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I AM DETERMINED THAT PUBLIC ORDER MUST BE PRESERVED AT ALL COSTS...

**Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the inauguration of the
Conference of Collectors and Police Officers
on 23.8.'95**

I am happy to be here today to inaugurate the Annual Conference of District Collectors and Superintendents of Police. My cabinet Colleagues and I always look forward to meeting this gathering of senior officers. Someone has defined a Conference as a grand meeting at which people talk about what they should already be doing. This should really not be so. This Government stands for the rights and welfare of the people and

has always placed the greatest importance on achievement. It is my wish, therefore, that this conference should be a meeting at which people do not just talk about what they have done but take stock of the tasks before us so that the coming months are transformed into months of achievement.

I am happy to note that against the annual Plan outlay of Rs. 2,750 crores, the achievement was Rs. 2,775

crores. Tamil Nadu has been acknowledged as being in the forefront of States successful in implementing the Eighth Five Year Plan in real terms. I am also happy to note that this year also we have stood first in the country in the implementation of the Twenty Point Programme. I must indeed commend the District Collectors for this solid achievement.

Though I am happy at the achievement of Plan targets by the Collectors, I wish to



emphasise here that development is not just a numbers game. The fight against poverty is a deadly serious business going far beyond the pedantic expression of poverty line criteria in terms of decimal values of nutritional status or fractional changes in per capita income adjusted to the consumer price index. It has to do with the permanent satisfaction of basic human needs like water, food, shelter, health and education. The quality of life in our villages is squarely dependant on these basic minima and we have to concede that in the face of a burgeoning rate of growth of population, the road of development has proved as

endless as a Sisyphean treadmill.

Chasing of numbers in the family welfare program is like chasing a crooked shadow. I am therefore glad to see that the reorientation of the family welfare program under the comprehensive strategies of the 15-Point Programme which I announced, has led to the achievement of all contraception targets set last year. This multi-faceted approach of combining maternity and child care, nutritional interventions and education with a comprehensive contraception program has led to the recognition even by the Government of India that there

need be no target approach in this sector in Tamil Nadu. We must now stabilise and consolidate our efforts in the coming months.

We are one of the few states in the country that has persisted in keeping the price of common rice in the public distribution system at Rs. 2/- a kilogram which alone accounts for a subsidy bill of Rs. 515 crores per annum. The social compulsions of making available food at affordable prices to the poor is not matched by any compensatory actions by the Government of India to defray the cost of the subsidies involved. In fact it is the State Government that also meets the remunerative



prices of food grains for farmers fixed by Government of India whose efforts in this context have been restricted to making exhortations to keep the price line down. Notwithstanding all this, I wish to reiterate that it is the firm commitment of this Government to make available to the poor of Tamil Nadu rice at Rs. 2/-, irrespective of the costs, the subsidies or the Government of India's stand in the matter.

The provision of rice and essential commodities to the poor is achieved at a tremendous cost to the Government

and I am determined that the benefits should accrue to them without any lapse. As District Collectors, it is your duty to closely oversee the working of the Public Distribution System to see that food and essential commodities reach the poor, in the right quality, scale and measure. I have now ordered that as a measure to eliminate the ordeal of walking long distances to get their essential commodities, particularly by women, new sub-retail outlets be opened in every hamlet. These will be run by a woman or womens' groups and will also generate employment.

District Collectors must ensure that these new retail outlets are open to the public all over the State.

Now, I wish to focus your attention on the issues of water, light, food, land and shelter that are as basic as the elements themselves. The Government desires that all uncovered habitations must be given atleast one water source and street light. In addition, it has also come to my notice that the maintenance of water supply schemes, roads and lights has suffered for a variety of reasons like short supply of materials, prob-



blems of co-ordination between different agencies and even shortfalls in monitoring, I expect every Collector to personally supervise the working of a fool-proof system to ensure that pumpsets work, that water flows in every public fountain and street lights burn. Rural roads is another sector requiring your personal attention and special allocations are being made to enable their proper maintenance and improvement. The proper upkeep of community assets is a primary responsibility of Government and Collectors must inde-

pendently verify the state on ground and take immediate steps to remedy defects. Universal satisfaction is the minimum level the I expect in this.

The underlying causes of tension between Adi-Dravidars and other communities are often perceived to be inadequacies in basic amenities and access to services. To eliminate this sense of alienation and deprivation amongst the Adi-Dravidars, I had last year announced a massive program of provision of basic amenities for Adi-Dravidars including

water supply, lights, roads and pathways; a program that is to be completed by 31-12-1995. This year, I have issued orders allocating Rs. 15 crores for the upgradation of 30,000 Adi-Dravidar's huts. We should have an integrated approach in this respect. All basic amenities like drinking water, link roads and electricity supply should be provided to all the group houses constructed under the JVVT Programme. I expect the scheme to be completed by March 1996.

As you are well aware,

the Government has already requested the State Election Commission to take all necessary steps to conduct the Panchayat Elections in October/November, 1995. The District Administration should be ready and gear up the machinery for the smooth conduct of the Panchayat Elections.

The issues of development are closely interlinked to peace and public order in society. It must be understood that for any development to take place in society, there must be peace, and people must have the confidence to go about their work in peace and I am determined that public order be preserved at all costs. Charges are often being made that all democratic expressions of opposition are being snuffed out by this Government. This is far from the truth. Despite unrestrained, totally undemocratic and often personally salacious attacks being made by even leading personalities from other parties and avowed and naked expressions of an aim to destabilise a lawfully elected Government, only in the face of definite information that public property would be damaged or that normal life would be affected or violence inflicted was any preventive action taken.

I am glad to note that our State has been, by and large, free from major incidents of law and order. The credit for this must undoubtedly go to the Police, who in the face of grave provocation and risk to their lives, showed exemplary restraint, tact, and firmness in dealing with bandhs and agitations and helped to preserve the peace. But I cannot easily ignore the recent incidents of bomb blasts that have occurred in various parts of the State. The scourge of fundamentalism is suspected to be behind some of these incidents and we must be on our guard against allowing these ugly and dangerous forces to spread their tentacles into our society. The links between such elements and various foreign forces as well as drug-traffickers must be investigated and these forces must be rooted out.

Every effort must be made by the Police and the Magistracy to deal with a new phenomenon of violence that we are encountering in our state today. I do not wish to use the common expression "Bomb culture" to describe this, if only for the reason that the words "Bomb" and "Culture" are a contradiction in terms. There is nothing cultural about bomb blasts. They are

heinous and perverse acts committed by anti-national forces determined to inflict panic and anarchy in our midst.

The intensification of the ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka is a delicate situation which has to be handled very carefully. No doubt the killing of Tamils in Sri Lanka in the military offensive is highly condemnable. At the same time, the internal security consequences to Tamil Nadu from the standpoint of refugee influx, possibility of renewed militant activity, have to be keenly watched and dealt with. The sensational recent escape of LTTE militants from the Vellore Special Camp revealed that there are gaps in the personal involvement of superior officers in camp security. Detailed circular instructions and pointed intelligence reports had not sensitised the officers and men to detecting and foiling such bids. The Superintendents of Police and Collectors must personally inspect all Special Camps regularly and review the effective functioning of security systems to prevent such occurrences in future.

The District Collectors must now intensify checks of all explosive licences. Stock verification must not

be a routine exercise. Smuggling of plastic explosives in coastal areas should also be closely investigated. The District Collectors of coastal districts should be particularly vigilant and their coordination meetings with the Customs, the Coastal Police Force and the Naval authorities should be held with a view to observing and dealing with any unauthorised intrusion into the State. Smuggling activities to assist the militants must be detected and curbed.

In spite of very stern instructions emphasising personal accountability of the District Superintendents of Police in curbing human right violations and Police excesses against detenus in custody, I note that there have been as many as 12 such incidents in this year so far. This trend has to be reversed. The Superintendents of Police should take personal interest in training the lower constabulary to deal with detenus in a humane manner. I am aware that while harsh measures like prosecution and severe disciplinary action are inevitably necessary to deal with those who are guilty, unless the police are motivated to purify their inner conscience and humanize themselves by training, the scourge of custodial violence



will continue unchecked. I notice that human resource development and training is an item in this afternoon's session with the Superintendents of Police, and I wish that concrete steps be taken to formulate a program to sensitise all levels in the police to the human rights question. I can only recall here the immortal words of Confucius and I quote:

"To put the world right in order,

we must first put the nation in order;

to put the nation in order,

we must first put the family in order;

to put the family in order,

we must first cultivate our personal life; we must

set our hearts right."

District Magistrates would do well to ensure that enquiries instituted under PSO 145 are conducted promptly, openly and fairly and every attempt made to bring the guilty to book;

apart from instilling a sense of confidence in the public mind that Government is there to protect their lives and persons.

The tasks before us in our fight against poverty, in bringing about a life of dignity for the poor and needy are many and difficult. There are some who may even think it impossible. I would only remind you of George Santayana who said "the Difficult is that which can be done immediately; the impossible that which takes a little longer." The Collectors are the fulcrum of all Government's programs, the cornerstone of the successful translation of policy into reality. I, therefore, expect you to be the sort of administrators who have solutions for every difficulty and not a difficulty for every solution. You must remember that the people no longer view patience as a virtue and demands on Government flow fast and free. No longer can it be said that the meek shall inherit the earth.

This is the year of the SAF games. To you all, I commend an Olympian motto of effort that also symbolises the spirit of this Government in all its policies:

"GREATER" "FASTER" "HIGHER"



DECLINING TREND IN CRIMES IN TAMIL NADU WHILE PERCENTAGE OF DETECTION OF PROPERTY CRIMES INCREASES

Men and Women of the Police Force, at every level, should win the confidence of the people

**Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha's introductory remarks
at the Conference of
Police Officers at Madras on 23rd August 1995**

In the Conference of the District Collectors and Police Officers held this morning, we had discussed matters relating to the Maintenance of Law and Order, Enforcement of Prohibition, Custodial Violence and Protection of Civil Rights. I am glad to meet the Superintendents of Police and other Senior Po-

lice Officers today for a detailed discussion on matters affecting the performance of the Police Force in our State.

As we move towards the next millennium, with the rapid introduction of modern technology, changes are taking place in the social, economic and political environment of the country. This

poses both a major problem and an opportunity to the Police Force in achieving its primary objectives of Enforcement of Law, Maintenance of Public Order and Internal Security of the State. We have taken steps to harness the enormous capabilities of Information Technology for improving



the productivity, efficiency and effectiveness of the Police Force. While the installation of the Digital Micro Wave System for inter district communication had taken care of the projected needs of the Police Force for long distance voice, data and fax communication, we are taking steps to upgrade the inter district communication capabilities. The Government has sanctioned a Digital Trunk Radio, System for Madras at a cost of Rs. 3.5 crores which will facilitate quick communication, quick response and quick operation. The Government has also decided to provide computers at every level from the Police Stations to the State Police Headquarters and link them through communication channels within a period of five years. As a first step, the Government has sanctioned funds for providing computers in 20 Police Stations, 2 Circle Offices, 2 Sub Division Offices

and for the complete computerisation of one District Police Office during the current year. The installation and operationalisation of the Crime-Criminal Information System linking all the District Crime Record Bureau and the State Crime Record Bureau and the National Crime Record Bureau will also be completed soon and will enable collection, storage, retrieval and exchange of information relating to crimes and criminals among different Districts of the State and with other States. I am glad to know that the first major application of the computers sanctioned and installed last year in all the District Police Offices will be for the Police Personnel Information System which will facilitate systematic storage and retrieval of information about each and every member of the Police Force and enable timely action on all personnel matters such as increments, promotions etc.

This will certainly contribute to the improvement in the morale of the Force. I would urge all the Police Officers to make full use of the computers and communication equipment provided for improving the operational efficiency of their units.

I have laid down the twin principles of Modernisation and Humanisation as the guiding principles for the Tamil Nadu Police. The plethora of welfare measures announced by me and implemented in the past four years have no doubt improved the working conditions of the Police personnel at all levels. In keeping with the trend, the Government has ordered a number of measures this year for improving the promotion prospects of the Police personnel at different levels. Further, I have directed that 20% of posts earmarked for direct recruitment to the posts of Sub Inspectors will



be earmarked for selection from among the existing Constables and Head Constables with five years experience and who possess requisite qualifications. I have also ordered that 600 posts of Sub Inspectors should be filled up by promotion of Head Constables. 26 more All Women Police Stations have been sanctioned and 24 posts of women Inspectors and 145 posts of women Sub Inspectors have been created. In order to ensure that the benefits of the various Welfare Schemes sanctioned for the Police personnel actually reach the beneficiaries and in order to under score the importance I attach to the welfare of the Police, I have ordered that a senior officer in the Office of the Director General of Police be designated as the State Police Welfare Officer who will visit the Districts, monitor and review the im-

plementation of the Welfare Schemes. I expect the Superintendents of Police in the District to pay adequate attention to the welfare of the personnel.

The Government had ordered the constitution of Committees for the redressal of grievances of the members of the Police force at the District level headed by the District Police Superintendents in December 1993. I would like to know from you whether these Committees have been meeting regularly and the extent to which they have been able to redress the grievances of the subordinate Police personnel. I would like to stress the importance of prompt action on the grievances of the men and women of the Police Force. It is only when they are treated well by their superiors, they can be expected to treat the public with courtesy and kindness.

During the last Conference of Police Officers, I had announced that the Friends of Police Movement would be extended throughout the State. This was a measure intended to secure the cooperation of the members of the public for the Police and to transform their perceptions of the Police Force. I would like the District Superintendents of Police to share their experience and assessment of this measure. The challenge before the Police Force is to be perceived as sympathetic and responsive to the needs of the law abiding citizens especially the weaker sections. We need a Friends of the Citizen Movement among the members of the Police Force. It is the victims of crime who approach the Police most often and their treatment at the hands of the Police determines, to a large extent, the public perception of the Po-

lice. My Government has taken a major initiative for assisting the victims of crimes by setting up a Victim Assistance Fund with a contribution of Rs. 1 crore to begin with. The focus will be on assisting women and children who are the victims of major crimes. It is also proposed to set up Counselling Centres through Voluntary Organisations to provide psychological counselling and advice on seeking legal redress to the victims of crimes. The Police at the Police Station level will play a vital role in assisting the victims of crime. The number of victims of motor vehicle accidents in our State is increasing from year to year. The Government has already ordered that the investigating officers of motor vehicle accidents should help the victims get adequate compensation by providing copies of FIR, information on the ownership of the vehicle involved in the accident, the name of the Insurance Company etc. to the victims and to the District Legal Aid Committee and complete the investigation quickly. This has also been made a legal obligation of the Police. There are still complaints that this is not being done, with the consequence that the victims of motor vehicle accidents be-

come victims of rapacious lawyers and end up getting only a small fraction of the compensation they are entitled to under the Law and that too after long delays. I would like the Superintendents of Police to monitor this aspect closely and enable the victims of motor vehicle accidents to receive their compensation without delay and in full measure by coordinating with the District Legal Aid Committees and the Courts. This will win the Police Force a tremendous amount of goodwill from the large number of victims of motor vehicle accidents and their kith and kin.

I am glad to note that the declining trend in crimes in the State has been sustained during 1994 also and that the percentage of detection of property crimes has continued to increase. In the Districts where the crimes rate is still high, the Superintendent of Police should analyse the pattern of crimes and take all steps for their prevention. It is a matter of concern that while the overall incidence of crime has declined in the State, the number of crimes against women has shown a substantial increase in 1994. This trend has to be reversed and all-out efforts should be made in this direc-

tion. It should also be ensured that all complaints of crimes are registered and investigated properly. If the Law is to be properly enforced, all reported crimes should be registered, investigated properly, making full use of the scientific aids available, chargesheets filed in time in the Courts and the prosecution conducted successfully and conviction obtained. This requires close coordination among the three wings of the criminal justice system viz the Police, the Prosecuting staff and the courts. With a view to improving this co-ordination Government has appointed a senior Police Officer as the Director of Prosecution and brought the Directorate of Forensic Science under the administrative control of the Director General of Police. I expect the District Superintendents of Police to review all the crimes registered in the Districts, systematically and periodically, at every stage till their final disposal by the Courts. Detection is only an intermediate step. It is conviction in a Court of law which will establish the effectiveness of the Police.

I had expressed my concern over the instances of the custodial violence in my address during the last year's conference. I had made it clear that the Super-

intendents of Police and their Sub divisional Officers will be held accountable for the custodial violence in the areas under their charge. While this appears to have had an impact during the few months after the conference, instances of custodial violence have again gone up during the current year. This indicates that the Police personnel in the Police Stations have not been sensitised adequately on the Human Rights of the accused and the witnesses and the need to adopt methods of interrogation which would not violate these Rights and that they have not been supervised effectively by the Sub divisional Officers and the District level Officers. I expect that the Superintendents of Police to visit all the Police stations under their control and convey to the men and women there, my concern in this matter. De-

terrent and prompt punishments should be awarded to those guilty of perpetrating custodial violence. It is the leadership provided by the senior officers in the Districts which sets the tone for the behaviour of the men and women of the Police Force. It is for this reason that the Senior Officers are being held accountable. I expect the District Superintendents of Police to take determined action to ensure that incidents of rape, assault or death in police custody do not recur.

The Police Force in Tamil Nadu is second to none in the country and its performance is creditable. I am happy to acknowledge the excellent performance of the Tamil Nadu Police in the arrangements for mammoth functions during the International Invitation Athletic Meet and the World Tamil Conference in Thanja-

vur. The Police handled the bandhs and the rail roko agitation launched by the opposition parties successfully and with great restraint. The challenges before the Police in the months and years to come will increase and the Force has to be prepared to meet them. A Proactive approach, anticipating problems and being prepared to tackle them is called for. If the District Officers are in touch with the developments at the field level, remain alert and take advance action, many of the incidents leading to breach of public order could be avoided.

My Government is determined to make the Tamil Nadu Police a highly skilled and motivated Force capable of tackling any challenge, and a humane Force which will win the confidence of the citizens of the State. While the Government can provide all the resources needed for achieving this goal, it is the men and women in the Force at every level who can make this a reality by their commitment, sincerity, dedication and hard work.

I have only touched upon a few aspects of work of the Police. I look forward to hearing your frank and informed views on the various subjects included in the agenda

The emphasis now has to be on how to integrate the Indian economy with the global economy. A specific strategy to create a trade corridor between Tamil Nadu and Singapore is overdue. This will be facilitated by locating a free port in Tamil Nadu. We shall take all steps to make this a success.

**—Dr. J. Jayalalitha
Hon'ble Chief Minister**

THE GOAL IS TO MAKE TAMIL NADU POLICE, THE FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

CONCLUDING REMARKS OF THE HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER AT THE CONFERENCE OF POLICE OFFICERS ON 23.8.1995

During the morning and afternoon sessions today, we have discussed various aspects relevant to the primary tasks of a Police Force, i.e., maintenance of public order, enforcement of law, and maintenance of internal security. These constitute the bedrock of stability in any society and unless these tasks are performed efficiently and effectively, no society can improve the social and economic well being of its members.

The views expressed and the suggestions made by you will be considered carefully and will provide very useful inputs to the decision making at Government level. Some of the requests made have already been considered by me and I am happy to announce the following decisions.

1. The Greater Madras Metropolitan Police District will come into effect soon with the annexation of seven Police Stations from Chengalpattu-MGR East District. The Madras Metropoli-

tan Police District will be divided into three zones with a Joint Commissioner of Police having territorial jurisdiction over each zone. Many of the powers of the Commissioner of Police will be delegated to the Joint Commissioners of Police. Orders sanctioning the necessary staff, equipment, vehicles, etc are under issue.

2. I had already announced the trifurcation of the Tiruchy Revenue District with the Headquarters of the two new Districts at Perambalur and Karur. The Tiruchy Police District will also be trifurcated and the requisite posts of two Superintendents of Police and other officers and ranks, staff, vehicles, equipment etc will be sanctioned.

3. A new Police Range will be formed with Headquarters at Thanjavur, having jurisdiction over Thanjavur and Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth Districts.

4. The Madurai Rural Police District covers a vast

geographical area and it is a communally sensitive district. It will be bifurcated into two with the headquarters of the new police district at Theni.

5. The Government had already sanctioned a Highway Patrol Scheme with the requisite staff, vehicles and equipment. Considering the increasing traffic accidents on the national highways, thirteen Traffic Aid Posts will be set up on the Madras to Kanyakumari and Madras to Coimbatore National Highways and this will be dovetailed with the existing Highway Patrol.

6. Traffic Investigation Wings will be sanctioned for Madurai and Coimbatore Commissionerates for prompt and proper investigation of traffic accidents

7. The following Ten Police Out-Posts will be upgraded as regular Police Stations:

a) Saravanampatti Coimbatore city

b) Gandhi Market - Tiruchy

c) Nandambakkam - Chengalpattu-MGR East

d) Sunguvarchatram - Chengalpattu-MGR West

e) Mathagiri - Dhar-mapuri

f) Jayamangalam - Madurai Rural

g) Pudumund..... - Nil-giris

h) Irukkangadu - Kama-rajara

i) Manjulai - Tirunelveli

j) Tiruchendur Sub-hramaniya Swamy Temple - Chidambaranar

8. Twelve additional Armed Reserve Platoons consisting of 720 men had been sanctioned in May 1993. An additional Armed Reserve Platoon has been sanctioned recently for Kannyakumari district. The need for further strengthening the Armed Reserve in the districts will be reviewed and sanction of additional Platoons for various Districts including Coimbatore City will be considered.

9. In order to speed up investigation of crimes using scientific aids, three more Regional Forensic Science Laboratories will be set up with disciplines of Toxicol-

ogy, Biology and Serology.

10. A new Police Station will be set up in Kariyalu in Kalrayan Hills in South Arcot-Vallalar District.

11. Persons posted to work in Tribal areas will be given a posting of their choice on completion of their full term in the Tribal area.

12. The question of introduction of regulations to make the approval of the Collector mandatory for setting up statues will be examined.

13. A Memorial will be set up for the Police Constable Thiru Manthiram Pillai in the Koilpatti Police Station who gave his life in the discharge of his duty.

14. Orders for increase in strength in 9 Police Stations in Kannyakumari District and sanctioning of staff for strengthening the Traffic Wing have already been issued.

15. The members of the Temple Protection Force will be issued uniforms, torches and lathis.

16. Three additional Highway Mobile Patrols will be deployed in Kannyakumari District.

17. Setting up Special Courts for crimes against Women will be considered in consultation with the High

Court.

18. Increase in the strength of the Intelligence Wing in Coimbatore city will be examined.

19. One post of Reserve Inspector will be sanctioned in Madurai City.

20. All Police vehicles will be permitted to use red lights.

21. Feeding charges for prisoners who are in police custody will be increased to Rs.15.

22. I have already announced a double promotion for Police Constable Ravichandran whose initiative had led to the arrest of the escaped LTTE men at the Egmore Station. I am glad to announce that Women S.I. Maria Selvi, Railway Police, Women P.C. Gr. I. Vijaya Chandrika, Railway Police, Head Constable Narayanasamy, Madras City Police, Police Constable Selvaraj, Madras City Police will each be given an out of turn promotion in appreciation of their devotion in daily.

23. Action will be taken to permanently absorb the 13 members of the Bomb Disposal Squad of SSG in the Tamil Nadu Police.

24. I have ordered the

Shifting of Hyder Mahal Camp inmates to Gudiyatham.

25. A VHF repeater station will be set up in Yelagiri hills to improve wireless communication.

26. A post of D.S.P., Traffic will be sanctioned for Erode.

27. Bomb Detection Equipment like metal frame detectors will be sanctioned for Nilgiris District.

28. A monthly allowance will be given to the winners of the Chief Minister's Gallantry Medal.

29. An annual sum of Rs.2 lakhs will be sanctioned for the maintenance of the new traffic equipment installed in Thanjavur.

30. Madurai Rural and Coimbatore Rural Police Districts will hereafter be de-

signed as Madurai and Coimbatore Police Districts.

The overall performance of the Tamil Nadu Police in the maintenance of Law and Order and prevention and detection of crime has been quite good. The steadily decreasing Crime rate and increasing rate of detection are indicators of the good performance. This trend of crime detection has to be sustained. In the months to come the Police will face tremendous challenges in maintaining Law and Order and containing Crime. The leadership you will provide will be crucial in enabling the Police Force to meet these challenges. Gathering information and intelligence systematically, anticipating developments which are likely to have adverse impact on the maintenance of Law and Order and intervening at the earliest possible

stage are essential for effective tackling of the emerging situations. I expect each one of you to rise up to the occasion.

I have never hesitated to sanction the resources required by the Police for discharging its onerous responsibilities. The current year's Budget provides Rs.414 crores for the Police as against Rs.334 crores during 1994-95. Even though the Government of India has been providing only about Rs.2 crores each year for the modernization of the Police Force, we have been making available over Rs.10 crores a year for this purpose. But in the final analysis, the performance of the Police depends not on the equipment alone, but on the men who use these equipment. Able leadership, well-trained and well-motivated men and women provided with modern equipment can show outstanding performance in performing the essential tasks of the Police Force. Combined with this, the inculcation of a humane attitude will make a modern, professional and humane Police Force. The goal of making the Tamil Nadu Police the finest Force in the country is before you and I am certain that you will make all out efforts to achieve that goal.

We are doing our best to restore the position of Tamil Nadu in the Industrial map of our Nation. While a few large projects calling for enormous investments may help to stimulate the economy and provide the much needed multiplier effect, I am convinced that the problem of unemployment in the rural areas, particularly among the uneducated women, can only be solved locally by creating a proper and congenial atmosphere for the growth of cottage and small industries.

**—Dr. J. Jayalalitha
Hon'ble Chief Minister**

TAMILNADU'S SCHEMES HAVE NOW BECOME A MODEL FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TO COPY AND EXTEND TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY

—Hon'ble Chief Minister

**Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the
Conference of Collectors on 24.8.1995**

This Conference of Collectors is to deliberate today on the implementation of the various schemes that the Government has announced for the welfare of the people of Tamil Nadu, and to get feedback on the short-comings if any, and to elicit your suggestions to improve performance.

2. The Collectors are the ears and eyes of the Government. The institution of "Collector" has weathered many changes in the field of administration. However, ever since its inception, it has stood solidly as the backbone of the District Administration. The common man looks up to the Collector for guidance and for redressal of grievances. The Government may draw up pro-

grammes and policies but it is the Collector who, with his imagination and initiative, translates the aspirations of the Government into reality. The litmus test of success of our programmes is whether the common man is satisfied with our performance; whether the benefits accrued in full have reached the people for whom they are intended. We have to take stock of these tasks in our discussions today.

3. The record of implementation of social welfare schemes in this State has been impressive. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has come down considerably and nutritional levels amongst children and pregnant mothers have gone up. It is a well known fact that the success-

ful implementation of the Noon Meal Programme has had a positive effect on attendance levels in schools. In addition, we have introduced programmes specifically aimed at the welfare of girls and women. The 15 Point Programme for Child Welfare, the IFAD Programme for Women's employment, the Cradle Baby Scheme to combat female Infanticide, as well as programmes like the Integrated Health and Eye-Care Programme, are programmes that have attracted nationwide and even world-wide attention and approbation. Another welfare scheme, namely, the insurance scheme for agriculturists under which Rs.25,000/- is provided to those agriculturists who have completed 65

years of age, has attracted nation-wide attention and has been emulated by the Government of India itself. There was a time when this Government's investments in the social welfare sector were considered to be wasteful investment and were criticised by some as causing inflation, being non productive, or being populist in nature etc. Today we see that schemes which we have been implementing in this State in recent years, have now become a model for the Government of India to copy and to extend to the rest of the country. This is a clear demonstration of the fact that we are proving to the rest of the country that this Government's goals and objectives of today are the basis for tomorrow's national policy.

4. It is in the light of these achievements and in this spirit of ensuring the welfare of the poor and needy, that the programme for universal provision of basic needs to Adi-Dravidars was launched last year. For the year 1995-1996, we have laid down that all Adi-Dravidar habitations will be provided with basic needs, and 5,00,000 Adi-Dravidars will also be provided with house-site pattas. A special programme of Pensions for Fishermen above 60 years

of age will benefit 15,000 fishermen families all over Tamil Nadu. We have already constructed 1,35,500 houses for the poor in the last 4 years, and another 70,150 concrete houses will be constructed during the current year. In addition, I have laid down that all basic amenities like water supply, link roads, and street lights should be provided in an integrated manner in all group housing schemes. We also provide hut-lights for every Adi-Dravidar household. We are strengthening the Public Distribution System by opening new retail outlets in rural areas to be run by Women's groups so that the poor, particularly women, do not have to travel long distances to procure their essential commodities. This will also provide employment to women.

5. Unemployment is a burning problem requiring our immediate attention. We have a vast potential of human resource in terms of technocrats, skilled and semi-skilled workers. The Government alone cannot provide employment to all and this can be solved to a great extent only through industrial growth, and especially through the accelerated growth of small scale industries. We have tuned our policies and procedures

suitably for easy clearance of projects and rapid industrial growth. And with this in mind, we have set up a "Single-window Clearance Scheme".

6. The Government has decided to hold Panchayat Elections in Tamil Nadu in October / November, 1995. The State Election Commission is making all arrangements to hold the elections and the Collectors should be ready for this. I am sure you will ensure the smooth conduct of the elections.

7. Today we are to discuss ways and means in which:-

-- to give new life and vigour to the speedy implementation of all these schemes;

-- to ensure that the hopes and aspirations of the people are truly reflected in the Policies of the Government;

-- to see that the benefits accrued in full reach the people for whom they are intended;

-- to ensure quality in every aspect of our work.

8. I want you to make RELEVANT and POINTED observations aimed at the successful implementation of these programmes. I may also remind you of the virtues of brevity.



In the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, Thiru C. Dhamodharan was sworn in as Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dr. M. Ammamuthu Pillai as Minister for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, by His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu Dr. M. Chenna Reddy on 1.9.95



CENTRE SHOULD ACCEPT THE ROLE OF A "MONITOR" AND CREATE A MACHINERY TO DEAL WITH RIVER WATER DISPUTES.

Hon'ble Chief Minister

**Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha to the
11th Conference of Water Resources and Irrigation
Ministers on 22.8.1995 held at New Delhi**

Hon'ble Prime Minister,
Hon'ble Union Minister of
Water Resources, Hon'ble
Chief Ministers and Gover-
nors of various States, Lieu-
tenant Governors of Union
Territories, Officials of Cen-
tral and State Governments,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the National level meetings, issues of National interest to all the States and Union Territories are discussed. I suggest that in addition to the National Level Conferences, Regional Level Conferences, which are not being held since 1987, may also be organised periodically. I request the Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources to convene the Southern Regional Conference to discuss various matters relating to irrigation

projects of the region.

Irrigation is one of the main components in the strategy of increasing agricultural production in the country and our goal for food self sufficiency has been based on massive in-

vestment in irrigation since the First Five Year Plan period. You are aware that so far we have been able to harness only a part of the water resources and in some States, including Tamil Nadu, major irrigation development has been stag-



nant for the past many years. The scope of major and medium projects in Tamil Nadu is limited by water availability. Many of the irrigation systems in the State are old, going back to several centuries or more. Neglected and underfunded maintenance has resulted in the deterioration of most of the systems.

The potential created by investment of substantial Plan funds remains not only underutilised but has also depreciated annually due to lack of required extent of repair and maintenance. However the Government of Tamil Nadu has stepped up maintenance funds, including staff salary, from Rs.120 per hectare in 1992-93 to Rs.200 per hectare in 1993-94 and to Rs. 265 per hectare in 1994-95. The expenditure on maintenance is now charged to the Non-Plan Head of Account and Tamil Nadu finds it difficult to meet this expenditure from its own resources. It is for consideration of this august body to allocate a part of the Plan funds for meeting not only the cost of maintenance and preservation of assets but also for the Rehabilitation and Renovation of the irrigation systems.

The endowed irrigation potential of Tamil Nadu is estimated at around 56.5

lakh hectares of which the ground water source accounts for more than a half. I have to say that in our State we have given top priority for conjunctive use of surface and ground water in irrigation projects during the successive Plan periods. This has resulted in the coverage of ground water source steadily rising to about 15 lakh hectares.

An area to which this Conference has to pay attention and seek a consensus through discussion is the regulation and manner of internal use of the ground water within the country. In many parts of the country, particularly in the South, the extraction has far exceeded the rate of recharge, leading to the excessive mining of ground water with all the attendant ill effects. This calls for legislative action. The State of Tamil Nadu is considering a draft legislation on the use and regulation of ground water.

I am happy to say that Tamil Nadu has been implementing the Periyar-Vaigai Modernisation Project and the National Water Management Programme with enthusiasm and has felt the social benefits of improved water management. This momentum has facilitated the preparation of another massive programme for ex-

ternal assistance to rehabilitate the age old irrigation systems under a "Water Resources Consolidation Project" at a cost of Rupees One thousand and two hundred crores. Haryana and Orissa have also come forward to take up such a project. I am glad to state that Tamil Nadu is one among the three States implementing the programme with World Bank aid.

The importance and necessity of Dam Safety was discussed at the First State Irrigation Minister's Conference in 1975. As a result of the discussions, the need for safeguarding the dams which were constructed in the past without taking into account the factors of modern design techniques has been felt. I am happy to inform that Tamil Nadu is one of the four States getting World Bank assistance for the Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project. Tamil Nadu is taking all efforts to complete the rehabilitation works at the dam sites which suffered distress in the past before the closing date of the project, namely 30-6-1997, by utilising the entire amount provided for this project.

As per Minor irrigation census carried out earlier, the area under tank irrigation is coming down in spite

of formation of new tanks. It clearly indicates that the upkeep of the tanks has been neglected. With a view to modernising the existing tank sources in Tamil Nadu, 206 rain-fed tanks have been modernised under Phase I with assistance from the European Economic Community. Under Phase II, 325 rain-fed tanks and 105 Ex-Zamin tanks are being modernised since 1989. We are giving importance to providing water sources up to a command level of five to eight hectares, on-farm development and water management programmes have also been included under the Water Resources Consolidation Project. The farmers and village folk have to be made water conscious. They should also be made aware of the cost involved in development of water potential for irrigation and drinking purposes for achieving the

utmost economy in water uses.

The Centre and State Government have felt that a lot of efforts are to be made further in the water sector. In order to make maximum use of surface water, it is necessary to consider proposals by which surplus waters in an area are transferred to deficit areas having potential for high productivity. Tamil Nadu has been anxiously looking forward to assistance from the Centre and other States in sharing the regional surplus potential. The study of the Peninsular Component including diversion of West Flowing Rivers, as well as the Himalayan component undertaken by the National Water Development Agency requires the active co-operation and involvement of all the States. The major hurdle in this task appears to be a lack of consensus among the States on availability of sur-

plus waters in the major river basins. Unless effective steps are taken to arrange for a dialogue with the concerned States and convince them of the need for sharing the surplus waters for use in the water starved areas, the achievement of the objectives of the National Water Policy and of the national good will only remain pious wishes.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has recognised the need to encourage the use of sprinkler and drip irrigation systems and sanctioned a number of schemes under the State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. I am happy to state that the Micro irrigation system with Drip irrigation and Sprinkler irrigation is becoming popular among the farmers of Tamil Nadu and an extent of 11,590 hectares has been covered so far.

Tamil Nadu has implemented the recommenda-

Thiru Ahad Ghazaei, Consul General of Islamic Republic of Iran in Hyderabad called on Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at Secretariat, Madras on 18.9.1995.



tions enumerated in the Irrigation Ministers' Conferences. For multi-sectoral water planning and allocation, the State has a Water Resources Control and Review Council under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. A State Water Pol-

icy has been formulated to implement Tamil Nadu's new approach to water and irrigation management. A programme to involve farmers in irrigation investment, operation and management is under implementation; new procedures for handling land acquisition and economic rehabilitation have been established; and the irrigation department is being strengthened for environmental management, under the Water Resources Consolidation Project.

I would like to draw the king attention of the Hon'ble Prime Minister to matters of Inter-State implications which have been unresolved for a long time. Based on mutual understanding of the need to strengthen the Periyar Dam, the Government of Tamil Nadu has strenghtened the Periyar Dam, at a cost of about Rs. 11 crores, to hold water up to 152 feet at full reservoir level. The Tamil Nadu Government has been requesting the Government of Kerala to permit raising the level of storage

from 136 feet up to its full capacity. Even though there are absolutely no technical problems in restoring the storage level to 152 feet the Government of Kerala has not agreed to the request, so far.

The Parambikulam Aliyar Agreement was signed by the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Government of Kerala on May 29th, 1970, with retrospective effect from November 9th, 1958, with a provision to review it every thirty years. The agreement provides for diversion of 2.5 TMCft. of water from Anamalayar River to Tamil Nadu after the construction of the Idamalayar Project by the Government of Kerala. Since 1970, that is, from the year in which the Inter-State agreement was concluded, the Government of Kerala is stating that Anamalayar water will be diverted to Tamil Nadu after the completion of the project. Unfortunately, the completion of the project is unduly delayed, and has caused considerable loss to Tamil Nadu. In spite of the earnest efforts of my Government to reach a well considered settlement is this matter no agreement could be arrived at, till date, with the Government of Kerala.

Another major issue be-

ing faced by the Government of Tamil Nadu is that of the sharing of Cauvery Waters. The Government of India is aware that the Cauvery Water Dispute Tribunal has passed an Interim Order on the 25th June, 1991, and the Order has been notified by the Government of India and has become operative. In spite of this the Government of Karnataka is violating and not adhering to the orders of the Tribunal and consequently Tamil Nadu is placed in a miserable position. In spite of my Government's insistence, the Government of India is yet to constitute a Monitoring and Implementation Committee to oversee the execution of the Orders of the Tribunal.

I therefore have to suggest that the Union Government should accept the role of a 'monitor' and create a machinery to bring about a settlement of the ticklish issues involved in the disputed of river waters between States without any further delay.

I hope that under the mature and positive guidance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the deliberations of this meeting will pave the way for early resolution of the problems and arrive at a fair decision to promote the national good.

TAMIL NADU'S HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE MEASURES MAKING SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

—Hon'ble Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha
at the 49th Independence Day Celebration
on 15.8.95

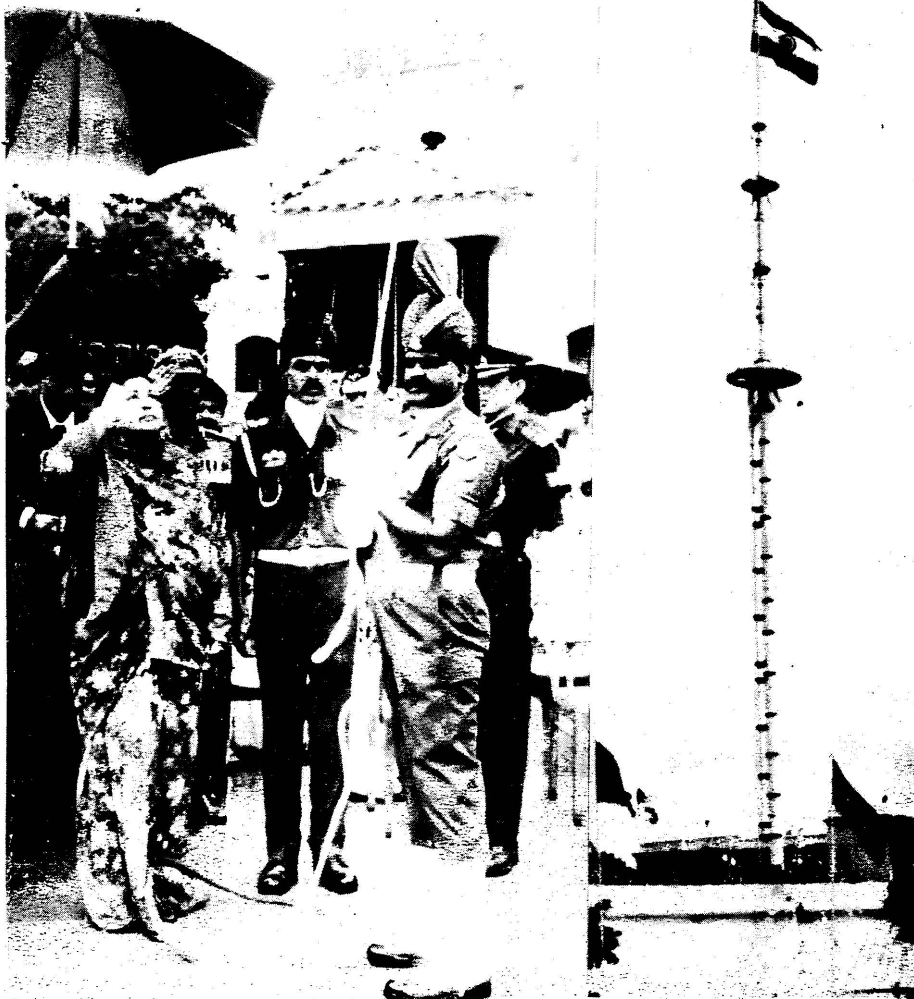
The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha hoisted the national flag and took the salute on the 49th Inde-

pendence Day celebrations in Madras on the 15th August, 1995.

Addressing the gathering from the ramparts of

Fort.St.George, the Chief Minister announced that 50,000 colour TV sets worth Rs.75 crores would be provided to each and every





panchayat consisting of 50 families. Orders have been passed for relaxing the rules so as to facilitate installation of the TV sets by March, 1996, she added. The Chief Minister also expressed her desire that at least one colour TV set should be provided to every rural habitat in Tamil Nadu, so that it

would enable them to learn about the developments in science, technology and national events, besides entertaining them.

The Chief Minister said that bullock-carts, three wheelers, Cycles and Cycle-rickshaws would be exempted from vehicle tax in the Panchayat areas. She

also pointed out that basic facilities, like drinking water, Link roads and street lights, would be made available in an integrated way for the group houses being constructed under the Jawahar Velaivaippu Thittam (JVT) for the poor, especially Adi-Dravidars.

At this function, the Chief



Minister described that various health and social welfare measures of her government have made a significant reduction in infant mortality rate as well as preventing infanticide. She also said that Tamil Nadu is the home to several new industrial ventures worth Rs.76,625 Crores. Among the projects she mentioned were the nylon 6, 6 unit of Thapar Dupont, the copper smelting plant of the Sterlite company at Tuticorin and the Jayankondam and North Madras Power generation plants.

The Chief Minister announced that the monthly

pension for freedom fighters would be raised from Rs.1000 to 1500 and the pension for heirs of freedom fighters would be increased from Rs.500 to Rs.750. This raise to benefit 11,000 families would impose an additional expenditure of Rs.6 crores to the government, she added. The Chief Minister also said that the State Government had prepared a scheme to grant a monthly pension of Rs. 160 to fisherman above 60 years of age and forwarded it to the Centre. Above 15,000 fishermen would be benefitted by this scheme in the initial stage.

Earlier the Chief Minister was received by the Chief Secretary Thiru N.Hari Bhaskar who introduced to her the representatives from the Navy and Air-force, Thiru V.Vaikunth DGP., Thiru W.I.Dawaram, ADGP., Thiru Rajasekharan Nair, Police Commissioner of Madras and Thiru K.Chokkalingham, Sheriff of Madras. Hon'ble Ministers, MPs and MLAs were present at this function. Later the Chief Minister distributed sweet packets to handicapped children and awards to persons who had rendered meritorious service to the cause of handicapped people.



Chief Minister Pays tribute to Kanchi Shankaracharya

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha participated in the 60th Birthday Celebrations of the Kanchi Shankaracharya Sri Jayendra Saraswati at Kanchipuram on Friday, the 11th August, 1995.

At the function the Chief Minister paid glowing tributes to Sri Jayendra Saraswati Swamikal, and said that the Acharya was carrying on the message of the Paramacharya in an effective way by carefully

stepping on the path shown by the Mahaswamikal. She, also said that the Acharya has explained a new philosophy i.e. the service to God was not confined to work on temples only but extended to the development of society, welfare of the weaker sections and for the development of Tamil and advancement of Vedic Agama learning.

The Chief Minister said that her own government was contributing its mite in

preserving the temple culture and by renovating many temples. Tamil Nadu would remain on the forefront in the maintenance of old temples, she added. The Chief Minister, also assured that the Tamil Nadu Government would support all the welfare activities undertaken by the Kanchi Mutt. She, at the very beginning of her speech declared that the Prime Minister had told her on phone that though he was very keen to attend the function, he had to cancel his



60th Birthday Celebrations of Kanchi Shankaracharya Sri Jayendra Saraswati Swamigal at Kancheepuram

trip, as he was not keeping well.

Hon'ble Union Home Minister Thiru S.B. Chavan speaking on the occasion said that if anyone who had faith in any religion would understand the basic principle on which that religion was founded, then there would be no scope for any quarrel. The Advaita philosophy preached by Adi Sankara spoke about the existence of a spark of divinity in everyone, whether he be-

longed to Christianity, Hinduism or Muslim Community, he added. He, also pointed out that the Acharya was preaching the real philosophy of Hinduism which had a spirit of tolerance.

Earlier, Thiru R. Venkataraman, the former President of India welcomed the gathering and referred to the yeoman service rendered by the Chief Minister to the renovation of temples in the State. He, also pointed

out that the Kanchi Mutt had a long succession of Acharyas and Sri Jayendra was able to extend and diversify the activities of the Mutt by starting Schools, and an engineering college is now working on starting an ayurveda college.

Tmt. M.S. Subbulakshmi earlier rendered the invocation song. The Junior Acharya Sri Vijayendra Saraswathi was also present on the occasion.



THE LOT OF WEAVERS IN INDIA OUGHT TO BE PROMOTED BY MORE MEASURES

—Hon'ble Chief Minister

Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha

**at the inauguration of the Madras Branch of
National Institute of Fashion Technology on 21.7.95**

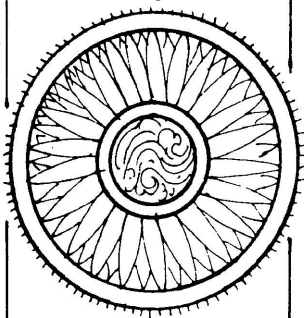
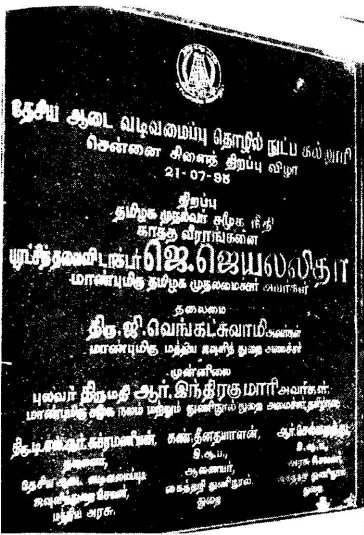
Tamil Nadu Government is taking necessary steps to locate the Madras Branch of the National Institute of Fashion Technology now located at the Co-optex complex at Egmore to a full fledged campus at Kelambakkam, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. J. Jayalalitha announced after inaugurating at Madras, a branch of

NIFT on 21.7.95.

The Chief Minister expressed the gratitude of the State to Union Minister of State for Textiles, Thiru Venkat Swamy for the establishment of the Institute from this academic year and also thanked him for participating in the function despite suggestions from

several persons in high places to not to attend.

She traced the textile scenario in the country and said several cultural shows, glittering fashion parades shown in the visual media has made the fashion industry as an exciting new field holding out tremendous career opportunities. The fash-



ion industry has great commercial value to these persons with talents, she added. She also hoped that the NIFT would provide the much needed competitive edge to young aspirants from Tamil Nadu in fashion technology and garment designing.

The Chief Minister reiterated the need for measures, to promote the lot of weavers. She said that the weaver in India was fighting a hopelessly unequal battle against mass production that thrives on superior technology and low costs of synthetic fibres imported from developed countries. Despite the cotton fabrics being more environment friendlier than synthetic fabrics, adverse cost factors have not

allowed cotton based garment sector to compete in the export market, she added.

Presiding over the function, the Union Minister of State for textiles, Thiru G.Venkat Swamy said that it was due to the efforts of the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha that the Madras Branch of NIFT has come into being. "We had decided to include Tamil Nadu even after we had finalised four branches elsewhere," he said. Tamil Nadu with its predominant position and pride of place in knitwear and in handlooms deserved the NIFT, he added.

The Union Minister said that India was slowly emerging as the major player in

the world textile market. The exports were hitherto confined to USA and Europe. But the country had established its presence in a significant way in Latin Amercia and would soon be making a dent in the markets in Japan, Australia and South Africa. The textile sector provided employment to more than 47 million people and accounts for 38 percent of nation's exports. The export of readymade garments had gone up from 2.52 million US dollars in 1991-92 to 4.43 million US dollars in 1994-95. He added that TamilNadu contributed the maximum of handloom experts from India.

Speaking on the NIFT, the Minister said that the institute started in 1986 now

trains 210 students. But with the opening of five branches with two courses at each centre, the centre's strength gone up by 300, he said.

The Minister said that the readymade garment industry provided employment to 30 lakh people and this will go up to 37 lakhs by the year 2000. Hence the need for growing need for skilled manpower in the garment sector, he stressed.

Speaking on the occasion, Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare Tmt.R.Indira Kumari said that 20 percent of the seats in NIFT would be reserved for the wards of the weavers in the State. She recollected that during the year the State Government had distributed nearly 50 percent more hank yarn to weavers than the Centre's allocation for Tamil Nadu. The Minister said that various schemes initiated by the

Hon'ble Chief Minister had ensured a better life for the weaver families in the State. The Minister handed over a cheque for Rs. 5 lakhs to the Chief Minister, for use of the NIFT.

Earlier Thiru T.S.R. Subramanian, Chairman of National Institute of Fashion Technology welcomed the gathering. The Chief Secretary, Thiru N. Hari Bhaskar, proposed a vote of thanks.



Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha called on the Hon'ble Prime Minister Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao at New Delhi on 21.8.1995.

Village Assistants Made Full Time Government Servants

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J.Jayalalitha at the Conference of Village Assistants in Tamil Nadu at Madras on 23.6.95

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J.Jayalalitha participated in the Tamil Nadu Government Village Assistants' conference held in Madras on the 23rd June, 1995 and announced a package of concessions to Village Assistants in Tamil Nadu.

The Chief Minister addressing the gathering announced that she has issued an order ensuring over 31,000 village assistants are made full time government servants. She, also announced that they would be eligible for pension as well as

for other benefits under the family benefit scheme which are applicable to government servants in the case of their death while in service.

According to the order issued, the village assistants pay would be fixed in a scale starting with Rs.600 as basic pay with effect from the current month itself. The new basic pay would be Rs.100 more than that recommended by the high level committee which looked into their demands and the increase in the basic pay would help them to get Rs.300 more in the current

month's salary itself, she added.

The Chief Minister pointed out that the village assistants have always been treated on humanitarian considerations. She, also said that the monthly honorarium given to them was first raised to Rs.612 from Rs.592 and it has now come to Rs.1,111 after periodical revisions. From the year 1993 onwards DA and ADA were also granted. Interim relief was given with effect from 1994 and festival advance too was increased from Rs.200 to

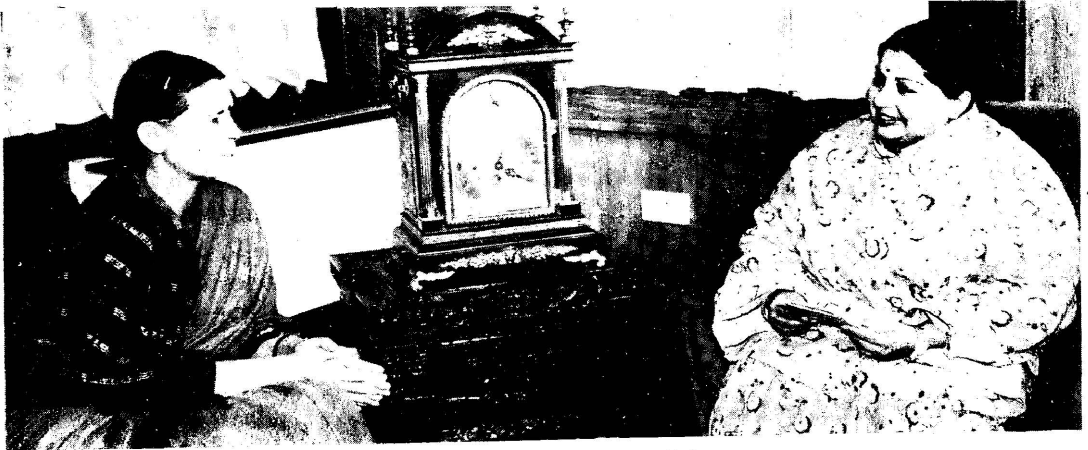


Rs.300. Her Government has also issued orders for the recruitment of women to the posts, she added.

The Chief Minister said that by the concessions given to the village assistants her Government would incur an additional burden of Rs.10 crore in a year and

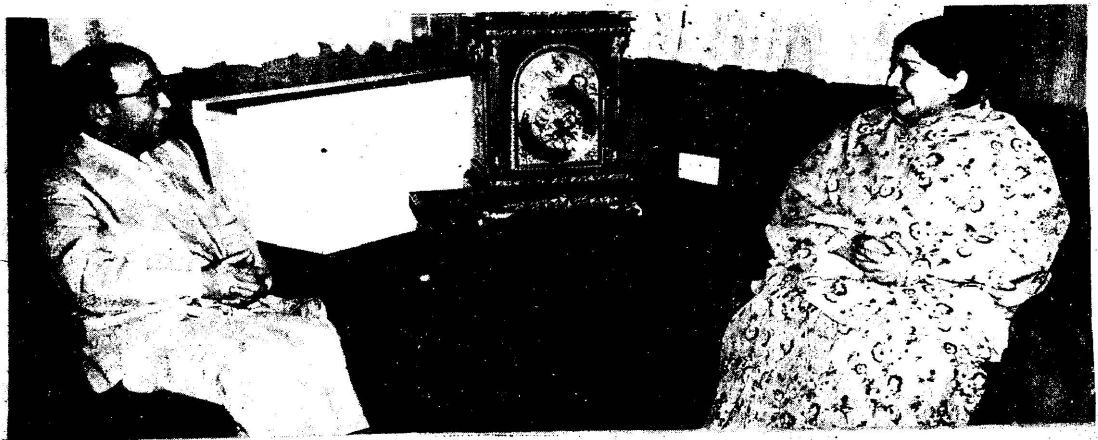
at the same time she was happy to extend the benefits to a section that has worked closely with the poor and downtrodden. She, asked the village Assistants to take the various welfare schemes of the Government to the people and ensure the success of the schemes.

Earlier a memento was presented to the Chief Minister on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Government Village Assistants' Association. The Hon'ble Minister for Revenue Thiru S.D. Somasundaram participated. Thiru K. Arumugam, President of the Association presided over the conference.



Princess Irene of Greece called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at Secretariat, Madras on 30.8.1995.

Thiru Yuzuki Kaku, Consulate General of Japan at Madras, called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at Secretariat, Madras on 30.8.1995.





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