaged in distribution of essential commodities. At present, 721 registered Fisheries Co-operative Societies with one Apex Co-operative Fisheries Federation have a membership of 2,67,309. The State Government extends financial assistance by way of share capital assistance to Fisheries Co-operatives. The share capital assistance is to enable the Fisheries Co-operative Societies, to increase their borrowing capacity of availing loan assistance from banks.

A new scheme, for the development of marine Fisheries in coastal area, has

been evolved with the assistance of National Co-operative Development Corporation. The integrated marine fisheries development project envisages the supply of fishing nets, gears, insulated boxes for storing fish, outboard motors, etc. The scheme will enhance fish production, ensure larger share of marketing value of fish to the producer, improve the living conditions of fishermen and promote habits of savings and thrift among the fishermen. The scheme is being implemented in five coastal districts of Chengai-MGR, Thanjavur, Quaid-e-Milleth, Ramanathapuram, Chidambaranar and Kanniyakumari through Fishermen Co-operatives. The total number of beneficiaries will be 6,050 fishermen. The total project cost will be Rs.1,588.20 lakhs. The project will be implemented through the Tamil Nadu State Apex Fisheries Co-operative Federation. The NCDG would provide Rs.1,449.67 lakh as loan and Rs.67.44 lakh as subsidy to the Government and Government in turn will provide Rs.786.66 lakh as loan, Rs.458.38 lakh as share capital and Rs.343.16 lakh as subsidy to the Apex Federation and the Apex Federation will pass on the assistance, to the primary societies. Initially the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs.362.42 lakh as ways and means

advance for implementing the project. The project is being implemented from 1992-93 for a period of 5 years. For implementing this project during the 2nd year of the project period, the Government likely to sanction Rs.301.89 lakh as assistance. The IMFDP is to be extended to other marine districts in the IIInd Phase of the Project. IIInd Phase Project proposals at an estimated cost of Rs.48 crore is under examination of the Government.

Fishermen Co-operatives

88 Fishermen Co-operatives are functioning and their main activities are generating credit for marketing of fish, handicrafts, training, distribution of essential commodities through fair price shop, provision of job opportunities etc. During the year 1992-93 Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for the supply of 30,000 bamboo baskets to the fisherwomen members of the 88 fisherwomen Co-operative societies.

During 1991-92 the Government took a policy decision to extend share capital assistance to Fishermen Co-operative Societies so as to relieve the poor fishermen from the clutches of middlemen and to enable them reap the maximum benefit from their landings. Under this scheme, Fishermen Co-operative Societies are assisted by paying a sum of Rs.1 lakh as share capital assistance so as to supply the crafts and tackles to the fishermen. For 1993-94, ten more societies were selected and extended the share capital assistance to the tune of Rs.50,000 per society. For this purpose a sum of Rs.5 lakh was provided.

Fisheries Co-operative Societies

Marine Fishermen Co-operative Societies ... 374

Inland Fishermen Co-operative Societies ... 225

Prawn Farming Co-operative

Societies ... 5

District Co-operative Fisheries Federation and Unions ... 10

Fish Marketing Co-operative Societies ... 17

Fishermen Co-operative Societies ... 88

Half-a-million job Boat Building Co-operative Society ... 1

Tamil Nadu State Apex Fisheries Co-operative Federation ... 1

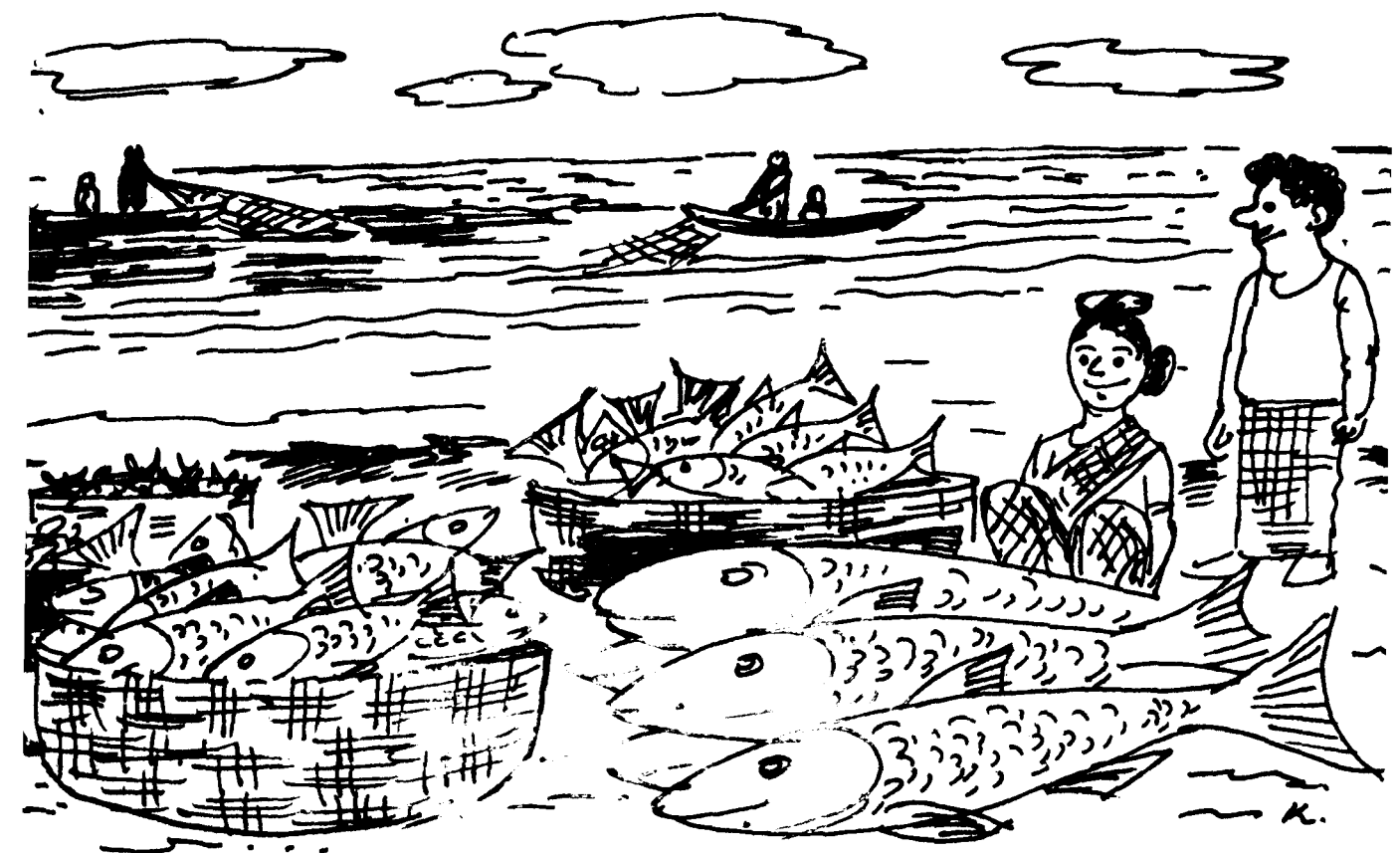
Total number of Co-operatives... 721

Number of Members - Marine ... 1,93,530

Number of Members - Inland ... 41,533

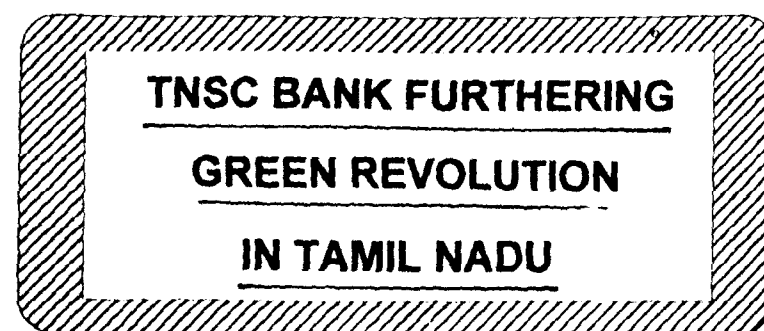
Number of fisherwomen ... 32,246

Total ... 2,67,309





TAMIL NADU CELEBRATES CO-OPERATIVE WEEK



The Tamil Nadu State Apex Co-operative Bank Ltd., (TNSC Bank) was started in November 1905 and has completed 88 years of useful service to the Co-operatives in Tamil Nadu. The Bank has been playing a vital and significant role in the dispensation of agricultural credit, both short term and medium term and has contributed in a big way to the "Green Revolution" in the State. It has also contributed to a greater extent to the progress of the Co-operative Sugar Mills and Co-operative Spinning Mills by providing working capital refinance. The role of the Apex Bank in the service of the Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies and Co-optex is significant. Similarly, the Apex Bank has been playing a major role by providing refinance facility for the successful running of the Public Distribution System in the State.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Share Capital of the Bank is Rs.25 Crores. The Share Capital of the Bank as on 31.8.1994 is Rs.11.33 Crores, as against Rs.5.83 Crores as on 31.8.1993. The Government of Tamil Nadu have contributed a sum of Rs. 1.26 Crores in the Share Capital of the Bank.

DEPOSITS:

The deposits of the Bank as on 31.8.1994 stood at Rs.700.50

Crores as against Rs.571.47 Crores as on 31.8.1993. The increase in deposits amounted to Rs.129.03 Crores registering a growth of 22.58%.

BORROWINGS:

The Borrowings of the Apex Bank stood at Rs.390.99 Crores as on 31.8.1994.

The NABARD has sanctioned the following limits for the year 1994-95.

★ A sum of Rs.258.40 Crores for Seasonal Agricultural Operations.

★ A sum of Rs. 170.01 Crores for financing Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies (PWCS).

★ A sum of Rs. 109 crores for financing the Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (Co-optex) for procurement of handloom and powerloom cloth and trading in yarn.

★ A sum of Rs.24 Crores against pledge of securities for Short Term Seasonal Agricultural Operations.

The NABARD is also providing necessary guidelines and assistance to the SCB/CCBs in formulating various schemes in addition to providing financial

assistance for implementation of various programmes like IRDP/ MAP/BIO-GAS Development Programme etc. The borrowings from the NABARD under the schematic lendings amounted to Rs.56.99 Crores as on 31.8.1994.

The National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) has come forward with a scheme to improve the storage capacity in Tamil Nadu under World Bank Storage Project III Assistance. The Apex Bank has been identified as an implementing agency. The TANFED, CO-OPTEX, SAGO-SERVE, INCOSERVE, various Co-operative Spinning Mills/Sugar Mills besides 134 PACBs were benefited by the assistance. The borrowings from NCDC as on 31.8.1994 was Rs.9.62 Crores.

The Apex Bank is availing refinance for construction of hospitals, hotels, nursing homes etc., from the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). The advances made to the Small Road Transport Operators through the CCBs and Urban Banks are also refinanced by the SIDBI. For the year 1994-95, SIDBI has sanctioned a limit of Rs.5.25 Crores and the outstanding borrowings as on 31.8.1994 was Rs.6.21 Crores which includes the amount of borrowings relating to previous years also.

WORKING CAPITAL:

The Working Capital of the Bank increased to Rs.1269.58 Crores as on 31.8.1994 as against Rs.1062.78 Crores on 31.8.1993.

AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEBT RELIEF SCHEME 1990:

The Apex Bank submitted a total claim for Rs.211.21 Crores under the scheme on behalf of the DCCBs in the State to NABARD, out of which the NABARD has released Rs.199.04 Crores to the Apex Bank.

NON-RESIDENT INDIAN ACCOUNTS:

With a view to mobilise deposits from the Non-Resident Indians and to extend Banking facilities, the Bank had obtained licence from the RBI to introduce Non-Resident (Ordinary) Account and Non-Resident (External) Account. This scheme has been introduced in 6 select Branches in the first phase.

AFFILIATES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:

★ The Bank is providing 50% subsidy to PACBs selected in Intensive Development Programme for putting up of Modern Banking Counters and provision of furniture and fittings. The total subsidy provided by the Bank amounted to Rs.42.44 lakhs benefitting 784 PACBs upto 31.8.1994.

★ The Bank has supplied vehicles to all the DCCBs to enable them to make use of the same for effective collections at a cost of Rs.41 lakhs, during the year 1992-93.

★ The Bank has supplied 150 Jewel Safes to 150 PACBs to enable them diversify their activities at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs.

The Bank has provided Computers & Printers, Air-Conditioners, UPS etc. to all the DCCBs to computerise their operations at a total cost of Rs.32 lakhs.

★ The Bank has supplied Electronic Photo Copier to all the CCBs at a total cost of Rs.20.07 lakhs for the year 1992-93.

★ The Bank is paying the premium towards the corpus fund for the deposits mobilised by the PACBs from the year 1991-92. The total premium paid by the Apex Bank upto 31.8.1994 aggregated to Rs.16.58 lakhs.

★ The Bank has supplied to all the DCCBs, vehicles at a cost of Rs.49.97 during the year 1993-94.

CREATION OF PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND:

In order to strengthen the Primary Co-operatives in the State "Primary Co-operatives Development Fund" has been created at the Apex Bank level. The Apex Bank and DCCBs are to contribute 5% of their net profit from the year 1990-91. The contributions received from the Apex Bank/DCCBs upto 31.8.1994 amounted to Rs.325.71 lakhs.

During the year 1994-95, we are arranging supply of 200 Jewel Safes to 200 PACBs in Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.92.37 lakhs.

BRANCHES:

The Bank is catering to the needs of the public in Madras through its network of 38 Branches situated in and around the city. There is a proposal to open two more branches shortly.

PROFIT:

The Bank earned a NET PROFIT of Rs.8.10 crores for the year

1993-94, as against Rs.15.39 Crores for 1992-93.

BEST PERFORMANCE AWARDS:

The National Federation of State Co-operative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) has instituted a scheme of performance awards to Apex Banks since 1982-83. The Awards for the year 1990-91 have been finalised by the NAFSCOB and the Bank has been awarded the second prize for overall performance.

It may be that the Bank has been getting as Award from the NAFSCOB continuously from 1985-86 as detailed below:

1985-86 THIRD PRIZE for Overall Performance

1986-87 SECOND PRIZE for Overall Performance

1987-88 THIRD PRIZE for Overall Performance

1988-89 SECOND PRIZE for Overall Performance

1989-90 SPECIAL AWARD for the outstanding performance under "SOCIAL GOALS DEVELOPMENT"

1990-91 SECOND PRIZE for Overall Performance

In order to create a healthy competition among the Central Co-operative Banks, it was decided to institute Best Performance Awards from the year 1990-91 onwards. A committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary to Government of Co-operation, Food & Consumer Protection Department, was constituted to select the best Central Co-operative Banks. In order to facilitate the selection, the Committee fixed various parameters and broadly divided the parameters into three major groups as follows:

GROUP-A Operational Efficiency

GROUP-B Business Goals Development

GROUP-C Social Goals Development

The Committee has further decided to award one award for Overall Performance and three special awards for the best performance under each Group.

The Bank is proud to have its own Training Institute and the same has started functioning from November 1992. The Institute has so far conducted 35 training programmes for the benefit of the Staff of the PACBs, 4 training programmes for the benefit of the staff of the CCBs, 5 training programmes for the benefit of the staff of the CUBs and orientation courses for the staff of the Apex Bank. By the end of August 1994, since its inception in November 1991, the Institute was provided training to 3787 personnel of the Co-operative Banks in Tamil Nadu.

DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN:

The TNSC Bank is financially very sound and has already

attained sustainable viability as per the yardsticks of NABARD. There are 20 DCCBs in the State. Except Dharmapuri and Kanyakumari DCCBs, the remaining 18 DCCBs are working on profit as per the final audit report for the year 1992-93. The Apex Bank is taking necessary steps for making these two CCBs also viable at the shortest possible period. There are 4583 PACBs in Tamil Nadu including FSS and LAMPS, of which as per the final audit report for the year 1991-92, only 421 PACBs are working in profit.

At the instance of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Bank advised all the CCBs

including Madras CCB to prepare "Development Action Plan" for the next five years in the format given by the NABARD. The CCBs were further advised to prepare the Development Action Plan (DAP) on BOTTOM-UP basis, i.e. taking into account the ground level realities such as the deposit potential, advances, recovery etc., of the PACBs, PWCS, Consumer Stores, Marketing Societies, Co-operative Spinning Mills, Co-operative Sugar Mills, Employees Societies and other types of Societies and give the projections for the growth of the CCBs and primary level institutions for five years commencing from 1994-95 and ending with 1998-99.

The performance awards for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 have been awarded to the following CCBs:

	1990-91	1991-92
1. Overall Performance	SOUTH ARCOT	DINDIGUL ANNA
2. Operational Efficiency	SALEM	TIRUCHIRAPALLI
3. Business Goals Development	KANYAKUMARI	KUMBAKONAM
4. Social Goals Development	THANJAVUR	TIRUNELVELI

CO-OPTEX - THE LARGEST STATE HANDLOOM ORGANISATION IN THE COUNTRY

The Tamil Nadu Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society Limited popularly known as "Co-optex" was established in 1935 with the main object of organising and promoting handloom Co-operatives in Tamil Nadu on a commercial basis.

Co-optex has an impressive track record as the largest State Handloom Organisation in the country with a turnover of over Rs.275 crores effected through 434 showrooms selling as many as 450 products. Co-optex procures from about a thousand five hundred co-operative societies registered with it in Tamil

Nadu. All the products are hand woven by the skilled weavers of Tamil Nadu.

Co-optex sells fabrics made out of pure silk, cotton, polyester, viscose and its blends both woven as well as printed. Co-optex sells silk sarees made out of pure silk and pure zari. These sarees are made by the weavers in Kancheepuram, Kumbakonam, Ari and Salem. The other products offered are Men wear, Sarees, Furnishings, Home Linen, Bedspreads and high textured export fabrics from coarse to super fine variety.

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TAMIL ARASU

A Monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu

**Thiruvalluvar Year 2025
Karthigai - Margazhi**

December - 1994



Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the release of the State Policy on Welfare of the handicapped on 3.12.1994

IN THIS ISSUE

- ★ Biography of Bharathidasan released

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister presented "Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award"

- ★ Puratchi Thalaivi is a national leader of a very high stature

- Citation presented on the occasion of the Conferment of Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award - 1994 on Dr.J.Jayalalitha, by Pomara Sridhar Foundation, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister unveils the statue of Kavignar Kannadasan

- ★ Alleviation of the distress of another human being is the noblest service that we can render to humanity

- Inaugural address by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the International Meet on Welfare of the handicapped on 3.12.'94

- ★ The "differently abled" as we should call the handicapped, can accomplish wonders, given the right environment

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi

- ★ Tamil Nadu's Policy on Welfare of Handicapped released

- ★ Hon'ble Chief Minister inaugurates common effluent treatment plants catering to Small Industries

- ★ News in Pictures

- ★ Girls must equip themselves well and ensure that no field exists unrepresented by women

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the Post Centenary Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Lady Sivaswami Ayyar Girls Higher Secondary School on 12.12.1994

- ★ Thanjavur all set to host Eighth World Tamil Conference.

- ★ Tamil Nadu in the forefront in implementing Welfare Schemes for Adi Dravidars

—Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha on 6.12.1994 after unveiling the statue of late Sivaraj, the first Adi Dravidar Mayor of Madras

- ★ TUCS - Holding the price line

- ★ TANFED - Enriching rural Tamil Nadu



Tamil Nadu to create endowments in all Universities on the name of Poet Bharathidasan

—Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha released a biography of the great Tamil Poet Bharathidasan written by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, Thiru. V.R. Nedunchezhiyan at a function held at Kalaivanar Arangam in Madras, on 11th November, 1994.

She released the book on Thirukkural brought out by Thiru V.R. Nedunchezhiyan two years ago and said that she was so glad to release another important work of him now. She also appreciated the efforts taken by him so as to give a new richness and colour to the thoughts and life of the Pu-

She said that it was a great opportunity to recollect and pay tributes to the poet who rendered his service to the development of Tamil literature, by releasing this volume of Thiru. Nedunchezhiyan.

The Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru. Se-

BIOGRAPHY OF BHARATHIDASAN RELEASED

At this function the Chief Minister announced that the Government of Tamil Nadu would create endowments of Rs.1 lakh each in all Universities including those of technology, arts and Science in the State on the name of poet Bharathidasan. Earlier the Chief Minister paid glowing tributes to Bharathidasan.

While delivering her speech, the Chief Minister recollected the function at which she had earlier

ratchi Kavignar Bharathidasan.



dapatti R. Muthiah presided over the function. The Hon'ble Revenue Minister, Thiru S.D. Somasundaram received the first copy of the book. The Hon'ble Finance Minister, Thiru V.R. Nedunchezhiyan dwelt upon the greatness of Bharathidasan. Thiru S.V. Chittibabu, President of the Dr. Navalar Nedunchezhiyan Educational Trust, earlier welcomed the gathering. Thiru. V.R. Nedunchezhiyan proposed a vote of thanks.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Honoured with "Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award"

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha was conferred the "Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award" for 1994 at a function held at Kalaivanar Arangam on 21.11.1994. The Award instituted by Ponnara Sridhar Foundation of Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala carried a citation and a cash presentation of Rs.25,000.

Tamil Nadu Chief Minister was the first person to be conferred the award outside Kerala, said Thiru K.C. Gopala-krishnan Nair, General Secretary of the Foundation. He said that the Award is given to "an outstanding national leader with courage of conviction and qualities of head and heart"



The Award was presented to the Chief Minister by the Kerala Minister for Culture, Thiru T.M. Jacob.

The citation for the Award was read out by Dr. C.V. Mohan Bose, member of the Foundation. The citation hailed the Chief Minister as not only a leader of Tamils but as a na-

tional leader of very high stature.

Minister for Culture and Irrigation in Kerala, Thiru T.M. Jacob felicitating the Chief Minister requested her to get more financial and political powers to the States.

Minister for Excise in Kerala, Thiru Raghu Chandra Pai said

that the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister is the proper person for the Award.

Earlier, the President of the Malayalee Associations in Tamil Nadu, Thiru M.P. Purushothaman welcomed the gathering. Thiru K.V. Nair, Secretary of the Foundation proposed a vote of thanks.

trious and towering personality, in the realm of Indian mythology. Bheeshma the great legendary figure whose name is a synonym for sheer nobility of spirit, and whose life is a glorious example of the singleminded dedication and steadfastness with which great persons relentlessly pursue the cherished goals dear to their hearts, is an awe-inspiring ma-

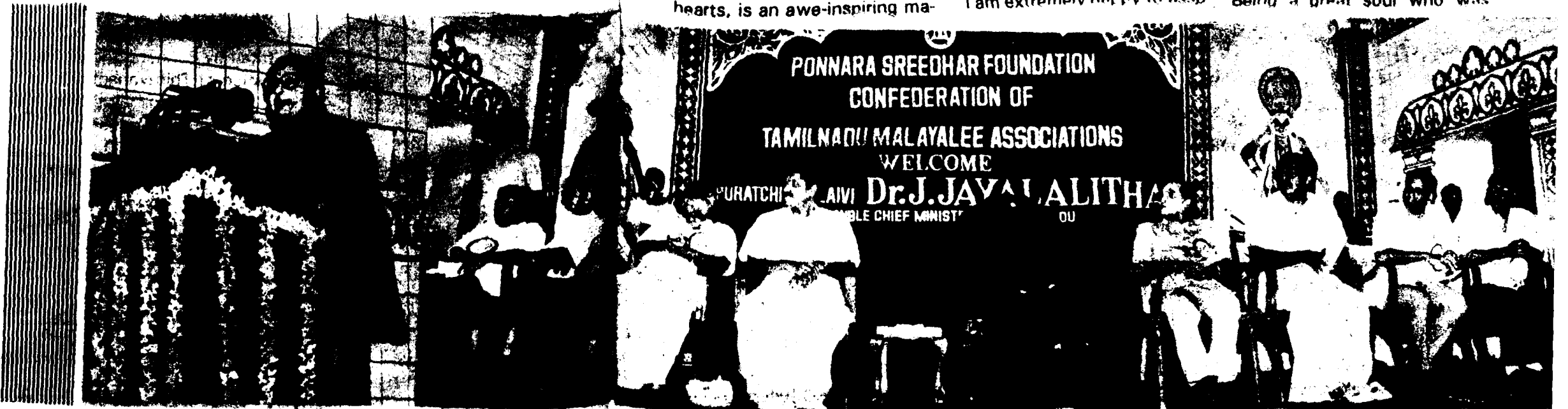
haratha, right from my childhood, and I have always held such great figures as the Bheeshmacharya in very high esteem. It is in this sense, today, that I am really very happy to be a recipient of an award that carries the name of one of the most distinguished figures in our cultural firmament.

I am extremely happy to asso-

the labourers and peasants of Kerala against the British Government. My respect for Ponnara Sridhar soars high when I recall that he fought valiantly against all social injustices, quite unmindful of harassment and torture at the hands of the then British Police Force gladly undergoing imprisonment for nearly a quarter of a century. Being a great soul who was

I am very happy to participate in this elegant function and receive the Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award presented to me by the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation of Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. It gives me a sense of deep pleasure to take part in this function and accept the award, so affectionately and fondly presented to me by the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation.

When I first learnt through the newspapers that I had been chosen for this award by the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation of Kerala. I must confess that it



Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award has further strengthened my resolve to work for the removal of poverty, illiteracy and ignorance

—Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 21.11.'94

came as a pleasant surprise to me.

But, when I came to know about the credentials of the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation and the noble causes it has been espousing, I was glad to convey my acceptance of the award to the organisers of this Foundation. I take this opportunity, first of all to thank the office bearers of the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation for having

chosen to confer upon me the Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award for the year 1994. I convey my sincere thanks to you for your thoughtful and kind gesture.

I am happy to state that you seem to have exercised a profound sense of national integration by your act of conferring this award on me and in the process, you have categorically relegated regional and linguistic

barriers to the background. I sincerely appreciate the broad-mindedness and the national vision, exhibited by this organisation, by choosing to confer this award on me.

For those of us, who are familiar with our Great Indian epic, namely, the Mahabharatha the Bheeshmacharya whose awe-inspiring name this award carries denotes an illus-

trious personality.

Our mythology is replete with myriad legendary characters, who believed in lofty principles and great ideals, which they strove hard to uphold, by their unflinching determination and unrelenting efforts. Of all such epic legendary characters, it is the Bheeshmacharya who stands head and shoulders above the rest, looming large over the others, by his sterling display of all noble virtues, especially, selflessness, duty consciousness, great sacrifice, valour and steadfast upholding of morals and ethical values! I have been an avid reader of both the Indian epics, the Ramayana and the Mahab-

haratha, right from my childhood, and I have always held such great figures as the Bheeshmacharya in very high esteem. It is in this sense, today, that I am really very happy to be a recipient of an award that carries the name of one of the most distinguished figures in our cultural firmament. I am extremely happy to associate myself with this function, organised by an institution which, I understand, was founded to commemorate the outstanding services rendered by Ponnara Sridhar, who was a great patriot, a valiant freedom fighter and above all, an outstanding social revolutionary, a great son of Kerala. It gives me a deep sense of satisfaction to receive an award from an organisation perpetuating the memory of a multifaceted social activist like Ponnara Sridhar. His eventful life history reveals to us that despite being born in a very rich family, he shunned ostentation and willingly chose to be a social revolutionary. He was a pioneer in trade unionism and organised

never enamoured of power. Ponnara Sridhar's glorious life was one of selfless service and immense sacrifice.

It is significant to note that Ponnara Sridhar participated as a volunteer in the famous "Vaikom Sathyagraha", along with our most revered Dravidian Leader, the great Thanthai Periyar. I am immensely pleased to have been honoured by an Organisation which commemorates the deeds of an extraordinary social revolutionary like Ponnara Sridhar. I take this opportunity to salute the memory of the great leader, Ponnara Sridhar and I hope his illustrious life will continue to be a source of inspiration to everyone asso-



ciated with public life.

This award has further strengthened my resolve to work for the removal of poverty, illiteracy and ignorance, and to improve the quality of life of our people.

Though Kerala and Tamil Nadu are, geographically speaking, two different entities, they have much in common, as far as their culture, attitudes and languages are concerned. The cultural and linguistic ties between Tamil Nadu and Kerala on the one hand, and between Tamil and Malayalam on the other hand date back to several centuries before; and, I feel, by conferring this award on me the people of Kerala have exhibited a sense of affection and admiration for Tamil Nadu and its rich cultural values. I once again thank the organisers of Ponnara Sridhar Foundation on my behalf and on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu, for conferring this award on me.

I take this opportunity to con-

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vey my best wishes to the thousands of people from Kerala who have made Tamil Nadu their second home. Similarly, I would like to convey my greetings and best wishes to the people of Kerala also. I assure you that I will remember this memorable function and cherish this award, always. I sincerely thank all the Hon'ble Ministers of the Government of Kerala, Shri T.M.Jacob, Shri R. Balakrishna Pillai, Shri P.K.Kunjali Kutti and Shri M.R.Raghu Chandra Pal, who have taken the trouble to come all the way to Madras, to honour me and participate in this colourful

The new National Economic Policy and the elimination of controls have, in effect, meant that the responsibility for providing the proper environment for industrial growth, has passed on to the State Government. Provision of satisfactory industrial infrastructure such as power, roads, water, communication etc., calls for investments in the Public Sector of a very large order. The States, therefore, need more resources. My plea is that the Corporation Tax, more than ever before, has to be made shareable with the States.

Dr. J. Jayalalitha

function, amidst their busy schedule.

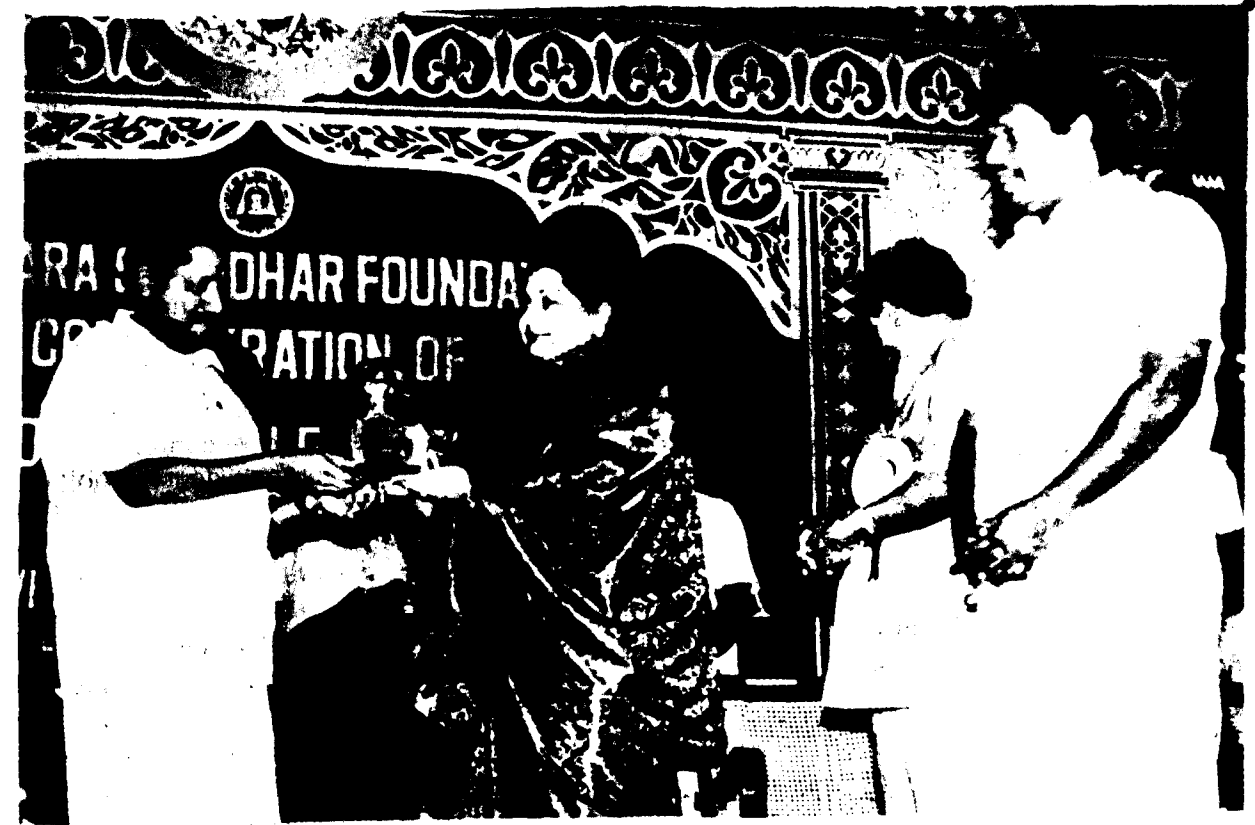
I wish all of you, who have assembled here today, continued prosperity, success and happiness.

Along with this Award which I will cherish always I have been presented with the Cash Award of 25,000 rupees which also comes together with the citation. On this happy occasion I would like to announce that I am donating this amount of 25,000 rupees to an Orphanage in Trivandrum, namely, Shri Chitra Poor Home'. The Hon'ble Minister from Kerala Shri Jacob, made some very thought provoking remarks during his address. I fully agree with him that the State Governments ought to get more powers and that the Centre certainly ought to delegate more powers to the States. I feel that this kind gesture of an organisation of Kerala in conferring this Award on me will lead to an era of greater co-operation between Tamil Nadu and Kerala and I assure Thiru Jacob that I will be willing and be happy to work together with your Chief Minister and all the leaders of your State in carrying on a movement to persuade the Centre to delegate more powers to the State Governments.

Before I conclude, I wish to convey my greetings and gratitude to all the people of Kerala in Malayalam.

"எ சந்தோஷ அவசரத்தில் எல்லா கேரளியருக்கும் என்டே நன்னி ஞான் பிரகடபிச்சுக் கொள்ளுன்னு- எல்லா கேரளியருக்கும் என்டே மங்களா சும்னென்"

Puratchi Thalaivi is a national leader of a very high stature



(Text of the Citation presented on the occasion of the Conferment of Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award - 1994 by Ponnara Sridhar Foundation, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalitha Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the 21st November, 1994 at Madras.)

It is my honour and proud privilege to read out the citation on this happy occasion of the conferment of the Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award instituted by the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation on Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, who is the only woman Chief Minister in India today. This oc-

casion has another great significance also, as Dr.J. Jayalalitha, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, is the first woman to receive the Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award of the Foundation', established to perpetuate the memory of the late Ponnara Sridhar, a doyen among the freedom fighters and the darling of the down-trodden.

Rightly hailed by the people of Tamil Nadu as "Puratchi Thalaivi" meaning the revolutionary leader, Dr.J.Jayalalitha belongs to the rare group of legendary achievers. She is not only a leader of millions of Tamils but also a national leader of a very high stature.

Born on the 24th of February 1948 in a culturally distinguished family, she completed her schooling winning laurels all the way. She continued her studies in the university of life, simultaneously establishing her unquestionable supremacy in the field of arts. "Puratchi Thalaivar" Dr. M.G. Ramachandran, the then Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu observed the multi-talented personality of Dr.J.Jayalalitha and by his mature guidance transformed her into a leader of the masses. Dr.J.Jayalalitha's historic success in the general elections to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in 1991 was unprecedented and confirmed her status, as an outstanding and

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distinguished leader.

Ever since she assumed office as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, she has been following the foot steps of Perarignar Anna and Puratchi Thalaivar, Dr. M.G.R. She was ushered in an era of revolution in the state of Tamil Nadu. She has proved herself to be a state Chief Minister with National and International perspectives. As an outstanding and effective administrator, and a champion of the cause of the poor and down trodden, she has set an illustrious example to the whole nation. Although, she ably guides the fortunes of millions of people today, the road she traversed was filled with formidable obstacles. Her vast erudition, courage of conviction and intellectual calibre stand her in good stead. She is not one, who will compromise on principles which are dear to her heart. She has a vision encompassing the whole of humanity. After assuming charge as the Chief Minister, she proceeded to discharge her responsibilities with foresight and determination and has rightly achieved a stupendous degree of success in the all round development of the State of Tamil Nadu.

Her contributions in the fields of social welfare, emancipation of women, industrialisation, poverty alleviation, sports and games, environmental awareness and child welfare are nationally and internationally observed and praised. The new Jawaharlal Nehru stadium built to international standards, constructed in the city of Madras in record time, is a concrete example of her love for sports.

The Peninsular River Water Grid is another matter, in which the Centre and the Southern States can play a constructive role, in the national interest. It is but appropriate that flood flows going waste to the sea, are harnessed for the benefit of the people in the Southern States. We have initiated bilateral talks with Kerala on the west-flowing rivers and I am sure we can undertake joint endeavours, in a spirit of mutual cooperation.

Dr. J. Jayalalitha

and games. She has achieved international recognition for her efforts in this direction. The 'J. Jayalalitha Film City' in Taramani declares to the public, her great keenness in taking Tamil Nadu to dizzy heights, in arts and culture. Her innovative 'Cradle Baby Scheme' for saving female babies from infanticide is extremely unique and highly laudable. The 'Dr. J. Jayalalitha's 15 Point Programme for Child Welfare' launched by her in the State of Tamil Nadu highlights her deep commitment to the well being of children, which has greatly attracted the attention of many international agencies, like UNICEF.

Dr. J. Jayalalitha is a polyglot with proficiency in English, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Hindi and has a fair knowledge of Malayalam. She is a voracious reader and continues to enlarge the vistas of her knowledge, and her intrinsic ability to see through things brings her success after success. She has been instrumental in the organisation of the State Council for Higher Education and the State Advisory Committee on Education.

By securing Constitutional protection to the Act of Tamil Nadu providing 69% Reservation for the Backward Classes in admissions to Educational Institutions and public employment through her unremitting efforts, Dr. J. Jayalalitha has

not only earned an enviable position in the Indian Political arena, but has also been rightly hailed as The Saviour of 'Social Justice'.

In recognition of Dr. J. Jayalalitha's many sided achievements, the University of Madras, the Madurai Kamaraj University, and the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras have conferred honorary doctorate degrees on her.

Her keen interest in promoting and preserving the Dravidian culture and Tamil Languages is praiseworthy. Yet, her stature transcends the geographical boundaries of Tamil Nadu. Her intellectual brilliance, great humanism and determination give her a special place, in the hearts of millions of people of India. Her unparalleled achievements make her a real heroine in the field of administration at such a young age.

By matchless dynamism, abundant foresight, magnificent dedication and readiness to make any sacrifice for the upliftment of the poor and the under privileged, and her awe-inspiring assimilative capacity, she has risen to spectacular eminence. For these reasons the Ponnara Sridhar Foundation unanimously decided to give this year's Rashtreeya Bheeshmacharya Award to Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.



Chief Minister Unveils the statue of Kannadasan

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha unveiled the statue of Kavigar Kannadasan at a function held in Madras on the 9th December, 1994.

While addressing the gathering, the Chief Minister said that Kannadasan expressed

his thoughts to the people in a simple manner through elegant poems breaking the rigidities of grammar. Kannadasan's poems were full of thematic excellence, rhythm and rich tone and contents, she added.

The Chief Minister stated that Kannadasan was a good ora-

tor as well as an Idealist. She also said that he expressed his own experiences in life in his poems and there was no exaggeration in them. She pointed out that his services to Tamil Literature especially through film songs, would remain evergreen in the minds of the people. She paid glowing tributes to the renowned poet after unveiling his statue.



Earlier, the Hon'ble Minister for Information Thiru M. Thennavan welcomed the gathering. The Hon'ble speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthaiah presided over the function. The Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Development Thiru S. Raghupathy offered felicitations. Thiru T. Shanmuga Rajeswaran, Director of Information and Public Relations proposed a vote of thanks.



ALLEVIATION OF THE DISTRESS OF ANOTHER HUMAN BEING IS THE NOBLEST SERVICE THAT WE CAN RENDER TO HUMANITY

-Inaugural Address by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi
Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the International Meet on
Welfare of the handicapped (3.12.1994)

It gives me great pleasure to extend a warm welcome on behalf of the people and the State of Tamil Nadu to the Hon'ble Union Minister for Welfare, Shri Sitaram Kesri, the Hon'ble Ministers from various states, in charge of Social Welfare and the Specialists and Experts who have accepted our invitation and have come here

from various parts of the World. I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the fact that Shri Sitaram Kesri, the Hon'ble Union Minister for Welfare, inspite of his busy schedule and pressing engagement has taken the time and trouble to come all the way to Madras to participate in this Meet. We have gathered here on a solemn

occasion to discuss and deliberate upon important issues on the status, rights and welfare of the handicapped.

These deliberations will I hope, lead to the evolution of a State Policy for the welfare of the handicapped.

The Government of Tamil Nadu had been deliberating



about the issues connected with the welfare of the handicapped, and I thank each and every one of you for your dedication to this noble cause, and the expertise that you have so very willingly shared with us. This has enabled us to synthesise the framework of a state policy symbolising our genuine concern and care for the handicapped.

What is a handicap? Perhaps everyone of us is handicapped in one way or another, though the percentage of handicap may differ. One may be handicapped by poverty or by physical or mental defects. Therefore, we should address first the psychological blocks that most of the handicapped would possess and then address their social needs, so that the quality of life of the physically handicapped persons is enhanced and brought up as near as possible on par with the standards that every one of us would like to attain in life.

We have brought out a policy for the handicapped which will be in the nature of a charter of the State. Planning a charter and its

implementation calls for heavy investments in terms of financial outlays, human resources and training. Integration and coordination and ensuring the convergence of services for the physically and mentally handicapped covering the entire gamut of activities and services, from prevention of disabilities at birth to rehabilitation programmes covering the life span of the disabled, fall under various sectors of the plan; more particularly health, nutrition, education, science and technology, implementation and welfare, creation of public awareness and the like. We have to integrate the services of the Government Departments with the zeal and enthusiasm of Non-Governmental Organisations that come forward to lend their support, time and money. It is only when such coordination and effective intersectoral programme alignments and entwinement are achieved that the policy would get the much needed thrust for full implementation, to make the handicapped persons active, self-reliant and productive citizens of the State and the

Nation drawing as much as possible from education, vocational training and economic and social rehabilitation services that are planned.

When we speak about research efforts to prevent and correct disabilities even before birth, the time and energy, skills and training and the dogged patience necessary in the pursuit of research goals would all call for substantial resource applications. Most of us who are from the Government and in charge of public administration or schemes, are well aware that the resources hitherto applied would only help us touch the fringe of the problem. It is estimated that 2% of the State's population are likely to fall under the category of disabled persons. In the State's Annual Plan outlay of 2,750 crore rupees, ordinarily, a budgetary support of 2% or 55 crore rupees for the rehabilitation of the disabled should be provided. We have been able to provide an outlay of only 8.40 crore rupees during this financial year, owing to resource constraints, though this com-

parees well with the 39 lakh rupees spent by the State for the Welfare of the Disabled during 1978-79 and the 400 lakh rupees spent by the Government of Tamil Nadu during the year 1989-90.

It is in this context that we would suggest to the Government of India, that if we are able to mobilise additional resources or earmark additional resources towards fulfilment of this noble cause, there should be a 200% matching grant from the Government of India, without which policies would take much longer for translation into plans and programmes resulting in anticipated benefits.

I am sure, our meeting here today and our sense of togetherness and sense of purpose would enable us to

chalk out programmes for the individual handicapped, and also to develop collective programmes which would inspire educationists, psychologists and paramedical workers and health workers, in and outside the Government orbit, to better equip themselves for rendering service to those impoverished individuals who are physically and mentally less fortunate than their brethren. I seek your assistance to develop new role models for the aid and service that not only the State but every citizen in Society can render to the handicapped. Driven by noble inspiration to reach out to those who cannot reach out for themselves, we all have gathered here from different parts of the globe and also from different corners of India. Let our united

efforts help to share and lighten the burden and anguish of our less fortunate brothers and sisters. Alleviating the distress of another human being would be the noblest service that we can render to humanity. Let us unstop our ears, uncover our eyes, and unlock our hearts with the courage to look at the world with the eyes, and ears of the handicapped. We will then listen to the mute, hear the deaf, walk with the limbless and converse with the mentally retarded.

I am happy to inaugurate this International Meet, and express the hope that your deliberations will prove to be rewarding and assist us to provide succour to those in need.

THE "DIFFERENTLY ABLED" AS WE SHOULD CALL THE HANDICAPPED, CAN ACCOMPLISH WONDERS, GIVEN THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

-Special Address by Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the release of the State Policy on Welfare of the handicapped (3.12.1994)

It gives me great pleasure to be with you today, a second time with some amongst

you, in pursuit of this noble task. This morning we met and discussed the State Pol-

icy for the Welfare of the handicapped which the Government has chosen to bring

forward, not merely as a plan of action but as a constructive programme of curative and welfare measures, to be funded and implemented, whatever be the outlay and resources required. Many great minds from different fields, from India and abroad, have assisted us to shape and put this policy together, and I would like to thank all of you who have been kind enough to give us your valuable contributions.

The world over, human beings or able bodied men and women have extended their kindness and helping hands to their disabled brothers and sisters. Perhaps this kindred spirit has been fostered and nurtured by the carnage of 2 World Wars during the first half of this century, followed by more military activity later. During this century alone, man, whatever be the reason and justification, has produced more disabled persons than even the Lord Almighty!

We loftily say that we have a rendezvous with destiny. But think of our handicapped brothers and sisters and the siblings who are either born handicapped, or

have been allowed to become so, because of the ignorance or carelessness of their own parents. Where do they go? They march slowly to their rendezvous with despair. Here I wish to recall the beautiful lines of hope from Milton:-

"So much the rather thou,
Celestial Light,
Shine inward"

(said Milton, when he became blind)

"and the mind through all
her powers
Irradiate; there plant eyes;
all mist from thence
Purge and disperse,
that I may see and tell
Of things invisible to
mortal sight".

You are all aware that Beethoven, the musical genius was afflicted with deafness. Had Beethoven, by a superhuman effort of will, managed to just maintain the quality of his musical compositions despite his deafness, that itself would have been a most inspiring and incredible feat. Yet, truth is even stranger than fiction, for, in fact, it was during his years of total deafness that Beethoven excelled himself and wrote

even more supreme music, his greatest Masterpieces. Beethoven's life is an inspiration to our belief and conviction that the "Differently Abled", as we should call the handicapped, can accomplish wonders, given the right environment.

I am certain in my own mind that progress depends, above all, on the temper and attitudes of the nation, state and policy and that temper must find expression in a firm spirit and resolve. It was the urge to give shape, design, direction and momentum to this spirit and this resolve that spurred me earlier to envisage a vision for women, a 15 Point Programme of Child Welfare and now this State Policy on the Welfare of the handicapped.

Happily for us, rehabilitation is not the infant prodigy of medicine as it was at the dawn of the century. The aftermath of the terrible World Wars triggered activity in this field and has revolutionised rehabilitation medicine, especially technology. The improvisation of aids and devices to allow the handicapped to help themselves has helped millions of disabled people all over the



world now, to lead rewarding lives as independent, productive workers and housewives, largely because of a very caring and supportive environment.

Let me share a story with you. At a circus show, a Robber called aside the Acrobat who was jumping and swinging on the ropes and platforms, and offered him a huge reward if he would fix an explosive on the high dome of a Bank Vault. The Robber took the Acrobat to the compound wall at the dead of night and asked him to jump on to the dome. But the Acrobat stood motionless, hesitated and said: "You want me to jump, but I need an audience. I cannot jump now" The fact was that it was the encouraging applause of the people in the audience that gave him all the motivation and the energy to perform his feats. Without all that cheering encouragement, he was just a vegetable. The lesson is that community based Rehabilitation should receive greater stress and support than institution based models.

I have heard of a system of marking in which only 50% of the marks earned by a student is awarded to him, and to that figure is added 50% of the class average. This is with a view to encouraging the brighter students to help the weaker ones- not by copying but by helping in study - so that the class average is raised. Educationists may consider the possibility of some such sys-

tem in the special schools for the handicapped also.

We have proposed to include mental illness in the list of handicaps. Perhaps we should even include old age and the associated mental problems, but that would be a separate area. Frankly, I wonder if there is any perfectly satisfactory definition of mental illness, just as there is probably no perfect definition for mental health. With the relentless onward march of modern civilization as we know it, the incidence of mental illness is on the increase. I am told that in some places, one third of the population is in need of psychiatric treatment, and that in our present stage of growth and development, about 20% of our people lack mental health. Perhaps this portion includes those who readily resort to violence like causing damage to buses and public property and those who are merely depressed and unhappy. I hope that the Rehabilitation Council proposed to be constituted, as mentioned in the policy, will suitably define mental illness for the purpose of assistance under the schemes for the handicapped.

I am happy and proud to say that during the year 1993, the Government of India awarded to our State of Tamil Nadu, the first prize for placement of the maximum number of physically handicapped persons. It would be the endeavour of my Government, to consider

and bring in a legislation that the property due to disabled children, especially the mentally disabled and ill, would accrue to and devolve upon them in the event of the demise of their parents or guardians. It would be our further endeavour to ensure that the dedicated efforts of the Government, both at the Centre and in the State and the voluntary organisations, have proper linkages and convergencies, so that the laudable schemes that are framed or formed really percolate and reach the persons for whom they are intended.

I would like to thank all of you who have made the release of this State Policy possible and would like to conclude with some announcements which will spearhead the implementation of this Policy.

1. The State Rehabilitation Council, consisting of concerned Heads of Departments and experts, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare, will be constituted immediately.

2. A single State Level Agency will be formed by coordinating the activities of the Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine, Institute of Speech and hearing, Institute of Ophthalmology, Institute of Mental Health and other institutes. This institute will be responsible for implementing the recommendations of the State Rehabilitation Council.

3. Legal measures protect-

ing the rights of the handicapped will be initiated immediately.

4. Mental illness is included in the categories of Handicaps, as suggested by the leading specialists in the field.

5. Efforts will be intensified to ensure that every handicapped child is identified and admitted to school for education within 6 years of age; recreation and leisure activities will receive a special thrust; special nurseries for handicapped pre-school children will be started.

6. I am happy to announce that the Women's Development Corporation of Tamil Nadu - MAHAM- which embarked upon the project, Annai Sandhya Children's Amusement and Educational Complex at Coimbatore, will regularly donate 10 lakh rupees every year from the profits of the Complex, from this year onwards, for the vocational training and gainful employment of the handicapped women in rural areas.

R.D. Laing, the Psychologist, said:

"There is something I don't know that I am supposed to know. I don't know WHAT it is that I don't know, and yet I am supposed to know it.

You may know what I do not know Still, you may not know



that I do not know.

In any case

What do we tell

each other?

That is from a great Psychologist. This problem of communication and sharing of knowledge and information is particularly complicated when we come to the area of the handicapped. We are only making a beginning today.

The human brain, our brain, is the best and cheapest computer ever produced. Let us use these computers effectively, in the service of the handicapped.

Hon'ble Sri Sitaram Kesriji, made a most remarkable and inspiring address. I thank him for the very many kind remarks he made, about the functioning of our State Government. I would like to tell all of you that you need not feel disappointed that Sri Sitaram Kesriji did not make announcements which we ex-

pected today.

காலையில் நடைபெற்ற கூட்டத்தில் மத்திய அரசிடமிருந்து சில உதவிகள் வேண்டுமென்று மாண்புமிகு மத்திய அமைச்சர் திரு. சீதாராம் கேசரி அவர்களிடம் நான் கேட்டுக் கொண்டேன். அவரும் அறிவிக்க வேண்டும் என்று ஆர்வத்துடன் இருக்கிறார். ஆனால் இப்பொழுது சில மாநிலங்களில் தேர்தல் நடைபெற்றுக் கொண்டிருக்கிறது. தேர்தல் நடைபெறும் வேளையில் சில அறிவிப்புக்களை அவர் செய்தால்... யார் என்று உங்களுக்குத் தெரியும், அவர் சில அரட்டல், உருட்டல், மிரட்டல்களை வெளியிடுவார். அவற்றுக்கெல்லாம் மாண்புமிகு மத்திய அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் பதில் சொல்ல வேண்டிய அவசியம் ஏற்படும். அவருக்கு ஏன் போய் பதில் சொல்லிக் கொண்டு நேரத்தை வீணாக்க வேண்டும், அவருக்கு ஏன் அவ்வளவு மரியாதை கொடுக்க வேண்டும், அதனால் உங்களுக்கெல்லாம் நான் சொல்லிக் கொள்ள விரும்புவது.. சில நாட்களே பொறுத்திருந்தால் போதும், தேர்தல் முடிந்துவிடும். அதன் பின்னர் நாம் எதிர்

பார்த்தவண்ணம், நாம் எதிர்
பார்த்ததைவிட அதிகமாகவே
மாண்புமிகு மத்திய அமைச்சர்
அவர்கள் பல நல்ல அறிவிப்புக்
களை வெளியிடுவார் என்ற
நம்பிக்கையை இந்த நல்ல நேரத்
தில் சொல்லிக் கொள்ள விரும்
புகிறேன்.

*I was particularly touched
by the sentiments expressed
by Dr. Paul Ackerman, when
he pointed out that India and
the United States of America*

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port each others plans, poli-
cies and programmes. That
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I would earnestly appeal to
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This will integrate them with
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The Chief Minister said that
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Thiru. Sitaram Kesari, Union
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THRUST NEEDED TO MAKE HANDICAPPED PERSONS ACTIVE, SELF RELIANT AND PRODUCTIVE CITIZENS-

-Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

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Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurating
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பார்த்தவண்ணம், நாம் எதிர் பார்த்ததைவிட அதிகமாகவே மாண்புமிகு மத்திய அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் பல நல்ல அறிவிப்புக்களை வெளியிடுவார் என்ற நம்பிக்கையை இந்த நல்ல நேரத்தில் சொல்லிக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

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the handicapped, combining a sense of realism with sympathy, a feeling of practicality with empathy, and to work for the successful implementation of the plans and programmes for the welfare of the handicapped. This will integrate them with the rest of the community, remove their sense of alienation from Society, and enable them to live lives of dignity.

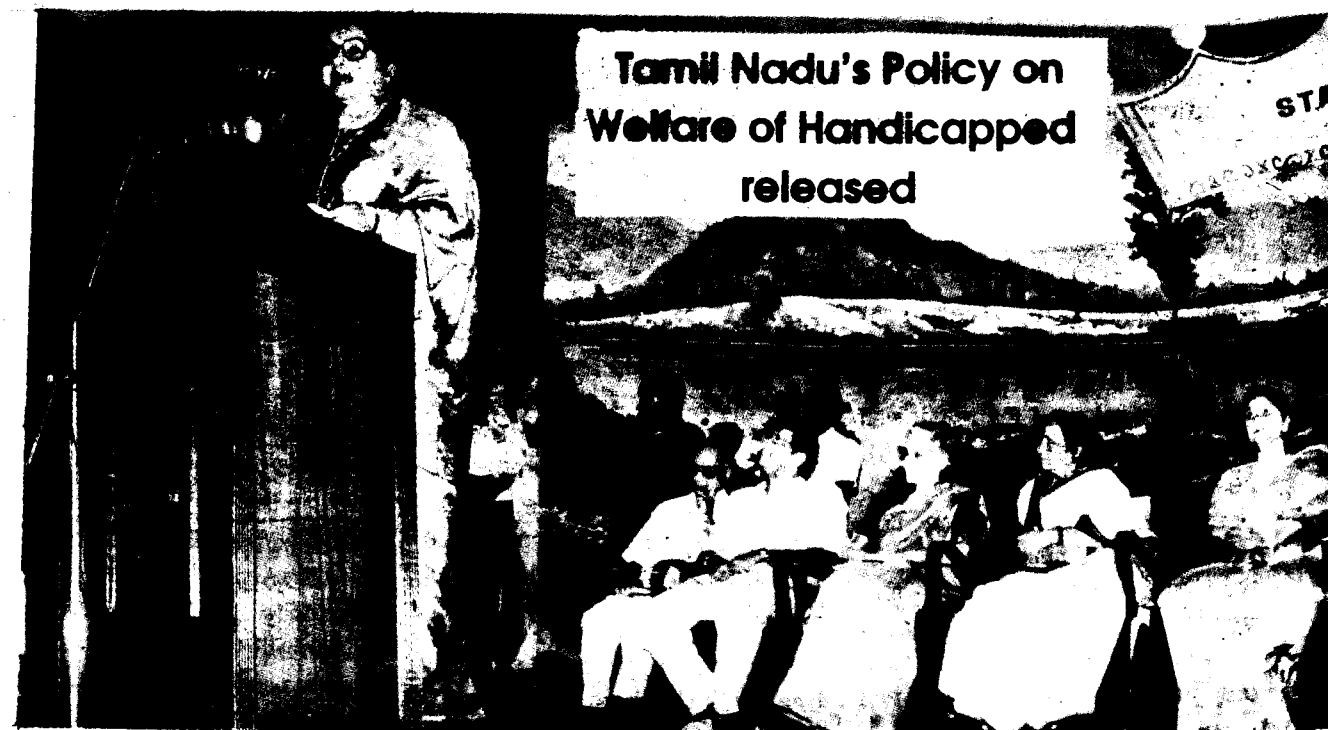
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The Chief Minister said that the Tamil Nadu Government would endeavour to ensure the efforts taken by the centre, state and voluntary or-

ness in the categories of handicaps and intensification of efforts to ensure that every handicapped child was identified and admitted to school within six years of age, she added.

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of two percent would mean an allocation of Rs.55 crore for the rehabilitation of the disabled. "We have been able to provide an outlay of only Rs.8.4 crores during the financial year owing to resource constraints, though this compared well with earlier allocations", she noted.

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organisations had proper linkages and convergencies, so that the schemes percolated down and reached the deserving persons. She also announced that Tamil Nadu won the first prize for placement of the maximum number of Physically handicapped persons during 1993.

She said that a State Level Agency would be set up to implement the recommendations of the State Rehabilitation council. Steps would be taken for the inclusion of mental ill-

handicapped, a national trust for the welfare of persons with mental retardation and cerebral palsy and a national handicap finance and development corporation for providing financial assistance to the handicapped.

The Union Minister said that the Government of India is in the process of formulating a major programme of community based rehabilitation of the disabled persons with a special thrust on rural areas. "It is the endeavour of my min-

istry do everything possible to reach the largest possible number of persons with disabilities," he added.

The Union Minister said very little work had been done to help sort out problems faced by multiple handicapped. "There is need to serve this category of disabled persons in a professional manner. More research and manpower development is required," the Minister added.

The Union Minister said that according to the national sample survey 16.15 million people in the country had visual, communication or locomotor disorders. 29 out of every 1000 children in urban areas and 31 out of 1000 children in urban areas and 31 out of 1000 children in rural areas had developmental problems which could result in intellectual retardation. "It is evident that this task of educating and integrating into our social and economic lives of such a large number of people with disabilities is a gigantic one that calls for a concerted effort on the part of the Government, voluntary organisations, and the community at large," he added.

The Union Minister commended Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha for taking a lead in correcting this imbalance by providing vocational training as well as employment to disabled children. "Opportunities for self-employment provide the key to total rehabilitation, a productive and dignified life," he concluded.



Hon'ble Chief Minister witnessed the cultural rehearsals by school children, to be performed during the World Tamil Conference.

Hon'ble Social Welfare Minister, Tmt. Indira Kumari welcomed the august dignitaries. She said that the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister has attracted world wide attention by her handling of the problem of female infanticide. The Minister presented a cheque for Rs.10 lakhs to the Chief Minister, the sum being the proceeds from the Annai Sandhya Children Theme Park at Coimbatore.

Offering felicitations, the Chief Secretary, Thiru N. Haribhaskar hailed Tamil Nadu as the first state to come out with a charter for protecting the welfare of the handicapped.

Thiru Raj Bahadur, Minister for Social Welfare And Women's Welfare in Uttar Pradesh said that Tamil Nadu was a pioneer in implementing women's welfare programmes. He called for the identification of the causes for disability so that they can be removed.

Thiru Ramdas Athavale, Minister for Social Welfare in Maharashtra said that the State policy of Tamil Nadu would inspire other States.

Tmt. Jamuna Devi, Minister for Social Welfare in Madhya Pradesh suggested that the welfare of leprosy-cured persons, those with multiple handicaps and aged persons should also be included in the Rehabilitation Plan.

Tmt. Joanne Grady Huskey, Rehabilitation Specialist from USA suggested the full utilisation of the media for taking the message of the State Policy to grass roots.

Dr. Paul Ackerman of the National Institute for Disability Research and rehabilitation in USA desired that both USA and India should work together in the field.

Dr. Agrell, Chief of Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) at New Delhi presented a cheque of Rs.10 lakhs to the Chief Minister for rehabilitation works in the districts of Chengai-MGR, Pudukottai and Nilgiris.

Thiru. Kirubhakaran, Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department proposed a vote of thanks.



Chief Minister inaugurates common effluent treatment plants catering to Small Industries

Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha declared open a Rs.7.56 crore five-storied administrative building of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board on 30.11.94. She also formally inaugurated common effluent treatment plants set up at different

places in the State at a total cost of Rs.59.17 crore, which would benefit 1,377 small scale units and declared open an environment hall, constructed at a cost of Rs. 40 lakh, besides laying the foundation stone for a Rs.5 crore pollution control training centre.

Hon'ble Ministers, Chief Secretary Thiru N. Haribhaskar, Thiru C. Thangaraj, Chairman, State Pollution Control Board, were among those who were present.

According to an official press release, the Tamil Nadu Water





Pollution Prevention and Control Board which was established in 1982 was later renamed as Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

are from the field of agriculture, industries of fisheries development and two from Government undertakings.

The Board has regional offices at Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Vellore and besides 16 district offices.

The Board is headed by a Chairman and consists of five members nominated by the Government. Five other officials are nominated by the Local Administration Department. Three eminent persons

The main objective of the Board is to evolve comprehensive schemes for the prevention of water and air pollution. The Board will also actively involve itself in research on pollution control.

The laboratories of the Board are functioning at Madras, Madurai and Salem. Mobile laboratories are also in operation at Manali in Madras, Coimbatore, Hosur, Dindigul and Tirunelveli.

Hon'ble Chief Minister visited Thanjavur on 16.12.'94 to inspect the preparatory arrangements to the forthcoming VIII World Tamil Conference. She is seen here inspecting the works to the Memorial Tower on the Pattukottai-Nagapattinam road junction.



NEWS IN PICTURES

Hon'ble Prime Minister Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao who arrived at the Madras Airport enroute to Delhi from Andhra Pradesh, was received warmly by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 22.11.'94.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha administered the National Integration Pledge to the officers and staff of the Secretariat, at the Secretariat on 19.11.'94. Earlier, she paid a floral homage to the late Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi.





Post Centenary Silver Jubilee Celebrations of Lady Sivaswami Ayyar Girls Higher Secondary School

GIRLS MUST EQUIP THEMSELVES WELL AND ENSURE THAT NO FIELD EXISTS UNREPRESENTED BY WOMEN

-Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 12.12.94

"If women set their heart upon, there was nothing in this world that they could not achieve. What was needed essentially was self confidence and courage. If they studied properly and faced the world with courage, sky is the limit and the world would be at their feet" said the Hon'ble Chief



Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha participating in the post centenary Silver Jubilee Celebrations* of Lady Sivaswami Ayyar Girls Higher Secondary School, Madras at the Madras University Auditorium on 12.12.94.

While the standard of education would continually change keeping pace with the developments in science and technology, girls should equip themselves well and create a situation wherein there was no field exists unrepresented by women, the Chief Minister said. At the same time, in the quest for equality of women with men, the basic features of Tamil culture such as family life and values of love, friendship and sacrifice should not be forgotten and should be protected, she reminded.

The Chief Minister conveyed her appreciation of the fact that the school was started 125 years ago at a time when education was denied to women. The event itself, should have been quite a revolution, she added. "I can feel the great history behind the



school", she noted.

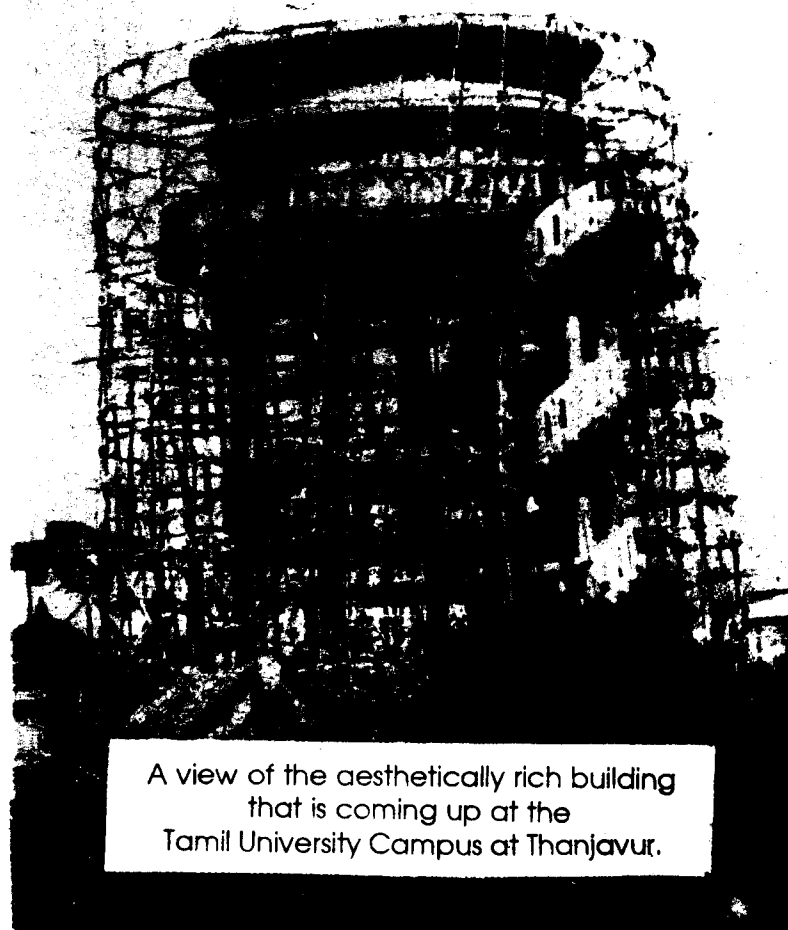
Responding to the requests made by earlier speakers, the Chief Minister announced that she would institute a rolling shield from the current academic year onwards to be presented to the best outgoing student with over-all performance. She also announced that her government

would take steps to provide the school two acres of land near its premises for use as a playground by the students.

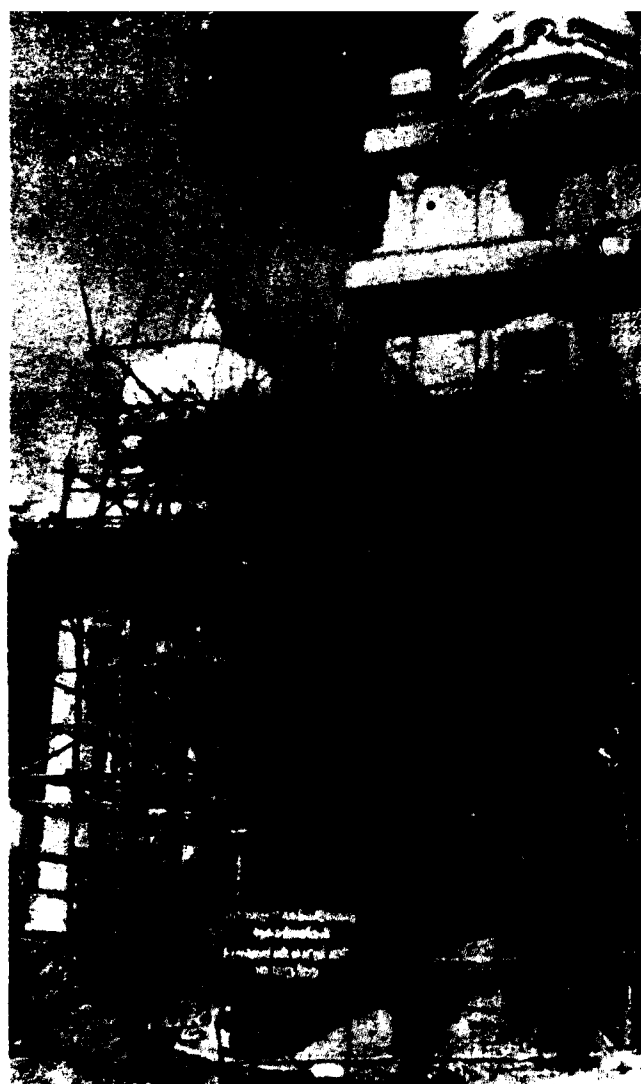
The Chief Minister released a souvenir on the occasion. She also presented awards to those who had contributed to the growth of the school. A memento was presented to the Chief Minister by the students.

Hon'ble Education Minister, Thiru K. Ponnusamy presided over the function. The Advocate General of Tamil Nadu, Thiru R. Krishnamurthy and the Sheriff of

Madras, Dr. K. Chockalingam spoke on the occasion. The President of the National Boys' and Girls' Education Society, Thiru R.K. Swamy welcomed the gathering. Thiru T.R. Maris, Vice-President of the Education Society read out a report. Thiru T.S. Vanchinathan, Hon. Joint Secretary of the Education Society proposed a vote of thanks.

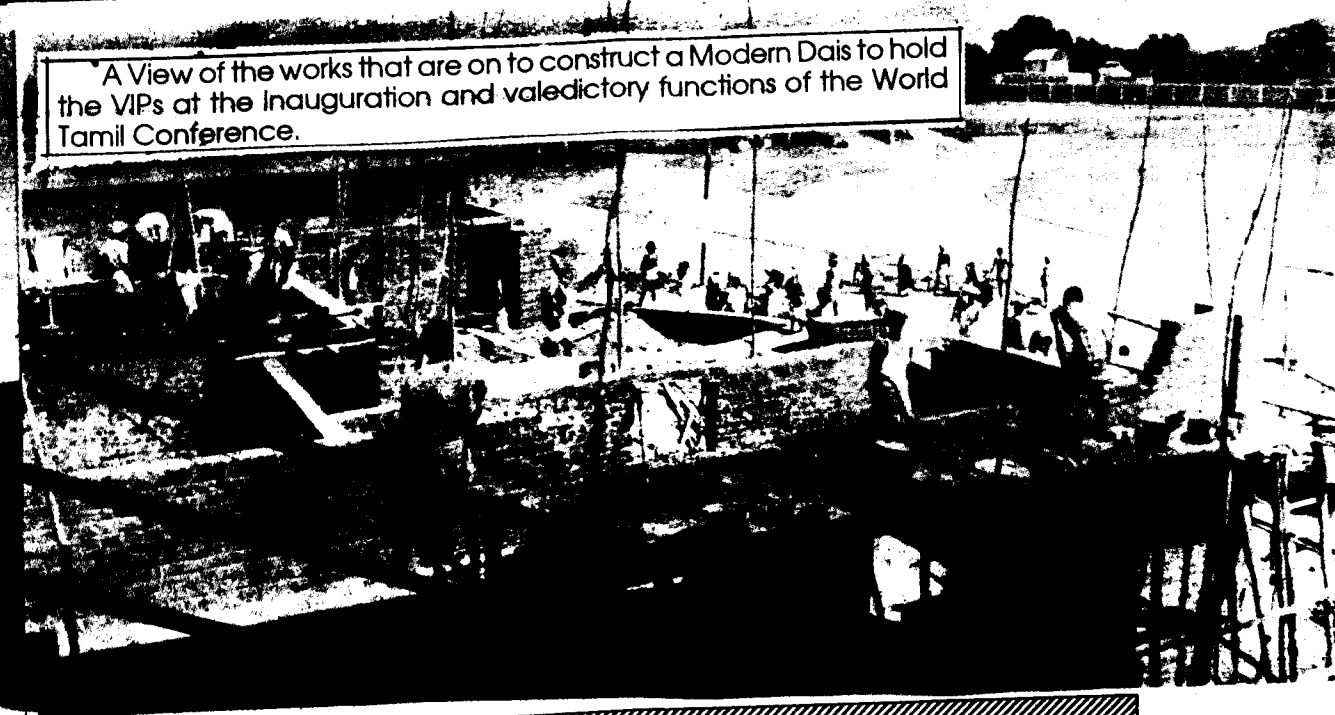


A view of the aesthetically rich building that is coming up at the Tamil University Campus at Thanjavur.



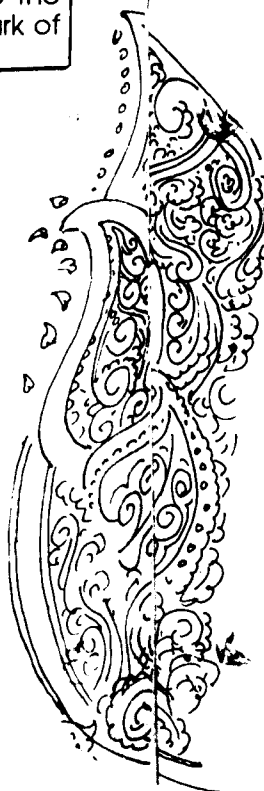
Thiruvalluvar Mandapam is being constructed at the entrance to the Thanjavur Tamil University.

A View of the works that are on to construct a Modern Dais to hold the VIPs at the Inauguration and valedictory functions of the World Tamil Conference.



THANJAVUR ALL SET TO HOST WORLD TAMIL CONFERENCE

A Stone archway is being constructed at the entrance to the Thanjavur Tamil University. Intricate sculpting will be the hall mark of the archway.



Works are on for the ring road at Thanjavur!



Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha attended the swearing in of the new Andhra Pradesh Cabinet led by Thiru N.T. Ramarao at Hyderabad on 12.12.'94 on a personal invitation from Thiru N.T. Ramarao. Tmt. Sivaparvathi, wife of Thiru N.T. Ramarao garlanded the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister and presented her a shawl.



Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha gave a felicitation address congratulating Thiru N.T. Ramarao for his success in the recent Assembly Elections after he was sworn in as Chief Minister on 12.12.'94.



NEWS IN PICTURES

Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the Swearing in function of the new Andhra Pradesh cabinet at Hyderabad on 12.12.'94. Also seated are Tmt. Sivaparvathi, Thiru N.T. Ramarao, Thiru Biju Patnaick and Thiru Surjit Singh Barnala.



STATUE OF FORMER MAYOR SIVARAJ UNVEILED



TAMIL NADU IN THE FOREFRONT IN IMPLEMENTING WELFARE SCHEMES FOR ADI DRAVIDARS

-Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 6.12.94 after unveiling the statue of late Sivaraj - the first Adi Dravidar Mayor of Madras

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha announced a package of concessions for the development of the Adi Dravidar community while speaking after unveiling the statue of late Sivaraj - the first Adi Dravidar Mayor of Madras - at the Mint Junction in Madras on 6.12.94.

She said a special scholarship scheme would be implemented to enthuse the students from this community to take to higher education. It would be extended to those whose family income was less than Rs.50,000 per annum.

The grant in aid scheme under which Rs.500 was given for providing the primary education to Adi Dravidar Girl students would be extended to five more districts - Chengalpattu-MGR, North Arcot-Ambekkar, Salem, Tiruchi and Nagapattinam-Quaid-e-Millath. The annual grant is now made available for each girl student from the community studying in classes three to five in the districts of Dharmapuri, Villupuram-Ramasamy Padayachiyar, South Arcot-Vallalar, Tiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar and Kamarajar. By extending the scheme to five more districts,

30,000 more students would benefit.

For helping the students to continue the collegiate education, a monthly stipend of Rs.150 would be given to 1,000 girl and 1000 boy students who had come first in the plus two examinations.

A Rs.10 lakhs Trust - 'Mayor Sivaraj Education Trust' - would be set up in the proposed Law University to provide financial assistance to students both boys and girls - studying law.

The grant now provided under the self employment scheme through THADCO



Hon'ble Chief Minister visited Thanjavur on 16.12.'94 to inspect the preparatory arrangements to the forthcoming VIII World Tamil Conference. She is seen here at the Thanjavur Tamil University.

would be increased to Rs.25,000 from the present Rs.15,000. The Governmental assistance to the beneficiaries towards their equity participation would be increased to Rs.1.25 lakhs from Rs.81,000.

The Government would distribute lorries through THADCO to educated Adi Dravidar youths and it would set apart Rs.50 crores every year for this purpose. At the time of handing over the lorry, each beneficiary would be given Rs.1.25 lakhs by way of grant and equity participation.

For the economic development of Adi Dravidar women, a Rs.10 crores loan scheme would be implemented for self employment of 10,000 women every year. Of the Rs.10 crores, Rs.5 crores would be distributed as outright grant.

Towards undertaking repairs in their dwelling units, Rs.5,000

would be given to Adi Dravidars and Scheduled Tribes. The Government would set apart Rs.15 crores to benefit 30,000 families.

Free house pattas would be provided to five lakhs Adi Dravidar families before December 31, 1995.

One thousand community halls would be constructed at a cost of Rs.25 crores for as many Adi Dravidar habitats.

Colour TV sets would be installed in Adi Dravidar habitats and in the first phase 2,000 colonies would be covered at a cost of Rs.3 crores.

An award would be instituted in the name of Ambedkar to be given every year to one who had done extraordinary service for the betterment of Adi Dravidars.

Paying glorious tributes to Sivaram, she said he enforced total prohibition in the city

when he was Mayor in 1946 and toiled hard to retrieve the poor from the drink habit.

He showed exemplary enthusiasm in the spread of education and appointed four special officers to supervise whether the parents, especially those in the Adi Dravidar Community were sending their wards to schools under the compulsory education scheme, the Chief Minister added.

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Mr. R. Muthiah presided.

The family members of Sivaram presented ponnadals to the Chief Minister for the honour done to him.

The Adi Dravidar Welfare Minister Thiru M. Anandan and Thiru S.K. Tamilarasu, MLA offered felicitations. Thiru M. Thennavan, Information Minister welcomed the gathering. Thiru T. Shanmuga Rajeswaran, Director of Information spoke.

TUCS - HOLDING THE PRICE LINE

The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society Ltd., commonly known as T.U.C.S. Ltd., is the pioneer of the Consumer Co-operative movement in the Country. The T.U.C.S. Ltd. was organised on 9.4.1804 under the patronage of 14 Pioneers. Rt. Hon'ble V.S. Sreenivasa Sastri was the first President of T.U.C.S. The Society had 14 members and a paltry sum of Rs.310/- to serve as Share Capital. These Fourteen enthusiasts embarked on a bold venture.

At a time when the Government badly needed one organisation for the distribution of necessary food-stuffs during the Second World War in 1942 T.U.C.S. with vast experience in the distribution of essential commodities came forward and undertook the arduous task of rendering yeoman service and discharged efficiently the tremendous task of feeding the whole City with necessary food.

It will be no exaggeration when we say that in appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by the T.U.C.S. Ltd. during 1942-45, the Government was pleased to make an ex-gratia grant to the Society to the order of Rs.1.87 lakhs equivalent to one half of the net profits earned on behalf of the Government by T.U.C.S. for working out efficiently the emergency food supply scheme initiated by the Government of Madras.

During the year, 1959-60, the Society was offered the sole distribution of Rice to the City of Madras. The Society procured and distributed Rice to the extent of 18,000 tonnes valued at about Rs.1.73 crores. The Government of Tamil Nadu

awarded a shield to the Society for the best run Urban Consumers Co-operative Society in the year 1959-60. The administration of T.U.C.S. is being managed by the Special Officer from 10-6-1976 onwards.

SALES:

Year	Sales (Rs.in lakhs)
1904-05	0.20
1914-15	5.63
1924-25	10.13
1943-44	68.13
1953-54	197.15
1964-65	409.16
1974-75	1,183.78
1983-84	2,417.28
1987-88	4,658.74
1993-94	5,064.36
1994-95	3243.65 upto Oct. '94

The sale of a Non-Controlled items upto Oct. '94 is Rs.3243.65 which is Rs. 458.08 lakhs over and above the achievement during the previous year in the same period

No. of Branches

Kamadhenu Coop Super Markets	2
Self Service Departments	10
Branches	240
No. of Family Cards	283105
No. of Indane Gas Consumers	54868

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

The T.U.C.S. Ltd., is running 211 Fair Price Shops in South Madras. Essential commodities like Rice, Sugar, Kerosene, Palmolein, Etc., are issued through the Fair Price Shops to 2.83 lakhs family card-holders. The quantum of allotment made per month on an average is given below:

Name of the Essential Commodities	Quantity (in Met. ton)
1. Rice	2214
2. Sugar	513
3. Wheat	230
4. Palmolein Oil	285 (1 Kg. per card)
5. Kerosene Oil	2154

MOBILE SHOPS:

In order to boost the sale of Non-controlled commodities, Mobile Shops to effect sales in the newly developed colonies were introduced. Accordingly two Mobile Shops by name "KAMADHENU-ON-WHEELS" and "TUCS-ON-WHEELS" were introduced. The mobile is parked in 16 Centres in a day between 9.00 A.M. and 1.00 P.M. and between 3.00 P.M. and 7.00 P.M. At all places, there was warm welcome to the Mobile Shops and the sales is also encouraging.

ROLE OF DISTRIBUTION OF INDANE GAS:

The T.U.C.S. is the major distribu-

tor of L.P.G. by name 'INDANE'. The total number of customers (both domestic and commercial) is 54869. T.U.C.S. is distributing refills through our 17 booking points located in various places in the Madras City.

The average monthly sales of refills is about 46200. T.U.C.S. is being paid a commission of Rs.3.15 per refill. The margin of profit works out 6.67%.

COLLECTIONS OF DEPOSITS:

i) The Society receives Deposits both from its Members and Non-Members only at such a rate of interest fixed from time to time.

ii) The Deposit will be acceptable for a minimum period of 3 months and above and the present rate of interest is as follows.

a) 3 months to 6 months 15.5%
b) More than 6 months 16% and
minimum amount of Rs.500/- and multiples of five hundred will alone be accepted,

c) As on 31-10-94 the deposit position stands at Rs.150 lakhs.

PETROL BUNK:

The Petrol Bunk which is situated at Alwarpet is run by T.U.C.S. A Service Station is also attached to the Petrol Bunk Complex. All the Government, Quasi-Government Department, Govt. Corporation are drawing fuel and they are sending their vehicles for servicing. To fall in line with Modern trend, by an agreement with the City Bank and I.O.C. and extended credit card facilities to the public in the sale of petrol prod-

ucts also. T.U.C.S. has already extended this facility in our Super Market for the purchase of all commodities by our customers.

"KAMADHENU" COOPERATIVE SUPER MARKET

The Kamadhenu Cooperative Super Market, a Unit of T.U.C.S. Ltd., was started on 14.10.1966. The Super Market was started in pursuance of the scheme sponsored by Government of India to hold price line and to supply all the Household requirements under one roof. The Super Market was started functioning initially with the following departments:-

1. Grocery Department
2. General Merchandise Department
3. Consumer Durable Department
4. Textile Department
5. Vegetable Department
6. Cafeteria Department

As all the commodities are made available under one roof at reasonable rates, the number of customers increased day-by-day and the name of "Kamadhenu" become popular in the midst of public. Though it was not a full fledged one, the grocery wing is functioning as a Self-Service Department since 1976.

The total sales of Kamadhenu Co-operative Super Market Complex in June, 1986 was Rs. 48.80 lakhs and whereas the quantum of sales effected in June '94 was Rs.56 lakhs

The progress was steady from its inception. It was felt that the Super Market should have a building on its own and efforts were taken in this

direction. The efforts yielded fruitful results and a new Super Market Complex was constructed at a cost of Rs.77/- lakhs and the same was declared open by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 18.10.1985. The New Super Market Complex is considered as the second biggest in India.

MARKET INTERVENTION

T.U.C.S. - Kamadhenu is playing a vital role in the sphere of market intervention whenever the prices of essential consumer commodities are registering very high price in the open market. To quote a few examples, T.U.C.S. - Kamadhenu entered the rice market in a big way by offering rice at very cheap rate of Rs.7/- per Kilo when ruling open market price was in the range of Rs.8/- to Rs.8.50 per kilo during the months of Feb.'94 and Mar.'94. Similarly when the price of Sugar skyrocketed in the open market and it was sold at Rs.17/- to Rs.18/- during the months of May, 94 and June, 94. T.U.C.S. Kamadhenu fixed its selling price of Sugar to customers between Rs.15/- and Rs.15.50 per Kilo and sold huge quantity through its 225 retail outlets. Similarly when the customer in the City faced acute problem of non availability of Coffee Seeds and Powder at a very high price in the open market, T.U.C.S. - Kamadhenu came to the rescue of the public by offering Coffee powder at the rate of Rs.80/- per kilo initially and later on changed to Rs.100/- per Kg. when the ruling prices in the market was around Rs.150/- to Rs.160/- per Kg. This was possible to T.U.C.S. - only due to careful planning, utilising its bargaining power and following strict financial discipline besides purposefully keeping low margin for these products for the benefit of consumers during the period of crisis.

TANFED - ENRICHING RURAL TAMIL NADU

Tamil Nadu Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., popularly known by its brand name "TANFED" serves in the field of distribution of Agricultural inputs, Marketing of Agriculture produce etc. since 1959. Its basic objectives are:

i. To identify the agricultural input requirements of the farmer members of Primary Co-operative Agricultural Banks and arrange for storage and distribution through Co-operative outlets.

ii. To provide market support to the affiliated member societies in procuring, storing and marketing agricultural commodities.

iii. To provide storage facilities of specialised nature for perishable agricultural commodities and agro-based products.

iv. To undertake manufacture of agricultural inputs such as granulated fertilisers, manure mixtures and quality seeds.

Input Marketing Distribution of fertilisers

TANFED is distributing fertilisers and other agricultural inputs through the Co-operative outlets viz. the Primary Co-operative banks situated all over Tamil Nadu except Thanjavur, Nagapattinam-Quid-e-Milleth and Nilgiris districts where the Thanjavur Co-operative Marketing Federation and the Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing

Society take care of these functions. During the year 1993-94 TANFED has distributed 3,16,273 tonnes of all types of fertilisers worth Rs.14,369.55 lakhs. During the year 1994-95 (upto September '94) TANFED has distributed 1,84,923 tonnes worth Rs.8531.73 lakhs.

Manufacture of fertilisers

TANFED manufactures its own granulated mixtures of P.F.17:17:17 fertilisers with right mix-up of NPK and ingredients like neem cake. This product is now very popular with the farmers in Tamil Nadu. Annually about 30,000 tonnes are produced in the factory at Pamani village near Mannargudi. During the year 1993-94 a quantity of 25,936 tonnes was produced and a quantity of 22,093 tonnes worth of Rs.1,309.37 lakhs was sold. During the year 1994-95 (first six months) a quantity of 9,610 tonnes was produced and a quantity of 14,039 tonnes worth of Rs.840.96 lakhs was sold.

Agro Super Markets

Fully realising the need for implementing the concept of supply of all Agricultural inputs under one roof, the Government entrusted the work of establishing Agro Super Markets to TANFED.

To activate the performance of these Agro Super Markets, TANFED made supplies of poly pallets for scientific storage of

fertilisers, name boards, price exhibition boards, banners, wooden racks, bicycles, uniform clothes to sales personnel etc. of 100 Primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks and started 100 Agro Super Markets in 1992-93. It has also proposed to impart training to the staff of the Agro Super Markets through the Co-operative Training College at Madras and Co-operative Training Centre at Madurai. Adequate quantities of fertilisers, seeds, pesticides and Agricultural Implements are also made available to these Super Markets. It has been proposed to start another one hundred Agro Super Markets during the year 1994-95.

Subsidy Fertilisers

The Fertiliser concession scheme announced by Government of India was introduced by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The concession was given to TANFED to be passed on to the farmers for Chemical Fertilisers, viz. Muriate of Potash, SSP, D.A.P. Vijay 17:17:17, Factamphos, Paramphos and IFFCO 10:26:26. During 94-95, the concession is being passed through the manufacturers and they are supplying the above fertilisers after deducting the concession.

Agricultural Marketing

As a marketing organisation, TANFED undertakes procurement of agricultural commodi-

ties such as cotton, chillies, coriander, pulses and oil seeds. Providing market support to the farmers is its main aim and therefore the procurement operation is undertaken through the marketing societies on joint venture and on agency basis besides outright purchases. Despite serious setbacks in realising the sale proceeds from the Co-operative Spinning Mills to the order of nearly Rs.8 Crores, TANFED continues its procurement of cotton for supply to National Textiles Corporation Mills.

During the year 1993-94, TANFED programmed marketing of agricultural commodities to the extent of Rs.1940 lakhs and achievement had been made to the extent of 23197 tonnes worth Rs.2826.16 lakhs. During the year 1994-95, a quantity of 19,564 tonnes of agricultural commodities worth Rs.2702.77 lakhs has been procured upto September 94 as against the annual target of Rs.2,777 lakhs.

Distribution of pesticides, seeds and Agricultural implements:

Like fertilisers, TANFED distributes plant protection chemicals viz., pesticides and insecticides through the Pri-

mary Co-operative Banks and also seeds and Agricultural implements according to farmers' preference.

During the year 1993-94 TANFED distributed seeds, pesticides and agricultural implements to the value of Rs.45.69 lakhs, Rs.589.07 lakhs and Rs.2 lakhs respectively. The achievement so far in the current year 1994-95 (upto September '94) are Rs.13.51 lakhs, Rs.96.11 lakhs and Rs.0.30 lakhs for seeds, pesticides and agricultural implements respectively.

Cold Storage

The existing Cold Storage of TANFED situated at Basin Bridge Road, Madras is now utilised to 50% of its installed capacity of 1250 tonnes. A renovation work for strengthening the racks in Chamber No.1 with 50% capacity as well as conversion of the defunct Ice Plant space into Cold Storage at an estimated cost of Rs.26 lakhs has been taken up.

In spite of its limited utilisation, the income earned by this Unit is quite steady. During the year 1993-94, this unit earned an income of Rs.13.54 lakhs and during the first six months of the current year 1994-95

has earned an income of Rs.9.72 lakhs.

Establishment of a New Cold Storage at Koyambedu:

TANFED is now constructing a modern and larger Cold Storage of 2500 tonnes capacity at the Koyambedu Wholesale Market Complex being developed by the Madras Metropolitan Development Authority. This prestigious work has been taken up at a total block cost of Rs.162 lakhs.

Storage:

TANFED owns 36 godowns with a combined storage capacity of 26,560 tonnes.

Kerosene Tankage:

The Kerosene Tankage of TANFED at Madras is provided with only a limited scope. In the year 1993-94, it has distributed 3216 Kilo Litres of kerosene worth Rs.80.57 lakhs. During the year 1994-95 (upto September '94) TANFED has distributed 1,523 kilo litres valued at Rs.37.61 lakhs so far.

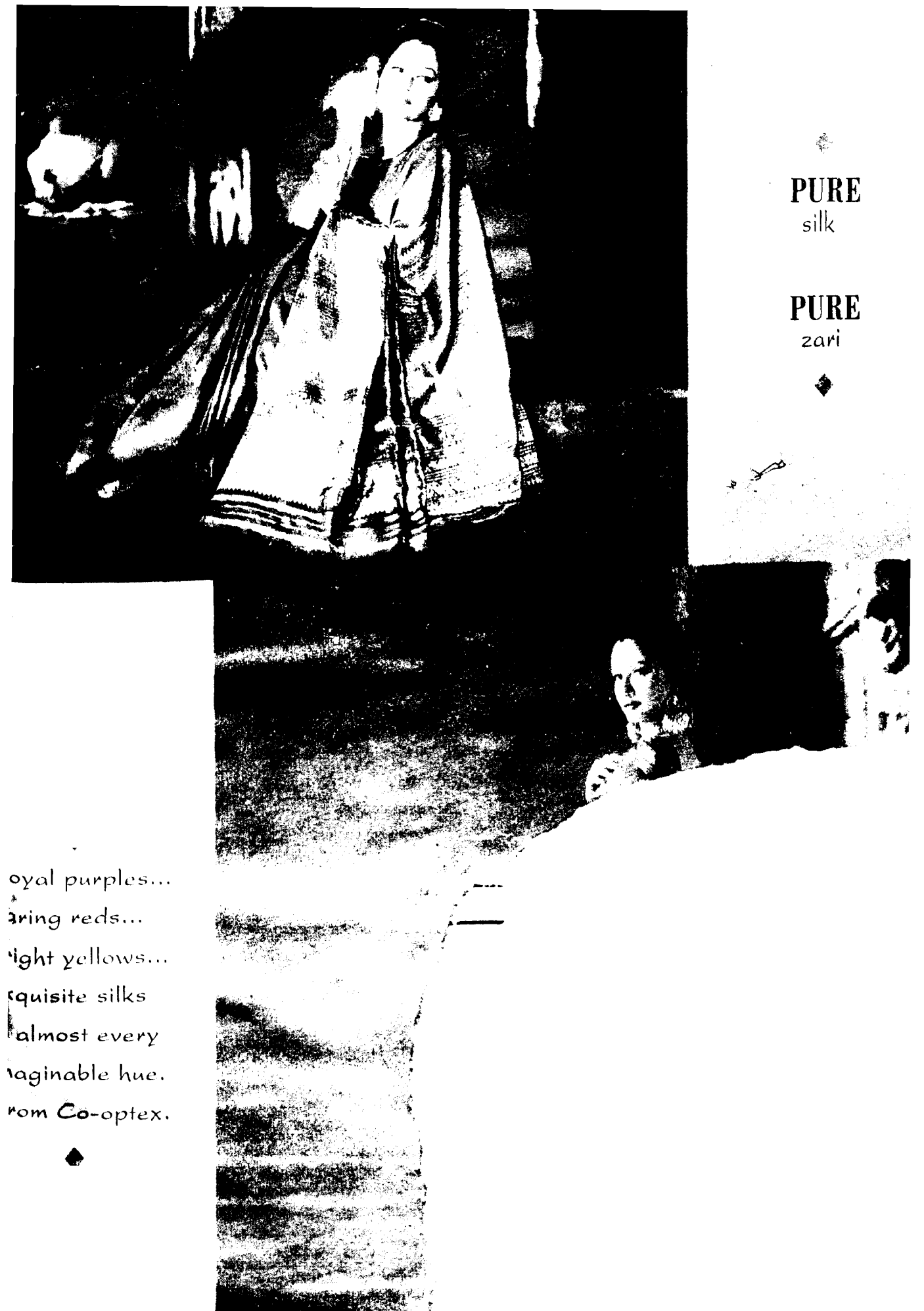
Working results:

TANFED has shown considerable progress in its overall operation especially in input distribution in recent years. The progress during the past five years is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Business Turnover	Net Profit
1989-90	6386	36.64
(July '89 to March '90)		
1990-91	8906	63.36
1991-92	14541	60.84
1992-93	18542	91.91
1993-94	16136	158.94

Tourism is a key growth industry. Tourism offers good scope for gainful employment. The South can boast of a unique heritage and it has the best potential for becoming a favourite tourist destination. We welcome the concept of Special Tourism Areas. At the same time, it is necessary for the Centre to declare the South as the most favoured destination for foreign tourists and back this with a clear strategy, involving the provision of adequate investment. We shall join in this common endeavour.

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