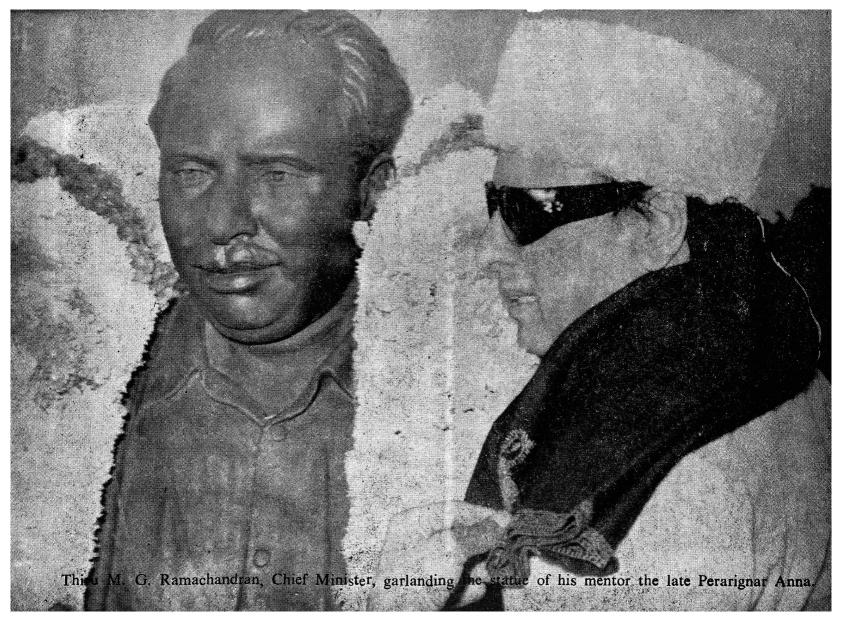




THE TAMILNADU CABINET



Tamil Arasu

VOL: VIII

JULY 1977

ISSUE: I

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Front Cover Courtesy: BOMMAI



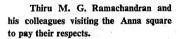
The Governor of Tamil Nadu, Thiru Prabhudas Patwari, receiving Thiru M. G. Ramachandran founder of the AIADMK at Raj Bhavan.

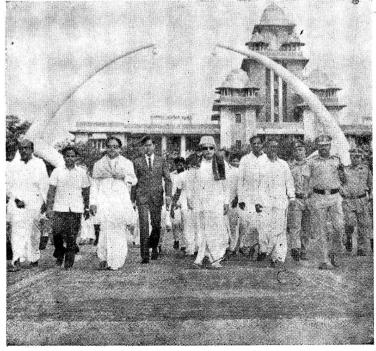


Thiru M. G. Ramachandran handing over the list of cabinet members to the Governor. Thiru K. Manoharan accompanied Thiru M. G. Ramachandran.



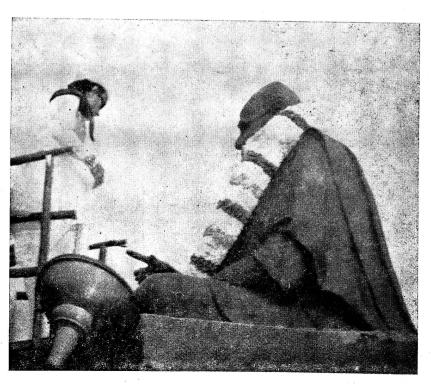
Thiru M. G. Ramachandran paying his mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation is seen garlanding his Statue at the Marina.



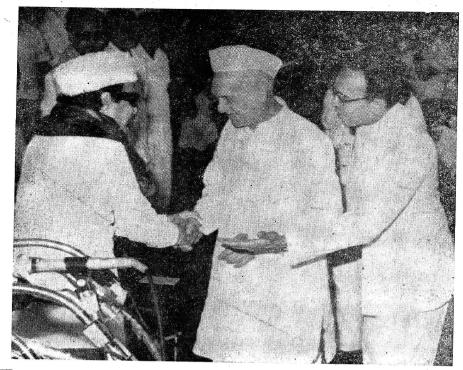




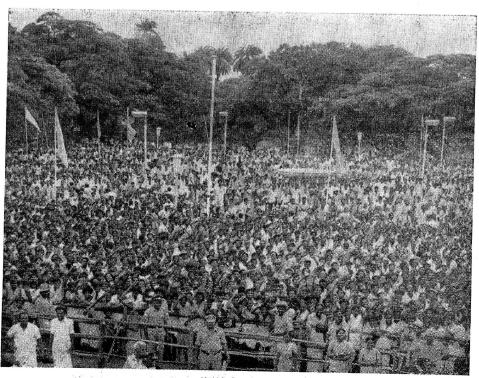
Thiru M. G. Ramachandran and his colleagues pay homage at Anna Samadhi.



Thiru M.G. Ramachandran garlanding the statue of Periyar Ramaswamy, the founder of the Dravida Kazhagam.

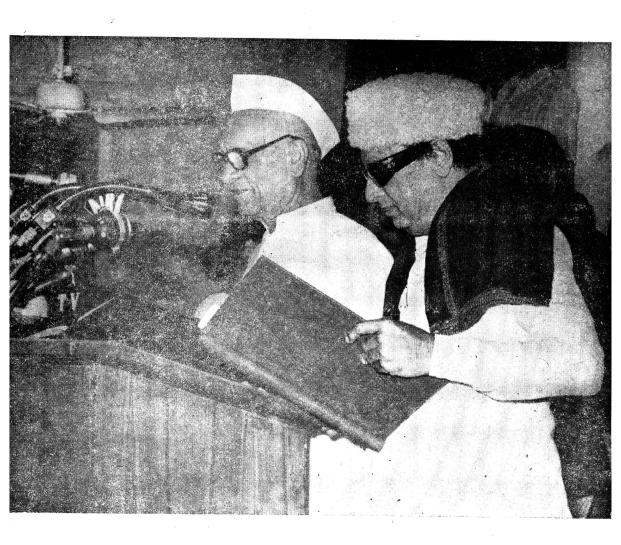


Thiru M. G. Ramachandran being received by the Governor of Tamil Nadu Thiru Prabhudas Patwari at the Rajaji Hall.



A vast crowd gathered before the Rajaji Hall to witness their beloved leader being sworn in.

Thiru M. G. RAMACHANDRAN sworn in as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu



The Governor Thiru Prabhudas Patwari is reading out the oath at Rajaji Hall.



A view of the mammoth crowd at the Anna Salai to listen to the speech of their beloved leader.



The C.M. of Tamil Nadu, Thiru M.G. Ramachandran visited the Rajaji Memorial and is seen garlanding the statue of the elder statesman.



The C.M. of Tamil Nadu, Thiru M. G. Ramachandran is seen paying his respects at the Kamaraj Memorial.



Yes! With 44 projects involving an investment of Rs. 400 crores and an employment potential of 21,000 persons, we are very much in BUSINESS in the industrial sector. Of these, 6 projects with an investment of Rs. 71 crores, will be in the public sector.

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In a message to the people on his assumption of office, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru M. G. Ramachandran said he considered it his foremost duty to uphold the ideals of our late leader Anna and implement them. In 1967, the people had voted to power beloved Anna in a hope that they would be in a position to enjoy the fruits, of his (late Anna's) tenure of office. Unfortunately, he was snatched away from their midst by the cruel hands of death. He felt that a duty had now been cast on him to fulfil the aspirations of the people by implementing the ideals of their leader.

Thiru Ramachandran said he was determined to root out corruption, bribery and favouritism. He believed in giving prominence to those who toiled hard and that every one should be treated alike with out any caste or other distinction.

The Chief Minister said the people had voted the AIADMK to office in order to have a clean administration and added he would C. IMI.'S

MESSAGE

TO

THE

PEOPLE

OF

TAMIL NADU

certainly live up to their expectations. He said he and his party would strive hard to bring in farreaching measures for the benefit of the people. If any one attempted to create obstacles he said, he would go to the people and seek their advice in dealing with the obstructionists unmindful of the high positions they might occupy.

Thiru Ramachandran promised to utilise fully experts' knowledge, experience and counsel in evolving progressive schemes to fight poverty in the State. On Prohibition, he said, his Government would take vigorous steps to implement it to bring cheer to the womenfolk. He felt the dry law could be enforced effectively by carrying out intensive propaganda on the evils of drinking and by putting an end to illicit distillation of arrack.

He said he would not hide any thing from the people and added that with the confidence reposed in him, he would steadfastly work for improving their conditions.



Thiru K. MANOHARAN



Thiru S. RAMACHANDRAN



Thiru K. NARAYANASWAMY MUDALIAR

Swearing in



Thiru G. R. EDMUND



Thiru R. M. VEERAPPAN



Thiru S. ARANGANAYAGAM



Thiru K. KALIMUTHU



Thiru S. RAGAVANANDAM



Thiru P. SOUNDARA PANDIAN

of Ministers



Thiru C. PONNAIYAN



Selvi P. T. SARASWATHY

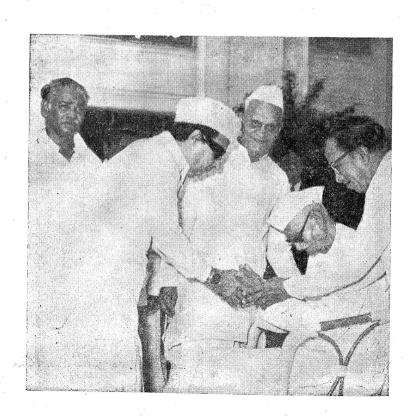


Thiru P. KULANDAIVELU



Thiru RAJA MOHAMMED

After assuming Charge as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru. M. G. Ramachandran pays his respects to Thiru. Ravi Sankar Maharaj the Sarvodhaya Leader.



WE WILL FOLLOW ANNA'S IDEALS

Dear ladies and beloved brothers,

I would like to take a vow in the name of our beloved Anna,

The function which took place at Rajaji Hall was a formal function. The function which takes place here is an informal one where we seek your good wishes.

The Voice of the People is the voice of God

Anna believed that the voice of the poeple is the voice of God and we, as the people's represensatives will fulfil this objective.

We will serve not only the people of Tamil, Nadu, but also the Tamils settled in other States.

Anna said that the representatives chosen by the people have to give a shape to the wishes of the people through the process of legislation and fulfil them. We will carry out this mission even if we have to give up our lives in the process.

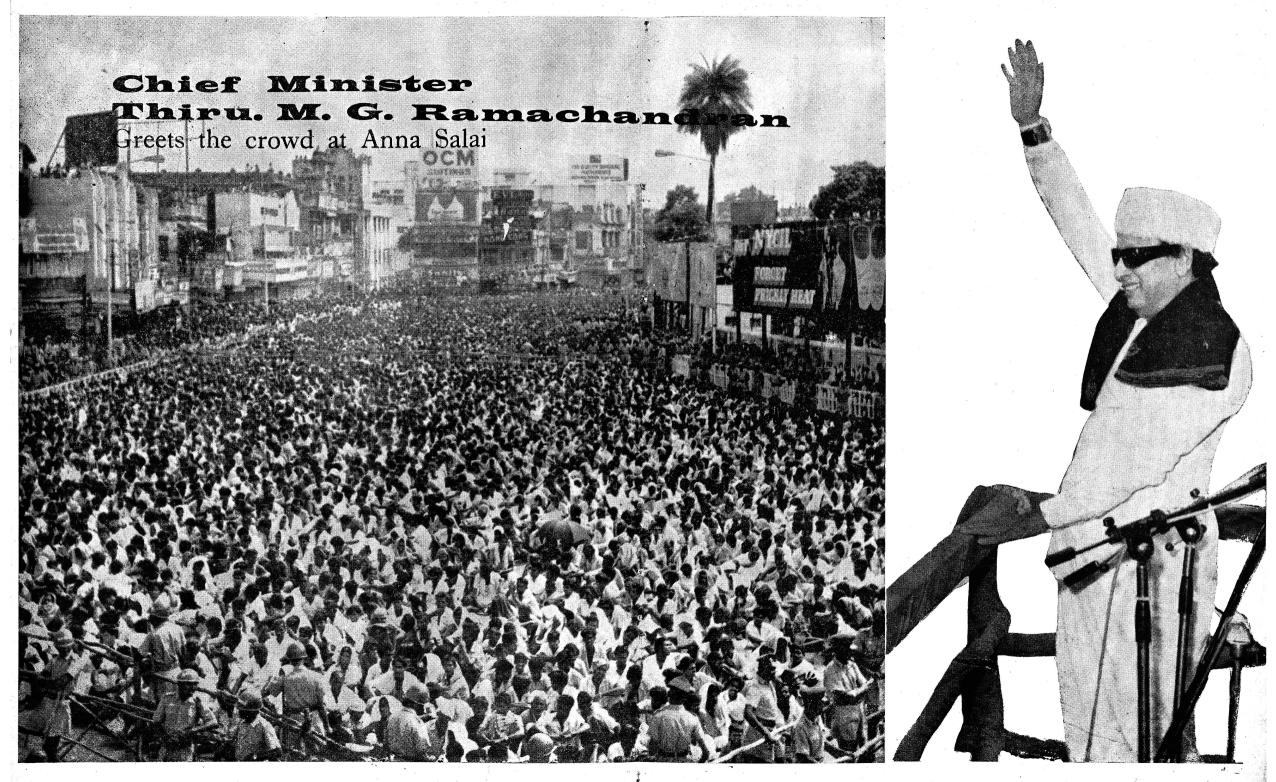
Clean Administration

We will pledge ourselves to give a clean administration which will be free from corruption and will not interfere with the judiciary. We are prepared to make any sacrifice to achieve this cherished objective.

Now, we seek your blessings to accomplish our work.

Long live the name of Anna.

(Thiru M. G. Ramachandran addressing a gathering at Anna Salai after assuming charge as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.)





TANSI FURNITURE FOR HIGH VALUE & FINE FINISH!

TANSI range is comprehensive and sophisticated which includes cupboards, folding chairs, glass cabinets, cots, executive tables, cash chests, drawer tables, steel racks, etc.



Let us work together and Strive for a resurgence in Tamil Nadu

Mr. Chief Secretary, Honourable Ministers, ladies, learned members of the audience, my beloved brothers and colleagues:

It gives me great pleasure to find that the Tamilian retains that rare sense of humour amidst all his miseries and difficulties as brought out by those who spoke here.

To-day, we have been sworn in as the Chief Minister and Ministers of Tamil Nadu. We have not taken charge on the strength of our ability or experience. Though you are already aware of it, I consider it my duty to apprise you of this fact.

The Chief Secretary has clearly outlined the duties of Government servants. He has also explained how it includes the co-operative effort of all of you here and has assured us of your help. Thiru Rangarajan and Thiru Munusamy, while declaring that they "do not want anything," have brought out their demands.

You will definitely agree with me that it will be sheer ignorance to imagine that the problems of the country could be solved within a period of five or six years during the time a party is in power. You are still working hard for the progress of the country inspite of your experience of 30 years. Different Governments are established periodically according to circumstances. You know well what could be achieved by a Government in five or six years.

History has shown us that if a person in a moment of pride forgets the fact that the people have placed faith in him, but exults in his present glory, the consequences will be disastrous. Your knowledge and experience are the property of the Nation

I deem it a duty to very humbly place before you an essential fact. I would like to emphasize to you, the facts that your ability, experience, intelligence and knowledge are all the property of the nation. Nobody can deny the fact that when a man earns, he places himself and his family before everything. However, the results of work and how such work can help others, I have no doubt, will be the basis on which a country respects a person and his ability.

Who decides the country's destiny:

A country's destiny is decided by its people. This is a fact in a democratic set up. But it should not be forgotten that those who

C. M.'s Speech

guide the destiny of the country and meets the needs of the people are responsible people like you. I have drawn attention to this fact a number of times.

Let us change the term "Servant":

We have come here to understand you. I would like to very humbly tell you, that I dislike the word Servant. No one should be a servant for another in Tamil Nadu. I am greatly concerned about this and my desire is to change this designation soon.

Your responsibility:

Why do I say this. You who work for the country are its owners.

You have a great responsibility in working for the uplift of the women and children and enhancing the prestige of Tamil Nadu. You have the responsibility to discharge these in such a manner that Tamil Nadu will be the envy of the learned persons in other States and countries.

In 1967, Tamil Nadu-placed its faith in immortal Anna. Nobody can deny the fact that the people chose to do so after realising the fact that the ideology of Anna was good for us and was the only way out. We are here today because again a situation has arisen, when Anna's ideologies have to be followed. We told the people that Anna's policies should be implemented so that the needs of the people will be fulfilled. To-day we have been elected. It is not even five years since our party was formed. We have experienced many difficulties, trials and tribulations. Many youngsters have laid down their lives in this battle. I am not here to talk about our trials. However, let me ask you a few questions. How did a party come to power within a period of five years of its formation with the sympathy and support of the people? What were the reasons?

I do not claim that people have placed as much faith in us as they did in Anna. Nor do I say that the people believe that I have the ability to rule like Anna. Then how did this change come about in this short period? Let me humbly tell you that this has taken place because the people suffered a lot and because the needs of the people were not fulfilled.

I TAKE IT AS A WARNING

Certain analogies were given, while referring to their grievances. These were very interesting. There was an anxiety that the Government should not be oblivious to the way the Secretariat functioned.

I have assumed charge only today. The accusations will not apply to me. I have some more time to prove if I am guilty of such indifference. However, I feel that the accusations are directed against some others. Nevertheless, I take it as a warning.

Worker, Friend and Companion:

While we are in office, we will try to be your friend and alleviate your grievances and will stand shoulder to shoulder with you. You have assured me that confidence will not be misplaced. We do not doubt it. There is no necessity to draw attention to it. We have come in faith and do not doubt people. We have assumed charge with the loyalty, capability and integrity will be available to help us. We do not presume that the 14 of us will keep all secrets to ourselves or do everything directly.

I was actually thrilled to hear from you that you assure wholeheartedly to serve the people of Tamil Nadu who give you your living.

for a certain period. The country does not depend upon the ministries to predict the life expectancy of man, a situation has arisen where Instead Anna expressed his apprecia- more than Rs. 500.

We will follow the Foot Steps of ANNA

home a sum of Rs. 10,000. This for whom we have come here. only shows that whatever be the good intention no particular government or political party, workers of a party can fulfill the needs of the people.

political parties may from time to time talk to the people and give knowledge that your intelligence, them an impression of success. Twisted Talk: However, no political party can accomplish anything without the help and cooperation of the intelligentia, who plan out the details of the various schemes.

We will not forget those for whose sake we are Here:

During Anna's regime, I was the Vice-Chairman, of the Small A ministry may be in power Savings Scheme. In my notes I had pointed out that regardless of do not get even Rs. 500/-. This political allegiance, persons who have report was given a twist and there alone. To-day when we are unable erred ought to be punished. This was taken as a complaint to Anna. that none should get a salary of

you have pointed out that on tion. The reason for my refering retirement, that a man should take to this is that we will not forget

I consider it my onerous duty to indicate to you that we shall be very alert in seeing that no selfishness creeps into our activities and that we shall not be indifferent when One thing can be said, some even one isolated man or family undergoes suffering.

During the elections I gave a statement. This was reported with a twist in some papers. In connection with the Lok Sabha elections, I tourned extensively and met many people from different walks of life. Having seen their conditions I made a reference to it during my meeting at T'Nagar. I said that people who were drawing Rs. 500/while demanding an additional Rs. 5 or 10 should remember those who was a propaganda that MGR wants

How long can such a propa- to draw new schemes, that as far ganda last ? The problem was as Tamil Nadu is concerned, there over with the Parliamentary elec- is no good drinking water supply tions. Then the elections to the for the majority of the villages. Assembly were held. We have seen what the results were.

This problem should not be ignored. It is my duty to refer

There is no good Drinking-Water in the Villages

this into a propaganda meeting and criticise those who were in charge of planning. I would like to tell the officers who might have drawn up schemes or are planning

Why should I mention this to this problem. I do not talk here? I do not want to convert about this problem, just because my constituency is Arappukottai. So many years after attaining Independence, we find a number of districts being hit by drought. This should be rectified. It is not enough if politicians alone think about it. The politicians can only promise to implement schemes, but the actual and successful implementation lies in your hands.

We shall question ourselves:

People of Aruppukottai, Dharmapuri and parts of Tiruchi suffer from lack of drinking water. Such a misery still exists in our country. We say that we spend nearly Rs. 500 crores as per the budget. We should ask ourselves conscientiously as to what we have done in this regard. If what was said in this spirit was given a twist which pains me, I appeal to you that you should shun such politics.

No Political Interference:

One of the speakers observed that you do not belong to any political party. Forgive me. One has the right to have allegiance to any party. I assure you that there will be no interference. People may have their own faith, and beliefs in idologies. That is their birth right. People have the right to vote. It is not correct to say that a person

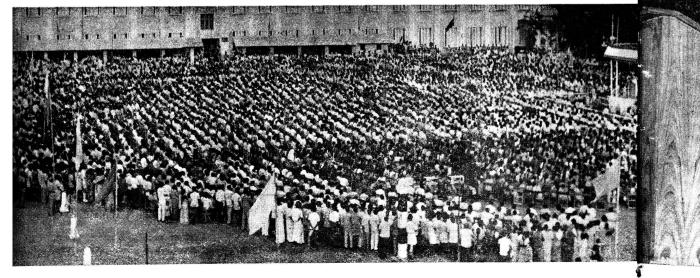
understand the reason for voting or to whom he has to vote. When one thinks about the 4.5 crore Tamilians I feel that politics should not interfere in administration. I have a fear that our intelligence, loyalty, integrety and excellence will go waste, if we start discrimination based on caste, religion, community etc. The country at this stage demands the united efforts of all of us transcending the borders of party politics.

The budget will not be presented without your knowledge. You know better than me, that the budget proposals will carry the schemes desired by us and designed by you. After six months from hence you will know what the allocation and the financial situation of Tamil Nadu

No one can evaluate your ability and work. I understand this, for the destiny of the State is in your hands. You work for providing drinking water protection for the agriculturists and labourers and removal of unemployment. Who can determine its value? Your salary actually consists of improving the country, provide employment, water supply, lend protection to the farmer and the labourer. I will definitely not agree, if some one says that this is fate and this is the limit.

I am very much interested in affording security to the livelihood of those who are themselves responsible for the well being of the State. When Thiru C. Subramaniam was the Finance Minister, I was talking to him. He was also the then Education Minister. I asked him whether a teacher can do his duty well, if he enters the class, weighed with household problems. Can he in such a state, shape up the future of a student, put him in the correct path and impart knowledge? Similarly, you who have to draw up plans for the betterment of the poor, cannot be made to face poverty at home. No one has the right to make such a demand of you.

As far as we are concerned, I will reiterate, we do not doubt you. We have come in good faith. We have to face problems of a high magnitude. You are well aware of the unemployment situation. The problems of how to provide employment, and adequate salary to them stares at us. There are a number of other problems such as—property does not have the liberty to either rights for women, students' welfare



etc. It is not easy to solve them. Many people have declared that they have done so merely by furnishing statistics. However if we look up the problems that I have listed out you will, realise that our work so far has not been enough. There should be a change in our way of preparing plans. You should keep in mind that our basic approach to the problems and solutions has to change.

People have referred to plans, programmes and the results thereof. They say that the rich have become richer, the poor, poorer. They point out that if it was Tata in the past, today it is Birla who is at the top.

Experts have repeatedly pointed out that no one has given proper direction to the planners.

May I make a request? Please consider these facts when you present the budget or draw up plans. We have to make changes in the very basic structure. Unless we bring about a great change in the economic structure, we cannot achieve anything. Only you can help us in this transformation.

All of us are human beings. All belong to once race, one community. Based on Anna's belief that there is only one race and one God, I firmly feel, if we stand united without discrimination, without being subjected to petty thoughts, and work with concentration, we can achieve many things. We can make people in other States, and even those in other countries, feel and know that within five years Tamilians have progressed considerably. I am convinced of this and I have pleasure in saying so. You must help and co-operate to bring about this change.

Hence, I am emboldened to say, "take what you want, give the rest to us," rather than saying we will give you this much, you can apportion how much should be given to the people. I will definitely not interfere. You can achieve a lot if you want to do so. If the taxes are not enough, you can raise it without extra strain to the people. As an outsider, I could observe that nearly Rs. 70 to Rs. 80 crores of direct taxes do not reach Government exchequer. I appeal to you to plug the loopholes. I will be on your side.

What I have said might appear contradictory to you. On the one

Let US change our economic policies to provide for the

people's

needs

hand, I tell you to collect taxes and on the other I ask you to take what you want. But please do not misunderstand me. We want to satisfy your needs and we will definitely try to do it. I say this wholeheartedly.

Lastly, I would like to say that the people of Tamil Nadu are impatient. The people in the villages and rural areas are tired of talking about their miseries. People have waited patiently, suffered for long, finally resulting in hatred, anger and disgust against society. We should see that such a situation does not arise.

I would like to make a humble request. One cannot imagine the possible consequences of people's frustration, misery and hatred. This country cannot bear that. We should change our economic policies and try to draw new schemes based on which we can provide for the people's needs and necessities. These schemes should also be quickly implemented. Law and threats cannot put down the aspirations of a people. This will not last for a longtime. We should save Tamil Nadu from a path of chaos.

I feel it my duty to tell you this, now that I have taken over responsibility. A great responsibility has been thrust upon us in the year 1977.

My friend made a comparison between 1967 and 1977. In 1967, Anna was alive. Today I am a commoner. But I can reflect the thoughts and frustrations of the people. If you realise these, help us. I can definitely say that your name will go down in history. I would like to remind you by assuring you, that I will be a worker, friend and companion for you and try to fulfill your desires. May I thank the Chief Secretary, friends and the patient audience who have given me this opportunity to express my hope and desire that we should continue to work together, striving for a resurgence in Tamil Nadu? I will take leave of all you good people saying "long live Anna's name.'

> —Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru M. G. Ramachandran addressed the Officers' Association and the Secretariat Staffs' Association at the Secretariat Parade Square on 30—6—1977.

ALL-INDIA TAMIL WRITERS' CONFERENCE



The Prime Minister Thiru Morarji Desai inagurated the All India Tamil Writers' Association at Rajaji Hall on 4th June 1977.

The Prime Minister, Thiru Morarji Desai, declared that there could be no greater vilification of the Government's policies than the propaganda that Hindi would be forced on the Tamil people and that Tamil would become a secondary language. He was inaugurating the All-India Tamil Writers' Association, at a function in Rajaji Hall.

The Prime Minister said all Dravidian languages had their inspiration in and, to a large extent, were based on Tamil. The rest of the languages in the country had their base in Sanskrit. But, it was a striking fact that Sanskrit scholars were more profound in the South than in the North. "That is the versatility and genius of people here," he said.

Another striking fact of history. Thiru Desai said, was that whenever the country was invaded from the North, the South particularly Tamil Nadu could not be subdued. Therefore, whereas Persian was adopted

as a court language in the North and East, it was not known to people here—"this is also the reason why Hindi did not penetrate here." It showed the vitality and virility of people in the South. But vitality and virility would get atrophied if they did not keep pace with time. "I want you to consider this. It is not for me to advise you," he told the writers.

Stating that Tamil literature had a great future, the Prime Minister said, in a country like India, where people were not united for centuries, there should be complete unity not only through the Government, but through the people's hearts. In this, men of literature had a role to play and much depended on their capacity and genius to propagate sound ideas and make an impact on the people. He hoped the Association of Tamil Writers-rightly made an all-India body would contribute greatly to scotching all controversies and fighting the divisive forces which had weakened the country in every way.

EFFECTS OF AIR POLLUTION .

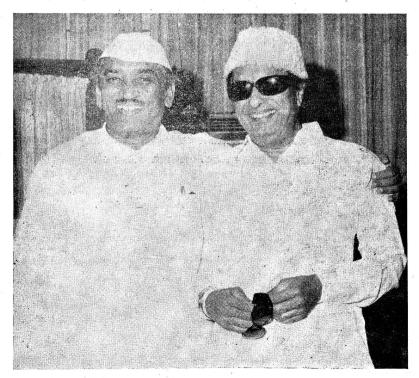
Air Pollutant	Typical Sources	Effects
(1)	(2)	(3)
Sulphur dioxide	Power Houses, Sulphuric acid plants, Petroleum industry, Oil Refining, Domestic use of fuel	On Man—Suffocation, irritation of throat and eyes, respiratory diseases. On Vegetation — Destruction of sensitive crops and reduced yield.
Hydrogen Sulphide	Viscose Rayon plants, Petroleum industry, Sewage treatment, Tanning industry, Dye manufacture, Oil Refining	On Man—Irritation of respiratory passages danger of respiratory paralysis and asphyxiation. On Property—Darkening of painted surfaces, corrosion.
Nitrogen dioxide	Acid manufacture, Automobile exhaust, Explosive industry	On Man—Irritation, Bronchitis, Oedema of lungs.
Hydrogen Fluoride	Fertilizer industry, Chemical industry, Aluminium industry	On Man—Irritation, diseases of bone (fluo rosis), mottling of teeth, respiratory disease
		On Vegetation—Destruction of crops.
		On Animals—Fluorosis in cattle grazing on such vegetation.
Carcinogenic Hydrocarbons	Organic chemical industry, Vehicular traffic specially auto- mobiles	On Man—Cancer.
Dust	Mines and Quarries, Pottery and Ceramics, factory stacks, power stations	On Man—Respiratory diseases, Disease like silicosis, asbestosis etc. from specification poisoning from metallic dusts. On Property—Soiling effect and Corrosion.
Carbon monoxide	Fuel gases, exhaust emissions from automobiles, Mines, Blast furnaces	On Man — Poisoning, increased accidentiability.
Oxidants	Photo-chemical products from the organic material irradiated in the presence of nitrogen dioxide. By silent electric dis- charge and by intense ultra- violet radiations.	On Man—lung irritation. On Vegetation—destruction of vegetation On Property — deterioration of rubbe products such as tyres, insulating wires etc. In general smog formation is due to interaction of ozone (formed photochemically) and Olefins (from autoexhaust decertain industries) in the atmosphere.

Courtesy: Dr. B. B. Sundaresan

Smog formation is not extensive in tropical countries like India.



The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Thiru M. G. Ramachandran discussing with the Union Home Minister Thiru Charan Singh.



The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu met Thiru Bahuguna, Union Minister for Petroleum.

I am Alcohol

I am the greatest criminal in histroy. I have killed more men than have fallen in all the wars of the world. I have turned men into brutes. I have made millions of homes unhappy.

I have transported many ambitious youths into hopeless parasites. I destroy the weak and weaken the strong.

I make the wise man fool and trample the fool into his folly. The abandoned wife knows me; the hungry children know me.

I have worried millions and shall try to ruin millions more. I am alcohol.

H. W. Gibson.

Making of the Budget

not used anywhere in the Constitution of India. It is not a legal term. It originally meant a small leather bag in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain carried the financial proposals for the year when he entered the House of Commons to present them. Usage has shifted the meaning of the word from the bag to its contents. The Tamil equivalent of this word namely Aandu Varavu-Chelavu Arikkai conveys the meaning more exactly. The actual expression used in the Constitution is the "Annual Financial Statement.

The Budget is organised in the form of three main divisions viz., the Revenue Account, the Capital Account and the Public Account. In each account, actual incomes and expenditures in the year are estimated and entered in the form of a double entry cash book.

The word 'Budget' itself is loans and advances received from used anywhere in the Constitute of India. It is not a legal are featured on the receipts side of the capital account.

The Public Account, which is the third main division of the Budget, relates to transactions in which, broadly speaking, Government acts as a banker in receiving, retaining and returning various monies. These could be deposits from local bodies and public sector corporations, funds created by Government, provident fund amounts and deposits from private persons such as contractors.

The net effect of the opening cash balance and of all the transactions in these three accounts gives the closing cash balance at the end of the year. This figure is referred to as the overall surplus

so to speak, on the basis of the status quo is called Part I of the Budget. It is prepared between October and December of the year.

Meanwhile, from about September onwards, each spending department of Government formulates a number of new schemes or Part II schemes which contain their ideas for initiating new projects, for upgrading or expanding existing developmental programmes or for toning up the general administra-tion. These schemes, which number about four to five hundred in all, are arranged by each department in an order of priority and are also kept within an overall financial ceiling which is indicated to them in advance. Each of these schemes is examined in detail in the Finance Department.

Part II proposals are discussed and approved at about the

A small leather bag containing the Annual Financial Statement

Revenue receipts consist of tax and non-tax revenues and grants received by the State Government. Revenue expenditures are mainly salaries and allowances, maintenance outlays, interest payments, pensions and grants from the State Government to local bodies and other institutions. If Revenue receipts exceed revenue expenditures, we have a revenue surplus which shows that current savings are available for financing capital expenditures. Vice-versa, there is a revenue deficit which indicates that a part of current expenditures are being financed through borrowing.

The capital account record investment expenditures on buildings, roads, irrigation, machinery and equipment, share capital investments and so forth. Loans and advances given by the State Government are also a part of the capital account. Recoveries on these loans and fresh

or deficit in the Budget depending upon whether it is a plus or a minus.

Having described the broad structure of the Budget, we can now proceed to outline the process of its formulation. In making the budget for any particular year, the first charge on available resources are expenditures relating to schemes which have already been sanctioned by the Government. Similarly, on the receipts side, we can, to start with only take into account taxes currently in force and other receipts which are firmly in sight. This part of the Budget which is framed,

by
Thiru S. GUHAN, I.A.S.,
Secretary to Government
Finance Department

end of December by the Standing Finance Committee which is a Committee of the Cabinet presided over by the Chief Minister. The Committee usually sits for two full days and carries out an intensive review of the various proposals for new schemes submitted by the departments. Individual schemes are either accepted in toto or rejected outright or suitably modified. In the course of this review, intersectoral and intra-sectoral priorities are brought out.

In January, we are in a position to pull all the threads together. An overall picture is available now of the expenditures side consisting of Part I expenditures on ongoing schemes as well as proposed expenditures on Part II or new schemes to be initiated in the coming financial year. It is ensured that Part I and Part II estimates on Plan schemes are together con-

The Standing Finance Committee sits through the Cold December

sistent with the overall Plan outlay. At about the middle of January, the final round of discussions on the Annual Plan are held between the Deputy Chairman of the Union Planning Commission and the Chief Minister. In the light of these discussions, outlays are further trimmed to conform to the size of the agreed Plan. By this time, estimates of revenues from existing taxation and estimates of likely receipts from the Centre are also updated. The result of the overall exercise at this stage is most likely a deficit which will have to be covered.

As is well known, deficits can be covered only by reducing expenditures or by increasing receipts. Assuming that Part II proposals are approved applying strict tests feasible and acceptable in that particular year given, of course, the necessary political will and effort.

The Budget gets its final executive approval in a Cabinet meeting held some time in late January. The joint responsibility of the Cabinet thus comes into full play at all stages of Budget formulation, since it is the Cabinet or one of its Committees which approves of new schemes, the overall magnitudes of the Budget and the specific tax proposals.

After about an interval of a month which is taken for the printing of the various Budget documents, the Budget is presented to the Legislature in the beginning of March.

tance and the uses of the Budget. It is firstly the instrument for legis lative scrutiny, sanction and control over Government expenditure. Secondly, the Budget provides the basis for overall financial control and management to the Administration. Thirdly, the Budget documents which are detailed and comprehensive, enable us to ask and answer such questions as the following.

—Is Government living within its means?

—Are current savings available for financing capital formation?

—Do Annual Plan priorities adequately reflect not only current popular desires but also the long-term interest of the State?

The Budget promotes cost-consciousness, a sense of economy, of efficiency, of priorities proportions and purpose.

of essentiality and economy, there is no further scope now for cutting down on new expenditure. Economics in existing expenditures may however be possible and the scope for this is fully explored. In the matter of receipts, estimates of yields from existing sources are stretched out somewhat taking into account possible buoyancy and a better collection effort.

All this having been done, the only other method available for covering the residual gap, if any, is fresh taxation. In evolving tax proposals, we try to ensure that they satisfy the standard criteria of simplicity, equity, yield and economy in collection. We also try to tailor both the nature and the quantum of the measures to what might be

I woull now like to sum up with a few words on the import

Every Month

TAMIL ARASU

comes in handy to keep you abreast of all the

authentic and authoritative facts

about Tamil Nadu

Single Copy . . . Re. 0-50 Annual Subscription . . Rs. 6-00 —Is an effort being made to improve the State's resources base, to collect taxes that are due and to effect economies in non-essential expenditure?

The Budget is thus at once an instrument for promoting cost-consciousness a sense of economy and of efficiency and a sense of priorities proportion and purpose. It is for this reason that a critical understanding of the Budget is necessasy and useful not only to the legislator and the administrator but also to the tax-payer, to the student of public affairs and to the citizen at large.

-Courtesy: All India Radio

1. Thiru

M. G. Ramachandran Chief Minister

Incharge of Public, General Administration, matters relating to Indian Civil Services and Indian Administrative Service Officers, District Revenue Officers, Deputy Collectors, Police, Elections, Passport, Prohibition, Health, Medicine, Religious Endowments, Prevention of Corruption and Industry.

2. Thiru K. Manoharan —Minister for Finance

Incharge of Finance, Planning, Commercial Taxes and Excise, Revenue, Legislature.

3. Thiru S. Ramachandran Minister for Public Works

Incharge of PublicWorks, Minor Irrigation including Special Minor Irrigation Programme works, Mines and Minerals, Iron and Steel Control.

4. Thiru Narayanaswami Mudaliar

Minister for Law

Incharge of Law, Courts, Prisons, Legislation on Weights and Measures, Legislation on Money Lending, Legislation on Chits and Registration of Companies.

5. Thiru G. R. Edmund Minister for Food

Incharge of Food, Food Production, Co-operation, Fisheries.

6. Thiru R. M. Veerappan Minister for Information and Public Relations

Incharge of Information and Public Relations, Film Technology, Tourism and Tourist Development Corporation, Cinematograph Act.

7. Thiru S. Aranganayagam Minister for Education

Incharge of Education including Technical Education, Official Language, Approved Schools, Employment and Training.

PORT-FOLIOS

OF

MINISTERS

8. Thiru K. Kalimuthu

Minister for Local Administra-

Incharge of Municipal Administration, Community Development, Panchayats, Panchayat Unions, Village Industry, Rural Industry Project, Rural Indebtedness.

9. Thiru S. Raghavanandam Minister for Labour

Incharge of Labour, Housing, Slum Clearance Board, Statistics, Tamil Nadu Drainage and Water Board and Town Planning.

10. Thiru P. Soundra Pandian Minister for Harijan Welfare

Incharge of Harijan Welfare, Backward Classes, Stationery and Printing, Government Press, Hill Tribes.

11. Thiru C. Ponnaiyan Minister for Transport

Incharge of Transport, Nationalised Transports, Motor Vehicles Tax, Highways and Ports.

12. Selvi P. T. Saraswathy Minister for Social Welfare

Incharge of Social Welfare including Women and Children Welfare, Animal Husbandry, Beggars Home, Orphanages, Vigilance Service, Indians Overseas and Refugees and Evacuees.

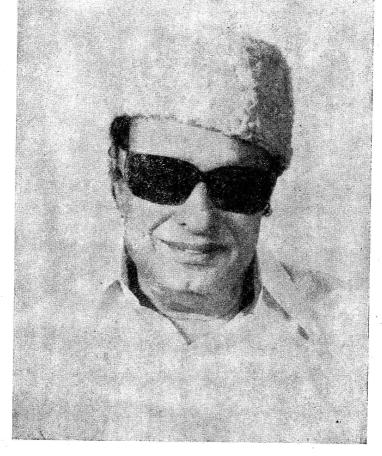
13. Thiru G. Kulandaivelu Minister for Agriculture

Incharge of Agriculture, Agricultural Refinance, Agricultural Engineering Wing, Agro-Engineering Wing, Milk Dairy Development Corporation, Operation Flood Project.

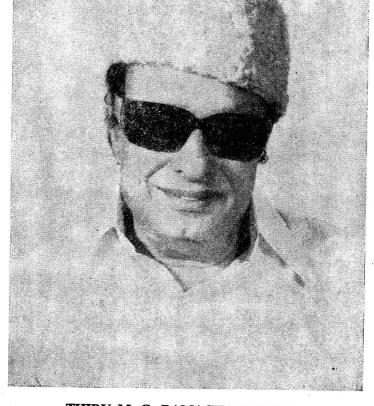
14. Thiru Raja Mohammed Minister for Handloom and Textiles

Incharge of Accommodation Control, News Print Control, Service Co-operative Society & Block, District and Apex Level including Federation, Wakfs, Textiles, Yarn, Handloom.

Chief Minister and his Cabinet Colleagues



THIRU K. MANOHARAN Minister for Finance



THIRU M. G. RAMACHANDRAN Chief Minister



THIRU S. RAMACHANDRAN Minister for Public Works



THIRU K. NARAYANASWAMY MUDALIAR Minister for Law



THIRU G. R. EDMUND Minister for Food



THIRU R. M. VEERAPPAN Minister for Information & Public Relations



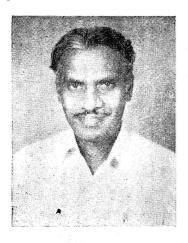
THIRU S. ARANGANAYAGAM Minister for Education



THIRU K. KALIMUTHU Minister for Local Administration



THIRU S. RAGAVANANDAM Minister for Labour



THIRU K. SOUNDARAPANDIAN
Minister for Harijan Welfare



THIRU C. PONNAIYAN
Minister for Transport



SELVI P. T. SARASWATHI
Minister for Social Welfare



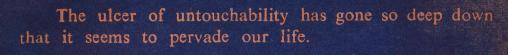
THIRU G. KULANDAIVELU

Minister for Agriculture



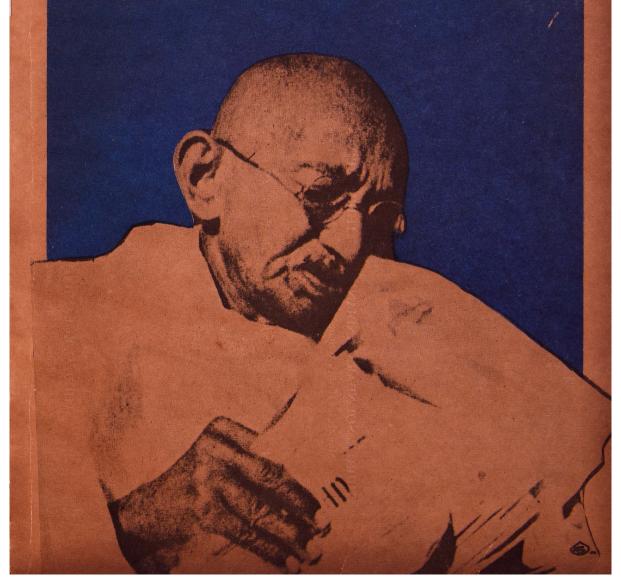
THIRU RAJA MOHAMMED

Minister for Handloom & Textiles



When untouchability is rooted out no one will consider himself superior to any other. Naturally, exploitation too will cease and co-operation will be the order of the day.

Mahathma Gandhi.





Fire Accidents

Do not allow children near fire

Avoid smoking in bed

Use lamps with chimneys

Put out burning cigarette butts

Extinguish fire after cooking



Indifference is the cause for fire accidents

PREVENTION OF FIRE ACCIDENTS

IS THE DUTY OF ALL