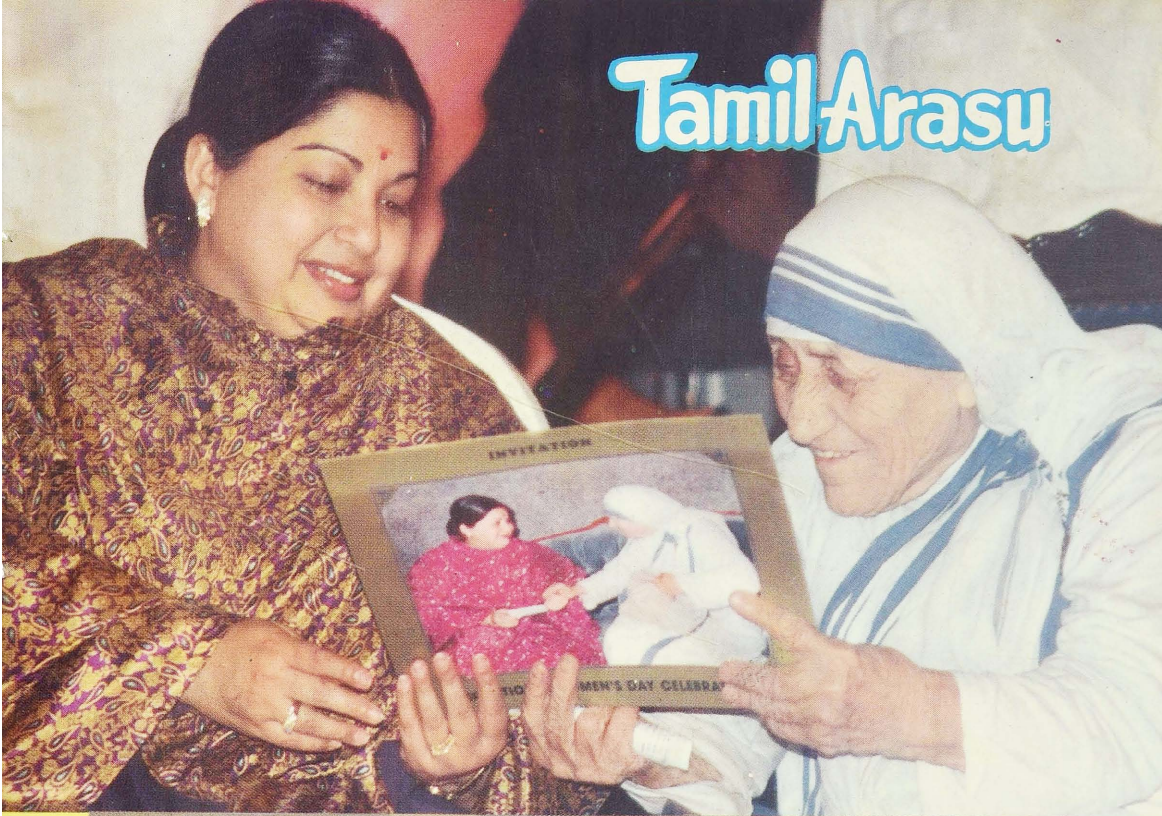
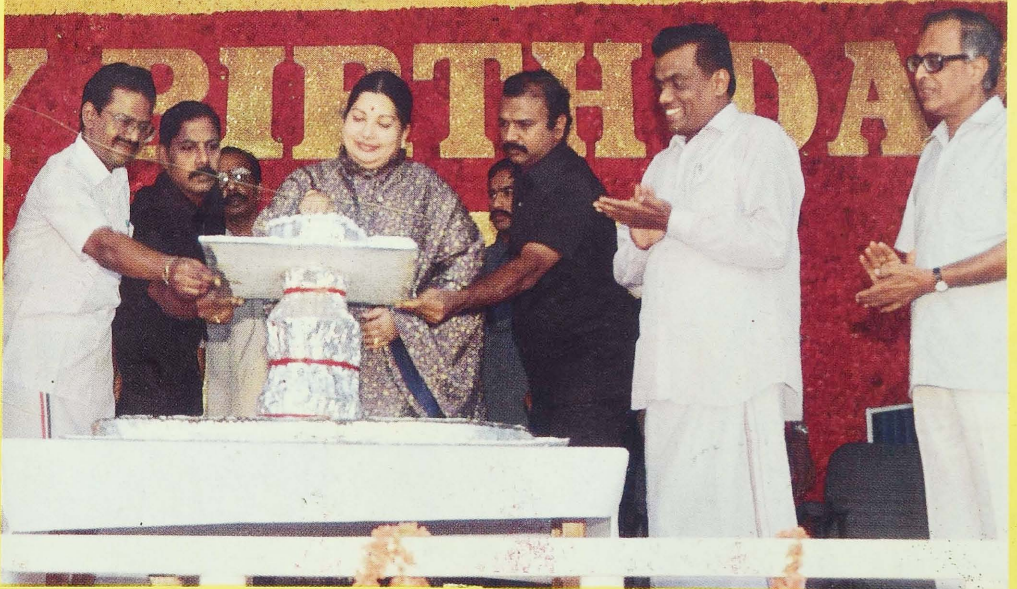


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TAMIL ARASU

A Monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu

Thiruvalluvar Year - 2025

Panguni - Chithirai

APRIL 1994





TAMIL NADU CELEBRATES THE BIRTHDAY OF HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER PURATCHI THALAIVI DR. J. JAYALALITHA

The Hon'ble Prime Minister Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao, His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu Thiru M. Channa Reddy, Former President of India Thiru R.Venkataraman, Hon'ble Minister for Water Resources, Thiru V.C.Shukla, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Karnataka Thiru Veerappa Moily, and Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Welfare Thiru K.V. Thanga Balu were amongst the leaders and dignitaries who sent greetings to Hon'ble Chief Minister on her birthday.

Hon'ble Minister of Tamil Nadu, leaders of various political parties, senior officers of the Government,

"On 24.2.1994 the State of Tamil Nadu wore a festive look. Thousands of people from all over the State poured into Madras city and all roads led to Poes Garden, the residence of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha. The occasion was the Chief Minister's Birthday". The Chief Minister who normally does'nt celebrate her birthday was touched by the people's response and as a mark of respect and affection to the people of Tamil Nadu responded as only the most popular Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu could.





each and every one of you, especially the children, for all that you did to make the inaugural function of the International Invitation Athletic Meet and the 33rd Open National Athletic Championship a glorious success. But by deciding to celebrate my birthday today, you have made it a memorable occasion for me.

Dignitaries from the Industry and the Film World, Members of the Fourth Estate, and a large gathering of public called on the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha and greeted her on her birthday.

Prasadams were brought and handed over to the Chief Minister after special prayers at Annai Velankanni Church, Nagore Durgah, Anna Salai Durgah, Sikkal Arulmigu Singaravelan Temple, Madras Arulmigu Parthasarathy Temple, Thirupathi Arulmigu Venkatachalapathi Temple and Madras Arulmigu Kalikambal Temple.

The Hon'ble Chief Minister on the occasion of her birthday took part at a function organised at 4.30 p.m. on 24.2.94 at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium to convey her appreciation of the wonderful display of talent by school children, police personnel and others at the inauguration of the Invitational International Athletic Meet and the 33rd Open National Athletic Meet held at Madras on 2nd February 1994.

The Chief Minister cut her Birthday cake to the chorus of 12,500 school children who wished her a 'Happy Birthday'. The Chief

Minister presented medallions and gifts to all the school children and teachers who were responsible to the grand display of the inauguration ceremony of sports meet. She also hosted a tea to the school children. Speaking on the memorable occasion, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha said:

"This is a joyous and beautiful occasion. I wanted this function to be organised because I desired to meet you and personally thank

The last time I cut a birthday cake was in 1971, 23 years ago, when my mother was alive, my mother had hosted a birthday party for me in 1971. That was the last birthday I celebrated with my mother, because later that year my mother passed away. After my mother's death I stopped celebrating my birthday. I never threw a birthday party after that. I stopped wearing new clothes on my birthday and I did not indulge in any kind of birthday celebration. But after I entered politics and became a leader of a big political party, party men, members of my party, my followers and supporters and well wishers began thronging my residence on my birthday. In the beginning for the first one or two years, I did not agree to meet them even on my birthday. But later I felt that it was not right thing to do that. I had no right to hurt the feelings of those who came to wish





me well on my birth day. Though I did not give any party, I did not cut any birth day cake but I just used to accept the birth day greetings of all those who came to wish me well on my birth day. So today after 23 years, after my mother's death this is the first birth day on which I have accepted to participate in a birth day party, and cut a birth day cake and this is because I wanted to show you how much I am moved and touched by your sincere affection for me.

I will cherish all your affectionate greetings and your goodwill for the rest of my life. I want to say "many many thanks" to every one of you.

I also want to tell how proud I was, of you, on the evening of the 2nd February, 1994, at the time of the inauguration ceremony, when you performed in such a scintillating manner and your captivating performance captured the hearts of the thousands of people who witnessed your performance directly here in this stadium, as well as those of lakhs of people throughout the Country, who watched the live telecast by Doordarshan. This feeling of pride was fully justified, because you had very little time to prepare for the inaugural show. But you put your heart and soul into your perfor-

mance and the sense of rhythm and the grace of movement and the beauty of perfection that you displayed, showed your class, your dedication and your artistry.

Every guest whom we had invited on the inaugural day, showered encomiums and praise for the manner in which you put up that splendid display. I wish to pass on all the praise to you, and thank you once again. I must also convey my sincere appreciation to all the Police men and Police women who presented a delectable performance of Folk Arts for which they are well known in the Country, and the colourful spectacle of speed



and foot tapping rhythm which they produced enthralled one and all of us.

The Police Motorcycle riders deserve the highest praise for their dare devilry and skill and the torch tatio presented by the Railway Protection Force was, as usual, a beautiful spectacle. I must convey my thanks to the men and women of the Tamil Nadu Police and the men of the Railway Protection Force, for their splendid contribution to the success of the Inaugural Ceremony.

A little more than a year ago, we inaugurated this landmark, this magnificent Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. The International Jawaharlal Nehru Invitation Foot Ball Tournament that followed the inauguration was a great success.

The Athletic Meets that we conducted recently opened the eyes of the people in this Country to what we could achieve in Tamil Nadu. The Foreign athletes who came here to take part in the Meets, wrote to me a personal letter, expressing their high appreciation of the standard of organisation of the Meets. "Your Foresight", They wrote in their letter, "In inviting international athletes coupled with spectacular facilities and unparalleled organisation will ensure that Tamil Nadu will thrust in the forefront of Indian athletics".

They also wrote, "the hospitality of you and your people has met and surpassed anything for which we could have wished. It is clear that Tamil Nadu personifies all the best of India and that the Indian reputation is well founded". They also expressed the hope that they would return to Madras in the near future for some other athletic competition.

There is a saying "bring a Tourist and send back a friend". Thanks to our International Invitation Athletic Meet, we brought reputed athletes from abroad who regaled us with some brilliant performances and



sent them back as permanent friends of Madras and Tamil Nadu. But I am sure, more importantly, they have left behind many youngsters who will yearn to be athletes of international standards in the near future. I can tell you that we already have one Amudha, who won the Gold Medal for the Triathlon in the Asian Games held in China recently, and we have young Kutraleeswaran, who is preparing to cross the English Channel. We have many more youngsters raring to go forward, in one sports event or the other.

I used to take a keen interest in sports in my school days. I am happy that I have played some part in creating conditions favourable for the development of sports among our children.

We will give you every facility so that you can make a mark at the National and the International levels. We will adopt budding youngsters who show promise and develop their potential. We went to make you happy so that you can be free from all worries, concentrate on sports and games and achieve notable success.

We want to develop sports in the rural areas, spot the rural talent and develop and project it at the National levels.

Sports and games are great builders of character. The spirit of true sportsmanship transcends all boundaries and obliterates all distinctions. The world loves a true sportsman or true sportswoman for the character and the conduct that he or she displays in winning or in losing. It is said that the manner in which a man wins life's battles shows something of his character and that the manner in which he loses, shows all. Also, a loss spurs on a true sportsman or a sportswoman to a win because perseverance always pays.

I think a new era is beginning in Tamil Nadu for glory in Sports and Games. I can see a new zeal, a new enthusiasm and desire among our children to excel in sports and games. It is my wish to provide all the help possible, to enable the fulfilment of this desire.

Towards the end of 1995, Madras will host the SAF games which will be a very major event. You will see many National and International Sports celebrities in action here at Madras. Once again you will be invited to give a glorious performance at this very venue.

I want every one of you to take a keen interest in Sports and Games and do very well in the near future and bring laurels to the Country. So, we will be meeting again.

I wish to thank you once again, for your participation, and thank you individually for making this a lovely evening for me."

Hon'ble Ministers, the Chief Secretary and Senior Officers of the Police participated at this gala function. It would be an understatement to say, that the Birthday of Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha would stand in memory of all those who were at Nehru Stadium on 24th February 1994 for they were indeed touched by the generosity and warmth of the Chief Minister.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY CELEBRATIONS AT MADRAS



“Choice’ and not ‘Chance’ must determine a woman’s life ”

– Hon’ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. JAYALALITHA

The International Women’s Day was celebrated on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu on the evening of 9th March, 1994 at Kalaivanar Arangam.

Hon’ble Union Minister of State for Women and Children’s Welfare, Tmt. Basavarajeswari presided over the function. Nobel laureate and Internationally renowned social worker, Mother Teresa came to Madras, exclusively to attend the function.

Mother Teresa released a book “Vision 2000 - Advancement of Women in Tamil Nadu - Policy and Programme of Tamil Nadu”. Speaking on the occasion, Mother Teresa

said, “Mother is the heart of a family. From taking care of her husband to bringing up the children, she shoulders immense responsibilities. But such a mother also faces problems and injustices forced by the society. Women ought to be given respect by the society.”

Speaking on the occasion Hon’ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha said:-

“We are celebrating today, the International Women’s Day, with the participation of our most revered Mother Teresa, who has just released our “Policy for the Advancement of women in Tamil

Nadu “Vision 2000”. I have received the first copy along with her abundant good wishes and blessings.

Her loving presence among us, today, has filled the chalice of our hearts to the brim. It makes us ponder how great is our calling and how fortunate we are to be able to usher in this new policy. Henceforth we will redefine the roles of men and women.

The prayer that we have reproduced on the invitation card of this function, namely the prayer for peace, epitomizes the life of Mother Teresa herself: “Lord God, make me a channel of your peace, that where there is hatred, I may bring love; Where there is wrong, I may bring the spirit of forgiveness”, - and so on, and concluding, “Lord, grant that I may seek rather to comfort than to be comforted; to understand than to be understood, to love than to be loved”. At the Women’s Summit this morning, I mentioned that it is a natural instinct and a way of life for women to share.

I have avidly read of many anecdotes in the life of our revered Mother Teresa. I wish to mention one, just one, that illustrates my principle of sharing. Someone came to Mother's place one day and said, "Mother, there is a Hindu family close by with eight children; they have not eaten for so long; do something". Mother took some cooked rice and vegetables and rushed to that family's house immediately. The children's hungry eyes began to shine as soon as they saw food. Their mother took the rice, divided it roughly into two halves, and went out. When she came back, in a little while, Mother Teresa asked her, "where did you go, what did you do?".

And that woman gave a very simple answer: "They, our neighbours, are hungry too". And who were those neighbours? They were a Moslem family, with a large number of children.

And now, Mother Teresa thought for a moment if she should go back and bring some more rice to replace what was given away, but she decided not to do so. Mother wanted this family to enjoy deeply the joy of sharing.

Under her guidance, wherever there is sorrow and suffering, her Missionaries of Charity rush with relief, like guardian angels. Mother Teresa herself, in the face of every adversity, keeps running to trouble spots of anguish and despair, from Bhopal to Beirut, and indeed to every corner of the world. In 1984, when a poison cloud of death enveloped the City of Bhopal, because of a leak from a pesticide factory, Mother Teresa and her sisters cared for all the people there, affected by that terrible tragedy, going from centre to centre. Without suffering and sacrifice on our own part, Mother Teresa says, all our work will be mere, fashionable social work and not something that really redeems and transforms us.

Back in 1982 in Beirut, when



bombing and shelling was going on, Mother Teresa was there with her sisters. Her task this time was to rescue some mentally ill and handicapped children whose home was in the area of the shower of bombs and bullets.

She and her sisters braved this danger and rescued those unfortunate children, whom perhaps the rest of the world would have condemned as useless burdens. "I don't understand this", she exclaimed at that time; "I don't understand why people put so much money and effort into killing each other. We can use all that money and effort to provide food, shelter and clothing to make the world a happier place".

Today our calling in brief, is exactly that: To make this world a happier place. The world will not be happier place unless and until the quality of life for women improves greatly. The quality of life of women will improve only when the community respects and guarantees all the rights and freedom enshrined in the Constitution, and creates and sustains an environment congenial for their actualisation.

This is the core subject of our Summit deliberations, leading to

the Statement of Policy that has been released this evening by Mother Teresa and the goal of my Government is to strengthen the full and equal participation of women in the development of our Society and State.

In the historic past women held an honoured position in Tamil Society. The great historian Prof. K.A. Neelakanda Sastri observed that the women of ancient Tamilagam enjoyed considerable privileges and that many Poetesses distinguished themselves in the literary field.

Prof. M. Varadarasanar, the eminent Tamil Scholar remarked:

"During the period called Sangam Age, that is the period prior in the Second Century A.D., Tamil Nadu had attained a very high status in political, social and commercial spheres. A study of the literature of these days would amply prove that the women enjoyed a good deal of esteem and respect. More than thirty women poetesses flourished at various times in Ancient Tamilagam. In many fields women distinguished themselves along with the men to a considerable degree".

All that was however, during the Sangam Age. Later, times changed.

The status of women declined in India. Men began to assert themselves and women were forced to take an inferior position, various complex factors contributed to the decline of the status of women in India.

Independent India sought to correct this situation. The Constitution of India has provided the necessary correctives. The Constitution guarantees equality before Law, regardless of sex. Article 15(3) of the Constitution empowers the State to make any special provision for women and children. Article 16(2) forbids discrimination in respect of any employment of office under the State on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, etc.

Article 39(a) of the Constitution provides rights for adequate livelihood for men and women equally. Article 39(d) lays down equal pay for equal work both for men and women.

Although the Indian Constitution guarantees such rights, the actual position has been determined by the outlook of society with regard to the role of men and women, and this outlook has been conditioned over the millennia by religious, social, cultural and political factors.

The actual fact is that centuries of stereotyping and conditioning have ordered the self-esteem of women. If some have escaped this destiny - because of being born female - it has been more by chance than by choice. The Government of Tamil Nadu believes that this must be reversed, to make 'choice' and not 'chance' determine what a woman wishes to do with herself and her life.

Several steps have been initiated by the Tamil Nadu Government in the last decade for addressing the strategic concerns of women. These include assignment of surplus lands to women only; amendment of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956, in its application to the State of Tamil Nadu, to confer equal rights to the daughter in Coparcenary Property and reservation in all services. Yet we have a long way to go in several areas.

The progress of women is inextricably interwoven with that of children. We in Tamil Nadu have amply recognised this and have drawn up schemes that take care of female children right from birth, saving them from the age-old evil of infanticide and helping them to get all the benefits of health and

education. We have sought to provide an economic insurance to female children by introducing a special scheme of financial assistance and securities that will provide proper and congenial conditions for the up-bringing of the girl child.

These features and programmes have been incorporated in my 15-Point Programme - a Policy frame for child welfare which the Government of Tamil Nadu has enunciated recently. This Policy for the advancement of women must be considered a twin to my 15-Point Programme for the child.

With a view to providing information about the various programmes of the Government from one source, we are releasing today a "HAND BOOK ON GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES" both in Tamil and English.

It covers adequate training in employment, schemes; marriage assistance schemes; widow rehabilitation schemes; educational incentives; programmes for the aged and the handicapped; Area Development Programmes; and Programmes that take care of the health and family welfare needs of the people. These are in addition to the major schemes that are being implemented in Tamil Nadu like the World Bank assisted Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project; the IFAD assisted Tamil Nadu Women Development Project and the SIDA assisted Integrated Child Development Services.

We, in Tamil Nadu consider that we have laid a secure foundation for the advancement of women by the various programmes that we are implementing. At the same time, we are of the view that we still have some way to go. We have felt the need for an integrated approach. We have found it necessary to conceive of a Policy Frame that will help, not only in the short run, but will also promote a conceptual change in our outlook towards women in the future.





That is the reason why we decided to formulate our policy for the advancement of women and the important guiding principles of this Policy will include the following:

1. Gender issues are to be treated as issues of Society, to be tackled by both men and women, as in the case of other societal issues.

2. All policies of the Government must reflect the full recognition of the equal partnership of men and women and work for realising the goal of 50% of representation of women at all levels and in all spheres.

3. In policy planning, special consideration must be given to women's multiple responsibilities and also to compensate for historic and current disadvantages experienced by them. Such consideration is also to be given to women from amongst Adi Dravida and Scheduled Tribes as well as to women living in extreme poverty, particularly in the rural areas.

4. Institutions fostering development, whether they be governmental or non-governmental, need to review their goals, structures and policies, with a view to ensuring sustained improvement in the well-being of women.

5. Promoting MAHAM, the Tamil Nadu Corporation for the Development of Women, as part of the institutional framework to strengthen existing machineries involved in the advancement of women, and to ensure the convergence of services by suitably coordinating with programmes of all agencies.

We will review all legislations/policies to identify gaps, and for the incorporation of progressive 'clauses' in them. In addition, voluntary organisations and professional bodies will be involved in social campaigns against violence towards women. We will promote counselling and legal aid and encourage groups of trained personnel in these areas.

All agencies will incorporate training that responds to woman's needs and situation, for all categories of professionals (both men and women) and for this purpose, will prepare modules and materials for use.

We will activate labour inspectorates and voluntary organisations to monitor "Equal Remuneration for Equal Work" provisions; and devise special training programmes for women at different skill levels and experience to prepare them to

eventually enter into general programmes open to both men and women.

We will commission a report on the status of women in Tamil Nadu to facilitate the design of projects, by taking into account the disparities between women and men as well as women and women in different communities and in different parts of the State.

Our educationists and planners should also re-examine our normal use of language with these ends in view. UNESCO has already come out with a call for the avoidance of gender specific language. Documents, laws, articles and records should avoid writing in a manner that may reinforce questionable assumptions about sex roles.

I have dealt with some of the principles that outline our Policy for the advancement of women. I would now like to urge the various departments of the Government to incorporate these principles in specific programmes for implementation. I would like to appeal to the Press, Voluntary Agencies and leaders of public opinion, to advise us on the manner in which we may mobilise public

opinion in our task of empowerment of women.

While saying all these, I do not wish to belittle the importance of women in the home or of the home for women. I do accept that it is desirable and necessary to create a Society that provides women with full opportunities to manifest and develop their potential, and that grants equal rewards for equal work. At the same time, the role of women in the home has to be given equal importance. The bringing up of children is a basic task

Women's empowerment, therefore, should not involve the breaking of women's ties with their homes and their families. On the other hand, it must help to strengthen the bonds in terms of education, training and occupational opportunities. Our efforts must be to create a Society which gives opportunities to women to give the fullest expression to their natural propensity in the home and with regard to the family.

I expect that the Statement of

Before I concluded I would like to tell you how happy I am to have our former Chief Justice Mrs. Kandha Kumari Bhatnagar with us today and I wish to thank her for her most eloquent and inspiring address and for the many kind words she uttered about our Government.

I would also like to convey my appreciation and my sincere compliments to our Minister for Social Welfare Mrs. Indira Kumari for the efforts she has put in for the



which a mother alone can perform with satisfaction to the children.

The Mother's role in the home environment as the educator of her children in the early years of life, during which the child's character and temperament are formed, is irreplaceable. The child often absorbs with more sensitivity, the mother's teaching and training, her actions or emotions and the whole image of the human being. There is a proverb which says that "The Child is the mirror of the Mother". Institutions may conduct courses of education and may impart great knowledge to the children, but it is beyond their power to give all that the mother and the family can give.

Policy that has been released today by Mother Teresa will give us the right perspective with which to plan our actions.

I am deeply grateful to Mother Teresa and to all the dignitaries who have made it possible to attend our Summit here today. Their presence is a source of great inspiration to us.

In turn, I do hope that they will carry back with them happy memories of their stay in Madras, and of their participation in the purposeful Summit Meeting in the morning, and in this grand function this evening.

organisation of this function and for all the great efforts that she has undertaken over a period of more than two months to make this summit a success"

Earlier, the Social Welfare Minister, Tmt. Indira Kumari welcomed the gathering. Chief Secretary Thiru T.V. Venkataraman, Former Chief Justice of Madras High Court Tmt. Kandakumari Bhatnagar, Chairman of National Women's Commission Tmt. Jayanthi Patnaik, Director of UNICEF Thiru Jon Rhode and Poet Rosemary Wilkinson spoke on the occasion. Secretary to Social Welfare Department, Thiru Kirubhakaran proposed a vote of thanks.



SUMMIT FOR ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

REDEFINE THE ROLE OF WOMEN AND MEN AS EQUAL PARTNERS

— Hon'ble Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. JAYALALITHA
at Women's Summit at Madras
on 9.3.1994

"I am happy you are with me today in this Summit, to help us to take a timely and appropriate policy initiative for the advancement of women in Tamil Nadu. It is my hope that after our deliberations, each and every project and programme in our State will be designed in a manner that will redefine the role of women and men as equal partners. Our intention is to make the Government and all sections of the community work together, in perfect harmony, by increasing the numbers of women and their influence in the various decision making processes.

It was Victor Hugo who said: "Men has sight, but women have insight". Yes, and I would like to add, FORESIGHT too. This Summit is proof that we, women, have gathered together from different parts of the world to share and thereby enhance and enrich our 'foresight'. Our sharing today, is of our own insight and experience.

Fundamental rights for men as well as for women are enshrined in the Constitutions of many countries, but it is a fact that these fundamental rights, especially for women, are not yet being universally honoured. The right and the

freedom of women to choose a state of life, an occupation, or to acquire education, or other benefits equal to those recognised for men are circumscribed by the realities of the situation.

It has, therefore, become a matter of compelling necessity that we promote the enjoyment of constitutional freedom by women as well as men. There has to be a sharing of rights and freedom between men and women to a greater and greater degree. It is a natural instinct and a way of life for women to share. This desire and readiness for sharing is in the very nature of





every woman in our country, and it is our main strength as we proceed to plan for a more just society, with courage.

Our draft policy on women, with the theme of redefining women's role in development and peace, is already placed before you. The Policy Statement will be released in the evening, during the celebration of the International Women's Day.

As you know, we are the first State in our country to attempt the formulation of such a Policy. I hope our Statement of Policy would be a major contribution to the efforts of the Government of India to be in the vanguard for the articulation of the Third World's vision, during the Fourth World Conference in Beijing in 1995.

I wish to express my happiness that you are here, and my gratitude - especially to our friends from abroad who have accepted my invitation at such short notice. Other friends, while conveying their inability to be with us in person, have sent us very encouraging messages. UNIFEM (United Nations Development Forum for Women) has written congratulating us on this important initiative, and observed that the lack of a clear

Policy on Women has been identified as the major problem for the efficient working of the national machinery. UNIFEM says we have taken a lead in addressing this problem and promises all support. These words add encouragement to our effort.

We are not worried about the obstacles on our way. We are only trying to understand and analyse them. As Marie Curie said:

"Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood".

Ms. Domoto Akiko, Member of Japan's House of Councillors, has conveyed to us her great interest in what we are doing and has promised to get involved in our efforts.

Let me read out a poem sent by our Dr. Rosemary, who is here with us on this happy occasion.

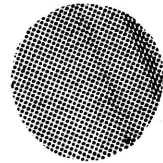
WOMEN

Women cannot say:
I want not your inspiration, Lord.
Women cannot refrain from:
I want to give you glory, Lord.
Women cannot refuse:
The sixth sense given them by God.
Women cannot refrain:
The Poetry of reverence in their heart.

Women cannot deny:
The magnificence of all the earth.
Women cannot live this
magnificence:
Without respect for man.
Women cannot love:
Without respect from man.
God made woman, yes,
God made woman
the complement of man.

This reminds me of an incident in which a mother, in the course of an argument with her teenage daughter, said firmly: "I don't want to be liberated". To which the daughter replied: "I too don't want to be liberated - at least not until I know how it feels to be captured".

I feel there is a worldwide interest in our Summit today. Once again I thank you all for being with us. Let us now begin the deliberations.





TAMIL NADU LEADS IN PROTECTING THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

I have listened to your words with the greatest attention. I wish to assure you that the valuable suggestions you have made today are of immeasurable benefit to us and they will be carefully and properly included in our documents and

OF WOMEN

Closing remarks of the
Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Women's Summit



adequate follow up will be ensured.

Since some references were made to statistics I would like to mention some specific figures. I would like to inform you that according to the statistics available with us the female literacy rate of Kerala is 86.9%. Kerala stands first in the country in this regard. I am

happy to inform you that the female literacy rate of Tamil Nadu is 52.3% and we stand second in the country. Maharashtra State was third with female literacy rate of 50.5%. The female literacy rates of other States are much below these. It is our aim to take Tamil Nadu to the first place in the next few years.

I would also like to tell you that

some of the salient features of the 15 Point Programme for Child Welfare, which we inaugurated last November, about which reference was made just now by Mr. T.V. Antony. I would like to point out that some of the features in this 15 Point Programme are reduction of anemia in children and mothers, to liberate women from the circles of early and frequent child bearing, the raising age of marriage for girls to 21 years, spacing of birth intervals to three years, raising of women literacy and status, the popularisation of the Girls Child Protection Scheme, eradication of the social evil of female infanticide in Tamil Nadu.

I would also like to share with you the information that in many



indicators, where national target have been set by the Government of India for the States to achieve by the year 2000 A.D. We, in Tamil Nadu have already achieved and even so fast, many of this national targets, with regard to Women's development and child welfare and we have set new goals to achieve for ourselves by the year 1998.



The need of the hour today in our country, is Primary Health Care. Health Care must be made available at the door steps of the people who need it, especially in the rural areas. For long, specialised medical and health care has been centering around the cities, serving 20% of the population. It is time we bestowed the same care and attention of the people in the villages. The UN Declaration of "Health For All By 2000 AD", is not merely a medical target. It is a social target. It has tremendous economic implications. Strengthening of Primary Health Care is the only way by which we can reach this target.

As part of our endeavour to protect the legal rights of women we have established All Women Police Stations throughout the State. We inaugurated the first All Women Police Station in April 1992. These police stations are started entirely by women police officers and personnel. These police stations have proved to be immensely popular with our women. We have above tremendous response from the public, especially women, because these police stations have given our women, the confidence, that for the first time they will be obtained sympathetic hearing and prompt redressal of their genuine grievances. We are the first State and the only State in the entire country where All Women Police Stations have been run. We have perhaps the first in the world to do this. It may interest you to know that after seeing the success of experiment, the Prime Minister of Pakistan Mrs. Benazir Bhutto has

recently started one, only one All Women Police Station in Pakistan.

We are also implementing a programme to give 100 thousand Women, training in Self-Entrepreneurship so that they can become economically independent. It is firm and unshakeable belief and conviction that if we have to enhance and improve the status of women, they must be made financially, economically independent.

Some of you have come from far-off places to be with us today. My heart overflows with gratitude to you.

As I have understood from our deliberations, we have perhaps made just a beginning, and a very auspicious beginning, at that. Every word and phrase in our Policy paper is going to be a subject of further discussion and debate in the days to come.

It was not our intention to produce a comprehensive or final blue print that encompasses each and every point relating to the advancement of women. Today we have evolved a broad framework, a policy for policies. We have painted a broad canvas. The brush strokes have to be refined. The contours have to be drawn more beautifully. Areas of decision making have to be more precisely pinpointed. All these cannot be done in a day or two, or even in a month.

All the departments of the Government will have to deliberate on this Policy and work together, with their own workshops and seminars, as they are doing presently on my 15 Point Programme.

I assure you all here that I will personally monitor the continuation of this exercise. This summit has been a delightful experience for me, and I look forward to meeting you all again at the function organised for this evening".

"The best philosophy is the help that does the most good and the least harm, the help that nourishes civilisation at its very root, that most widely disseminates health, righteousness and happiness, that is not what is called charity. It is the investment of effort or time or money... to expand and develop the resources at hand and give an opportunity for progressive and healthful labour where it did not exist before. The fundamental thing in all help is education".

John D. Rockefeller



<p>பிள்ளைகள் & பெண்கள்</p> <p>பிள்ளைகள்</p> <p>பெண்கள்</p>	<p>பிள்ளைகள் & பெண்கள்</p> <p>பிள்ளைகள்</p> <p>பெண்கள்</p>
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**CHIEF MINISTER CALLS FOR PERMANENT SOLUTION
TO PROBLEMS OF FISHERMEN**

**“Tamil Nadu in the forefront of
Nonconventional Power Generation”**

**— Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Ramanathapuram
on 17.2.1994**

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated developmental schemes for Ramanathapuram and Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar Districts worth Rs.218 crores, at a grand function organised in

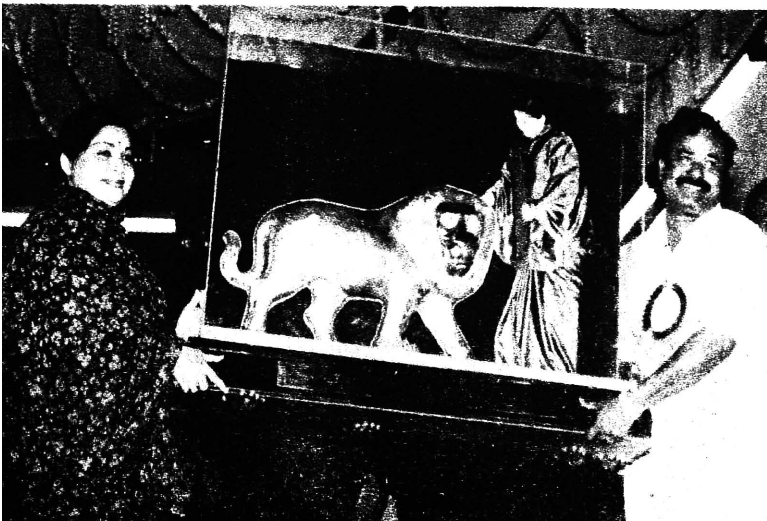
Ramanathapuram on 17th February, 1994.

After distributing Government's assistance to more than 50,000 beneficiaries, the Chief Minister in her speech expressed her hap-

piness in meeting the people of Ramanathapuram. She recalled that she had earlier constructed a nutritious Noon-meal Centre as her personal contribution 10 years ago and now, during this visit she had brought in gifts worth Rs.165 crores as Government Schemes.

The Chief Minister added that there were a few people whose only policy was to oppose all actions of the Government without thinking of the pros and cons, and these people criticize even developmental schemes meant for the welfare of the State. "The people should identify and determine the status of these critics" she added.

The Chief Minister said protected drinking water and facilities for fishing were the two major challenges faced by the people of the coastal Ramanathapuram District. She said she had laid the





the fishermen living in these areas and has also laid the foundation stones for the construction of 382 houses for fishermen to be distributed free of cost and for a surveillance station to track missing boats in high seas and also for Rs.15 crore worth saline water prawn farms.

She expressed her desire to implement several irrigation Schemes in the Districts. She said she had laid stone for constructing a dam across Kamudhi-Malattar costing Rs.16 Crore and on Uppodai in Pidaricery. She said a Rs.61 crore irrigation scheme would soon be implemented in the Ramanathapuram and Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar Districts with World Bank assistance. Under the Scheme, the irrigation channels between Viraganur and Parthibanur in Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar District and those under the Parthibanur regulator in Ramanathapuram District would be modernised, she added.

The Chief Minister said the making of a golden chariot for the Sri Ramanathaswamy Temple at Ramanathapuram at a cost of Rs.1 crore and the construction of the

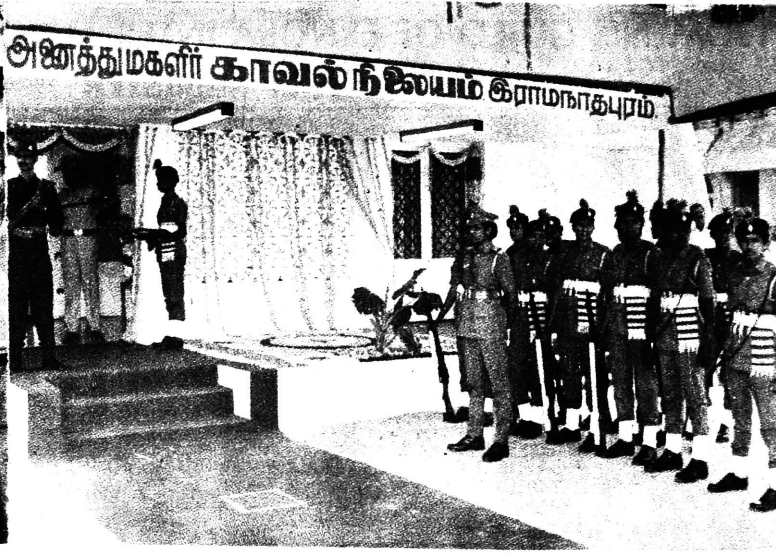
foundation stone for Rs.10 crore desalination plant to be located at Naripayur and expressed confidence that the scheme would be expanded in future to satisfy the increasing needs of people. She said many organisations had been conducting research on the use of solar energy for the operation of desalination plants. Tamil Nadu which is already in the forefront in the generation of power using non-conventional energy sources in the country would definitely strive to improve the standard of living by using solar energy (for desalination plants), she added.

permanent solution to the problems faced by the fishermen.

The Chief Minister announced that the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation would soon open a diesel bunk for the benefit of fishermen at Rameswaram. She said she had also inaugurated a Rs.3 crore scheme to provide mechanised boats, fishing nets and engines for

The Chief Minister said that she had been representing the plight of the fishermen who were subject to sudden frequent attacks by the Sri Lankan Navy, to the Prime Minister, Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao. She added that she is for an agreement between the Government of India and Sri Lanka, with the assistance of the Tamil Nadu Government, to establish the rights of the Tamil Nadu fishermen. She said that the State would not be just satisfied with an agreement made up of mere words. She made a request of the Centre to find a





Mantap in front of the Amman Sannathi would be taken up soon. She also announced that a Sports Stadium, named "Seethakathi Stadium" would be constructed at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs at Ramanathapuram. She expressed her desire that the people should work hard and work to better their life styles using the Government Assistance.

She congratulated the Ministers Thiru E. Sathiamoorthy, Minister for Commercial Taxes and Thiru M. Thennavan, Minister for Information and Publicity for the excellent arrangements made for the func-

tion. Praising Thiru Sathiamoorthy, the Chief Minister said he as a Minister for Commercial Taxes had all the details about his department in his fingers. "He is simple, pleasant and always duty conscious", she added. "Just like Thiru Sathiamoorthy is my dear brother Thiru Thennavan, who was also working for the organisation with patience and perseverance with deep rooted involvement and unshakable faith and trust faith in the leadership". "He is clear headed, bold and upright in carrying out his duties. He carries out the work entrusted to him neatly and elegantly. He has dedicated himself

propagating the ideals of the party. He easily steals the hearts of the audience by his speech. There are instances of the Members of the opposition benches after having walked out, returning to their seats to hear him address", she added.

Praising Thiru S. Kannappan, the Minister for Public Works, she said she had already spoken earlier on his loyalty, trust and knowledge regarding his portfolio kept at his finger tips. She said she felt happy to reiterate that Thiru Kannappan set an example to the youngsters with regard to everything. She concluded her speech expressing her happiness in meeting the people and wished them all success in their lives.

Hon'ble Speaker, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah presided over the function. Hon'ble Ministers Thiru S.Kannappan, Thiru E.Sathiamoorthy and Thiru M. Thennavan spoke on the occasion.

Thiru L. Krishnan, I.A.S., Collector, Ramanathapuram District welcomed the gathering. Thiru M. Thangavelu, I.A.S., Collector, Pasumpon Muthuramalinga Thevar District proposed a vote of thanks.

The function was attended by thousands of people.



WOMEN'S GUILD OF EXNORA INTERNATIONAL FELICITATE CHIEF MINISTER



“MADRAS BEING TURNED INTO A BEAUTIFUL CITY”

— Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr.J.JAYALALITHA

“I am confident that Madras will turn into a Beautiful city soon”, assured the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha delivering the special address at the meeting organised by the Women's Guild of Exnora International to felicitate her on February 19, 1994 at Madras.

The Chief Minister referred to the Vision 2000 Project being implemented in this regard and said the important components such as improving the slums in an integrated manner, provision of pro-

per drainage, good maintenance of roads and strict pollution control measures are being laid special emphasis towards making Madras a beautiful city. She also said that new swimming pools and new playgrounds of international standard would be created by 1995 end to enable Madras host the South Asian Games.

“I do not believe in putting all eggs in one basket,” said the Chief Minister conveying her reason for going for the new Veeranam scheme to augment the Madras city water supply. The Krishna water

Scheme would be completed by 1995 but the scheme is not enough to meet the city's drinking water needs. She recalled the 'Water crisis' that gripped Madras last year and felt that the Rs.800 crore new Veeranam Scheme can prevent its recurrence. The Chief Minister announced that the scheme would bring in 40 million gallons of drinking water per day and would be completed by the end of 1995. The Chief Minister said, “Water logging in Madras was prevented this year despite heavy rains as the drainage system has been repaired before the advent of the monsoon.”

The Chief Minister reiterated her belief that Women's emancipation and liberation would have some meaning only if women become economically independent. She referred to the women's entrepreneurial scheme of Tamil Nadu Government for training one lakh women either to make them self employed or to start industrial units, in order to help them become economically independent.

The Chief Minister distributed awards to members of Exnora for their outstanding services to the society.

Hon'ble Minister for Law, Thiru K.A. Krishnasamy and Hon'ble Minister for Handlooms, Thiru E. Madhusudhanan paid rich tributes to the sagacity of the Chief Minister in several development and welfare schemes she had initiated.

Earlier, Tmt. Sulochana Ramaseshan, President of Exnora Women's Guild welcomed the gathering. Tmt. Manorama, film artiste, felicitated the Chief Minister. Thiru M.B. Nirmal, Chairman of Exnora International, presided over the Function. Thiru Subash, Chairman, President of Exnora International proposed a vote of thanks.



" THIRUVANNAMALAI ARUNACHALAESWARAR TEMPLE TO BE RENOVATED "



Thrust to Primary Education and Industrialisation of Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar District

The Tamil Nadu Government has proposed to spend Rs.1.50 crore for the renovation of Arulmigu Aruchanalaeswarar Temple in Thiruvannamalai, the Chief Minister announced at a function at Thiruvannamalai on 2.3.1994. The amount would include the making of a golden chariot costing Rs.60 lakh and the renovation of Rajagopuram, Vimanams and Mandapams.

Distributing aid under various welfare schemes of the Government amounting to Rs.21.51 crore to more than 30,000 beneficiaries and inaugurating the laying the

foundation stone for new projects and buildings at a cost of Rs.88.49 crore, the Chief Minister said that Thiruvannamalai Sambuvarayar District is one of the three Districts selected for the implementation of a Rs.38 crore scheme with World Bank aid for providing Compulsory Primary education to all children in the group of six to eleven years.

The Chief Minister also inaugurated literary classes under the total literacy campaign (Arivoli

iyakkam) aimed at imparting literacy to five lakh illiterates, through 40,000 centres.

For the speedy industrialisation of the District, the Chief Minister announced, that TIDCO would undertake a study on the feasibility of setting up a major industry in Thiruvannamalai, utilising the rich iron ore deposits available in the District. The Chief Minister added that a Rs.17 crore integrated Co-operative Development Scheme to

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha
on 2.3.1994 at Thiruvannamalai



water supply schemes for the District at an estimated cost of Rs.7 crore.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Hon'ble Speaker of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly presided. Hon'ble Minister for Public Works Thiru S. Kannappan, Hon'ble Minister for Transport Thiru K.A. Sengottiyar, Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare Tmt. R. Indira Kumari, Chairman of Leather Development Corporation, Thiru K. Pandurangan and Members of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru

further agro-industries and marketing of agro-products. She said that a sum of Rs.45 lakh had been allotted for handloom workers living below the poverty line for buying new looms and implements and for training and construction of houses and provision of other amenities to Adi Dravida and Tribal welfare people.

The Chief Minister said that after her party came to power, the electricity board sub-station at Kanji has been upgraded to 110 KVA, to end the low voltage problem in the area. Another sub-station would be opened in Samudram Village near Thiruvannamalai, She said. The



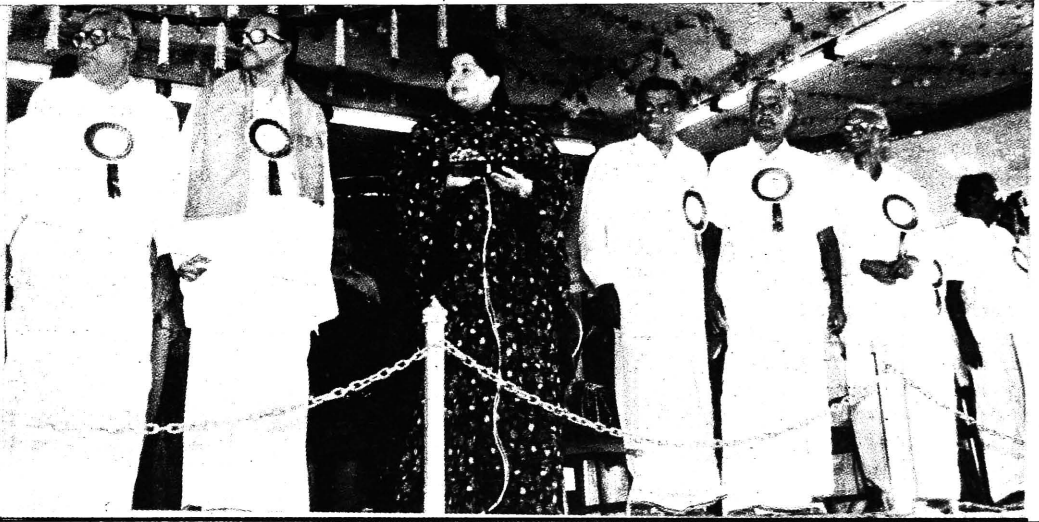
Chief Minister announced that TWAD Board would start new

V.Kannan, Thiru C.K.Tamizharasan, and Dr.Jaison Jacob also spoke.

Thiru M.K.Sundar, Chairman of Tamil Nadu Plantation Corporation welcomed the gathering. Thiru Ramesh Kumar Khanna, District Collector proposed a vote of thanks.

Later, the Hon'ble Chief Minister declared open the new all Women Police Station at Thiruvannamalai , the 14th in the State. Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister aid that as there was a shortfall in the equality ratio of men and women work force in the police. the women police stations brought down the difference in ratio and also helped women in trouble.





**MADURAI CITY
BEING BEAUTIFIED
AT A COST OF Rs.62 CRORE**

**'TAMILNADU LEADS IN IMPLEMENTATION
OF NATIONAL SCHEMES SUCH AS
ARIVOLI IYAKKAM "**

**Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha
at Theni on 7.3.1994**

"The Government had so far spent about Rs.40 crore for the development of agriculture and rural economy in Madurai District. So far 310 drinking water supply schemes had been implemented at a cost of Rs.7 crore for the benefit of 3.2 lakh people. During the last 2½ years, 335 new schools had been constructed at a cost of Rs.4.23 crore in Madurai District alone," said the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at Theni on 7.3.1994.

The Chief Minister said that the basic objective of the total literacy movement was to provide functional literacy for the target group in the State by the end of 1995. So far, she

said, 7 Districts had been successfully covered and in the second phase the movement was in operation in 8 Districts. She said the way in which the "Arivoli Iyakkam" was implemented bore testimony to the fact that Tamil Nadu was more successfully implementing National Schemes than other States. She said Tamil Nadu was the first State to implement the programme on total literacy in the Corporation area when other States had apprehensions over the success of the programme. She announced that Madurai was the first Municipal Corporation in the Country to successfully implement the total literacy.

The Chief Minister said 35.5 lakh children in the age group of 6 to 14 years who had not attended schools or dropped out for various reasons were being provided education in the non-formal method at a cost of Rs.20 crore with the objective of curtailing the percentage of drop-outs from the primary schools in the State, the Government had drawn a plan scheme of Rs.120 crore, with the assistance of the World Bank which would be implemented in three Districts.

The Chief Minister said that the Periyar Dam was constructed 100 years ago and the Periyar Reservoir had a capacity of 152 feet. But in the course of time the dam had weaken-



ed and the storage capacity reduced to 136 feet. She said the Central River Water Commission had suggested in 1970, certain temporary and permanent measures for storing water to the full, by the Central River Water Commission had been carried out by the Tamil Nadu Government in the Periyar Dam, and the completed works had been inspected by the Commission Officials. The Chief Minister said, storing of water to the full capacity in the Dam would be beneficial to the development of agriculture in Madurai District. The issue had also been referred to the Kerala Government and was under its active consideration, she added.

The Chief Minister expressed happiness in laying the foundation for nine transformers being built at a cost of Rs.5.91 crore and five substations to be built at a cost of Rs.23.58 crore in the District.

The Chief Minister said that all the 2,268 villages in Madurai District had been provided with at least a single water source by the inauguration of 16 more water supply schemes. She announced 43 additional water supply schemes at a cost of Rs.4.15 crore were being taken up.

The Chief Minister also announced that housing schemes under the urban development project were being taken up at Anuppanadi, Avaniapuram, and Villupuram in Madurai and construction of over bridges at Anna Nagar, Madurai, and on Madurai-Dindigul road would be taken up at a cost of Rs.43.87 crore soon.

The Chief Minister said she had also laid foundation for various beautification schemes in Madurai City costing Rs.62 crores.

She said she has taken great efforts to transform the police force to its present level. She said the Government had ordered setting up of 28 all women police stations, and that she had personally inaugurated 15 of the police stations. The Chief Minister hoped that the new All

Women Police Station she would declare open at Theni would cater the needs of the women in Madurai District.

Praising Thiru Kannappan, the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works and Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan, the Hon'ble Minister for Transport, the Chief Minister called them the brains behind every successful functions. Wherever and whenever a function was held these two Ministers would involve themselves singlemindedly in the work to make it a success, she added.

Speaking of Thiru V.R.Nedunchezhiyan, the Minister for Finance, the Chief Minister said, "he is spoken of as a Mobile University. His speeches contain, humor, intelligence and literature; whenever a situation arose in the Assembly prompting a pantomium, Navalar would utter humorous statements and make everyone laugh, bringing down the tense atmosphere to normal," she added.

Referring to Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, the speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Chief Minister said, "he is the son of this soil. He is intelligent, a good orator and has the capacity to act promptly. He has proved to be a best Speaker of Assembly in a short time. He has the ability to analyse politics and provide suggestions to the high comman. First I thought of making him a Minister, and people were also expecting that he would be

made a Minister but I had to select him as the Speaker. Navalar who had been a Minister and a Member of Legislative Assembly for long time has said that he had never seen such an able Speaker as Thiru Sedapatti Muthiah is. I feel proud of Thiru Muthiah who has gone beyond my expectations".

The Chief Minister also praised Thiru A.M. Paramasivan, Hon'ble Minister for Labour for his good work in arranging the function so well.

The Chief Minister expressed her happiness in meeting the people of Madurai District and especially of Theni and wished them success and happiness in their lives.

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah presided over the function. The Minister for Labour Thiru A.M. Paramasivam welcomed the gathering. The Collector of Madurai District Thiru Krishnaswamy Rajeevan proposed a vote of thanks.

In the evening the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha participated in the Centenary Celebrations of late Thiru Karumuthu Thiagarajar Chettiar at Madurai. She also released a biography of Thiagarajar Chettiar, written by his wife, Dr. Radha Thiagarajan and declared open a Centenary Memorial Library named after late Thiagarajar Chettiar.



CHIEF MINISTER VISITS THANJAVUR DISTRICT

**THE CENTRE MUST DISCUSS
THE DUNKEL DRAFT WITH THE STATES**

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr. J. Jayalalitha
on 11.3.1994 at Thanjavur.

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha laid foundation for various projects and inaugurated several welfare schemes costing Rs.133 crore besides distributing welfare assistance to more than 30,000 beneficiaries at function at Thanjavur on 11th March 1993.

The Chief Minister, speaking on the occasion said, that Cauvery was the life line of the people of Tamil Nadu. She said that due to the indifference of some people earlier, the people of Tamil Nadu had to fight for their genuine rights over the vital issue of Cauvery. She pointed out that as the farmers had suffered because of the injustice done to them over the Cauvery water issue, she undertook a fast to find a solution to the problem and the people of Tamil Nadu extended their full support to the

fast. And because of her fast the Centre had constituted a Committee to monitor the water flow into the Cauvery in Tamil Nadu. Since justice was on the side of Tamil Nadu rain come to their rescue, she added.

She expressed her happiness in inaugurating the Arivoli Iyakam which would benefit 4 lakh illiterates of Thanjavur District.

The Chief Minister announced that the Eighth world Tamil Conference would be held in Thanjavur and facilities such as conference hall, auditoriums and star hotels would be constructed giving a face lift to Thanjavur town in the process.

The Chief Minister said some clauses in the Dunkel Draft were against the Welfare of the farmers and so it could not be accepted. She demanded that the fertilizer subsidy given to

farmers should not be stopped. She said the Government was providing free electricity to farmers costing several hundreds of crores of rupees and also other subsidies to the farmers and that her Government would not stop both.

The Chief Minister said that she had written twice to the Prime Minister Thiru P.V. Narasimha Rao to convene a meeting of Chief Ministers of all States and discuss the repercussions of accepting the Dunkel Draft.

She said she had inaugurated electric sub-stations in Thanjavur, Kumbakonam, Papanasam and Ayyampattal built at a cost of Rs.3.73 crores and that she had laid stone for a high power sub-station at Thirukkanoorpatti costing Rs. 25.38 crores and low power sub-stations in Madukur and Veera



Amarasanpettal costing Rs 2. crores. She announced that Rs.6.79 crores had been allocated for the maintenance of new roads. She said her Government had offered 1680 dwellings constructed at a cost of Rs.3.44 crores to the Adi Dravidars in the District and 132 drinking water schemes costing Rs.4.65 crores are being launched for the people.

The Chief Minister said she was going to inaugurate an all

women police station later in the evening, the 16th of its kind in the state. She wanted the police personnel working in the station to serve the public humanely.

The Chief Minister complimented the Minister for Revenue Thiru S.D.Somasundaram as a person of both equanimity and maturity. "He is a person with indefatigable energy and also a person who has a courage of conviction to

express what he believe is right to the high command" she said. "He is a great source of inspiration to me" she added.

The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah presided.

Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, the Minister for Revenue welcomed the gathering. Thiru D.Venkat-chalam, the District Collector proposed a vote of thanks.



CHIEF MINISTER'S VISIT TO THANJAVUR



PERIYAR'S REFORMIST THINKING RECALLED

In the evening of 11.3.1994 the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha declared open the Rs.60 lakh Periyar EVR Nagammaiyar students hostel at Periyar Maniammai Engineering College for Women at Vallam near Thanjavur.

Speaking on the occasion the Chief Minister said that Periyar had earned a name for India in the World arena by his reformist thinking and that Tamil Nadu

would have remained backward but for Periyar. She said that Periyar could be compared to world famous thinkers such as Socrates, Confucius and Jean Paul Satre.

The Chief Minister said that her Government was in the forefront of the entire Country in protecting the welfare of women and children and this is the reason for introducing the cradle baby scheme, free marriage schemes

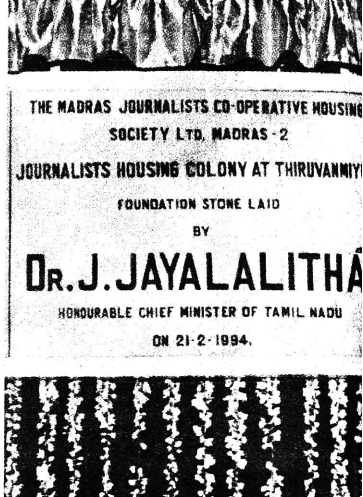
and other welfare schemes for women and children. She added that women should not marry men for economic dependence and social security alone. The secondary treatment meted out to female child in a family should also be changed, she demanded. She appealed to the students to follow the principles of Periyar and Bharathi and transform themselves into revolutionary women.

The Chief Minister expressed happiness in declaring open the Periyar EVR Nagammaiyar students hostel constructed at a cost of Rs.60 lakh.

The Chief Minister said that the Central Government's approval is awaited for upgrading the College as an University named after Periyar.

Thiru K. Veeramani, President of the Periyar Manlammal Educational and Charitable Society, Thiru S.D. Somasundaram, the Minister for Revenue, and Justice Thiru P. Venugopal offered felicitations.





Freedom of Press postulates that Press must not Misinform, Malign or Kindle baser emotions

— Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha, at the Foundation laying for the Journalists' Colony at Madras on 21.2.1994.

Chief Minister Calls for Furtherance of Responsible Journalism

I am happy to participate in this function, organised by the Madras Journalists Co-operative Housing Society. Your Office-bearers have been contacting me, periodically, for a date to organise this function. However, owing to pressure of work, I could not give you an earlier date. I am personally grateful to you for having waited this long. I find that the Tamil Nadu Government has allotted 5.5 acres of land, belonging to the Housing Board for the Madras Journalists Housing Colony. I also find that a sum of Rs.20 lakh was sanctioned as subsidy, towards payment of the cost of the land, on your own request. I do hope that with this, you would be in a position to expedite

the pace of construction and allotment of houses to your members.

The Press is an important institution in Democracy. Its Chief role is to inform the citizens and to be informed so that the citizens can exercise their democratic rights and fulfil their responsibilities, as enshrined under the Constitution, in a mature and balanced manner. The press seeks to actualise the various freedoms available to the citizen under the Constitution, and to help in the proper functioning of the democratic machinery. The Press should also concern itself with the dissemination of basic ethical values, so that the personal and social lives of the citizens are imbued with a sense of discipline, and concern for the best interest of the Nation, promoting, at the same time, a proper understanding of the role and the functioning of the Government. The power and strength of the Fourth Estate are best exemplified, not merely in

terms of the number of newspapers, journals and magazines which circulate in the Country; but also by the quality of their out-put and by the wholesomeness of the impact that they produce in the lives of the people, by their dedication to the cause of enlightenment of the people, and by their commitment to the principles of democracy. The Indian Press has functioned independently and has amply fulfilled its role as the guardian of democracy, and has succeeded in echoing the voice of the people. Western visitors are often pleasantly surprised by the freedom and the candour with which the Indian Press has been performing its role and the active response of the people towards the Press.

This in itself places a heavy responsibility on the Indian Press. Its accountability to the people should be more, not less, in the context of the growing neo-literate

population which is keen to know all about current affairs. There is a feeling, not wholly wrong that the Indian newspapers are highly political in their coverage and that they devote much of their attention to the politics of the day. Politics is important. But equally important are other areas such as Science, Technology, Economics, Sociology, History and the like. The Press can make a signal contribution to the education of the people in such areas, which will have the effect of strengthening the basic foundations of democracy.

It is also necessary that the Indian Press should display regard and reverence for basic democratic values and fulfil its responsibility in a spirit of humility, reporting the truth, honestly helping the people to decide for themselves and by shying away commercialism and sensationalism. The circulation of newspapers, magazines and journals of all kinds is growing in this Country, but not as much as the growth of the neo-literate population itself.

Nevertheless, the Press has proved to be an active participant in the democratic process and has begun to shape and influence the attitudes of the people. That is where the responsibility beings. Freedom of the Press means not only freedom from certain restraints, but also freedom for certain purposes. The purposes are to provide proper, correct and truthful information and education to the readers. The Press has a right

to make a value judgement, but that should be upon consideration of all the issues involved. Journalism, therefore is not only craftsmanship it is creative activity with a sense of responsibility. The profession owes it to the people to perform its duty to inform and educate the citizens in the proper functioning of democracy. Freedom to inform the people postulates the responsibility not to misinform, not to malign, and not to kindle the baser emotions in the people. Responsible journalism alone will pave the way for a proper understanding of democratic values. Such Journalism alone will take the Country forward.

Journalists like you have an important role to play. It is good that you consider yourselves as professionals belonging to a profession. But journalism is a profession with a difference. Its skills can be taught, only upto an extent. The rest of the skills have to come from experience.

The gathering of experience in the journalistic field often make this profession quite subjective in its attitude and approach. You are entitled to form your own opinion in respect of the affairs of the Nation, but you must be true to yourself with regard to your exposition. The citizen will value the freedom of the Press when facts are presented with truthfulness and sincerity. The least that you can do to reciprocate, is to stand for the very values which the citizen expects you to uphold. Considered in this way, journalism is not merely

a profession. It is a public service. I understand that the American Commission on the Freedom of the Press likens the newspaper industry to a public utility. The First Press Commission of India observed that the Press circulates not only the informative aspect but also the educational aspect. Newspaper influences shape and affect the action in the political, social, economic and cultural fields. People have a vital interest in the accurate and fair presentation of news and events. Therefore, public interest is the criterion that should regulate the thinking, motivation and performance of the journalist.

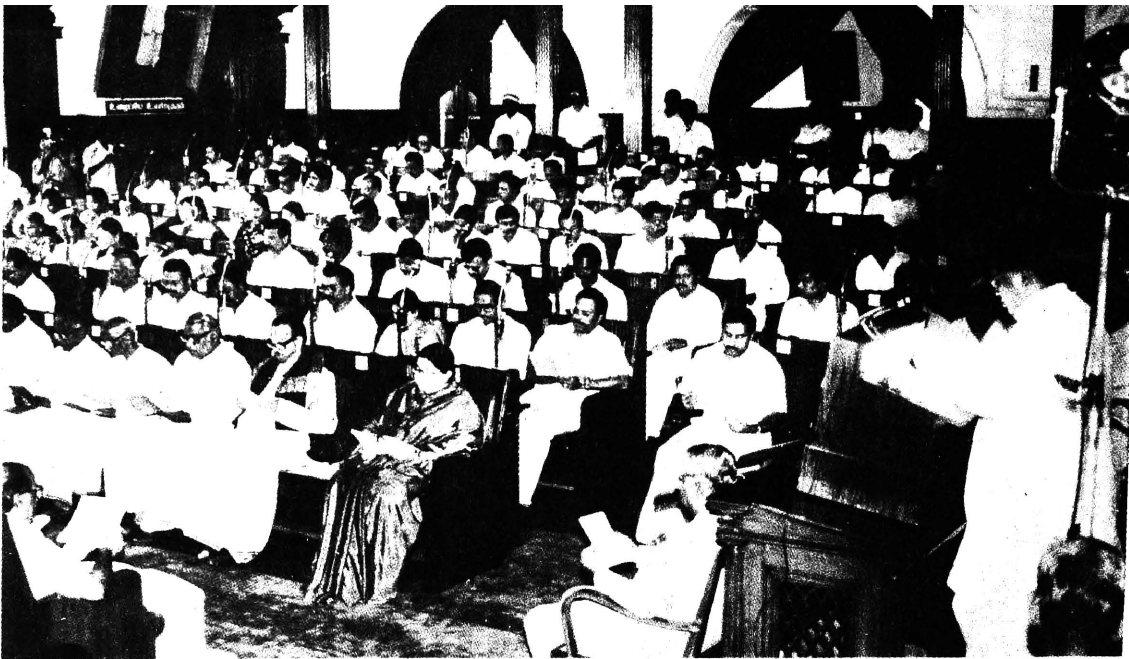
The Journalists of Tamil Nadu have a great tradition. Distinguished leaders have adorned this profession. They followed high standards of professional ethics which are there for every one of you to follow. Our aim should be to enhance the value of citizenship and raise the level of attitudes and behaviours of the people, and to lessen the areas of conflict and tension in society. I am sure all of you, present here today, will continue to keep up high standards of journalistic excellence, which alone will confer lasting benefits upon the people by helping to build sound democratic traditions in society.

Your Association has made a request for financial assistance for its members, to enable them to construct their houses on the plots already allotted. I have had this request examined and as a gesture of good will towards all of you, we have decided to give a grant of Rs.50 per sq.ft. of houses construction, with a ceiling of Rs.40,000 per house. We shall give this benefit to 136 members of your Association, and it will cost the Government a little over Rs.50 lakh. I am sure you will welcome this gesture. I have great pleasure in laying the foundation stone for the Journalists' Housing Colony.

I wish you peace and happiness in your new houses.

ANGER — Anyone can become angry - that is easy, but to be angry with the right person, to the right degree, at the right time, for the right purpose, and in the right way - this is not easy.

— Aristotle



- ★ **TAMIL NADU HAS REGISTERED ALL ROUND PROGRESS**
- ★ **THREAT POSED BY EXTREMISTS AND FOREIGN MILITANTS ROOTED OUT**
- ★ **THE PER CAPITA PLAN OUTLAY OF TAMIL NADU INCREASED WELL ABOVE NATIONAL AVERAGE**

— Dr. M. CHANNA REDDY

Governor of Tamil Nadu, to the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly
on 16.4.1994.

I have great pleasure in addressing you, at this, the first session of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly for the year 1994. I extend my greetings to all of you.

2. During the year 1993, Tamil Nadu has registered all round progress and this has helped to uplift the standard of living of the poor and the downtrodden to a notable extent. I do hope that, with the continuing implementation of many development schemes, Tamil Nadu will maintain a steady pace of progress in all directions.

3. During the year 1993 maintenance of law and order was accorded the highest priority. Honourable Members are aware of the law and order situation that prevailed before this Government assumed office. As a result of strict vigil, firm and deterrent action, constant monitoring and a coordinated approach involving a number of agencies, the threat that was posed by foreign militants and extremists was rooted out. The Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha had been personally reviewing the situation frequently. A joint review by the Chief Minister and the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs in January, 1994 proved to be a fruitful exercise in coordinating the efforts of the State and Central agencies. It should be the continuous endeavour of the Government to protect and improve upon Tamil Nadu's proud record of being a State of peace and tranquillity.

4. Minor situations were effectively handled by the State Police which continued to have a firm grip over every situation that arose. The Government has embarked on a major task of completely modernising the State Police Force so that it can function as an effective force with a sense of vision

and purpose. A comprehensive plan for modernisation of the Tamil Nadu Police at a cost of Rs.80.45 crores was formulated and sent to the Centre for financial assistance. Although the Centre has released a sum of Rs.10 crores in 1991-92, further assistance has not been received. This Government also sent a proposal to the Government of India for the establishment of a full fledged coastal security system at a cost of Rs.12 crores. Meanwhile a State scheme for the modernisation of the Police force at a cost of Rs.10 crores has been launched this year. This multi-pronged plan providing for enhanced communication, vehicles, weaponry and training facilities vastly improved the functional efficiency of the Police force. 29 All Women Police Stations are planned of which 16 have already been started and the remaining will commence functioning before July, 1994. The All Women Police Station, the brainchild of the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha, is a new concept in policing for the purpose of protecting the rights of women which has proved to be a very successful effort and has received widespread appreciation. This Government will continue its effort to improve the capabilities of the police force imparting to it, at the same time, a humane and sympathetic approach.

5. This Government stands firmly committed to improving the conditions of service of the judiciary. Work on new Court complexes has been taken up at Salem and Ramanathapuram at a total cost of Rs.7 crores. The Chief Minister had taken up the issue of including a scheme under the State Plan to provide essential facilities to the judiciary. Members of the House will be glad to know that a Plan scheme has since been approved and a programme for the provision of

various facilities for the judiciary at a cost of Rs.3.66 crores has been taken up in the current year. I hope that the Government of India will provide support for a similar programme in 1994-95. A major housing programme in Madras for judicial officers at a cost of Rs.6.68 crores has been taken up this year. Further, several other facilities, including air-conditioning of the High Court at Madras at a cost of Rs.1.5 crores, are expected to be provided in the current year.

6. The Chief Minister has written to the Prime Minister at least on five occasions on the need for the Government of India to take up the issue relating to the attacks on Indian fishermen by the Sri Lankan Navy. This has been an issue of great concern. She has requested urgent intervention by the Government of India with the Sri Lankan Government in the matter of payment of compensation to the families of the deceased and to the injured fishermen following the recent incident on the 19th February, 1994. The Prime Minister has replied on the 26th February, 1994 that the Government of India has conveyed its concern to the Government of Sri Lanka and advised the Sri Lankan side that such incidents should not recur and the concerned authorities should exercise restraint. The Chief Minister is personally monitoring the situation. All our sympathies are with the fishermen and this Government will continue to request the Government of India to resolve the problem amicably.

7. Another key issue of social policy which has great relevance to the furtherance of social justice is the scheme of reservation in employment and education for the Backward Classes. Members of the House may recall the unanimous resolution passed in the special session of this august Assembly

on the 9th November, 1993, requesting the Government of India to bring a suitable amendment to the Constitution so as to enable this Government to continue the present scheme of reservation. In the All Party meeting convened by the Chief Minister on the 26th November, 1993, resolutions were passed requesting the Government to take all steps to protect the existing scheme of reservation including the enactment of a legislation under Article 31 B or 31 C. This House has enacted a new and historic legislation providing for the total reservation of 69 per cent for the Backward, Most Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Denotified Communities in State Government services and in educational institutions. This legislation is awaiting the assent of the President.

8. The late Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru gave the assurance that Hindi would never be imposed on the people of Tamil Nadu. This Government has consistently endorsed the two language formula enunciated by our late Chief Minister Perarignar Anna. During the World Tamil Conference at Madurai, held in 1981, the late Prime Minister Tmt. Indira Gandhi reiterated this assurance. We hope that the Government of India will keep up its assurance.

9. Hon'ble Members are aware that the film industry of Tamil Nadu provides employment to thousands of persons. A complex dispute arose in 1993 between the film distributors, exhibitors and producers, which brought the entire industry to a standstill for a while, posing a grave threat to the livelihood of the workers. The Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha personally intervened, held a marathon meeting for over 6 hours with the concerned representatives on the 21st June,

1993, and announced a package of assistance and resolved the complex dispute and was personally instrumental in restarting the activities of the film industry.

10. A new renaissance in the renovation, maintenance and administration of the temples of Tamil Nadu is being witnessed. The Chief Minister's Temple Renovation and Maintenance Fund, started by the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha in 1991, is being utilised for the restoration and maintenance of temples. Grants have been released from this Fund to take up renovation works for 48 temples of historical importance and to 512 temples for creation of a corpus fund for performing at least one pooja daily. This scheme to ensure conduct of daily pooja will be extended to cover 2500 more temples this year. There has been a major breakthrough in eliminating the persistent problem of temple thefts in the Southern districts of the State. The State police have successfully apprehended the gang responsible for thefts in 227 temples. A sum of Rs 5 lakhs has been sanctioned as a grant for the construction of compound walls and barbed wire fencing around Muslim burial grounds in order to prevent encroachments. Loans extended for this purpose in the past have been converted into grants. A revival plan for the State Wakf Board has also been undertaken.

11. The river Cauvery is the life-line of the people of Tamil Nadu. The Interim Order of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal provided for certain flows to be released by the Government of Karnataka, to meet the basic irrigation requirements of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. When the Government of Karnataka did not take steps to honour its commitment as per the Interim Order of the Tribunal, in

order to focus the attention of the Government of India upon this problem and to give a direction to the Government of Karnataka to honour its commitment, the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha had to enter on a fast unto death from the 18th July, 1993. The Hon'ble Members may recall the overwhelming support which the people of Tamil Nadu gave to the Chief Minister in that hour of crisis. The Union Minister for Water Resources called on the fasting Chief Minister and gave an assurance that the substance of Tamil Nadu's demand would be met. He also announced that two Committees - namely, an Implementation Committee and a Monitoring Committee, would be set up by the Government of India to take steps to implement the Interim Order. Certain steps have been initiated by the Government of India in this regard. Adequate flow of waters in the Cauvery River is vital for the economic well-being of the State particularly in the area of agriculture. We hope that the provisions of the Interim Order would be implemented by the Government of Karnataka during the coming season.

12. During the last few years Tamil Nadu has been successively battered by cyclones and floods. In 1991 following the cyclone and floods, a memorandum was sent to the Government of India seeking an assistance of Rs.390.53 crores. However the Government of India gave only a sum of Rs. 29.25 crores as assistance under the Calamity Relief Fund. But the State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.77.26 crores. Again in 1992, following the severe cyclones and floods, a memorandum seeking assistance of Rs.530.40 crores was sent to the Centre. Again the State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.94.97 crores although the assistance received was only Rs.43.88 crores, including an advance

release of Rs.14.63 crores under the Calamity Relief Fund. During the year 1993, the State was struck by two severe cyclonic storms in November and December. 277 lives were lost and 2.30 lakh hectares of agricultural crops were damaged. 5.32 lakh huts suffered damages. The damages to roads, bridges, buildings and irrigation works were severe. The Chief Minister

Dr.J.Jayalalitha immediately visited all the affected areas and personally supervised the relief and rehabilitation operations. A memorandum seeking assistance of Rs.666 crores was given to the Centre. The State Government sanctioned an expenditure of Rs.75.37 crores for relief operations. The assistance received from the Centre under the Calamity Relief Fund arrangement is Rs.29.25 crores, including an advance release of Rs.14.63 crores due in the year 1994-95. Despite the severe financial strain and the lack of adequate resources, the Government has undertaken relief measures on a war footing. The restoration of the main highway to Coonoor by the Border Roads Organisation and the rapid completion of the Bailey bridge across the Kusasthalaiyar on the National Highway 5, are outstanding examples of the speed and dedication with which the flood relief work was undertaken. Although we have not received any special financial assistance from the Government of India, we have done our utmost to undertake flood restoration works. This Government has made detailed submissions to the Tenth Finance Commission on the inadequacy of the Calamity Relief Fund arrangement. We hope that a more useful dispensation will be evolved to be operative from 1995-96.

13. Honourable Members of the House are aware of the stagnation in the State's Plan Outlay when it entered the

Nineties. This Government has taken special efforts to take Tamil Nadu into a higher development trajectory. The plan performance in 1991-92 amounted to a sum of Rs.1725 crores, that is Rs.120 crores in excess of the approved outlay of Rs.1605 crores. The plan expenditure in 1992-93 was Rs.1935 crores, that is, Rs.169 crores in excess of the approved outlay of Rs.1766 crores. The State is poised to achieve the approved outlay of Rs.2101 crores in 1993-94. I am glad to inform you that the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha has succeeded in securing a greatly enhanced plan outlay of Rs.2750 crores for 1994-95. This represents a record 30.89 per cent increase over the approved outlay for 1993-94. It is even more satisfying to note that with this plan outlay for 1994-95, Tamil Nadu's per capita plan outlay will considerably exceed the national average of per capita plan outlay. It is indeed a most significant achievement that, in a period of 3 years, the per capita plan outlay has been pulled up from below the national average and taken into a higher growth path, well above the national average. In a situation of tremendous fiscal strain, when many States have had to cut back even on their approved outlays, Tamil Nadu stands out as a shining example of a State which has continuously exceeded the approved outlays. This has rightly merited special commendation from the Deputy Chairman of the Union Planning Commission when the Chief Minister discussed with him the State's Plan Outlay for 1994-95.

14. Despite the severe impact of the cyclones and the floods in 1993, thanks to the efforts of our farmers fully supported by the Government, we are confident that food grains production will reach an all time high of 100 lakh tonnes.

Rice production at 84.50 lakh tonnes will be another new peak. The production of sugarcane is estimated at 251.10 lakh tonnes. Cotton production will be 6 lakh bales. Oil seeds production will also register a new peak of 17 lakh tonnes. A breakthrough is the planting of oil palm on 2000 hectares. A strong effort to diversify the agricultural production base to high value crops and horticulture has been undertaken. At the same time a massive Integrated Watershed Development Programme to benefit dry lands has been launched. Farmers have greatly benefited from record prices for farm produce like paddy and sugarcane.

15. Tamil Nadu has accorded the highest importance to the planned development of the power sector. Tamil Nadu continues to be free of power cuts and this happy position has attracted industrialists to Tamil Nadu to start new ventures. It is the avowed policy of the Government to ensure that this happy state of affairs continues in the future. Several new initiatives have been undertaken to secure for Tamil Nadu sizeable additions to the capacity of the grid. An agreement to proceed with the Jayamkondam Integrated Lignite Mining and Power Generation Project in the associate sector was concluded in August 1993. This is a mega project with an investment of more than Rs 7500 crores, geared to generate 1500 MW of electricity. The detailed technical feasibility reports have been prepared. Financial appraisal of the project is under way. The Basin Bridge Gas-based Power Project with a capacity of 120 MW was launched on the 31st January, 1994. This project is being implemented with assistance from "Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund" (OECF), Japan. It will augment the State's power capacity

and ensure better quality of supply in the Madras area. A remarkable achievement is the conclusion of a memorandum of understanding to establish the first ever large scale Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion Plant in the world. It is planned to establish a 100 MW plant estimated to cost Rs 800 crores. If this project proves successful it will be a significant breakthrough in harnessing the vast potential of the ocean. Based on the Government of India's approval, a 250 MW Thermal Plant is to be taken up in the private sector at Neyveli. This plant is estimated to cost around Rs 1200 crores and is expected to be completed in 1997. I am sure Members of the House will welcome the several initiatives undertaken by the Chief Minister to ensure that Tamil Nadu continues to make substantial advances in the power front during the next decade. This Government has already agreed to participate in the financing of the Koodangulam Nuclear Power Project. The Government would urge that an early decision be taken to commence work on this project.

16. The Madras Industrial Park which will be the actuation of the concept of a trade corridor with Singapore, is a major initiative which has been carefully planned by this Government. With the idea of making this park attractive to international investors, the State Government had proposed certain special initiatives. After discussions with the Government of India, some of the features to be incorporated in the new park have been modified. On the basis of the modified approach the Madras Industrial Park idea is now ready for take off. It will be the endeavour of this Government to expedite this project and ensure its early realisation. In the sugar industry Tamil Nadu's good record will

be strengthened by adding 5 new sugar mills in Kanniyakumari, Tirunelveli-Kattabomman, Thanjavur, Tiruvannamalai-Sambuvarayar and Chengalpattu-MGR districts. Proposals for these new sugar mills have already been sent to the Government of India. Under the new scheme announced by the Government of India, it is proposed to establish an Export Promotion Industrial Park at Gummidipoondi. Recognising the need for reforms at the State level to strengthen the process of accelerated industrial development, a wide range of measures have been undertaken. These include expeditious disposal of various clearances required at the State level, a good industrial relations environment and adequate infrastructure. Industrial relations in Tamil Nadu are excellent and the man days lost due to strikes, lockouts, etc., went down by 15.56 per cent in 1993, compared to the position that obtained in 1992. There is a clear and perceptible improvement in industrial relations. The Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha has suggested at the National Development Council the need to reorganise All India financial institutions on a regional basis, so that a regional focus is imparted to their lending outlook. For the Southern region, Madras is the ideal location for such a financial institution. It is hoped that the Government of India will react favourably to this suggestion. The Chief Minister has repeatedly emphasised the need to take up the Southern Gas Grid project. She has even suggested that the Southern States could co-finance the project. Apart from the clearance in principle no tangible progress has been made. This Government reiterates the need to make an early start on this project.

17. Members of the House will recall the severe water crisis that overtook Madras city almost throughout the year

1993. The Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha personally reviewed the situation every week and took new initiatives in a well coordinated programme of action. Truly massive water supply operations were undertaken to alleviate the water scarcity situation. All out efforts were made to augment the water supply and to distribute the available water in a carefully planned manner. The whole programme of handling the water crisis was implemented at a cost of Rs 64 crores. The citizens of Madras who, at one stage faced the threat of evacuation, have responded in one voice to applaud the Government, particularly, the Chief Minister, for the splendid handling of an acute water crisis. In order to ensure that Madras does not suffer such an unprecedented water crisis again and to provide an adequate alternative source of supply, the Government has posed the New Veeranam Project to the World Bank for financial assistance. The appraisal of this project by the World Bank is scheduled to take place in April, 1994. Thanks to the unflagging efforts of the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha, the pace of implementation of the Telugu Ganga Project to bring Krishna Water to Madras city is being stepped up by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh has given an assurance that the Telugu Ganga Scheme will be completed by June 1995. The World Bank has been approached to undertake the associated Water Supply Distribution and Sewerage Project at a cost of Rs.751 crores.

18. Members of the House are aware of the macro economic changes initiated by the Central Government as part of the New Economic Policy. The stabilisation and structural adjustment measures have had a major impact on prices. The spate of increases by the Centre on

administered prices, particularly of rice in the public distribution system, diesel, LPG and freight rates of coal, have put the States in a difficult position. It has always been the endeavour of this Government to protect the poor. When the Centre increased the issue price of rice the State had no option but to revise the prices. Even after the revision of rice prices in the public distribution system, the rice price in Tamil Nadu continues to be among the lowest in the country. The public distribution system has been expanded and 27 lakh new ration cards have been issued to ensure complete coverage. This has redressed the long-standing grievances of lakhs and lakhs of people. As another measure of price stabilisation the Government has lifted monopoly procurement with effect from 1st May, 1993 and has allowed free movement of paddy and rice. At the same time parallel procurement has been introduced, so as to ensure that farmers get the support price assured. These measures have considerably helped to maintain stable price conditions in the whole State.

19. Tamil Nadu is one of the States which has undertaken a comprehensive package of protection to the poor and the downtrodden in the context of the new economic policy. Always alive to the threat posed to the quality of life of the poor, this Government has organised a comprehensive social safety net. It is a comprehensive arrangement to ensure food security, nutrition, primary health care and medicines, special inputs to secure universal primary education, social security measures, employment generation for the poor, basic drinking water, housing and shelter for the homeless and special programmes for identified weaker sections. Tamil Nadu's social sector expenditure is substantially above the national average. The emphasis in Tamil Nadu is on ensuring

minimum standards of living for the poor. Even though there have been fiscal constraints, the Government has ensured that the outlays for the poor are protected and increased in real terms. This Government will continue to take all steps to protect the lot of the poor against the adverse impact of the macro economic changes.

20. Tamil Nadu is the first State to have a comprehensive programme for child welfare. The "Dr.J.Jayalalitha 15 Point Programme for Child Welfare" launched by the Chief Minister in November, 1993, is a well considered blueprint for the total welfare of the child. This is an integrated programme drawing together, in synergistic fusion interventions under different schemes. The effort is to pin-point specific goals and actuate mass field mobilisation to reach these goals. Tamil Nadu is well poised to march forward

from the mere survival of the child to its robust growth and development. The new child development plan has drawn encomiums from international agencies like UNICEF and the World Bank. Mother Teresa, the great missionary of peace, has expressed her appreciation to the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha for the excellent work being done in the State for the welfare of girl children, women, destitutes and old people and stated that both of them were working for the same causes and fulfilling the same noble goal. Mother Teresa has expressed her happiness on learning about the "Cradle Baby Scheme" and hailed it as being a great gift to the girl children of the State. The Puratchi Thalaivar Dr.M.G.R. Nutritious Noon Meal Programme has been expanded to include pre-school education. Feeding for 6 months to 2 year old children with support from the World Bank has also been

included. The entire State will be covered under this expanded programme in 1994.

21. Tamil Nadu has done very well in the family welfare programme. It is a matter of great satisfaction that against the national goal of a birth rate of 21 per thousand population and a death rate of 9 per thousand population to be achieved by 2000 A.D., the birth rate in the State has already come down to 20 per thousand and the death rate to 6.8 per thousand in the year 1992. Again, as against the national target of reduction of infant mortality rate to 60 per thousand live births by 2000 A.D. Tamil Nadu has already brought it down to 48 per thousand in 1992. To put it succinctly, the national targets set for the rest of the nation to achieve by 2000 A.D., have already been achieved and surpassed by Tamil Nadu. The net reproduction rate has been brought down to unity. The success in population control and the improvement in health standards is truly remarkable. Tamil Nadu stands out as an outstanding example in the nation in achieving such significant results. Under the new scheme of organising health camps for women and children 1315 health camps have been conducted so far. These camps have achieved notable results in the area of diagnosis and treatment of diseases of women and children, especially in the rural areas. The Primary Health Centre system has been qualitatively improved, providing all the necessary support services. Special efforts have been taken to ensure that medical personnel are available in the Primary Health Centres.

22. This Government has set the target of achieving the goal of "Education for All" by 1998, in advance of the national

goal. This is a major commitment as it seeks to ensure full enrolment and also full retention upto class VIII. A comprehensive programme of expansion and improvement of early childhood care, universalisation of elementary education, reduction in illiteracy and provision of continuing education has been launched. One lakh and fifty thousand unemployed youth are being engaged in this mass social mobilisation programme. These youths will be involved in the major task of conducting classes for drop out children from the schools. In addition they have also been entrusted with the task of spreading the message of the evils of drinking. A new project of establishing a Science City at Madras has been launched. Under this project, various scientific institutions functioning in the city of Madras will be drawn together into several common programmes. The effort would be to encourage the spirit of scientific enquiry and to promote the research work of the scientific community. A Science City Authority will undertake the programme. To ensure better co-ordination in higher education the State Council for Higher Education was launched by the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha in March, 1993.

23. The scheme of distribution of free saris and dhoties to the poor has served the dual purpose of protecting the poor and at the same time acting as a support to handloom weavers. This programme has been implemented despite financial constraints. This year 62.99 lakh women have been given free saris and 62.67 lakh men have been given free dhoties.

24. An essential feature of the social safety net is the special initiative taken to protect the weaker sections among

the people. Tamil Nadu has been in the forefront of implementing special programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Government has undertaken the task of building a fitting memorial at Madras in the memory of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, a fearless crusader for social justice. Initially, this memorial was anticipated to cost Rs 1 crore. Detailed plans and designs for the memorial have now been firmed up at a cost of Rs 5 crores. A new Bus Corporation in the name of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar has been launched. Work is underway to establish two major industrial estates to promote entrepreneurship among Scheduled Castes in Coimbatore and Periyar districts. 200 units will be established in the above industrial estates to manufacture knit wear. This major scheme will promote a new generation of self reliant entrepreneurs among the Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

25. The Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha has announced the decision to hold the 8th World Tamil Conference at Thanjavur, the renowned city of ancient Tamil culture and learning, in January, 1995. This conference was last held in Tamil Nadu in 1981. The city of Thanjavur has been chosen for its great historical and cultural importance. Preparations are afoot for the conduct of this Conference in a grand and memorable manner.

26. Members of the House may recall how with the initiative and determination of the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha, the new Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium at Madras was completed at a cost of Rs 40 crores in a record time of seven and a half months. This resplendent and magnificent stadium was the venue of the splendid International Invitation

Athletic Meet and the 33rd Open National Athletic Championship held in February 1994. 31 countries participated in this Athletic Meet. 91 international athletes and 900 other participants came together for this event. Never has sports activity been given such importance as by this Government. It is a good augury for the future that Tamil Nadu has secured the third place in the National Games held recently at Pune. Plans are being drawn up to host the South Asian Federation Meet at Madras in December 1995. A comprehensive plan for the development of sports facilities and other infrastructure to enable the conduct of the games has been drawn up and will be implemented, well in time for the conduct of the prestigious South Asian Federation Meet.

27. This Government has placed the highest emphasis on the quality of performance of the administration. The performance of Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings has merited several awards. I would, in particular, like to mention the meritorious performance of the State Transport Corporations. They have won awards both in 1992-93 and 1993-94. They have won 5 out of 7 national level awards for various performance indicators. In social welfare, Tamil Nadu has the distinction of winning 22 awards for providing employment service to the handicapped and women and child welfare. The Department of Agriculture has bagged the certificates of merit given by the Government of India and the National Productivity Council for excellent performance in the fields of agricultural extension and production of bio-fertilizers. Tamil Nadu Minerals Ltd., has received a special export award for the export of granite blocks. It will be the endeavour

of this Government to promote all round excellence in the performance of the various Government Departments and Undertakings and to inspire them to win many more laurels at the national level.

28. This Government extends a variety of benefits to the poor and the needy persons. It is of utmost importance to ensure that these benefits do in fact reach the poor and the needy persons. In a democracy, it is equally necessary to ensure that representations received from the public are given utmost consideration, as expeditiously as possible, and appropriate action taken wherever feasible. Beginning from March, 1992, the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha personally received petitions from the public at Madras and gave away benefits to a large number of people as per a programme covering all the districts on specific dates. In the second stage, the Chief Minister decided to visit district headquarters and personally distribute benefits to the poor and the needy persons. So far the Chief Minister has covered 13 districts. 3,00,377 beneficiaries have been given various benefits amounting to a sum of Rs.201 crores. This mass contact programme initiated by the Chief Minister Dr.J.Jayalalitha is a notable achievement of this Government. Besides ensuring prompt redressal of public grievances, the system has ensured that the beneficiaries do in fact receive the benefits intended for them.

29. The proper functioning of democratic institutions at the grass roots level is one of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Constitution. Tamil Nadu has a long history of good and efficient local government at the Panchayat and Panchayat Union levels. The State Government has always

insisted that an approach of flexibility should guide the pattern of the local government in the various States in the country. The 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution of India have now provided the basis and structure for the incorporation of the functioning of the democratic institutions at various levels in the States. I am glad to announce that necessary legislation incorporating the main features of the 73rd and 74th Amendments will be introduced in this Budget session of the Assembly.

30. Elections to the Co-operatives were notified by this Government on the 11th June, 1992. However, the conduct of the elections was stayed by the High Court in August, 1992. The issues have been referred to a Division Bench of the High Court. This Government will take appropriate action to conduct elections to the Co-operatives soon after the judgement of the High Court.

31. Tamil Nadu has entered a crucial stage in the area of economic development. The policy and measures of liberalisation announced by the Government of India are beginning to make their impact felt in the States and Tamil Nadu will ensure that the benefits of this liberalisation reach the State and help to raise the standard of living of the people. This Government will continue to maintain law and order in the most satisfactory manner as this is a precondition for the peaceful and orderly development of the State.

32. Notwithstanding the extremely critical financial situation which this Government has been facing all these years, compounded by the new developing macro economic factors,

the State Government has done well to provide a complete safety net for the poor and the needy persons. The Government has courageously tackled every one of the major issues that arose in the wake of macro economic developments, besides ensuring a highly satisfactory law and order situation and handling deftly the critical financial condition, exceeding the approved plan outlays repeatedly. Tamil Nadu has earned well merited appreciation from various multilateral agencies like the World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF and others for its successful track record in the implementation of new projects and programmes.

33. This Government will maintain strict vigilance to ensure that peace and tranquillity is maintained without

blemish. This Government will place the highest emphasis on securing for Tamil Nadu its rightful share in national investments, resource flows to the States and at the same time participate fully in national initiatives.

34. I am sure that the Hon'ble Members of this House will applaud the bold and imaginative steps taken by this Government in many areas. We shall continue to take all steps to ensure that Tamil Nadu stands out as a model of accelerated economic development, providing for growth as well as betterment in the lives of the poor. I have every confidence that the deliberations in this House will be fruitful in securing for the State prosperity in the future. I also have no doubt that the discussions will be balanced, objective and purposive.

VANAKKAM.

There is a pressing need to involve leaders of all walks of life in the family welfare programme. A mass Movement to advocate family welfare is the need of the hour. We are not thinking in terms of compulsory or arbitrary sterilisation programmes. We must think in terms of reaching every individual in the privacy of his home, where the benefits of the small family norm can be explained, and the couple can practice the small family norm in their own interest, as well as in the interest of the community. We have the example of the success of the Total Literacy Campaign. The entire community is being involved in the Total Literacy Campaign. Similarly, I suggest that a campaign for National Family Welfare should be launched in the whole country, involving individuals as well as the whole community, backed by the support of professionals both from



the Government and from the private sector. A campaign of such dimensions alone will help us to meet this challenge successfully.

Record Outlay For Health Services In Tamil Nadu

“Add Nobility and Sacredness to Doctor’s Profession”

— Hon’ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha’s call at the 150th anniversary of Hospital for Women and Children on 21.2.’94

The 150th anniversary of the Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras was celebrated on 21st February 1994 at the Hospital campus.

On this momentous occasion, the Hon’ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha, unveiled a bust of Sri A. Lakshmanasamy Mudaliar, the first Indian Superintendent of the Hospital and inaugurated the ELISA test wing for AIDS. She also laid foundation stone for a Multi-storeyed operation theatre complex and an intensive care unit at the hospital, and inaugurated a whole body scanner, an ambulance assistants training centre and cardio-thoracic and accident and trauma care centre at the Government General Hospital.

The Chief Minister, in her speech expressed her happiness in participating in the function and in inaugurating the ELISA - Enzyme linked immune Assay test wing set up at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs. She hoped that the construction of the multi-storeyed operation Theatre Complex costing Rs.2 crores for which she had laid the foundation stone would become a mile stone in the development of the hospital. She also expressed her happiness in inaugurating the whole body scanner costing Rs.1.3 crores, Rs.65 lakh ambulance assistants training centre and the cardio-thoracic and accident and trauma care centre costing Rs.2.5 crores at the Government General Hospital.

The Chief Minister observed that

the aim of the Government was to provide a healthy living for all the citizens. Health for all by 2000 AD. was the Governments motto, she added. She said India was in a backward condition in respect of medical facilities, compared to the developed countries and that was the reason for the State Government had been increasing the allocation for the Health Department every year.

The Chief Minister said, her Government had been increasing the allocation for the Health Department every year. She said in 1990-91, Rs.353 crores were allocated. And in 1991-92 this was increased to Rs.411 crores and it was further enhanced to Rs.469 crores in 1992-93 and in the current



financial year an all-time high of Rs.557 crores were allocated. The allocation for expenditure on medicine had been doubled to Rs.79 crores per annum in the current financial year from Rs.39 crores she added.

She said the Government was keen in providing better facilities to the Government Hospitals and Primary Health Centres and it was in this context that the Government was implementing the scheme of medical camps which was inaugurated by her on 18th January 1992. She said about 10,000



Medical camps had been conducted in urban and rural areas and 55 lakhs persons had been provided free medical examination, and 2 lakhs people who were found to be suffering from various illness were being given treatment. She expressed her happiness that these Medical camps had created an awareness among the public.

She said the affection of the people towards her as an individual and as the Chief Minister gave her immense strength to gain victory over financial constraints and other challenges that came in the way of providing the best medical care of the people of the State.



It was with a far sighted approach to create a healthy future generation and noble intentions that the State Government was implementing the 15 Point Child Welfare Scheme to avoid the despair the parents concerned about the health of their children.

Speaking on the nursing profession the Chief Minister said it was common that the people of Medical profession are treated with utmost respect by the people.

The Chief Minister said some doctors gave more prominence to economic expectations instead of being service-oriented. She feared that this attitude would reduce the greatness of the medical profession. She said that no Country could accept that medical treatment and life saving drugs were only for the rich and the privileged. The poor, the weak and the have nots should get all the

medical facilities and for that, doctors should work with generous heart and brotherly affection, she added. She urged the doctors to add to the nobility and sacredness of their profession and said they should provide the same level of treatment to all patients, irrespective of their social status.

The Chief Minister said the doctors, nurses and other staff in Government hospitals should realise that the people expect good treatment and a service-oriented approach. The medical professionals should genuinely work as per the oath they had taken and use their skill, talent and time for the benefit of everyone, she added.

Praising Thiru S. Muthusamy, the Minister for Health the Chief Minister said he was clever, able administrator, and whatever be his portfolio he would strive to achieve success in the work entrusted with



him. She said Health Department was once a neglected Department but, now that Department was under Thiru Muthusamy it no more a neglected Department. She also added that it was not an exaggeration to say that he has given a new dimension to the Department by his administrative skill and hard work. Praising Thiru E. Madhusudhanan, the Minister for Handlooms, the Chief Minister said on his part he would be there behind all the successful functions held at Madras. She said he had risen to this level by his hard work and loyalty in the high command. She expressed her desire that this hospital should get acclaim not only in Tamil Nadu but become the best hospital in the world.

Thiru S. Muthusamy, the Minister for Health in his welcome address said, the Government have planned to conduct comprehensive health screening camps for all



school children from June this year. He also announced that a medical library would also be set up at a cost of Rs.50 lakh at the Kilpauk Medical College camps for the benefit of students as well as doctors.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker presided over the function. Thiru V.R. Nedunchezhiyan,

the Minister for Finance, Thiru E. Madhusudhanan, the Minister for Handlooms and Thiru S. Sivasubramanian, Secretary, Health Department also spoke on the occasion.

Dr.T.S.Mathurambal, Superintendent, Government Hospital for women and children proposed a vote of thanks.

**"I want all People to be Indian First,
Indian Last and Nothing else but Indian."**

**"The Emancipation of the Mind and the
Soul is a necessary preliminary for the
Political Expansion of the People."**

**"Discrimination is another menace
which must be guarded against if fun-
damental rights are to be real rights."**

**"The soul of democracy is the
doctrine of one man, one value."**

**"We have to be determined to defend
our independence with the last drop of our
blood".**

-Dr.B.R. Ambedkar.





Bi-centenary of Institute of Mental Health



“Treat Mental Ill as you would treat children”

— Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi
Dr.J.JAYALALITHA

“Mental illness should be treated just as any other ailment. Dealing with the mentally ill as different from other illnesses would increase the degree of their afflictions. It is also necessary that mental patients should be treated as children to enable them get cured”, urged the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha at the Bi-centenary Celebrations of the Institute of Mental Health at Madras on 14th March 1994.

The Chief Minister emphasized the need for disseminating knowledge about the early symptoms of mental illness through mass media and popular literature,

to help timely diagnosis. “In ancient times, there was less of problems, anxiety and tension in a person's social and personal life. Now, with scientific and technological developments, changes in the family structure, economic ideology and the domination of telecom have seriously affected social life. Hence the greater need to safeguard mental health in present day life”, reiterated the Chief Minister.

Children, in particular must be imparted habits and provided access to good literature, and taught the fine arts to enable them grow skilfully and mentally, she said. The Chief Minister said that in order to create an environment conducive

to promoting mental health, the State Government was formulating and implementing several schemes to impart minimum education to the poor particularly women.

The Chief Minister said that Tamil Nadu is committed to find practical solutions by detailed analysis to every medical problem. It is this reason that has made the Government launch several schemes to control diseases such as Leprosy, Tuberculosis, AIDS and Blindness. A Rs.64 crore scheme is being formulated to control blindness. A Rs.1.1 crore plan has been drawn up to control AIDS. A Rs.70 crore DANIDA assisted welfare scheme in Thanjavur, Nagapattinam Quaid-e-Milleth and Dharmapuri Districts, and a Rs.45 crore scheme to expand the India Population Project V would further help the State to be in the forefront of Health Services, she said.

The Chief Minister praised the good work done at Institute of Mental Health, and conveyed her appreciation of the noble and humane service rendered by doctors, nurses and other staff. She ap-



pealed to them to continue their service to the mentally ill, with devotion and to the best of their ability.

Laying the foundation stone for a family therapy centre, a half-way

home and a rehabilitation and research unit to be put up at a cost Rs.1 crore at the Institute, the Chief Minister announced a grant of Rs.25 lakh for building the new facilities, from the Chief Minister's Relief

Fund. The Chief Minister also inaugurated, a 250 bed paediatric block put up at the Government Stanley Hospital at a cost of Rs.2.5 crore and also released a souvenir brought out to commemorate the Bi-centenary of Institute of Mental Health.

Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly presided over the Function. Dr. V.R.Nedunchezhiyan, Hon'ble Minister for Finance offered his felicitations on the occasion. Earlier Thiru S. Muthusamy, Hon'ble Minister for Health welcomed the gathering.

Dr. V.S. Bashyam, Director of Institute of Mental Health proposed a vote of Thanks.

Bi-Centenary of Institute of Mental Health

STRESS MANAGEMENT

Stress in simple terms means an external force distorting a structure. In reference to human cognition and behaviour stress is an external event, what results of stress is a complex of unpleasant emotions and physiological changes. Stress or the external event or a condition may be purely physical, psychological or social. The event may not even be real, it could be the imagination of the individual. It need not be a event that have happened, it just could be a possibility of the future. Any external event produces certain amount of change in a person's internal milieu. This need not be considered harmful. This does not mean that a person should be totally free from stress. Life without stress could be blank, boring and meaningless. In fact functioning of the individual is better under stress but is upto a level only. Stress beyond a tolerable level produces decompensation and damage. Further stress is inevitable in

modern life. Being in a hurry and a habit of worry are the characteristics the man of today.

Though stress or the external event may be the same, the reaction of the stress differs from individual to individual. By mixing metaphors it could be said "One man's problem may be the other man's possibility." Stress felt by the individual depends upon various factors both external and internal. External factors are the intensity, severity, duration and number of stress, the context in which it occurs. Internal factors are the personality, early life influences, his defenses, coping patterns, basic mood state, his life style etc.

The major areas in life which produce stress are:

- (1) Performance in work, family, sex, interpersonal relationships.

Dr. N. Mathrubootham

Civil Surgeon Psychiatrist
Inst. of Mental Hospital, Madras-10

- (2) Perceived threat to one's life, work, security and self esteem.

- (3) Loss (perceived or real) of a person due to bereavement or separation of a love object.

- (4) Physical - disease, deformities or infirmities.

- (5) Frustration due to the inability to realise one's aims and goals and,

- (6) Boredom due to lack of adequate stimulations. As said earlier, even lack of stress could also be stressful.

As mentioned earlier, stress is manifested in physical and psychological spheres. This division is arbitrary as the stress or the reaction is a complex made up of physical and psychological factors. When a person perceives stress, a chain of events take place within the brain in three stages.

- 1. State of Alarm reaction.
- 2. State of Resistance.
- 3. State of Exhaustion.

The state of Alarm reaction: Emotional arousal takes place along with certain physical



Stress is measurable in many ways. The external event of the stress or is measured in many psychological stressor-measurement scales. The general objection to this is that a stress can produce different reaction in different people. So the feeling of stress is measured in other scales but the objection to this is that people's perceptions differ depending upon their emotional state and other factors. Despite all these objections, it can commonly be agreed upon that a measure of objectivity is brought in by these scales.

Stress Management

When a person has stress, there are methods to adapt combat stress. Some of them are done under the supervision of professionals (i.e.) medications, psycho therapeutic methods, etc. Other counselling methods are:

(1) Techniques to minimise the frequency of stress responses:

1. Personality engineering
2. Social engineering

Means to minimize the intensity of stress response and reduce emotional reactivity:

- (1) Meditation
- (2) Bio feedback
- (3) Neuro muscular (relaxation) training
- (4) Autogenic relaxation training
- (5) Yoga

Stress management progress cannot be generalised. They must be tailored to individual needs and situation. They should be adaptable to newer stressors occurring in the environment and they should be multi-dimensional. Some general features of management are (1) Alter the perception of the individual to the stress, (2) Reduce the threat appraisal, (3) Use medications judiciously (4) Utilise methods that reduce the autonomic arousal and hormonal release. Sometimes scaling down goals and slowing down of pace helps.

changes such as increased muscle tone, increased heart rate, increased respiration, increased gastric secretions and by dry mouths. These are due to secretion of epinephrine from the adrenal gland. If stress is effectively countered, the second stage sets in.

The State of Resistance: The noxious effects of stress are countered and there is resolution of the damage occurred.

The State of Exhaustion: When stress is continuous, the persons's coping strategies fail as his capacities have a limit and beyond that decompensation takes place. Structural changes appear in the organs (e.g.) Peptic ulcers, myocardial infraction, arthritis, etc.

These reactions are mediated through the cortex of the brain, (outer mantle of the brain) which perceives the external event, the sub-cortex which appraises the threat, the limbic system which manifests emotions, the hormonal (Hypo-thalamo - pituitary - adrenal)

axis which secretes the hormones and the autonomic nervous system which produce manifold physiological reactions - namely the increased heart rate, force of its contractions, contractions of the spleen; release of glucose from the body stores to be utilised for muscular activities, diversion of blood supply from the abdominal organs to the muscles and brain etc. It is the body's way of combating the external threat.

As said earlier some individuals are able to tolerate stress more than others due to their heredity, upbringing, personality, etc. There are also individuals who have a personality which is prone for heart attacks. They are called as type -A Personality and have the following characteristics:

(1) They have an intense sense of urgency (2) An aggressive and at times hostile personality and motivated to achieve and unable to relax (3) An intense achievement motive. (4) Involvement in many and varied tasks at the same time.

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU

INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

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INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH 200 YEARS IN SERVICE OF THE MENTALLY ILL

The Institute of Mental Health commonly known as "MENTAL HOSPITAL" had a humble beginning in the year 1794. It was Dr. Valentine Connolly who envisaged a LUNATIC ASYLUM to house the Europeans who had become mentally ill, and who could not be transported back to Europe. Initially the hospital was housed in a small building in "PURASAWALKAM" and housed 20 patients. It was a private hospital, which was later taken over by Surgeons Dr. Maurice Fitzgerald, and Dr. John Goulde. The hospital attained fame under Dr. Dalton who managed it from 1807 to 1815. It was then popularly known as "DALTON'S MAD HOUSE". The Mad House housed about 54 patients. The British Government involved itself in the functioning of the hospital by regulating the fees collected and in maintenance. Both European and Indians were admitted but were housed separately.

Since the old building had become dilapidated and British officers who were also residents, felt the need for new buildings. When conditions become more con-

Prof. K.S. Subbiah,
Addl. Prof. of Psychiatry,
Madras Medical College & Institute
of Mental Health

ducive the hospital was shifted to "LACOCK'S GARDEN" in Kilpauk which is, its present site, in 1867.

New buildings were completed in 1871. It was christened as "LUNATIC ASYLUM" in 1867. The Hospital was situated in an area of 100 acres then, and now has shrunk to about 33 acres.

In 1922 the hospital's name was changed to "MENTAL HOSPITAL" in keeping with the changing concepts about mental illness. It not only involved a change of name but also a change in the mode of treatment of the patients. The recently ill were no more chained and locked up but cared for with modern treatment facilities.

Dr. 'HENSMAN' took over as the Superintendent in 1924. He was one of the first doctors to be trained in psychological medicine. Dr. Venketta Subba Rao then took over as the superintendent. He was the first Indian to hold the post. He was also an academician and published an article in the British Journal of Mental Science now known as "British Journal of Psychiatry". Dr. Dhairyam assumed charge in 1939. He popularised voluntary admissions in the hospital. He was instrumental in starting the outpatient department, to cater to the needs of the public. The census of the hospital rose from 800 to 1800. Electro convulsive therapy was in-



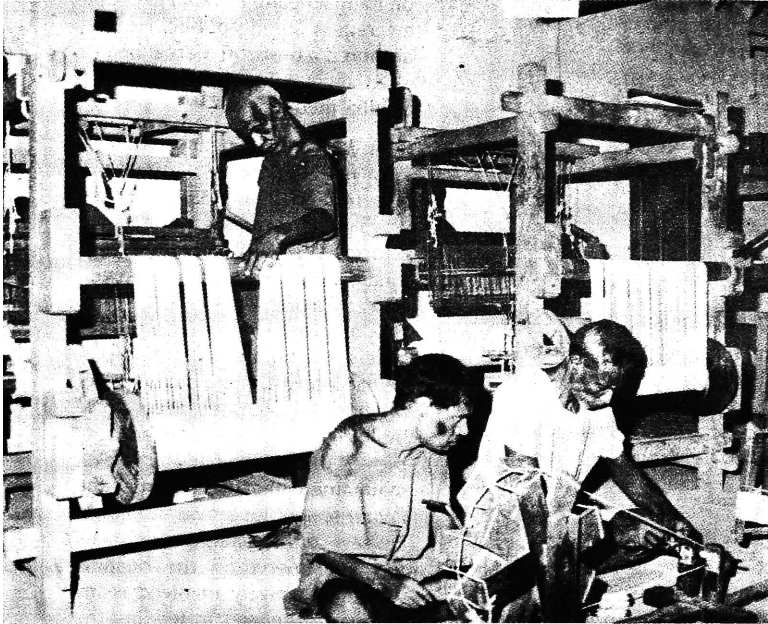
the General hospitals by opening psychiatric departments in Govt. General Hospital, Madras in 1953, and in Stanley Hospital in 1954. Dr. George assumed charge in 1957. The importance of psychology was recognised and psychologists were posted by him in the Hospital. He played an important role in the creation of the new psychiatry dept. in Madurai Medical College in 1957. He also started the posts of social workers to help in treatment of patients.

Dr. M. Sarada Menon took over in 1961 and had a long and illustrious career. She was the first lady to hold the post. Care of the patients, proper diagnosis, proper record maintenance, starting of post-graduate courses in psychiatry both at diploma and degree level, regular clinical society meetings, opening of new out patient block were some of her contributions.

Special clinics in Epilepsy, Neurosis, Adolescence, child guidance, X-ray department, Electro encephalography departments were also her contributions. Rehabilitation was always dear to her heart. She improved the oc-

roduced in the hospital just within 10 years of it being invented. Dr. Johnson became the superintendent in 1949. He was best known for his punctuality, discipline and administrative ability. He divided the hospital into various sections

for better maintenance and care. The Closed doors of the hospital was thrown open to the people in the real sense. Patients were admitted when ill and discharged they became better, He extended psychiatric treatment facilities to





cupational therapy unit and added weaving, mat weaving, book binding, tailoring, carpentry, blacksmithy, to the existing facilities. Industrial Therapy centre was started in 1970 as it was felt that the patient should be taught some trade which would give him some means of earning all livelihood. Paper cover making, soap manufacture, and bakery were part of the unit. The bakery supplies the bread for Stanley Hospital apart from fulfilling the needs of the 1800 inmates of our hospital.

Prof. O. Somasundaram took up the superintendent's post in 1978. He is an academician par excellence trained in England and a

member of the Royal College of Psychiatry, Naturally academics gained importance, medical library was so well stocked, not in quantity alone, but also in terms quality. He ably taught, trained and guided post-graduates, in psychiatry post-graduates and under graduates in medicine, post-graduates in psychology and social work, apart from criminology students. He had special interest in child psychiatry and Forensic psychiatry.

Some of Dr. O. Somasundaram's pioneering work in those fields are still quoted in academic circles. Research in psychiatry was given an impetus in his tenure. Many ar-

ticles of quality were written by him and published in journals of repute. He also published a book on mental health in Tamil to create awareness among public. He had authored a book on mental health as in ancient Tamil literature and Siddha medicine.

Dr. M. Vaidhyalingam popularly known as Dr. M.V. became the Superintendent in 1983. His tenure was a golden era for administrative reforms. A man of strong will and innate sense of fair play, he instilled a zeal in the staff of the hospital. His integrity was an example for others to emulate. He took a particular interest in maintenance of the hospital premises, and set the buildings in good repair and improved the gardens. It was so well maintained that it became the favourite spot for movie shootings. He saw to that patients were well fed by supervising the hospital diet, and actively involved many voluntary agencies in feeding the patients on special occasions. He being a man of vision, started a Drug De-addiction centre, in response to the growing menace of Drug Addiction in Madras. Dr. (Mrs.) Tulasi Anantha Raman assumed charge in 1986. New buildings opened to house the library, and the laboratory in her tenure. A lady of good heart and thought, she administered well, having the welfare of the patients in her mind.

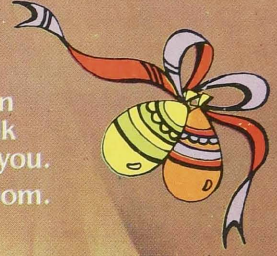
Dr. M. Peter Fernandez took over in 1989. He specialised in Hypnosis and popularised this method of treatment for neurotic disorders. Dr. V.S.P. Bashyam the present incumbent administers from 1991. His special areas of interest being teaching and patient care; he has also given a new impetus to academic activities. His doors are always open for persons who have problems.

In the Bi-centenary year of its existence the IMH is poised for new growth to serve the cause of mentally ill.



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