

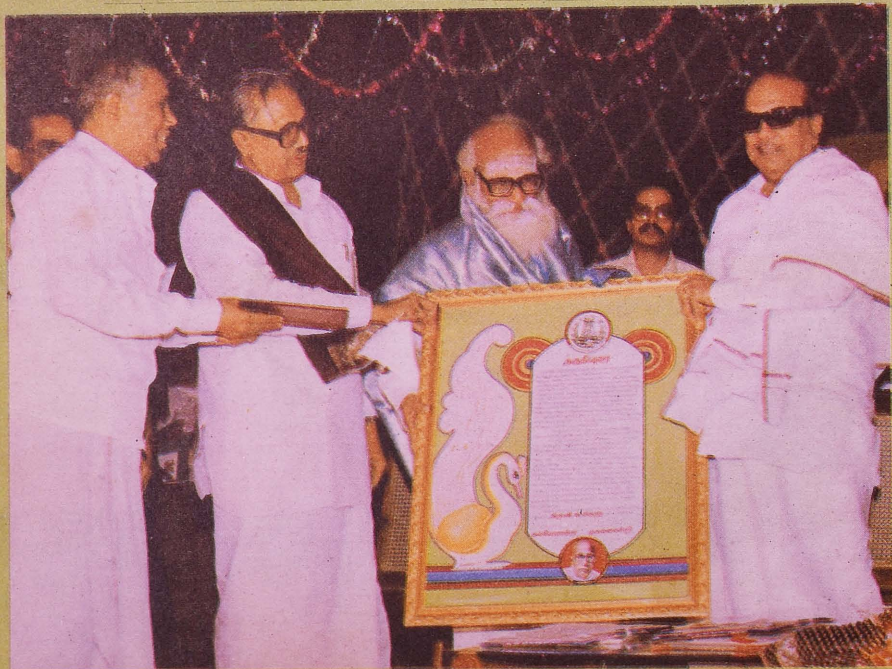
Tamil Arasu

OCTOBER 1990 Re. 1





Thiru.Vi.Ka. Awards for outstanding contribution to Tamil were presented to Pulavar K. Govindan and Prof. A.S. Gnanasambandam by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi at the function to celebrate the 107th Birth Anniversary of the Tamil Scholar Thiru.Vi.Ka. on 26.8.90 at Madras. Hon'ble Minister for Education Prof. K. Anbazhagan presided over the function.



TAMIL ARASU

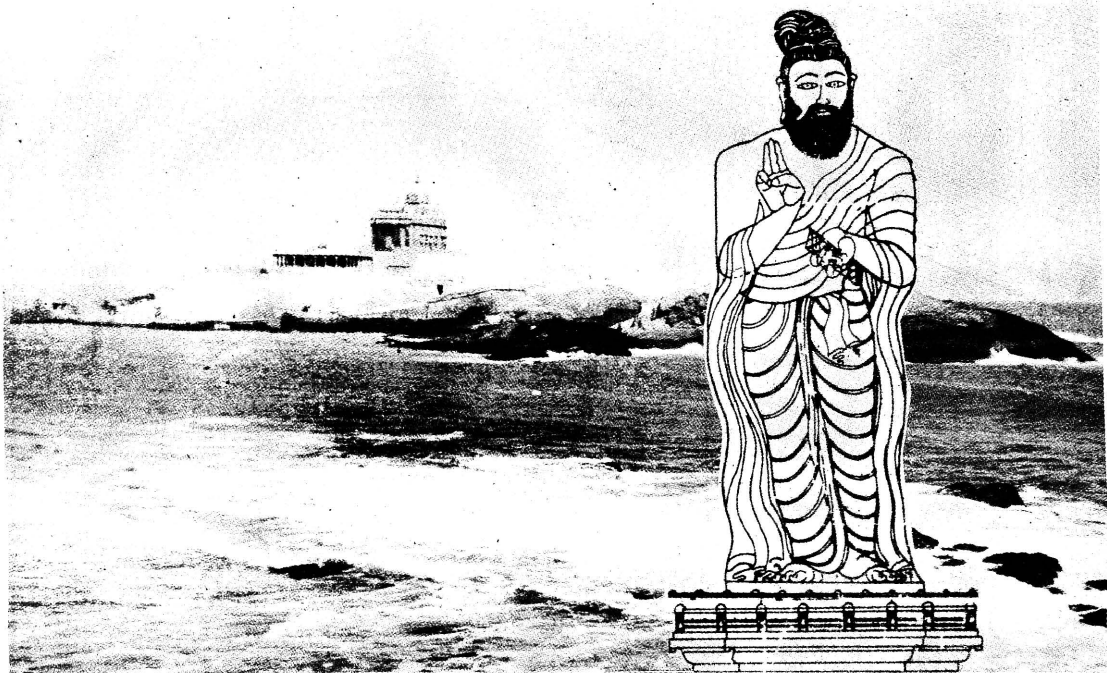
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Thiruvalluvar Year 2021
Purattasi - Iyppasi
OCTOBER - 1990



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Work on Thiruvalluvar Statue launched

Work on a giant granite statue of the Tamil Poet-Saint Thiruvalluvar was inaugurated at Kanyakumari by the Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi on 8th September 1990.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister said the 133-foot statue would be unveiled at a grand function to which Tamil leaders from all over the world would be invited. He indicated that a televised coverage might be provided to enable all the people of the state to watch the unveiling.

He said the statue would be mounted on a 38-foot pedestal representing the 38 chapters of the Arathuppall section of the Thirukkural written by Thiruvalluvar. The

statue itself would stand 95-foot tall, each foot representing chapters of other sections of the Thirukkural.

Every effort had been taken to start work on the statue at the cost of Rs.4 crores. The Chief Minister said the statue would be hollow inside and tourists could climb to the top through a spiral staircase. Inside the head portion of the huge statue would be placed a six-foot tall statue of the poet, he said. He presented Ganapathi Stapathi with a ponnadai. He also released the book *Thenkumarithanda Thiruvalluvar* by Dr. Padmanabhan which was received by Education Minister Prof. K. Anbazhagan.

He also disclosed that he had wanted to pursue the project even at the time of setting up Valluvarkottam in Madras City.

Now, with the statue coming up, it was one more instance of the State Government's efforts to honour great sons of Tamil Nadu. He assured that the Government would take all steps to preserve the beauty of Kanyakumari, recalling in this context former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who had expressed concern to him in this regard.

Quoting a couplet from Thirukkural the Chief Minister stressed that his Government would always be receptive, open to constructive criticism.

Thiru Nanjil K. Manoharan, Minister for Revenue, Thiru Durai Murugan, Minister for Public Works, Thiru K.P. Kandasamy, Minister for HR & CE, Thiru Pon. Muthuramalingam, Minister for Food, Dr. Ponmudi, Minister for Health, V.Gopalsamy, MP and MLAs Thiru Subramania Pillai, Thiru Noor Mohammed and Thiru Sundaradas also attended the function.

The Chief Minister also distributed aid to the tune of worth Rs.13.70 crore for various welfare schemes. ★

**'No imposition
of
any language'**

The Prime Minister, Thiru V.P. Singh, assured the people of Tamil Nadu at Madras on 16th September 1990 that his Government would not impose any language on anyone and would support all Indian languages.



NATIONAL INTEGRATION COUNCIL MEETING IN MADRAS

The National Integration Council (NIC) met under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister Thiru. V.P. Singh at Madras on 22nd September 1990. The meeting began at 10.30 a.m. and went on nearly 10 hours, overshooting the schedule by two hours.

The Union Minister for Home, Finance, Human Resources, Development and Welfare, the Governor of Punjab, and Jammu

and Kashmir, 15 Chief Ministers including Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Leaders of Political Parties including former Prime Minister Thiru. Rajiv Gandhi, were among the nearly 90 of the 130 members of the council attended the meeting.

RESOLUTION

This meeting of the National Integration Council held at Madras

appreciates and endorses the unanimous recommendations made by the Committee on Communal Harmony at its meeting held on September 18, 1990, at New Delhi.

In the light of the Committee's recommendations the NIC resolves that:

a) There should be a continuing dialogue and discussion to con-



sider and decide the site of the temple at Ayodhya and allied problems to the satisfaction of the all concerned with a view to reaching an amicable settlement.

b) The Government should urge the court to expedite the case regarding this matter and the decision of the Court should be respected by all.

In view of the Committee's feelings, the NIC also resolves that religious leaders of the two communities should take the initiative for resolving the Babri Masjid - Ramajanma Bhoomi issue amicably.

The NIC welcomes the initiatives taken by Shri Sankaracharya of Kanchi and Janab Ali Mian of Nadwa. The Home Minister may consult these leaders and other respected religious leaders from both the communities for finding a solution. The NIC also requests these leaders to help in creating communal harmony and peaceful atmosphere.

The NIC also endorses the Committee's view and urges that, in the meanwhile, no attempt should be made to aggravate the communal tension which already exists.

The NIC appeals to all Political parties, other organisations and religious leaders to ensure peace and generate mutual trust and goodwill among various Communities.

Prime Minister's Speech

In his inaugural address, the Prime Minister, Thiru. V.P. Singh affirmed the National Front Government's decision to stand by the court verdict in the Ramjanma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue.

"We are in touch with various religious leaders when there is a difference (of opinion) among people, the way out is the court of law. The Government will stand by the decision of the Court," he said.

The Prime Minister, referring to

the situation in Punjab and Kashmir, said the problems there could not be looked at merely as

those of law and order. The incidents of violence were continuing in Punjab. The terrorists were active

Speech of Dr. M. Karunanidhi Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

Honourable Prime Minister,
Union Ministers,
Governors and Chief Ministers,
Members of Parliament and
Distinguished Members of the National Integration Council,

On behalf of the people and Government of Tamil Nadu, I extend a very warm welcome to each one of you. This is the first time that a meeting of the National Integration Council is being held outside Delhi after many years and we are very proud that it is being held in Madras. We are grateful to the Prime Minister for readily accepting our invitation to hold the meeting in Madras. The fact that the Council is meeting in the capital of a southern State is itself a useful symbol of national integration.

The National Integration Council had been dormant for many years. We congratulate the Government of India and the Prime Minister on reconstituting it and for holding the second meeting of the new Council within 6 months of the inaugural meeting. This Council represents not only the collective leadership of India but also its collective wisdom. I trust that we will be able to fulfil the great expectations that have been placed on such a body.

We always consider that the unity and the integrity of our great nation is above all party politics. I am confident that the deliberations of the Council will demonstrate our united resolve to find solutions to these problems. The violence in Kashmir and Punjab is being promoted and kept alive by external forces. In the face of this threat to the nation's security, it is the duty of all political parties to strengthen the hands of the Government in its administrative and political efforts to tackle the situation.

Our Government is firmly committed to the principles of secularism. We believe that in a multi-religious, multi-ethnic, multi-lingual democracy like ours, it is necessary to assure the minorities that their sentiments and interests will be appreciated and protected by the majority. The majority should take special care to ensure that the minorities do not feel threatened and the majority should not indulge in any actions that might provoke their sentiments. The National Integration Council will be happy to know that we have set up a Minorities Commission in Tamil Nadu, which includes representatives of all religions and languages in the State.

While we are preoccupied with current threats to national integration, we should also anticipate and avoid the impact in the future, of developments that can divide and, indeed, disintegrate the country. In doing so, we must realise that unity is not the same as uniformity. It is only by harmonising differences that integration will be possible.

I would like next to refer to the question of language. We have no differences of opinion with those who wish to give the rightful

place to the regional languages in the educational system and the administration of the States. However, this need not mean that we should ignore the due place that English should have both as a link language and as a language that gives a window to the world to our people, especially to our scientists, technologists and businessmen. It is in this background that we in Tamil Nadu have implemented the two-language formula, under which the mother-tongue and English are promoted. We would suggest that the Centre should make all the national languages listed in the Eighth Schedule, as the official languages of Indian Union and till such time, English should continue.

We congratulate the Prime Minister for speedily implementing the electoral promise of the National Front in establishing an Inter-State Council. We hope that the first meeting of the Council will be held soon and that the Council will be clothed with sufficient authority to review and discuss all matters of national importance that concern the States. We also hope that the Council will be given the mandate to undertake a systematic review of Centre-State relations and suggest suitable changes that will usher in genuine federalism in India and a much greater measure of autonomy to the States. This is a matter of great importance in promoting national integration.

The whole country is aware of the massive welcome the Prime Minister received from our people when he was in Madras last week for his decision to implement the Report of the Mandal Commission. Unless we are willing to correct age-long discriminations to which backward classes have been subjected to in our society, we are bound to face serious dissensions in the future. We can achieve national integration only by accommodating diverse interests and not by closing our eyes to their existence.

This year we are celebrating the centenary of Bharathidasan, a great poet and patriot of Tamil Nadu. I would like to conclude my words of welcome with a few lines from one of his stirring poems: மக்கட் பெருங்கடல் பார்த்து மகிழ்ச்சி கொள்! அறிவை விரிவு செய்! அகண்டமாக்கு! விசாலப் பார்வையால் விழுங்கு மக்களை! மானிட சமுத்திரம் நானென்று கூவு! பிரிவிலை எங்கும் பேதமில்லை உலகம் உண்ண உண்! உடுத்த உடுப்பாய்! புகல்வேன்; உடைமை மக்களுக்குப் பொது, புவியை நடத்து! பொதுவில் நடத்து!

"Rejoice at seeing the sea of people,
Broaden your intellect world-wide,
Encompass all with the breadth of vision,
Proclaim that you are the sea of humanity,
There is no separateness, nowhere any strife
Food for the world; clothing for everyone
Let me say: Wealth belongs to all the people
Rule the world for them all"

I wish our deliberations all success. I trust that your stay with us will be pleasant and useful.

Thank you. ★

but the Police too had achieved a notable success in their actions against the terrorists. The Government had taken a number of steps to redress the grievances of the people of Punjab.

They included the 59th Amendment to the Constitution, setting up of special courts to deal with the cases pertaining to the riots of 1984, rehabilitation of the people affected by it, resettlement of the Army deserters.

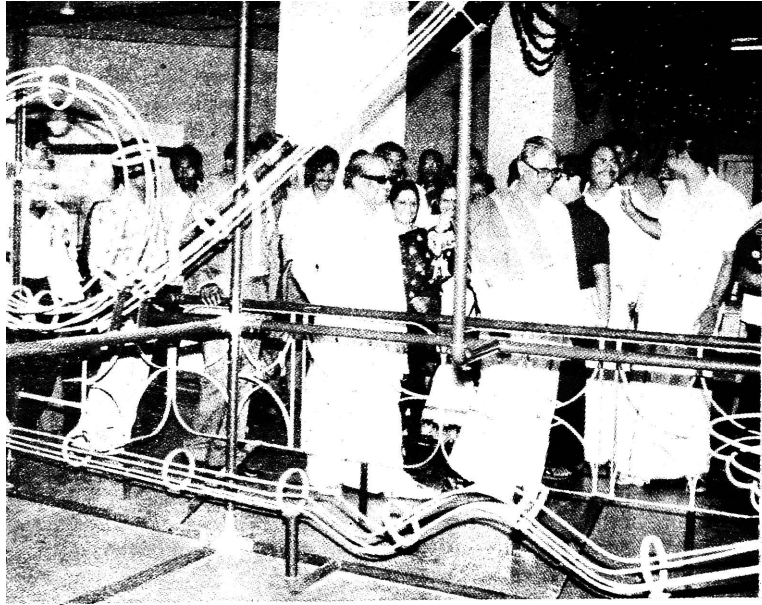
"There is a feeling that the situation is not ripe for elections in the State (Punjab) and that there should be certain political and other initiatives. Only after that, we should go for elections. I see no way but to restore the democratic process," the Prime Minister said.

He thanked the Tamil Nadu Government for its efforts in holding the NIC meeting and said the arrangements for the conference were good. This was the first time that the reconstituted NIC was holding its meeting outside New Delhi.

In Kashmir, the State administration had been able to establish its authority and achieve success against the terrorists. They had also been attending to the genuine grievances of the people. But the help given to the terrorists and secessionists from across the border had created problems in normalising the situation.

He pointed out that at one time there was a feeling among a section of the people in Kashmir that they would be able to secede from India. "That has gone. There has been an effort to internationalise the situation and this had not been made possible," he added.

Turning his attention to the problems of youth, he said, "Youth should be our top priority" and "their problems should be squarely addressed". He wanted particular focus on the educated unemployed for there were two million unemployed graduates. Grievances of the youth developed into various problems. Many initiatives were being taken to attend to the problems of the youth. ★



INAUGURATION OF THE PERIYAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

The Periyar Science and Technology Centre (PSTC) was inaugurated by the Chief Minister Dr. M.Karunanidhi at Madras on 17th September 1990. The Minister for Education, Prof. K. Anbazhagan presided over the function.

The Centre will have 16 galleries at a cost of Rs.8 Crores. It has six galleries where children can operate interesting exhibits and see how they work. Three more galleries will be added in the next four months.

The five galleries that would be thrown open to students and public were on transport, electronics and communication, physical sciences, a children's section and finally a gallery on Periyar E.V. R's observations on science and technology.

Three more galleries on life sciences, metallurgy and energy would be commissioned shortly. The PSTC will open additional galleries on health and hygiene, evolution and ecology, environmental pollution control, space science and computer science in a phased manner. Each gallery would have an area of 500 sq.mt.

The exhibits in the transport gallery, which could be operated by children, would demonstrate what transport technology was all about. They included a trainer aircraft, locomotives, different types of petrol and diesel-driven engines. While electronics and communication gallery had 47 exhibits, the physical sciences gallery would enthral children with its 70 exhibits.

While inaugurating the centre, the Chief Minister said a separate

financial allocation would be made for the development of science and technology centres in TamilNadu in the State's Eighth Plan.

The Chief Minister said that inaugurating the centre, which aims at popularising science and technology among the people and students in particular, on Periyar's birthday was "apt in all ways", as Periyar had come as a "storm to awaken a society steeped in superstition".

He expressed the hope that PSTC would dispel ignorance among the people about science. Even today, there were many people who did not believe that the earth revolved on its axis and also went round the sun.

Quoting from Periyar's work titled 'Inivarum Ulagam', the Chief Minister pointed out how the leader had, about 60 years ago, articulated the directional changes foreseeable in different areas of human concern like transportation and even eugenics and expressed the hope that such centres would help spread a scientific outlook among the people.

Sixty years ago he had predicted that people would have "Walkie talkies in their pockets, transistor-radios in their hats" and that transmission of images would be possible.

Presiding over the function the Education Minister Prof. K.Anbazhagansaidheads of educational institutions should ensure that their students visited such centres at least once a year and made full use of the facilities there.

Thiru R. Periasamy, Executive Director, PSTC, Education Secretary, Thiru V. Sankarasubaiyan, Anna University Vice Chancellor, Dr. M.Anandakrishnan, Tmt. Vyjayanthimala Bali, MP also spoke on the occasion.

To perpetuate the memory of Anna and to draw inspiration from his life and teachings a museum on Anna was opened at Anna Square on the Marina in Madras by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. M. Karunanidhi on 15.9.1990. This museum houses photographs of important events in Anna's political career and personal life, transcripts of his speeches, his books, personal belongings like clothes, pen, spectacles and his diaries.

The museum, named "Anna Arungatchiagam" is built using the latest technique of steam curing by the Tamil Nadu Construction Corporation within 27 days at the cost of Rs.25 lakhs.



Inauguration of ANNA MUSEUM

Development Thiru. Murasoli Maran in his speech told the people that, the Chief Minister, himself and others were moved to tears while viewing the photographs of Anna on his political and personal life. He said emotionally that but for Anna, Tamilians would have been immersed in ignorance and there would not have been awakening of the Tamils, and they would have become slaves to some other language. It is Anna who made the people of Tamil Nadu become aware of the glory of the race and made them feel proud of being Tamils. He hoped that the Tamil Youth would draw inspiration from the works housed in the



After inaugurating the museum, the Chief Minister in an emotional speech, said that it was planned to build a museum in 1973-74 itself, but it was not possible to implement it then because of reasons known to all. Now as they had wished earlier they have given dimension to their thoughts. He said that the joy they felt on entering the museum was replaced by sorrow and they were charged with emotion when they came out of the museum. He said, Anna lives as the history of the Dravidians - Tamil Literature - Tamil Drama and Tamil Arts.

This museum is not for Anna but for the people to draw inspiration from the dedication with which the leadership sailed over in-

numerable hardships to reach the goal. He placed an appeal to those associated to send photographs and other materials relating to Anna, to the museum, so that they may also be accommodated there.

He thanked the Public Works Department, the Department of Information and Public Relations, the Ministers and Engineers in the department for erecting this museum in the short period. He honoured Tmt.Rani Annadurai with a shawl.

The Education Minister Prof. K. Anbazhagan presided and said, Anna created a new style in Tamil usage and new trend in Tamil culture.

The Union Minister for Urban

museum to preserve their identity as Tamilians.

The Minister for Public Works Department Thiru Duraimurugan said the structural strongness of the museum had been tested and certified by experts and complimented the Tamil Nadu Construction Corporation for completing the museum in 27 days.

The Minister for Information and Public Relations, Thiru K.N. Nehru welcomed the gathering and said the museum would be of great use to research scholars.

The Secretary for Information and Tourism, Tmt.Jayanthi, I.A.S., proposed a vote of Thanks. ★

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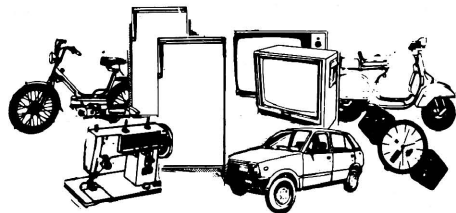
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	In 5 Years	In 10 Years	In 15 Years
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30,000	60,000	1,20,000	2,40,000
40,000	80,000	1,60,000	3,20,000
50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000

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**Your Excellency the Vice-President
of India and Chancellor of Pon-
dicherry University!**
**Your Excellency the Lieutenant-
Governor of Pondicherry!**
**Esteemed Vice-Chancellor of Pon-
dicherry University!**
**Honourable Chief Minister of Pon-
dicherry!**
Honourable Ministers!
Members of the Executive Council!
My dear student brethren!

I deem it a great privilege to deliver the Convocation Address in the presence of the Vice-President of India, who happens to be the Chancellor of Pondicherry University, and who is known to be a mighty intellectual, one of the finest gentlemen of the country and the very personification of humility.

For having given me the opportunity to participate in this Second Convocation, let me express my heartfelt gratitude to the energetic Vice-Chancellor Dr. K. Venkata

Dr.M. KARUNANIDHI
Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

subramanian, who is ever eager to serve the cause of education.

The greatness of this soil of Pondicherry is ineffable because it has fostered the great Bharathi to whom the sound of the waves of the sea was not a sleep-inducing lullaby but an inspiring war-cry of the conch and whose volcanic outbursts took the shape of poems glorifying liberty. The very same soil gave birth to Bharathidasan, who triumphantly trumpeted to the world:

"On seeing the united gathering of the Tamils here
Our enemies vanished into thin air!"

Let me greet the students of this University housed in the land of Pondicherry, justly proud of its great sons, Sri Ananda Ranga Pillai and Sri Aurobindo. May these

wonderful weapons from the arsenal of Pondicherry University, these crescent-like young men blossom into full moons and illuminate the entire land serving their country and community.

Bharathidasan once sang of Bharathi:

"You are a moon that dispelled the long sleep!
You are a monarch of words whose
Camphor-fragrance made even the forest smell sweet!"

Thus would I like to praise the student community; thus should the entire nation praise them.

Be not surprised at my calling you "the student caste" thinking that I am creating a new caste. I firmly believe that "the student caste" is capable of reforming the caste-ridden world and of

establishing the fact that the entire mankind is of one caste and that truth alone is God.

What is the earthly use of education if it does not toll the death-knell of all blind beliefs? Once we believed that birth conferred equal status on all lives; but some conspiracy that took place later created the caste. This accursed caste has vitiated the tender minds of our young students whose ears have become deaf to the loudly uttered words of Bharathi:

"There are no castes, my dear Child!"
What a disgrace! What a sad state!

Let the younger generation take a vow today that it will strive for the removal of all caste and communal strifes and differences and that it will play the role of the sun enabling the lotus of justice to blossom, guaranteeing equal opportunities to everyone. This is my desire.

The word 'caste' may be in vogue till the time when we will be able to provide equal rights and support to those who are educationally and socially backward. But the genuine lovers of humanity won't like to see, even hate to see, this degenerate into fights between castes, converting the country into a chaotic jungle! If our students are not able to identify themselves with this enlightened group of new thinkers, what is the use of their getting degrees? Won't this question elicit only a ridiculous answer?

Education is the fertile field! Training is ploughing! knowledge is the crop! The harvest makes the house prosperous!

Should not the students sway like corn-laden crops to make the country prosperous? This is my request to the younger generation and this is how I would express my unquenchable thirst on the shore of the sea of Pondichery that

sings the glory of Tamil. Let me exhort you to realise that the preservation of the rights of many different national groups and of varied languages and cultures will alone contribute to the strength and unity of India!

The adolescent stage of a student knows no fear. I accept this as my own youthful experiences are ever fresh in my memory. This does not mean that it should know no culture, that tender shoots should become weeds, that blossoms should be burnt up. Students that are our asset should preserve themselves realising this.

A black man but a fiery one. That is Nelson Mandela! He came out of the prison smiling after having spent the spring of his life there for twenty-seven years. Even

Education is the fertile field! Training is ploughing! knowledge is the crop! The harvest makes the house prosperous!

during his student days he had listened to the heroic tales of the struggles of his ancestors for the freedom of their land. Today the entire world finds pleasure in showering encomiums on him because he not only listened to those epic accounts but got them deeply engraved in his heart!

We have been living in this independent country for over forty years. We are able to win slow-moving sack-races but are unable to make a mark in competitions demanding speed and, therefore, lose all medals, claiming that we are not particularly interested in them!

Many countries of the world prosper in all spheres of activity. Everyday, scientific wonders blossom into realities there! The scientist proudly declares that the day will come when man will inhabit the planets and rule them!

Splitting the atom, they work miracles there! But here we are ruining our self-confidence, prattling that no atom can move without His consent!

The countries that were destroyed by war have now become fertile lands enjoying their prosperity. But here we don't know eons have to pass before the new age comes into being. I believe that the younger generation has the power, knowledge, courage and the heart to create the New Age, the revolutionary epoch!

I spoke of the "light" in the foreign countries, but you need not take it to mean that everything is dark here. Just as Bharathidasan sang of the destruction of the pitch darkness caused by the combination of dark materials, the dawn is appearing in this country as a harbinger proclaiming the annihilation of darkness. There is no point in trying to wake up those who are asleep in broad daylight. The voice of the youth should sound everywhere forcing them to rouse from their slumber.

See our streets: the army of beggars on one side, the crowd struggling to get the crumbs on the thrown leaves on another side! The group that mourns the lack of the eye on the forehead that will burn the board bearing the sign "No job available here"! Slogans cannot end these atrocities. The plans and proclamations from the fortress cannot alter the situation. Students should undertake the journey to realise this and they should march with hope, honesty, determination and the courage to make use of what they have learnt. Let them realise that the service of God is but the service of man!

We are the world's pioneers. How? We were the first to introduce the ballot system defining democracy. The first seeds of democracy were sown by the copperplates of Uttiramerur. Again we

were the first to define education. One of our Sangam poets declares:

"Helping whenever needed and giving whatever is required, Without resenting the lowly position one should learn"

The twentieth century view that knowledge is the key to the prosperity of nations was expressed two thousand years ago by our Thiruvalluvar. Poyyamizhiar is the one who made the mantra-like declaration that knowledge is a weapon that saves us from destruction: "அறிவு அற்றம் காக்கும் கருவி"

Today we give a single-channel education. Modern educationists ask us to provide education through multiple channels. This is what Bharathi prescribed already when he said,

"Let us better the world by a multifaceted education"

Our Paventhar Bharathidasan underlined the need for education in a democracy:

"Education is a beacon light in the dark
Everyone should have education
Where everyone has a right to vote."

Once our former President Dr. Zahir Hussain, the great Educationist observed, "We have got the best of students and the best of teachers, but we produce the worst of results." How does this happen? Our students are good; our teachers are excellent. But the achievement of our education is nil. This is our problem today. How are we to reform this? How to cure this disease?

The foreign experts have discovered a solution to this problem. Their policy is that we should give each student what he desires as per his need. Having blind faith in the old Macaulayan system we think certain branches of knowledge are alone important and neglect others. Though we

praise music and Bharathanatyam to the skies, we have not given them prime importance in our curriculum.

Recently, I read in an American journal that they work on the subject of "shoe-polishing" for a research degree. Is it surprising?

What were considered till recently to be beyond human power in various walks of life have become realities today. We are able to see today what were brushed aside till yesterday as dreams and poetic fancies. The world of knowledge has grown to such an

Let the younger generation take a vow today that it will strive for the removal of all caste and communal strifes and differences and that it will play the role of the sun enabling the lotus of justice to blossom, guaranteeing equal opportunities to everyone. This is my desire.

The essayist contends that the business called shoe-polishing involves the investment of crores of dollars there and that just as we specialise in the branch of knowledge about production of cement, we should devote our attention to the discipline called shoe-polishing also. Their ideal is "education for felt needs".

Do you now know how they grow? Everyone is given what he needs. This is called the "Cafeteria System of Education". They don't thrust anything on anyone. But

extent that even immortality may not be beyond man's reach. In this situation, we who are crawling should wake up from our deep slumber and join the pilgrimage of rationalists.

If we examine the rate of our growth, we will be startled to know that we might take 45 years to publish what Germany does in one year and that we might take 80 years for what America does in one year. Should we continue to grow at this rate? Let us ponder over this.

What were considered till recently to be beyond human power in various walks of life have become realities today. We are able to see today what were brushed aside till yesterday as dreams and poetic fancies. The world of knowledge has grown to such an extent that even immortality may not be beyond man's reach. In this situation, we who are crawling should wake up from our deep slumber and join the pilgrimage of rationalists.

here what is unwanted is forced on people. Education is not something that can be forced on men and women. It should flower and grow by itself. We should provide the right atmosphere and climate for its growth.

The world of education has been encouraging new growth by providing scope for new thoughts, by collecting new pieces of information, and by working for sea-changes. In the past, education was considered an ornament. To-

day it has become a powerful instrument helping the growth of man's happiness, an economic necessity conferring all the wealth required for the development of a nation and a never-exhausting treasure-trove. Now the need to gain immediately the knowledge that develops in any part of the world and to convert it into one's own language as early as possible has become all the more vital. Realising the importance of these three factors, we work for the improvement of our educational standards. The widening of the gap between the ignorant and the educated is not good for the nation. If illiteracy is there in any part of the world, conservatism will win though a hundred thinkers gather together and introduce innovative measures. This is the reason why scientific talents shine like a small lamp and not like the bright moon in the developmental activities of our nation. Scientific temper, scientific approach and scientific determination have not attained the importance they deserve in our society. Though there is scientific growth in one direction, superstitions and foolish customs and habits raise their ugly heads since they cannot leave us. Because of this, rationalism cannot have a complete sway over our thoughts.

Will-power is the capital of our attempts. This should be our motive force. If the will-power is hampered, our attempts will fail and we will be demoralised. We can soar to the heights we aim at if we can grow the two wings of indefatigability and never-dying determination. Our people always live in fear and doubt. You should develop the habit of hoping to achieve what you want fearlessly. Thirukkural gives us the wholesome message that one can get what one aims at and that it is not difficult to do so, if one is determined.

Let me congratulate those who got gold medals and prizes today.

One of the incidents that took place here surprised me. This University, founded five years ago, introduced to us today the first set of candidates who got their Ph.Ds. In the history of Pondicherry University, the first Ph.D. goes to a researcher called Uthayasuriyan! The theists may claim that it is providential. I do not want to describe it like that. I would like to call it the rise of the sun on the seashore of Pondicherry. It is not a political sunrise. It is the rise of

Tamil Tamils and Tamil Nadu

Thirukkural - THE SACRED BOOK OF THE TAMILS

◀ ◀ **L**ike the Buddha and the Bhagavad Gita, the Kural desires inner freedom from the world and a mind free from hatred. Like them it stands for commandment not to kill and not to damage. It has appropriated all the valuable ethical results of the thought of world and life negation. But in addition to this ethic of inwardness there appears in the Kural the living ethics of love
... With sure strokes the kural draws the ideal of simple ethical humanity. On the most varied questions concerning the conduct of man to himself and to the world its utterances are characterised by nobility and sense. There hardly exists in the literature of the world a collection of maxims in which, we find so much lofty wisdom.

Albert Schweitzer - Indian thought
and its Development
(London 1951) Page.203

the sun of knowledge-the academic sun.

With both hands I welcome you who enter the world of public service after having been fortified with university degrees. Let your knowledge become the possession of the whole world! Let social life become a spring of joy because of that! As Perarignar Anna mentioned once in a convocation address, "I would like to identify one duty, one responsibility which you should discharge in the political world." It is the primary duty of graduates like you to safeguard our democracy without the slightest damage. You must make the democracy prosper which will give us the hope that it will remove all the obstacles in the daily lives of the people. Your duty will not, and should not, end there. The average man forms the majority of our society. I beseech you to undertake the noble task of elevating the life of this common man. Let us not leave him in the lurch at the lowest rung of our society:

Let the light of compassion wipe out
the darkness!
Let the new flood of knowledge
break the barriers!
Let your great prowess create
history!
Let your talents benefit the whole
world!

With these words of blessing to you, my brethren, let me close this address by happily announcing to you that, in remembrance of my visit to the Pondicherry University, an endowment of Rupees one lakh will be created on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Government in the name of Perarignar Anna for organising annual lectures, on his birthday, which is September 15th.

I wish the University all success!

Thank you

(Convocation Address delivered
by the Chief Minister at Pon-
dicherry University on 27th August
1990)

THE HURRICANE THAT UPROOTED GROWTHS POISONOUS TO SOCIETY

— PERARIGNAR ANNA

An uneducated old man. An obstinate person from his youth. An agitator who was not aware that a party set-up should follow the nature of political objective. He never bothered about the feeling of the people he hurt and that those hurt will hurl abuses. He refused to be tactful. He was attacked by the very same persons whom he brought into the limelight. To this old man, the very idea of agitation tastes sweet. He has a long public service to his credit. But what has he gained? Has he obtained a knighthood? Had he any opportunity to go to Geneva at Government cost. Did he go to the States at the expense of the Government? what are his achievements. He was put in prison not less than eight times. This is Ramasami Naicker.

We are aware of the appearances of a good many extremists in the world. We are aware of speakers with gifted tongues, who have talked of atheism. We have seen heroes braving rivers of fire. We should understand the great difference between these persons and Periyar.

They talked and wrote among educated persons of mature understanding. Whereas Periyar's work was among the most illiterate of Tamil Nadu amongst opposition including stone throwing and mud slinging. While the all knowing men of letters of all fields, felt

helpless even to check impostors. Periyar, slashed through like a hurricane, uprooting various growths poisonous to society in Tamil Nadu.

Periyar has great experience in having led a number of agitations. His relationship and understanding with the general public was so certain that the wrath of the rich could not harm him.

He showed the seed of self respect in Tamil Nadu. He has seen many a battlefield and participated in many a battle. Discarding luxurious living he lived a simple life.

Come forward to work. Don't ask me the means of livelihood. Come to rescue your community. Don't ask me whether you have the energy for it. Come, join the battle. Don't ask me when it will end. This was his war cry.

The qualities of intellectuals and revolutionaries like Socrates, Lenin, Bernadshaw and Rousseau, for which they are held in great esteem are all seen together in the form of Periyar.

A good number of persons have worked along with Periyar. Throughout I had the opportunity to be with him, more than the others. They have been very sweet days for me. Even as I recall them today, I derive great pleasure.

During his conversations he has come out with a number of thought



provoking ideas. He taught me the art of fortifying my heart against hardships. He induced in me a great interest, pleasure and satisfaction in public service.

I found and accepted the leadership of this sole leader. His life was a continuous struggle to uphold the right to speak what he felt at any cost. His success in this struggle was tremendous. He was not the sole person to enjoy the fruits of his success. Today, one and all enjoy the fruits of his labour. In Tamil Nadu, a state prevails, when one can express his views freely. This is the first phase of the success of an intellectual revolution. Periyar and Periyar alone is responsible for this. The service rendered by him to achieve this success is very appreciable.

And therefore, I generally refer to it. The great service rendered by Periyar is not the work of an individual, but it is an era, an important period of time, a turning point.

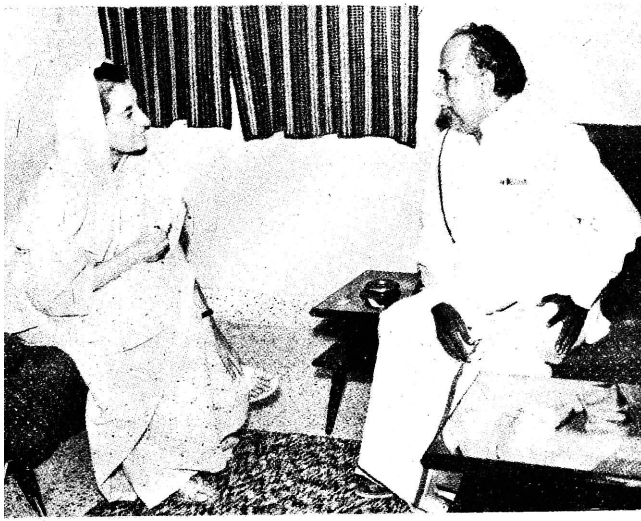
He has seen many battlefields. The successes achieved were very many. The battle he started is still going on.

I call those days the spring in my life, the days when I had the opportunity to join him in that battle. ★

Anna's Aphorisms

- * As a Politician I am a class by myself.
- * Democracy believes in human dignity.
- * Divinity is nothing but humanity in perfection.
- * Each and every Government Office should serve as a training centre of democracy. Then only democracy will survive.
- * I believe in the purity of my heart in order to make others accept my views.
- * I rarely speak English, but English is not rare to me.
- * No language can equal one's mothertongue in dignity and status.
- * Politics is the art of educating and correcting people through ideas.
- * Regional imbalances will retard National Integration.
- * The habit of drinking spoils not only ways of life but also the principles of life.
- * Wisdom is manifested in action.
- * The verdict of the people is the verdict of GOD.





ANNA ADORED

Adored for Great qualities

"A person of cheerful disposition, 'Anna' a popular figure was adored for his great qualities of head and heart. He had the pulse of the people and was always concerned with the improvement and well-being of the common man."

"A forceful orator, Anna was an outstanding Parliamentarian".

V. V. GIRI

A Dedicated Leader

"Mr. Annadurai gave Tamil Nadu a dedicated leadership and made a valuable contribution to the evolution of harmonious relation between the Centre and the State".

INDIRA GANDHI

"Anna has always risen above party and state considerations to meet the needs of the country."

Jagjivan Ram

"Anna is a great leader of the people, a profound scholar, a man of character and a finished speaker".

K. SUBBA RAO

Former Supreme Court Chief Justice.

Our Great Leader

"Our great leader, Anna, had made history by his unstinted service to the people and Tamil language; with kind and tender heart like that of a mother he held sway over the youth of Tamil Nadu and in effect was their unquestioned leader. He stood for the establishment of democratic way of life and socialistic pattern of society. His speeches and writings had initiated an era of Renaissance throughout the Tamil speaking world."

Dr. M. KARUNANIDHI

"Anna has given a new vigour to modern Tamil by the creation of a new style..... He is a great creative writer and an orator of the first rank".

—Prof. T.P. Meenakshi Sundaram
Former Vice-Chancellor,
Madurai University

"Anna said that he was not a scholar. But the literary interpretation he gave for a song from Manimekalai proves undoubtedly that he is a great scholar".

—Dr. M. Varadarajan.

"In any company in which he found himself, Mr. Annadurai was always facile princeps (the acknowledged/chief)".

—Prof. R. Krishnamurthy.
Anna's English Professor.

ANNA'S MASTERY OF ENGLISH

... what many of us who had been taught by our Tamil friends to appreciate the linguistic talents of Arignar Anna were not aware of, was his quite extraordinary mastery of English. Then came the Second International Conference - Seminar of Tamil Studies, at the concluding session of which we were privileged to hear the Chief Minister speak in English. After this, no delegate to the conference could fail to understand how he has gained such a following through his speeches in his mother tongue. For this was a great performance, mingling humour with sentiment, wit with profundity in a way that no native speaker of English present on the occasion could have surpassed, or even equalled.

Dr. A.E. ASHER,

University of Edinburgh, Scotland.



SRI LANKA REFUGEE RELIEF WORK WITH HUMANITARIAN APPROACH —TAMIL NADU A HAVEN FOR THE HAPLESS

C.N. RAMDAS, I.A.S.
Special Commissioner and Commissioner for
Land Reforms and State Coordinator of
Sri Lanka Refugees

In the history of a country or a society as in the life of an individual, there are times of crisis. These crises instead of being stumbling blocks on the path of progress may prove to be stepping stones to success. When we encounter a difficulty, we gather our energy and strength and overcome it.

Though the Sri Lankan refugee problem has been there for quite a number of years, it has assumed an alarming proportion since July 1990. Thousands of Tamil refugees are coming to Tamil Nadu every day.

Realising the gravity of the problem, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Kalaignar at a meeting of the Chief Secretary, the

Home Secretary, the Director General of Police and the Commissioner for Rehabilitation on 6.7.90 ordered to open Relief Camps for them in various districts. Pursuant to this timely action, the scheme gathered momentum.

Moreover, on 11.7.90 the Government passed an order that the accommodation facilities, distribution of essential supplies to the refugees should be supervised and coordinated at the state level by a senior officer. The Special Commissioner and Commissioner for Land Reforms was thus appointed to bestow his attention on this important and sensitive work.

The Government of Tamil Nadu are doing everything in their power with motherly affection to help the

Tamil refugees who are coming to India with broken hearts and tear-stained faces.

Except Madras and the Nilgiris, the refugees have been accommodated in the 19 districts of Tamil Nadu at the rate of 6,000 per district. So far, 320 temporary camps have been established and all refugees have been accommodated fairly comfortably.

Till 24.9.90 the number of refugee families are 33,895; number of refugees is 1,16,506. As our Hon'ble Chief Minister said at Kurinjipadi, "Our land may not be spacious enough to accommodate you but our heart is large. We shall ameliorate your sufferings and protect you and we shall never

for sake our Tamil brethren in Sri Lanka''

The refugees are accommodated in the buildings available, the tents obtained from the Armed forces besides so far building 10,000 thatched and light roof huts and with the possibility of building 10,000 more if necessary. They are given all help to lead a normal life.

Apart from the help rendered by the Tamil Nadu Government, Voluntary agencies of the districts are approached for possible help to the refugees. As a result of this, the refugees are provided with groceries, cooking utensils, mats, beds, spreads, clothes, buckets, stoves, medicines, dailies, weeklies, monthlies, sports goods and even Television sets.

Part-time private employment opportunities are being provided for the refugees in the districts of their stay. Fishing is strictly prohibited.

Camps have been provided with drinking water supply and sanitation facilities. All the camps have electric power supply. They are attended to by the Medical and Health officials. Those suffering from TB and Diabetes are given regular treatment in the nearby hospitals. Babies are delivered as Indian citizens.

Refugees coming to India are first checked by the Police and every family is enrolled and its members are photographed and are issued identity cards.

On arrival, the refugees are given tea and snacks/food. They are given free food and children are given free milk till they are admitted to the refugee camps.

Once admitted into the camps, they are given family ration cards. On producing this card, each card holder is eligible for getting rice at the subsidised rate of 57 paise per kg. Adults get 400 gms of rice and children 200 gms of rice daily. The refugee families are given clothes,



★ Hon'ble Education Minister, Prof. K. Anbazhagan, Hon'ble Minister for Adi-Dravidar Welfare, Thiru K. Sundaram and Hon'ble Minister for Hand looms Thiru S. Thangavelu at Puzhal Refugee Camp, Chengai Anna District.

cooking vessels and cash. Transportation to camps is done free of cost.

Particulars regarding allotment of seats in professional colleges for Sri Lankan Tamil refugees are as follows:

Medicine	— 20
Engineering	— 40
Polytechnic	— 40 and
Agriculture	— 20

This is a big concession extended to them. And this allotment of 120 seats in professional colleges has been appreciated by them.

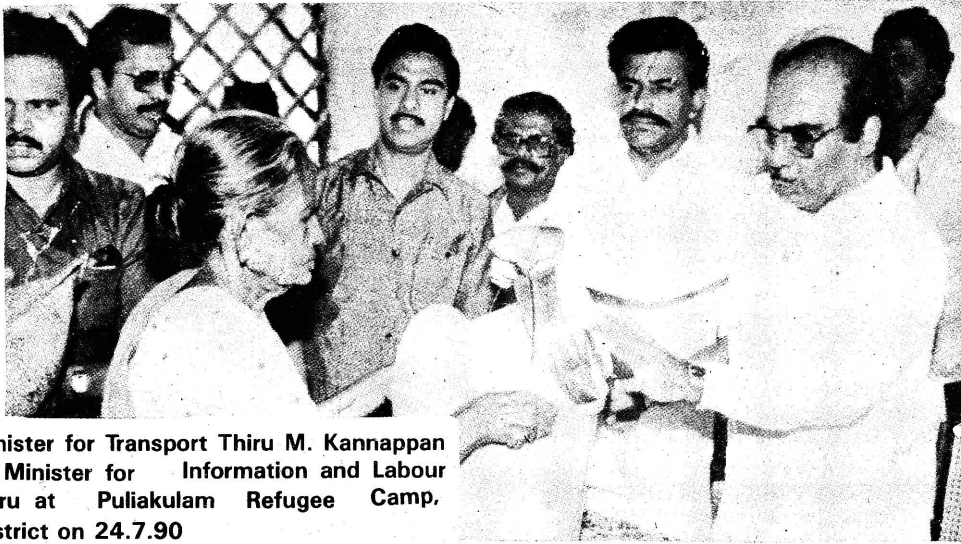
While on his visit to the refugee camp at Thazhanguda Village in South Arcot District, the Special Commissioner and Commissioner for Land Reforms enquired about the facilities and treatment given to them, they answered with gratitude that, while they had to pay Rs.15 for a Kg. of rice in Sri Lanka, they could get it at 57 paise in the Camp. Moreover, kerosene was not available in Sri Lanka even though they were prepared to spend Rs.30 per litre.

The refugee children are admitted to the classes up to the 12th standard without getting the Transfer Certificate and they are given free text books and nutritious meal with egg as given for our children.

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board and Panchayat Unions have taken the responsibility to provide drinking water and toilet facilities in the refugee camps. Arrangements for Jewel loans and exchange of Sri Lankan currency have been made. Jewel loans to the tune of Rs. 1,87,665 have been disbursed to 269 persons till 26.9.90 at Rameswaram and elsewhere.

On Independence Day (15.8.90) 70,000 Sri Lankan Tamil refugees have been given free dhotis and sarees and children have been given a set of clothes at a total cost of Rs.34 lakhs.

At Mandapam camp, the Technical Training Institute run by the Church of South India is imparting training to the refugees in



★ Hon'ble Minister for Transport Thiru M. Kannappan and Hon'ble Minister for Information and Labour Thiru K.N. Nehru at Puliakulam Refugee Camp, Coimbatore District on 24.7.90

house-wiring, motor rewinding, TV and Radio repair, tailoring and carpentry. Association of Eelam Refugee Rehabilitation is conducting summer classes for 250 students. YMCA runs creche for 93 children. Besides, for the recreation of the refugees there is a library and sports wing with articles like carrom, chess, volleyball, badminton and football.

Kajamalai Women's Club has organised tailoring classes for 30 refugee women at Kottapattu camp at Tiruchirapalli.

Government of Tamil Nadu have contributed Rs.5 lakhs through the Tamil Nadu Social Welfare Board to enable these organisations to carry out their training activities.

It has been planned to build 20,000 huts with fire proof light roof at a cost of Rs.9 crores.

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Kālaignar has not only visited the camps himself and enquired about their welfare, consoled them and taken steps to redress their grievances but also directed his Cabinet colleagues, people's representatives and higher officials to do the same.

The challenging and emerging problems pertaining to the rehabilitation work are being faced with courage and fortitude. The representatives of the people who visited the camps have expressed their satisfaction and appreciated the steps taken by the Government. Wherever a shortcoming is noticed, it is rectified then and there.

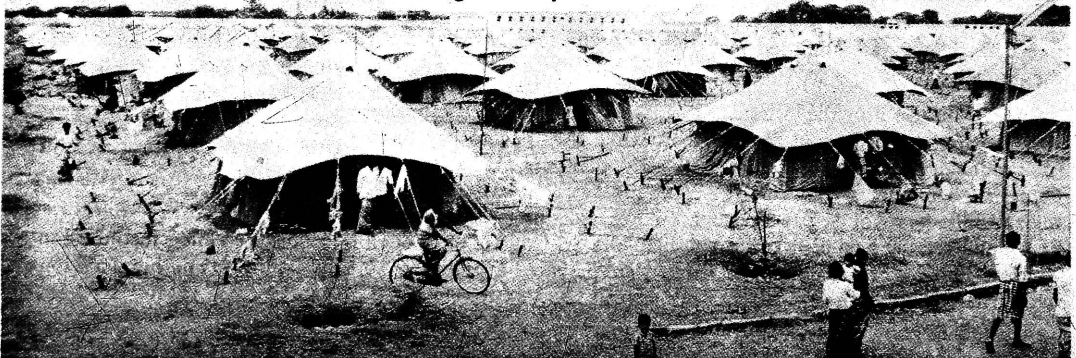
It is noteworthy that the Hon'ble

Prime Minister Thiru.V.P.Singh commended in the Parliament on 27.8.1990 the effort of the Government and the people of Tamil Nadu in looking after the Sri Lankan Tamil refugees.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have so far released Rs.7 crores for the refugee relief work with Government of India reimbursing it in full. It is heartening to note that the amount spent on them by our Government will be reimbursed 100% by the Government of India, according to the Hon'ble Prime Minister who addressed a mammoth gathering on the Marina Beach, Madras on 16.9.90.

The State and the Central Governments are determined to accomplish this great task of relief to these refugees with great humanitarian approach. ★

Refugee Camp at Puzhal.



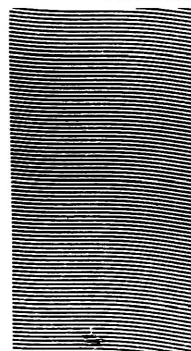
Announcements

and

Achievements



Statue of Prof.Sundaram Pillai



works of ancient Tamil Scholars at their places of birth (at Nagercoil). He said a six member committee had been formed by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.E.Ramachandran to study and bring out the ancient history of Tamil Nadu. The Committee would soon bring out publications on the Pandyas and Pallavas.

★ The Chief Minister laid the foundation-stone for the Rs.37.69 Crore Adavinainarkoil reservoir project at Kadayanallur in Tirunelveli Kattabomman District. The Adavinainar reservoir, to be constructed across the Humanathi, a tributary of Chitarru would help irrigate over 5,000 acres of agricultural land, benefitting eight villages.

★ The Chief Minister, had accepted in principle, the long standing demand of bonus to State Government Employees.

★ The dearness allowance instalment to the village servant is increased from Rs.10/- announced recently to Rs.15/-. The Chief Minister said 2.34 lakh employees, including 2.02 Noon Meal Scheme Employees, getting consolidated pay would be covered by the family benefit fund scheme where Rs.40,000 is given to the families of the employees dying in harness.

2.9:90

★ The Minister for Transport had disclosed that a total of 6,58,259 students, both boys and Girls had benefitted under the scheme of free bus passes to school-children upto standard VIII. Moreover, 2,65,855 students had availed of the bus pass facility with 50% concession being offered to school children above standard VIII.

★ The Minister for Handlooms thanked for the efforts made by the State Government stating that the Tamil Nadu Handloom Co-operatives which had been showing losses, made a profit of Rs.3 Crore in 1989-90.

5.9:90

★ More than 17 lakh farmers, artisans and others involved in agriculture related activities have benefitted in Tamil Nadu under the Agriculture and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990, with the total amount written off coming to Rs.487.86 Crores.

Tamil Nadu is the first among the biggest States to complete the schedule of

writing off farmers' loans upto Rs.10,000/-

7.9:90

★ The Chief Minister, Dr.M.Karunanidhi laid the foundation stone for SPIC Modernisation Schemes of Fertilizer Complex at a cost of Rs.160 Crore at SPIC Nagar, Tuticorin.

8.9:90

★ The Chief Minister laid the foundation stone for the Manonmaniam Sundaranar University at Abishekapatti, about 10 K.M. from Tirunelveli. He also unveiled a statue of Prof.Sundaram Pillai, Poet and Playwright, after whom the University is named.

9.9:90

★ The State Government has targetted to make 10 lakh persons in the state literate by this year end.

★ Dr. Avvai Natarajan, Secretary, Tamil Development and Cultural Dept. said that the Tamil Nadu Government has decided to inscribe tablets with noted

10.9:90

★ The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Police Medal for outstanding devotion to duty and gallantry will be awarded to 69 Police, Prison, Fire Service and Home-Guards personnel in the State. The recipients are eligible to draw lump-

sum grants ranging from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.3,000/-

★ The State Government has sanctioned Rs.1 lakh for an endowment in Pondicherry University in memory of the former Chief Minister, Perarignar Anna.

12.9:90

★ The Minister for Health, Dr. Ponmudi said that the Government had sanctioned the appointment of 150 additional Nurses throughout the State, of which atleast 25 would be appointed at the General Hospital. A long pending demand of the nurses to have the three shift system instead of the two shift system now in vogue would be introduced shortly.

★ The Government has issued orders for supply of additional one Kg. of sugar for the ensuing Deepavali festival to all card holders and to Sri Lankan refugees having identity cards. They can purchase the sugar from October 1 to 15. Card holders who were not able to draw this before this date may do so before October '31.

17.9:90

★ The Government has hiked the allotment for the Dr. Dharmambal Ammayar Memorial Widow Remarriage Scheme this year to Rs.10 lakh (from Rs.9 lakh last year). In all, 200 widows will benefit under this scheme.

★ The Government issued orders increasing the paddy procurement price by Rs.20 per Quintal, effective from September-16.

18.9:90

★ The Chief Minister, inaugurated the 'Periyar Science and Technology Centre', set up by the Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centres, an autonomous body established with State Government grant and said that separate financial allocation would be made for the development of science and technology centres in Tamil Nadu in the State's Eighth Plan.



19.9:90

★ The State Government issued orders for the payment of Rs.250/- from Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund to each of the 3,086 employees of the Standard Motors Factory which remained closed for over an year.

20.9:90

★ The free bus pass scheme for

students studying in classes upto eighth standard has been liberalised to allow them free travel in town buses on any route plying from the house to school, rather than only on routes specified in the pass. The students can now use any transport corporation mofussil bus covering the distance from their house to the institution, except the buses of the Thiruvalluvar Transport Corporation.

Mighty Minds of Old

ஒல்லும்வா யெல்லாம் வினைநன்றே
ஒல்லாக்கால்
செல்லும் வாய் நோக்கிச் செயல்
—குறள் 673

When way is clear,
Prompt let your action be;
When not, watch till
Some open path you see.

—The Kural 673

**MUVALUR RAMAMIRTHAM
AMMAIYAR MEMORIAL MARRIAGE
ASSISTANCE SCHEME**

In order to improve the status of women in society, this scheme titled 'Muvalur Ramamirtham Ammaiyar Memorial Marriage Assistance Scheme' was introduced on 3.6.89. Under this scheme, a grant of Rs.5,000/- is given to girls from poor households who have passed 8th Standard and above, on the occasion of their marriage. The girls should have attained the age of 18 years at the time of marriage.

Number of girls benefited : 26,547
Expenditure : Rs.13.27 Crores

PEOPLE BENEFITTED

BY

SOCIAL WELFARE

SCHEMES

**DR. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDY
MEMORIAL MATERNITY
BENEFIT SCHEME**

This special scheme to help Pregnant and Lactating mothers below the poverty line was started on 3.6.'89. Cash support of Rs.200 is given in lump sum (at the rate of Rs.50 per month for 4 months - 2 months prior to and after delivery) to compensate the income foregone during these months when the women find it very difficult to work.

No. of Beneficiaries so far : 2,87,625 women
Total Cost : Rs.5.75 Crores.

**DR. DHARMAMBAL WIDOW
REMARRIAGE SCHEME**

Under this scheme, on the marriage of a widow a sum of Rs.5,000 is given in the form

of 6 years National Savings Certificates in the joint name of husband and wife.

Beneficiaries : 312 couples
Total cost : Rs.15.60 lakhs

**ANJUGAM AMMAIYAR MEMORIAL
INTERCASTE MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE
SCHEME**

Under this scheme, launched on 29.9.89, to encourage intercaste marriage, Rs.1,000/- is given to the couple towards marriage expenditure and Rs.4,000 is given in the form of 6 years National Savings Certificates in the joint name of husband and wife. Moreover, the District Collectors honour the couple by presenting a certificate.

Beneficiaries : 686 couples
Total cost : Rs. 39.95 lakhs.

**MARRIAGE ASSISTANCE TO DAUGHTERS
OF POOR WIDOWS**

In consideration of the financial difficulty faced by poor Widows in getting their daughters married, financial assistance is given for the marriages of daughters of poor Widows under this scheme. In 1990-91 this assistance was enhanced from Rs.1,000 to Rs.2,000. Under this scheme 1,044 girls were benefitted at the rate of Rs.1,000 each in 1989-90. From April 1990 to August 1990, 507 girls at the rate of Rs.2,000, were given assistance.

Total number of girls thus benefited : 1551
Total Cost : 2058 lakhs

**DETAILS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR
HEART AND KIDNEY OPERATIONS FROM
THE CHIEF MINISTER'S PUBLIC RELIEF
FUND**

Financial Assistance is given to poor people for heart and kidney operations from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

Number of persons given assistance, for heart operations from 1989 to 31.8.90 : 117

Total expenditure: Rs.5,75,000

For Kidney operations from 1989 to 31.8.90

No. of Persons : 27
Total Expenditure : 1,29,500.

INTRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited (TIDCO) obtained a Letter of Intent in 1982 for setting up a project to manufacture 50,000 MT per annum of Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB). LAB is the basic raw material for the manufacture of synthetic detergents. This widely used product is manufactured by extracting paraffins in molecular sieve beds from kerosene. The LAB manufactured by the Company will have a lower molecular weight to benefit the end-users.

During October 1984, the Government of Tamil Nadu decided to implement this project in the Joint Sector in association with M/s. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Limited (SPIC), a major manufacturer of fertilizers. M/s. UOP Inc. offering the technology for the project, M/s. Uhde

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

After project appraisal by the financial institutions in July 1985, with the approval of Government of India under the MRTP Act, the financial institutions sanctioned term loans of around Rs.95 crores for the project, including foreign exchange and the drawal of loan commenced in January 1986. The cost of the project on completion was Rs.181 crores.

The Public Issue of shares amounting to Rs.19 crores, the largest in 1986 was well received both in India and abroad, resulting in over subscription upto 25% of the Issue. The two promoters TIDCO and SPIC mobilised their equity contribution ahead of drawal of term loans which enabled substantial reduction in interest burden. The reputed Vendors with whom the Company had placed orders for various critical equipment ex-

inland surface water prescribed by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB). A Weather Monitoring Station has been set up and air pollution control equipment installed to the satisfaction of the TNPCB.

The concept of Quality Audit for the product and various raw materials has been introduced and a modern laboratory equipped with sophisticated analytical instruments is in operation.

THE PROMISE FULFILLED

The dedicated team with a professional and positive approach, completed the project implementation ahead of schedule and the plant operations were carried out with care to ensure safety and the outcome was the excellent quality of the end product marketed under the trade name "SUPERLAB". The plant operations

TAMIL NADU PETROPRODUCTS LTD. — Towards new heights

R. Nagarajan IAS,
Chairman, Tamil Nadu Petroproducts Ltd.

India Limited rendered detailed engineering services.

The company received good support from the Government of India, Government of Tamil Nadu, financial institutions and banks, which enabled the implementation schedule to be taken up with confidence.

PROJECT TEAM

The project is managed by professionals drawn from various disciplines with relevant experience. Sufficient care was bestowed from the very beginning to ensure safety in plant operation and pollution control.

To augment the efforts of the core group in select areas such as structural designs, safety and pollution control, regulations on explosives front, petrochemical process and insurance, the services of senior consultants were engaged.

tended maximum co-operation by ensuring timely delivery. Dedicated team work by the employees enabled successful commissioning of the plant ahead of schedule, during the last quarter of 1987. Besides, till date the Company has been consistently operating at well over 100% of the installed capacity.

SAFETY AND POLLUTION CONTROL

Utmost importance to safety and pollution control enabled the Company complete two years of accident-free days in the plant. Safety Councils in India and abroad conferred 'Safety Awards' in recognition and commendation of the services rendered in the cause of safety.

As per the recommendations of UOP, an effluent treatment system has been installed in the Acid Section and elaborate facilities established to limit liquid pollutants to the high standards of

were maintained at more than 100% capacity which is a rare phenomenon for a huge chemical plant of this size.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Our R&D unit is recognised by the Government of India, Ministry of Science and Technology and Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi to conduct in-house research and development activities.

Presently work is being carried out to update process technology and to improve the manufacturing process, to develop new products and also to develop import substitute products.

The proposed R&D complex will have the laboratory facilities for detergent formulations, catalyst development, petroleum specialities, industrial solvents, perfumery, cosmetics and toiletries, environmental pollution control as well as for pilot plants.

Following are some of the projects which are already in progress and some more are planned for the future:

Dearomatisation of HNP, reprocessing of spent pacol catalyst, manufacture of Sodium Petroleum Sulfonate, industrial solvent development, manufacture of secondary plasticizers, aviation turbine fuel development, environmental and pollution studies.

Most modern and sophisticated equipment like Gas Chromatographs, Liquid Chromatographs, Mass Spectrophotometer, PIONA Analyser, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer etc., have already been procured for our R&D activities. Installation of a pilot plant for HNP dearomatisation and for the manufacture of Sodium Petroleum Sulfonate is in progress.

SAFETY CENTRE

Safety Centre is proposed to be set up with the aim of promoting safety in the Manali area. This centre will be the focal point for exchange of safety information, safety training and latest techniques of risk assessment. Safety Centre will also aim at risk communication which is a vital part of Offsite Emergency Planning. It is proposed to have a real time risk contour mapping using the latest computer techniques, to meet emergencies in the Manali industrial area.

DIVIDEND

The performance of the Company has been exemplary and a 10% maiden dividend was declared in June 1989 in the very first year of commercial operation. The Board of Directors have now again recommended payment of dividend (15%) for the financial year 1989-90.

MARKET

Customer preference for "SUPERLAB" in the domestic and international market has been established because of its inherent superior quality. Direct tie-up arrangements were finalised with leading detergent manufacturers and to penetrate the unorganised sector, nine marketing agents have been appointed.



The Company has evolved an aggressive marketing strategy to substantially increase the market share and consumption in the Southern States. We are extending technical assistance and guidance to entrepreneurs to encourage development of Small Scale Detergent Units and to set up pilot plants all over Tamil Nadu. The growth rate in the detergent market has been ranging from 12% to 15% and this will increase the demand for LAB in future.

SELF SUFFICIENCY IN POWER

The manufacturing process being a continuous one, intermittent power cuts or major power cuts can deter the performance of the plant. The Company has therefore taken adequate measures to install Captive Power Plant. Taking into account the Government of India's philosophy of reducing utilisation of middle distillate such as diesel, the Captive Power Plant is planned with heavy fuel oil. The total power requirement for the LAB plant and associated facilities is around 9 MW and the Company has installed 12 MW Power generating sets of M/s. Wartsila, Finland. The excess power from the Captive Power Plant could be exported into TNEB grids, besides meeting our future requirements.

EXPORTS

The Company made the first export of 2000 MT of LAB to China during the year 1989. Further enquiries have been received for export orders and negotiations are underway. Considerable quantities

of LAB were sold under Deemed Exports Scheme to detergent manufacturers and detergent exporters. During the year the total foreign exchange earnings was Rs.215.47 lakhs. The Company is working out details to manufacture special grade LAB for leading detergent manufacturers in the world.

EXPANSION AND DIVERSIFICATION

Under the Minimum Economic Scale of Operation fixed by the Government of India, the Company has plans to take up expansion programmes and increase the capacity to 80,000 MT per annum.

In order to improve the quality of LAB and to reduce specific consumption of raw materials, we have installed and commissioned a new process system called Define (detergent finishing) Unit at a cost of Rs.5.2 crores developed by UOP, the technology suppliers. By the installation of this Define Unit the detergent manufacturers will be benefitted since there will be improvement in yield of sulphonation.

The Company obtained a licence to produce 15,000 MTA of Heavy Normal Paraffin (HNP). The HNP unit will produce heavy molecular weight Normal Paraffin of higher carbon range. The unit is ready for commissioning. The cost of the project is Rs.5 crores. The project has been completed within 15 months. The HNP will be used by many small scale industries who will chlorinate the same and use it as plasticizer in plastic products. The commissioning of the HNP unit assures the growth of many small scale units in Tamil Nadu for Chlorinated Paraffin.

The Company is also actively engaged in the implementation of a detergent project in association with M/s. Henkel, KGaA, West Germany, a leading detergent manufacturer in the world.

CONCLUSION

The TPL team with committed perseverance and untiring effort will endeavour to progress further. A future which will unfurl to see TPL scaling new heights. ●

ROLE OF SIPCOT IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF TAMIL NADU

The State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (SIPCOT) set up as a wholly owned Public Limited Company of Government of Tamil Nadu in March 1971 started its operation in January 1972. Since then, SIPCOT has played a very important role in the promotion and development of Medium and Major Industries and accelerated the dispersal of Industries in the backward and under developed areas of the State. SIPCOT's role is to plan, promote and finance the Medium and Major Industries in Tamil Nadu and the spectrum of promotional activities comprises of the following:

1. Provision of financial assistance to Medium and Major

Industries under IDBI Refinance Scheme.

2. Implementation of a package of incentives for the development of Industries.

3. Development of potential Growth Centres and Provision of developed lands at reasonable cost.

4. Provision of various ancillary and escort services for the Entrepreneurs.

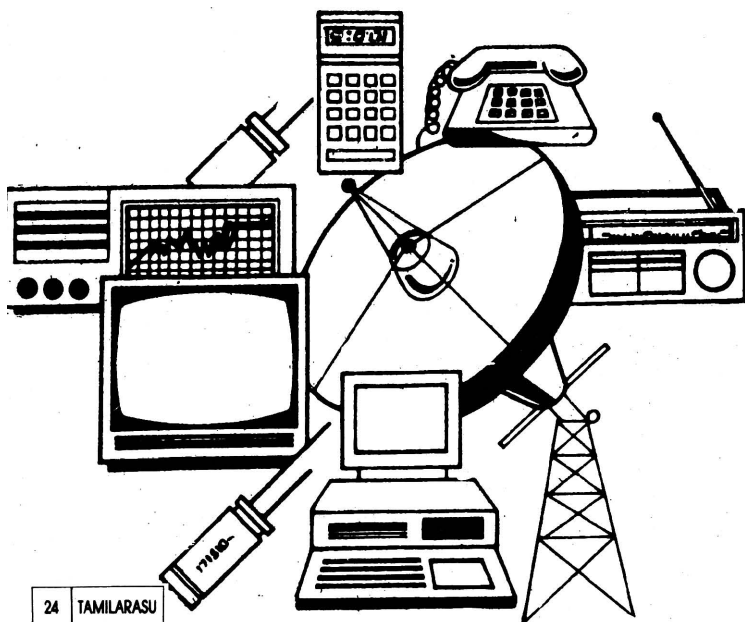
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:

In the 18 years of successful operation, SIPCOT has evolved and implemented many innovative schemes, facilitating rapid Industrial Development in the State with the active support of the Government of Tamil Nadu and

IDBI. The recognition accorded to SIPCOT by IDBI as eligible Institution under Refinance Scheme from September 1976 onwards has given a big boost to the Term lending operation of this Corporation.

SIPCOT has so far sanctioned Rs.312.82 Crores for more than 710 Projects since inception upto the end of June 1990. Out of Sanction of Rs.312.82 Crores, Rs.272.93 Crores have already been disbursed. A Year-wise sanction and disbursement of Term Loan is given in the Annexure.

Under the Term Loan operations, SIPCOT provides assistance in respect of new Units and also for expansion / diversification/modernisation/balancing equipments by way of Term Loan. There has been overwhelming response from Industries, particularly from the Textile Sector to avail the loan under Modernisation Scheme from SIPCOT. In addition to Term Loan, SIPCOT also provides the Seed Capital Assistance under IDBI Seed Capital Scheme for technocrat entrepreneurs and also consider underwriting of public issue in deserving cases. In order to cope up with the increasing sickness in the Industrial Sector, SIPCOT has a separate Sick Unit Rehabilitation Cell in order to extend to rehabilitation measures. Liberal financial assistance as well as package of relief measures are extended to sick units and about 32 Sick Units have been rehabilitated.



PACKAGE OF MEASURES TO ACCELERATE THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

SIPCOT has been successfully implementing the various financial incentives of the State Government, viz. Interest Free Sales Tax Loan/Defferal Scheme and State Investment Subsidy.

Under the Interest Free Sales Tax Loan, SIPCOT has sanctioned upto 30.6.1990, an amount of Rs.70.00 Crores and disbursement of Rs.63.06 Crores has been made. The deferral amount made under Deferral Scheme till 30.6.1990 was Rs.16.70 Crores. The disbursement of State Subsidy of Rs.15.69 Crores has been made.

SIPCOT also implementing the Central Investment Subsidy offered by Central Government. The Scheme has not been extended by the Government of India beyond 30.9.1988 and disbursement of Subsidy made by SIPCOT under this Scheme was Rs.41.86 Crores.

GROWTH CENTRE FOR INDUSTRIES:

Realising that the major role to be played by any Industrial Promotion Agency is to see that the Industries are set up in the Backward Areas, SIPCOT has drawn up a programme on developing potential growth centres in backward and under developed areas and provide a package of incentives and financial assistance for converting a backward area into developing areas. The concept has been bound to be successful and the Industrial Complex developed at Hosur, Ranipet, Cuddalore and Gummidipoondi bear testimony for the same. Large number of Medium and Large Scale Units have been attracted to the under developed areas and some of the Industrial giants in the country have also been attracted to put up the industries in these Growth Centres. Encouraged by the response from the Entrepreneurs

for these Complexes, SIPCOT had taken up the development of similar Industrial Complexes at under developed areas like Manamadurai and Pudukkottai and also potential places like Tuticorin. In order to encourage a particular group of Industries to be set up in selected areas with infrastructural facilities peculiar to the Industry, the concept of functional Industrial Estate was also introduced in the State for Medium and Large Units. The Industrial Complex for Chemical Industries developed at Cuddalore has been quite successful and on these lines, SIPCOT has now taken up the development of a functional Industrial Complex for Electronic Industries at Hosur and Leather Industries in a suitable location.

ANCILLARY SERVICES:

SIPCOT provides all necessary assistance in the matter of identification of the Project by the Entrepreneurs, preparation of the Project Profiles, feasibility reports, etc. Also the applications of the Entrepreneurs for Industrial approvals are being monitored and the applications for various clearances from Local Body and other authorities for Pollution

Control Clearance, Health Clearance under Factories Act, Power sanction, financial assistance including incentives and Term Loans and the like are being escorted by a Separate Cell. A Single Window Agency under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Industries Department, meets periodically and provides guidance and escort services to Medium and Large Scale Industries in the State.

SIPCOT has an exclusive NRI Cell to help the NRI Investors in identifying the Projects, setting up of Projects and smooth running of the same. So far, the Cell has handled about 1,200 enquiries from NRI Investors from USA, European Countries, West Asian Countries and various countries. The Committee under the Chairmanship of the Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Industries Department has been reviewing the progress of NRI Investors in the State. While 56 Projects with a total investment of Rs.88.00 Crores have already implemented, 20 NRI Projects with an investment about Rs.70.00 Crores are under various stages of implementation.

ANNEXURE TERM LOAN—SANCTION AND DISBURSEMENT

YEAR	NO.	SANCTION	DISBURSEMENT
1	2	3	4
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)			
1980-81	45	1,958.10	786.53
1981-82	48	1,899.25	1,405.86
1982-83	73	3,037.11	1,567.58
1983-84	95	3,849.69	1,933.52
1984-85	81	4,678.45	2,969.91
1985-86	84	4,879.32	3,161.04
1986-87	77	4,691.20	3,606.38
1987-88	60	3,917.85	3,430.84
1988-89	51	3,155.02	3,028.62
1989-90	77	4,866.51	3,731.87
1990-91	11	771.00	716.21
(upto June'90)			
Since inception upto June 1990	710	32,262.95	27,293.26

HELP LIGHT THE UNLIT CANDLES

THE CHIEF MINISTER'S CONCERN AND CONCESSION TO THE FIRST GENERATION LEARNERS

Prof. RAJA MUTTHIRULANDI
Periyar EVR College, TRICHY

It is with great foresight and highly laudable aim, our Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. Kalaignar announced the recent concessions for the first generation learners. The scheme of awarding five (extra) marks to those who come from such educationally backward families among the socially backward Classes viz. BC/MBC/SC and ST in the matter of selection for admissions to professional courses is a windfall of support to the educationally backward. While the idea of recognising the 'educational backwardness' among the traditionally weaker sections of the society has come as a great boon to those whose needs are greater, it is very

to frustrate the genuine intentions of the concessions granted by the Hon'ble Chief Minister by making bogus claims about the educational status of their families. Conscientious individuals would always appreciate the Hon'ble Chief Minister's clear vision and benevolent mind to bring ray of hope to the yet-dark core of the oppressed lot and would therefore refrain from such indulgence of making false claims, etc. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, even while announcing the scheme has foreseen such attempts and so has issued a stern warning that those who indulge in malpractices in this regard would not be spared and those who issue/obtain certificates con-

Classes/Adi-diravidar Welfare etc. would greatly help in ensuring that bogus claimants do not reap the benefits of the much thought out scheme of our Chief Minister. It is also the duty of every citizen to help the Government in the matter of efficient working of the Welfare measures aimed to reach the 'needy'.

In a caste-ridden and economically imbalanced society like ours, socio-economic justice could be made effective only through 'protective discrimination' recognising the factual existence of various kinds of backwardness in our society brought about by historical and other reasons. The very idea of recognising 'educational backwardness' as one of the criteria for providing 'some more concessions' and schemes to help such educationally backward is the most thoughtful scheme and has to be welcomed by one and all. It is very strange that educated people, who are one-step ahead, are raising a hue and cry about the grant of five marks and thereby exhibit their lack of social commitment and unwillingness to lend a helping hand to their brethren who are "still" behind.

In a caste-ridden and economically imbalanced society like ours, socio-economic justice could be made effective only through 'protective discrimination' recognising the factual existence of various kinds of backwardness in our society brought about by historical and other reasons.

disheartening to note that some vested interests and socially callous individuals are trying to create a false impression as if 'the grant of five marks to the first generation graduates' in the matter of selection for educational opportunities is pushing 'academic achievement to the back-seat' and "many meritorious candidates are affected due to large scale false claims by ambitious applicants."

It may be true that certain unscrupulous elements attempt

contrary to facts would be severely dealt with. Known and respected for the administrative acumen and social commitment, our Chief Minister would definitely see that the scheme is implemented without loopholes of any kind. Therefore there need not be any apprehension about false claimants going unscathed. Publication of the list of beneficiaries and scientifically organised cross-checking/verification by the directorates of Backward Classes/Most Backward

We all agree that it is the bounden duty of the democratic welfare state to meet the challenges of various social inequalities (educational backwardness including) and provide for adequate measures to neutralise the gaps and disparities. Personal conviction coupled with active,

whole-hearted, emotional participation of the people should be there in abundance to complement the Governmental efforts and schemes to benefit the needy.

close look at the various cut-off marks for OC, BC, MBC, SC and ST candidates in the entrance examinations to professional courses would make it clear that the levels of performance of

of the society as well. The present measure of granting five marks to the First Generation graduates could, after all, be a stop-gap arrangement immediately aimed to reach those whose educational needs are greater among the "other backward". Therefore people who have already had the benefits of education (and even Governmental concessions) should not attempt to block the concessions by raising untenable arguments. It would look highly ironical, if those who claim "backward status" oppose giving concessions to the 'educationally backward amongst them.'

Provisions of the constitution of India (Art 15 (3) and (4)) exhort the Government to actively assist in the "advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens." The Backward Classes Commission (1956) made a serious recommendation (Report Vol.I P.II) that "upto 70% of the seats ought to be reserved for the best among the backward classes. Therefore, there is constitutional justification and 'social justice' in the measures initiated by our Chief Minister.

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students of various communities are increasing and the range of

The modern notion of social equality, in the light of the teachings and Works of Periyar, Ambedkar and others, should consist of the undying spirit of uplifting the downtrodden; im-

The modern notion of social equality, in the light of the teachings and Works of Periyar, Ambedkar and others, should consist of the undying spirit of uplifting the downtrodden; improving the frustrated; raising the oppressed and advancing the "still" backward.

There is no strength in the arguments that 'merit is being pushed to the backseat'. The concessions are, after all, given only at the 'entry level' and are not sought to be extended to the 'exit/evaluation levels'. All the candidates admitted to various courses of study are subject to uniform standards of evaluations at the 'exit point' and only those who prove their merit are expected to come out successfully to serve the society. Besides, a

difference between them is coming narrower everytime. It would be to the credit of the public in general and the educated in particular, if they abstain from mindless opposition to such benevolent concessions aimed at enhancing the lives of the still downtrodden.

Adventitious aid to the underprivileged should flow further not only from the Government but from other well-placed sections

proving the frustrated; raising the oppressed and advancing the "still" backward. Then only people, whose lives, consciousness and attainments have been low either by tradition or by treatment, could be brought on par with those in the upper rungs of the societal ladder. All of us and especially the educated among us, have a special duty in this regard; 'carrying the candle lit' we have to "help light the unlit candles to cut darkness all around."



1300 - YEAR OLD DURGA IMAGE IS DISCOVERED

An outstanding and unique Durga image of early Pallava period has been discovered at Valaiyathur near Arni in North Arcot Ambedkar District by the Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology. On the basis of its

style, it could be dated to 6th-7th century A.D. i.e. about 1300 years old.

On an information given by Thiru Pichai of State Housing Board, Thiru Natana. Kasinathan, Director of Archaeology was able

to locate this massive statue while he was undertaking the monuments inspection tour in the above district along with Thiru Kalaivanan, Curator, and Thiru Arun Sthapathy of the Archaeology Department.

The Valaiyathur has a small temple lying on the north eastern outskirts of this village. The temple bears four inscriptions. Earliest of which belongs to Venrumankonda Sambuvaraya who ruled from 1322 A.D. to 1339 A.D. Of the other three one is written during the period Rajanarayanan, the second son of Venrumankonda Sambuvaraya, the others of Achutaraya of Vijayanagar dynasty. The mahamandapa of this temple is mentioned as Venrumankondan Tirumandapam which might have been named after Venrumankonda Sambuvaraya.

About 100 metres South of this temple a panel sculpture is standing just in front of a middle school.

Standing on the Mahisha's head i.e. in the form of a buffalo, Durga in Samabanga pose has four hands. The right upper hand seems to bear a dagger while the left appears to bear either a kamandalam or a conch. The right lower hand is holding a sword crossing the abdomen and the left lower hand is holding something which is not able to be identified. The face of the gigantic figure is enchanting being in round shape and the position of her breasts is found in unusual place. The garment on the waist which appears to have been recut in later period, is in the typical style of early Pallavas. The weapons found in the hands of this figure are quite unusual.

The horns of the buffalo stretching under her feet make one to imagine how huge the buffalo would be.

The full figure measures 57 inches in height and 29 inches in width.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD



Mettur Thermal Power Project Mettur Dam - 636 401.

TENDER NOTICE

1.0) Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the following works:

Sl.No.	Particulars	Specn. No.	Cost of Specification	E.M.D.	Due date & time for receipt of tender	Due date & time of opening the tender	Approximate amount of Contract
1.	M.T.P.P. Construction of two Nos. storage shed of size 32m×12m at Central Stores M.T.P.P. Site at Chinnakkavoor.	Sec.2/ MTPP/2259 /90-91	Rs.100/- (Rupees one hundred only) within Tamil Nadu Rs.110/- outside Tamil Nadu	Rs.8,300/-	Upto 12.00 Noon on Wednesday 10.10:90.	Wednesday 10.10:90 at 3.30 P.M.	Rs.8,30,000/-

2.0) A copy of Specification can be obtained (a) by remitting the prescribed amount either by cash or money order to the Accounts Officer, Mettur Thermal Power Project, Mettur Electricity System Complex, Mettur Dam - 636 401 after noting the respective specn. No. (b) sending the cash receipt to the Superintending Engineer/Civil.II/Mettur Thermal Power Project with a requisition furnishing full postal address. The tenders will be received by Executive Assistant to Superintending Engineer/Civil.II. The tenders received after the date and time or those without EMD will not be considered. The tenders will be opened at Russian Erectors' Quarters, Mettur Dam.

3.0) The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is not responsible for and delay or loss in transit when the tender documents are sent by post.

4.0) The tender sets are not transferable.

5.0) If the tender sets are required to be sent by post an additional amount of Rs.20/- (Rupees twenty only) per set is to be paid.

6.0) Tender sets are available for sale from 20.9:90.

7.0) The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders. The board reserves the right to reject all the tenders or any tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and to relax or waive any of the conditions stipulated in any of the tender specifications that may be issued, wherever deemed necessary.

8.0) The sale of tender sets will be stopped at 5.00 P.M. on the previous day of tender opening.

Superintending Engineer
Civil.II/M.T.P.P.

DIPR/252/MS/90/MCS

Applications are invited upto 5.45 P.M. on 8.10.1990 only from candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for appointment against two vacancies in the post of Assistant Professor of Radiology Physics in the Tamil Nadu Medical Service.

PAY: Rs.2,200-75-2,800-100-4,000 per mensem.

(These two vacancies are carried forward vacancies from the previous recruitment and this is the third attempt to fill up the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes).

AGE: No age limit.

QUALIFICATION: A degree of M.Sc. (Medical Physics) obtained after undergoing studies at the College of Engineering, Guindy belonging to the Anna University, Madras and duly declared eligible for appointment as Radiological Safety Officers in the Medical Institutions by the Division of Radiological Protection of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay.

or

A degree of M.Sc. (Physics) and a Diploma in Radiology Physics awarded by the Bombay University after undergoing one year Post Graduate Course in Hospital Physics and Radiology Physics conducted by the Division of Radiology Protection of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre.

NOTE: Preference will be given to 'Destitute Widows' who possess the prescribed qualifications and who secure atleast the minimum marks for selection.

EXPLANATION: 'Destitute Widow' means a widow who has neither any means by herself to live nor any dependent to protect her from starvation.

Concessions in the matter of qualification allowed to Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, etc. belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given in the Commission's "Instructions etc. to candidates".

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained free of cost from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post and advertisement number and with a self addressed envelope (26 × 12 Cms.). If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

DIPR/2189/MS/90/ACCORD

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION GROUP I SERVICES - 1989-90 MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION

The Main Written Examination for the posts included in Group I Services will be held as specified below:

Day and Date	Time	Subject
Saturday 6.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-I (English)
Sunday 7.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-II General Knowledge (Part-I)
Monday 8.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-III General Knowledge (Part-II)
Tuesday 9.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-IV (Optional Subjects under Division-I)
Wednesday 10.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-V (Optional subjects under Division-II)
Thursday 11.10.90	10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M.	Paper-VI (Optional subjects under Division-III)

The memo of admission (Hall ticket) intimating the place and time of Examination will be sent to the candidates individually 10 days before the date of Examination. The candidates who do not receive the memorandum of admission one week before the date of Examination should address the Secretary, TNPSC, Madras-2 along with a Passport size photograph identical to the one already sent with the application.

Dated:31.8.90

Sd./- Secretary

DIPR/2194/MS/90/ad.bureau/4006

TNPSC

Advertisement No.32/90

Applications are invited upto 5.45 P.M. on 8.10.1990 for appointment against 3 vacancies in the post of Junior Electrical Inspector in the Tamil Nadu Electrical Inspectorate Service to be made by direct recruitment.

PAY: Rs.1,640-60-2,600-75-2,900 per mensem.

(The rule of reservation of appointment does not apply to this recruitment): Out of three vacancies, one vacancy is reserved for women.

NOTE: If no qualified and suitable women candidate is available for selection, the vacancy will be filled by a male candidate.

AGE: Below 30 years as on 1.7.1990. (Details of concessions are given below).

QUALIFICATION: A degree in Electrical Engineering.

NOTE: Preference will be given to destitute widows who possess the prescribed qualification and who secure atleast the minimum qualifying marks for selection.

EXPLANATION: 'Destitute Widow' means a widow who has neither any means by herself to live nor any dependent to protect her from starvation.

Concessions in the matter of age and/or qualification and/or fees allowed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities, Backward Classes, Destitute Widows, Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, Physically handicapped persons, discharged and serving temporary State Government Employees below 40 years of age etc. are given in the Commission's Instructions, etc. to candidates". (The Concessions allowed to Backward Classes are applicable to Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities also).

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post and advertisement number with a crossed Indian Postal Order to the value of Rs.10/- (Rupees ten only) obtained on or after 1.9.1990 payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 at Anna Salai Post Office, Madras-600 002 or by demand draft to the value of Rs.10/- obtained on or after 1.9.1990 from any branch of the State Bank of India, payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 at the State Bank of India, Thousand Lights Branch, Madras-600 006 and with a self addressed envelope (26 × 12 Cms.). If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

DIPR/2195/MS/90/MCS

TNPSC

Advertisement No.33/90

Applications are invited upto 5.45 P.M. on 15.10.1990 for three appointments in the post of Assistant Inspector of Factories in the Tamil Nadu Factory Service to be made by direct recruitment.

PAY: Rs.1,640-60-2,600-75-2,900 per mensem.

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	- 1
Backward Classes	- 1
Open Competition	- 1

AGE: Below 30 years as on 1.7.1990 (Details of concessions are given below)

QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering or Textile Technology.

NOTE: Preferences will be given to destitute widows who possess the prescribed qualification and who secure atleast the minimum marks for selection.

EXPLANATION: 'Destitute Widow' means a widow who has neither any means by herself to live nor any dependent to protect her from starvation.

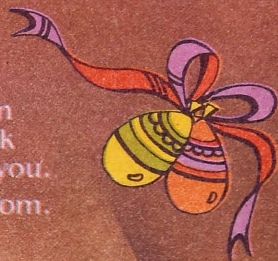
Concessions in the matter of age and/or qualification and/or fees allowed to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities, Backward Classes, Destitute Widows, Repatriates, Ex-Servicemen, Physically handicapped persons, discharged and serving temporary State Government Employees below 40 years of age etc. are given in the Commission's 'Instructions, etc. to Candidates'. (The concessions allowed to Backward Classes are applicable to Most Backward Classes/Denotified Communities also).

Detailed particulars and form of application can be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 on requisition in writing either in English or in Tamil specifying the name of the post and advertisement number with a crossed Indian Postal Order to the value of Rs.10/- (Rupees ten only) obtained on or after 1.9.1990 payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 at Anna Salai Post Office, Madras-600 002 or by Demand Draft to the value of Rs.10/- obtained on or after 1.9.1990 from any branch of the State Bank of India, payable to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-600 002 at the State Bank of India, Thousand Lights Branch, Madras-600 006 and with a self addressed envelope (26 × 12 Cms.). If the requisition is in any other language, an English translation should accompany. No notice will be taken of a requisition if the above requirements are not satisfied.

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