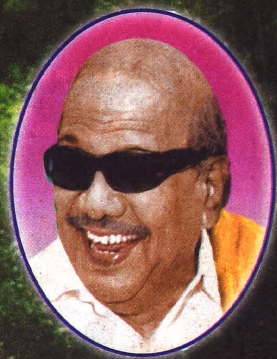


Tamil Arasu

April - June, 2000 Rs.15



**BENEVOLENT SCHEMES
LIKE A PERENNIAL FLOW**

4
**YEARS OF
SPECTACULAR
ACHIEVEMENTS**



Poomalai



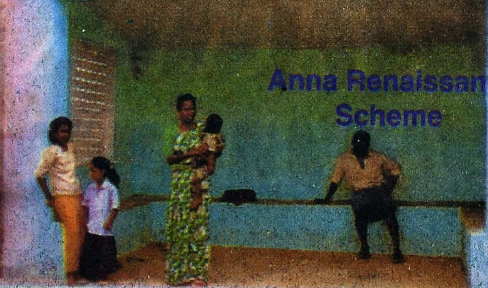
Women Development



Protected Water Supply to all



அண்ணாமலைச்சீரிடத்தின் 1997-98
கடம்பட்டினம் திட்டம். உரூபச் சித்திரம் புகைப்படம்.



Anna Renaissance Scheme

Tamil Arasu

Magazine of the Government of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year 2031

Punguni - Aani

April-June 2000

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The first Law University in India in the name of Dr. Ambedkar was inaugurated by His Excellency, the President of India Thiru K.R. Narayanan in Chennai on 20-9-1997.

The President in his address said, the first voice for social justice was given in Tamil Nadu by great leaders like Periyar, Anna and Kamarajar and presently, the Chief Minister Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi is applying social justice in politics, organisation and in administration as well. He noted that the Law University was the first of its kind in India and is associated with the great name and ideals of Dr. Ambedkar.



DR. AMBEDKAR MANIMANDAPAM



A memorial for Dr. Ambedkar
(Dr. Ambedkar Manimandapam) was
constructed at a cost of Rs.4.5 crores in
Chennai and declared open by the
Hon'ble Chief Minister
Kalaighnar M. Karunanidhi
on 10th June, 2000.

PERIYAR MEMORIAL SAMATHUVAPURAM (EGLATARIAN HIBITAT)



Periyar Memorial Samathuvapuram (Egalitarian Habitat) the brainchild of the Chief Minister Kalamannar M. Karunanidhi, where members of all communities and religions would live in harmony without any differential treatment are being setup in 150 places throughout Tamil Nadu, with an allocation of Rs.53.31 crores. Till date 74 Periyar Memorial Samathuvapurams have been opened.

This scheme was announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of India's Independence, in 1997. 100 houses are being built here at a cost of Rs.35,000 per house with modern flush. These houses are being allotted free of cost to 100 people living below poverty line. Out of 100 houses, 40 houses are being allotted to Adiravidars, 25 to Backward Classes, 25 to Most Backward Classes and 10 houses to people of other communities. The Samathuvapuram complex has water tanks, a community



hall, a primary school, library, health centre, fair price shop, noon meal centre, recreation room, park and playground. Inaugurating the Samathuvapuram, the Chief Minister in his speech said "My wish is that the entire district should become a Samathuvapuram and not alone that, the entire State and above all the entire nation and the World should become a Samathuvapuram". ★

ADI-DRAVIDAR WELFARE



- ★ 2,84,000 group houses have been constructed through Rural Development Department during the past four years. 31,000 group houses are to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.99 crores in 2000-2001.
- ★ The allocation for Adi-dravidar & Tribal Welfare Department in 1995-96 was Rs.208.10 crores. It was raised thrice to Rs.626 crores in 2001.
- ★ A high level committee headed by the Minister for Adi-dravidar and Tribal Welfare was formed in 1997 to examine the appointment of SC & ST candidates in Government Services and to take special care to fill up the reservation seats.
- ★ A separate directorate has been created for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in 2000.

FREE COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE SCHEME

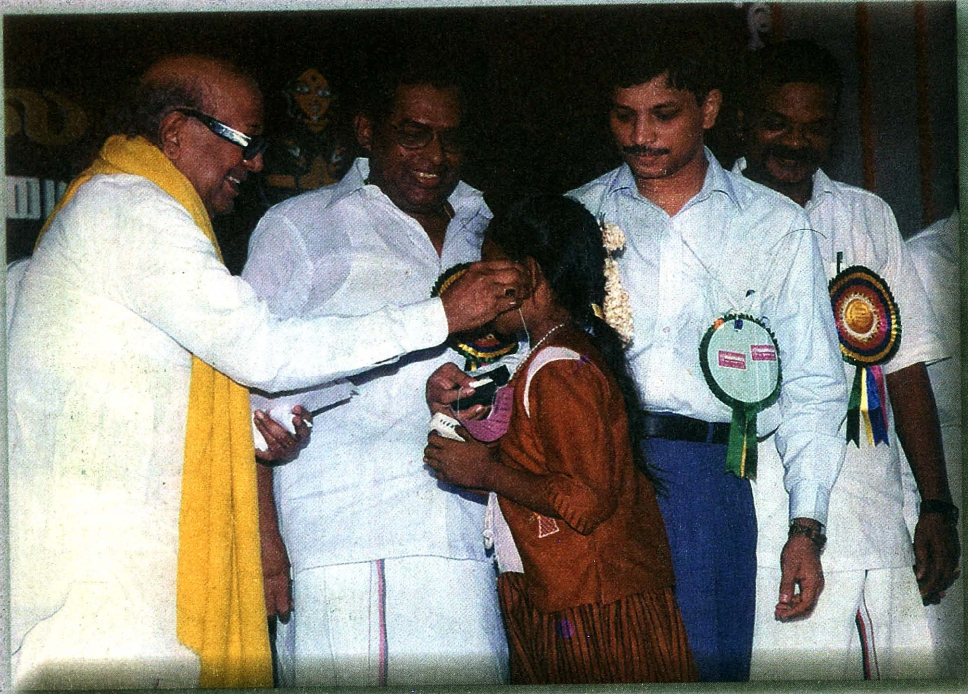


To bring about an awareness on the prevention of various illness among the public and to educate them in the method of prevention, Free Comprehensive Health Care Scheme has been introduced by this Government. The main aim of the scheme is to conduct free medical camps at Primary Health Sub-centres level and diagnose various diseases and give proper treatment.

So far 4,468 camps have been conducted and 41,04,331 persons have benefited. 2,30,428 persons have been referred for continuous treatment. Medicines worth Rs.2,02,72,068 have been given free of cost.



FREE EYE CARE



The scheme of distribution of spectacles introduced by this Government in 1972-73 was rejuvenated in 1996. Ophthalmology department in all important district Hospitals have been upgraded and mobile ophthalmology wings have been created in 26 districts. 13,42,000 patients have been operated for cataract and 2,87,776 patients have been fixed with Intra-ocular lenses, free of cost.



FARMERS MARKET



Farmers Market (Uzhavar Sandhai) is an innovative scheme introduced by Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaaignar M. Karunanidhi to help the farmers at large. As on date 54 farmers markets have been started and the State Government proposes to establish totally 100 such farmers markets in the important centres covering the whole State.

The farmers market provides the place for the growers of vegetables and fruits to sell their produce directly to the people without recourse to the middle men. These markets are mainly started to establish a direct link between the farmers and the consumers. There will be no place for the middle men who usually corner huge profit in transferring the goods from middle men to the consumers.

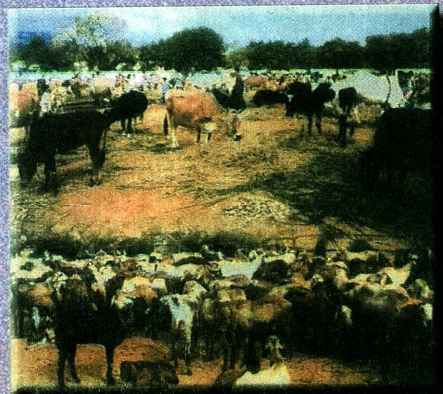
So far 6,81,669 farmers have sold vegetables and fruits in these markets. 2,65,80,794 persons have benefited. 8,30,15,001 kgs. of vegetables worth Rs.54.06 crores have been sold in these farmers markets.

★

LIVESTOCK PROTECTION PROGRAMME



- ★ Special livestock treatment camps being conducted once in a month in every Panchayat Union was launched on 18-1-2000 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaingar M. Karunanidhi.
- ★ Veterinary specialists, Scientists and University Research Scholars participate in these camps.
- ★ Immunisation against various diseases, deworming in sheeps, surgeries, insemination and other treatments are provided to the cattle.
- ★ Till date 2,044 livestock treatment camps have been conducted. 57,44,983 livestock that include cows, buffaloes, sheep, goat, hen, etc., have been treated for various diseases. Medicines worth Rs.1.02 crores were given free of cost.



WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT SCHEME



In continuation of the IFAD assisted project a Women's Development Scheme (Mahalir Thittam) is being implemented since 1996-97 by the Government of Tamil Nadu. This Scheme aims at empowering women by making them socially conscious and economically productive. The women are organised in to "Self Help Groups" (SHGs) consisting of not more than 20 members. The group members regularly save amounts ranging from Rs.20 to Rs.100 in a month.

At present there are 34,025 groups with 6,10,335 women as members. Till date they have saved upto Rs.41.50 crores. ★

SAVINGS LINKED MICRO-CREDIT SCHEME FOR POOR WOMEN ENGAGED IN PETTY TRADES



In order to improve the economic status of poor women and to cultivate the 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, corporation areas. This scheme has been extended to municipalities and town panchayats from 2-5-1999.

The aim of this scheme is to safeguard poor women from borrowing loan at exorbitant rates of interest from money lenders and becoming bonded slaves to them, by lending loan at nominal and lower rate of interest through co-operative Banks. This scheme encourages women to save amount and make their lives prosperous.

As on 5-7-2000, Co-operative Banks have extended loans to the extent of Rs.12.17 crores to 1,13,644 women beneficiaries with a savings of Rs.6.93 crores.

★

FREE HOUSE SITE PATTAS



The Government is providing house sites free of cost for constructing houses for the economically poor and downtrodden people. During the past 4 years 7,85,945 pattas were distributed to the downtrodden people. ★

EDUCATION TO ALL

Education a bountiful resource, forms the foundation for the enrichment of the individual's life. To promote "Education to all" it is necessary that the schemes will have to be formulated keeping in mind the multi-dimensional problems of illiteracy.



This Government is poised to find suitable solution by attempting:

- To provide access by increasing the number of schools by covering the hamlets where there are no schools at present.
- To reduce the dropout in the schools by improving the infrastructure and environment of the schools making learning an enjoyable experience for the students.
- To provide such education which will enable the student to promote virtues and provide a foundation for the socio - economic development of the Nation.
- To promote cent-percent literacy by adequately covering the adult illiterates, thereby bringing Tamil Nadu to a new height in the field of education.
- 412 Primary Schools, 330 Middle Schools and 253 High Schools have been upgraded to Middle Schools, High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools respectively.
- 35,411 Secondary Grade Teachers, 2,838 Graduate Teachers, 2,696 Post Graduate Teachers and 2,562 Language Teachers were appointed as per the seniority registered in the employment office.
- 965 new Primary Schools have been started.

SCHOOL EDUCATION



- The Government bears the expenses of the higher studies of the top three rankers in the 10th and 12th standard public examinations in Districts and State level from the year 1996.
- Computer education introduced for 11th and 12th Standard students in 666 Government Higher Secondary Schools (1999-2000), is extended for 9th and 10th standard also in all Government Higher Secondary Schools. Computer education is introduced in Government Colleges also.
- Due to the implementation of the intensive primary education scheme 27,000 Children in the age group of 6 to 14 years have been enrolled additionally in schools during 1999-2000.
- 59.13 lakh students studying from 1st to 5th standard from the year 1998-99 have been distributed text books free of cost at a cost of Rs.25.31 crores.
- Class rooms have been constructed in 857 High Schools / Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.40.49 crores; toilet facilities to 400 High Schools / Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.3 crores; Science laboratories to 662 schools at a cost of Rs.39.09 crores; Scientific equipments to 1,444 schools at a cost of Rs.6.68 crores and books for libraries in 400 schools at a cost of Rs.2 crores have been provided.
- An annual educational assistance of Rs.1,000 per student is given to 100 talented students hailing from rural areas studying from 9th to 12th standard for four years.
- 'Vazhvoli Thittam' to take care of the health of school going Children introduced in 1999-2000.
- New buildings were constructed for teacher training institutes in 8 districts.
- Secondary Grade Teacher training given to 850 additional Adidraavidar students in 17 District Teacher Training Institutions from the year 1997-98.
- Minority language sections created additionally in Secondary Grade Teacher Training from 1999-2000.
- 30 percent reservation of seats in Government Teacher Training Institutions created to benefit students affected due to cancellation of the private institutions recognition by the Government. 5 years of age relaxation is also given.

HIGHER EDUCATION

- A separate department was created for higher education in 1997.

- 964 college lecturers have been appointed.
- 62 Self Financing Polytechnics and 51 self financing Engineering Colleges have been started after 1996. 18 new self financing Engineering Colleges will be started in 2000-2001.
- A Single Window System of admission was introduced for Engineering Colleges from 1997-98. This scheme was also introduced for admission to polytechnics from 1998-99.
- 103 new self financing Arts and Science Colleges and 2 Government Arts and Science Colleges for Women were started.
- Subjects such as MBA, MCA etc. have been started in 42 private colleges.



- Computer Science subject was started in 31 Government Arts and Science Colleges.
- An incentive of Rs.400 per student was given to 76,526 students who studied under-graduate courses in Tamil medium (A total of Rs.3.06 crores).
- The Government established TANITEC in 1997-98 as an academic institute of excellence for promo-

ting IT education. Subjects like Computer Graphics, Software Engineering and Hardwares System, Multimedia Tele Communications, Information Technology, Digital Technology, etc. have been introduced.

- UGC pay is being given to college teachers from 1-1-1996.
- A Law College in Tirunelveli; A Medical College in the name of K.A.P. Viswanatham in Tiruchirappalli; Periyar University in Salem (17-9-1997); Law University in the name of Dr.Ambedkar in Chennai (20-9-1997) have been started. Chennai Medical College has been converted into Deemed University (7-7-1998) by Human Resources Development Department; Approval awaited





from the Centre for starting one more Medical College in Tuticorin. Announcement has been made to start another Medical College in Madurai during 2000-2001.

- A high power committee headed by Chief Minister Kalaignar and Thamilzhanal as implementing Chairman to probe the ways and means of teaching higher studies in Tamil medium.

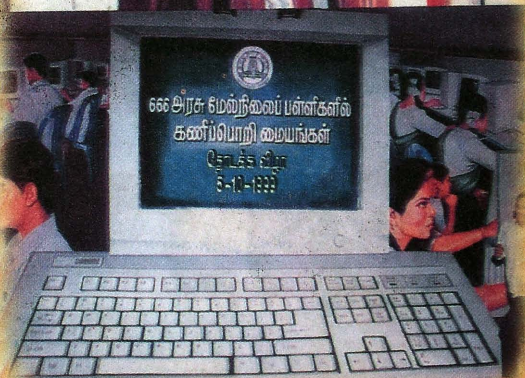
- An academy for Urdu was started in 1999. An allocation of Rs.15 lakhs was made in the first phase.

- The Government has introduced a new scheme wherein the Government will meet the entire expenses of education of the students from families which do not have any graduates and are interested in pursuing professional courses who secure the first ten places, from 1996-97. The Government have spent Rs.3,47,273 from 1996-97 to 1998-99 for this scheme.

- 28 trusts (Rs.25 lakhs each) costing Rs.7 crores have been created in 15 Universities in the names of Kings, Leaders and Eminent Scholars.

- Computer education in Government Higher Secondary Schools will be extended to Government Arts and Science Colleges also.

- The Government has reserved 15% of the seats in all Professional Colleges for the rural students from 1997-98. 864 rural students in 1997-98; 1,190 rural students in 1998-99 and 1,544 rural students in 1999-2000 have been benefited.

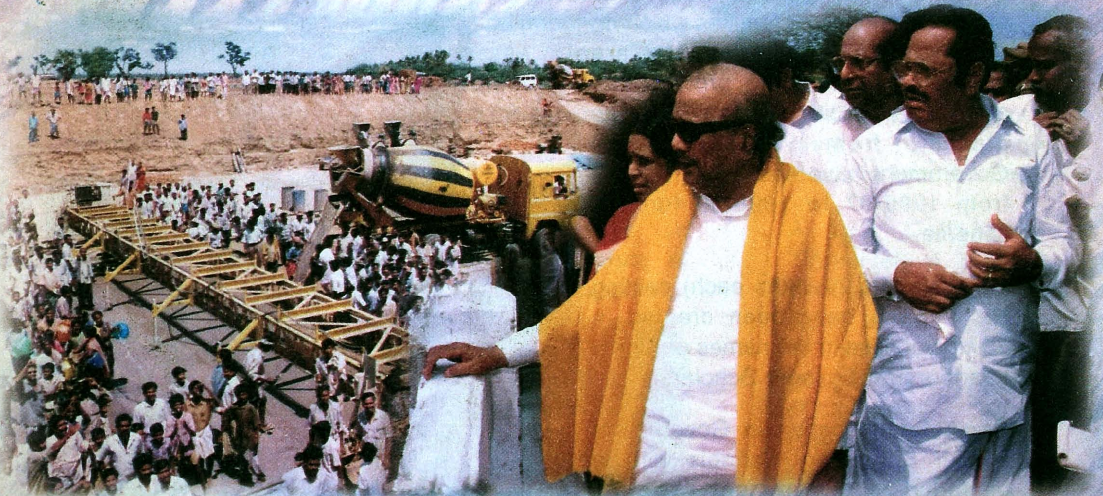


- The new library building constructed at a cost of Rs.80 lakhs in the complex of archives was declared open on 4-2-2000. ★

DESILTING WORKS ON A WAR-FOOTING

The Cauvery Delta System is nearly 2000 years old. This system can serve efficiently only if the structural components are modernised. The modernisation work was taken up piecemeal to meet the urgent needs of irrigation, flood control and drainage with the state funds.

- Cauvery delta in Nagapattinam, Thiruvavur and Thanjavur Districts were desilted at a cost of Rs.82.14 crores in 1997-98.
- On the basis of one lake/tank per year in 200 MLA Constituencies, desilting
- Improvement works are being undertaken under State Tank Irrigation Project in 819 PWD tanks and 719 ex-zamin tanks at a cost of Rs.22.81 crores. Of this, standardisation and improvement works in 560 PWD tanks and 475 ex-zamin tanks have been completed.



operations were carried out in 400 lakes/tanks at an estimated cost of Rs.39.91 crores in 1997 and 1998. Desilting have been completed in 381 lakes and ponds. The remaining works will be completed before 30-6-2000.

Work on the remaining tanks are being carried out.

- Desilting of the Veeranam lake and modernisation of the command conveyance system of Vadavar Canal

22,000 acres of Kamuthi, Kadaladi, Muthukulathur and Sayalkudi areas have received irrigation facilities.

- The 18 channel scheme, which had been the request of the people for 100 years, was started on 25-5-1999, in Kombai in Theni District.
- Otteri Nallah was desilted at a cost of Rs.1.12 crores.
- Desilting works were carried out throughout Tamil Nadu

are being undertaken at an estimated cost of Rs.111 crores. Works costing Rs.30 crores have been completed. The remaining works are in progress.

- Kolianur Channel in Villupuram District was standardised at a cost of Rs.90 lakhs. Desilting in Narayana Cauvery, Ragunatha Canals in Ramanathapuram District were carried out at a cost of Rs.7.41 crores.



at a cost of Rs.50 crores in 1999-2000. Desilting works will be continued in 2000-2001 at an estimated cost of Rs.50 crores.

MEDIUM AND MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES

The following 7 schemes are being implemented out of 33 schemes costing Rs.396.20 crores.

- Providing irrigation facilities to 58 villages in Usilampatti Taluk of Madurai District.



- Narayana Cauvery Channel Scheme in Ramanathapuram District.

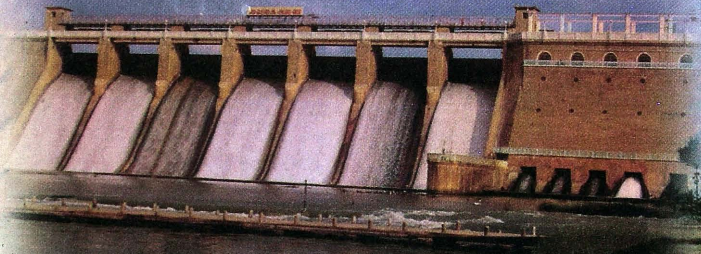
- Anicut across Andi Odai in Lalgudi Taluk of Tiruchirappalli District.

- Gadana Extension Scheme in Ambasamudram in Tirunelveli District.

- Tank across Sirumalayar in Nilakottai Taluk in Dindigul District.

- Augmentation of water supply to Vellianai and three other tanks from Kodagannar reservoir in Karur District.

- 636 works have been taken up under water resources consolidation project at an estimated cost of Rs.768.99 crores. The following schemes are at the finishing stage at an estimated cost of Rs.233.12 crores.



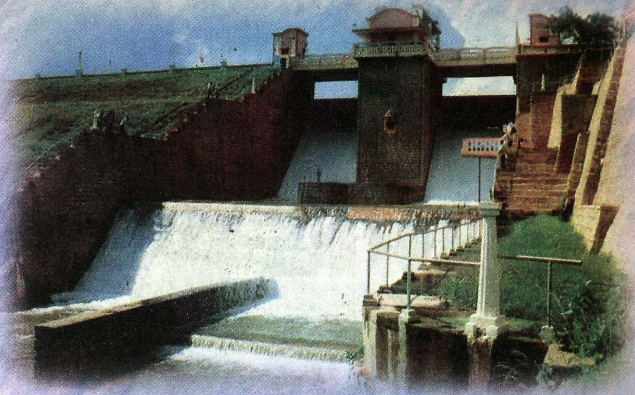
- Desilting and modernisation of Vandiyur tank in Madurai District.

The remaining 26 schemes are to be taken up.

- Of the 59 special minor irrigation schemes being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.19.04 crores of NABARD assistance including 17 schemes, so far 27 schemes have been completed. 23 schemes are in progress and 9 works will be taken up for implementation.



- Nambiyar Reservoir in Radhapuram taluk of Tirunelveli District.
- Adavinainarkoil Reservoir in Sengottai Taluk of Tirunelveli District.
- Kodumudiyar Reservoir in Nanguneri Taluk in Tirunelveli District.
- Pachayar Reservoir in Nanguneri Taluk in Tirunelveli District.



- Rajathopukkanar reservoir in Vellore District.
- 16 irrigation projects are upgraded at an estimated cost of Rs.334.07 crores.

MODERNISATION OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

- Anicut across Gridhamal river near Athikulam village in Virudhunagar District.
- Poigaiyar reservoir near Aralvoimozhi village in Thovalai Taluk in Kanniyakumari District.
- Sothuparai reservoir in Theni District.
- Mordhana reservoir in Vellore District.





Roneo Machines and 445 Computers at a cost of Rs.30 crores.

- 797 personnels including 354 Assistant Engineers have been appointed after 1996.
- 503 employees and 189 technical assistants who had been employed on 'daily wages' basis have been made permanent.
- Hydrology Project is being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs.38.647 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 an estimated cost of Rs.300 crores with HUDCO's assistance.

BUILDING WORKS

- 9,401 buildings at a cost of Rs.930 crores have been constructed by the PWD during the past 4 years that include Collectorate buildings in Chennai, Villupuram and Thoothukudi;



additional buildings to the Collectorate of Pudukottai and Trichi, Police Commissioner Office building in Coimbatore and buildings for 85 Police Stations.

- 1,360 buildings including Collectorate buildings of Thiruvavarur, Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Karur, Nagapattinam and Theni are being built at an estimated cost of Rs.225 crores. ★

QUALITY OF LIFE IMPROVED IN RURAL AREAS BY CREATING BASIC AMENITIES

This Government conducted the elections to local bodies as promised, in order to ensure widespread presence of people's elected representatives for solving their day to day problems and for the welfare of their villages.



- With the reservation of 33 percent of seats for women local body elections were conducted in 1996. 44,143 elected women representatives assumed offices. Two of them as Mayors and of these two Mayors one hails from downtrodden community.

In order to implement the schemes then and there without delay, the ceiling on the allocation of funds for the schemes by the administration in local bodies was enhanced after 1996.

- The ceiling of the fund allocated for approved schemes in Chennai Corporation was enhanced from Rs.7.50 lakhs to Rs.50 lakhs. For other Corporations, the ceiling was increased from Rs.2 lakhs to Rs.25 lakhs. And for Municipalities the ceiling was increased to Rs.10 lakhs from Rs.10,000.
- 8 percent of the tax collected in the State is distributed to local bodies.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- During the past four years, this Government have completed 9,36,129 works including 1,14,141 pending works left by the previous regime.
- During the past four years, a sum of Rs.540 crores was allocated and all the works were completed in all the town panchayats of the State.





centres at a cost of Rs.12.06 crores have been opened.

- 12,612 Jeevandhara Wells at a cost of Rs.69.42 crores and 35,507 water catchment/ water resources development works at a cost of Rs.350 crores.
- 656 Panchayat Office buildings at a cost of Rs.9.07 crores and 22,053 television rooms at a cost of Rs.35.28 crores were constructed.

- Manual scavenging was abolished and 655 dry latrines were converted into Modern flush toilets at a cost of Rs.10.73 crores.

- Yercaud Panchayat Union and 9 new Panchayats were formed.

- Buildings for 4,186 Primary Schools at a cost of Rs.94.80 crores and 708 High Schools/ Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.29.75 crores were constructed.



- 4,475 Fair Price Shops at a cost of Rs.68.58 crores and 1,074 noon-meal

- 1,28,626 individual toilet facilities at a cost of Rs.32.65 crores and toilet facilities to 2,238 Primary/Middle Schools at a cost of Rs.6.77 crores were provided.



- 3,92,549 Chullahs at a cost of Rs.1.75 crores and 5,993 Bio-Gas at a cost of Rs.1.20 crores were provided.

- Assistance to the tune of Rs.220.50 crores under Integrated Rural Development

Programme to benefit 4,76,106 persons and training to 44,737 youth under Self Employment Scheme for rural youth at a cost of Rs.16.78 crores.

- 90,000 new street lamps have been provided in rural areas and 12,000 street lights have been converted into sodium vapour lamps during the past four years.
- Since 1996, when this Government assumed office, schemes for providing protected drinking water to all have been given top priority by this Government.



(plants) schemes at a cost of Rs.62.11 crores.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY

- 140 urban areas have been provided with drinking water facilities under urban water supply schemes at a cost of Rs.304 crores.
- The biggest desalination plant in Asia was commissioned on 27-6-1999 at Naripaiyur in Ramanathapuram District at a cost of Rs.51.07 crores.
- Work on providing pottable water was taken up in 4,869 habitations in 636 panchayats under Anna Renaissance Scheme and work on 3,985 habitations have been completed at a cost of Rs.104.90 crores. ★



RURAL WATER SUPPLY

Of the 32,049 habitations, 21,501 rural habitations have been provided with drinking water facilities with 40 litres per head per day, during the past four years, at a cost of Rs.1,003.79 crores. The remaining 10,702 habitations will be provided protected drinking water in two years time with 40 litres per head.

- 237 village habitations in Ramanathapuram District have been provided with protected drinking water by the desalination



In order to improve the economic condition of the farmers and to improve the economy of our country, various schemes are implemented by the Government in the agricultural sector. Acknowledging the greatness of the farmers, the Government has evolved schemes to uplift them in all aspects.

Apart from this ensuring increased agricultural production and farm family income on a sustained basis in addition to the quality farm produce are the main goals of the Government. It is the endeavour of the Government to exploit untapped production potential, disseminate suitable technologies in rainfed areas and create green cover in wastelands.

**ACHIEVEMENT IN FOOD
PRODUCTION**

1995-96	- 64.05 lakh M.T.
1996-97	- 69.30 lakh M.T.
1997-98	- 81.04 lakh M.T.
1998-99	- 94.12 lakh M.T.
1999-2000	- 95 lakh M.T. (expected)

**Schemes to Improve
The Economic Condition
of the Farmers**



ACHIEVEMENT IN RICE PRODUCTION

1995-96	-	52.90 lakh M.T.
1996-97	-	58.05 lakh M.T.
1997-98	-	68.94 lakh M.T.
1998-99	-	81.41 lakh M.T.

- An all-time achievement of 3,443 kg. per hectare in rice production; 1,34,156 kg. per hectare in sugarcane production and 1,579 kg. per hectare in oil seed production, taking Tamil Nadu to the first position in the whole of India. (Based on ASSOCHAM study for the year 1998-99 - Business Line dated 15-5-2000.)

Though the food production was considerably reduced at all-India level due to cyclonic flood in Orissa and West Bengal and Andhra's drought condition the food production in all-India level was maintained due to the higher production of food in Tamil Nadu. (*Financial Express dated : 14-2-2000*)

CONCESSIONS TO FARMERS

- Free electricity given to farmers, introduced by this Government in 1990 is being continued.
- 8,00,000 farmers identity cards to avail fertilizers were distributed at an expenditure of Rs.11.41 lakhs.
- An incentive of Rs.50 is given to farmers of Cauvery region for paddy production.
- Procurement price for paddy in 1995-96 for coarse variety was Rs.360 and for fine variety - Rs.375; During 1997-98, for coarse variety - Rs.415 and for fine variety - Rs.445; During 1998-99 for coarse variety - Rs.440 and for fine variety - Rs.470; procurement price during 1999-2000 for coarse variety - Rs.490 and for fine variety it is Rs.520.
- During the past four years 30 Direct Purchase Centres were established at a cost of Rs.2.40 crores. Two more DPCs will be established in the current year.
- Sugarcane with 8.5 percent sugar content commanded a price of Rs.50 or Rs.60 above the price fixed by the Centre per tonne, during the previous regime. But it is only the present Government that fixed Rs.175 more in addition to the fixed amount by the Centre as recommended price. The recommended price of sugarcane with 8.5 percent sugar content per tonne during 1995-96 was Rs.560. The recommended price fixed by this Government in 1999-2000 is Rs.740. Sugar mills give additional prices if the sugar content is more.

- Agricultural loan has been increased from Rs.45,000 to Rs.55,000 for the cultivation of sugarcane and from Rs.25,000 to Rs.35,000 for other crops.
- The advance paid by this Government to public sector sugar mills and co-operatives to meet out the pending amount due to the sugarcane farmers during 1997-98 was Rs.76.41 crores. This amount was increased to Rs.210 crores in 1998-99.
- 10,05,166 farmers were given flood relief including the compensation for the loss of crops to the tune of Rs.55.15 crores in December 1996. Flood relief amounting to Rs.59 crores were disbursed in November 1997. Flood relief given to the affected farmers of Tiruchi, Karur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Pudukottai and Thiruvavur in 1999 amounted to Rs.33.28 crores. Compensation given for the death of a sheep / goat due to natural calamity is Rs.1,000; for cattle - Rs.5,000 and for the calf - Rs.3,000.
- Rs.44 crore worth of land tax was written off for the farmers affected by heavy rains in 1997.
- The subsidy given for the purchase of oil engines with 5 HP instead of 3 HP is as follows :



For small farmers - 25 percent

For small & marginal farmers - 30 percent

For farmers belonging to SC/ST community - 50 percent

- The salestax on urea has been reduced from 4 percent to 2 percent.
- The monthly pension given to landless farmers on the basis of their age has been enhanced from Rs.100 to Rs.150. This pension will be further enhanced to Rs.200 in 2001.
- The track rent collected from the farmers for laying irrigation pipeline on Government land will be written off in 2000-2001.
- Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar convened a meeting of the representatives of various farmers associations and considered their suggestions before drafting the State Budget for 2000-2001. A thing unheard of before.
- A "Waste Land Development Authority" was formed and 10,000 hectares of waste land is being converted into fertile land in 10 Districts. Fruit yielding saplings and other saplings have been planted at a total cost of Rs.4.90 crores, using State funds. ★★★

For the progress of the Nation in Industrial development and social upliftment, road communication and information technology are the most vital infrastructural needs. After coming to power for the 4th time in May 1996, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaighar formed a separate Department for Highways alone at the Secretariat during 1997 and also appointed a separate Minister exclusively for Highways Department during 1998.

- The financial allocation for the Highways department during the past four years was Rs.1,605.51 crores.

The remaining 289 bridges are being constructed at a cost of Rs.448.73 crores.



BRIDGES AND FLYOVERS

- Out of the 440 new bridges at an estimated cost of Rs.652.83 crores planned, sofar 151 bridges have been completed and opened to traffic at an estimated cost of Rs.204.10 crores.

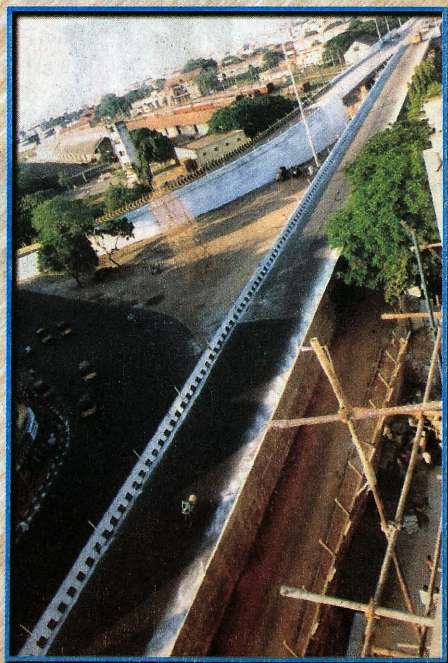
**Highways
for the Progress
of
the Nation**



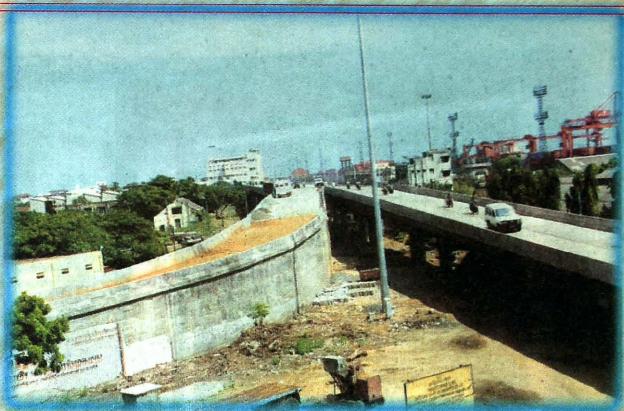
ROADS

- Link roads to villages with a population of 1,500 in 1972. 517 villages have been provided with link roads after 1996 achieving the goal that there is no village without any link road having a population of 1,000 and above.
- 340 villages with a population of 500 to 1000 were provided link roads at a cost of Rs.123.70 crores in the first phase during 1999-2000. The Government has planned to provide link roads to 140 villages at an estimated cost of Rs.90.75 crores during 2000-2001.
- Works on a stretch of 4,191 km. rural roads were taken up and works on a stretch of 3,427 km. have been completed at a cost of Rs.245 crores. Works on 4,290 km. of district roads were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.379.07 crores and works completed on a stretch of 3,000 km. 10,000 road workers were employed.
- Works on the stretch of 251.60 km. of radial roads leading to Chennai and construction of 3 bridges at an estimated cost of Rs.212.54 crores are in progress.

- A by-pass road connecting Thambaram-Maduravayal a stretch of 18.80 km. at a cost of Rs.49.85 crores is being laid at a fast pace.
- The 28.40 km. by-pass road laid at a cost of Rs.110 crores in Coimbatore has been opened for the traffic.
- By-pass roads will be laid at an estimated cost of Rs.2.18 crores in Kumbakonam, Palani and Cheiyaru. The land for Kumbakonam by-pass road has been acquired and acquisition works are in progress in other places.
- A ring road is being laid in Madurai at a cost of Rs.36 crores.
- 410 places identified as accident prone zones have been set right.



- Construction of an over bridge and road works to a stretch of 57.80 km. was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.15.60 crores and works on the over-bridge and road works to a stretch of 16.70 km. was completed at a cost of Rs.12.59 crores in Tirupur town and suburban areas.



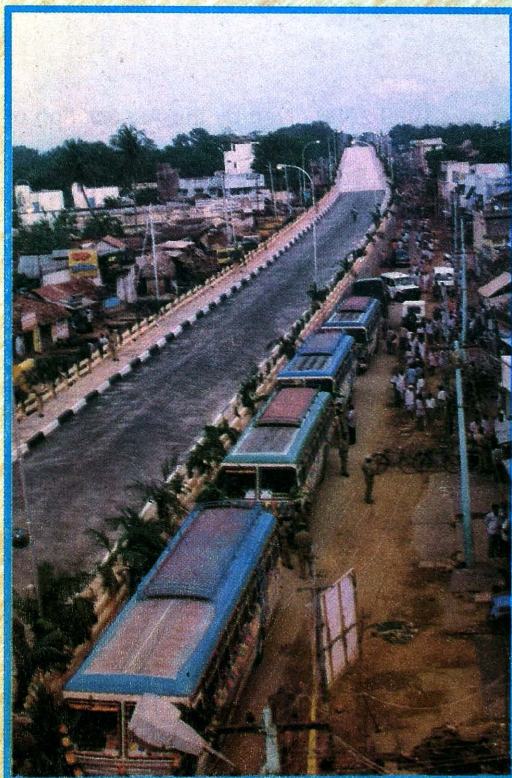
- Roads connecting sugar mills and sugarcane fields have been upgraded to a stretch of 210 km. at a cost of Rs.17.19 crores.
- The increased National Highway in the State is 1,787 km. Total length of the National Highways in Tamil Nadu is 3,789 km.

- The increased State Highway is 3,469.40 km. This is 89 percent more compared to 1999.

ROAD WORKS BY RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- 10,000 km. of village roads have been newly laid. 20,900 km. of village roads have so far been relaid as tar topped roads. Works are in progress to relay 7,669 km. length of village roads into tar topped roads at a cost of Rs.900 crores during 2000-2001. Of this 3,600 km. length of tar topping and 2,800 km. length of cement road were undertaken in 1999-2000. The remaining works will be completed in 2000-2001.
- The length of the cement road in town panchayats till 1996 was 380 km. During the past four years this has been increased to 909 km. The length of the tar road in town panchayats has been increased to 3,421 km. from 733 km. in 1996.
- Improvement works like laying of roads, providing drinking water facilities were carried out in rural areas using the NABARD assistance to the tune of Rs.780.50 crores.

★





Road Transport plays an important role in the economic development of the Nation. The Government is taking special steps for the development of Road Transport, through statutory and non-statutory regulations besides modernisation and computerisation.

1999-2000 given by the Association of State Road Transport Undertakings.

**Road Transport
for the
Economic
Development
of
the Nation**

- Tamil Nadu bagged 7 'Best Performance Award' - in 1997 and 5 Awards in 1998-99 from the National Productivity Council. It also bagged 9 Awards in

- 8,500 new buses have been purchased; 2,000 more buses will be purchased and added to the fleet.
- 1,433 new bus routes have been created.
- 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.



- Thriftness and economy was adhered in body building of the buses, purchase of spare parts, printing of tickets, etc. resulting in the saving of Rs.140.10 crores to the Government during the period May 1996 - February 2000.
- Free travelling bus passes were given to pensioners of freedom fighters and who fought for the cause of Tamil language in 1990. This facility was extended to their heirs also from 1996.

★ ★ ★

The Government of Tamil Nadu has set for itself the goal of providing "A house for each family". In order to achieve this goal, Tamil Nadu Housing, Co-operative Housing Societies, Tamil Nadu Co-operative Housing Federation, Rural Housing Corporation and Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board are formulating and implementing schemes to provide reasonable shelter to different income groups.

A HOUSE FOR EACH FAMILY

- 5,952 houses and 9,014 sites to low income group; 493 apartments, 8,359 individual houses and 9,156 sites to middle income group; 2,799 apartments, 3,897 individual houses and 7,060 sites to higher income group; 2,670 apartments under Government employees housing schemes; 12,780 sites to weaker sections and 61 shops/ community halls totalling 24,231 houses and 38,010 sites have

been created at a cost of Rs.849.47 crores, by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board during the past four years.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD

- 8,230 dwellings at a cost of Rs.73.50 crores were built during the past four years from 1996 to 31-3-2000.
- 3,293 families living in slums have been provided with basic amenities and pattas at a cost of Rs.4.22

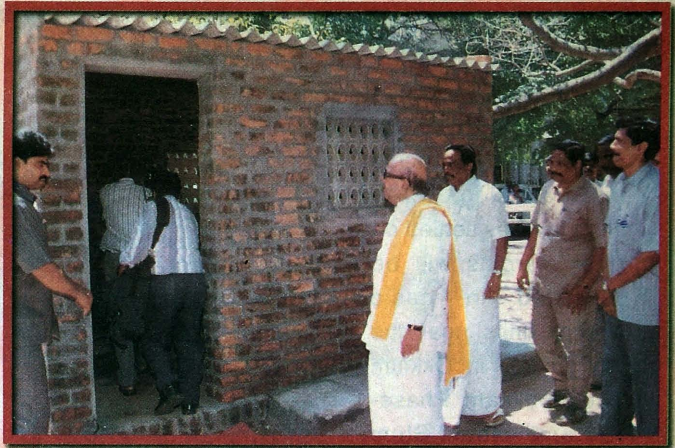
crores in the cities of Chennai, Madurai, Erode, Coimbatore, Salem, Tiruchi, Vellore, Thiruppur, Tirunelveli and Tuticorin under Urban Development Programme with the aid of the World Bank.

- Rs.17.72 crores were spent for enhancing the surrounding areas of the slums in cities by providing street lights, public toilets, roads etc. during the past four years. 91,403 families have benefitted.



FIRE-PROOF ASBESTOS SHEET ROOFED HOUSES FOR SLUM DWELLERS

- This 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 objectionable places in 6 cities. Houses are being provided with asbestos sheet roof with side walls at a cost of Rs.12,500 per family. 20,611 dwellings has been covered during the past two years and Rs.26.50 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.

- The places on river margin, road margin, places required for public purposes like the alignment of Mass Rapid Transit System in Chennai are encroached by the

migrant poor. These habitations are devoid of the minimum basic amenities and subjected to annual flooding and frequent fire accidents. The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has identified that 69,000 families are living in such objectionable areas and has drawn up a programme to resettle these slum families in basic shelter units near the city limits.



- 6,500 houses at an estimated cost of Rs.60 crores in Okkium Thuraipakkam has been commenced and 3,084 houses have been completed at a cost of Rs.34.98 crores till date. The construction of the remaining 3,416 houses are progressing well.

- As part of the programme to desilt the city waterways and to improve the storm water drainage systems in Chennai city, the slum families settled on river margins will be resettled in basic shelter units near the city limits - in Okkium Thuraipakkam Phase-II. Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has programmed to construct 3,000 houses at an

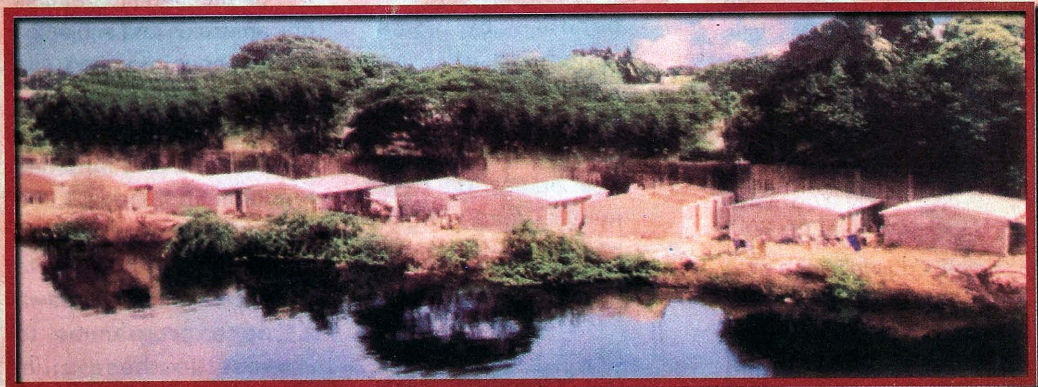
taken up and completed at a cost of Rs.14.50 crores.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR MIDDLE INCOME GROUPS

The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board has constructed 584 multi-storeyed dwellings at a cost of Rs.12.90 crores. 30 MIG dwellings have been constructed at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs in Shenoy Nagar area in Chennai.

basic amenities for making plots available to the members and to provide housing finance to them. Loan assistance was extended to 40,000 to 45,000 houses per year till 1995-96. Presently loans are given to construct 70,000 to 80,000 houses per year.

- The loan assistance given for the construction of houses before 1996



estimated cost of Rs.37.50 crores for this project. This project will be completed in two years time. Construction of 328 houses have been completed and Rs.6.04 crores have been spent. Works on 656 houses are in progress.

- Repair works on 47,500 dwellings were

HOUSING SCHEME FOR PLATFORM DWELLERS

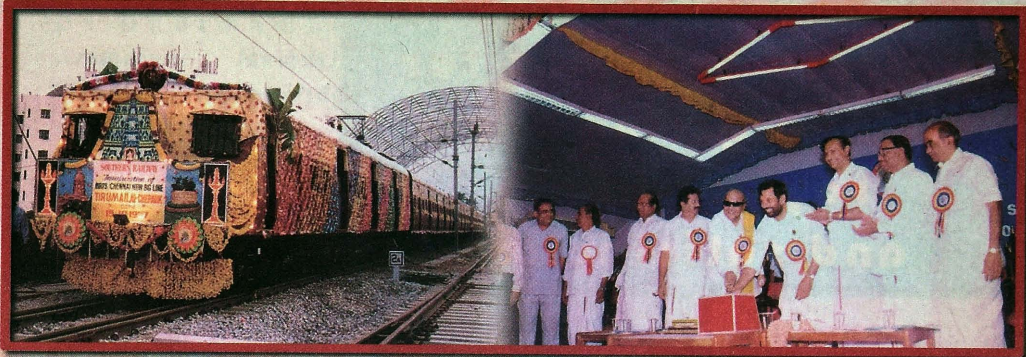
2,706 families living on platforms in various parts of Chennai have been resettled at a cost of Rs.2.04 crores.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING

- The major objectives of housing co-operatives are to form layouts with

was Rs.150 crores to Rs.200 crores per year. This has been enhanced to Rs.650 crores per year.

- The loan granted by the Housing Co-operative Societies under Low Income Group has been enhanced from Rs.55,000 to Rs.1,00,000 and for Middle Income



Group category from Rs.80,000 to Rs.2,00,000. The loan granted by Urban Co-operative Housing Societies have been enhanced from Rs.3 lakhs to Rs.7 lakhs.

- Loans were granted for the construction of 30,000 houses for the homeless poor in rural areas before 1996. This has been enhanced to 50,000 houses after 1996.
- Taluk Co-operative Housing Societies serving the rural poor has been increased from 167 to 195 and primary housing societies serving the urban areas has been increased from 474 to 544.
- Through more than 700 affiliated societies Rs.1,439.61 crores has

been disbursed to construct 2,54,556 new houses after May, 1996.

- Out of 2,54,556 houses constructed during the past four years, 1,72,946 houses were constructed in rural areas alone; of which 1,35,000 houses were constructed for the economically weaker sections. People benefitted in rural areas during the past four years is 68 percent.
- Of the 15 lakh houses constructed 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.

NEW SCHEMES

- A maximum amount of Rs.25,000 as loan for

construction of house in suburban areas.

- A scheme to provide loan of Rs.1,00,000 for carrying out repair works in houses in urban and rural areas.
- For the MRTS project from Thirumayilai to Velacherry a distance of 10.60 km. the planned expenditure is Rs.733 crores. The Government of Tamil Nadu meetout two third of the expenditure and the Government of India bears the remaining one third. Including the Tamil Nadu's share of Rs.205.29 crores till 31-3-2000 the work is progressing and Rs.304.32 crores have been spent. The work is expected to be completed by March 2002. ★

Welfare Schemes for Women giving them rays of hope and satisfaction

Tamil Nadu Government is a pioneer one setting up an example for other States involving itself in Misery Eradication Programmes relating to poor abandoned women, distitute widows, etc., which were the vital policies of Thanthai Periyar and Perarignar Anna.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister is implementing multi - various welfare schemes through social welfare department with the sole aim of driving out the sorrowful darkness prevalent among women in all the stages and giving them rays of hope and satisfaction in their lives.

MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE SCHEMES

- **Moovalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Memorial Marriage Assistance Scheme**

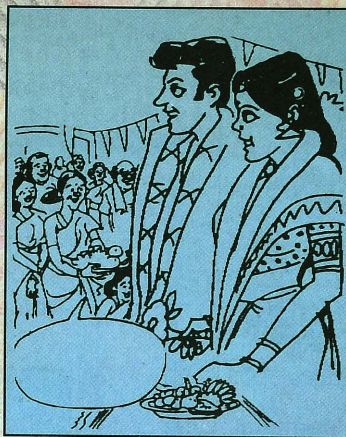
A grant of Rs.10,000 is given to girls from poor households, who have completed eighth standard, on the occasion of their marriage. This scheme was introduced by the present Government in 1989 with an assistance of Rs.5,000 per

beneficiary. This was later enhanced to Rs.10,000 in 1996. Since 1996, 2,01,722 poor women have benefited and an amount of Rs.201,72,20,000 have been disbursed.

- **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 belonged to Adi-dravidar community. An assistance of Rs.3,27,05,000 was given to 2,536 married couple, since 1996.



- **Dr. Dharmambal Ammaiyar Memorial Widow Re-marriage Assistance Scheme** was introduced in 1975. In 1989, the allocation per beneficiary was Rs.5,000; it was enhanced to Rs.7,000 during 1997-98 and further enhanced to Rs.10,000 in 1999-2000. From 1996 to 31-3-2000, 791 widows have been benefited with the financial assistance of Rs.55.24 lakhs.



economically poor widows The allocation in 1990 was Rs.1,000 per beneficiary. In 1996, it was Rs.2,000 per beneficiary; it was Rs.3,000 in 1997 and Rs.5,000 in 1998. This assistance was further enhanced to Rs.7,000 in 1999.

An assistance of Rs.1,75,60,000 was given to 4,209 economically poor widows as marriage assistance for their daughters.

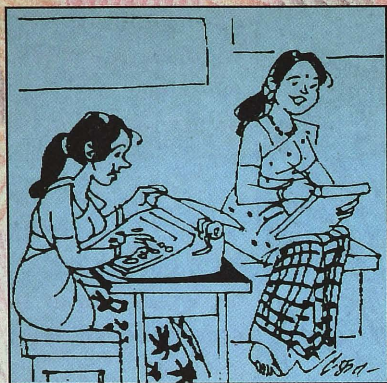
- **Mother Theresa Memorial Marriage Assistance Scheme for Destitute Women** The assistance per beneficiary was Rs.2,000 in 1996-97, it was enhanced to Rs.3,000 in 1997-98; Rs.5,000 in 1998-99 and Rs.7,000 in 1999-2000. 360 destitute women have benefited and Rs.16.20 lakhs have been distributed, since 1996.
- **EVR Maniammaiyar Marriage Assistance Scheme** for daughters of

- The marriage assistance given to a beneficiary who marries a handi-capped person, either deaf and dumb or with a loss of either of the limbs has been enhanced from Rs.5,000 to Rs.7,000 in 2000-2001.

WELFARE SCHEMES NAMED AFTER EMINENT WOMEN

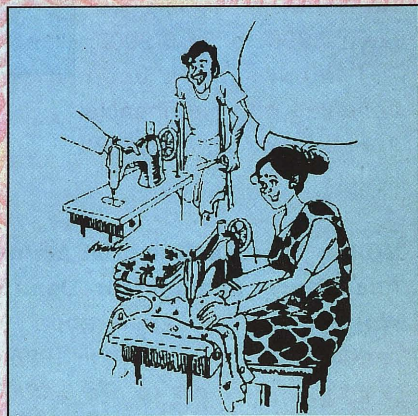
- Naming of "Bangaru Ammaiyar Memorial Scheme for women" to Tamil Nadu Women Welfare Schemes.





further enhanced to Rs.200 in 2,000. The ceiling on the number of beneficiaries has been cancelled.

- A total 8,43,295 persons have been benefitted viz.elderly persons, weavers, fishermen, landless agricultural labourers, destitute widows, physically handicapped, and women deserted by their husbands,



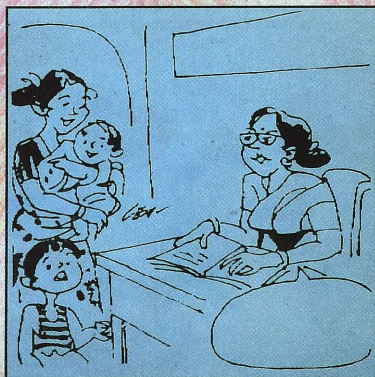
- The condition that prevented widows/ women deserted by their husbands to avail assistance if they have a son aged 18 years or more was cancelled.



allocation of 4,000 sewing machines for the year 2000-2001 has been enhanced to 5,500 sewing machines. Of this 500 sewing machines will be for the physically handicapped.

ASSISTANCE TO THE DOWNTRODDEN

- The monthly pension of Rs.100 was enhanced to Rs.150 in 1998 and



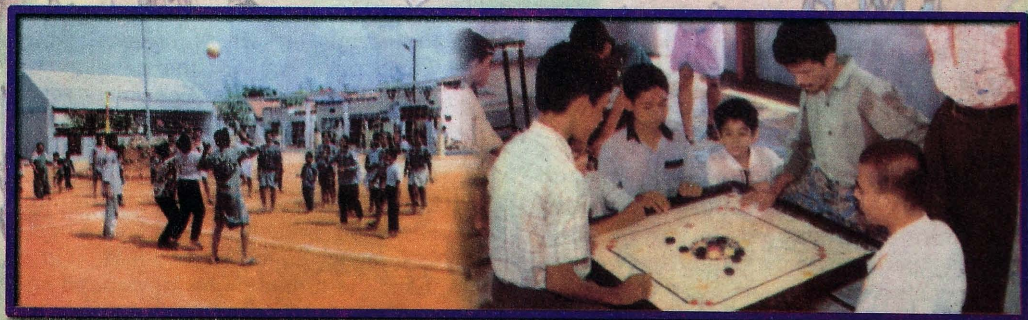
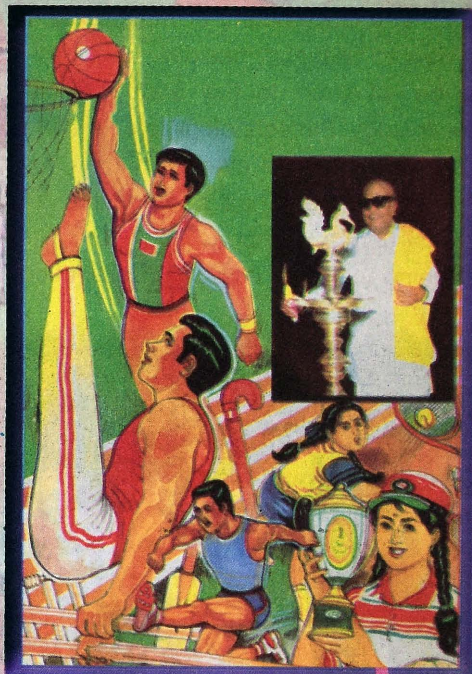
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SPORTS - an essential requirement for the holistic development of an individual's personality

The strength of a society is dependent on the collective vitality and well being of its people. If knowledge be power then certainly health is wealth. Sports is an essential requirement for the holistic development of an individual's personality. "Sports gives the individual the determination to strive, to seek, to find and not to yield". Recognising the importance of sports and youth power, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kalaingar announced the creation of a new Department of Youth Welfare and Sports Development.

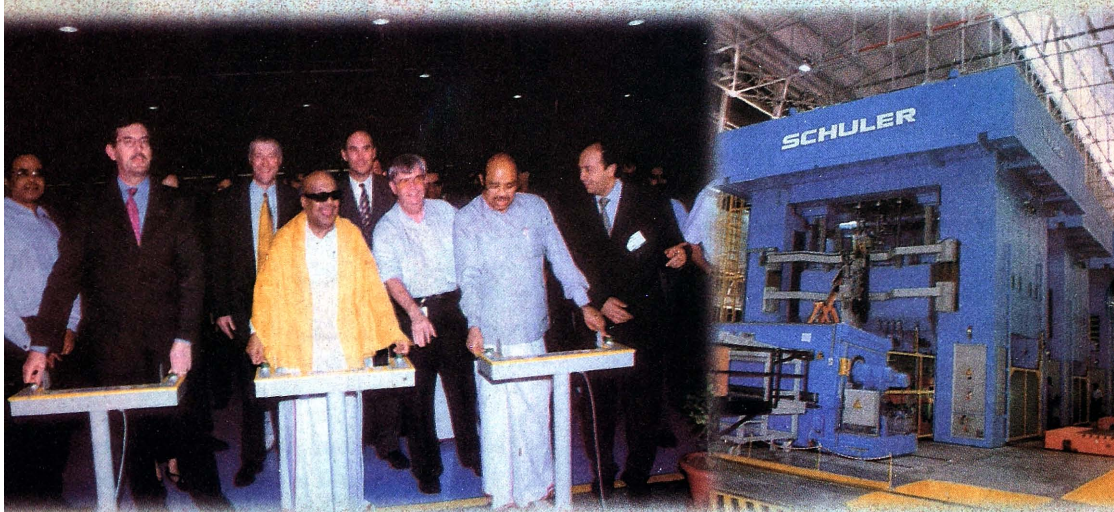
- A separate department for youth welfare and sports development was newly created on 28-3-2000, with a view to involving the youth in useful activities, harnessing their scattered energies, and to discharge the duty of shaping them as bold and capable

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. ★

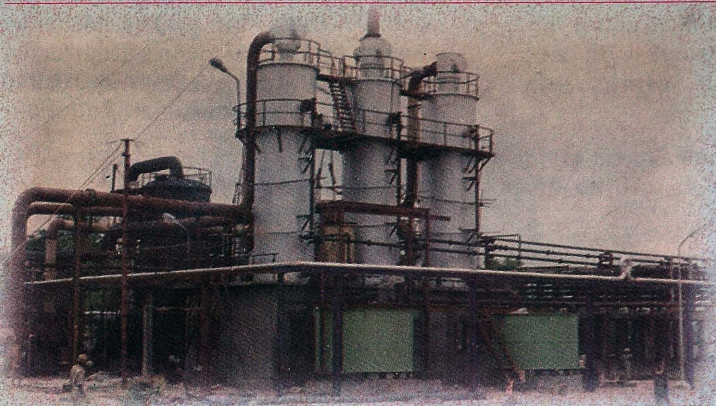


TAMIL NADU RETAINS ITS POSITION OF BEING THE MOST ATTRACTIVE DESTINATION FOR INVESTMENT INFLOWS

The Government of Tamil Nadu 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. In conscious recognition of the fact the investors look upon infrastructure availability as a key detriment in their decision - making process, the Government has been giving focussed 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.



- An industrial friendly policy was announced in 1996 and transparent approach was followed with the investors.
- A 'Single Window System' for the issue of all clearances required for starting of new industrial enterprises in the State, at a single point was introduced for the first time in the whole of India.
- Centre for Entrepreneurs Development Institute was opened in Guindy, Chennai to encourage and guide educated unemployed men and women and other needy persons.
- Action is being taken to establish one more international airport in Chennai for which talks are on with the Centre.
- An area of 2000 acres of land has been acquired to establish a Hightech Industrial Park in Nanguneri which would pave way for the development of southern districts. Possibility report has been received from two famous companies. The Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, Thiru Murasoli Maran has announced Nanguneri Hightech Industrial park as Special Economic Zone. This would help to make the area a highly developed one.



- To encourage the first generation women entrepreneurs a subsidy of 10 percent in the project investment subject to a ceiling of Rs.50,000 is provided.
- Various major industries have been established after 1996. The important industries are :
 - Hyundai Motor India Limited with an investment of Rs.2,450 crores in Irungattukottai.
 - ★ Mitsubishi Lancer Car Industry with an investment of Rs.320 crores in Thiruvallur.
 - Ford Motors with an investment of Rs.1,700 in Maraimalai Nagar.
 - Visteon Auto ancillary manufacturing company with an investment of Rs.480 crores in Maraimalai Nagar.
 - Tantech Agro Chemicals Limited with an investment of Rs.12.16 crores in Cuddalore.
 - A floriculture park by Bluming Meadows with an investment of Rs.5.42 crores near Hosur in Dharmapuri District.
 - S.K.M. Egg products with an investment of Rs.35 crores in Solangapalayam, Erode District.
 - Bharat Tex Fashions Limited with an investment of Rs.5.10 crores in Chettipunniyampuram District.
- Thappar - Dupont Limited with an estimated cost of Rs.300 crores in Gummidipoondi.
- Asian Lighting Resources India Limited with an investment of Rs.27 crores in MEPZ, Tambaram.
- Karur Yarn Links Limited with an investment of Rs.4.5 crores in Appar Palayam, Karur District.
- Sok Tarus Novelties Limited with an investment of Rs.10.20 crores in Sokkarasanpalli village near Hosur.
- Sriram Auto Components Limited with an investment of Rs.21 crores in Idayankuppam village near Thiruporur.
- Lumax Soflip India Limited for the manufacture of Automotive lights with an investment of Rs.8.6 crores in Irungattukottai.
- Ramanasekar Steels Limited with an investment of Rs.10.18 crores in Manali, Chennai.
- JPM Sangwoo Limited to manufacture metal sheets with an investment of Rs.45 crores in Irungattukottai.
- JKM Derim auto ancillary industry with an investment of Rs.17 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Med-Tech Products Limited with an investment of Rs.27.70 crores in Manur village near Thiruperumbudur.
- ★ Ilgin India Limited with an investment of Rs.40 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Auto ancillary industries - Dynamatic group of companies with an investment of Rs.23 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ PHC Manufacturing Limited to manufacture Car doors with an investment of Rs.9 crores in Irungattukottai.

- ★ Sharda Motor Industries Limited to manufacture car exhausts with an investment of Rs.9 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Bose-Hyundai Coil Centre Project with an investment of Rs.45 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Archid Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals with an investment of Rs.50 crores in Alathur near Chennai.
- ★ Citizen watches - watch assembling project factory with an investment of Rs.8 crores in Chennai.
- ★ Tractor and Assembling factory of Sam-Greaves Limited with an investment of Rs.44 crores in Ranipettai.
- ★ Tanfac Industries (Hydrophloric Project) with an investment of Rs.18 crores in Cuddalore.
- ★ Tanfac Industries (Phloro Benzene Project) with an investment of Rs.11.60 crores in Cuddalore.
- ★ Salem Iron and Steel Company Limited with an investment of Rs.500 crores.
- ★ Petro araldite industry Efaksy Resin Project with an investment of Rs.50 crores in Manali, Chennai.
- ★ Cement Project industry by Associated Cements with an investment of Rs.33 crores in Mathukarai, Coimbatore.
- ★ Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Block Project industry by Hyderabad Industries with an investment of Rs.25 crores near Gummidipoondi.
- ★ G.M.R. Vasavi Private Power Generation Project with an investment of Rs.825 crores in Basin Bridge, Chennai.
- ★ Auto Ancillary Park by M/s. Mahindra Realty and Infrastructure Developers Limited with an investment of Rs.210 crores in Singaperumal Koil near Chennai.
- ★ Matsuisita's Air-conditioning Plant with an investment of Rs.59.54 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Mando Break System India Limited for the manufacture of auto ancillary parts with an investment of Rs.30 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Auto ancillary industry by Valeo India Friction Materials with an investment of Rs.27 crores in Maraimalainagar.
- ★ Deepening of Thoothukudi Port on behalf of Thoothukudi Port Trust with an investment of Rs.202 crores.
- ★ Optical Fibre Cable Project with an investment of Rs.28.50 crores in Maraimalainagar near Chennai.
- ★ Indian and Natural Medical Products Private Limited with an investment of Rs.5.60 crores near Chennai.
- ★ Invol Medical (India) Limited with an investment of Rs.15 crores in Thiruperumbudur.
- ★ Reynolds Ball Pen Components Industry with an investment of Rs.30 crores in Irungattukottai.



- ★ Senbawong Sriram Products Distribution Company with an investment of Rs.3.3 crores in Puzhal Village near Chennai.
- ★ Autoleg Industries to manufacture oil and waterpumps with an investment of Rs.5 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Markyub India Limited for the manufacture of machineries that help to produce paper boards, with an investment of Rs.50 crores in Irungattukottai.
- ★ Auto ancillary industry by Intsil Industries with an investment of Rs.12.5 crores in Mayileripalayam near Coimbatore.
- ★ 108 new industries have been started in various SIPCOT industrial estates during the past four years after 1996. 17,726 persons have gained employment. Whereas during the previous regime, in five years only 22 industries were started and 4,230 persons alone were given employment.
- ★ An agreement has been made with the Japanese Mitsui for the establishment of Petrochem Park with an investment of Rs.6,000 crores in Ennore. Work is in progress.

TAMIL NADU LEADS IN INVESTMENTS

- ★ According to the centre for monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) the position in May 1996-Tamil Nadu stood in the 5th place with an investment of Rs.90,650 crores.
- ★ Till date Tamil Nadu has attracted a total investment of Rs.1,56,893 crores - achieving the first position in the Country.
- ★ During the past four years, investments to the tune of Rs.66,243 crores have been made.
- ★ Tamil Nadu's share at all India level is 27.06 percent compared to 8.45 percent in 1996 when this Government assumed office.

- ★ The industrial development in Tamil Nadu is 15.02 percent compared to 8.7 percent during 1994-95.

TAMIL NADU'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN EXPORTS

Rs.6,808 crores worth of products were exported from Tamil Nadu during 1992-93. This has increased to Rs.18,982 crores during 1997-98. Presently Rs.22,976 crores worth of products are being exported (\$5.3 billion).

ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOFTWARE EXPORTS

During 1995-96, Rs.37 crores worth of software were exported; during 1999-2000 Rs.1,914 crores worth of software were exported.

- The Economic Times dated 7-2-2000, under the caption "Exports in Tamil Nadu" has appreciated Tamil Nadu for its achievements in exports :

"Tamil Nadu is one of the highly industrialised States of our Country and is a major contributor to the Country's exports.

Of late there is a spurt in the growth of industries like Software, Artificial diamonds and imitation jewellery.

Chennai has now become an important base for global software majors, as the city has the necessary infrastructure with adequate man power".

- The All - India ratio of loan amount - fixed deposit is 55.5 percent. The Tamil Nadu's ratio is 92.3 percent, occupying the first position.
- Tamil Nadu occupies the first position in hundred percent export oriented industries.
- The export oriented industries in all India level is 3,503. Of this Tamil Nadu accounts for 584 industries-one sixth of the total export oriented industries. ★

SMALL INDUSTRIES

Rs.1,417.70 crores worth of handicrafts were sold through 344 industrial cooperatives that include tea, sag, coir, matches etc. during the past four years.

A subsidy of more than Rs.306 crores for small industries

- A sum of Rs.88.54 crores has been given as State investment subsidy for 4,528 small scale industries and additional subsidy has been given to SSIs for employing women.
- A sum of Rs.28 crores has been given as subsidy for electric charges to 13,376 small scale industries.
- A sum of Rs.3.10 crores as generator subsidy was given to 767 SSIs.
- A sum of Rs.187.08 crores has been disbursed as sales tax exemptions and mortgage subsidy to 1,015 SSIs.



- In total, a sum of Rs.306.71 crores has been given as subsidy to 19,686 SSIs during the past four years.

Achievements in Small Scale Industries

- The number of registered Small Scale Industries in 50 years time is 2,34,400. But during the past four years 1,23,247 new SSIs have been registered. An investment of Rs.2,665.66 crores have been made by these SSIs. Through the newly registered 1,23,247 SSIs 10,26,416 persons have gained employment.



- 4,101 persons have been newly appointed in 43 industrial co-operatives.
- 179 postings have been made in Small Scale Industries during the past four years.

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Tamil Nadu - a global leader in the IT World

Tamil Nadu is firmly established as a major IT player in India. Tamil Nadu provides an ideal environment for the growth of the IT Industry. It has excellent physical and social infrastructure, its human resources are the best in the country and all the inputs are available at very reasonable cost. To support this effort, the Government of Tamil Nadu have launched several major initiatives.

- Tamil Nadu is the first State to form a separate policy for Information Technology.
- A separate department for Information Technology was created on 5-10-1998.
- A State Level Task Force on Information Technology headed by the Chief Minister was formed on 28-11-1998 to guide and boost the growth of Information Technology.
- A sub-committee was formed with Prof. Anandkrishnan, former Vice-Chancellor of Anna University, as Chairman to find ways and means of introducing computer education in schools and for the development of Tamil Software industry.
- An International Conference and Seminar 'TAMIL NET 99' on the use of Tamil in Information Technology was organised in Chennai for two days on February 7 and 8, 1999.
- This conference has recommended standards for Tamil Keyboard and for coding of Tamil scripts. Certificates will



be issued to hardware and software, developed according to this standard.

- To extend the benefit of Tamil education to interested students throughout the world, a Tamil Virtual University based on the Internet has been setup headed by Thiru. V.C. Kuzhandaisamy.
- A Tamil software development fund has been setup with a corpus of Rs.5 crores to encourage the development of innovative Tamil Software in 1999. Rs.25 lakhs has been released as the first instalment for the year 1999-2000. This will help the growth of trade in Tamil Nadu through the electronic media.
- The TIDEL PARK constructed at a cost of Rs.340 crores on an area of 1.2 million square feet with world class facilities for software development centres in Taramani, Chennai will be inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 4-7-2000.
- An Information Technology Park is being setup on an area of 1000 acres in Siruseri and also in Kelambakkam.
- A venture capital fund of Rs.25 crores has been created for assisting IT entrepreneurs. So far assistance has been given to 4 entrepreneurs.
- The Government has established 'Tamil Nadu Institute in Information Technology' (TANITEC) on 11-9-1998 as an Academic Institute of excellence for promoting IT education.
- A network of 13,000 Community Internet Access Centres with the help of M/s.World Tel of UK. It will lead to employment of around 1.5 lakh persons.

- Computer education has been made as an optional subject in 666 Government Higher Secondary Schools during 1999-2000. This study will be extended to the remaining 532 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 60 Government Arts and Science Colleges during 2000-2001.

- It is believed that the highest number of software professionals in India are in Tamil Nadu and the largest main frame computing capacity is in Tamil Nadu.

- Chennai is emerging as a capital that produce the largest Multimedia Software Applications. A NASSCOM study of 1998 indicates that Chennai is the best place for software schemes.

- "Chennai is the only place where various software activities are taking place" says The DQ week dated 6-3-2000.

- The number of software companies in Tamil Nadu before May 1996 were 34. After 1996, 562 new software companies were established. Presently 596 software companies are functioning.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOFTWARE EXPORT

In 1995-96	- Rs.37 crores worth software exported
1997-98	- Rs.393 crores
1998-99	- Rs.1,246 crores
1999-2000	- Rs.1,914 crores

(As per the data given by the Director, STPI, Chennai in The Hindu dated 15th May, 2000)

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WELFARE OF POLICE PERSONNEL

The Government of Tamil Nadu have been taking a series of measures to make the police dynamic, modern and vibrant and confident in its ability to perform and maintain peace and tranquility in the State. The Government have accorded the top most priority for the modernisation of the police force. As a result, a series of measures have been taken to upgrade and equip the police to successfully combat emerging threat perceptions.



APPOINTMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL

- Number of Assistant Commissioners appointed in 1996 - 476 men;
- 1997 - 867; 1998 - 700; in total 2043;
- Number of women Assistant Commissioners appointed in 1998 - 300.

- Men Police appointed in 1997 - 5801; 1998 - 3671; this year - 4000 - in total 13,472.
- Women Police appointed in 1997 - 3052; presently 1000 and in total 4052.
- Apart from these during this current year in lieu of the retiring police Personnels, 1500 Police and for the sake of Sea-coast Guard, Rapid Action Force, Security Forces in important places 2000 Police in total 3500 more police personnels are going to be newly appointed.

PROMOTIONS FOR POLICE PERSONNELS

- 18,106 Grade II Constables have been promoted to Grade I Posts.
- 17,000 Senior Constables have been promoted as Head-Constables. In the month of July 4000 more senior Constables will be promoted as Head-Constables.
- 1920 Head-Constables were promoted as Sub-Inspectors.

NEW POLICE STATIONS

- 57 new Police Stations have been opened after 1996. 15 more Police Stations will be opened during current year.
- 36 out posts have been upgraded into Police Stations.

BUILDING FOR POLICE STATIONS

- Permission granted for the construction of 150 Police Stations. Construction of 85 buildings were completed.
- Director General of Police Office in Kamarajar Salai being renovated at a cost of Rs.1.75 crores.

MODERNISATION

- Under the scheme of modernising the Police Department Computer, tele - communications, Walkie-Talkies were provided at a cost of Rs.49.55 crores.
- 624 new Vehicles at a cost of Rs.19.69 crores were provided.

POLICE QUARTERS

- Previously 1500 tenements per year were constructed. This had been increased to 2500 per year from 1997-98. This is further increased to 3000 per year from the current year.
- Out of 9602 tenements which were permitted for construction after 1996, construction of 8552 Police Quarters have been completed; construction works of the remaining tenements are also nearing completion.
- Toilets have been constructed in 2751 tenements.
- Individual electricity meters have been fixed for 13,932 houses.
- Fans fixed in 11,140 tenements.
- Rs.270 crores have been spent for the Welfare of the Police Personnels.

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LAND TAX ABOLISHED

The Revenue Department is the custodian of all lands and it is connected with all the land transactions. The department also steps in readily and instantaneously for alleviating the sufferings of the people during times of calamities.

- The land tax was abolished on the day of assuming office by this Government on 13.5.1996. 1.25 lakh families benefited, costing the exchequer Rs.14 crores.

WELFARE OF EX-VILLAGE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

- This Government ordered on 23.8.1996 to give a monthly pension of Rs.175 to ex-village Administrative Officers who lost their jobs on 14.11.1980 and to give a family pension of Rs.100 to the families of Ex-VAOs who lost their jobs and died. As it was announced that the ex-VAOs are eligible for special pension from 5.12.1986, each ex-VAOs received an amount of Rs.23,000 approximately as arrears. Later this pension was increased to Rs.250 (by this increase, with other allowances they will get approximately Rs.800 per month) and the family pension was increased from Rs.100 to Rs.150, as per the order dated 22.07.1998. In addition to these concessions, Special Pension





Scheme was also extended to those ex-VAOs who had been placed under suspension and who were on leave, on 14.11.1980 by an order dated 9.9.1998.

FREE HOUSE SITE PATTAS

- A total of 6,68,452 economically poor persons with an annual income of less than Rs.12,000 have been provided free house site pattas for constructing houses.
- 6,68,452 free house site pattas were distributed to beneficiaries after 1996 that include 2,22,389 Adi-Dravidars and 7,092 Tribes.

CHIEF MINISTER'S PUBLIC RELIEF FUND

- The relief assistance disbursed after 13.5.96 amounts to Rs.39.64 crores.
- Number of beneficiaries who availed assistance for life saving operations were 4,162
- Number of beneficiaries who availed assistance due to natural calamities 8,293
- Number of beneficiaries who availed assistance due to accidents 2,637
- Others 56,800
- Number of total beneficiaries 71,892

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WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE ARE SAFEGUARDED



The Government of Tamil Nadu have taken a number of measures to provide basic health services to the people. Special schemes have been formulated and implemented on a war footing all over the State. Highest priority is being given for measures to counter-act diseases before the people fall prey to them and giving essential drugs to those who are affected by such diseases. By taking up such measures the welfare of the people of the State are safeguarded from various diseases thereby upholding the highest ideals of this Government.

- Medicines have been distributed to the poor and downtrodden in Government Hospitals during the past four years to a tune of Rs.354 crores.
- Number of Doctors appointed after 1996 - 2,641, Number of Nurses - 1,566.
- Buildings at a cost of Rs.52 crores have been constructed for 652 Primary Health Centres.
- Permission has been granted for the construction of buildings for 200 Sub-Health Centres at a cost of Rs.9.80 crores. Construction of 31 buildings were completed.

- 18 new Primary Health Centres have been started.
- 201 Hospitals were provided with Ultra-Sound Scanners inorder to extend the best treatment for pregnant women.
- 140 Hospitals were provided with the Semi-Auto Analyser - the modern equipment at a cost of Rs.1.5 crores for the accurate detection and immediate result in blood tests.
- 28 Primary Health Centres have been upgraded to Government Taluk Hospitals for the benefit of the villagers.
- Two colour Dopler equipments, one for Government General Hospital,

Chennai and the other for Rajaji Hospital, Madurai for testing parts of the human body have been purchased.

- All the Hospitals have been provided with modern equipments at a cost of Rs.20 crores for detection and proper treatment of the diseases. 26 ambulances at a cost of Rs.1.12 crores were provided to Medical College Hospitals.
- Building for K.A.P.Viswanatham Medical College, started on 26.10.1997, is under construction at a cost of Rs.12.73 crores.
- A sum of Rs.10 crores was provided on 30.3.1998 to the "Tamil Nadu State Patients Fund Organisation" so as to treat poor people suffering from severe diseases.



- Orders issued on 11.6.1996 for conducting complete health check-up in all Medical College Hospitals.
- New cots, mattresses, bed-sheets have been purchased at a cost of Rs.8 crores and distributed to Hospitals for the benefit of the in-patients.
- T.B.Centres in the newly formed Districts of Thiruvavur, Nagapattinam and Perambalur have been constructed at a cost of Rs.5 crores.

ROUND THE CLOCK PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

- Number of Primary Health Centres planned for functioning round the clock are 298. This scheme has so far been implemented in 250 Primary Health Centres.

Rs.25,000 MEDICAL AID FOR THE POOR LIVING BELOW THE POVERTY LINE

- The scheme of providing Rs.25,000 as Medical Aid to the poor people living below the poverty line and are undergoing operation for diseases like Heart, Kidney and Cancer was introduced during 1997-98 . Under this scheme 4,162 patients were benefitted upto 31.3.99.
- Consulting time was extended upto 12 noon for out-patients in Government Hospitals.
- Primary Health Centres and Hospitals have been provided with 381 ambulances at a cost of Rs.10 crores inorder to treat the people living in villages speedily.

PARTICIPATION OF INDUSTRIES IN THE MAINTENANCE OF HOSPITALS

- In pursuance of the request made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister to the

Industrialists, 49 industries have come forward to participate and improve the infrastructural facilities in 23 Government Hospitals, 69 Primary Health Centres and 5 Sub-Health Centres.

EYE - CAMPS

- The scheme of distribution of spectacles introduced in 1972-73 had a slackness.
- The scheme was given life by this Government after 1996.
- Ophthalmology Department in all important District Hospitals have been upgraded.
- Mobile ophthalmology wings have been created in 26 Districts.
- 13,42,000 patients have been operated for Cataract during the past four years.
- Intra-Ocular lens have been fixed for 2,87,776 patients.

NATIONAL SIDDHA MEDICAL CENTRE

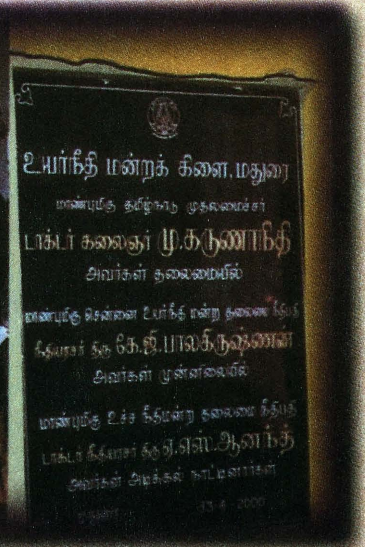
- On the requisition made by this Government the Central Government is establishing a Siddha Medical Research Centre near Tambaram at a cost of Rs.100 crores. For this purpose 15 acres of land worth Rs.6.64 crores has been allotted free of cost.
- Monthly pension for Siddha Doctor who are above 60 years of age has been enhanced from Rs.150 to Rs.500.
- In order to monitor the performance of the Hospitals, an Advisory Committee consisting of Members of Legislative Assembly has been constituted in each and every Hospital.
- Siddha Medical Wings have been started in 46 Taluk Hospitals.

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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE-A NECESSARY CONCOMITANT OF STATEHOOD

In Tamil Nadu, the growth and development of judiciary in terms of infrastructure and performance have been significant in view of the priority accorded to the administration of justice by the Government. The Government have been providing, despite inadequate resources, vast facilities in respect of buildings, staff and other required infrastructure for the smooth functioning of the judiciary.

- Permission granted for starting 101 new Courts. quarters have been constructed at a cost of Rs.32,46,22,000.
- 9 High Court Chambers in Chennai High Court, have been air-conditioned at a cost of Rs.2 crores.
- Computer Centre in Chennai High Court has been started on 22.11.1999.
- Approval had been



- During the past four years many court buildings and Law Department staff
- 75 acres (33 Hectare) of land in Madurai had been acquired for the establishment of High
- accorded for improving computer infrastructure in Chennai High Court at a cost of Rs.1.09 crores.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT - the 'eyes and ears' of the Government

Many leaders have laid down their lives in the struggle against the alien for the freedom of the Country and social uplift of the people. The leaders hailing from Tamil Nadu have made their contribution in no small measure in the national liberation struggle. To remember the services of such eminent leaders and freedom fighters from Tamil Nadu and to help the younger generation understand their dedication and sacrifice, functions are being organised by the Government on the occasion of their birthdays.



CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS

- The Centenary Celebrations of I.M.Subramanian Pillai (19.2.97), M.V.Venugopal Pillai, Mangalankizhar (24.12.98), Manonmaniam Sundaranar (4.8.97), Raja Chockalingam (30.10.99), K.A.P.Viswanatham (13.3.2000) were celebrated.
- Financial assistance of Rs.5,14,277 was given for publishing 76 rare Tamil books after 1996.
- Under the scheme of extending financial assistance for publishing the best books for the development of Tamil, Rs.6,57,646 has been given for publishing 163 books after 1996.
- Under the scheme of assisting for publishing books translated from other languages Rs.10,19,651 has been given for 52 books.
- For the execution of the scheme of implementing Tamil as official language,

the Secretariate and Head Offices of the Department are provided 1000 typewriters at a cost of Rs.90 lakhs.

- Under the scheme of extending financial assistance to the aged Tamil Scholars, the monthly pension of Rs.400 has been enhanced to Rs.500 from 10.9.96. 39 New Tamil Scholars have been granted financial assistance during the past four years.

BOOKS OF TAMIL SCHOLARS NATIONALISED

- The Books of the following 15 Tamil Scholars have been nationalised after 1996 at a cost of Rs.1,24,04,404.
- The literary works of Devaneyapavanar, Maraimalai Adigal, Thiru Vi-Ka, Kalki, Kavimani, Jeevanandam, Namakkal Kavingnar, V.O.Chidambaranar, K.M.Sheriff, Navalur Somasundara Bharathiyar, Parali K..Nellaiappar, U.V.S.Iyyar, Karaikudi S.Ganesan, S.D.S. Yogi, have been nationalised.
- V.Saminatha Sharma's books were nationalised on 29.9.1999
- The books of Sami Chidambaranar, Mayilai Seeni Venkatasamy, Kavingnar Mudiarsan, will be nationalised and an honorarium of Rs.10 lakhs will be disbursed during 2000-2001.
- Rs.5 lakhs for publishing the translated version of the full text of the books "Mooladanam" and "Migai mathipu" written by Karl Marx, in Tamil, the first of its kind in Indian languages by K.Raghavan alias Jamathkani, the renowned freedom fighter as well as a Tamil Scholar.
- Financial assistance of Rs.2.25 lakhs to the family of the diseased best writer - Cinema dialogue writer late Ilangoan.
- Formation of Bharathiar Award in 1997 and Ambedkar Award in 1998.
- The cash prize awarded to Tamil Scholars have been enhanced from Rs.10,000 to Rs.20,000 in 1996 and further enhanced to Rs.1 lakh in 1998.
- The scheme of starting music schools in each District was introduced during



1997-98. Music Schools have been started in 15 Districts so far.

- The decision of erecting Iyyan Thiruvalluvar Statue at Kanniyakumari was taken by the Tamil Nadu Cabinet on 31.12.1975. After 25 years the statue was erected at a cost of Rs.10 crores and was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 1.1.2000.
- Order has been issued on 8.1.2000 for disbursing "Kural Parisu" to 23 Children - cash award of Rs.1000 per month throughout their life time. The Hon'ble Chief Minister distributed the first month's Kural Parisu on 9.2.2000.
- On the lines of the Central Government awarding "Gnanapeeda Virudhu" A "Tamil Sangam Committee" under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister has been formed to award "Kuralpeeda Virudhu" to Tamil Writers.

MEMORIALS FOR VETERANS

- Golden Jubilee Memorial near War memorial.
- Thiagigal Manimandabam constructed at a cost of Rs. 30 Lakhs at Guindy, Chennai was inaugurated on 2.10.1998.



- A Memorial Pillar was inaugurated (20.12.98) at Vellore at a cost of Rs.3 lakhs in remembrance of an Indian soldier who lost his life during Sepoy Mutiny.
- A memorial for Bakthavatsalam at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs was inaugurated on 13.3.1998.
- The house of Thiyagi Viswanathadoss at Madurai Thirumangalam was purchased by the Government at a cost of Rs.11,82,500 and was remodelled with a Marriage Hall and Library as a Memorial at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs and inaugurated on 27.12.1998.
- The house of Poolithevan in Nelkattu-mseval, Thirunelveli District was renovated at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs. The statue of Poolithevan was erected and inaugurated on 28.12.1998.
- Sundaralingam Nagar has been created in Governagiri village in memory of Veeran Sundara-lingam, the army Commander of Kattabomman, His 200 legal heirs were allotted houses at a cost of Rs.1.05 crores.

- A memorial for P.Jeevanandam at C.P.Ramasamy Park, Nagercoil at a cost of Rs.15.50 lakhs was inaugurated on 19.4.1998.
- In connection with the centenary celebrations of Netaji, his statue was erected at Kamarajar Salai, Chennai at a cost of Rs.7.40 lakhs and unveiled on 5.12.1997.

- A memorial for Dr.Ambedkar constructed at a cost of Rs.4 crores was inaugurated on 10.6.2000.
- Burst size statues of Rajaji, Kamarajar,Anna and M.G.R. were erected and unveiled at the entrances of their respective memorials, as the statue of Gandhiji erected at the entrance of Gandhi Mandabam.
- Foundation stone has been laid for the construction of Kamarajar Memorial at an estimated cost of Rs.50 lakhs at Kanniyakumari on 27.6.1999.
- Every July 17th-Kamarajar's birthday will be celebrated as Thiyigal Day. This announcement was made on 17.7.1999.
- The statues of the freedom fighters Thiyagi Arya alias Bhashyam and Thiyagi Sundaralinganar who fought for the language were erected at a cost of Rs. 2.20 lakhs and unveiled on 17.7.1999.
- The house of U.V.Saminatha Iyyar at Tiruchi was converted into a memorial by the Tamil Nadu Government on 5.5.1999. A library at a cost of Rs.1.20 lakhs has also been inaugurated.
- Pattukkottai Kalyanasundaram Memorial constructed at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs was inaugurated on 15.12.1999.
- Udumalai Narayanakavi Memorial at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs.
- The house of Vallalar Ramalinga Adigalar at Marudur was renovated at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs.
- A Memorial for Tamil Saint Kundrakudi Adigalar Thavathiru Theivasikamani Arunachala Desikar at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 lakhs at Kundrakudi, Sivagangai District is under formation.
- Maruthu Pandiyar Memorial in Sivagangai District have been renovated at a cost of Rs.20.50 lakhs.
- The land measuring 45 cents surrounding the statue of Veerapandiya Katta Bomman at Kayatar in Tuticorin District was handed over by the cine actor Thiru Sivaji Ganesan to the Government. The land was embellished with Park at a cost of Rs.10.97 lakhs.
- Perarignar Anna Memorial is renovated at a cost of Rs.3.30 lakhs.
- Renovation works in Valluvar Kottam have been completed at a cost of Rs.92.01 lakhs.
- Thirukkural Paintings Exhibition at Kural Manimadam in Valluvarkottam was setup at a cost of Rs.12 lakhs.
- Mahakavi Bharathiar Memorial in Chennai was renovated at a cost of Rs.10.20 lakhs.
- Statue of Thiagi Kakkan in Madurai was unveiled on 31.8.1997.
- Statue of the Sindanai Sirpi Singaravelar was installed in the Chennai Collectorate Campus at a cost of Rs.3.90 lakhs and was unveiled on 11.6.1998.
- Statue of Theeran Chinnamalai at Guindy, Chennai was unveiled on 4.10.1998.
- Statue of the King Rajagopala Thondaman installed in the Pudukkottai Collectorate Campus at a cost of Rs.4.35 lakhs was unveiled on 14.3.2000.
- The house of Namakkal Kavignar V.Ramalingam Pillai has been converted into a Government Memorial at a cost of Rs.9.51 lakhs.

CONCESSIONS / SCHEMES FOR FREEDOM FIGHTERS.

- The monthly pension given by the State Government to the Central Government Thiagigal Pensioners was enhanced from Rs.250 to Rs.500 with a medical allowance of Rs.15 from 1.4.1997.
- The monthly pension given to the freedom fighters and who fought for the cause of



Tamil language was enhanced from Rs.1500 to Rs.3,000 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.

- Orders have been issued to allot houses to freedom fighters and their legal heirs in the Periyar Memorial Samathuvapuram, as per their caste and community allocations on 25.11.1999.
- Orders have been issued on 4.5.1999 to offer employment on priority basis to the legal heirs of freedom fighters, through employment exchange.
- The number of seats reserved for son/daughter of a freedom fighter in engineering colleges has been increased from 1 seat in 1980-81 to 5 seats in 1999-2000. This was further increased to 10 seats in 2000-2001 by an order dated 7.3.2000.

- 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.

- The free travel concession in the State owned transport corporation buses were given to freedom fighters and pensioners before 1996. This free travel concession was extended to widows and legal heirs of freedom fighters and pensioners also from 5.11.1996.

- The assistance given to the heirs of

Marudhupandiyar brothers was Rs.150 and the assistance given to the heirs of Veerapandiya Kattabomman was Rs.300 till 29.8.1996. This assistance has been enhanced to Rs.500 from 30.8.1996.

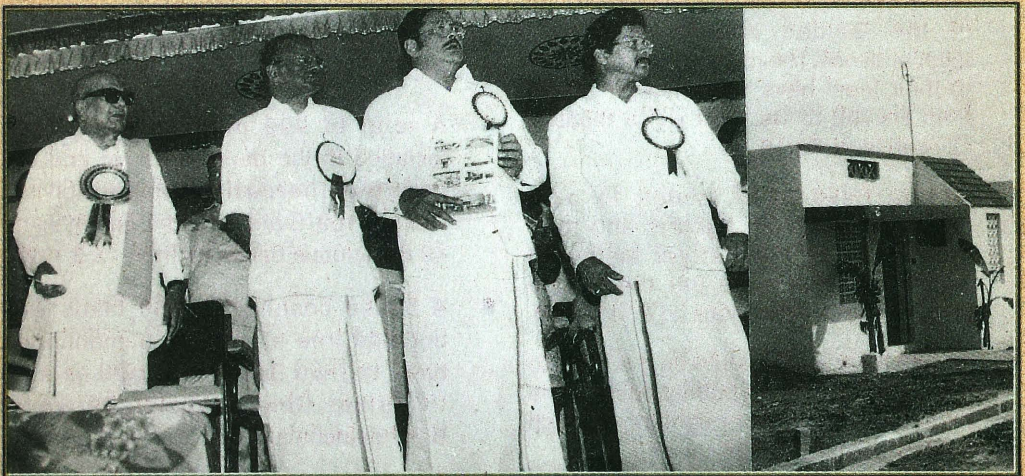
- A total of 209 persons have been included in the pensioners list and are being given freedom fighters pension that include 169 State freedom fighters and 40 continuous pensions from 13.5.1996.
- A house costing Rs.3.50 lakhs was donated free of cost on humanitarian basis to Thiru Balu who served as a PA to former Chief Minister Periyavar Bakthavatchalam.
- Free travel concession in the State owned Transport Corporation buses extended to freedom fighters and to those who fought for the cause of Tamil language during 1990 was extended to their legal heirs in 1996.



THIS GOVERNMENT ASSIGN TOP PRIORITY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE ADI-DRAVIDARS

The Government of Tamil Nadu under the able guidance of the Hon'ble Chief Minister have formulated and implemented several welfare schemes for the welfare and economic development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

- The allocation for Adi-dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department in 1995-96 was Rs.208.10 crores. It was raised thrice to Rs.626 crores in 2001.
- 131 hostels were newly opened for students belonging to Adi-dravidar community.
- 82 Adi-dravidar girls hostels were constructed at a cost of Rs.30.45 crores.
- A scheme to provide Secondary Grade Teacher training to 850 Adi-dravidar youths per year was



- 2,84,000 group houses have been constructed through Rural Development Department during the past four years. 31,000 group houses are to be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.99 crores in 2000-2001.

introduced by this Government. Accordingly from 1997-98 onwards secondary grade teacher training is being given in 17 district teacher training institutes at a cost of Rs.5.08 crores.

- The ceiling on Annual Income of parents or guardians was enhanced from Rs.15,000 to Rs.50,000 during 1997 for the admission of boarders into hostels.
- School uniforms were supplied upto 10th standard for the girls and upto 8th standard for the boy students till 1995-96. Two sets of uniforms are being supplied every year to all the students studying upto 12th standard.
- An assistance of Rs.3,000 is given to poor Adi-dravidar families from temple fund for the conduct of marriage from 1997.
- A high level committee headed by the Minister for Adi-dravidar and Tribal Welfare was formed in 1997 to examine the appointment of SC & ST candidates in Government Services and to take special care to fill up the reservation seats.
- A statue of freedom fighter Kakkan was unveiled in Madurai on 30th July, 1997.
- A conference on the eradication of untouchability in Madurai, human chains, inter-dinings were organised throughout Tamil Nadu in 1997.
- Rs.10 lakhs was sanctioned in 1997-98 budget for constructing a memorial for Swami Sagajananda in the premises of Nandanar School in Chidambaram.
- To enable Adi-dravidar candidates pass Graduate and PG teacher recruitment examinations, the minimum marks to be obtained in the interview was reduced from 15 to 7 (1988).
- 200 houses have been constructed in Gavarnagiri at a cost of Rs.1.05 crores and distributed to the heirs of Veeran Sundaralingam who was one of the commander of Veerapandiya Kattabomman (1998).
- The food charges given to students studying in schools run by Adi-dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department was Rs.138.75. This was enhanced to Rs.180 in 1996-97 and further enhanced to Rs.225 in 1998-99.
- The food charges for College and Industrial Training Institute students staying in hostels have been enhanced to Rs.400 per month, since 1998-99. It was Rs.300 from 1-6-1997 and Rs.250 earlier.
- A vigilance committee headed by the Chief Minister with MLAs, Government officials, police officials as members to thwart atrocities against the members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and to take action against those who commit atrocity was formed on 9-10-1996.
- A memorial for Dr.Ambedkar "Annal Ambedkar Manimandapam" was constructed and declared open at a cost of Rs.4 crores.
- A separate Directorate has been created for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes in 2000.

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LABOUR POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT ENSURES INDUSTRIAL PEACE

The labour policy of the Government ensures industrial peace and consequently industrial development is promoted. The 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 work force.

- As per the order issued on 28-10-1996 the expired registration not registered during the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 had been allowed extra time for renewal. By this 1,08,201 applicant's expired registrations were renewed. Similarly 51,886 expired registrations during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 have also been allowed for renewal as per the order issued on 25-5-1999.
- Order has been issued on 2-2-2000 relaxing the age limit to a maximum of 5 years for those who have registered in the employment office with the qualification of less than SSLC in the ratio of one year for every three years.



- The time limit allowed for the renewal of registration in the Employment Exchange Offices has been extended upto 18 months instead of 12 months as per the 2-9-1996 order.
- This benefits more than 5 lakh candidates.
- Orders for the establishment of District Employment Offices were issued in



the newly created Districts of Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Theni and Thiruvavur on 7-2-1997 and Perambalur and Karur Districts on 4-11-1997.

- A separate Labour Welfare Board for 25 lakh labourers in non organisational concerns.

- As per the recommendations of the Kolappan Committee, minimum wages were fixed for Agricultural labourers.

- Separate Welfare Boards for agricultural labourers, tailors, auto drivers, drivers of rented vehicles, hair dressers, washermen are proposed to be formed during 2000-2001.

- 7,651 labourers working on contract basis in electricity board have been regularised from 1-1-99 onwards as follows :

Employees in four power stations	-	7,500 persons
In two gas turbine power stations	-	151 persons
Total		7,651 persons

- Labourers of the closed industries are paid Rs.250 per month as relief assistance from 1-5-99 onwards. 6,166 labourers are benefitted to a tune of Rs.88,76,500.



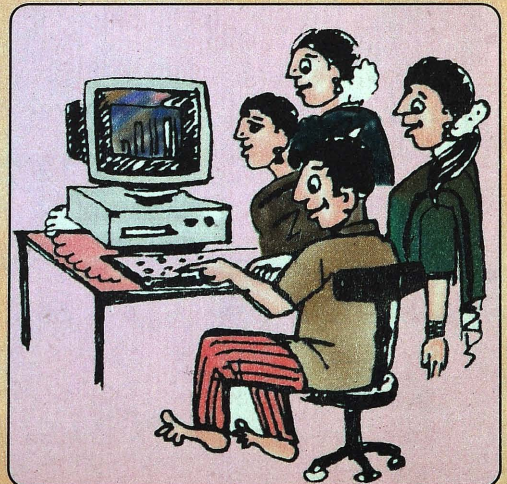
HIGHEST EMPHASIS PLACED ON EDUCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD CLASSES.

Tamil Nadu, under the dynamic leadership of the Hon'ble chief Minister stands foremost among the comity of States in implementing a number of Welfare Schemes for the advancement of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Denotified Communities and Minorities. To ensure their social development, these groups of people should achieve economic and educational advancement. This Government, therefore, places the highest emphasis on formulation and implementation of Welfare schemes with special focus on educational and economic development.

BC people living below poverty line and at a cost of Rs.3 crores for developed communities.

- The ceiling of the annual parental income of the students belonging to Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes to avail educational assistance was increased from Rs.12,000 to Rs.25,000 in 1996.
- 137 new students hostels were built at a cost of Rs.4.037 crores, after 1996. (In the previous regime only 89 hostels were built costing Rs.1.679 crores)
- The monthly food charges of the students staying in the hostel was increased from Rs.135 to Rs.180 in 1997-98 and further increased to Rs.225 during 1998-99. For the hostellers studying in Colleges and technical institutes, the monthly food charges was increased from Rs.250 to Rs.300 from 1-10-1997 and further enhanced to Rs.400 during 1998-99.

- The budget allocation for the Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Department was Rs.47.27 crores in 1995-96. This has been enhanced three and a half times more to Rs.175 crores during 2000-2001.
- Free education provided for Diploma courses in Polytechnic, if the student is the first person in the family to pursue professional degree course, with the annual parental income not exceeding Rs.25,000.
- The fund allocated for providing free house sites to Most Backward Class people living below poverty line was increased from Rs.1 crore to Rs.2 crores in 1996; Rs.10 crores in 1997 and Rs.14 crores during 2000-2001.
- The scheme to provide free house site pattas was extended in 1997 at an expenditure of Rs.5 crores for



- The ceiling of the annual parental income was increased from Rs.15,000 to Rs.50,000 for admission into BC and MBC hostels during 1998-99.
- The monthly food charges given to the students staying in the 'IAS, IPS' Special Coaching Centres was increased from Rs.250 to Rs.500 in 1996. The number of students was increased from 50 to 100 in 1998.
- A high level committee headed by the Minister for Backward Class was constituted on 1-6-1998 to examine the representations of the Backward and Most Backward Class in the Government departments and Government offices.
- The recommendations of the committee was examined and the rule "reservation policy would be implemented only if there is 10 or above postings" was abolished by the Government and orders have been issued stating that :
- Reservation policy can be adopted where more than one postings lay vacant.
- Carry "forward system" as followed for Adi-dravidar and Tribals can be extended to BC and MBC to fill in the unfilled postings by transfer.
- Carry forward system can be extended to BC also by direct postings.
- Reservation policy can be extended to Universities, Apex Co-operative Institutions, Banks, Public Sector Undertakings etc.



- If eligible persons are not available for the reserved postings, the vacant posts can be filled step by step by appointing such candidates in the 'entry level post' in five years time from 1-4-1989.
- If reservation policy is not adhered to wherever it is applicable then the official concerned can be charged under 17(b) and given punishment.
- Training given for nursing assistants to 25 women belonging to BC, MBC and denotified communities every year has been increased to 250 women.
- Special computer training programme is being implemented to 500 BCs and 500 MBCs and denotified communities who have completed their graduation in 1999-2000, at a cost of Rs.59.66 lakhs, for 6 months which include Rs.10,000 as training fee per student and Rs.300 as lodging and boarding fees.
- The 9th standard students are being given all text books free of cost from 1999-2000 as given for the 10th standard students at a cost of Rs.64.48 lakhs.

- Orders have been issued to offer training to 60 girl students of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities in Textile designing and computer programme in Fashion and Clothing at a cost of Rs.11.80 lakhs from 1998-99.
- The amount given for 3 months Heavy Vehicle Driver training was increased from Rs.9,000 to Rs.12,200 from 1998-99. This was further increased to Rs.15,500 which resulted in the additional expenditure of Rs.1,25,23,500. Orders were issued increasing the number of trainees to 3,795 from 1999-2000.
- To encourage girl children and to increase the educational status of Most Backward and denotified community girls, the Government gives an amount of Rs.500 per year to 60,000 girl children studying from third standard to fifth standard and Rs.100 per month to 30,000 sixth standard girls for 10 months from 1999-2000. The expenditure is Rs.6 crores.
- Advanced computer programming training is being given to 5,000 students of BC, MBC and denotified communities from 1999-2000.
- The special training centres for BC, MBC and denotified communities and the training centre for Adi-dravidars, which give special training for students to compete for the examinations conducted by UPSC for All India Service has been merged and handed over to Anna Institute of Management during 1999-2000 for upgrading the standard of training and to increase the number of successful students.
- To safeguard the interests of both religious and linguistic minorities, a minorities commission is functioning in the State. With a view to give an effective fillip to various economic development schemes intended for minorities, a new Corporation namely Tamil Nadu Minorities Economic Development Corporation (TAMCO) has been formed with effect from 1-7-1999.
- The seat reserved for Most Backward Class people in the recruitment for Government Services which was one from 13-8-1992 is being increased to 2 for every 10 postings from 2000-2001.
- Orders have been issued on 7-4-1998 to provide a monthly pension of Rs.1,500 and Rs.3 lakh each to families of 21 martyrs who had died during social justice agitation requesting for 20 percent reservation in 1987.



CO- OPERATIVES - AN EFFECTIVE AND POTENTIAL INSTRUMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Co-operative Movement in Tamil Nadu has witnessed over the decades substantial growth in diverse areas of economy. There is not a single major sphere of economic activity which has not been touched by Co-operatives. Co-operatives are also envisaged as an instrument for implementing many important policies like agricultural credit, market intervention, price support for agricultural commodities, public distribution, etc.

CONCESSIONS TO FARMERS

- The interest for short term agricultural loan has been reduced from 13 percent to 12 percent.
- The penal interest of Rs.50 crores was waived as a result of converting the short term loan into medium term loan and medium term loan into long term loan due to the loss incurred by farmers due to drought in 1996-97 and due to flood in November 1997.
- Penal interest will be waived in the case of farmers who repay all their loan overdues as on 30-6-1999 with interest on or before 30-6-2000.
- The Government have announced the interest incentive scheme to the small/



marginal farmers of the Primary Agricultural Co-operative Banks who have repaid their dues in full along with interest before the due dates during 1998-99. According to this scheme interest incentive was provided at 6.25 percent of the current principal. This is being increased to 7 percent in 1999-2000. 10 lakh farmers will benefit by this scheme. 1,47,654 small/marginal farmers have availed the interest incentive to an extent of Rs.6.58 crores.

- The jewel loan given to an individual in 1995-96 was Rs.25,000. Presently Rs.1 lakh is given as jewel loan.
- The deposits in the co-operative banks during 1995-96 was Rs.4,859 crores; In 1998-99 it was Rs.10,879 crores and in 1999-2000 it rose to Rs.13,377 crores (till 29-2-2000).



- This Government has restored democratic setup in co-operatives by conducting elections to Central Societies and Apex Societies. In recognition of the excellent service rendered by the co-operatives, Tamil Nadu has been given the "SAHA HAARITA BANDHU" award for the year 1998-99 by IFFCO.
- There are 7,600 employees working in consumer co-operative wholesale stores. Their pays were fixed on 10-3-1997 with retrospective effect from 1-10-1994. The minimum benefit availed by an employee was Rs.224. As the 5 year contract concluded on 30-9-1999, 9 member committee was formed on 13-3-2000 for revising the pay from 1-10-1999.
- The consolidated pay of the salesman in the fair price shop was enhanced from Rs.800 to Rs.900.
- 180 kerosene outlets have been opened and 500 more kerosene outlets will be opened before the end of the year 2000.
- Out of 500 kerosene outlets planned, 205 kerosene sales centres have been opened.
- 3,326 new fair price shops were opened since 1996. 209 fair price shops are manned by women; of this 63 all women fair price shops were opened by this Government after 1996. Additional Women Fair Price Shops will be opened during 2000-2001.

SAVINGS LINKED MICRO CREDIT LOAN FOR POOR WOMEN ENGAGED IN PETTY TRADES

- In order to improve the economic status of poor women and to cultivate the habit of savings among them, a "Savings

Linked Micro Credit Scheme" is being implemented from 1-1-1999 for women engaged in petty trades in Municipal Corporation areas. This scheme has been extended to Municipalities and Town Panchayats from 2-5-1999. The daily loan given to them ranges from Rs.100 to Rs.5,000. 95,144 poor women have been benefited till 10-5-2000. The loan disbursed to them amounted to Rs.9.63 crores. The savings by these poor women amounts to Rs.4.85 crores. For every one Rupee collected every day, 85 paise is saved and returned with interest.

- 20 kg. of rice is given to a family of three persons in Fair Price Shops.
- The Government of Tamil Nadu did not raise the price of rice even when the Centre made it costlier. Comparing to other States the price of rice in Tamil Nadu is the least. Tamil Nadu is the only State to provide rice to all at a price of Rs.3.50 per kg without differential treatment for people above the poverty line or below the poverty line.
- Including the part time Fair Price Shops the total number of Fair Price Shops opened in the State is 3,390.
- 1.56 crore (1,56,22,594) families were provided with new family cards (in two colour).
- Food commodities are distributed at a subsidy of Rs.1,700 crores in Tamil Nadu.
- Orders have been issued empowering the members of the Parliament, Members of the Legislative Assembly and the representatives of the local bodies to inspect the fair price shops in their areas and offer suggestions to set right the problems. ★

TAMIL EVERYWHERE AND TAMIL IN EVERY THING

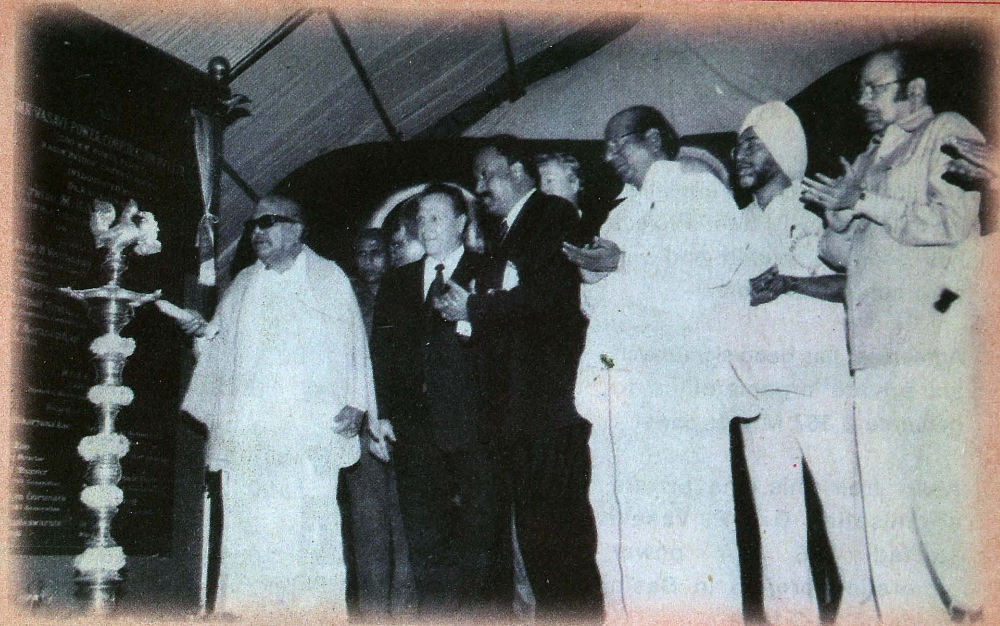
The glory of a State is dependent on the fertility of the language of the State. When the language is fertile the people who speak that language would be well cultured and civilized. In this context, this Government is emphasising the need for upholding Tamil everywhere and Tamil in everything.



- Separate Directorate for Tamil Development was established to promote, expand and improve the usage of Tamil as official language.
- Posts like one Joint Director, 2 Regional Deputy Directors, 14 Assistant Directors have been newly created. The post of Tamil Research Officer created during 1990 has been upgraded to Assistant Director, the posts of Junior Assistants in all the Districts are also upgraded as Assistants. An additional post of Office Assistant has been created in all the Districts.
- Rs.50 lakhs for the formation of the Dravidian University in Kuppam area of Andhra District in 1996-97.
- Rs.3.60 lakhs for the publication of UNESCO courier Tamil edition after 1996.

- Rs.84,23,667 for Asian Research Institute as "Nalgai Thogai" and for releasing the book "Tamil Ilakkiya Kalai Kalanjiyam - Part III " after 1996.
- Rs.50 lakhs as Nalgai Nidhi for International Dravidian Language School, Trivandrum and for the construction of Perasiriyar Sundaram Pillai Memorial Library building after 1996.
- Rs.10 lakhs for the construction of Iyyan Thiruvalluvar art gallery in Tamil Sangam, Delhi during 1996-97.
- Rs.80,000 for the purchase of books, play materials to schools of Hoobli Tamil Sangam, Karnataka State during 1997-98.
- Rs.45 lakhs for the construction of Madurai Tamil Sangam building, improvement of library and for extending employment training to learned in Tamil during 1997-98.
- Rs.15,000 for conducting certificate course in Tamil in Mysore - Indian languages Centre.
- Rs.20,000 for conducting Certificate course in Tamil in Jammu University.
- Rs.10,000 to Bangalore Kamarasar High School during 1998-99.
- Rs.1 lakh for renovating Mumbai Tamil Sangam building.
- Rs.3 lakhs to Thiru I.Shanmughnathan for publishing the book "Oru Thamizhan Paarvaiyil Irubadham Nootrandu".
- Rs.1,60,420 to Tamil Research Centre for printing special publications on the inaugural function of Iyyan Thiruvalluvar in Kanniyakumari.
- The annual grant of Rs.1.13 crores given to the Tamil University has been enhanced to Rs.3.53 crores from 1998-99 onwards.
- Under the scheme of publishing Kalaikalanjiyam books in Tamil at a cost of Rs.50 lakhs the re-edition of Children Kalai Kalanjiyum 10 parts were published at a cost of Rs.10 lakhs on 24.12.1998; Rs.10 lakhs to Tamil University during 1999-2000 for publishing Science Vazhviyal Kalai kalanjiyam.
- Out of the amount of Rs.15 lakhs allocated for publishing Maruthuva Kalanjiyam Rs.10 lakhs have been so far given for publishing 5 parts (4 parts have already been published).
- Rs.77,800 was given in 1999-2000 for reprinting the book "Thamizhaga Varalaru - Makkalum Pan badum" written by late Perarignar K.K.Pillai.
- Out of the amount of Rs.10 lakhs for the scheme of publishing encyclopaedia, Words encyclopaedia books, Rs.4 lakhs has so far been given to the World Tamil Research Centre.
- Under the scheme of forming of Tamil Centres in other States at a cost of 12 lakhs, Tamil Centres have been started in Mumbai and West Bengal on 31.1.2000 and 1.2.2000 respectively.
- The 142nd birth anniversary of U.V.Saminatha Iyer was celebrated in 1996 and it is being continued every year.





Electricity is a form of energy, convenient to transmit and use at the place of our choice. The Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency has been carrying out its responsibilities in a commendable manner and has successfully implemented various pilot programmes in the fields of Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Bio-Energy.

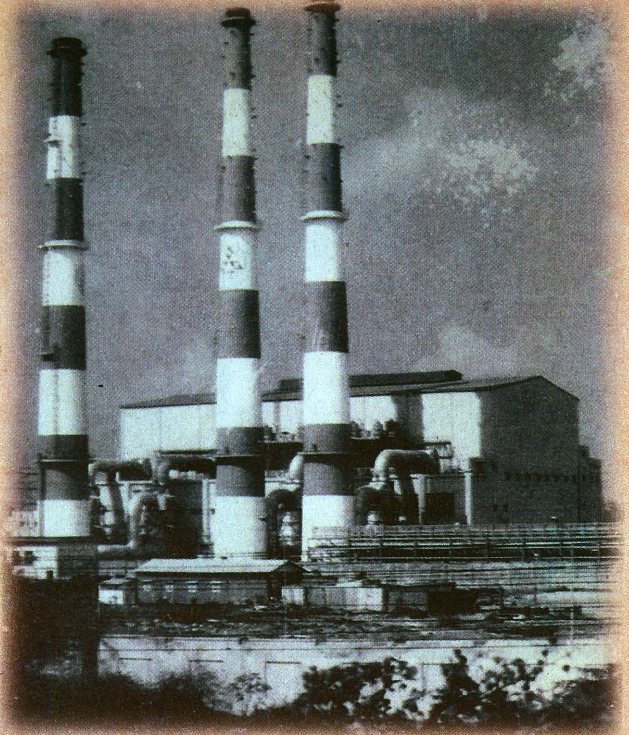
TAMIL NADU HAS TAKEN A LEAD ROLE IN THE COUNTRY TO PROMOTE POWER GENERATION

- Tamil Nadu's total power generating capacity during 1995-96 was 6,908 MW; In 1999-2000 it is 7,152 MW.
- North Chennai Thermal Power Project-I commissioned during 1989-90 with the power generating capacity of 630 MW.
- Basin Bridge Gas Turbine Power Project has recently been

commissioned with the capacity of 120 MW.

- Sathanur Power Project was commissioned on 9-3-1999.
- Bhavani Power Project executed with 8 MW capacity during February 1998.
- 142.1 MW. power generation through combined power projects in sugar mills.
- Tamil Nadu's Parsons Plateau Power Project with the capacity of 30 MW

power generation was inaugurated on 20-3-2000 and was commissioned on 29-3-2000.



- The finalisation of fund allocation for Pillaiperumal Power Project has been completed and will start generation soon.
- Agreement has been signed with six private organisations to generate 2,367 MW of power.
- Apart from this, the private organisation G.M.R. Vasavi started 196 MW power generation project in Basin Bridge on 28-3-1999.
- Construction works of 3 private organisations are on for generating 686 MW power.
- The Koil Kalappal 107 MW. Project will start power generation during 2000-2001.
- Speedy actions are being taken for commissioning 100 MW. Perungulam and 65 MW Kuthalam gas turbine power projects.
- The Centre has granted permission on 14-8-1998 for the commissioning of 250 MW Neyveli Lignite Power Project. Power generation will commence during 2002-2003.
- Jayamkondam Thermal Power Station to produce 500 MW of power at an investment of Rs.5,000 crores. The Mumbai based reliance industries have been selected as contractors. It will be commissioned in 2003.
- The Ennore L.N.G. gas turbine power generation project for producing 1885 MW of power - Mumbai based Datshin Bharat Energy Consortium has been selected as contractors and the work will commence soon.
- A scheme to start 20 short time power generation projects - the Central Government has permitted gas connection for 6 schemes to generate 568 MW of power.
- Tax exemption to textile mills, paper mills, chemical industries, sugar mills etc. who generate their power requirements by themselves using some specialised fuels.
- Permanent tax exemption for the industrial organisations who generate power from wind and solar energy.

CHENNAI CORPORATION



- 48 small bridges have been constructed at a cost of Rs.4.26 crores after 1997.
- Of the 10 flyovers planned (cost Rs.115.50 crores), 5 have been opened to the traffic and the remaining flyovers will be opened soon. 8 more flyovers will be constructed at an estimated cost of Rs.108.50 crores and 3 sub-ways at a cost of Rs.7.91 crores.
- The Nepiyar bridge has been widened at a cost of Rs.5.11 crores.
- The 1.10 km. railway over bridge constructed at a cost of Rs.17 crores was declared open in November 1999.
- All the street lights have been fitted with sodium vapour lamps.
- A motorable sub-way is being constructed in bazar street in Saidapet under the railway tracks.
- A sub-way has been constructed at a cost of Rs.69 lakhs near Ezhilagam.
- The biggest bus stand in Asia is being built in Koyambedu at an estimated cost of Rs.100 crores.
- The congestion near the High Court Complex has been considerably reduced by the shifting of Kotwalchavadi Market to Koyambedu.
- The cleaning operation of the city streets has been undertaken by a Singapore agency in the areas of Triplicane, Mylapore and Kodambakkam.

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.
- New pipe lines were laid in Viswasapuri, R.V. Nagar, Arapalayam and Kanmaikarai at a cost of Rs.1.81 crores.
- A road bridge costing Rs.1 crore, stone bridge costing Rs.8 crores and Madura Coats bridge costing Rs.9 crores were constructed and declared open.
- An integrated bus stand was constructed at a cost of Rs.10 crores and declared open.
- Drainage system developmental works were carried out at a cost of Rs.12.50 crores.

COIMBATORE CORPORATION

- 31.76 km. length of roads laid at a cost of Rs.2.52 crores.
- 10.94 km. length of drainage works completed at a cost of Rs.1.02 crores.
- Permissions granted to establish electrical centre at a cost of Rs.1.50 crores.
- A sum of Rs.27.23 crores was allocated for Pillur drinking water scheme.
- Roads have been laid in Thadagam road and Sakthi road at a cost of Rs.5 crores.
- A sum of Rs.57.46 crores have been allocated for constructing drainage in the fourth Division of Coimbatore.

TRICHI CORPORATION

- 1,340 Sodium Vapour lamps have been fixed at a cost of Rs.2.76 crores.
- Vehicles and infrastructures have been purchased at a cost of Rs.1.50 crores.

SALEM CORPORATION

- The construction of the commercial complex with 176 shops have been completed at a cost of Rs.3.45 crores.

NELLAI CORPORATION

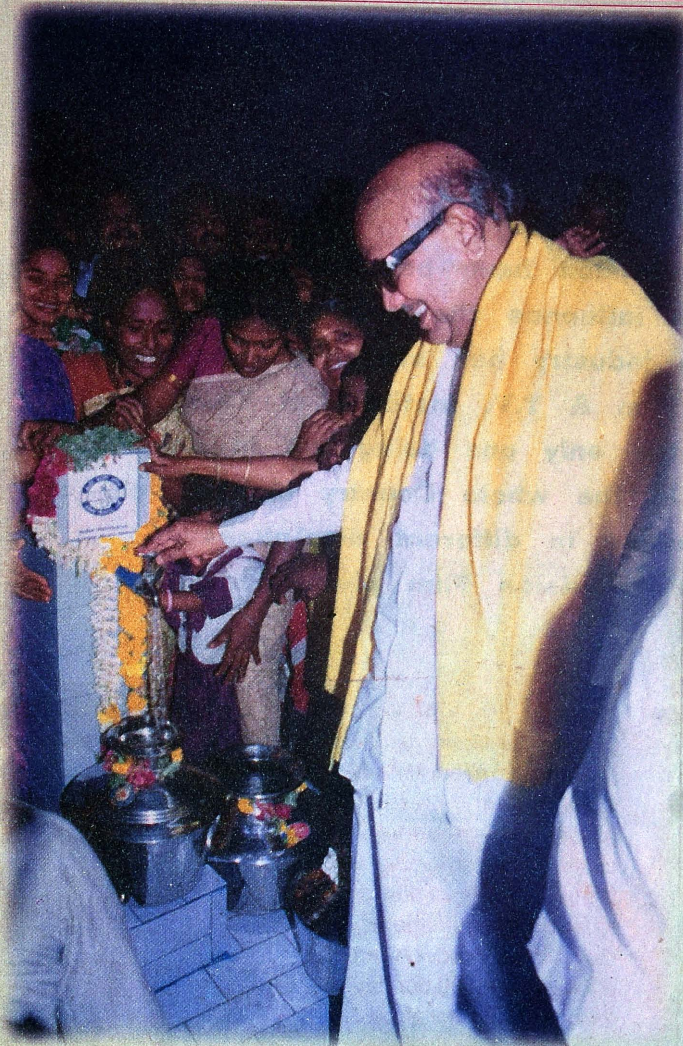
- Thatchanallur drinking water schemes were completed at a cost of Rs.1.27 crores.



- Permission have been granted for the construction of a bus stand in Veindankulam at a cost of Rs.6.90 crores.

CORPORATIONS

- 45 percent amount of the 8 percent in State tax collections is being given to local bodies in urban areas. From 1997-98 onwards, during the past three years a total sum of Rs.1,013.97 crores have been given to local bodies. During the current year a sum of Rs.458.63 crores is being given.



with an annual allocation of Rs.15 lakhs per year.

- 8,436 works have been completed during the past four years with an allocation of Rs.35.71 crores, under tenth finance commission's recommendations.
- Separate orders have been issued to all the Municipalities to implement drinking water schemes at an estimated cost of Rs.50 lakhs.
- 67 drinking water schemes were completed at an estimated cost of Rs.1.50 crores during 1998-99.
- 12 Municipalities and 25 Town Panchayats, where drinking water scarcity was felt were upgraded with an allocation of Rs.50 crores under Golden Jubilee Special Schemes.
- A total of 5,207 persons have been given employment in Municipalities under various categories viz. Planning, Statistics, Sanitary Inspectors, Drivers etc.
- So far Rs.40 crores have been provided (Rs.10 crores per year) to local bodies in urban areas and 2,271 works relating to health, scavenging and cement road have been completed. 30,000 street lamps have been installed additionally. Bullock carts were replaced by trucks step by step and 1,164 vehicles have been purchased.
- 53 Maternity hospitals were constructed at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs

THIRUPPUR AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- Works are on under Thiruppur Area Development Scheme for drinking water sheme, sewerage etc. at an estimated cost of Rs.1,313.20 crores.

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FILM & T.V. INSTITUTE OF TAMIL NADU

THE ONLY ONE IN THE COUNTRY

Film and Television have become powerful media to influence the people and their thinking. Film industry has stupendous progress in Tamil Nadu. The Film & T.V. Institute of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, is the only one being run in any State Government in the whole Country in the field of imparting training in different disciplines of Film and Television Film production.

AWARDS FOR THE STUDENTS OF FILM & T.V. INSTITUTE

- In order to provide a fillip to the creative talents and technical skills of the students of the Film and Television Institute of Tamil Nadu, the Government has instituted new awards for the best short film produced by the students of the Institute from 1998-99. The Best Director, Cinematographer, Sound Recordist, Film Editor, Film Processor and Actor of the short films produced by the students are awarded one Sovereign of Gold Medal and Rs.5,000 in cash each from the academic year 1998-99.
- The Government was granting permission to film producers to shoot films at Government owned places and monument centres after collecting a fee of Rs.5,000 per day for location for monuments, Government Buildings and a fee of Rs.2,500 per day for location in other places. This Government reduced the rate and fixed a fee of Rs.1000 per day for the location in monuments etc. and Rs.500 for other locations.
- This Government also introduced the 'Single Window System' to enable the film producers to get permission from the Government to shoot films in Government owned places.
- A sum of Rs.1 lakh is being given as compensation for the family of stunt actors who are fatally injured while on shooting and Rs.50,000 to those who are incapacitated from the Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund from the year 1996.
- The Government is now implementing a scheme where in the low budget Tamil Films having 8-25 prints are exempted from the Entertainment Tax for the first four Weeks after the first release. This scheme was introduced by this Government from 12.12.1996. So far 7 feature films, viz. My India, Saathisanam, Puthalvan, Kudumbachangili. Ellam

Panathukkaga, Needhiyin Vaasaille and House Full have been exempted from Entertainment Tax.

- The Entertainment Tax was reduced from 54 percent to 40 percent during 1989 by this Government. This was further reduced to 30 percent from 1.8.1998. In respect of old films, more than 10 years, the tax is reduced from 40 percent to 20 percent. In case of dubbed films, the rate is fixed on par with other Tamil films with effect from 1.8.1998. The compounding taxes are also reduced correspondingly. By this concession on Entertainment Tax, the Film Industry have benefited to the tune of Rs.40 crores from 1.8.1998 onwards.

- The journalist pension was increased from Rs.500 to Rs.1000 in 1996-97 and further increased to Rs.1,500 during 1999-2000 and Rs.2000 in 2000-2001.

- An amount of Rs.25,000 was given to the family members of the deceased (while in service) editor, sub-editor and reporter who had put in 20 years of continuous service, under the Journalists Family Benefit Fund Scheme.

This scheme was introduced on 20.3.1997. This amount was enhanced to Rs.40,000 during 1999-2000 and further increased to Rs.50,000 in 2000-2001.

- Housing plots were provided to journalists in Chennai during 1989-90; and at Thallakulam, Madurai on 18.6.1997 and at Kuttapatti, Tiruchi District on 29.9.1998.

CONCESSIONS TO FILM INDUSTRY

- In order to encourage production of low budget socially conscious quality Tamil Feature Films, the Government have been implementing a scheme of granting subsidy to select low budget Tamil Feature Films. The subsidy was increased to Rs.1.50 lakhs from one lakh during 1989. After assuming office again in 1996, this Government further



- A family benefit fund of Rs.3 lakhs each was given to the families of 21 persons who had died in police firing while agitating for 20 percent reservation in 1987. Rs.1,500 is being given as family pension to these families.

increased the subsidy from Rs.3 lakhs to Rs.5 lakhs from 17.7.1996.

- Previously low budget films released with 12 to 30 prints were eligible for subsidy. This Government has restricted this to less than 25 prints but more than 8 prints for the eligibility of financial assistance.

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THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU-THE PIONNER IN IMPLEMENTING WELFARE SCHEMES



The handloom industry occupies a prominent place in preserving the Country's heritage and culture and plays a vital role in the economy of the County. The handloom industry possesses tremendous potential in providing employment to a sizeable segment of the rural masses.

- A Textile Policy exclusively for Tamil Nadu, first of its kind in the history of Tamil Nadu has been formulated and actions are being continued accordingly.
- In order to restore the co-operative spinning mills which have been facing loss, schemes have been announced and implemented by this Government to a tune of Rs.185.76 crores towards financial assistance and other concessions.
- During 2000-2001 assistance amount has been enhanced from Rs.150 to Rs.200 to the handloom weavers who are 60 years old.
- The number of eligible weavers for availing the scheme are 91,600. So far 5,860 weavers were benefitted.
- In 1997 weavers were granted 10% raise in their wages.
- The insurance amount to the heirs of weavers who die before attaining 60 years has been enhanced from Rs.15,000 to Rs.25,000

in 1996-97; Rs.35,000 in 1998-99; Rs.40,000 in 1999-2000 and further enhanced to Rs.50,000 in 2000-2001.

- From 1998 onwards 20% rebate for

crores worth of clothes were sold out. 30% special rebate was further extended for 5 more months i.e. upto 31-8-99 for lungi varieties resulting in an additional sales worth Rs.11.45 crores.

off for the silk yarn bought through loan.

- Weavers Co-operative Societies are permitted to procure yarn in credit.
- 2,76,62,000 dhoties and 2,99,07,000 sarees



handloom textiles throughout the year, costing approximately Rs.75 crores.

- For 6 months from May 1998 to October 1998, 30% rebate including 10% special rebate was permitted for the unsold Rs.365 crores worth of handloom textiles as on 31-3-1998. Rs.202

- The pending rebate subsidy amount of Rs.43.25 crores to the co-operative societies during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 by the previous regime was settled by this Government.

- 3% of penal interest for the pending instalment amount has been written

to a tune of Rs.371.42 crores at free of cost are being distributed after 1996 during Pongal festival to people living below the poverty line, Sri Lankan Tamils living in refugee camps and senior citizens receiving old age pension.

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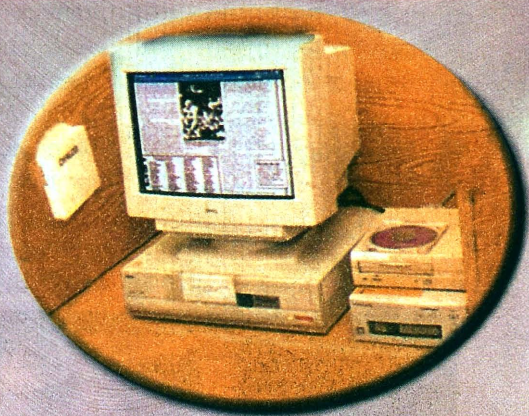
THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU IS IN FORE FRONT IN IMPLEMENTING INNOVATIVE SCHEMES

On the basis of the long term taxation policy and taking into account the welfare of the public and industrial growth, the Government have ensured that the essential goods which all citizens have to buy are not taxed and also gave tax concessions on various commodities.

Tax concessions on various commodities were given by the Government through Commercial Taxes Department. The yearwise tax concessions accorded so far are :

1996-97	-	Rs.353 Crores
1997-98	-	Rs.143 Crores
1998-99	-	Rs. 81 Crores
1999-2000	-	Rs.25 Crores
2000-2001	-	Rs.76 Crores

If the tax concessions accorded are calculated on a recurring basis, the total of tax concessions for the five years amounts to Rs.2,700 crores.



TAX EXEMPTION AND TAX REDUCTION

● During 1996-97

Total exemptions of tax for Dhal, Chilli, Coriander, Turmeric, Tamarine, Cumin, Asafoetida, Jaggery, Sikakai, Silver Metti, Silver anklet, Silver Waist Thread, Paddy grit.

● During 1997-98

Tax exemption for vests, rope, panchamirtham, Viboothi, husk, etc.

● During 1998-99

Edible oils like groundnut oil, Coconut oil, gingilly oil, sunflower oil, refined oils were exempted from taxation. Kasinikeerai, computer software, raw materials used for the production of picture varnish are also exempted from taxation.

● During 1999-2000

Computers and its parts, gold and silver bars, exempted from additional sales tax.



Total tax exemption for the sale of gold by the Reserve Bank to the exporters of gold Jewelleries, the exporters are exempted from procurement tax. Siddha Medicines, lights using solar energy, saree falls, ropes made of cotton thread, thatti, bamboo basket, bamboo plate (Muram), footwear straps are also exempted from tax.

- **During 2000-2001**

Vinca rosea leaves and roots, adisaraku items, hearing aid cords, braided cords, pasturised milk, bura sugar and sugar candy, unbranded masala powder, unbranded vegetable vathals. Tamil daily sheet callendars and paper bags have been exempted from taxation.

TAX REDUCED FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES

- **During 1996-97**

Taxes reduced for 30 articles including cooking gas, sugarcane, fuel, raw materials for power generation.

- **During 1997-98**

Tax reduced for articles viz: Urea, Tamil typewriters, spectacles, mosquito coils, glass balls, small glass beads, electronic spare parts, helmets, rubbles, toys, fried groundnut, umbrellas, paper bags, tarpaulin, suitcase, oil engine parts, table, chair, zari, tailoring, embroidery machines, ghee and butter with trade marks etc.

- **During 1998-99**

Tax reduced for articles viz. coconut, riped coconut, masala powder without trade mark, food items prepared in bakery, ice cream with trade mark, peas flower, tholi and grit.

- **During 1999-2000**

Tax reduced for articles like, computers, equipments used for telefilms, transisters, rusk with trademark, greeting cards, sambirani etc.

- **During 2000-2001**

Sales tax reduced for articles like mosaic tiles, domestic and commercial electric appliances like the electric

iron, washing machines, parts and accessories of all electronic goods, parched gram or fried gram etc.

SELF ASSESSMENT

- The maximum limit of Rs.5 lakhs for self assessment from 28.5.1993 to 16.7.1996 was increased to Rs.10 lakhs from 17.7.1996 and further increased to Rs.20 lakhs from 1.4.1998. During 1999-2000 this amount has been further increased to Rs.1 crore.

COMPOUNDING TAX

- Two percent compounding tax in building's construction tender amount and four percent compound tax on the other works tender amount is levied at the end of the year for the contractors. And also if the annual sale amount of jewellers does not exceed Rs.50 lakhs, compounding tax is levied according to 9th schedule. By this various merchants have been benefitted.



- The recommendations of the Sales Tax Reforms Committee constituted with Thiru C.Thangaraju,I.A.S., (Retired) as Chairman were considered by the Government and orders were issued on most of its recommendations. Monthly tax structure for the sale of Gold, Silver and food items in hotels by slab system was introduced during 1997-98 as per the recommendations.

- The taxable minimum sale amount has been increased from Rs. One lakh to Rs.3 lakhs in 1996-97.

- The minimum sale amount for registering as Merchants has been raised from Rs.75,000 to Rs.1.50 lakhs in 1998-99 and further increased to Rs.3 lakhs in 1999-2000.

- For the first time in the history of Tamil Nadu representatives of the merchantile community were invited before drafting the Budget for the year 1999-2000. Likewise their suggestions were considered before the preparation of the State Budget for 2000-2001.

SALES TAX DEFFERAL

- A sum of Rs.2,983.40 crores was ordered for 1,608 commercial establishments under waiver

of sales tax and Deffral of Sales Tax Schemes. So far Rs.992.51 crores has been utilised.

SAMADHAN SCHEME

- Due to pendency of appeals relating to commercial taxes with various appellate authorities for many years, crores of rupees of revenue are due to the Government. In order to ensure speedy collection of a large part of these arrears, the Government introduced a scheme called the "Samadhan" scheme from 1.6.1999. Under this scheme 1621 applications were processed which resulted in the collection of Rs.19.27 crores. A pending amount of Rs.46.35 crores was waived.

CHECK POSTS

- Apart from inter-state checkpoints there were 15 checkpoints within the State. These 15 checkpoints were

taken off as per an order dated 26.3.1998.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- To make the Commercial Taxes Department computer literate and also with a view to introduce transparency in administration, a massive and comprehensive computerisation scheme was introduced in the department. Assessment circles, zonal Assistant Commissioner's Offices, Deputy Commissioners' Offices, border check posts Government Secretary's Office, Commissioner's Office and the computer centre of the department were provided with computers numbering 246 at a cost of Rs.3.58 crores.

EMPLOYMENT

- 163 posts have been created and appointments made including One post of Joint Commissioner and 5 posts of Deputy Commissioner in the Commercial Taxes department from 1.4.1996 to 31.3.2000. 156 persons have been offered employment under compassionate grounds in this period.





enhanced from Rs.32,000 to Rs.37,000.

- During 1998-99, 2000 fishermen tenements were planned for renovation at a cost of Rs.1 crore; of which renovation works were completed in 1,801 apartments.
- 2,303 street lights in 323 fishermen tenements at a cost of Rs.95,40,270 have been installed.
- Link roads have been laid in 36 fishermen tenement areas at a cost of Rs.1 crore.
- 25 motorised five wheel vehicles provided at a cost of Rs.31.80 lakhs to fisherwomen co-operative societies, free of cost.
- Fishermen Insurance Scheme Fund has been enhanced from Rs.35,000 to Rs.50,000.
- An amount of Rs.1,27,46,000 has been disbursed to 141 fishermen families under Fishermen Group Insurance Scheme as relief assistance.
- Relief assistance of Rs.2.45 crores disbursed

Along with farming, fishing is one of the oldest occupations of human kind. Tamil Nadu is one of the important Maritime States with rich Inland and Marine resources. Roughly one fourth of all Marine exports from the Country is from Tamil Nadu. Hence, the Department of fisheries functions with the twin objectives of developing and conserving the fishing resources and ameliorating the socio-economic condition of a large section of fishermen population, who depend upon fishing as their major means of livelihood.

Welfare Schemes for ameliorating the socio-economic condition of fishermen

- 16,000 houses targetted during four years under Singaravelar Housing Scheme.
- Construction of 12,603 houses completed; construction of the remaining houses will be completed at an early date; 4000 more houses will be constructed during 2000-2001.
- Cost of construction of a house has been

to 902 fishermen under Fishermen Accident Insurance Scheme.

- Rs.270 per month has been disbursed as relief assistance to 6,48,769 fishermen for the last four years during the four months without catchment, under the Saving cum Relief Scheme.

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

- In 1999 a sum of Rs.1,13,983 has been disbursed as subsidy to 94 fishermen each upto a maximum amount of Rs.1,500 for the traditional fishing vessels using kerosene and diesel for in - board and



out - board motors at 50 paise per litre.

- During the past four years a sum of Rs.12,000 for in - board motors and Rs.10,000 for outboard motorised traditional fishing boats in 6,675 motors and 1446 fishing nets, totalling Rs.8,34,81,437 disbursed as subsidy.

- It is proposed to establish fish markets (Meenavar Angadis) in

10 places during 2000 -2001 with auction hall and platforms for drying fish.

- There are 56,169 members in 245 local fishermen societies. Houses will be constructed for 1000 local fishermen through co-operative societies.

- 5 petrol boats namely Neelam, Kayal, Pavalam, Muthu and Valampuri are being operated at a cost of Rs.4.50 crores from 16-11-1999 to provide protection to the Tamil Nadu Fishermen.

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



- The Tamil Nadu Traders' Welfare Board was constituted by the Government in 1989 to look after the welfare of the traders. So far 29,797 traders have been enrolled as life members of the Board, till 29.2.2000.
- Apart from the sanctioned amount of Rs.2 crores earlier, a matching grant of Rs.35,49,000 has been sanctioned by the Government. Various assistance given to 174 poor traders are :
- A sum of Rs.1,06,000 has been disbursed as educational assistance to 49 families.
- A sum of Rs.2,66,000 has been disbursed as Medical Assistance
- licence to write non-testamentary documents.
- The stamp duty levied on partition deeds among the family members was reduced from 4 percent to 2 percent by an order dated 13.8.1997.
- Stamp duty exempted for the sale of immovable property worth not more than Rs.3,000 by an order dated 27.7.1998.
- 1,524 places have been additionally included for vending stamps throughout Tamil Nadu by an order dated 6.7.1998.
- Stamp duty on mortgage deeds was reduced from 7 percent to 4 percent by an order dated 13.8.1997.

TAMIL NADU TRADERS' WELFARE BOARD

- towards kidney / heart operation. 13 persons benefited.
- A sum of Rs.1,25,000 has been disbursed to 26 persons as fire accident relief.
- A sum of Rs.20,000 was disbursed to 6 students as students incentive for securing high marks.
- A sum of Rs.31,05,000 was disbursed to 80 families as family assistance.
- Stamp duty was exempted by an order dated 8.1.1998 to the sale deed given by the Tamil Nadu slum Clearance Board while allotting tenements to the poor and downtrodden.
- With an aim of providing employment to educated unemployed youth, exams were conducted to test the knowledge in the Registration Act and the Stamp Act. 22,000 youth who have passed the examinations have been given
- The stamp duty was reduced to 0.1 percent from 13 percent for second mortgage for the property mortgaged to companies that lend money for building houses, by an order dated 17.12.1997.
- The Government introduced "Samadhan Amnesty Scheme", granting remission of 50 percent of the difference of stamp duty chargeable on the value of the property as per the guideline value register and the stamp duty already paid, for all the documents which were pending with Special Deputy Collectors (Stamps) as on 1.3.1999. The scheme was in force from 1.3.1999 to 30.9.1999. A total of 36,813 documents were cleared, yielding a revenue of Rs.34.56 crores under this scheme.
- The Registration department is being computerised and actions are being taken to issue documents, viz. document archival, certified copy, encumbrance certificate, property valuation statement etc.. quickly.



Self Help Programme



TANWA



Apartments to slum dwellers



Grama Sabha



