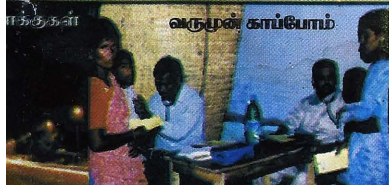


Tamil Arasu

Oct - Nov - Dec, 2000 Rs.15/-

**SPECTACULAR ACHIEVEMENTS
IN 5 YEARS**

Part - I



வெநமுன் காப்போம்



கணினிக் கல்வி



நமக்கு நாலை



TAMIL ARASU

Magazine of the Government of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year - 2031

Purattasi - Iyppasi - Karthigai - Margazhi

October - November - December, 2000

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The Information Technology and the Bio-technology are the fast growing segments in Tamil Nadu, in this new millenium.

More IT Graduates in Tamil Nadu

Every year, the number of students obtaining graduation in Information Technology and other related subjects is much higher in Tamil Nadu than other States in India. This year, 42,892 students have been enrolled in 152 Engineering Colleges in Tamil Nadu. Among them, 19,378 students were admitted in Information Technology Engineering Courses.

Due to the revolutionary changes in the information technologies, the earth is reduced to a global village, and the DNA sequence is a great achievement in the 20th Century. The Government of Tamil Nadu is formulating and implementing various schemes, with the aim of leading Tamil Nadu to the first position in these two sectors.

Tamil Nadu leads in getting American visa

The highest number of software professionals in India are in Tamil Nadu. At present 22,000 Software professionals are in Tamil Nadu. From October 1998 to September 1999, 21,371 persons were issued visa by the American Consulate General, in Chennai. During the same period, 9,734 persons were issued visa by the Mumbai Consulate, 5460 persons by New Delhi Consulate and 1367 persons by Kolkatta Consulate. This Statistical data clearly reveals the fact that the number



Information Technology, which was only a concept, now occupies a predominant position in all the spheres, i.e. e-Mail, e-Commerce, e-Governance, e-Medicine, e-Value, e-biz, e-stock and e-education. The Tamil Nadu Government has expressed an intent commitment and developed a policy framework to accord primacy to an informatics-led growth strategy in accordance with global trends in this area. The policy covers various aspects of information - led growth creating a robust domestic IT industry.

**Tamil Nadu Shines
as an Intellectual eye
in
Information Technology**

of persons getting employment in America are more from Chennai rather than from other places such as Delhi, Mumbai and Kolkatta. The special feature is that most of them are software professionals.

- The National Association of Software and Services Companies - NASSCOM announces Chennai as the best city for software schemes.
- A separate Department for Information Technology headed by an I.A.S. Officer was created on 5.10.1998 at the Secretariat and is functioning.
- An I.T. Task Force on Information Technology headed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister was formed to guide and boost the growth of Information Technology.
- A Sub-committee was formed with Prof. Anantha Krishnan, former Vice-Chancellor of Anna University as Chairman to find ways and means for introducing computer education in schools, computerisation of Government Departments and for the development of Tamil Software Industry.
- Dr. Anantha Krishnan has been appointed as the Advisor to the Chief Minister on 20.9.2000 for providing guidelines regarding Information Technology and e-Governance.

Tamil Nadu is the first State preparing a policy on Information Technology

A separate I.T. Policy has been formulated and announced by the Government. This policy has been welcomed by the entrepreneurs of information technology. Tamil Nadu is the first State in India, in this regard.

TIDEL Park

A TIDEL software park in Taramani has been created at an estimated cost of Rs.340 crores and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 4.7.2000. The Tidel Park is at the entrance of the 'Cyber Corridor' of the fast developing areas from Guindy to Kelambakkam. This Park occupies an area of 12 lakh square feet with ground floor and 12 other floors and 2 undergrounds. Special facilities have been provided for conversing informations through transport, satellite and micro waves.

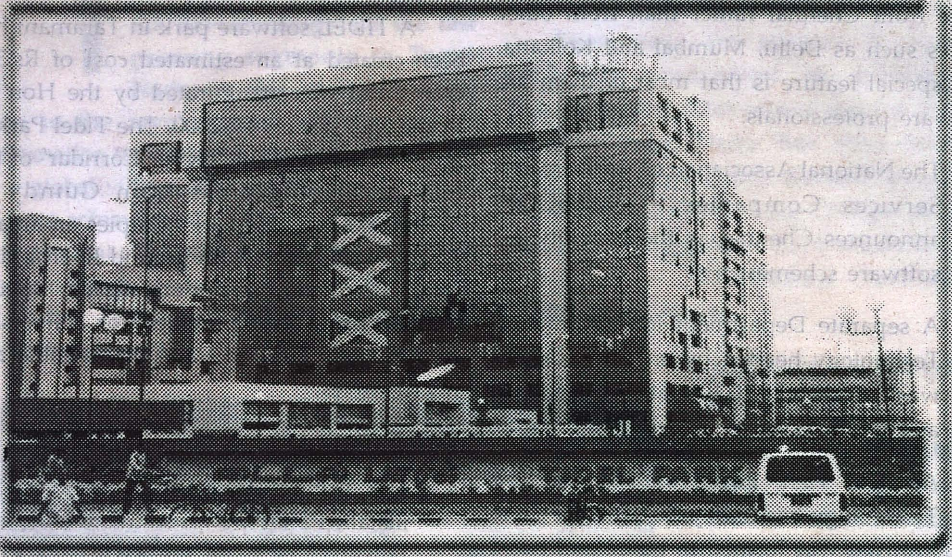
Uninterrupted Power System

- The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has installed a sub-power station with 110 kw power capacity in the TIDEL Park, for providing uninterrupted power supply. The entire building is being air-conditioned with 6,000 tonne A/c capacity. The modern technique namely "Thermal Energy Storage System" is being introduced, the first of its kind in India for providing power for half of the total power of 3,000 tonne A/c facility as well as minimising power consumption. The power consolidation system here is the third biggest in the world. This system is already in practice in France and Japan. Apart from this, multi-various modern facilities have been provided in this Park.

Entire Area has been filled

This Park is the biggest than the Software Park in Hyderabad and Bangalore. Even before the inauguration of this park, 60% of its area were allotted to world famous software institutions.

Within four months after its inauguration i.e. before the month of October 2000, the total area of 12 lakh sq. ft. was allotted to



34 software institutions. Among the 34 institutions, Pentasoft Technologies Ltd., Sathyam Infoway Ltd., Computer Associates India Private Ltd., D.S.Q. Software Ltd., H.C.L. Technologies Ltd., I.Nautics Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pondichery Technologies Private Ltd., Sathyam Computer Services Ltd., Tata Consultancy Services, Cognizent Technologies Solutions India Ltd., Ford Information Technologies Services Ltd., Electronic Data System (India) Ltd., are the leading ones.

- On the basis of the success of the Tidel Park, announcement has been made for the second such Tidel Park, for which the requirement of the software units were analysed and preliminary works are progressing.
- Tamil Nadu Software Fund, the first of its kind in India is being started with the collaboration of TIDCO, SIDBI and ILFS. So far, Rs.8 crores have been sanctioned through this to software entrepreneurs.

Technology Park, Siruseri

An Information Technology Park is being set up on an area of 1000 acres in Siruseri on Old Mamallapuram Road with international standards. The Old Mamallapuram road from Taramani, Chennai is becoming Tamil Nadu's I.T. Super Highway. Many of the famous Information Technology Units have established and are establishing their branches on the Old Mamallapuram Road. Tata Consultancy Services is starting its Software Centre here, the biggest in Asia. Following this the famous Units like WIPRO, Infosys and Polaris have also established their centres in these areas.

13,000 Community Internet Access Centres

- Works of forming a network of 13,000 Community Internet Access Centres, with the help of M/s. World Tel of U.K. are being started. 1.5 lakh persons will get employment opportunities.

Separate Policy for Fixing Optic Fibre Cable

Tamil Nadu is the first State in evolving a separate policy for fixing Optic Fibre Cable in the underground. So far 7 famous centres namely, World Tel, B.P.L., Barathi Tele Sonic, Dishnet D.S.L., Frad-Band Solutions, Reliance Infocom Ltd., Estel Communications Pvt. Ltd. have been granted permission for this work. These cables will strengthen the Internet Communications from Tamil Nadu to other States. Apart from this, laying optic fibre cable under sea, thereby connecting Tamil Nadu with other Countries of the World is under trial.

Tamil Net '99

- An International Conference and Seminar called 'Tamil Net '99' on the use of Tamil in Information Technology was organised in Chennai for two days on February 7 and 8, 1999. On the recommendations of this Conference, Tamil keyboard and coding of Tamil Scripts have been standardised.
- Tamil Nadu has registered its name as a joint member in the Unicot Consortium of America. Tamil Nadu is the first State in India in becoming its Member.

Tamil Virtual University

To extend the benefit of Tamil Education to interested Tamilians throughout the World, a Tamil Virtual University has been setup headed by the Ex-Vice Chancellor, Thiru. V.C. Kuzhandaisamy with software experts as members.

Computer Centres in Government Higher Secondary Schools

- A scheme of studying Computer as elective subject was introduced for the students of 11th and 12th standards in

1200 Higher Secondary Schools throughout Tamil Nadu, at a cost of Rs.187.66 crores. By this every year 48,000 students are qualifying for employment opportunities in software on the ratio of 40 students in each school. This scheme is being extended to all Government Arts and Science Colleges, Medical and Dental Colleges, Agriculture and Veterinary Colleges at a cost of Rs.34.48 crores. Every year 60,000 students of these Colleges are being qualified in Computer education. This grand scheme of introducing Computer education in schools and colleges is the first of its kind in India.

- A Writ filed against the introduction of Computer education in schools was dismissed by the High Court, Chennai on 23.4.1999 which expressed its appreciation over the Government's Policy which enables 48,000 students getting Computer education by next year.

Tele-Medicine

- A pilot project of tele-medicine is being made operational in Tamil Nadu thereby enabling medical practitioners to consult super specialists in far off distance and avail latest treatment.
- To stimulate advanced research on the use of Tamil in IT, Tamil Inaiya Aiyvu Maiyyam has been set up.

TANITEC

The Government has established Tamil Nadu Institute in Information Technology (TANITEC) in the year 1998 as an Academic Institute of excellence for promoting IT education. At present the Ex-Vice-Chancellor Dr. Vasagam is the Chairman. This Institute conducts Post-Graduate Diploma in Information Technology Courses. The duration

of this course is for one year and so far, 2 batches of students have completed their studies each comprising 50 students. The third batch is undertaking their studies. Actions are being taken to upgrade TANITEC to a level of Deemed University. TANITEC is not only an Academic Institute of excellence for promoting IT education but also acts as a co-ordinating Centre for engineering institutes in Tamil Nadu.

Developments of Software Institutes

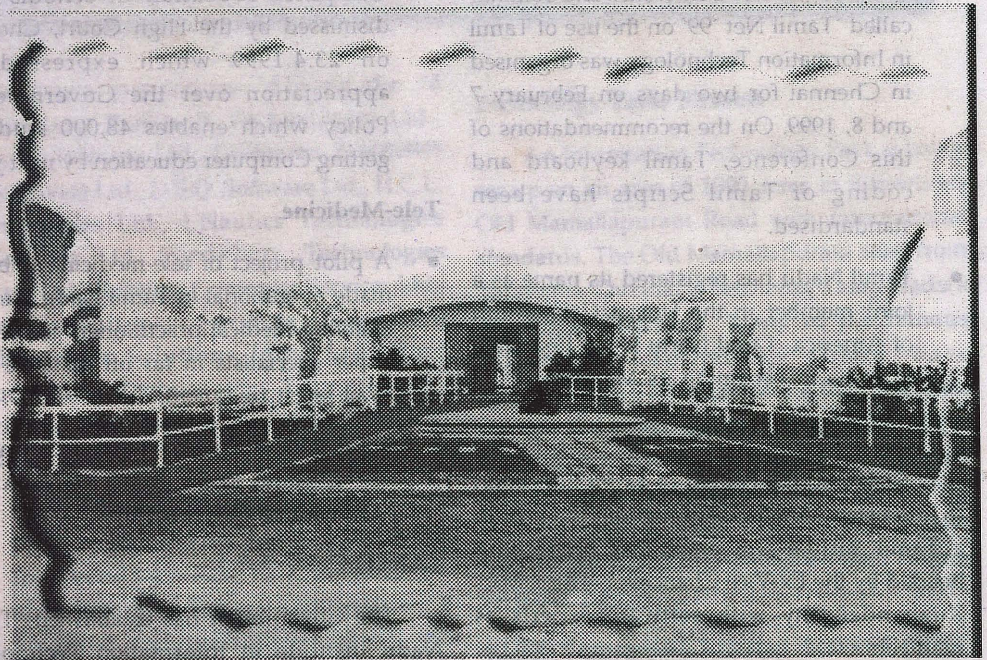
- Before May 1996, there were only 34 Software Units in Tamil Nadu. But after 1996, i.e., after the swearing-in of this Government 632 Software Units have so

4 Software Units in Coimbatore but at present 58 Software Units are in Coimbatore. It is noteworthy that the Softwares used in Hollywood films are mostly supplied by the Software Units in Chennai.

- In the year 1994-95, Tamil Nadu's share in the software exports was only Rs.12.17 crores which was increased to Rs.1,246 crores in the year 1998-99. During 1999-2000, software exports from Tamil Nadu was Rs.1,914 crores.

Government Departments Computerised

- As part of the commitment to make the administration transparent and effective,



far been created in Tamil Nadu and at present 666 Software Units are functioning in Tamil Nadu. In 1999-2000 alone, 430 Software Units have been created. During 1995-96, there were only

Government Departments are being computerised. In the first Phase, Departments like Registration, Motor Vehicles, Land Records and Maps and Sales Tax are under computerisation. In

Thanjavur and Thiruvallur Districts, the scheme of Complete Computerisation at District and Taluk levels are under progress. Of the 206 Taluks in Tamil Nadu, 50 Taluks have so far been completely computerised. Computerisation in the rest of 156 Taluks are progressing with full swing. These works will be completed before 31.12.2000. with a result, the practice of e-Governance is becoming vogue in the State.

Appreciation by Experts and Magazines

- Thiru. Arun Jain, the Chairman and Managing Director of the Polaris Company, in his letter to the Chief Minister Kalaaignar dated April 20, 2000 says, "I have been living in Delhi for the past 30 years. The existing atmosphere in Tamil Nadu and Culture have attracted me very much. On the basis of these I have decided to form the Polaris Centre in Chennai along with my administrative wing".
- The Business Standard Newspaper appreciates, "As per the survey conducted in ten major cities, Chennai ranks first in providing infrastructural facilities for Information Technology related industries".
- The Economic and Political weekly dated February 5-11, 2000, under the heading "Raising Global Competitiveness of Tamil Nadu's IT Industry" said, "The IT Industry in Tamil Nadu has lately been performing very well, growing at a higher rate than its competing neighbour States. Tamil Nadu today has the largest number of software professionals in India and also boasts of the largest main frame computing capacity in the country. Chennai, the State capital, is fast emerging

as a prominent development centre for Multimedia Software Applications".

- The Economic Times dated 7.2.2000 has appreciated Tamil Nadu for its achievements in exports as; "Tamil Nadu is one of the highly industrialised States with required manpower and infrastructural facilities and occupies a predominant position among the Software Units in the World".
- "Chennai is the only place where various software activities are taking place" says The D.Q. week dated 6.3.2000.
- The editorial of the Dinamani Newspaper, dated 12.12.2000, says "The day when the Old Mamallapuram Road becomes a Information Technology Highway is not far away. Tamil Nadu provides a magnificent infrastructural facilities and improved manpower. It is an appropriate remark by Thiru. Premji, Chairman, WIPRO Software Unit that, Tamil Nadu shines as an illectual eye in the field of Information Technology. In total Tamil Nadu is the best suited place for the investment in Computer Software Production Units"

Bio-Technology in Tamil Nadu

Bio-Technology stands next to the Information Technology in providing health and wealth, which are essential for the welfare of people in the 21st century. Bio-Technology comprises of enormous faculties of nutrition, health, environment, etc. These enormous facilities should be put into practice. Bio-Technology helps to overcome all the challenges such as over population, limited agricultural lands and infectious diseases. Bio-Technology also generates employment opportunities at large scale. Rs.7,154 crores worth of articles, produced through Bio-Technology were used in India last year.

During this year it has been estimated to reach Rs.9,400 crores. This is expected to be raised to Rs.14,560 crores during the year 2005. These details reveal the fact that India has the best opportunities to invest in Bio-Technology.

Separate Policy for Bio-Technology

- Tamil Nadu is rich in bioresources. The variety of geographical terrains in the State provides tremendous biodiversity rarely seen in any other single State. The forest, agricultural and plant resource base of the State are both large and diverse and represent great market opportunity for Bio-technology products. Based on these, the Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to form a high level committee with a team of experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, to formulate a separate policy for Bio-technology, first of its kind in India. Based on the recommendations of the High Level Committee, the Government has prepared a 'Bio-Technology Policy Archives' and this was released during the Bio-Technology Conference conducted in Chennai on 12.9.2000 by the World leader in Bio-Technology Cornell University of U.S.A.

Tamil Nadu Bio-Technology Board

The Government of Tamil Nadu have formed the Tamil Nadu Bio-Technology Board on 22.11.2000. Prof. M.S. Swaminathan has been appointed as the Chairman of this Board by the Government and the Members are: Dr. S. Ramchandran, Former Secretary, Bio-Technology Department of the Central Government; Dr. S. Innasimuthu, Vice-Chancellor, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore; Prof. Madhav Kadgil, Chairman of Science Advisory Committee, Indian Global Biodiversity Convention, Bangalore; and Dr. (Tmt.) Usha Parvale-Ser, Joint Director, Mahyco Life Science Research Centre, Jaina in Maharashtra.

First Bio-Technology Park for Women, Chennai

As recommended by the Bio-Technology Seminar in Chennai conducted during December, 1996, the Government has allotted 20 acres of land in Siruseri, near Kelambakkam, 26 kms from Chennai, to create a Bio-Technology Park, exclusively for women entrepreneurs. The foundation stone for this first Bio-Technology Park for Women was laid by His Excellency, the President of India, Thiru. K.R. Narayanan, on 29.7.1998. This park created at a cost of Rs.6.70 crores was inaugurated on 24.11.2000. All the infrastructural facilities have been provided to industrial entrepreneurs in this Park. Products relating to Agricultural Bio-Technology, Food based Bio-Technology, Medical Bio-Technology will be produced in this park and sold out in internal and external markets.

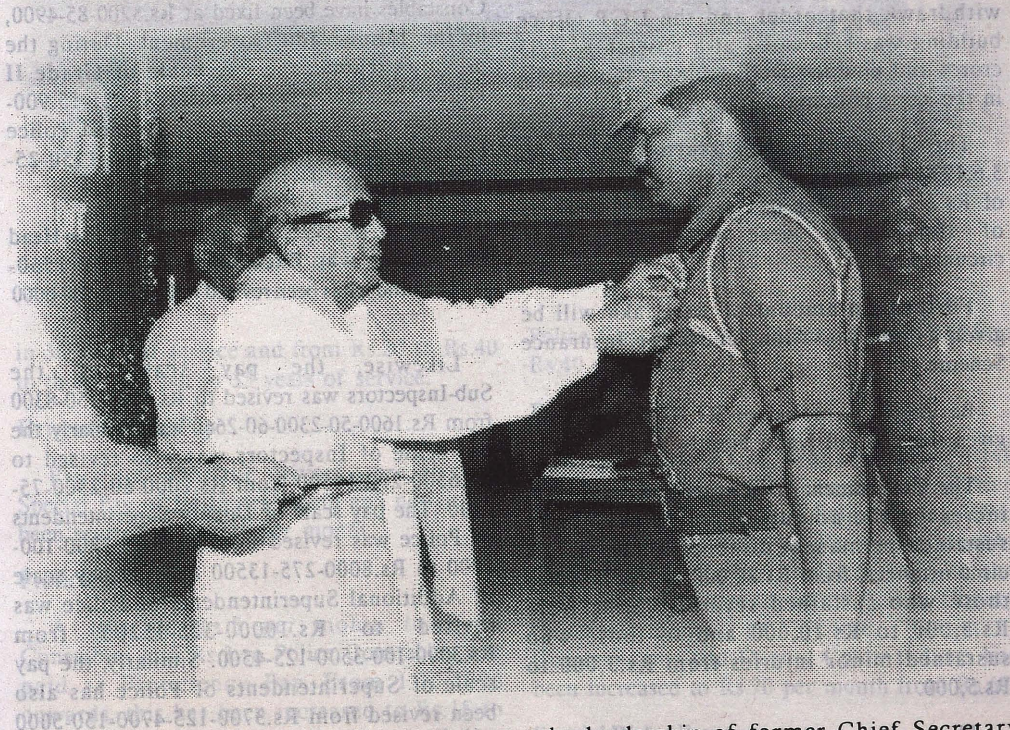
- The TIDCO of Tamil Nadu Government will facilitate the creation of Bioinformatics and Genomics Centre in this park, with the Co-ordination of Dr. Sena Senathipathi, the Chairman, Visconsin University Research Park, Matisun, U.S.A., at an investment cost of Rs.450 crores. This Centre will explore the Indian Genetic Pool, exploit the germplasm base available and leverage or the existing pool of Indian Bioinformatic scientific and low cost local software skills. The centre will also facilitate research and enable bioentrepreneurs to commercialise their research findings, validate products, contract sequence services and provide other services like training. By using these techniques, the centre will produce 75 Billion dollars worth of agricultural, medical and industrial products within the next five years. This centre will generate employment opportunities to 600 Bio-Technology professionals. An agreement regarding this has been signed on 5.12.2000.

Tamil Nadu Police, in addition to maintaining law and order effectively, also plays a pivotal role in safeguarding the communal harmony, cordial relationship and the civil rights of women and downtrodden. Keeping in mind the commitment, sincerity, dedication and hard work of the police personnel, this government has been implementing several welfare schemes and has sanctioned several concessions.

the working conditions of the Police Personnel and to submit its recommendations had been appointed. In its report, the Commission had suggested 133 recommendations. Of them, 115 recommendations were accepted and implemented by the Government.

Second Police Commission

Again, when this Government came to power for the third time during 1989, the Second Police Commission was formed under



Police Commission, first of its kind in India

After assuming charge as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in 1969, for the first time in India, a Commission, exclusively for police personnel, headed by R.A. Gopalasamy ICS., to look into

the leadership of former Chief Secretary, Thiru Sabanayagam, I.A.S.. The Commission had suggested 112 recommendations. Out of those 112 recommendations, the Government took decision on 102 recommendations and implemented 79 recommendations, prior to its dismissal.

**Effective support for the good performance
of Tamil Nadu police**

During the previous regime - between 1991-92 and 1995-96, the total budget allocation for Police Department was Rs.1716 crores. But, during this regime between 1996-97 and 2000-2001 - the total budget allocation is Rs.3,988 crores to the Police Department - i.e. more than double the amount allotted by the previous Government.

During the previous regime, the historical DGP Office building, located on the beach Road, was ordered to be demolished, unnecessarily. But, this Government had withdrawn that order and the DGP Office building was renovated at a cost of Rs.1.35 crores and now the DGP Office is functioning in the same building.

The Government had issued an order on 3.6.1997 sanctioning gallantry reward amount of Rs.2 lakhs to the bereaved family members of those who were killed in heroic circumstances.

Further, an amount of Rs.1 lakh will be given as compensation, under the Insurance Scheme.

Besides, an amount of Rs.1 lakh has been given from Tamil Nadu Family Welfare Fund.

The Government in its order dated 3.6.1997, increased the amount given to those who sustained permanent disability under heroic circumstances, from Rs.20,000 to Rs.50,000 to those who sustained severe injuries from Rs.5,000 to Rs.10,000 and to those who sustained minor injuries from Rs.3,000 to Rs.5,000.

Three seats each in medical, engineering and agricultural courses and two seats in law course have been reserved to the wards of those who were killed under heroic circumstances.

Pay Revision

Following the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission of the Centre in 1996, the Pay Scale of Police Constables was fixed at Rs.2750-70-3800. Later, the pay scale of the Police Constables in Tamil Nadu was again

revised as Rs.3050-75-3950-80-4590, on par with the Central Government counterparts. There are two categories of Police Constables viz., Grade I and Grade II in Tamil Nadu, whereas in the Central Government Police Organisations, there is only one category of Police Constables. It is to be mentioned that for the first time in the history of Tamil Nadu, the Pay Scale of Grade II Police Constables have been fixed on par with the Police Constables working in Central Police Organisation. The Pay Scale of Grade I Police Constables have been fixed at Rs.3200-85-4900, by the Tamil Nadu Government. During the previous regime, the Pay Scale of Grade II Police Constables was fixed as Rs.825-15-900-20-1200 and the Pay Scale of Grade I Police Constables was fixed as Rs.950-20-1150-25-1500.

Prior to 1.1.1996, the pay scale of the Head Constables was fixed as Rs.1200-30-1560-40-2040 and it has been revised to Rs.4000-100-6000

Likewise, the pay scale of the Sub-Inspectors was revised to Rs.5300-150-8300 from Rs.1600-50-2300-60-2660 and similarly the pay scale of Inspectors was also revised to Rs.6500-200-10500 from Rs.2000-60-2300-75-3200. The pay scale of Deputy Superintendents of Police was revised from 2200-75-2800-100-4000 to Rs.8000-275-13500 and the pay scale of Additional Superintendents of Police was revised to Rs.10000-325-15200 from Rs.3000-100-3500-125-4500. Similarly, the pay scale of Superintendents of Police has also been revised from Rs.3700-125-4700-150-5000 to Rs.12000-375-16500.

Good Service Special Pay

In 1996, this Government has introduced Good Service Special Pay Scheme to Police Constables and Head Constables with clean defaulter sheet. The amount has been enhanced from Rs.5 to Rs.15 to those who put in 15 years of service; from Rs.7.50 to Rs.20 to those who put in 20 years of service; from Rs.10 to Rs.25 to those who put in 25 years of service; from Rs.15 to Rs.30 to those who put



in 30 years of service and from Rs.20 to Rs.40 to those who put in 35 years of service.

Drivers' Special Pay

Prior to 1996, the drivers were given a Special Pay of Rs.40 per month and now it has been revised to Rs.120 per month.

Proficiency Pay

A sum of Rs.5 per month to Head Constables and Rs.3 to Police Constables was paid as Proficiency Pay. From 1.10.1996 onwards, this has been increased to Rs.15 to Head Constables and Rs.10 to Police Constables, respectively.

Uniform Allowance

The Uniform Allowance to the Superintendents of Police (non IPS), Additional Superintendents of Police and Deputy Superintendents of Police was increased from Rs.40 to Rs.60. Similarly, the Uniform Allowance of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors was revised from Rs.25 to Rs.50 and the Uniform Allowance of Head Constables &

Police Constables was increased from Rs.25 to Rs.40 per month.

Risk Allowance

A sum of Rs.20 was paid as Risk Allowance from the cadres of Police Constables to Inspector of Police during 1996. It has been enhanced to Rs.60 per month. Similarly, the Risk Allowance paid to the Additional Superintendents of Police, Deputy Superintendents of Police, Assistant Commandants and Deputy Commandants has been increased to Rs.70 per month from Rs.60.

Special Risk Allowance

The Police Personnel, Serving the Commando Force were paid a sum of Rs.1000 per month as Special Risk Allowance, till 1996. It has been revised to Rs.1500 per month, with effect from 1998.

Hill Allowance

The Police Personnel, serving in the approved hill stations are eligible for hill allowance of 20% of their basic pay.

Accordingly, a maximum sum of Rs.300 was paid as hill allowance, till 1996. With effect from 1.9.1998 it has been increased to Rs.450 per month.

Special Pay to Police Band Personnel

The Reserve Inspector and Band Masters of State Police Band were paid a sum of Rs.50 per month as Special Pay from 1996 and it has been revised to Rs.150 per month. Similarly the Special Pay of Reserve Sub Inspectors and Assistant Band Masters has been revised to Rs.113 from Rs.25 and that of the Head Constables from Rs.15 to Rs.90 per month. The Special Pay of Grade I and Grade II Police Constables has also been increased from Rs.10 to Rs.60 per month - with effect from 1998.

Feeding Charges

A sum of Rs.30 was paid as feeding charges to Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors in the Year 1997. It has been increased to Rs.55. Similarly, the feeding charges of Head Constables & Grade I Police Constables has been increased to Rs.50 from Rs.20 and that of the Grade II Police Constables from Rs.16 to Rs.45.

Mess Advance

The Permanent Mess Advance to the Tamil Nadu Special Police Battalions has been raised from Rs.5000 to Rs.25,000.

Travelling Allowance

The ceiling on travelling allowance was fixed at 40% during 1989. Now the ceiling has been increased to 45% from 40% to those personnel working in Tamil Nadu Special Police and Special Units attached to CID. The ceiling on travelling allowance to District Police and Armed Reserve (City) has been raised from 30% to 40% and to those who are covering more than two districts the ceiling on travelling allowance has been enhanced from 45% to 53 1/3%.

Vehicle Advance

During 1996, the Vehicle Advance limit was raised to the police personnel for purchasing vehicles. The advance amount for purchase of bicycles was raised to Rs.1,500 from Rs.1,000, for purchase of motor cycles (new) it was raised to Rs.35,000 from Rs.25,000; for purchasing second-hand motor cycle/scooter it has been raised from Rs.8,000 to Rs.12,000; for purchasing new motor car, the advance amount has been increased from Rs.1,40,000 to Rs.2,00,000 and for purchase of second hand car it has been revised to Rs.90,000 from Rs.60,000. For purchase of moped, the advance amount limit has been fixed at Rs.12,000 from Rs.5,000.

Anna Medal - Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Police Medal

The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Police Medal, which was introduced during 1969, is being awarded every year to police officers for their distinguished service. This medal which was hitherto given only to 65 persons is now being given to 100 persons from this year. The reward amount of Rs.1,500 which was being given to 40 Police Constables and Head Constables receiving the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Police Medal - Anna Medal has now been enhanced to Rs.2,000. The reward amount of Rs.2,500 which was given to 45 Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors has also been increased to Rs.3,000. Likewise the reward amount of Rs.4,000 given to 15 DSPs has been increased to Rs.5,000.

Besides this, the monthly allowance of Rs.20 and Rs.25 which was given to P.C.s and H.C.s respectively has also been raised to Rs.40 and Rs.50 as per orders issued on 2.6.1997.

'Uthamar Gandhi Police Medal'

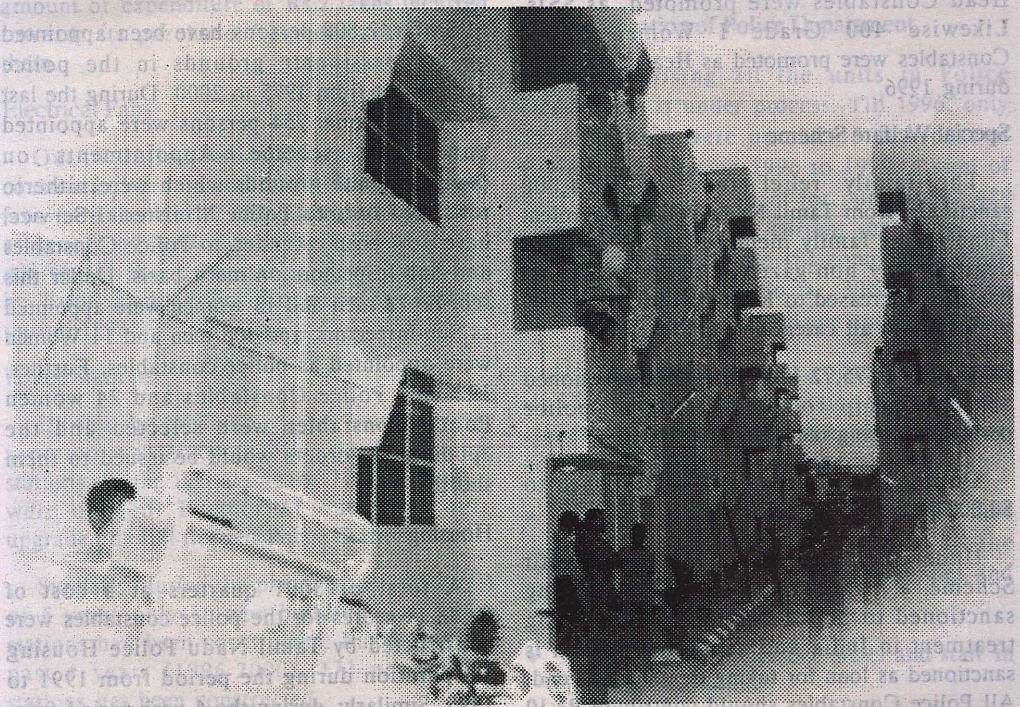
A reward of Rs.10,000 and 'Uthamar Gandhi Police Medal' is being given since 1996 to Inspectors and S.I.s for their outstanding work in curtailing illicit liquor. So far, 2 ADSPs 8 Inspectors and 4 S.I.s have received the medal and reward amount under this Scheme.

Appointment of Police Personnel

Out of the PCs selected in 1989, who were not issued appointment orders, 1024 qualified PCs were given appointments during 1997. The 329 PCs who were selected during the previous regime in 1992-93 and not given appointment order, were given appointment by this Government and they are undergoing training from 15.5.2000. Similarly, the previous Government selected 10,000 PCs but did not release the selection list. Out of that list, 5801 PCs and 3052 Women PCs were given

training in the next batch. During the current year of 2000-2001, 3500 applications have been received for the appointment of Men PCs and they are under scrutiny now. They will also be summoned for physical test soon.

As regards S.I.s this Government immediately after assumption of Office, sent 600 SIs and 267 PC/HCs (selected from among qualified graduate candidates) who were selected as SIs and not appointed by the previous regime, for training from 2.6.97. Likewise, 114 SIs who were selected during



appointments by the present Government during 1997. During 1998, 3671 PCs were selected and after training they were appointed in TSP. During the current year, 4000 applications for the post of PCs were received, and they are to be summoned for final personal interview. Out of the 1000 WPCs selected, in the first phase 584 WPCs are undergoing training since 27.11.2000. The balance of 416 WPCs would be sent for

1994-95 and not given appointment were appointed and they are at present undergoing training from 22.5.2000. Further, out of the 881 SIs selected during 1997-98, 524 were posted in police stations during 1999 after the training. The balance of 357 candidates were appointed on 22.5.2000 and they are undergoing training. Out of this 881, 657 are men and 224 are women.

Promotions

18,100 PCs (Gr.II) who have completed ten years of service without any adverse remarks were given promotion as Grade I PCs during the last 4½ years. Further, 22,400 qualified men who have completed 10 years as Gr. II PCs and five years as Gr.I PCs were given promotions as HCs during the last 4½ years. With a view to give promotional opportunities to those who have completed a total number of 25 years service with 10 years experience as HCs, a new post of "Special Sub-Inspector" was created during 1998 and 1999 and 1920 Head Constables were promoted, as SSIs. Likewise 400 Grade I Women Police Constables were promoted as Head Constables during 1996.

Special Welfare Scheme

The family relief fund of Rs.4,000 sanctioned from Tamil Nadu Police Benevolent Fund to the family members in the event of death of any non-gazetted police personnel has been increased to Rs.10,000 from 8.9.1999 uniformly to all categories.

So far, Rs.75.72 lakhs has been sanctioned as scholarship to 3084 wards of police personnel during the year 2000-2001.

During 1997, ration cards were issued to 80,000 police personnel.

Under the Tamil Nadu Medical Benefit Scheme, a maximum of Rs.1 lakh is being sanctioned to police constables undergoing treatment in India and another Rs.1 lakh is sanctioned as loan for taking treatment abroad. All Police Constables should contribute Rs.10 per month towards this scheme.

Under the scheme of supplying essential commodities at subsidised rates to police personnel, the Government has decided to sanction Rs.164 as Government subsidy out of Rs.427.40, the amount charged for a maximum of 4 units from this year.

The Government has increased the Government share from Rs.5,000 to Rs.10,000 under the Employees Special Provident Fund

and Gratuity Scheme. Further, it has been decided to deduct Rs.50 per month from the salary of police personnel, who joins duty after 1.10.2000 and to sanction a lumpsum of Rs.1 lakh at the time of their retirement.

The Government has also issued an order during 1996 to include House Rent Allowance, City Compensatory Allowance etc. While sanctioning surrender leave salary to Police Personnel exceeding 180 days at the time of retirement.

Appointment on Compassionate Grounds

So far, 2,808 persons have been appointed on compassionate grounds in the police department from 1975 to 2000. During the last 4½ years alone, 754 persons were appointed under this scheme. Appointments on compassionate grounds which were hitherto restricted only to Police Ministerial Service, have now been extended to Police Constables and Sub-Inspectors on merit basis. Under this scheme 28 men and 13 women were appointed as Sub-Inspectors, and 105 men and 14 Women were appointed as police constables. Further, 192 men Police Constables and 24 women Police Constables were selected and the appointment orders would be issued to them shortly.

Housing

A total of 3001 quarters at a cost of Rs.48.11 crores for the police constables were constructed by Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation during the period from 1991 to 1995. Similarly, during the 4 year period from 1996 to 2000 alone, 12,602 quarters have been constructed at a cost of Rs.189.74 crores. Further, sanction has been accorded to construct 3000 houses at a cost of Rs.99.98 crores during the current year.

Work regarding construction of buildings for Coastal Security Group at an estimate of Rs.3.25 crores and renovation work undertaken at Police Training Schools at an estimate of Rs.8 crores are at completion stage.

Toilet Facilities in Police Quarters

During the year 1997-98, 2751 toilets in 103 towns at a cost of Rs.5.23 crores have been constructed in police quarters.

Separate Electrical Meters

Throughout the state, there were about 22,717 houses for Head Constables and Police Constables. Of these, separate electrical meters have been installed at 13,932 houses at a cost of Rs.4.18 crores during 1997. Since, the Armed Reserve Police Constables of Madurai, installed the meters at their own cost, the amount of expenditure of Rs.2 lakhs incurred towards its purchase, has been returned to them.

Electrical Fans

Out of 28,762 Police Quarters that were constructed throughout Tamil Nadu, electrical fans were fitted in 17,652 quarters. 11,140 fans at a cost of 1.67 crores were fitted in the quarters of Police Constables, Head Constables by Tamil Nadu Police Housing Corporation during 1998-99.

Police Stations

During the previous regime from 1991-96, sanction was given to open 23 new police stations. In the last 4½ years, 71 new stations were opened. Further 37 out posts were upgraded as full-fledged Police Stations.

Similarly, during the previous rule, (1991-95) of 5 years only 16 new buildings for police stations had been constructed. But during the past 4 years (1996-2000), 171 new police stations has been constructed.

Vehicles

With a view to provide vehicles to all Police Stations, and Police Offices, 1,577 new vehicles have been purchased during the last 5 years and distributed. Apart from this, 1780 old vehicles were condemned and 1780 new vehicles were purchased.

Every year Rs.10 crores is being allotted for modernisation and strengthening of the Police Force.

For purchase of fixtures, Rs.20,000 for each police station has been allotted to 1228 police stations at a cost of Rs.2.45 crores.

Communication

To connect with computers and Micro-Wave Telephones, High frequency sets, Walkie-Talkie sets and other communication equipments, have been given to police. Under modernisation scheme during the year 1999-2000, VHF sets and mobile VHF hand sets worth Rs.1.35 crores, have been issued to Commando Force, TSP Battalion.

Computerisation of Police Department

Computerising all the units in Police Department is under process. Till 1996, only 55 computers were purchased at a cost of Rs.46 lakhs. During 1996 to 1999, a sum of Rs.3.70 crores was spent for purchase of 429 computers. During the current year, steps are being taken to purchase 181 computers, worth about Rs.1.69 crores. So far, 3000 employees have been trained in computer operation.

Under modernisation of Police Department, Rs.70 crores has been sanctioned during the current year and efforts are being taken to accomplish the following tasks:

- To purchase 2000 computers during the next five years and distribute them to all the police stations in the commissionerates and also to sub-divisional offices;
- To train all the police personnel and staff in computer operations;
- To strengthen communication systems to facilitate exchange of messages through e-mail and internet to all parts of Tamil Nadu.
- To formulate a system of better planning and resources in order to utilise the financial resources of Police Department to the optimum level possible.

★ ★ ★

TAMIL NADU -

the most attractive destination for

investment

The State Government has launched a multi

-pronged action plan with a view to ensuring, besides sustained industrial growth, that new industries continue to be attracted to the State, especially in the sunrise sectors like Information Technology, Biotechnology, etc. The Government has been giving focused attention to augmenting the various infrastructure components in the State, so that Tamil Nadu retains its position of being the most attractive destination for investment inflows.

New Industrial Policy

After assuming office in May 1996, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kalaingar decided to give priority for the development of industries and formulated an industrial policy with the following basic principles retaining the fame of the State in industrialisation; to attract investments; providing infrastructural facilities to industrial entrepreneurs on par with international standards, simplifying the

rules and regulations to augment investments; transparent approach; utilising the extraordinary manpower, etc. With a result Tamil Nadu is now considered to be the best place for investment.

It is during Kalaingar's regime that an Industrial Campus had been established, where various industries were being created in one place the first of its kind in the annals of Industrial history.

Industrial Complexes created for the first time during Kalaingar's regime

Industrial Complexes facilitating for the formation of multi-various industries in one place have been created for the first time only during Kalaingar's regime. In the year 1971 this Government had formed the State Industrial Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu in Tamil Nadu. Through this an



industrial complex on an area of 729.78 acres at Ranipettai had been formed in the year 1973, where 107 new industries at a cost of Rs.168 crores have been started.

In 1974, the second industrial complex in Hosur on an area of 1,236 acres had been formed and 186 industries at a cost of Rs.500 crores have been started. In these two industrial complexes nearly 20,000 youths were provided employment opportunities.

During Kalaignar's regime in 1989, a second unit in the industrial complex at Ranipettai on an area of 133 acres had been formed and 99 industries were started generating employment opportunities for 3,400 youth. Likewise a second unit in the industrial complex at Hosur on an area of 457 acres with 84 industries have been started which provided employment opportunities for 6,000 youth.

In 1996 when Kalaignar assumed office for the fourth time new industrial complexes in Thiruperumbudur, Irungattukhottai and Gummidipoondi export complex have been formed by the SIPCOT. New industrial complexes in Cheyyaru and Nemili are under formation. 12,500 acres of land have so far been acquired for these industrial complexes. Improvement works of Perunthurai Development Centre created at a cost of Rs.110 crores on an area 2,800 acres have been completed and inaugurated on 1-7-2000.

New industries created by Kalaignar's regime from 1969 to 1975

- ★ Spic industry in Thoothukkudi for producing fertilizer,
- ★ Alkali Chemical Industry, Thoothukkudi for producing 'Soda Ash' Ammonium Chloride,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Chemical Process Ltd., Karaikudi for producing Sodium Hydrosulphate,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Chromate and Chemicals Ltd, Ranipettai Industrial Complex for producing Chromium Sulphate, Sodium Techromate, Sodium Sulphate,
- ★ Pandiyan Chemicals Ltd, Narasingampettai in Madurai District producing Pottasium Chloride,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Florine and Chemicals Ltd., Manali in Ramanathapuram District producing Aluminium Floride,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Dada Pharmaceuticals Industry in Pallavaram for producing medicines,

- ★ Dynavision Ltd., Adyar producing television boxes,
- ★ Marthik Crystal Salt Idnustry in Kovalam for producing salt,
- ★ Asia Tobacco Company near Hosur,
- ★ Body Building Industry for launches at Mandapam,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Alkaline Batteries Ltd, Ambattur,
- ★ Asian Barrings Ltd., near Hosur
- ★ Tamil Nadu Steels Industry, Arakkonam,
- ★ Inter continental Leather Ltd., Chennai,
- ★ Tamil Nadu Alkaline Battery Industry, Karaikkudi,
- ★ Industry at Adyar Instronics Campus,
- ★ Styro Films Ltd., for producing film rolls,
- ★ Tamil Nadu International Electronics Ltd., near Hosur,
- ★ Southern Borax Ltd., Shozhavaram Panchayat, Thachur,
- ★ Steel Factory, Salem (16-9-1970),
- ★ Cement Factory, Alankulam,
- ★ Tyre Manufacturing Factory, Ramana-thapuram.

Important industries started during Kalaignar's regime from 1989-1990

During 1989-90, the following developmental works have been carried out in the industrial arena: Asia Paints at an investment cost of Rs.22 crores, Telecommunications Consultant India Ltd. - Rs.29 crores, S.S. Sankara Reddy Associates Industry, Tiruchi - Rs.10 crores, Titanium Dioxide Industry, Hosur - Rs.140 crores, Ustha-The-Biotech Industry, Cuddalore - Rs.20 crores, TANTEC Agro Industry - Rs.6 crores and Tunkston Metal Powder Industry, Cuddalore - Rs.40 crores, Butene Production Unit at Oil

Refinery, Manali, U.P. Petro Products Industry, Manali - Rs.81 crores, Artificial Diamond Producing Factory, Narasingampatti near Melur - Rs.8.88 crores, Tamil Nadu Magnesite and Marine Chemical Industry in Valinokkam, Ramanathapuram District - Rs.10.40 crores, Tamil Nadu Florine and Sulfide Chemical Industry (TANFAC), Cuddalore - Rs.29.50 crores, Industry for producing spare parts for Titan Watches, Hosur - Rs.30.30 crores, M.R. Krishnamoorthy Co-operative Sugar Mills, Sethiathope - Rs.28 crores, Extension of Sugar Factory, Perambalur, Extension of Co-operative Sugar Factory, Vellore Rs.10 crores.

Industries started so far from the year 1996

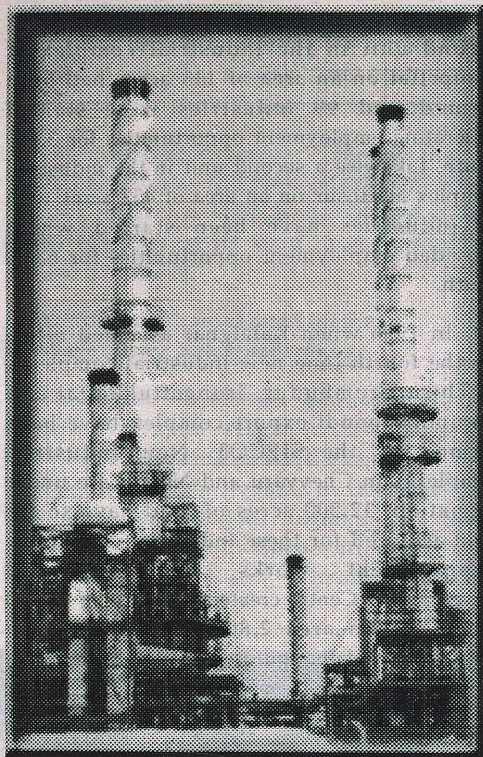
From 1996, 118 industries have so far been started generating direct employment opportunities for 19,000 persons. During the five years of the previous regime only 22 industries were started and only 4,230 persons were provided employment opportunities.

Developments of Car Industries

Industries for manufacturing cars and car spare parts have been established in Chennai and suburban areas, so as to call Tamil Nadu particularly Chennai as "India's Detroit".

Hyundai Motor Company has established a new car factory at Irungattukkottai at an investment cost of Rs.2,450 crores with a capacity of manufacturing 1,20,000 cars per year. By exporting these cars to foreign countries, considerable amount of foreign exchange is being earned. This industry generates employment opportunities of direct employment to 2,500 labourers and indirect employment to 25,000 labourers.

Mitsubishi Lancer Car Industry at Tiruvallur is being established at a cost of Rs.320 crores with a production capacity of 1 lakh cars per year. The Industry commenced its production on 14-4-1998 and provides direct employment to 800 persons and indirect employment to 6,400 persons.



Ford Motor Industry at an investment cost of Rs.1,700 crores was inaugurated on 19-3-1998 in Maraimalai Nagar with a production capacity of 1 lakh cars per year. This industry generates direct employment to 2,000 persons and indirect employment to 10,000 persons.

Industries established after 1996

TANTEC Agro Chemicals Ltd., has been started at an investment cost of Rs.12.16 crores in Cuddalore. Blooming Medos Ltd., for preserving flowers, a cent percent export oriented industry at a cost of Rs.5.42 crores had been established near Hosur and started production in January 1997. S.K.M. Egg Products Industry - a cent percent export-oriented industry had been started on 12-7-1997 with an investment cost of Rs.35 crores in Sholangapalayam of Erode District. Bharath Tex Fashions Ltd., at an investment cost of Rs.5.10 crores in Chettipunniam Village of Kancheepuram District had been started in October 1997. Thapar Dupont Ltd., in Gummidipoondi at an investment cost of Rs.300 crores had been established.

Asian Lighting Resources India Ltd., at an investment cost of Rs.27 crores at Tambaram Export Processing Zone started its production on 26-3-98. Karur Yarn Links Ltd., an export oriental company in Apparpalayam, Karur District at an investment cost of Rs.4.5 crores had started its production in March, 1998. Dowrus Novelties Ltd., started with an investment cost of Rs.10.20 crores in Sokkarasanpalli near Hosur has commenced its production. Sriram Auto Spareparts Industry in Idaiyankuppam Village near Thirupporur at an investment cost of Rs.21 crores commenced production on 25-6-1998.

V.S.N.L. Earth Station had been established at an investment cost of Rs.110 crores. B-Dish Unit started its functioning from June 1998 and A-Dish Unit from June, 1999. Lumex Saplik India Ltd., factory is being established at Irunkattukkottai at a cost of Rs.8.6 crores. Ramanasekar Steels Ltd., factory in Manali, Chennai at an investment cost of Rs.10.18 crores started its production from October 1998. J.P.M. Sungwoo Ltd., to produce metal sheets spare parts has been established in Irungattukkottai at an estimated cost of Rs.45 crores. J.K.M. Derrim Auto Spareparts producing factory is being established at an investment cost of Rs.17 crores. Med-Tech Products Ltd., in Maanur Village near Sriperumbudur at an investment cost of Rs.27.70 crores started its production on 20-8-1998.

Ilgin India Ltd. factory at Irungattukkottai at an investment cost of Rs.40 crores started production in 1998. Dynamatic Group Company to manufacture auto spare parts is being established at Irungattukkottai with an investment of Rs.23 crores. H.C. Manufacturing Ltd., to produce car doors at Irungattukkottai at a cost of Rs.9 crores, Dongi Vision Industries Ltd., at a cost of Rs.43 crores at Irungattukkottai, Sharda Motor Industries Ltd., to produce car exhaust at a cost of Rs.9 crores at Irungattukkottai, Orchid Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals factory in Alandur near Chennai with an investment of Rs.50 crores started functioning in November, 1998, Citizen Watches - Watch Assembling Project Industry at an investment cost of Rs.8 crores started functioning in December, 1998,

Sundaram Clayton Ltd., Company's Automobile Foundry Industry in Hosur commenced its production in December, 1998.

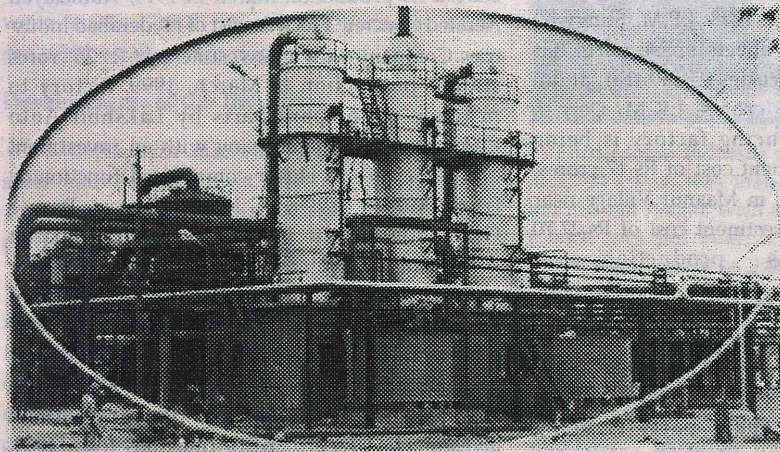
Sam Greaves Ltd., Company & Assembling Unit was inaugurated in Ranipettai in December 1998 with an investment cost of Rs.44 crores, Ambika Sugar Factory with an investment of Rs.40 crores was inaugurated in March 1999 in Coimbatore; TANFAC Industries (Flora Benzine Project) at an investment cost of Rs.11.60 crores in Cuddalore started its production in February, 1999, TANFAC Industries (Hydro Floric Project) in Cuddalore started production in March 1999, Salem Iron and Steel Company Ltd., factory with an investment of Rs.500 crores was inaugurated on 31-3-1999, Efaxy Resin Project - Petro Araldite Company with an investment of Rs.50 crores in Manali started - production in March, 1999, Madhukarai Cement Project of Associated Cement Company at a cost of Rs.33 crores started its production March in 1999, Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Block Project of Hyderabad Industries Company with an investment of Rs.25 crores started production in March, 1999, factory to produce Auto spare parts by Lakshmi Auto Components Ltd., company with an investment of Rs.43 crores in Hosur commenced functioning from March 1999, G.M.R. Vasavi Power Generation Scheme in Basin Bridge, Chennai at an investment cost of Rs.825 crores started power generation from March 1999, Thiru Aarooran Sugars Factory with an investment of Rs.22.90 crores in Thirumandankudi, Thanjavur District commenced functioning from June 1999, Viston Powerdrive System India Ltd., company with an investment of Rs.275 crores functions from 1999, Viston Automotive System India Ltd had been started in 1999 with an investment of Rs.325 crores, Mahindra Industrial Park Ltd., in Singaperumal Koil near Chennai with an investment of Rs.210 crores had been established in September 1999 and has started functioning, Matsushita Air-conditioner Project factory to produce home air-conditioners at Irungattukkottai with an investment of Rs.59.54 crores started functioning from 1999, Mando Brake System India Company to produce motor vehicle spare parts with an investment of Rs.30 crores at

Irungattukottai commenced functioning from 1999, India Friction Materials Pvt. Ltd., to produce spare parts for cars in Maraimalai Nagar at an investment cost of Rs.27 crores started its production in 1999, Schwing Stetter GmbH, industry a German Company to produce construction equipments with an investment of Rs.18 crores had been established and a part of it started its production in 1999, Autoleg Industries to produce oil and water pumps at Irungattukottai at a cost of Rs.5 crores started its production in October, 1999, A scheme of deepening of Thoothukudi Port had been started at a cost of Rs.202 crores in November, 1999, Indian and Natural Medical Products Pvt. Ltd. near Chennai is functioning from December 1999, with an investment of Rs.5.60 crores.

Invol Medical (India) Ltd. started its production in March 2000, with an investment of

at a cost of Rs.44 crores at Irungattukottai commenced its production in March 2000, Inds Industries Ltd. manufacturing auto spare parts at an investment cost of Rs.12.5 crores started production in March 2000, An Optic Fibre Telecom Cables Manufacturing factory at cost of Rs.28.50 crores had been established on 26-5-2000 with a collaboration of TIDCO of State Government, Tele communication Consultants India Limited of Central Government and Fujicura Centre of Japan, Prax Air India Pvt.Ltd., industry with an investment of Rs.60 crores had been established in Thiruperumbudur Industrial Complex and was inaugurated on 21-8-2000, which produces industrial gases, Prax Air India Limited has established various industrial units at a total cost of Rs.175 crores; the first phase of Saint Gobain Glass Factory with French know-how, established at a cost of Rs.525 crores in the SIPCOT Campus was inaugurated on 27-9-2000

and earns a foreign exchange of Rs.100 crores.



As per the order issued by this Government on 2-9-1998, lease for quarries have been accorded only on the basis of tender system. The previous regime added a new rule 39 in the adhoc Tamil Nadu Small Minerals rules on 8-3-1993 for

Rs.15 crores in Sriperumbudur, Reynolds Ball Pen Components Industry at Irungattukottai with an investment of Rs.30 crores started production from March 2000, Sembavang Sri am Integ Logistics Ltd. of Singapore has been established in Puzhal Village at a cost of Rs.33 crores.

Marquip India Pvt.Ltd's factory for manufacturing machines for producing paper boards in Irungattukottai at a cost of Rs.50 crores started functioning in March 2000, Covema Wood Plast P.V.C. Sheets Manufacturing factory

for misusing the lease. But this Government after assuming office introduced an open Tender-cum-Auction System on 27-6-1996 and cancelled the rule 39. As against the income earned by the previous regime during 1991 to 1996, through Sand Quarries Rs.4.43 crores, Blue Metal Quarries Rs.9.18 crores and granite quarries Rs.32.22 crores -in total Rs.45.83 crores. By cancelling the Rule 39 and introducing open Tender-cum-Auction System this Government earned more income during 1996 to 2000 - Rs.59.95 crores from Sand

Quarries - Rs.40.12 crores from Blue Metal Quarries - Rs.85.74 crores from Granite Quarries, in total Rs.185.81 crores.

Special infrastructural facilities

The Government has been continuously paying more attention for providing special infrastructural facilities which attracted industrial entrepreneurs in large number for investment in Tamil Nadu after 1996.

As per the report of C.M.I.E. in October, 2000 on basic infrastructure, Tamil Nadu has earned - 145.62 points, Karnataka - 106.12, Andhra Pradesh - 104.01 and as far as the major cities concerned - Chennai 472.48, Hyderabad 153.70 and Bangalore 100.28.

Industrial Schemes to be started

TANFLORA Infrastructure Park for the restoration of flowers with an investment of Rs.24.85 crores in Hosur on an area of 220 acres is under establishment. It will start its exports from March 2001. This scheme generates direct employment to 500 persons and indirect employment to 1000 persons.

The Tamil Nadu Government and TIDCO and Indian Trade Promotion Organisation are jointly establishing an Indian Trade Centre with Exhibition-cum-Conference Hall at Nandambakkam near Chennai on an area of 2 lakh square feet with all infrastructural facilities. Construction works of a building of 50,000 Sq.ft. is under progress as the first phase.

Chennai Oil Refinery Factory is establishing a sales centre of quality Motor Spirit and Diesel at a cost of Rs.4 crores at Irungattukottai near Saint Gobain Glass Factory.

Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd, formerly known as Madras Refineries Industrial Unit in Manali is being expanded with a capacity of refining 30 lakh metric tonne crude oil, at a cost of Rs.2360 crores.

Epomin Industries Ltd., is under establishment at the Thiruperumbudur Industrial Complex at an estimated cost of Rs.2.89 crores.

Mukkuds Packaging Ltd's factory is under establishment at the Thiruperumbudur Industrial Complex at an estimated cost of Rs.1.20 crores.

Pennar Refineries Ltd. company of Andhrapradesh is establishing a Petroleum Refinery Factory at a cost of Rs.3480 crores with a capacity of refining 6.5 million crude oil per year in Thiruchopuram Village in Cuddalore District.

The Directorate of Trade & Commerce of the Central Government and SIPCOT are jointly establishing an Export Promotion Industrial Park of Gummidipoondi in an area of 224 acres at a cost of Rs.19.90 crores.

The TIDCO along with Narmada Textiles Company, a leading garment export company has planned to establish a readymade garment production unit with an investment of Rs.80 crores. The first phase of its work is being taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.33.64 crores and will be completed in March 2001.

An agreement has been arrived by TIDCO with Vasavi Industrial Group for setting up a cent percent export oriented composite Textile Mills at an estimated cost of Rs.377 crores in Dharmapuri District. It's commercial production will commence during 2001-2002.

TIDCO is proposing to establish a garment production park at a cost of Rs.60 crores near Chennai. With a aim of competing in international market This park will commence its production next year.

Hi-tech Industrial Park at Nanguneri

TIDCO is establishing this park with the collaboration of Infotech India Group of America and Access Technologies. All essential basic infrastructural facilities will be provided in this park fulfilling the needs of Countries like America, Japan, Korea to start their industries. Rs.8000 crores will be invested for the industries to be started in this park.

The Hon'ble Union Minister for Commerce and Industry in his EXIM policy announced on 31-3-2000 has declared the Nanguneri Hi-Tech

Industrial Park as Special Economic Zone. This announcement simplifies the import of raw material and required equipments necessary for the industries of this park.

Achievements in exports

During the previous regime in the years 1992-1993 articles worth of Rs.6808 crores only were exported from Tamil Nadu. But, it has been increased to Rs.17,802 crores during 1996-97 and Rs.18,982 crores during 1997-98. In 1999-2000 the export from Tamil Nadu has further been increased to Rs.21,387 crores.

Tamil Nadu ranks first in Industrial Investments

During Kalaighnar's regime in the years between 1989-91, Tamil Nadu attained third place due to the encouragement extended by the Government. During the last regime between 1991 and 1996 Tamil Nadu lagged behind in fifth place. After this Government assumed office in 1996, Tamil Nadu again leads in industrial development. As per the report published by the Centre for monitoring Indian Economy, Tamil Nadu ranks first in India in industrial investments with Rs.1,56,893 crores of investments as on 22-5-2000. The same Centre again on 21-7-2000 confirmed that Tamil Nadu holds the first place in India in industrial investments after compiling the details of investments in all the States in India.

Appreciation by magazines

The Times of India dated 6-7-1998 stated that Tamil Nadu ranks first at All India Level in Credit Deposit Ratio. The raise in Credit Deposit Ratio helps for congenial atmosphere in industrial development. The average Credit Deposit Ratio at All India Level is 55.5% whereas in Tamil Nadu it is 92.3%.

The Economic Times Magazine dated 28-4-1999 stated that Tamil Nadu holds first place in establishing Industrial Centres based on 100% export-oriented units after the liberalisation of economic policy.

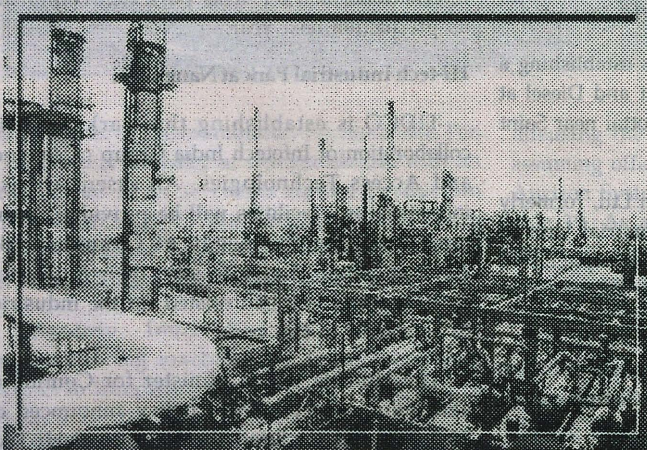
The Financial Times Magazine from London dated April,1997 described Chennai as "India's Detroit".

The leading journalist Marc Nicholson in the Magazine, "Financial Times" London dated 10-4-1997 under the heading Tamil Nadu raise upto achieve car ambition" pointed out that Tamil Nadu's Car Industry is perhaps the most spectacular result of the race between States to attract foreign investment and develop new industries.

Industrial development in Tamil Nadu in the year 1994-95 was 8.7%. Due to the industrial - friendly policy of Kalaighnar's Government it has been increased to 15.02% in the year 1999-2000.

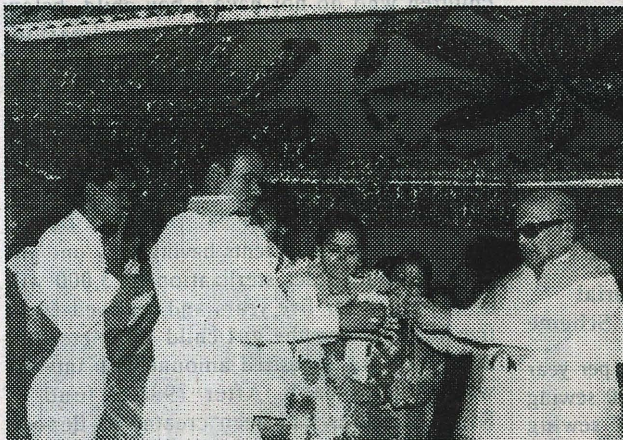
Industrial Herald - the English daily dated April 2000 described Chennai as the Detroit of India and appreciated the city for concentrating more in the production of vehicles and auto spare parts.

In the Economic Times, an English daily dated 7-2-2000, Tamil Nadu had been pointed out as one of the major industrialised States of India with an exorbitant share in exports.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kalaingar is implementing multifarious welfare schemes with the sole aim of driving out the sorrowful darkness prevalent at all stages of the life of women and giving them rays of hope and satisfaction in their lives.

The Government is granting financial assistance through various marriage assistance schemes with a view of girls having minimum required educational qualification and reducing the financial burden of parents to some extent



in connection with their daughter's marriage. Likewise this Government commits itself completely in the attempt of forming casteless and religionless society and grants financial assistance to those who perform inter-caste marriage.

MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEMES

Moovalur Ramamirtham
Ammaiyar
Memorial Marriage
Assistance Scheme

This scheme was introduced by the present Government in 1989 with an assistance of Rs.5,000 per beneficiary. This has been enhanced to Rs.10,000

in 1996. During the five years of the previous regime 53,229 women were granted an assistance of Rs.5,000 each at a cost of Rs.26,61,45,000. As against this, after 1996, 2,28,593 poor women were benefitted to a tune of Rs.228.60 crores.

Anjugam Ammaiya Memorial Inter-Caste Marriage Assistance Scheme

This scheme was introduced in 1989 with a financial assistance of Rs.5,000 per beneficiary and increased to Rs.10,000 in 1996. This assistance was further enhanced to Rs.20,000 to the beneficiary if any one of the couple belongs to Adi-dravidar community. After 1996, 3,281 couple were assisted to a tune of Rs.4.73 crores under this scheme.

Dr.Dharmambal Ammaiya Memorial Widow Re-marriage Assistance Scheme

This scheme was introduced in 1975. The allocation per beneficiary was Rs.5000 in 1989. It was enhanced to Rs.7,000 during 1997-98 and further increased to Rs.10,000 in 1999-2000. After 1996, 904 widows have been benefitted with a financial assistance of Rs.66.88 lakhs.

Mother Therasa Memorial Marriage Assistance Scheme for Destitute Women

Under this scheme the assistance per beneficiary was Rs.2,000 in 1996-97. It has

*This Government is
committed to the
Socio-Economic Status
of Women and Children*

been enhanced to Rs.3,000 in 1997-98, Rs.5,000 in 1998-99 and Rs.7,000 in 1999-2000. After 1996, 452 women at a cost of Rs.22.72 lakhs were benefitted.

E.V.R. Nagammaiyar Memorial Women Free Graduation Scheme

During Kalaingar's regime in the year 1989-90, the scheme of extending free education upto graduation to girl students whose parental annual income was below Rs.12,000 was introduced. After assuming office again in 1996, the limitation of parental annual income was raised to Rs.24,000.

EVR Maniammaiyyar Marriage Assistance Scheme for daughters of economically poor widows

Under the scheme the assistance per beneficiary was Rs.1,000 in 1990; in 1996 it was Rs.2,000. This was further increased to Rs.3,000 in 1997, Rs.5,000 in 1998 and Rs.7,000 in 1999. After 1996, 5,207 women were assisted at a cost of Rs.2.45 crores.

Sathiyavanimuthu Ammaiyyar Memorial Free Sewing Machine Distribution Scheme

The allocation of sewing machines per year was 4,000. This was increased to 5,500 sewing machines in 2000-2001. Of this, 500 sewing machines are meant for the physically handicapped. After 1996, 14,365 destitute poor women were benefitted at a cost of Rs.2,30,03,000.

Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Memorial Maternity Financial Assistance Scheme

This scheme was introduced in 1989. An assistance of Rs.50 per month during the period of four months i.e. before two months and after two months of delivery in total Rs.200 was given to each pregnant woman for taking nutritious food. This assistance had been enhanced to Rs.500 in 1998. From 1996 until date, 7,33,731 pregnant women were given assistance to a tune of Rs.28.75 crores. But during previous regime only 1,95,883 were assisted to a tune of Rs.5.88 crores.

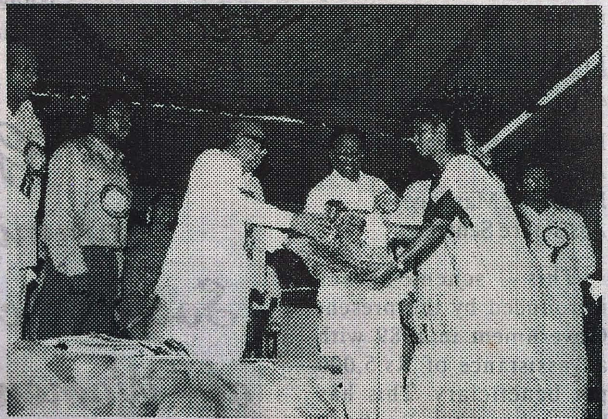
Sathiya Ammaiyyar Balwadi Scheme

Before 1996, there were only 37 Balwadis to take care of the children of employed and sick women. After 1996, 175 new Balwadis have been created by this Government. 17,700 children have been benefitted after 1996. Rs.2,21,01,000 have been given as maintenance charges.

Sivagami Ammaiyyar Girl Child Protection Scheme

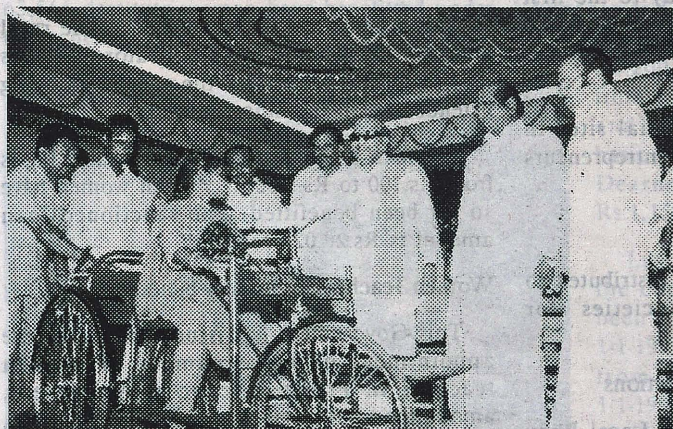
Order had been issued in 1997 for allocating financial assistance to the mother of two girl children who do not have a boy child, below 40 years old and undergone sterilization. Under this scheme, Rs.1,500 in the name of each girl child will be deposited in Government Finance Centres for five years and will be renewed once in five years. On attaining the age of 20, the deposited amount will be paid with interest to the girl child.

In the name of parents having only one girl child and undergoes sterilization Rs.3,000 will be deposited for five years and renewed every five years. When the girl child completes her 20th year, the deposited amount with interest will be paid back. After 1996 a fund of Rs.19.20 crores had been created as deposit amount benefitting 1,15,897 girl children, each Rs.1,500 and 1,241 girl children Rs.3,000 per head.



Bangaru Ammai Women Group Scheme

Tamil Nadu Women Development Scheme with International Agricultural Development Financial aid had been started by Kalaingar's regime in November, 1989 with the aim of uplifting the social-economic status of poor and downtrodden women. In 1996 after assuming office this Government in its Budget Report made an announcement integrating the entire International Agricultural Development Fund with the newly formulated women development schemes and extending it to all the Districts and they are under implementation.



This scheme is under implementation in 14 districts from 1997-98, 7 districts from 1998-99 and 7 districts during 1999-2000, totally in all the 28 districts except Chennai. Under this scheme 10,06,969 women have been enrolled as members in 58,391 Self Help Groups. The services of the non-governmental organisations in implementing the welfare schemes are tremendous.

Financial assistance of Rs.73.25 crores had been sanctioned to 1,26,882 women for starting various trades, which includes a bank loan of Rs.28.43 crores; subsidy of Rs.48.42 crores and their savings alone is Rs.52.18 crores.

A scheme of awarding incentive prizes to the Self Help groups functioning in a best

manner is being implemented from the year 1999-2000. In 1999, 63 Self Help groups and 7 divisional organisations in the 21 districts have been awarded prizes for their best performance.

The prizes are - for the best first ranked group Rs.2,000; second group Rs.1,000 and for the third group Rs.500; for the Divisional Organisation Rs.2,000.

Incentive fund for the physically handicapped marrying the disabled

The financial assistance of Rs.5,000 had been enhanced to Rs.7,000 during 2000-2001, to the physically handicapped marrying either deaf or dumb or who has no limb or leg.

The number of beneficiaries under the scheme of extending financial assistance to the physically handicapped for their maintenance, has been increased from 6,400 to 7,400 from 11-7-2000. The amount allocated for this scheme is Rs.1,33,20,000.

Under the Self Employment Scheme for the physically handicapped, the subsidy granted has been enhanced from Rs.1,000 to Rs.2,000 from 6-7-2000. The number of beneficiaries under this scheme is being increased from 500 to 1,000. The allocation for this is Rs.20 lakhs.

Assistance for weaker section

The pension amount of Rs.100 per month has been enhanced to Rs.150 in 1997 and Rs.200 in 2000. The ceiling fixed for the number of beneficiaries has also been withdrawn. The beneficiaries under this scheme are aged persons, weavers, fishermen, landless agricultural labourers, destitute widows and physically handicapped. 9,53,719 persons were benefitted after 1996.

Order has been issued on 2-6-1998 for granting financial assistances to widows and

destitute women even though they have son aged above 18 years, under the old age assistance scheme.

Free text books and note books for the children of widows

Text books and note books are being supplied at free of cost to the children of widows whose annual income is below Rs.12,000. After 1996, 54,852 children were benefitted under this scheme at a cost of Rs.57.33 lakhs.

Financial assistance to women industrial entrepreneurs

A scheme of granting subsidy to the first generation women industrial entrepreneurs upto Rs.50,000 had been introduced in 1996 and is under implementation.

Priority in according industrial sites in industrial complexes to women entrepreneurs had been started from 1996.

Assistances to fisherwomen

25 motor vehicles have been distributed to fisherwomen co-operative societies for marketing their fish.

33% reservation in Local Body Elections

33% reservation for women in Local Body elections in Tamil Nadu had been allocated to women, first of its kind in India and at present 44,143 women are holding posts in local administration.

Fair Price Shops owned by women

The scheme introduced in 1998 had been started first in Madurai and then in many other places. In total 230 fair price shops run-by women are functioning in a successful manner. The Government has decided to start more such shops.

Savings Linked Micro-Credit Scheme for Poor women

In order to improve the economic status of poor women and to cultivate savings habit among them a Savings Linked Micro Credit Scheme is being implemented from 1-1-1999 for women engaged in petty trades in Municipal and Corporation areas. This scheme has been extended to Municipalities and Town Panchayats from 2-5-1999.

Under the Savings Linked Micro Credit Scheme implemented through women Self Help groups in rural areas, 535 groups have been granted loan to a tune of Rs.2.33 crores upto October, 2000.

This scheme has been extended in the rural areas of Thiruvallur and Coimbatore districts on trial basis. At present the scheme is being extended in all the other Districts.

The loan amount sanctioned for each day is from Rs.100 to Rs.5,000 1.59 lakh women have so far been benefitted. The sanctioned loan amount is Rs.20.02 crores.

Women Teachers in Primary Schools

This Government has issued orders for the appointment of more number of women teachers in Primary Schools. At present, among the total number of teachers employed, 98,291 are women. As per the orders issued by this Government 30% women are employed in Government Services.



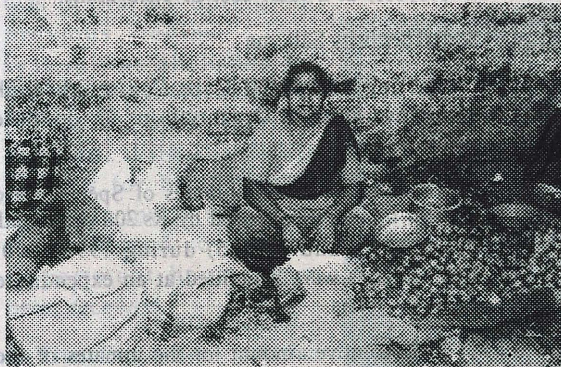
Women in Police Department

Scheme of appointing women in Police Department was introduced by Kalaighar's Government in 1973. At present, 4,570 women are employed in Police Department.

Only 389 women police were appointed during the five years of previous regime. As against this, after 1996, 3,636 women police have been appointed by the Government.

Assistance for widows/destitute women

The scheme introduced on 1-6-1975 is now under implementation to all the widows without any limitation for number of beneficiaries. From 1996, 3,86,149 widows and 63,566 destitute women have benefitted under this scheme.



Dr.M.G.R. Nutritious Meal Scheme

Nearly 2 lakh women are employed under Nutritious Meal Scheme. In the year 1989-90, the beneficiaries were provided each an egg once in two weeks and from 1-6-1998 on egg once in a week.

During 1995-96 the allocation for Nutritious Meal Scheme was Rs.360 crores during 2000-2001 it is Rs.581 crores with an additional allocation of Rs.221 crores.

Order has been issued on 7-11-1990 by Kalaighar's regime granting Family Benefit Fund to the family of the deceased of the employee employed in Nutritious Meal Centre, under Group Insurance Scheme.

This order was withheld by the previous regime and the family benefit fund had not been sanctioned to the families of the bereaved employees. After assuming office in 1996, this Government again implemented the order and the families who were not paid by the previous regime were allowed to receive the family benefit fund.

The employees of nutritious meal scheme were made permanent part time employees as per the order issued on 16-4-1989. The scheme of special provident fund is also extended to the employees from 25-4-1998.

The pay scale for Nutritious Meals Organisers, Child Welfare Organisers and Anganvadi Employees Grade-1 and Grade 2 and Nutrition employees which was Rs.200-5-250-10-400 has been revised from 1-1-1996 to Rs.600-10-700-20-1100 and paid. As a result, the minimum basic pay has been fixed as Rs.840 and Dearness Allowance Rs.319 totalling Rs.1,159.

Likewise the consolidated pay paid to the cook which was Rs.175 p.m. has been enhanced to Rs.450 p.m. from 1-1-1996, for Assistants consolidated pay from Rs.125 p.m. to Rs.400 from 1-1-1996. Orders for this had been issued on 25-4-1998. At present it is Rs.610 and Rs.450. Further the retirement age for cooks and Assistants employed in nutritious centres has been raised from 55 years to 58 years for which order has been issued on 25-4-1998.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kalaighar on 27-6-1998, during the Nutritious Meal Conference, made an announcement for payment of salary during summer vacation to the employees of Nutritious Meal Centres.

An announcement has been made on 27-6-1998 during the conference that on the death while in service of the Cook and Assistants employed in Nutritious Meal Scheme, the legal heirs are to be appointed on compassionate grounds and is implemented.

The subsidy of 13 paise per child for nutritious meal has been enhanced to 18 paise from 23-12-1996. At present as announced in the Budget Report (2000-2001) it has been increased to 23 paise from 18 paise.

Order has been issued on 29-9-2000 for including the employees working under the Nutritious Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Scheme and Integrated Child Development Scheme-3 functioning with World Bank Aid in the scheme of public provident fund of postal department.

Block Resource Centre and Godown

The Government of India has sanctioned Rs.5 lakhs each for the construction of buildings for Block Resource Centre and Godown. Orders for the construction of such 60 buildings have been obtained through G.O.(T) No.10, Social Welfare and Nutritious Department, Dated 4-2-2000 and construction works have begun.

Anganwadi Centres

Permission has been granted on 5-10-2000 for the construction of buildings for 82 Anganwadi Centres. Construction works will be completed within this financial year.

Repairing of Anganwadi Centres

15,139 Anganwadi Centres are functioning in Government buildings. As per the order dated 1-3-2000, 10,000 centres have been sanctioned Rs.7,000 per centre for repairing within three years. Order has been issued for repairing 6,250 centres at a cost of Rs.437.50 lakhs and the allocated amount has been given to respective District Collectors and repairing works are under progress. The repair works for the rest of 3,750 buildings will be undertaken next year.

Order has been issued on 10-7-2000 for awarding a cash prize of Rs.25,000 to each of the 5 Anganwadi employees in appreciation of their best performance in nutritious meal scheme, 4 Anganwadi employees working under the integrated child development

schemes-3 with World Bank Aid, for their best performance during the year 1999-2000.

As per the order issued on 10-7-2000, 100 employees of Anganwadis were awarded a cash prize of Rs.2,500 each for their best performance in Nutritious Meal Scheme. 74 more employees of Anganwadis were also awarded a cash prize of Rs.2,500 per head for their best performance during the year 1999-2000.

Orders have been issued on 9-3-2000 for awarding savings certificates to the employees for their best performance at district/taluk for the Planning Officer Rs.4,000; Trainer Rs.500; Supervisors Rs.500; Child Welfare Organiser Rs.300 and for Assistant Rs.240 (in total 1005 employees) at a total cost of Rs.3 lakhs.

Social Security Scheme

Starting of Special Care Centres through Non-Governmental Organisations for destitute children.

The subsidy for the inmates of Special Care Centres has been enhanced by Rs.200 per month (from Rs.90 and Rs.135) during 1999-2000. 1000 inmates were benefitted at an expenditure of Rs.20 lakhs.

The incentive amount for the inmates of the youth and Special Care Centres has been enhanced from Rs.30 to Rs.50 and from Rs.50 to Rs.70, during 1999-2000. 150 inmates were benefitted at a cost of Rs.1.14 lakhs.

From the year 1999, the ex-gratia amount of Rs.100 paid under the Family Benefit Scheme for the children sent back to their parents has been enhanced to Rs.200. 1,000 children were benefitted at a cost of Rs.1.20 lakhs.

Establishment of Care Centres for Street Children

The number of care centres established of Non-Governmental Organisations from 1995-96 was 6. During 1997-98, 10 more centres have been started additionally. The number of beneficiaries were 5,000 at an expenditure of Rs.6.55 lakhs.

Public Works Department is in charge of formulating and implementing major, medium and minor Irrigation Schemes, Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Systems and of construction and maintenance of buildings for State Departments and Agencies.

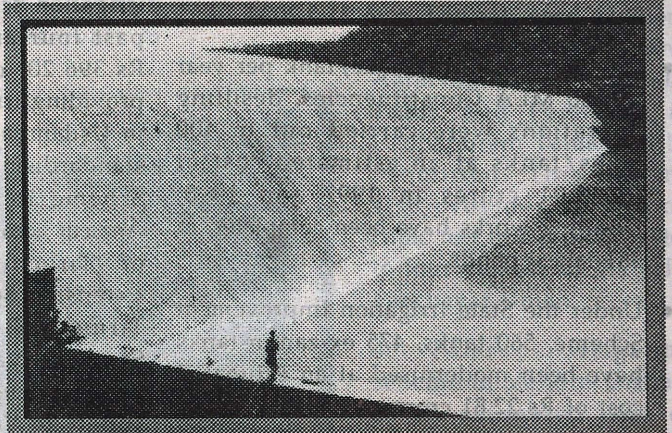
Tenders for works worth of many crores are called for on behalf of the Public Works department. This Government after assuming office has taken some policy decisions to avoid mal practices. Some of the important decisions are:

Single Tenders at higher percentage rate than the estimated cost of the department was in practice during the previous regime. This system was abolished by this Government and mal practices are thereby avoided. With the result tenders for hundreds of works at lower rate than the estimated cost of the Department have so far been received.

The Engineers of the Department are empowered for approving the tenders instead of the Government, thereby avoiding delay.

A law has been enacted for transparent tender system. Under this, a tender bulletin is being published at state as well as district level. As a result, this Government has achieved a saving amount of more than Rs.100 crores.

- During the previous regime the allocated amount for irrigation schemes including minor irrigation scheme was Rs.568.56 crores. After 1996 this Government has allocated Rs.1902.51 crores.
- During the five years of the previous regime, 11,809 hectare land were benefitted through irrigation schemes. After 1996, 40,033 hectare land have benefitted.
- Canal works at a stretch of 25 kms from Andhra State border to Poondi lake has been completed for distributing Krishna water to the residents of Chennai City.



- Link canals of Red hills lake and Chembarambakkam lake from Poondi have been completed.
- Works on raising the height of Red hills lake and Chembarambakkam lake to two more feet to store additional water have been completed.

A powerful partner in the developmental process

- Many letters have been written on behalf of this Government on the issue of Mullai-Periyar Dam and a high level discussion was conducted with the Chief Minister of Kerala in Trivandrum and Delhi, which paved way for an early decision in the Court.

Desilting Works in Cauvery Delta

- During 1997-98 desilting works in the Cauvery Delta of Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Thanjavur Districts and clearing of Neyveli Kattamani plants were carried out at a cost of Rs.82.14 crores.
- 7,523 kms length of rivers and channels have been desilted upto 31.3.2000.
- On the basis of one lake/tank per year in 200 MLA Constituencies, desilting operations were carried out in 400 lakes/tanks at an estimated cost of Rs.39.91 crores in 1997 and 1998. Desilting works have been completed in 381 lakes/ponds.
- Under the State Irrigation Improvement Scheme, 560 tanks, 475 ex-zamin tanks have been modernised at an estimated cost of Rs.22.81 crores.
- Desilting of the Veeranam lake and modernisation of the 22 km length of command conveyance system of Vadavar canal, deepening of the lake and desilting of the canals are being undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.111 crores. Works costing Rs.42 crores have so far been completed.
- Kolianur Canal in Villupuram District was standardised at a cost of Rs.90 lakhs. By this 60 hectares of land will be benefited.
- Disilting works in Narayana Cauvery, Ragunatha Cauvery and Sankarathevan

irrigation canals in Ramanathapuram District were carried out at a cost of Rs.7.41 crores. 22,000 acres of Kamuthi, Kadaladi, Mudukulathur and Sayalkudi areas have received irrigation facilities.

- The 18 canal scheme, which had been the request of the people for the past 100 years, was started on 25.5.1999 in Kombai in Theni District at a cost of Rs.26.52 crores.
- Otteri Nallah in Chennai was desilted at a cost of Rs.1.12 crores.

Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes

Among the Medium and Minor irrigation schemes sanctioned during the past four and a half years at a cost of Rs.396.20 crores; 13 works such as providing irrigation facilities to 58 villages in Usilampatti Taluk of Madurai District; standardising Narayana Cauvery Channel Scheme in Ramanathapuram District; Anaicut across Andi Odai in Lalgudi Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District; Gadana Extension Scheme in Ambasamudram in Tirunelveli District; Tank across Sirumalaiyaru in Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District; Augmentation of water supply to Vellianai and three other tanks from Kodaganar reservoir in Karur District; Desilting and modernisation of Vandiyur tank in Madurai District; Canal in Sathankulam Taluk; Renovation of Sadaiyaneri Channel. Formation of lake across Upparu Odai in Lalgudi Taluk; Formation of lake across Muthumudalaivaari in Chennampatti village; Water reservoir across Nallathangal Odai in Tharapuram Taluk; Diverting flood water from Vaigai river, facilitating Rajagambeeram lake and other 15 lakes in Sivagangai District; Strengthening of Upper Dam (Mukkombu) in Cauvery are under progress.

- Of the 61 special minor irrigation schemes being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.19.25 crores, including 17 schemes with an assistance from NABARD, so far 27 schemes have been completed.

- Order has been issued to include 23,000 acres of land separated from Tharapuram Ayacut in Erode District, with Lower Bavani Ayacut.

- 636 works have been taken up under water resources consolidation project at an estimated cost of Rs.768 crores. Among these works, the following schemes are at the finishing stage at an estimated cost of Rs.233.12 crores - Adavinainarkoil Reservoir in Tirunelveli District; Kodumudiyar Reservoir in



Nanguneri; Vadakku Pachaiyaru Reservoir; Anicut across Gridhamal river in Virudhunagar District; Sothuparai Reservoir in Theni District; Mordhana Reservoir; Rajathopukkanar Reservoir in Vellore District. Mordhana Reservoir was inaugurated on 2.9.2000 and Nambiar Reservoir and Poigaiar Reservoir were inaugurated on 2.10.2000.

Important schemes completed during the past four and a half years:

1. Mordhana reservoir scheme in Vellore District benefitting nearly 4022 hectares of land situated in 34 villages of Gudiyatham and Vellore Taluks.
2. Nambiaru reservoir scheme in Tirunelveli District which benefit 706 hectares of land in Kottaikkarungulam, Urumankulam, Radhapuram, Karai-chittipudur, Kasturirangapuram, Kamarajapuram, Muthumodumozhi and Thisaiyanvilai villages of Radhapuram Taluk.
3. Poigaiaru reservoir scheme in Kanniyakumari District. By this scheme 451 hectares of land in Shen-bagaramanpudur and Aaralvoimozhi in Thovalai Taluk and Pazhavur in Radhapuram Taluk will be benefitted. This scheme also provides 20 million cubic feet of drinking water to four villages of Thovalai Panchayat Union.
4. Palar irrigation scheme in Vellore District at an estimated cost of Rs.14 crores providing irrigation facilities to 32,786 hectares of land in Vellore and Kancheepuram Districts.
5. Ponnai Anaicut irrigation scheme at a cost of Rs.5.50 crores for providing irrigation facilities to 23,104 acres of land in Vellore District.
6. Thozhudur and Pilanthurai irrigation scheme in Cuddalore District to a tune of Rs.3.50 crores for the benefit of 36,855 acres of land in Cuddalore District.

7. Rehabilitation of Paarur Nedungal irrigation canal in Dharmapuri District at an estimated cost of Rs.4.8 crores benefitting 6,400 acres of land in Dharmapuri District.
8. Rehabilitation of the right and left side canals of Krishnagiri reservoir in Dharmapuri District at a cost of Rs.2.90 crores. 8,994 acres of land in Dharmapuri District will be benefitted.
9. Rehabilitation of Vaniyaru canal reservoir in Dharmapuri District to a tune of Rs.2.20 crores. 4003 acres of land in Dharmapuri District will get irrigation facilities.
10. Rehabilitation of Pambaru canal reservoir in Dharmapuri District at an expenditure of approximately Rs.1 crore benefitting 4003 acres of land.
11. Choolagiri Chinnaru Canal Development Scheme in Dharmapuri District at a cost of Rs.1.10 crores to provide irrigation facilities for 1754 acres of land.
12. Marandahalli, Thumbalahalli Canals Development Scheme in Dharmapuri District at a cost of Rs.3.40 crores benefitting 4,645 acres of land.
13. Rehabilitation of the left and right side canals of Sathanur and its branches in Thiruvannamalai District, at a cost of Rs.18 crores providing irrigation facilities for 45,014 acres of land.
14. Scheme of safeguarding the Sathanur Dam in Thiruvannamalai District at a cost of Rs.7 crores.
15. Improvement Scheme of Veedur Dam in Villupuram District at an expenditure of Rs.1 crore benefitting 3212 acres of land.
16. Scheme of improving the Thirukkivilur Anicut and its canals in Villupuram District at a cost of Rs.8.50 crores for the benefit of 35,439 acres of land.
17. Improvement Scheme of Manimuthar River Canal in Cuddalore District at a cost of Rs.1.30 crores benefitting 400 acres of land.
18. Improvement of Komugi River Reservoir Canal in Cuddalore District at a cost of Rs.4.80 crores to benefit 4991 acres of land.
19. Scheme of improving Memaathur Dam Canal in Cuddalore District to a tune of Rs.1.20 crores.
20. Scheme of improving Araniyaru Anicut and Canals in Thiruvallur District at an expenditure of Rs.3 crores to benefit 6,079 acres of land.
21. Improvement of Cheyyaru Dam and Canals in Thiruvannamalai District at a cost of Rs.5.50 crores. 35,427 acres of land will be benefitted.
22. Scheme to improve Echambadi Dam and Canals in Dharmapuri District at an expenditure of Rs.80 lakhs benefitting 6252 acres of land.
23. Scheme of protecting Kizhkkandarakkottai in Villupuram District from flood at a cost of Rs.90 lakhs.
24. Kallagam Andiodai Scheme in Tiruchi District to a tune of Rs.1.20 crores to provide irrigation facilities for 410 acres of land.
25. Improvement Scheme of Kullursandhai irrigation in Virudhunagar District at a cost of Rs.52 lakhs to provide irrigation facilities for 2,570 acres of land.

26. Scheme of improving Vembakkottai Dam in Virudhunagar to a tune of Rs.36 lakhs to benefit 8,105 acres of land.
27. Improvement of Kolvarpatti Dam in Virudhunagar District at an estimated cost of Rs.36 lakhs benefitting 7364 acres of land.
28. Scheme of improving irrigation facilities of Sarguniyaru in Tirunelveli District at a cost of Rs.36 lakhs to provide irrigation facilities for 26,736 acres of land.
29. To improve Rama river Dam Irrigation Scheme in Tirunelveli District at an estimated cost of Rs.85 lakhs providing irrigation facilities for 4942 acres of land.
30. Improvement of Kundaru Dam in Tirunelveli District at a cost of Rs.80 lakhs to benefit 4,102 acres of land.
31. Scheme of improving Virusuliyaru in Sivagangai District at an estimated cost of Rs.76 lakhs to provide irrigation facilities for 2916 acres of land.

By the works undertaken by the Public Works Department and various other Departments in 16 Districts, 15,500 Check-Dams and 3000 Perculation Ponds at a cost of Rs.180 crores have been completed.

Modernisation of Public Works Department

- The PWD has been modernised with the purchase of 491 computers, 140 Roneo machines and 437 Jeeps at a cost of Rs.35 crores.

- 797 individuals including 512 Assistant Engineers and 150 Junior Engineers were appointed during the past four and a half years as against 43 individuals including 41 Junior Engineers appointed.
- Between 1991-96, during the previous regime, 305 employees on daily wages basis were made permanent. After 1996, during the past four and a half years, 1184 employees and 204 Technical Assistants employed on



daily wages basis were made permanent.

- Hydrology Project is being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.38.65 crores with the World Bank Aid for identifying and implementing ground water resources.
- Desilting works in 5 water ways and shifting of encroachers from the bunds of water tanks in Chennai have been started in the new millennium at a cost of Rs.300 crores with the assistance from HUDCO.
- A sum of Rs.1.2 crores has been allocated for upgradation of

distribution system in the four zones in the Parambikulam Aliyari Scheme area and other canals and the works are nearing completion.

- The temple tank of Sri Thyagarajaswamy temple in Thiruvavarur was desilted and renovated at a cost of Rs.16.56 lakhs.
- On 18.5.2000 the Legislative Assembly has approved the preamble for the Tamil Nadu Farmers' Management of Irrigation System (Bill) which has now been sent to the Hon'ble President of India for approval. The main aim of this Bill is to involve the farmers to participate in the Management of Irrigation Systems in the entire State of Tamil Nadu.
- During the year 2000-2001, Rs.50 crores has been sanctioned for the works such as desilting of rivers, tanks, Channels in Vellore, Thiruvannamalai, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukkottai, Erode and Thoothukudi Districts, repairing and strengthening of banks. The works are nearing completion.
- During the current financial year, Rs.430.22 crores have been allocated for the irrigation works which are under implementation and for the under implementation and for the plan schemes.

Building Works

- During the years from 1991-1996, Rs.846.54 crores have been spent for the construction of buildings by the Public Works Department. During the past four and a half years Rs.1371.92 crores have been spent for this purpose.

- Buildings for 10 District Collectorates in Chennai, Villupuram, Thiruvavarur, Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Karur, Nagapattinam, Thoothukudi and Theni have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 56 crores and all the District Collectorate buildings have been declared open. During the years from 1991-96 no new Collectorate building was opened.
- Residential buildings - one for District Collector, three for District Revenue Officer, one for Rural Development Officer and quarters for Revenue Inspectors in 22 places have been constructed at a cost of Rs.2.13 crores.
- Construction of buildings for Revenue Divisional Offices in 10 places at a cost of Rs.4.90 crores, Revenue Tahsildar Offices in 16 places at a cost of Rs.12.21 crores are under progress.
- Construction of building for Central Archives for Land Survey Department at a cost of Rs.3 crores has been started. Construction of buildings for District Archives are under progress in 33 more places at a cost of Rs.3.03 crores.
- Approval for the construction of 150 Police Stations for the Police Department at a cost of Rs.29 crores has been sanctioned and 85 Police Stations have so far been constructed. Construction works for the rest of 65 Police Stations are under progress. Building for Police Commissioner Office, Coimbatore at a cost of Rs.2.62 crores has been completed. Construction works in Velipalayam, Nagapattinam at a cost of Rs.2.10 crores is under progress.
- During the previous regime 13 buildings at a cost of Rs.1.39 crores

have been constructed for the Police Department. During the past four and a half years 160 buildings have been constructed at a cost of Rs.31.17 crores.

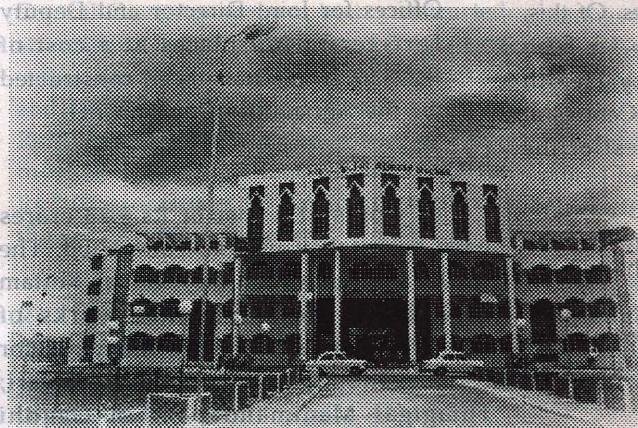
- Works such as modernising the prisons in Tamil Nadu and improvement works for buildings as per the recommendations of the 10th Finance Commission for the Prison Department at a cost of Rs.10.66 crores have almost been completed. The rest of the works are under progress. 30 houses for High Court Judges in Chennai at a cost of Rs.13.65 crores are under construction. As against the sum of Rs.25.44 crores spent for Law Department during the previous regime, Rs.100.41 crores have been spent during the past four and a half years.
- State Training School building for Fire Service Department in Tambaram at an estimated cost of Rs.1 crore has been constructed. 9 works, at a cost of Rs.24 lakhs as per the recommendations of the 10th Finance Commission are nearing completion.
- Under the Member of parliament Local Area Development Scheme, 1506

works to a tune of Rs.45 crores from the Member of Parliament Fund have been undertaken in all the Districts for the Rural Development Department. 1154 such works at a cost of Rs.35.45 crores were completed and the rest of 352 works are under progress at a cost of Rs.9.55 crores. As such 898 works at a cost of Rs.29.42 crores from the Member of Legislative Assembly funds have been undertaken. 605 such works at a cost of Rs.17.88 crores were completed and the rest of 293 works to a tune of Rs.11.54 crores are under implemen-tation.

- Construction of Office buildings for 234 Members of Legislative Assembly in their respective Constituencies at a cost of Rs.10.53 crores was started and of this 40 works were completed. 119 works are under progress and the rest of the works will be completed before the end of this year.
- 36 works like Construction of Inspection Bungalow, Tourist Bungalow, apartments for Ministers and Officers and Offices have been taken up and 25 such works at a cost of Rs.8.14 crores were completed. 11 works are progressing.

- 44 works such as Regional Transport Offices, Selection Centres and toilets for Transport Department have been taken up. Of this 27 Works at a cost of Rs.3.91 crores were completed. Rest of the 17 works are progressing.

- 28 works in Government Arts Colleges for the Education Department were completed at a cost of Rs.7.38



crores. Buildings for Government Law College, Tirunelveli were constructed at a cost of Rs.1.78 crores. Additional class rooms for Government Higher Secondary/High Schools in 817 places; Science Laboratories in 572 places; toilets in 733 places; Offices for Primary education in 20 places; Computer centres in 666 Schools were constructed at a cost of Rs.86 crores. Under the District Primary Education Scheme - Phase II, Buildings for class rooms in 280 places have been constructed in three Districts, namely Perambalur, Pudukkottai and Ramanathapuram at a cost of Rs.14 crores.

- Construction works for 353 buildings for the District, Taluk and Non-Taluk Government Hospitals and Government Medical Colleges at a cost of Rs.100.17 crores were taken up. 250 such works have so far been completed at a cost of Rs.63.74 crores and the rest of 103 works are under progress.

- Construction works of buildings for 653 Primary Health Centres and 200 Sub Health Centres have been taken-up at a cost of Rs.58.68 crores. Of this, construction works have so far been completed for 613 Primary Health Centres and 196 Sub Health Centres at a cost of Rs.52.73 crores. Rest of the works are progressing.

- Buildings for K.A.P. Viswanatham Medical College in Tiruchi have been completed at a cost of Rs.12.73 crores. Buildings for Medical College in Thoothukudi at a cost of Rs.15.40 crores are to be constructed.

- Construction of hostel buildings for students by Backward and Most Backward Welfare Department have been taken up at a cost of Rs.9.90 crores. Of this 40 hostels were completed at a cost of Rs.7.50 crores and the works of the rest of the 7 hostels are nearing completion.

- Buildings for 12 offices and hostels for the Social Welfare Department have been taken up at a cost of Rs.3.20 crores. 7 works were completed at a cost of Rs.2.47 crores and the rest of 5 works are progressing.

- Construction works of 6 Child Care Centres at a cost of Rs.2.99 crores have been completed.

- Construction works of buildings in 8 places for the Livestock for the Animal Husbandry Department have been taken up at a cost of Rs.3.48 crores and 5 buildings were completed at a cost of Rs.3.30 crores. Rest of the 3 works are under progress.

- Under the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Development Scheme, building for the office of the Director of Agriculture in Chennai at a cost of Rs.1.20 crores; Offices for Joint Director and Deputy Director in 229 places at a cost of Rs.28.97 crores have been constructed for the Agriculture Department.

Memorials

44 works at a cost of Rs.6.23 crores have been taken up and completed. The works are: renovation of Valluvar Kottam in Chennai; developmental works of Perarignar Anna Memorial; Memorial for P. Jeevanandam in Kanniyakumari; Thiagigal Manimandapam in Gandhi

M a n d a p a m ,
Guindy; Memorial
for Bhakthavat-
salam, the houses
of Thiagi Viswana-
dadoss in Thiru-
m a n g a l a m ,
Madurai and
Veeran Poolithevan
the freedom fighter
in Nelkattumseval,
Tirunelveli which
have been conver-
ted into memorials
with Marriage Hall
and Library;
Memorials for
Kavirayar Udumalai Narayana Kavi and
Pattukkottai Kalyanasundaram.

Construction works of memorials for
Perunthalaivar Kamarajar in Kanniya-
kumari, Thavathiru Kundrakudi Adigalar
in Kundrakudi, Annal Ambedkar in
Chennai were started at an estimated cost
of Rs.4.52 crores and construction works of
Kamarajar and Ambedkar Memorials were
completed. Memorial for Kundrakudi
Adigalar will be declared open shortly.

5842 temporary tenements for the Sri
Lankan refugees for the Rehabilitation
Department with the assistance of the
Central Government have been constructed
at a cost of Rs.3.82 crores. Special repairing
works have been completed in Mandapam
and Kottapattu refugee camps at a cost of
Rs.77 lakhs. Construction works of 2,057
more additional tenements at a cost of
Rs.1.93 crores will be undertaken during
the coming financial year.

A multi-storeyed building at a cost of
Rs.2 crores for the Tamil Development
Department in the Museum Campus,
Egmore, Chennai is proposed to be
constructed.



Construction of motels and Reception
Centres in 5 places for the Tourism
Department, with Central and State
Governments aids at a cost of Rs.1.46
crores were completed. Works in 5 other
places at a cost of Rs.1.76 crores are
progressing. Construction works of
Tourism Office campus in Omanthurar
Government Estate, Anna Salai, Chennai
with Central and State Government aids at
a cost of Rs.2.50 crores have been started.

Construction of a Horticulture
Training Centre and Hostel in
Madhavaram, Chennai for the Horticulture
Department at a cost of Rs.1.42 crores has
been completed.

9651 buildings at a cost of Rs.962
crores have been constructed by the Public
Works Department, during the past four
and a half years. Construction works of
1110 more buildings for various
Departments at a cost of Rs.236 crores are
progressing.

Rural Development

- 65 percent of Tamil Nadu's population live in rural areas. There are 28 District Panchayats, 385 Panchayat Unions, 12,619 Village Panchayats. The objective of Rural Development Department is to provide basic



amenities such as drinking Water, Street lights, sanitation facilities, roads and poverty alleviation schemes.

- After a long gap of 10 years the election for Local bodies were conducted during 1996, in which 1,16,747 public representatives were elected; out of which 44,143 are women representatives.
- 9,36,129 works including 1,14,141 pending works left by previous regime were completed by this Government.
- 2,96,131 group houses have been constructed through Rural Development Department for Adiravadar at a cost of Rs.631 crores.
- Buildings for 737 high/Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.29.49 crores and 5,326 Primary Schools at a

cost of Rs.133.15 crores were constructed.

- New Buildings for 6,652 Fair price shops at a cost of Rs.106.43 crores were constructed.
- Buildings for 1,406 Noon meal centres at a cost of Rs.18.28 crores were constructed.

- Yercaud Panchayat Union and 9 new panchayats were formed.

- 13,513 Jeevandhara Wells at a cost of Rs.67.56 Crores and 35,591 Water resources Development Works at a cost of Rs.533.86 crores were completed.

- 701 Panchayat Office Buildings at a cost of Rs.11.92 crores and 22,053 Television rooms at a cost of Rs.44.11 crores were constructed.

**FAST
ON
THE
PATH
OF
PROGRESS**

- 2,67,871 individual toilet facilities at a cost of Rs.53.53 crores were provided through the rural Development Department.
- 4.60 lakh chullahs at a cost of Rs.4.60 crores and 9,500 Bio-gas units at a cost of Rs.9.50 crores were provided.
- Toilet facilities at 2,499 primary/middle schools at a cost of Rs.7.99 crores were created.
- Rs.11,94,39,000 was provided as revolving fund to 11,836 Self help groups under Swarna Jayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana Scheme.
- 4.855 Self help groups have been sanctioned Rs.121.82 crores as subsidy-cum Bank loan to create Self employment.
- Rs.45.26 crores have been sanctioned as bank loans with subsidy to 23,920 beneficiaries.
- Infrastructural facilities have been provided to Self help groups at an estimated cost of Rs.31.75 crores under Swarna Jayanthi Grama Swarozgar Yojana Scheme.
- Training has been given to 44,737 rural youths at a cost of Rs.19.89 crores under TRYSEM.
- Trainings have been given to Self Help Groups at a cost of Rs.7.79 crores under SGSY.
- 12,000 street lamps have been replaced with Sodium Vapour lamps and 90,000 new street lamps have been electrified in rural areas.

Anna Renaissance Scheme

- Anna Renaissance Scheme was introduced by Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar during 1997-98 as an integrated Village Development Scheme. The aim of this scheme is to provide all the basic amenities such as drinking water, street lights, roads, infrastructure facilities for education & health in the selected Village Panchayats thereby improving its status. Every year the Member of the Legislative Assembly will select a Village Panchayat in his Constituency. The Panchayat is selected on the basis of its population, number of Adiravidar and Tribal population and its backwardness. 74,810 works were undertaken under Anna Renaissance Scheme at a cost of Rs.692 crores, so far.

Self Help Programme

This scheme was introduced by Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar during 1997-98. The important aim of this scheme is to motivate the public to involve themselves in the implementation of



developmental schemes as well as safe guarding and maintaining public properties. The participation of the public in the Developmental works to ensure the accuracy and completion of works within the time schedule. The Government extends all necessary technical knowhow as well as funds for their endeavour. The contribution to the works by the public should be not less than 25%. This can either be contributed in cash/article or labour. 18,590 works were implemented under this scheme at a cost of Rs.147.74 crores, in which public share accounted for Rs.51.42 crores.

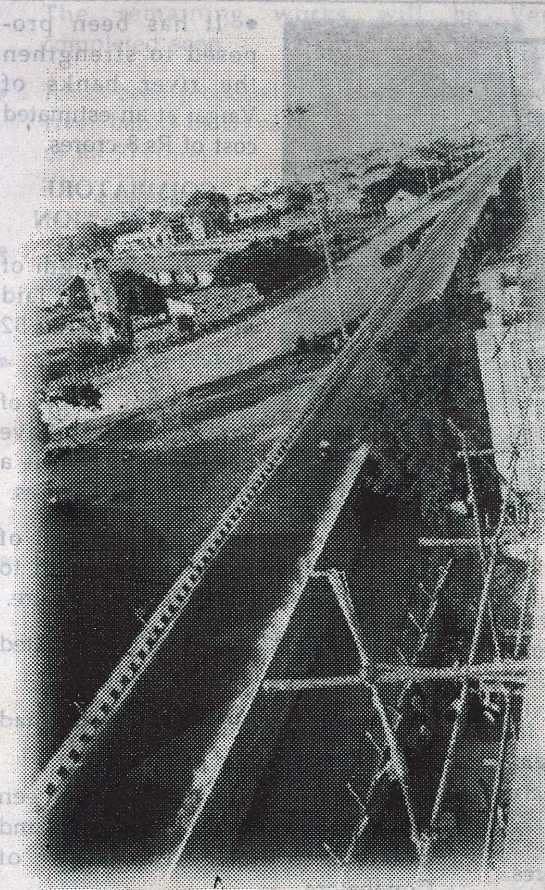
M.L.A. Constituency Development Scheme

Under this scheme the concerned MLA will recommend the works to the District administration as per the rules prescribed by the Government. Since the District Development Agency acts as the monitoring agency at District level, administrative approval for all the plan schemes are given through the District Collector. On the basis of the nature of the work, the District Rural Development Agency gives necessary permission for implementing the schemes through local bodies or other Departments. 30,505 works were completed in all 234 Legislative Constituency at a cost of Rs.414.94 crores under this Scheme.

- 20,900 kms of rural roads have been converted into black top roads and 2,900 kms of village streets have been converted into concrete street.



- Separate engineering wing has been created for Rural Development Department.
- 621 New Vehicles have been purchased to be provided to all Panchayat Unions in addition to existing vehicles.
- Orders have been issued to create Ayyan Thiruvalluvar Library for the benefit of rural youth in every Panchayat.
- Sales Centres have been developed in State & District head-quarters to promote the sales of the rural handicraft goods under Poomalai Scheme at a cost of Rs.14.64 crores.
- 8000 Sports cum Recreation Centres for youth are proposed to be opened throughout Tamil Nadu
- Rs.5 lakhs sanctioned as incentive to Panchayat which is creating Common Burial ground and Cremation grounds, irrespective of caste & creed.
- Special fund for financially weaker Panchayat has been raised from 5 crores to 7 crores to meet electricity and drinking water charges.



URBAN DEVELOPMENT

CHENNAI CORPORATION

52 small bridges have been constructed at a cost of Rs.4.51 crores after 1997. It was proposed to construct 10 flyovers at an estimated cost of Rs.115.50 crores, out of which 9 flyovers have been opened to traffic. The remaining one flyover will be opened soon.

The Nepiyer bridge has been widened at a cost of Rs.5.11 crores.

1.10 km. Railway Over bridge constructed at Royapuram at a cost of Rs.17 crores was declared open in November 1999.

A motorable sub-way is being constructed in bazar street in Saidapet under the Railway line.

A sub-way has been constructed at a cost of Rs.74.37 lakhs near Ezhilagam.

The biggest bus stand in Asia is being built in Koyambedu at an estimated cost of Rs.100 crores.

The conjection near the High Court Complex has been considerably reduced by the shifting of vegetable market from Kotwalchavadi to Koyambedu.

As part of the modernisation of conservancy operation through private sector, the cleaning operation of the city streets has been undertaken by a Singapore Organisation in Triplicane, Mylapore and Kodambakkam, as a pilot scheme.

Based on the recommendation of the 10th financial commission an amount of Rs. 16.85 crores was sanctioned to cover 770 works such as street lights, roads, public conveniences, water supply augmentation programmes etc, out of which 751 schemes have been completed. in 5 Corporations (except Chennai).

To improve the financial status of 6 Corporations an amount of Rs.313.61 crores was sanctioned as Government share during the first three years from 1997-98. An amount of Rs.142.18 crores is being sanctioned for the current year.

8,755 works such as drinking water, road, street lights and drainage facilities at a cost of Rs.100 crores in Madurai, Trichy, Nellai, Kovai and Salem Corporations have been completed.



MADURAI CORPORATION

Bus routes and main roads at a cost of Rs.11.31 crores and Mofusil roads at a cost of Rs.1.5 crores were upgraded.

- Drainage pipe lines were laid in Viswasapuri, R.V. Nagar, Arapalayam and Kanmaikarai at a cost of Rs.1.81 crores.
- Three new bridges costing Rs.18 crores were constructed and declared open.
- An integrated bus stand was constructed at a cost of Rs.10 crores and declared open.
- Augmentations of Drainage system was carried out at a cost of Rs.12.50 crores.
- Under the road improvement special scheme, to improve 75 roads at an estimated cost of Rs.8.46 crores, 39 works have been completed so far and the remaining works are under progress.
- The formation of inner ring road at an estimate cost of Rs.44.35 crores, is nearing completion.

- It has been proposed to strengthen the river banks of Vaigai at an estimated cost of Rs.8 crores.

COIMBATORE CORPORATION

- 31.76 km length of roads have been laid at a cost of Rs.2.52 crores.
- 10.94 km. length of drainage works have been completed at a cost of Rs.1.02 crores.

• An amount of Rs.1.5 crores has been sanctioned to construct Electrical Cremation Centre.

- A sum of Rs.27.23 crores was allocated for Pillur drinking water scheme.
- Thadagam road and Sakthi road had been formed at a cost of Rs.5 crores.
- A sum of Rs.57.46 crores have been allocated for constructing underground drainage in the fourth division of Coimbatore.
- 133 works have been undertaken at a cost of Rs.8.80 crores under special road development scheme, out of which 47 works were completed so far and the remaining works will be completed soon.

TIRUCHIRAPALLI CORPORATION

- 1,412 Sodium Vapour lamps have been fixed at a cost of Rs.2.76 crores.
- Under Solid Waste Management scheme, vehicles have been purchased at a cost of Rs.1.50 crores.
- 179 works have been undertaken at an estimate of Rs.6.68 crores under special road development scheme, out of which 24 works were completed.

The remaining works will be completed soon.

- It has been proposed to strengthen the river banks of Uyyakondan at a cost of Rs.50 crores.

SALEM CORPORATION

- A new Commercial Complex with 176 shops has been constructed at a cost of Rs.4.39 crores and declared upon.
- 278 works have been undertaken at a cost of Rs.8.02 crores under special road development scheme, out of which 150 works were completed and the remaining works will be completed soon.
- Thirumanimutharu river is being developed at a cost of Rs.5.40 crores.

TIRUNELVELI CORPORATION

Permission has been granted for the construction of a new bus stand at

Veinthankulam at an estimated cost of Rs.6.90 crores.

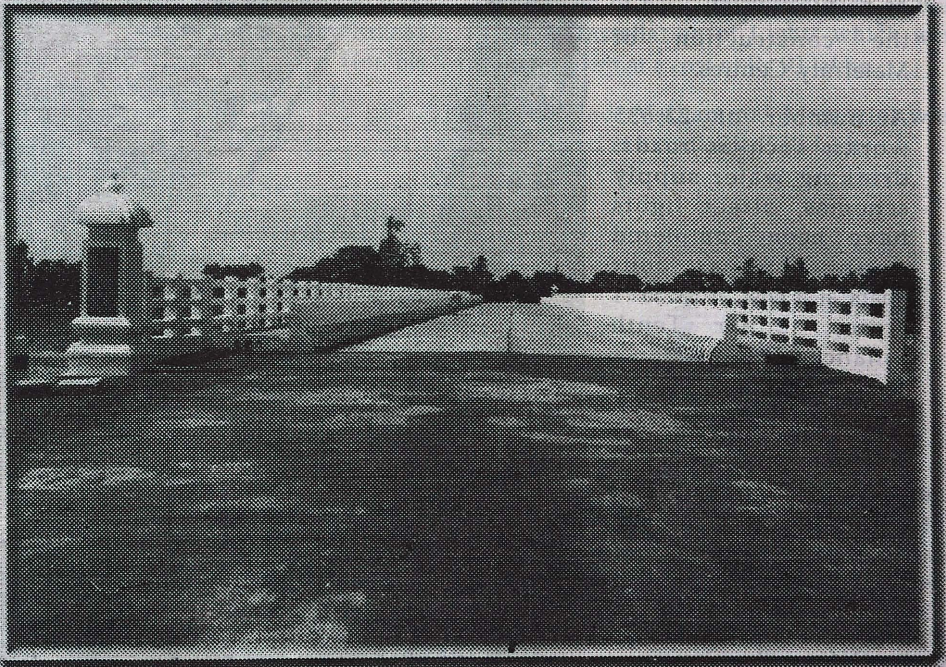
- 136 works have been undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.7.59 crores under Special Roads Development Scheme out of which 31 works were completed and the remaining works are under progress.

SLUM DEVELOPMENT IN CORPORATIONS

51,404 cottages in the slum areas have been replaced by constructing A.C. sheet roof houses with side walls at a cost of Rs.70.69 crores in six Municipal Corporations.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

From 1997-98 onwards, during the past three years a total sum of Rs.1,013.97 crores have been sanctioned to urban local bodies. A sum of Rs.458.63 crores is being allotted for the current year.



So far Rs.40 crores have been provided (Rs.10 crores per year) to local bodies in urban areas.

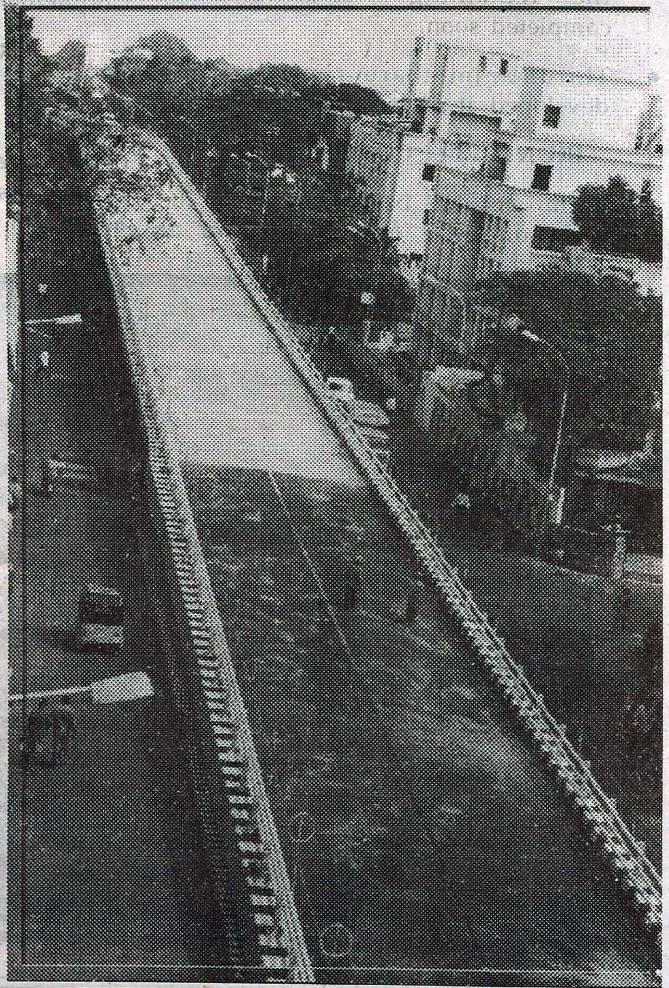
- 2,271 works for the provision of infrastructure facilities, such as sanitation, cleaning and cement road formation have been completed at a cost of Rs.40 crores.
- 63,975 street lights have been installed additionally and 8000 street lights are being installed in the current year.
- Bullock carts used for cleaning operation are being replaced by trucks in a phased manner. So far 1,180 vehicles have been purchased.
- 53 Maternity centres were constructed in four years at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs; an amount of Rs.15 lakhs has been sanctioned to eight Municipalities for the construction of Maternity Centres.
- A number of 23,635 works, such as roads, drinking water supply schemes, street lights have been completed during the past four years at a cost of Rs.35.71 crores, under Tenth Finance Commission's recommendations.

A total of 5,400 persons have been appointed in Municipalities under various categories such as Planning, Statistics, Sanitary Inspectors, Drivers etc.

Under the Second Tamil Nadu Urban Development Programme, Rs.30 crores for

the year 1999-2000, Rs.50 crores for the year 2000-2001, had been allocated to Municipalities for the special road works; Out of 4,011 such works 2,288 works have been completed. Remaining works are in progress.

For upgrading tube lamps to Sodium Vapour lamps in adjoining urban rural areas, approximately Rs.2.65 crores have been allocated in 1998-99. Moreover, Rs.1 crore have been given to install 2000 Sodium Vapour lamps in 1999-2000.



INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

Ensures People's participation in the Democratic Process

The Information and Public Relations Department has a commitment to carry the Message of the Government through all media and various wings of the Organisation by adopting innovative measures in Information delivery and Social education of the people belonging to all walks of life and building a communication link with them to ensure people's participation in the democratic process.

Iyyan Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanniyakumari

The decision of erecting Iyyan Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanniyakumari was taken by the Tamil Nadu Cabinet on 31.12.1975. After 25 years, the 133 feet weighing 7000 tonnes statue was erected at a cost of Rs.9.65 crores and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.Kalaignar on 1.1.2000.

Thirukkural Paintings Exhibitions

On the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Iyyan Tiruvalluvar at Kanniyakumari on January 1, 2000, Hon'ble Chief Minister has made an announcement that 133 Thirukkural paintings representing the 133 Chapters would be setup at Valluvar Kottam, Chennai. As per the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Thirukkural paintings exhibition has been setup at Valluvarkottam at a cost of Rs.12.60 lakhs opened by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on

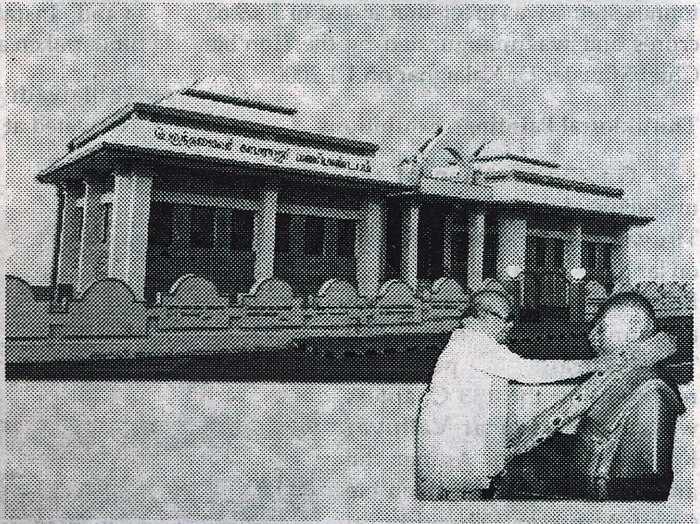
15.1.2000, this exhibition of Painting is appreciated by one and all.

Renovation Works in Memorials

- Perarignar Anna Memorial was renovated at a cost of Rs.3.31 crores.
- Renovation works in Valluvarkottam have been completed at a cost of Rs.91 lakhs.
- Perarignar Anna Memorial at Kancheepuram was renovated at a cost of Rs.4.20 lakhs.
- Mahakavi Bharathiar Memorial in Chennai was renovated at a cost of Rs.10.20 lakhs.
- Poompuhar was restructured with the provision of basic amenities such as bus stand, Installation of Lights which were undertaken at a cost of Rs.93 lakhs.
- Thillaiyadi Valliammai Memorial was renovated at a cost of Rs.5.91 lakhs.



- Renovation works to the tune of Rs.4.15 lakhs were carried out in Bharathiar Illam and Bharathi Manimandapam at Ettayapuram.
- Gandhi Mandapam at Kanniyakumari was renovated at a cost of Rs.2.60 lakhs.
- Improvement works at a cost of Rs.21.12 lakhs were undertaken at Kalaivanar Arangam in Chennai.
- Rs.1.20 lakhs worth of book and furnitures were placed at U.V.Swaminatha Iyyar Memorial at Tiruchi.
- Paintings in Rajaji Memorial, Chennai have been renewed at a cost of Rs.2.67 lakhs.
- Gandhi Museum at Guindy was improved at a cost of Rs.3.75 lakhs.
- A Memorial for Bakthavatchalam in Gandhi Mandapam Campus has been constructed at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs.
- All the entrances of Gandhi Mandapam, Kamarajar Memorial, Rajaji Memorial, Bakthavatchalam Memorial were beautified with ornamental arches, illumination, lawns etc. a cost of Rs.50 lakhs.
- A Memorial for P. Jeevanandam at Nagercoil was constructed at a cost of Rs.15 lakhs.
- Thiagigal Manimandapam, Guindy in Chennai was constructed at a cost of Rs.30 lakhs.
- A memorial Pillar was constructed at Vellore at a cost of Rs.3 lakhs in remembrance of the Indian Soldiers who lost their life during Sepoy Mutiny.
- A Memorial for Thiagi Viswanathadoss at Madurai-Tirumangalam was constructed at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs.
- A Memorial for Poolithevan in Nelkattumsevel, Tirunelveli District was renovated at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs.
- A Memorial for Pattukottai Kalyana Sundaram was constructed at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs.
- Kamarajar Memorial was constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.50 lakhs at Kanniyakumari which was opened by Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.Kalaingar on 2.10.2000.
- The house of Vallalar Ramalinga Adigalar at Marudur, Cuddalore was renovated at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs.
- A Memorial for Udumalai Narayana Kavi has been constructed at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs at Udumalaipet.
- A Memorial for Thavathiru Kundrakudi Adigalar is being constructed at a cost of Rs.22.87 lakhs at Kundrakudi.



- Maruthupandiyar Memorial at Thiruppathur, Sivagangai District has been constructed at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs.
- In remembrance of those who fought for the cause of Tamil Language, a Memorial near Gandhi Mandapam has been constructed at a cost of Rs.33 lakhs, which was opened by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.Kalaignar on 25.1.2001.
- A Memorial for Veeran Alagu Muthukone, Kattalankulam, Thoothukkudy district is proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs.35 lakhs.
- It has been proposed to construct a Memorial for Quaid-e-Milleth at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs at Quaid-e-Milleth Government Arts College Campus, Chennai.
- The house of Namakkal Kavignar V.Ramalingam Pillai has been converted into a Government Memorial at a cost of Rs.9.50 lakhs.
- A Memorial constructed for Thiagi Kakkan at his birth place Thumbampatti in Madurai District at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs is going to be opened soon.
- A compensation amount of Rs.3.04 lakhs has been given to the legal heirs of Poolithevan.
- A garden was setup around the statue of Kattabomman at Kayathar, the place where he was hanged by the Britishers, at a cost of Rs.15.97 lakhs.

Statues for Veterans

- Statue of Thiagi Kakan was installed at Madurai at a cost of Rs.4.45 lakhs.
- Bust size statue of Kamarajar has been installed at a cost of Rs.78,000 in front of his memorial at Guindy, Chennai.
- Statue of Nethaji was installed at Marina Beach, Chennai at a cost of Rs.7.40 lakhs.

- Bust size statue of Bharat Ratna M.G.R. installed at a cost of Rs.78,000 in front of his memorial at Chennai.
- Statue of the Sindanai Sirpi Singaravelar was installed in Chennai Collectorate Campus at a cost of Rs.3.90 lakhs.
- Statue of Theeran Chinnamalai at Guindy, Chennai was installed at a cost of Rs.4.25 lakhs.
- The statues of Thiagi Sankaralinganar and Arya alias Bashyam have been installed at a cost of Rs.2.20 lakhs in front of Thiyaigal Manimandapam at Chennai.
- Statue of King Rajagopala Thondaman was installed in Pudukkottai Collectorate Campus at a cost of Rs.4.35 lakhs.
- Statue for Ramasamy Padayatchi at Chennai at a cost of Rs.3.75 lakhs is being installed at Chennai.



- A statue of Thiruvalluvar worth Rs.3 lakhs has been sculptured in order to be sent to Mauritius on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- In commemoration of Golden Jubilee Celebration of India's Independence a Memorial pillar at a cost of Rs.3.75 lakhs has been set up at Chennai.

Abolishing Untouchability, Promotion of Communal Harmony and Social Unity

Hon'ble Chief Minister declared that the year 1999 will be observed as the year of abolition of untouchability, promotion of communal harmony and social unity. Many propaganda movements and publicity works were carried out at a cost of Rs.1 crore in order to sustain the feeling of humanity amidst the people. Human Chains were arranged in each district to stress Communal Harmony and Secularism. A documentary Film "Sathigal Illayadi Pappa" was produced. In this connection, oratorical and Music competitions were organised among students of colleges and schools and prizes were distributed. Further, to bring about an awareness on Social justice among the school going children, an oath on the eradication of untouchability, is administered to the school students every Monday.

Multimedia Campaign

Multimedia campaigns were organised in 28 Districts at a cost of Rs.30.80 lakhs to highlight the achievements of various departments and to focus on the need for promotion of social harmony, unity, religious tolerance and eradication of untouchability. During the campaigns multi faceted exhibitions were held to draw public attention to specific programmes in development activities. Efforts were made to have free Medical aid, Live stock health camps. Public grievances were redressed and Government assistance under Welfare schemes was also distributed in the camps.

During the campaigns cultural programmes, dramas and video shows highlighting the activities and achievements of the Government were organised in the interior rural areas.

Golden Jubilee Celebrations of India's Independence

Golden Jubilee Celebration of India's Independence in the year 1997-98 was celebrated grandly with splendor and joy in Chennai and around all districts. About Rs.115.18 lakhs were spent for those celebrations. Many Martyrs who had sacrificed their life and happiness for the freedom of the country were honoured during those auspicious moments.

Golden Jubilee of India's Republic

Golden Jubilee of India's Republic is on 26.1.2001. This function is celebrated in all districts in a grand manner. For this advisory Committees are being formed in all districts. The Government has allocated Rs.20 lakhs for this purpose.

Homage

A Function was held on 16.10.1999 at Valluvar Kottam, Chennai to mark the 200th death anniversary of Veerapandia Kattabomman, the day on which he was hanged. The function was presided over by the Hon'ble Chief Minister at which a commemorative stamp was released. It has been decided to organise a fitting function in the month of October 2001, in Thiruppathur, Sivagangai District, to pay homage to Marudhupandiyar brothers who were hanged by the alien Government for their revolt against the foreign rule.

Journalists' Pension

The pension amount that was given to the retired journalist in 1989 was Rs.400. Hon'ble Chief Minister has increased the pension amount from Rs.500 to Rs.1,000 per month in

the year 1996. He has also ordered enhancement of pension from Rs.1,000 to Rs.1,500 in the year 1999. The Government has sanctioned the pension amount of Rs.2,000 from the year 2000. Seventy six journalists in indigent circumstances will receive a pension of Rs.2,000 a month.

Journalists' Family Pension

Under this scheme an amount of Rs.25,000 will be given from Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund to the family members of the deceased Editors, Sub-Editors, Reporters and Photographers who have put in 20 years of continuous service. Hon'ble Chief Minister has enhanced this amount from Rs.25,000 to Rs.40,000 during 1999. The amount was further increased to Rs.50,000 from 1.4.2000. Under this scheme 15 families have received assistance.

House and Plots for Journalists

In 1989, 5.5 Acres of land at Kottivakkam in Chennai was sanctioned for 136 journalists and Rs.20 lakhs was ordered as grant. In the same way 61 journalists had received 3.7 acres of land at Madurai Tallakulam in 1997. Necessary steps have been taken to allot housing plots to 52 journalists at Tiruchi.

Film & T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu

Till the academic year 1996-97 a sum of Rs.10 lakhs was sanctioned towards production of student films to obtain diploma. Due to the rise in the cost of raw-films the amount was enhanced to Rs.15 lakhs from 1997-98 and further enhanced to Rs.17 lakhs from 1998-99.

The Institute received only a maximum of Rs.26.74 lakhs for the purchase of machinaries and equipments till 1991 - 1996. During the years 1996-2000 a sum of Rs.126.13 lakhs was sanctioned towards the purchase of Modern equipments; the students have now the necessary facilities for producing full feature films.

This Institute after forty years of the creation, was recognised by the All India Corporation of Technical Education. (A.I.C.T.E.) in the year 1998-99.

Short Films produced by the Students

The Government of Tamil Nadu had been granting awards for Tamil feature films only. The Government also ordered that the best director, Cinematographer, Sound Recordist, Film Editor, Film Processor and Actor of the short films produced by the students will be awarded one sovereign Gold Medal and Rs.5,000 in cash each from the academic year 1998-99. So far, Six persons have been awarded the prizes.

- Student's film "Vidiyalai Nokki" won the National Award for the Best Short film in 1997. Another short film, "Vaananvil" was selected for the Indian Panorama of International Film Festival of India, New Delhi 1998. Seven Video documentaries produced by the students have received award at International Video Festival held in United States. The student Diploma film "Malli" won the National Award as the best short film on social issues for the year 1999.

Tamil Nadu Films Division

- The documentary Film "Anna Vazhgirar" produced by Tamil Nadu Films Division has won the National Award for best compilation documentary and best director for the year 1998.

This is a new feather to the cap of the Tamil Nadu Films Division in its 30 year history.

- A documentary Film on "Periyar Life History" for a duration of 20 minutes was produced and will be released soon.
- In order to improve the video production wing of the Tamil Nadu Films Division, Modern equipments have been purchased at a cost of Rs.71.90 lakhs.

Subsidy for Low Budget Films

In order to encourage production of low budget, socially conscious, quality Tamil feature films, the Government has been implementing a scheme of granting subsidy to low budget Tamil feature films. Every year a selection committee is constituted to select the Tamil Feature Films for grant of the subsidy to feature films. The subsidy amount was raised Rs.5 lakhs with effect from 17-7-1996.

Film released in 1994 had not been given subsidy by the previous regime. The Government after assuming office in 1996, has dispersed subsidy for 35 films released during 1994, 40 films in 1995, 28 films in 1996, 11 films in 1997, 18 films in 1998 at the total cost of Rs.4.55 crores.

Accident Insurance Schemes for Film Industry Labourers

A sum of Rupees One lakh as compensation will be granted from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund for the family of stunt actors who are fatally injured while on shooting and Rs.50,000 to those who are incapacitated.

Granting Exemption from Entertainment Tax

Granting Exemption from entertainment tax for a period of four weeks for quality Tamil feature films which satisfy the subsidy Rules was first announced on 12.12.1996. Under this scheme, so far 7 films namely, Sadhisanam, Puthalvan, Kudumba Sangili, Ellam Panathukkaka, Neethiyin Vasalilae were exempted from entertainment tax for four weeks, Four films namely Houseful, Uyirin Uyire, Gandhi and Bharathi are exempted for an indefinite period.

Award for Film Industry Veterans

Before 1989, Raja Sandow award alone was given to Film Industry Veterans. Orders have been issued to distribute awards in the names of Kalaivanar and M.G.R. After 22.11.1990 awards in the names of Arignar Anna and

Pavendar Bharathidasan have been created additionally. This Government also issued orders for distributing awards in the name of Kaviarasu Kannadasan, Nadigar Thilagam Sivaji Ganesan and Thiagaraja Bagavathar on the respective dates of 20.3.97, 10.1.2000 and 30.8.2000.

Awards for the Best Tamil Films

In order to give a fillip to film industry, the Government has been implementing a scheme of film awards for the best Tamil feature films, artistes and technicians. Under this scheme, the First, Second, Third prize amounts of Rs.1,25,000, Rs.75,000, and Rs.50,000 have been enhanced to Rs.2,00,000, Rs.1,00,000 and Rs.75,000 respectively from 1999. After 1996, the prizes for films have been awarded to a tune of Rs.22.50 lakhs.

Awards for the Best Artistes

Previously each of the selected best actors, actresses and technicians from 20 categories were awarded a Gold Medal of five sovereigns, memento and a certificate of appreciation. From 1997, these prizes are being extended to artistes like best villain Actor and best comedy actor also.

Entertainment tax reduced

Entertainment tax has been reduced from 54% to 40% in respect of new films in 1989. From 1.8.98 this has been reduced from 40% to 30%. In 2000, this has been also reduced 25%. Entertainment Tax has been reduced from 40% to 20% in respect of more than 10 year old films. Entertainment Tax has been fixed on par with other Tamil films in respect of dubbed films. Compounding rates of taxes have also been reduced correspondingly. By this concession on Entertainment Tax, the Film Industry has benefitted to the tune of Rs.40 crores from 1.8.1998 and Rs.60 crores from 12.6.2000. Sales tax on leasing of feature films was withdrawn on 1.4.2000.

- The Government has constituted District Level Committees and a State Level Committee to resolve the disputes in the Film industry.

Government Exhibition

"A tiny picture in a wall-hanger is equivalent to a thousand words" - says an adage.

Exhibition is not only a visual medium which gives wide publicity and information on the various programmes of the Government, but also an entertainer of various cause and theme. Exhibitions are being organised at different District Head Quarters to publicise various schemes, programmes and achievements. In 1996, so far, 15 Exhibitions have been conducted by this Department; an average Rs.2.78 crores is earned as income.

Tamil Arasu

"Press is the light that dispels darkness and is the promoter of local, national universal solidarity" - says Poet Bharathidasan.

"Tamil Arasu" the official organ of the Government of Tamil Nadu publishes details of important schemes, activities of the Government and serve as an important mass medium to inform and inspire the people in the welfare of the State. Tamil Arasu the fortnightly in Tamil and monthly in English was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in 1970. Articles on Agriculture, Medicine, Industrial Growth, Education, Social Welfare, Local bodies and also articles written by eminent writers and scholars are being published in "Tamil Arasu".

"Arasu Seithi" a Tamil Weekly wall Journal was launched by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 1997. Announcements of new schemes and guidance to avail the benefits of these schemes are printed elegantly in bold letters in colour with appropriate photographs and sent to

various parts of Tamil Nadu for exhibition in all the Government Offices, special notice boards and community halls in rural areas and places where the public gather in large numbers. This wall journal has got up well with the public, particularly in rural areas.

Pamphlets about livestock protection treatment camps, methods of rearing calves, cattle fodder, poultry care, preventive care for blue-tongue diseases are also printed in attractive format and distributed.

Special Publications on subjects such as Veettu Kaaikari Thottam, Namakku Naamae, Social Welfare schemes, and details of constructive programmes and achievements of various departments and Special Publications titled "Illakia Malar" and "Kottam Mudhal Kumari Varai" have been released.

Advertisement

The Information and Public Relations Department functions as the nodal agency for the release of advertisements for all Departments of the State Government, Government Corporations, Boards and Undertakings. Advertisements are being released to the newspapers by considering the necessity and the importance of the advertisements, the areas and the target group to whom they have to reach.

In order to adopt the latest technology and to give wide and effective coverage without any additional expenditure, orders have been issued for releasing all the Tender and Display advertisements (Both Tamil and English) through internet, in addition to news papers. This ensures transparent administration of the Government and participation of any eligible concern in the tenders of Government of Tamil Nadu.



“Let diseases and their causes be found and treatment effected accordingly”.

The lofty ideals enshrined in the above couplet of Ayyan Thiruvalluvar in his immortal Thirukkural have been appropriately effected by giving the highest priority to measures to counteract diseases before the people fall prey to them and by giving essential drugs to those who are affected by such diseases. Special schemes have been formulated and implemented on a war footing all over the State. By taking up such measures, the welfare of the people of this State are safeguarded from various diseases thereby upholding the highest ideals of this Government.

- Tamil Nadu ranks first in the eradication of Polio. (According to National Polio Surveillance Programme - W.H.O. Report)

- Tamil Nadu is first in controlling Aids. (National Aids, Control Organisation Report)
- Tamil Nadu leads in curtailing the population. The Ratio of Birth rate at national level is 27 per 1000, whereas it is only 19 per 1000 in our State.
- Child mortality in Tamil Nadu has declined drastically. The National ratio of child mortality is 72 per 1000, whereas in our State it is only 53 per 1000 annually.
- During 1995-96 the budgetary allocation was only Rs.688.85 crores for health, whereas it is being enhanced to Rs.1263 crores for the year 2000-2001 by this Government which is nearly double the amount.

Health is Wealth - Our Motto

- Medicines have been distributed to the poor and the downtrodden in Government hospitals during the past four and half years to a tune of Rs.354 crores.
- Numbers of doctors appointed before 1996 were only 1327, whereas this Government has appointed 2,641 doctors.
- During 1991-96 the previous Government appointed 786 nurses, whereas this Government has appointed 1,570 nurses.
- Modern equipment such as Semi-auto analysers to analyse Blood test accurately have been provided to 140 Government hospitals at the cost of Rs.1.5 crores
- Two colour doppler equipments have been purchased and installed, one at Government Hospital, Chennai and another at Madurai Rajaji Hospital.
- All the hospitals have been provided with Modern Equipments at a cost of Rs.20 crores for accurate diagnosis and proper treatment of diseases.
- 26 ambulances at a cost of Rs.1.12 crores were provided to Medical College Hospitals.

Primary Health Centres

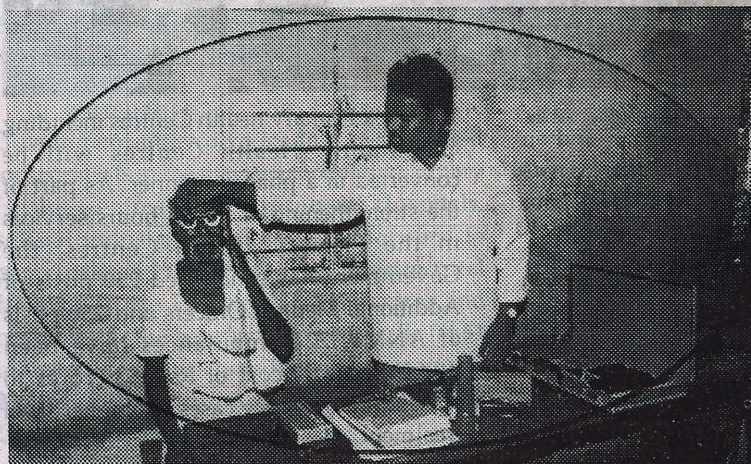
- An amount of Rs.61.16 crores was allotted to construct 653 Primary Health Centres and 200 Sub Health Centres of which 613 Primary Health Centres and 196 sub health centres have been completed. After 1996, this Government has constructed 261 new buildings for Government Hospitals.
- 18 New Primary Health Centres have been opened. 28 Primary Health Centres have been upgraded to Government Taluk Hospitals for the benefit of the rural masses.

Medical Colleges

- A Building for the newly started K.A.P. Viswanatham Medical College has been constructed at a cost of Rs.12.73 crores and was inaugurated on 26.6.2000.
- Tuticorin Government Medical College was started on 1.10.2000
- A New Medical College is proposed to be started at Vellore at an early date. There is also another proposal to start a Medical College at Kanniyakumari.

Medical Equipments

- 201 Hospitals have been provided with Ultra-Sound Scan Systems in order to extend the best treatment to pregnant women.



- Since 1996, one Dental College, 3 Pharmacy Colleges, 16 Nursing Training Institutes, 22 Physiotherapy Institutes and 3 Ortho Institutes have been started, under self-finance.

- 2 Siddha Medical Colleges, One Ayurveda Medical College, 4 Homeopathy Medical Colleges,

2 Naturopathy Colleges under self-financing scheme and one Government Unani Medical College are functioning.

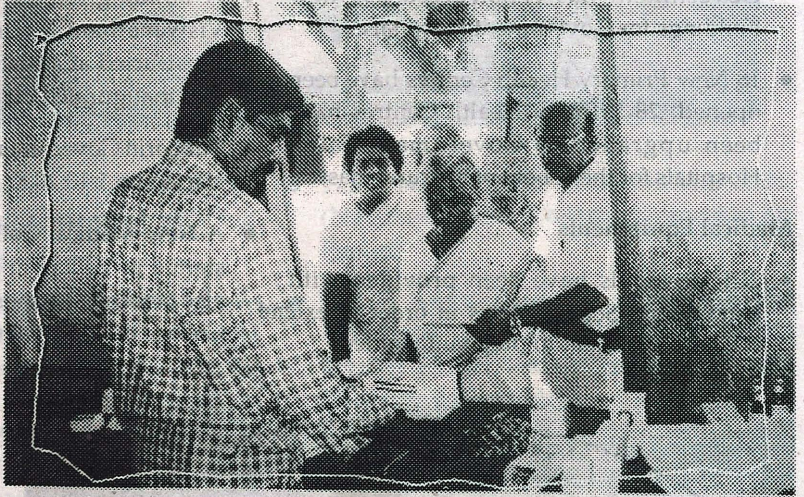
- A Nursing College has been started on 13.10.2000 at Kilpauk Medical College Campus.
- 10 Homeo Medical Units have been started in the District; Taluk Head Quarters Hospitals.
- In each District Hospital, 3 Ayurveda and 3 Unani units were started.
- At the Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indian Medicine Hospital Campus, College of Yoga and Naturopathy Medical College have also been started.
- A Law of Siddha Medical Act 1997, has been enacted by the State Government so as to upgrade and regulate the Registration and Renewal of Siddha Medical Practitioners.
- An amount of Rs.10 crores has been sanctioned on 30.3.98 to 'Tamil Nadu State Patients Fund Organisation' and an additional amount of Rs.5 crores was provided in 2000-2001, so as to treat poor people suffering from severe diseases.
- A new scheme was introduced on 11.6.1999 for facilitating master wards check-ups in all Medical College Hospitals.
- To upgrade the inpatient wards at the Government Hospitals, the Government

granted Rs.8 crores for the purchase of new cots, mattresses and bed sheets.

- T.B.Centres were constructed at a cost of Rs.5 crores in the newly formed districts of Thiruvavur, Nagappattinam and Perambalur.

Round the Clock Services at PHCs

- As per the avowed policy of the Government to expand the services, all the block level Primary Health Centres are to be converted into 24 Hours Primary health centres. Accordingly 250 Primary Health Centres have started functioning as 24 Hours Primary Health Centres as against the target of 298. The laboratory facilities have been strengthened at a cost of Rs.53 lakhs in these Primary health centres. The remaining



174 block Primary health Centres including Community Health Centres will be converted in a phased manner. As part of the strengthening of the 24 hours services in the Primary Health Centres, the Government has sanctioned 250 posts of Additional Medical Officers and 250 posts of ANMs. 224 ambulances have been purchased at a cost of Rs.7.83 crores to transport emergency cases for higher level treatment.

Rs.25,000 Medical Aid for the poor living below poverty line

In the year 1997-98, a new scheme was introduced under which heart, kidney and cancer patients are provided Rs.25,000 from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for treatment. 4,777 patients have benefitted at a cost of Rs.8.17 crores.

- Consulting hour for outpatients was extended upto 12 noon in Govt.Hospitals. The previous Govt. collected Rs.2 as entry fee for visitors which was abolished on the day this Government sworn in.
- In order to provide immediate Medical treatment for the emergency cases rural areas in Primary health Centres and hospitals have been provided 381 ambulances at a cost of Rs.10 crores.
- In the year 1996, C.T. Scan facility was introduced in all the Medical College Hospitals and District Headquarters Hospitals. This plan was provided in 17 such Hospitals.
- To upgrade and modernize the paediatric treatment for children, medical equipments have been provided at a cost of Rs.21 crores with Japanese aid at Egmore Children's Hospital and other Institutes .

Participation of Industries in the Maintenance of Hospitals

In pursuance of the Policy of the Government to involve leading and reputed industrialists in the maintenance of the Primary Health Centres and Government Hospitals, several industrialists have come forward to participate and to improve the infrastructural facilities in the Primary Health Centres and hospitals for the benefit of the people. So far 51 industrialists have come forward to maintain 24 Government Hospitals, 69 Primary Health Centres and 5 Health Sub Centres.

Free Eye Camps

- Blindness is a major problem throughout India. But, Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in tackling blindness, particularly arising from cataract. As early as July 1972, the Chief Minister's Free Eye Camp Scheme was launched for undertaking surgery for those suffering from cataract induced blindness under which thousands of poor people were operated upon for the removal of cataract and were given free spectacles by organising camps throughout the State. The National Programme for Control of Blindness launched in 1976 has been extended to include the new World Bank Assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project which is being implemented from the year 1994-95 onwards. The main objective of the new programme is to reduce the prevalence of blindness in the country from 14 per 1000 to 3 per 1000 population by 2000 AD. Tamil Nadu is one of the seven states selected for implementation of this project.
- Eye care units were set up in all the Taluk Hospitals.
- Mobile ophthalmology wings have been created in 26 Districts.
- 13,42,000 patients have been operated for Cataract during past 4 years.
- Intra-Ocular Lenses have been fixed to 2,87,776 patients; Sales tax was completely exempted for the Intra-Ocular Lenses.

Other Schemes

- Govt. Hospital at Wallajah of Vellore district and Chennai Govt. Medical College Hospital are being inter linked with telemedicine facility to get latest treatment.
- A Tele medicine unit at the M.G.R. Medical Univeristy and a Receiver Unit at the Kilpauk Medical College are to be set up with the help of the United States of America.

- Old age pension for Siddha Doctors has been enhanced from Rs.150 to Rs.500.

- The long pending demand of the Medicos to raise stipend for the house surgeons was fulfilled by the Government by sanctioning an increase of 10% from 1.3.2001.



- The Government granted permission to start P.G. Degrees, Diploma etc. at various Medical Colleges.
- Number of seats were increased for the Post graduation/Diploma etc. in Government Medical Colleges from 1996.
- Number of admissions were raised from 60 to 100 in the Government Dental College from 1997.

Vazhvoli Thittam

Vazhvoli Thittam is being implemented in Tamil Nadu from July 1999. The objective of the scheme is to examine all the school children for detection of ailments and treat them early as some diseases may turn out to be a big problem when they grow up. Special emphasis is laid on Rheumatic heart problem, eye disorders, dental problems, hearing deficiency etc.

Under this scheme, Medical check ups were conducted for 59 lakhs students in Government and Government aided schools. Among the 59 lakhs students, 26 lakhs students were given Medical treatment. 66,000 were given special treatment for specific diseases.

Varumun Kaappom Thittam / Free Comprehensive Health Care Scheme

On 22.11.1999 the Government has launched a new scheme viz, "Varumun Kaappom Thittam" for screening and early detection of diseases in the Community by conducting free comprehensive health check up and treatment. 10,000 camps are proposed to be conducted in the rural areas of Tamil Nadu.

It is estimated that about One crore persons will be directly benefitted due to this scheme, which aims to improve the health status and health awareness of the people of Tamil Nadu.

In the first phase, this scheme has been introduced in December in Tiruvallur, Theni and Thiruvannamalai Districts on a pilot basis and subsequently extended to all districts from January 2000 onwards.

So far 8,481 health camps have been conducted and 84.58 lakhs persons have benefitted. 3,72,404 persons have been referred for continuous treatment. Medicines worth Rs.4.58 crores have been distributed to these beneficiaries free of cost.

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Towards an egalitarian society

- A separate Directorate has been created in 2000 for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribe.
- The fund allotment for the welfare of the Adi-Dravidas was only Rs.696 crores, whereas this Government allotted an amount of Rs.2,170.39 crores in these five years.
- Periyar Memorial Samathuvapuram Scheme was introduced by the Hon'ble
- The Government is providing house site pattas free of cost for constructing houses for Adi-Dravidas. So far, 2,89,512 Free house site pattas were distributed to Adi-Dravidas at a cost of Rs.61.62 crores during this regime.
- 2,96,131 group houses have been constructed through Rural Development Department at a cost of Rs.631 crores.

Chief Minister Dr.Kalaaignar in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence in 1997. Members of all communities and religions would live in harmony without any differential treatment in these habitats. 100 houses are built in a Samathuvapuram. Out of 100 houses, 40 houses to Adi-Dravidas, 25 to Backward classes, 25 to Most Backward Classes, 10 houses to people of other communities are being allotted. So far, 98 Samathuvapurams have been inaugurated and another 20 are ready for inauguration.



- Anjugam Ammaiyar Memorial Inter-caste Marriage Assistance Scheme with



an allocation of Rs.5,000 per beneficiary was introduced in 1989 which was increased to Rs.10,000 per beneficiary in 1996. This Assistance was further enhanced to Rs.20,000 to the beneficiary if any one of the couple belongs to Adi-dravidar Community. Assistance of Rs.4,72,65,000 was given to 3,281 such couples since 1996.

- A high level committee headed by the Minister for Adi-dravidar and Tribal Welfare was formed in 1997 to examine the appointment of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe candidates in Government service and to take special care to fill up the reservation seats. As against the target of 2,250 vacancies, 2,374 posts have been filled up so far out of which 1,467 belong to Adi-Dravidar Community and 217 belong Schedule Tribes.
- Under Adi-Dravidar Welfare Schemes, 100 Primary Schools, 26 Middle Schools, 23 High Schools have been upgraded as Middle Schools, High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools respectively.

- Computer Education was introduced in 1996-97 in 85 Adi-Dravidar's Middle Schools and High Schools. Computer Training has been given to 55 high school teachers and 63 higher secondary school teachers.

- Laboratory buildings are being constructed at a cost of Rs.78 lakhs in 15 Higher Secondary Schools run by Adi-Dravidar Welfare Department with Lab-Equipments at a cost

of Rs.26 lakhs.

- Likewise Laboratory Buildings are being constructed at a cost of Rs 2.06 crores in 49 High Schools with Lab equipments worth of Rs.21.50 lakhs.
- An amount of Rs.3.20 crores has been sanctioned to construct 166 Adi-Dravidar Hostels, out of which 126 Hostel Buildings are completed and the remaining are under progress.
- A three year Special programme was introduced in 1996 at an estimated cost of Rs.30.45 crores to construct building for 82 Adi-dravidar Girls Hostels.
- The Income ceiling for admission in A.W.Hostels has been increased from Rs.14,000 to Rs.50,000.
- The food stipend given to Adi-Dravidar and Tribal students was enhanced from Rs.138.75 to Rs.180 in 1997-97 and it was further enhanced to Rs.225 in 1998-99. Likewise the concession to college and Polytechnic Students had been increased

as Rs.300 in 1997 and Rs.400 in 1998.



- School Uniforms supplied upto 10th Standard for the girls and upto 8th standard for the boys are being extended to all the Adi-Dravidar Students studying upto 12th standard.
- Orders were issued to the effect that the Adi-dravidar, Schedule Tribe / Christian Adidraavidar students studying in self-financing Colleges under the free seat category be sanctioned tuition fee concession to the extent of tuition fee fixed for the courses in Government / Government aided institutions, whose parents/guardian's annual income ceiling is below Rs.50,920 with effect from 1999-2000.
- The Adi-Dravidar Students who are studying Graduate Courses and Graduate and PostGraduate Courses in Professional Education have been exempted from the payment of registration and admission fees.
- For the Degree, PostGraduates Degree and Professional Course students who are staying in hostels incurring more expenditure than the eligible educational scholarship amount, the excess amount is sanctioned as loan to them. A sum of Rs.6500 to Graduate Students and a sum of Rs.7000 to Professional and PostGraduate Students are sanctioned as loan every year.
- 19 Government Tribal Residential Schools have been opened after 1996.

- A special Scheme for Secondary Grade Teachers' Training to Adi-Dravidar Students is being introduced in 1997-98 at a cost of Rs.5.08 crores. Under this scheme 850 additional Adi-Dravidar students will be trained in 17 Government Teachers Training Institutes so as to fill up the backlog vacancies of Secondary Grade Teachers.
- To enable Adi-Dravidar PostGraduate Candidates who are attending interview before the Teachers Recruitment Board the minimum marks to be obtained in the interview was reduced from 15 to 7 from 1998 onwards.
- One boy and one girl each from Adi-Dravidar community who have secured State Level first mark in Higher Secondary School Examination was awarded Rs.5,000 in the year 1989-90 was introduced.
- To create a spirit of competition in the minds of Adi-Dravidar/Scheduled Tribe /Adi- Dravidar Christian students in improving the standard of education, the incentive given from 1989 for 1 boy and 1 girl top rankers in +2 Examination as



- Prize Money award given to graduate, post Graduate and Professional course students who have secured 60% and above marks in the Examination as Rs.1,000, Rs.1250 & Rs.1500 was enhanced as Rs.2,000, Rs.4,000 & Rs.5,000 respectively.

- Rs.15 lakhs was sanctioned in 1990 for constructing a Memorial for Swami Sagajananda in commemoration of his birth Centenary that was renovated at a cost of Rs.10 lakhs in 1997-98.

- Further an amount of Rs.22.50 lakhs was sanctioned to construct a new building for Sagajanandha Government I.T.I. at Chidambaram and a hostel building was constructed for the I.T.I. students at a cost of Rs.37.40 lakhs.

- A statue of Freedom Fighter Kakkan was unveiled on 31.8.1997 in Madurai and a Memorial of Kakkan is being constructed at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs at his birthplace of Thumbampatti near Melur.

THADCO

- Under THADCO Scheme an amount of Rs.33.76 crores has been sanctioned to 9,412 Adi-Dravidar entrepreneurs. 6,913 Adi-Dravidars who are engaged in Agriculture and allied activities have been sanctioned an amount of Rs.6.75 crores with 50% subsidy for the purchase of two bulls tyre carts.
 - An amount of Rs.3.13 crores have been sanctioned with 50% subsidy to 4,771 Adi-Dravidas to purchase one pair of bulls for ploughing.
- Rs.5,000 was enhanced as Rs.25,000 from 11.5.98. Also one boy and one girl each from Adi-Dravidar Scheduled Tribe and Adi-Dravidar Christians i.e. 6 students who have secured State level first mark in the Higher Secondary Examination will get Rs.25,000 each. Likewise Rs.3,000 was awarded for two students, one boy and one girl each from Adi-Dravidar who secured State level first mark in 10th Standard, was introduced in 1989-90 which was enhanced as Rs.10,000 from 11.5.98. By this, 6 students i.e. one boy and one girl each from Adi-Dravidar Schedule Tribe / Adi-Dravidar Christians who secured state level first marks in the 10th standard Examination will get Rs.10,000 each.
- Further, a new incentive was introduced from 11.5.1998 to the benefit of the 10th & +2 students. As per this, top rankers in each subject in 10th standard would be given Rs.1,000 i.e. to one boy and one girl each from Adi-Dravidas Schedule Tribe / Adi-Dravidas Christian and Rs.2,000 for top rankers in +2 exam in each subject i.e. 1 boy and 1 girl each from Adi-Dravidas Schedule Tribe / Adi-Dravidas Christian.

- 1628 Adi-Dravidar agriculturists have been sanctioned an amount of Rs.1.10 crores with 50% subsidy for the purchase of pumpsets and for the erection of borewells.
- 9,223 Adi-Dravidar youths have been trained for securing self-employment at a cost of Rs.95.40 lakhs.
- An assistance of Rs.3000 is given to poor Adi-Dravidar families from temple



funds as Marriage assistance from 1997. 2075 Adi-Dravidar couples have been benefited under this scheme, so far.

To Prohibit Untouchability

- A conference on the eradication of Untouchability was organised at Madurai. Human Chains, Samabandhi feasts were organised throughout Tamil Nadu in 1997.
- The year 1999 was observed as the year of abolition of Untouchability,

promotion of communal Harmony and Social Unity. For this purpose Rs.1.00 crores have been allotted to take-up intensive publicity and propaganda campaign through mass media. In this connection, oratorical and Music Competitions were organised among the students of colleges and schools. Tamil Nadu Film Division produced a film titled "Sathigal Illaiyadi Paappa" an Oath on the eradication of untouchability is administered to the school students every Monday.

- Discrimination in supplying tea in separate tumblers to the Members of Schedule Caste/ Schedule Tribe is totally eradicated. Stern action is being taken against those who commit this offence.

- A vigilance commission headed by the Chief Minister with M.L.A.s, Government Officials, Police Officials as Members

to thwart atrocities against the members of Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribes and to take action against those who commit such atrocity was formed on 9.10.1996. So far, relief assistance Rs.4.98 crores were disbursed. For this purpose, sitting judicial courts were established at Thirunelveli, Madurai, Thanjavur Thiruchirapalli.

- Under the rehabilitation schemes for the manual scavengers, 19,505 scavengers have been rehabilitated and a sum of Rs.20.43 crores has been sanctioned to them as subsidy and margin money.

- The state of Tamil Nadu stands as an example in abolition of the system of bonded labour. Efforts taken by the State Government have been commended and cited as an example by the Supreme Court of India. Action has been taken to release and rehabilitate 25,008 bonded labourers identified by voluntary organisations. 1340 bonded labourers were released by previous Government. This Government has released 8120 Bonded Labourers.

Veeran Sundaralingam Nagar

Veeran Sundaralingam Nagar has been created in Governagiri Village in Memory of Veeran Sundaralingam, a Commander in the army of Kattabomman. His 200 legal heirs were allotted houses at a cost of Rs.1.05 crores.

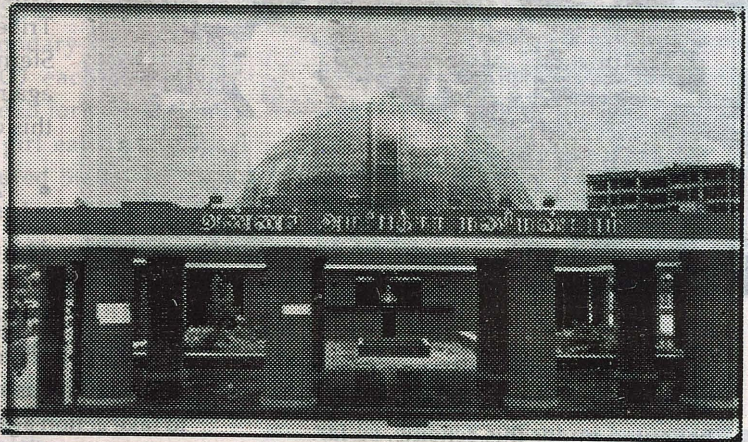
Honouring Dr.Ambedkar

Dr.Ambedkar Arts College was inaugurated at Vyasarpadi on 1972. Hamilton Bridge of Mylapore was renamed as

Dr.Ambedkar Bridge in the same year. In 1989, based on the request of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, the Governor of Maharashtra passed orders to change the name of Maradhwa University into Dr.Ambedkar University. The President of India inaugurated the first Law University in India in the name of Dr.Ambedkar on 20.9.97 at Chennai. Rs.10 lakhs is being sanctioned to translate the English version

of the life History of Ambedkar Film to Tamil. An endowment in the name of Dr.Ambedkar was created in Periyar University, Salem at Rs.25 lakhs.

- A Memorial for Dr.Ambedkar (Dr.Ambedkar Manimandapam) was constructed at a cost of Rs.4 crores in Chennai, which was opened on 10.6.2000 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. Kalam.
- The Government introduced Dr.Ambedkar award from 1998 to honour those who struggled for the development of deprived community. In the year 1998 Thiru L.Ilayaperumal, the



leader of the Human Rights Party was honoured with the award consisting of one Sovereign Gold Medal and Rs.1 lakh in cash award. Subsequently Mrs. Vannai M.Devaki and former Minister Thiru N.Rajangam were honoured with Dr.Ambedkar Award for the years 1999, 2000 respectively.

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Since ancient days, our temples and religious institutions which are charitable endowments have been and are given a very high importance in the life of the people of Tamil Nadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu has taken every possible step to protect and preserve these temples and religious institutions.

Tiruppanigal

Kumbabishekam ceremonies are conducted in a grand manner after undertaking and completion of renovation works in temples. In the previous regime, 828 temples have been renovated and kumbabishekams were conducted. During the past four and half years 2,459 temples have been renovated and kumbabishekams were conducted.

590 tiruppanikal in 407 temples at a cost of Rs.31.37 crores, 786 other works in 435 temples at a cost of Rs.28.80 crores, in total 1,376 works in 842 temples at a cost of Rs.60.17 crores are progressing.



AN UNPRECEDENTED ACHIEVEMENT IN TEMPLE ADMINISTRATION

After 1996 the following temples have been renovated and kumbabishekam conducted.

- On 6.6.1996 Myilai Kapaleeswarar Temple in Chennai
- 5.7.1996 Thiruperumputhur Adhikesava Perumal Temple
- 23.3.1997 Tiruneermalai Ranganatha Swami Temple
- 26.3.1997 Tiruppapuliur Padaleeswarar Temple
- Thirukkadavur Amirthakadeswarar Temple
- 27.3.97 Tiruvendirapuram Devanathaswami Temple at Cuddalore
- 8.6.97 Thanjavur Pragadeeswarar Temple
- 16.6.97 Malleeswarar Temple in Chennai
- 12.7.97 Jalakandeswarar Temple at Vellore

29.4.98 Solingar Lakshmi Narasimha
Swami Temple

7.6.98 Tiruvenkadu Swaetharanyeswarar
Temple near Sirkazhi Periyapalayam
Bhavaniamman Temple at Tiruvallur

1.7.98 Aravindalochanar Temple, Alwar
thirunagar at Thoothukudi District

29.1.99 Chennakesava Perumal Temple
in Chennai

26.3.99 Vallakottai Subramaniaswami Temple
near Tiruperumpudhur Tiruverkadu
Devi Karumariamman Temple

30.6.99 Sarangapaniswami Temple
at Kumbakonam

12.12.99 Athi Kumbeswarar Temple
in Kumbakonam

16.9.99 Ariyakudi Tiruvenkatamudaiyan
Temple in Ramanathapuram District

10.2.2000 Alwar Thirunagari Athi
Nathazhwar Temple

11.2.2000 Kurunkaleeswarar Temple in
Chennai

16.3.2000 Chakrathalwar Sannathi Kalamega
Perumal Temple at Madurai

16.4.2000 Agatheeswarar Temple in Chennai

14.7.2000 Vedaranyeswarar Temple at
Vedaranyam in Thiruvallur District

7.7.2000 Tirunarayanapuram Vedanarayana
Perumal Temple near Thottiyam
in Tiruchi District

12.7.2000 Thiruvanaikaval Jambukeswarar
Akilandeswari Temple

5.7.2000 Dhandayudapani Swami Temple at
Palani

11.6.2000 Subramania Swami Temple at
Thirupparankundram

10.9.2000 Bhayani Sangameswarar Temple,
Kangayam Subramaniya Swami
Temple

Thanthornimalai Kalyana
Venkatramanaswami Temple

11.9.2000 Malaikottai Thayumanavar Swami
Temple at Tiruchi

15.9.2000 Poovaragaswami Temple at
Tirumuttam

Sivayam Rathnagiriswarar Temple

10.11.2000 Swamimalai Swaminathaswami
Temple near Kumbakonam

Temple Advisory Committee

During the year 1996 this Government amended the "Tamil Nadu Hindu Religious Charitable Endowment Act" to upgrade temple administration. An Advisory Committee headed by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalam and Hon'ble Minister Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment as Vice-Chairman was formed. The members of the committee are Secretary, Commissioner, Kundrakudi Adigalar, Tirupananthi Madathipathi, Thiruvavadhurai Adheenakartha, Thiruvarambam Srimath Andavan Swamikal, Perur Santhalinga Ramaswami Adigal, Thirumathi Soundra Kailasam, Nellore Mayor Thirumathi Uma Maheswari, Thiru Karumuthu Kannan. Suggestions from this committee have been received regarding upgradation of temple administration, increasing the revenue for the temples etc., and actions have been taken up.

Property registers

During the year 1991-96 only 1,628 property registers were being created by the previous regime. After 1996, during the past four and half years, 8,325 property registers are being created for temples.

Recovered Temple Properties

During the years 1991 to 1996, 126.59 acres of land and 4 plots which have been encroached belonging to the temples were recovered. After 1996, 1859.15 acres of encroached temple lands and 381 plots have been recovered.

Income earned from temple properties

The earning from the temple properties during the previous regime was only Rs.365.20

crores. But, after 1996, till October 2000 Rs.648.71 crores have been earned from the temple properties.

Village Temple Poosaris Pension Scheme

The Government has issued orders on 28.11.1997 for the grant of pension to Poosaris at the rate of Rs.500 per month; who have retired on superannuation after serving for a period of 20 years in temples which do not come under the Administration of Hindu Religious Endowment and Charitable Department in Tamil Nadu. Accordingly pension has been granted and is being disbursed to 1,146 eligible poosaris at the rate of Rs.500 per month.

Karunai Illams

Karunai Illams have been started in the Temples on 3.6.1975 in order to bring up the destitute boys and girls.

There are 43 Karunai Illams functioning through 38 temples. Among them 23 Illams are for boys and 20 Illams are for girls. There are 966 boys and 433 girls residing in Karunai Illams. Boys and girls of these Illams are provided with all comforts like food, shelter, clothes, medicine and education from the fund of these temples. In accordance with the Hon'ble Chief Minister's announcement made orders have been issued on 15.6.1998, to the

effect that 50% of the expenditure to be incurred for this purpose will be given as Government grant from the funds of the Social Welfare Department.

A sum of Rs.90.54 lakhs has been obtained as Government Grant and disbursed by the Commissioner of Social Welfare and Nutritious Meals Scheme for the year 1998-99.

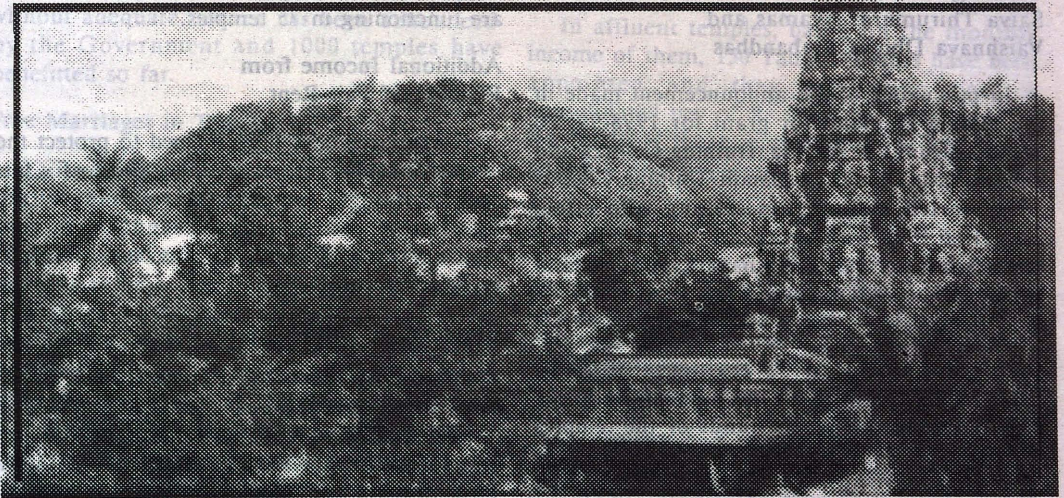
Agamas in Tamil

Agamas are the code of principles laid down for temples which are in Sanskrit Language towards their translation into Tamil. As a first step "Utharakamika Agama" has been translated into Tamil and was published on 30.7.1999.

Tamil Potri books released

An Advisory Committee for regulating the performance of archanas in Tamil in temples was constituted by the Government for the first time on 18.11.97 and the following Archana Books have been published in Tamil.

1. Arulmigu Vinayagar Potri
2. Arulmigu Murugan Potri
3. Arulmigu Sivan Potri
4. Arulmigu Thirumal Potri



5. Arulmigu Natarajar Potri
6. Arulmigu Kothandaraman Potri
7. Arulmigu Durgaiamman Potri
8. Arulmigu Anuman Potri
9. Arulmigu Nava Kolgal potri

These books are supplied free of cost to temples and Archagar serving in the temples. Action has also been taken to distribute these books at cheap rate to the public. Besides action is being taken to bring out 1008 potris such as Arulmigu Vinayagar, Arulmigu Sivan and Arulmigu Umayamman. A book namely "Vadapazhani Tirukkoil Othuvar Marabinar" was printed and published. 1000 copies were printed and 992 copies have been purchased by people.

Renovation of temples situated in the habitation of Adi-dravidars, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes

For renovation of temples in the habitations of Adi-dravidars, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes which are in existence for more than 25 years and which do not come under the administrative control of Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department, assistance at the rate of Rs.25,000 to each temple has been given to 350 temples.

Training centres for Saiva Thirumurai Agamas and Vaishnava Dhivya Prabandhas

In pursuance of the announcement made in the budget Demand for grant for 1998-99, 20 Saiva Thirumurai Agama Training Centres and 7 Vaishnava Dhivya Prabandha Training Centres were started and are functioning with effect from 10.6.1999 with a view to impart refresher courses for an year to Archagars, Poosaris and Battacharyas in temples.

Permission has been granted for the enrolment of 33 to 35 trainees for these refresher courses with an incentive of Rs.20 per day to a trainee from the funds of the temples concerned. Rs.500 to Rs.2,500 per month is paid as honorarium to the teachers of these

training courses from the temple funds. Apart from the refresher courses conducted for the Executive Officers and Employees of the temples, short term refresher courses on subjects of religion were conducted for the benefit of the public by scholars and authorities in the field of religion in 66 centres during 1998 and 1999. Through these training course, 4,426 persons have benefited.

Tamil Music Schools

At present Thevaram Music School in 5 Saiva temples and Divya Prabandha Training Classes in 4 Vainava temples are being conducted. Nadhaswaram, Thavil Training Schools are being run in 8 temples. There are 80 students in Thevaram Music Schools and 55 students studying in Divya Prabandha Music Schools. In Nadhaswaram Thavil Training School 80 students for Nadhaswarams and 40 students for Thavil have been admitted and are undergoing training.

Incentive to these students under Training in Thevaram, Divya Prabandham, Nadaswaram and Thavil are being paid at the rate of Rs.300 per local students and Rs.600 for students from places outside. The Tamil Music Training Scheme has been introduced on 1996, only after this Government assumed office.

Thirukkural Classes

Thirukkural classes have been started and are functioning in 75 temples.

Additional Income from Fixation of Fair Rent

Committees have been formed to protect the properties belonging to temples and to fix fair rent in order to increase the revenue. By the fixation of fair rent the revenue from rent which was only Rs.66 lakhs has been increased to Rs.1.96 crores.

Commercial Complexes in Temple Lands

Actions had been taken on the orders issued by the Government for constructing commercial complexes in the vacant lands of temples in Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Madurai, Tiruchirapalli and Thiruthuraiipoondi.

Susindharam Temples

The present Government's grant of Rs.13.70 lakhs is being given to meet the administrative expenses of the incorporated and unincorporated temples at Susindharam in Kanyakumari District. During the year 1999-2000, in view of the financial state of these temples, the Government has sanctioned an additional amount of Rs.6 lakhs. Apart from this an amount

Rs.14 lakh is also paid to the administration of these temples every year from out of the interest accrued from the Temple Renovation and Charitable Fund.

Pudukottai District Temples

A subsidy of Rs.9.30 lakhs has been granted for incorporating and administering all the temples in Pudukottai District. This subsidy amount has been enhanced to Rs.15 lakhs as per the order issued on 28.8.2000.

Appointment of Tamil Pulavars

In affluent temples, based on the monthly income of them, 150 Tamil Pulavars have been appointed and they are being paid a consolidated pay of Rs.1,500 per month out of the funds of those temples. So, far 150 Tamil pulavars were appointed.

New Executive Office Post created

The Government Orders for sanction of Additional posts of Executive Officers 100 each in Grade 3 and Grade 4 newly created.

New Appointment of Nadaswara Musicians

In ancient, and historically famous temples the Nadaswara, Thavil and Thalam artistes are appointed. Nadaswara Musicians get a pay of

Village Temples

A financial assistance of Rs.25,000 is being disbursed for Thiruppani to each temple in Villages work which are under the control of the Department. During the previous regime Rs.99.59 lakhs had been granted under this Scheme. After 13.6.1996 Rs.1.13 crores had been sanctioned so far for temple thiruppani works.

Free Electricity

Free supply of electricity to village temples without adequate finance has been announced by the Government and 1000 temples have benefitted so far.

Free Marriages in Temples

327 marriages have been conducted for poor hindus during the previous regime of five years. Rs.1500 per couple was sanctioned at a total expenditure of Rs.4,90,500 by the previous regime. After 1996, 2,166 marriages have been conducted for poor hindus in temples. The sanctioned amount of Rs.1,500 sanctioned from temple fund has been enhanced to Rs.3,000 by this Government from 18.7.1996, 2,166 such marriage have been conducted in temples by spending Rs.3,000 per couple at a cost of Rs.64.98 lakhs.

Rs.1000 per month, Thavil artiste get a pay of Rs.750 per month, Thalam artistes get a pay of Rs.500 per month respectively from the Department. A corpus fund of Rs.1 crore has been set apart for this scheme and the monthly wages for these musicians are paid out of interest from the fund.

So far, 30 Nadaswara Musicians, 14 Thavil Artistes, 4 Thalam artistes in total 48 persons have been selected and appointed orders have been issued under this scheme.

Appointment of Odhuvars in Temples

In temples where Odhuvars are not available for the recital of Saiva Thirumurai like Thevaram, Tiruvagasam etc. it has been decided to appoint Odhuvars at a consolidated pay of Rs.1,500 per month. Action has been taken to appoint such Odhuvars in 43 temples.

Family Benefit Fund Scheme for Temple Employees

Temple Employees Family Benefit Fund Scheme is in vogue, which enables the disbursement of fund assistance to the heirs of the employees, who happen to die while in service of temples and charitable institutions. Under this scheme the amount was raised from Rs.30,000 to Rs.60,000 on 5.3.1999.

Special Provident Fund Scheme

Special Provident Fund Scheme is being implemented for the employees of temples having an annual income of Rs.1 lakh and above. A fixed deposit of Rs.7 lakhs has been set up for this purpose. According to the scheme employees contribute Rs.20 every month. At the time of retirement, the contribution paid by the member employee is disbursed to them with the accrued interest and in addition to that, Rs.1,000 is also disbursed to him through the Special Provident Fund Scheme.

Temple Employees Welfare Fund Scheme

In the case of employees who are serving under the temples which receive Rs.10,000 and more as grant 10% of their pay is deducted.

An equal amount of the sum so deducted, is credited in a bank account which is exclusively opened for this purpose. When the employee retires, the above said amounts so far collected are disbursed to him along with interest.

Pension Scheme

This scheme is intended to safeguard the interests of the employees of the temples who retire on superannuation. An employee who has served for 20 years and has retired at the age of 60 was getting Rs.300 as pension. It was increased to Rs.500 per month. Under this scheme, 468 Archagars in Saivas Temples, 175 Archagars in Vainava Temples, 43 Vedha Parayanars and Divya Prabandha Artistes in Araiyar Sevai, 85 musicians, 117 Odhuvars totaling 888 persons, benefited.

Various other Welfare Schemes for Temple Employees

An advance amount of Rs.2,000 is being paid from 17.9.1997 towards funeral expenses to the temple employee who dies while in service. Based on the financial resources of the temple an advance amount of Rs.6,000 for the marriage of a son and Rs.10,000 for the marriage of a daughter of the temple employee is being paid from 17.9.1997. Temple employees are granted Rs.1000 as festival advance from 9.10.1997, Rs.50 as Medical Allowance from 17.9.1997; Rs.10 towards washing allowance from 17.9.1997 and Rs.20,000 for the purchase of two wheeler from 17.9.1997. Employees of temples which receive above Rs.1 lakh as assistance and who completed 10 years and above of service in the same post are accorded selection grade and above 20 years in the same post special grade from 1.10.1997. Until 1.1.1998, only employees of selected temples were granted Dearness Allowance. From 1.1.1998, the employees of temples which earn an income of above one lakh are eligible for drawing Dearness Allowance. House Rent Allowance for the employees of temples announced in 1990 has been enhanced cent percent from 1.6.1998. The city compensation allowance for employees in temples has also been enhanced by cent percent from 1.6.1998. ★

The relationship between industrial and economic development and industrial peace is interdependent. Without industrial development our Country would be left behind in the race among nations for economic leadership in the World. The labour policy of the Government ensures industrial peace and consequently industrial development is promoted. The broad spectrum of the labour policy includes maintenance of cordial management relations, strict enforcement of labour laws to ensure

during the past four and a half years is the best example of the labour policy of this Government.

- The Confederation of Indian Industry has prepared a report with regard to the development of each State at All India Level. According to that report Tamil Nadu is placed in the first place in maintaining industrial peace and safeguarding labour welfare. The Confederation of Indian Industry is a joint venture of industrial

Abiding concern for Labour Welfare

better working and living conditions of the labour, social security, human rights and employment. These components of the labour policy though appearing to be separate, distinct and independent, reinforce each other towards achieving sound labour relations. This approach of the Government towards the maintenance of peaceful industrial relations effectively combines the need for rapid industrial development of the State with an abiding concern for the well being of the working force. Taking this into consideration, the Hon'ble Chief Minister. Kalaingar, when he assumed office for the first time in 1969 itself, created a Department and a Directorate exclusively for Labour Welfare.

- Tamil Nadu Manual Workers Act (Regularisation of services and adhoc rules) applicable throughout Tamil Nadu is being implemented from 15-6-1997.
- The fact that there was no prolonged strike or lockouts by any of the major industries

entrepreneurs. It is a pride to the Government that Confederation of Indian Industry states that industrial peace prevails in a best manner only in Tamil Nadu in India.

- 65,003 cases have been received by the Labour Welfare Board under the Industrial Dispute Act, during the past four and a half



years and 50,540 such cases have been settled. Some of the important industries are - Cauvery Sugars and Chemicals, Pettaivaithalai; Hotel Kanchi; enhancement of wages for beedi workers; Bata India Ltd, Hosur; Thirumalai Chemicals, Ranipettai; Eveready Industries India Ltd, Thiruvallur; B&C Mills, Chennai; Thiru Aarooran Sugar Mills; Spic Organics Ltd, Manali; Manali Petrochemicals; Seshasayee Paper & Boards, Erode; Southern Switchgear; Leather Tannery Industry, Vellore District.

- The 1095 employees of Dairy Development in Chennai who were involved in strike in the year 1980 with regard to the agitation in Madurai were suspended from service by the previous regime. In 1989, when Kalaignar assumed office 370 persons of them were given employment. Again in 1997, even though the cases were under inquiry in the Court, 427 persons were given employment even before judgement. 316 persons joined duty since the others were employed in some other jobs in the meantime.
- The services of 2,500 employees employed in the Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation godowns as Coolis were made permanent by this Government.
- Services of 7,651 employees of four thermal power stations and 2 Gas Turbine Power Stations of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board working on contract basis have been regularised from 1.1.1999 by this Government.

New Industries

During the early period of 1996 the number of registered industries were 23,053. Within four years after 1996, 4,938 new industries have been brought under the Industries Act and in the early 2000, the number of registered industries reached the target of 27,991.

- 10,38,535 labourers were benefitted through the registered industries in the year 1996. Due to additional industries being registered during the past four and a half years 1,23,876 more labourers have been benefitted.
- 87,580 labourers employed in various industries have been made permanent during the past four and a half years.
- Payment of bonus, especially during Deepavali had been a subject matter of intense labour dispute almost during every year. The nature and significance of the bonus dispute is such that if not resolved in time, it may lead to large labour unrest throughout the State. Realising this, the Labour Department had carefully handled most of the issues relating to bonus and solved amicably during the past five years.
- There was no industrial undertakings closed due to labour problems during the past four and a half years. Only some of the undertakings were not functioning due to financial constraints, recession in the industry, trade competition, lack of orders, difference of opinion between partners/ shareholders, etc. 27 such industrial undertakings were reopened after 1996 through the actions taken by this Government. Some of the important undertakings are: Dunlop India Industry, Kongur Cotton Mills, Thanjavur Textiles, Quality Spinners, Pazhaniandavar Cotton and Synthetic Textiles, Kaka Shoes, Annamalaiar Textiles, etc.
- During May 1999, this Government had announced a scheme for the payment of monthly cash relief of Rs.250 to workers of industrial units, which remain closed for a long time. The Government had approved a list of 87 industrial units whose workers are

eligible to get the benefits of this scheme. So far Rs.1.76 crores had been dispersed to 7,848 workers as relief assistance.

- This Government has dispersed Rs.4.25 crores from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund as festival relief assistance to the workers who were employed in the industrial units which remained closed for a long time. The relief amount of Rs.400 each granted in the years 1996 and 1997 had been enhanced to Rs.500 from 1998.
- Eventhough many industrial units have been started every year, number of accidents in industrial units have been considerably reduced during the past four and a half years owing to the actions taken by the Labour Department by creating an awareness regarding safety measures. Death due to accidents were 61 in 1996. This was reduced as 41 in the year 1999. During 1996 accidents without loss of life were 4,347, but this was reduced to 2,647 in 1999.

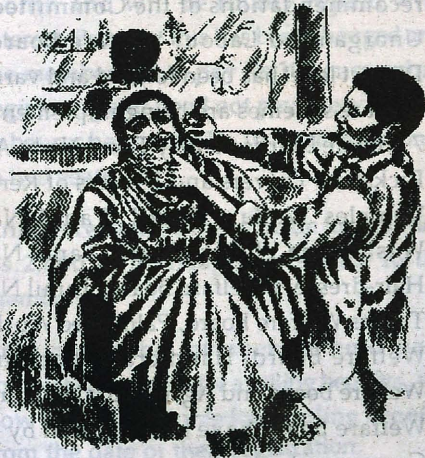
The Tamil Nadu Manual Workers (Construction Workers) Welfare Scheme

- The Government have extended the Tamil Nadu Manual Workers (Construction

workers) Welfare Scheme throughout Tamil Nadu with effect from 15.6.1997. The number of workers registered under this scheme were only 25,000 during the previous regime. This had been increased to 2,70,170 by this Government. To implement the Construction Workers Welfare Schemes 'Manual Workers General Welfare Fund' have been constituted. Any person who undertakes any construction work within Tamil Nadu Limit shall be liable to pay certain percentage of the total cost of construction to the above fund. Until 14.6.1997 this amount was 0.1%. It has been enhanced to 0.3% from 15.6.1997. With the result the board earned an amount of Rs.25.89 crores as against Rs.90 lakhs during 1996.

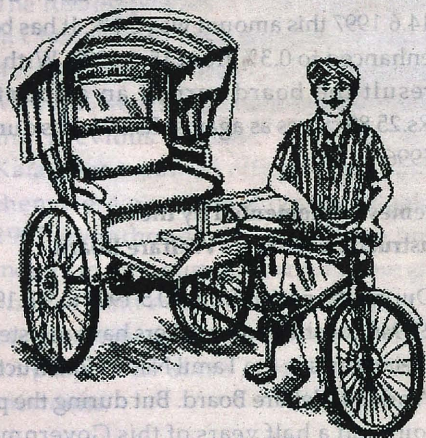
Schemes implemented by the Construction Workers Welfare Board

- During the period from 10.5.1995 to 9.5.1996, 21,946 construction workers have registered their names in the Tamil Nadu Construction Workers Welfare Board. But during the past four and a half years of this Government from 13.5.1996 to 30.11.2000, 2,48,824 workers have registered themselves in the Construction Workers Welfare Board.
- All of the Construction Workers who have registered their names have been insured under Group Accident Insurance Scheme. The insurance premium amount is being paid by the Board itself. Each construction worker is paid an amount of Rs.1 lakh as insurance amount on his death and for disability due to accident a maximum amount of Rs.1 lakh is paid as relief based on the severity of injury. Until 9.5.1998 Rs.50,000 had been paid as death relief. This has been enhanced to Rs.1 lakh from 10.5.1998. Upto 30.11.2000, 391 beneficiaries, each receive Rs.5,000 have availed relief



assistance to a tune of Rs.19.55 lakhs. This amount of Rs.5,000 will be increased to Rs.10,000 in future.

During the period from 10.5.1995 to 9.5.1996, the accident insurance amount of Rs.50,000 has been paid to only one person. During the past four and a half years 75 persons have availed the accident insurance amount at a cost of Rs.66.50 lakhs. 29 beneficiaries availed the insurance amount due to injury



to a tune of Rs.6.71 lakhs.

Until 3.11.1998 accident relief assistance alone had been granted. After 3.11.1998 the following welfare schemes are under implementation.

- Rs.750 is being dispersed to the girl/boy child of the registered Construction Worker, who passes 10th Standard and Rs.1000 who passes 12th Standard as assistance for education. Upto 30-11-2000, 867 students who passed 10th Standard and 450 students who passed 12th Standard have been disbursed Rs.6.50 lakhs and 4.50 lakhs respectively.
- Marriage assistance of Rs.1,000 is being granted to the girl/boy child of the

construction worker. Upto 30.11.2000, 819 persons were benefitted at a cost of Rs.8.19 lakhs. This amount of Rs.1000 has been enhanced to Rs.2,000.

- Rs.2,000 is granted as maternity/abortion assistance to the construction worker, who have registered.
- Rs.2,000 is granted for funeral expenses of the registered construction worker.

Welfare Schemes for Construction Workers

The Hon'ble Union Minister for Labour Welfare, has expressed his appreciation that the schemes implemented in Tamil Nadu for the welfare of the construction workers are functioning well and also made a request that other States should follow Tamil Nadu in this regard.

Boards for labourers employed in unorganised sectors

- This Government has appointed a Committee in 1997 for studying ways and means to enable the labourers in unorganised sectors for availing various labour welfare schemes. Based on the recommendations of the Committee an Unorganised Labour Welfare Board at District level has been formed and various welfare schemes are being implemented. 7 Welfare boards namely Tamil Nadu Auto Rickshaw Drivers and Drivers of Rented Vehicles Welfare Board, Tamil Nadu Washermen Welfare Board, Tamil Nadu Hair-dressers Welfare Board, Tamil Nadu Tailors Welfare Board, Palm Tree Workers Welfare Board, Handicrafts Labourers Welfare Board and Agricultural Labourers Welfare Board have been created by this Government.

On the request made by the painters, a separate Artist Welfare Board is to be created.

- These Boards have been inaugurated on 16.12.2000 at Seerani Arangam, Chennai and lakhs of labourers had participated. The following welfare schemes are to be implemented for the registered labourers in these Boards. All the registered labourers of unorganised sectors are eligible for these assistance.

Accident Relief Scheme

- An insurance amount of Rs.1 lakh is dispersed to the family of the deceased. The labourer who is injured due to accident is granted an insurance amount upto Rs.1 lakh, depending upon the injury. In future the family of the labourer will be granted Rs.10,000 on his natural death.

Maternity Assistance Scheme

- Women labourers are granted maternity assistance for two children, Rs.1000 each. For abortion Rs.500 is granted.
- Previously it had been announced that the members of the unorganised labour sector welfare boards had to pay Rs.20 every month and will be finally repaid with interest. But now this has been changed and the member has to pay Rs.100 once, while registering and need not pay every month. Labourer has to pay Rs.10 for renewal once in two years.
- Announcement has been made for granting Rs.2,000 as marriage assistance to the members.
- Previously the members should have completed one year for availing benefits, but now they are eligible for availing benefits from the date of their registration.



- Rs.1 crore is granted as consolidated fund to these boards by the Government.
- Tamil Nadu unorganised sector welfare board is functioning from 5.11.1999 with Chennai as headquarters. In order to enroll manual workers as members of this board, board members at zonal level have been appointed in Chennai, Coimbatore, Tiruchi, Salem, Madurai and Tirunelveli.
- 3,40,465 labourers of unorganised sector have been registered in this board. Apart from Rs.40 lakhs allocated as grant to this board by the Government, an amount of Rs.3,24,52,356 is added to the board's fund. i.e., 1% of road tax collected from vehicle users.

Plantation Workers Welfare Board

- To intensify the implementation of rules and regulations for plantation workers, offices of Inspector of Plantation have been created from this year with Theni, Kothagiri and Pandalur as headquarter.

Housing for Plantation Workers

- 43,694 houses have been constructed in Tamil Nadu for the plantation workers. Tamil Nadu ranks first in India in providing housing facilities for 98% of the plantation workers.

Medical facilities

- At present there are 136 dispensaries, 29 hospitals and 4 group hospitals for plantation workers in Tamil Nadu. The workers employed in the Estates without hospital facilities are eligible for medical reimbursement for undergoing treatment in other Government and private hospitals.

Power facilities

- Out of 43,694 houses for plantation workers 41,055 houses have been electrified. A monitoring committee consisting of representatives of management, labourers and officers under the Chairmanship of the Collector of respective Districts, to look into the progress in providing electricity to the houses of plantation workers has been formed and is functioning.

Services regularised

- The services of 4391 plantation workers have been regularised due the efforts taken by this Government.

Abolition of child labour

- This Government is very keen in abolishing child labour cases have been filed against the management who employed children.

Assistance by the Government

- As per the order issued by the Supreme Court, the Government should provide employment to one member of the family of the children who are engaged in hazardous jobs or pay Rs.5,000. The Government have created a fund of Rs.4.75 crores for this purpose. 155 persons have so far been disbursed with Rs.5,000 each.

Special Schools

- 327 special schools have been created in the Districts of Virudhunagar, Pudukottai, Thoothukudi, Tiruchi, Salem, Coimbatore, Vellore and Dharmapuri. 15,405 children are studying in these schools. Special Schools for child labourers are functioning in Tirunelveli District from the year 2000. Further, financial assistance of Rs.100 per month is being disbursed to the family of the child labourer. In addition to this, children are provided food, note books and other facilities relating to education at free of cost.

Awareness on Child Labour

The UNICEF has allocated an amount of Rs.24,31,500 in 1998 for the elimination of child labour. With this, awareness rallies on the problems of child labour, seminars, cultural programmes and human chain have been conducted. Advertisements on the awareness of child labour were broadcast in the All India Radio for 60 days through the Labour Welfare Department. Messages against child labour had been published through 20 lakh post cards at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs.



Minimum wages

After this Government assumed office in 1996, 17 unorganised labours have been included in the minimum wages act. Minimum wages have been fixed for 5 labours and altered for 64. Out of the 4,292 complaints inquired, 2880 applications have been finalised. Order has been issued for the disbursement of Rs.5.3 crores as relief.

Workmen's Compensation Act

7,665 cases have been inquired and judgement were passed by the Labour Welfare Department from 1996 to till date regarding compensation to the workmen in the case of fatal accident and injury caused to them by accident. Rs.7.38 crores have been disbursed in this regard.

Beedi Workers

Identity cards to workers employed in the beedi industry with the details of the family members have been issued. The Government is implementing the scheme for providing houses for Beedi Workers in Tamil Nadu. Each house is being constructed at a cost of Rs.34,000. Rs.20,000 or 50% of construction expenditure is being granted to the beneficiaries as subsidy by the Government of India. The balance amount is being granted by HUDCO as a long term loan to the workers. After obtaining grant from Central Government through the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund, construction works of 1,000 houses in Melappalayam and Mukkudal have been started, of which 148 houses were inaugurated on 13.3.2000. Construction works of the rest of

the houses are nearing completion. Further actions are being taken for the construction of 1,650 houses in various places of the State.

Employment services

25,520 registrants in 1996, 34,785 in 1997, 23,716 in 1998 and 25,506 registrants in 1999 were placed in employment through employment exchanges. Previously the period for renewing the registration in the employment exchanges, who have failed to renew within the time limit was 12 months. From 2.9.1996 this time limit for renewal was extended for 18 months. The registration expired due to the failure of renewal during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 were allowed to renew as per the order issued on 28.10.1996. With this 1,08,201 registrants have renewed their registrations. As such 51,886 registrants who have failed to renew during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 were allowed for renewal as per the order issued on 25.5.1999. Job seekers with an educational qualification of below S.S.L.C. were allowed

age relaxation of one year for every three years of their registration period upto a maximum of five years for which orders had been issued on 2.2.2000. More than 5 lakh registrants have been benefitted under this scheme. New Employment Exchange offices have been created in Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Theni and Thiruvarur Districts on 7.2.1997 and Perambalur and Karur Districts on 4.11.1997.

- In order to ensure steady flow of skilled craftsmen in different trades to meet the manpower requirement of the industry, private industrial training centres are being



encouraged. During the 1996-97 budget session, announcement was made for starting within three years. Industrial Training Centres in 218 Panchayat Unions wherever there are no such centres. Hence, the number of approved Industrial Training Centres has increased from 438 to 590. Total number of seats in these Industrial Training Centres are 60,796.

Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESI)

The number of beneficiaries under the Employees State Insurance Scheme during 1995-96 were 34.8 lakhs. This has multiplied to 45.9 lakh during this year. The construction work of a Hospital with 50 beds in Tiruchi for the labourers at an expenditure of Rs.2.29 crores has been started in April, 1999. New E.S.I. Dispensaries are being created in Rasipuram, Nanguneri, Karaikudi, Sholingar, Vaanur, Kazhugumalai, Sankaralingapuram, Kariappatti and Nallattrupalayam. A new E.S.I. Dispensary is being inaugurated in Kovaiganapathy at a cost of Rs.15 lakhs. 52 new tenements have been constructed additionally at a cost of Rs.2.3 crores for the employees

working in the E.S.I. Hospital, Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar, Chennai. 193 tenements in Ayanavaram, Chennai is being constructed additionally at a cost of Rs.3.97 crores.

- May 1, is declared as holiday with full pay and implemented in the year 1969 when Kalaignar assumed office for the first time.
- This Government allotted the house sites of the agricultural labourers where they were residing by implementing a special Act in 1971, the first of its kind in India. 1,73,748 agricultural labourers were benefitted.
- In commemoration of the centenary celebrations of May Day in 1990, Nepiar Park in Chennai had been renamed as May Day Park and a May Day Memorial Pillar was installed.



Concessions/Schemes for Freedom Fighters

- ★ Following the announcement of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, July 17 will be observed as Martyr's Day.
- ★ The rate of monthly pension paid to the Swatantrata Sainik Samman pensioners from State Fund has been enhanced from Rs.250 to Rs.500 with effect from 1.4.1997.
- ★ The monthly pension given to the freedom fighters and to those who fought for the cause of Tamil language was enhanced from Rs.1500 to Rs.3000 with a medical allowance of Rs.15 from 15.8.1997 in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence. The monthly pension given to their legal heirs was also enhanced from Rs.750 to Rs.1500 with a medical allowance of Rs.15.
- ★ The legal heirs of freedom fighters would be given priority in employment opportunities through employment exchange from 4.5.1999.
- ★ The number of seats reserved for legal heirs of freedom fighters in Engineering Colleges has been increased from 1 seat to 5 seats in 1999-2000 which has been further increased to 10 seats from this year.
- ★ Rs.1000 given to the wife or the legal heirs for conducting the last rites of a freedom fighter after his death was increased to Rs.2000 from 17.4.2000.
- ★ Concession for free travel in the state owned Transport Corporation buses were granted to freedom fighters and was extended to the legal heirs of those who fought for the cause of Tamil Language from 5.11.1996.
- ★ The assistance given to the heirs of Marudhupandiyar brothers (Rs.150) and the assistance given to the heirs of Veerapandiya Kattabomman (Rs.300) has been enhanced to Rs.500 from 30.8.1996.

- ★ State Human Rights Commission has been formed on 17.4.1997 for providing immediate relief to people who suffered due to atrocities.

Transport

- ★ Tamil Nadu bagged 7 'Best Performance Awards' - in 1997 and 3 Awards in 1998-99 from the National Productivity Council. It also bagged 9 Awards in 1999-2000 given by the Association of State Road Transport undertakings.
- ★ 9,477 new buses have been purchased; 2000 more buses will be purchased and added to the fleet.
- ★ 1,468 new bus routes have been created.
- ★ Thriftness and economy was adhered to in body-building of the buses, purchase of spare parts, printing of tickets, etc. resulting in the saving of Rs.141.44 crores during the period from May 1996 - March 2000.
- ★ In the year 1990, students studying till 8th standard were given free bus-passes. This facility was given to all school-going children studying upto 12th Standard during 1996-97.
- ★ Free travelling bus passes were given in 1990 to pensioners of freedom fighters and to who fought for the cause of Tamil language. This facility was extended to their heirs also from 1996.

*Innumerable
schemes and
extraordinary
achievements*

★ 2,344 mini buses were operated so far to provide transport facilities for rural people. Further permission has been granted for operating 2112 mini buses.

★ The long pending demand for pension to the employees of Transport Departments has been agreed and disbursed.

★ The ticket fares for mofusil buses per Kilometer are: Andhra Pradesh - 32 paise, Karnataka - 25.75 paise, Maharashtra - 30 paise, Gujarat 25.56 paise, Rajasthan - 28 paise, Haryana - 35.36 paise, Orissa - 26 paise, Kerala - 28 paise. But in Tamil Nadu it is only 22 paise.

★ The ticket fares for super delux buses for a Kilometer are Andhra - 52 paise, Karnataka - 46 paise, Maharashtra - 37.50 paise,



concession of not having to pay the fare for advanced registration number and special registration number for vehicles registered in their own names.

Youth Welfare & Sports Department

★ A Separate Department for Youth Welfare and Sports Development was newly created on 23.4.2000 with a view to involving the youth in useful activities, harnessing their scattered energies and to discharge the duty of shaping them as bold and capable citizens, confident of facing the future. Schemes will be implemented for promoting scientific temper, social and religious harmony, good conduct and social awareness among the youth and for increasing opportunities in education and employment.

★ For the youth to live in communal harmony and with health, 5000 centres for sports and physical exercise were allocated; 6998 centres have been started presently.

★ In order to encourage talented sports men/women, the scheme of providing incentives was introduced after the decision made by the reconstitution general council of the Tamil Nadu Sports Development Authority on 8.2.1997 under the leadership of the Chief Minister.

★ The Chief Minister's Sports Award of the state along with the reward amount of Rs.1 lakh each was given to 12 persons.



Rajasthan - 46 paise, Haryana - 53.04 paise, Orissa - 32 paise, Kerala - 50 paise. But in Tamil Nadu it is only 30 paise.

★ The fare for advance booking of numbers and special numbers for registration of vehicles, for a capacity of motors not exceeding 50 C.C. was reduced from Rs.5000 to Rs.500 for vehicles having a capacity of motors exceeding 50 C.C. and for auto-rickshaws was reduced from Rs.5000 to Rs.1000 and for vehicles not exceeding the price of Rs.4 lakhs the fare was reduced from Rs.5,000 to Rs.3,000.

★ People who are presently the members of the State Assembly were given the

Public Welfare

- ★ State Human Rights Commission was formed on 17.4.1997 in order to provide speedy compensations to those affected by human rights violations.
- ★ Amount of Rs.2 lakhs each was granted as Compensation by Government on 22.5.98 to the persons who lost their lives in communal riots.
- ★ In order to find out the reason for the Communal riots of southern districts of the state, a commission was set up with Justice S. Mohan (Retd) as head. Many of the recommendations made by this commission were accepted and implemented by the Government.
- ★ In order to develop an egalitarian renaissance society, the Government of Tamil Nadu formed a separate social justice department.
- ★ A medal of honour was created in the name of Kottai Ameer on 10.6.2000 to be awarded to persons who engage themselves in the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity.
- ★ A fund of about Rs.59,02,57,164 & 9 paise was collected as Kargil Fund of which Rs. 50 crores were handed over to the Prime Minister. And the rest was handed over to the families of the 19 martyr soldiers who belong to Tamil Nadu.
- ★ A cash of Rs.50 lakhs was given as immediate relief fund for the people of Orissa affected by cyclone; Dhories and Sarees worth Rs.3 crores, Diary product, worth Rs.1 crore; medicines worth Rs.44 lakhs and food items worth Rs.2 lakhs were also supplied.
- ★ A Commission was set up with Thiru Rathinavel Pandian as chairman and Thiru R.A. Seetharaman as Vice-chairman to recommend ways and means for the development and employment of the people of the Southern Districts of Tamil Nadu.

- ★ As per the recommendations made by the Commission, various Agriculture development programmes were launched.

Forest and Environment

- ★ A grand Scheme called "Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project" is being implemented from 1997-98 at an estimated cost of Rs.499 crores with the financial aid from Japan. This scheme has been implemented in an area of 5.60 lakh acres at a cost of Rs.236 crores. During 2000-2001 this Scheme is under implementation in 200 Villages in an area of 1.89 lakh acres at a cost of Rs.109 crores.

Small Industries

- ★ Rs.1630 crores worth of handicrafts were sold through 335 industrial co-operatives and the small industries products that include tea, sugar, coir, matches etc. during the past four and a half years.
- ★ A sum of Rs.93.54 crores has been given as State Investment subsidy to 4,715 Small Scale Industries and additional Subsidy has been given to SSI's for employing women.
- ★ The number of registered Small Scale Industries in 50 years is 2,34,400. But during the past four and half years 1,43,562 new SSIs have been registered. An investment of Rs.2,813.38 crores has been made by these SSIs. 12,66,021 persons have gained employment.

Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board

- ★ 8,230 dwellings at a cost of Rs.73.50 crores were built during the past four and half years from 1996 to 31.9.2000.
- ★ 3293 families living in slums have been provided with basic amenities and patts at a cost of Rs.4.22 crores in the cities of Chennai, Madurai, Erode, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchi, Vellore, Thiruppur, Tirunelveli and Thoothukudi under Urban development programme with the aid of the World Bank.

★ Rs.19.54 crores were spent for improving the surrounding areas of slums in cities by providing street lights, public toilets, roads etc. during the past four and half years. 1,02,654 families have benefitted.

★ During the past four and half years, 13,000 apartments have been constructed at a cost of Rs.138.39 crores.

★ A Scheme of providing fire proof asbestos sheet roofed houses for slum dwellers was introduced in Tamil Nadu for the first time in the whole of India in 1998.

★ It was decided by the Government of Tamil Nadu to provide asbestos sheet roofed houses with side walls to 50,025 families living in congested slums in 6 cities. Houses are being provided with asbestos sheet roof with side walls at a cost of Rs.12,500 per family. 25,404 dwellings have been given during the past two years and a sum of Rs.31.69 crores has been spent so far. This year (2000-2001) 26,000 families will benefit by this scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.39 crores.



★ 1,188 street lights in 323 fishermen tenements at a cost of Rs.95,40,270 have been installed.

★ Fishermen Insurance Scheme Fund has been enhanced from Rs.25,000 to Rs.50,000.

★ Rs.270 per month has been disbursed as relief assistance to 8,32,259 fishermen for the last four years during the four months without catchment, under the saving cum relief scheme to a tune of Rs.58,68,39,780

★ It is proposed to establish fish markets (Meenavar Angadi) in 10 places during 2000-2001 with auction hall and platforms for drying fish.

★ A sum of Rs. 15,000 and Rs.7,500 to the fisherwomen family of dying in accident and injured, respectively as relief assistance during 2000-2001.

★ At present for the first time Rs.50 per day is given to the family of the fishermen who are lost while fishing in the sea and Rs.1 lakh as financial assistance to the family of the fisherman who lose their life due to firing of the Sri Lankan Navy.

★ 5 Petrol boats namely Neelam, Kayal, Pavalam, Muthu and Valampuri work Rs.4.50 crores are being operated from 16.11.99 to provide protection to the Tamil Nadu fishermen.

★ The excise duty amounting to Rs.2,71,19,000 was refunded to 5,157 fishermen who were using diesel for their fishing boats.

Tamil Nadu Housing Board

★ Out of 2,68,654 houses constructed during the past four and half years, 1,94,774 houses were constructed in rural areas alone; of which 1,64,808 houses were constructed for the economically weaker sections.

★ Of the 15 lakh houses constructed in India with the financial assistance from Co-operative housing societies more than 66 percent i.e. 9,89,000 houses were constructed in Tamil Nadu alone.

Welfare Schemes for Fishermen

★ 20,000 houses for fishermen under Singaravelar Housing Scheme are being constructed.

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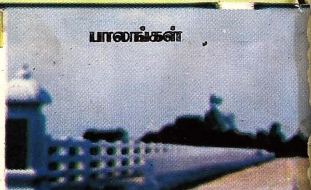
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சந்தைப்பேரம்

பாலங்கள்

காவிரி சாலை