

# Tamil Arasu

OCTOBER 1993 Rs.3



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— Hon'ble Chief Minister  
*Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha,*

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# TAMIL ARASU

*A Monthly Journal of Government of Tamil Nadu*

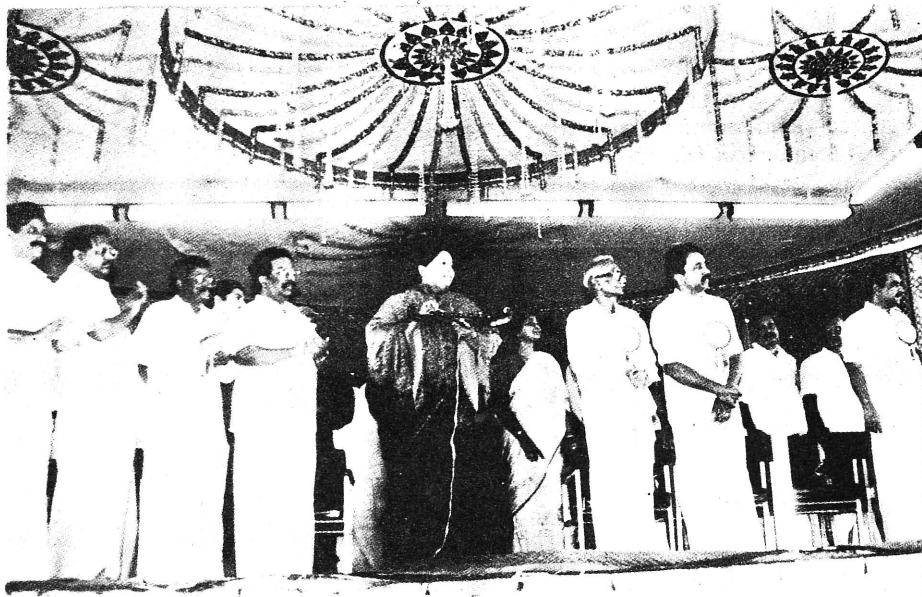
**Thiruvalluvar Year 2024**

**Purattasi - Iypasi**

**OCTOBER - 1993**



The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha garlanded the Statue of Perarignar Anna on his birth anniversary at Erode on 15th September, 1993.



## INAUGURATION OF VILLUPURAM-RAMASAMY PADAYATCHIYAR DISTRICT AND NAMING OF SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT AS SOUTH ARCOT-VALLALAR DISTRICT

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha inaugurated the new Villupuram Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District and renamed the South Arcot District as South Arcot-Vallalar District at a function in Cuddalore on 30th September, 1993. The Chief Minister launched new schemes, started 28 new bus routes and distributed assistance amounting to Rs.304.20 crore.

The Chief Minister delivered the following address.

"I am extremely happy in participating in this grand function and inaugurating the new district Villupuram-Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District, renaming

the South Arcot District as South Arcot-Vallalar District and many Government schemes.

I am very happy in declaring open the newly formed Districts in the presence of people converged here like an ocean, one in the name of Vallalar who had shown to us the Almighty as "Arulperunjothi and Thaniperungarunai", ruling the whole Universe; who himself was a symbol of Light, Embodiment, Prosperity and Ocean of Mercy, and another one in the name of Ramasamy Padayatchiyar who lived a legendary life, and worked throughout his life to restore glory to the society.

South Arcot District which has a vast extent of land will be called as South Arcot-Vallalar District and Villupuram-Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District from today.

When there was a feeling that the preachings of Appar, Thirugnanasambandar etc. would go unheeded, the great saint Ramalinga Adigalar was born at Maruthur in the last Century. He sang in praise of Almighty in his mother tongue Tamil. He had preached the path of love to mankind in the world, and lived like a legend without a single criticism and exposed himself as symbol of Holiness/Divinity. "God in everywhere; Omnipresent; He

is in the form of light; He is survivor of all times". He made us feel all these by doing some wonders and even now lives among us as light. We feel happy in naming the District as South Arcot Vallalar District, who is personified as the light of wisdom, cool breeze, sweet water of the stream, shady tree which protects in summer, cool shadow of the fine tree, newly bloomed flower and ripened fruit.

Likewise it is appropriate to feel happy in naming Villupuram Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District to honour a magnanimous person who had done so many achievements and lived according to the principle. "Only warriors and those who sowed self respect alone can survive in the minds of people and history", though crores of people have been born and perished.

I feel proud to project myself as your sister who have overwhelming support from lakhs and lakhs of mothers, sisters and elderly people. Lakhs and lakhs of

people have assembled here - this, only reflects that I read your mind, think over and fulfil your wishes which no one had so far thought of or attempted.

I would like to reveal my desire that this newly formed Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District with Villupuram as its headquarters should shine like Thilagam in the forehead of golden Tamil Nadu, and South Arcot Vallalar District with Cuddalore as its headquarters should symbolise the light of mercy reminding the glory of Vallalar.

Naming the Districts after good people by ignoring communal, religious and political feelings is not a common thing among all. Only those who have crossed these barriers and have broad mind and self confidence can applaud and feel happy in felicitating good and mighty people.

The system of carving out Districts only with the intention of collecting revenues continued even during the British rule, and after independence under different regimes.

Considering the growing need of the people and the difficulty in executing the development schemes and in the interest of better administration, our Puratchi Thalaivar Dr. M.G.R. with dauntless courage decided to divide the big districts into small ones and also to name them after the great leaders who are respected by the people of Tamil Nadu. I, your beloved sister, ruling the Government, following his foot steps, with the same courage and self-confidence, do implement continuously all works which were left unfinished by him.

Just as the District have been named after Ramasamy Padayatchiyar and Vallalar, now so also we have restored the name of





Anna to the District with headquarters at Dindigul. As a fitting tribute to Puratchi Thalaivar MGR, who established the Districts in the name of Thanthai Periyar, Great Leader Kamaraj, Muthuramalinga Thevar, V.O. Chidambaranar, Veerapandia Kattabomman who voiced first against British imperialism. We were glad to rename the Chengalpattu District with headquarters at Kancheepuram as Chengalpattu-MGR District.

Previous ruling party was afraid of the problem of bifurcating Thanjavur District. You know very well that I, your beloved sister, found a solution and named the new District in the name of Quaid-e-Milleth as Nagapattinam-Quaid-e-Milleth District.

All of you are well aware of the important schemes that have been implemented in the District, during two years since I assumed charge of the Government.

I inaugurated, at a Government function at Villupuram last year, various schemes to the tune of Rs.175 crore for the benefit of the entire District. Similarly I have great pleasure in inaugurating at this function various schemes worth about Rs.30 crore for both the Districts.

People belonging to the different communities like scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, backward class and most backward class are residing in South Arcot District which is one of the renowned District in Tamil Nadu.

This Government, under the leadership of your beloved sister, have been implementing various schemes in the District during the last two years to improve the life condition of people of the District. A scheme for the expansion of Kallakurichi Co-operative Sugar Mills at a cost of Rs.30 crore has been inaugurated by me, today for the benefit of sugarcane growers of two new District. I have inaugurated the

commissioning of 12 power substations, which were set-up by TNEB at a cost of Rs.45.5 crore.

Having come to know that the people of Sethiathope have been demanding for a long time to construct a bridge across Vellar near Sethiathope, I sanctioned additional fund and ordered early construction of the bridge. While opening the bridge for the public, I am happy to note that how the people of that area would have filled with joy on fulfillment of their long-pending demand.

The laying of East Coast Road connecting Madras and Cuddalore at a cost of Rs.75 crore is under progress. I inaugurated this scheme during a Government function at Villupuram. The work under the Scheme is nearing completion upto 50 kms. Out of this construction of 2 big bridges and 87 culverts are nearing completion. During this year Rs.15 crore has been allotted for this scheme. Arrangements are made to undertake this scheme speedily.

I happily inform you that when this scheme is completed, there would be heavy traffic in this high way and there by create great reforms in the economy of the people living in this area.

Our policy is that all villages must have atleast a single water-source. According to this I had the opportunity of inaugurating 135

village water schemes. I am happy to do this.

From the day of taking charge, this Government headed by your beloved sister, with a goal of rendering immense help to the poor, weaker sections, down-trodden and also to the tribals, is taking voyage with a clean heart. This Government is working with the good-will of uplifting the status of the weaker sections whose life is a routine of ordeals and sufferings in this economically imbalanced society.

In particular, for the welfare of the Adi-Dravidars and Tribals, we have announced a "New 10 Point Programme" and we are executing it.

I would like to inform you at this juncture that our Government have started new schemes to create necessary job opportunities to the Adi-Dravidars and thereby uplifting the economical condition to attain prosperity in their life. It is a notable feature in our State than in any other state that our Government have started two industrial estates exclusively for Adi-Dravidars.

I feel happy to inform you that the new industries to be started in these industrial estates apart from benefitting 200 entrepreneurs



belonging to Adi-Dravidar group, would also give employment opportunity to thousands of other people also.

Prawn culture is best profit giving business for our people living along coastal areas. Our Government evince much interest in engaging our brothers and sisters of Adi-Dravidar community in the prawn culture industry and thereby attaining prosperity, in their life.

The Tamil Nadu Government is implementing at present a massive programme to assist the formation of prawn culture farms in an area of thousand hectares by allocating one hectare per Adi-Dravidar family. Similarly the THADCO is also implementing a scheme for Sericulture at a cost of Rs.46 crore with the financial assistance from the banks. By this, about 10,000 Adi-Dravidar families will benefit and their financial status will improve.

I would like to assure you on this occasion that this Government will implement the welfare schemes, which will bring bright future for the downtrodden of the society, continuously.

While the various regions of Indian sub-continent are suffering under the clutches of

animosities of religious and communal nature, parochialism, terrorism and other incurable peculiar problems, Tamil Nadu alone has got this rare opportunity of maintaining peace and tranquility and implementing the welfare schemes with utmost interest. It is because, our Government is formed with wholehearted support of the public.

I, your beloved sister, have been carrying on this Government administration deriving strength from support of the masses. We have unshakable faith in the might of the people's support and therefore we have as the basic tenet, wholeheartedly function to serve the 5½ crore people, so as to cope with their needs and aspirations. When I took up the reins of this administration, I had to struggle hard to wipe out the evil forces, which spoiled the tranquility of Tamil Nadu and take marathon efforts to restore Tamil Nadu to its original glory of peace.

Unmindful of the threat to my life from these anti-National elements, I have deliberately toured the various districts of Tamil Nadu and inaugurated many welfare schemes at a cost of many crores, so as not to allow these elements to distance me from the people.

Meeting the people of various districts by me during each week is the outcome of my desire to see that the benefits should reach the

poor people of lower strata of life, who undergo inexplicable ordeals of life. After obtaining grievance petitions from the people, I have been taking special efforts to ensure that the genuine assistance should reach each petitioners within a specific time frame. No one can deny that our Government is taking the responsibility of redressing the grievances of the people. Requisite number of posts have been created in all Districts. I am happy that I called petitioners in person and gave them welfare assistance. More over, I myself meet the people in each District and distribute the Government welfare assistance to them.

Recently I have distributed Government assistance to the tune of Rs.13.49 crore to more than 21,000 persons in Coimbatore and Dharmapuri Districts.

Today I am very happy to distribute the Government assistance to the tune of Rs.15.5 crore to more than 16,000 persons in these two Districts. The mental

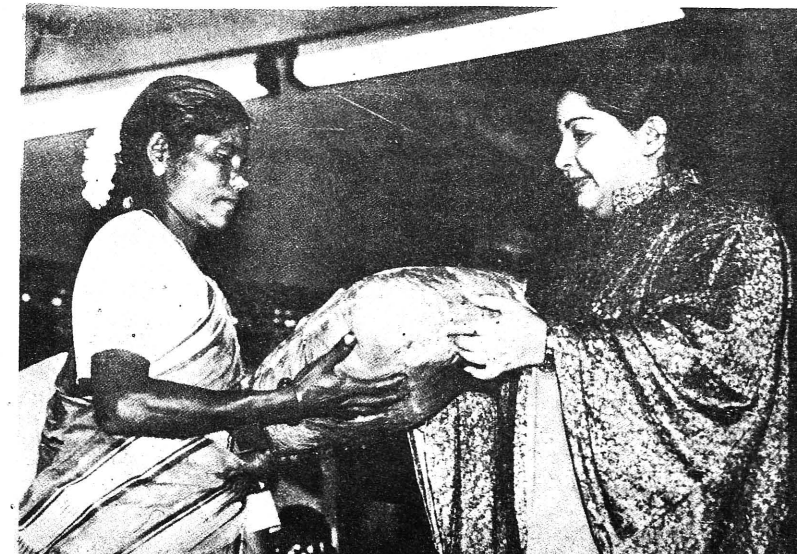
satisfaction which I get in making the assistance to reach the poor, weaker section and destitutes is incomparable. I do not get much satisfaction in any other work compared to this.

I consider the redressal of grievances of the people as a holy one.

All of you know that the Government headed by your sister

is showing much interest in implementing the schemes for the welfare, development and prosperous life of Adi-dravidars. Particularly, I am taking steps to solve the social problems of Adi-Dravidar women and sisters in these two Districts.

I hope that All Women Police Station to be opened at Cuddalore will be helpful to the women in



South Arcot-Vallalar District, to discuss their problem freely and to find out a solution to put an end to the atrocities committed upon them, and also to create a reformation in the society.

As the women are having the talent to approach any problem on humanitarian ground and also to find out solution to the problem with sympathy, I have ordered for the creation of one police station for each and every district and I myself am declaring open them.

All of you know that in order to function 28 All Women Police Stations with all the required infrastructural facilities such as staff, jeep and telephone facility, I have issued orders sanctioning the required allocation. So far I have opened 3 Women Police Stations at Madras City and 2 Women Police Stations each in Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations and 2 Women Police Stations one each at Dharmapuri and Bargar in Dharmapuri District. I hope the women in South Arcot Vallalar District will properly utilise this All Women



Police Station which is to be opened today.

I am very happy to meet you all in person participating in this function, which it seems as though has been arranged to fulfill my fond hope to see the people of this area. And with this I take leave of you".

Later, the Chief Minister declared open the All-Women Police Station, housed in the

District Police Office Campus, and a Kalyana Mandapam, near the Campus, constructed by the Police personnel of South Arcot.

While Gingee, Tindivanam, Thirukoilur, Vanur, Villupuram, Sankarapuram, Kallakurichi, Ulandurpet and Panruti Taluk will form part of the new District, Caddalore, Vriddachalam, Thittakudi, Chidambaram and Kattumannarkoil Taluks will form South Arcot-Vallalar District.

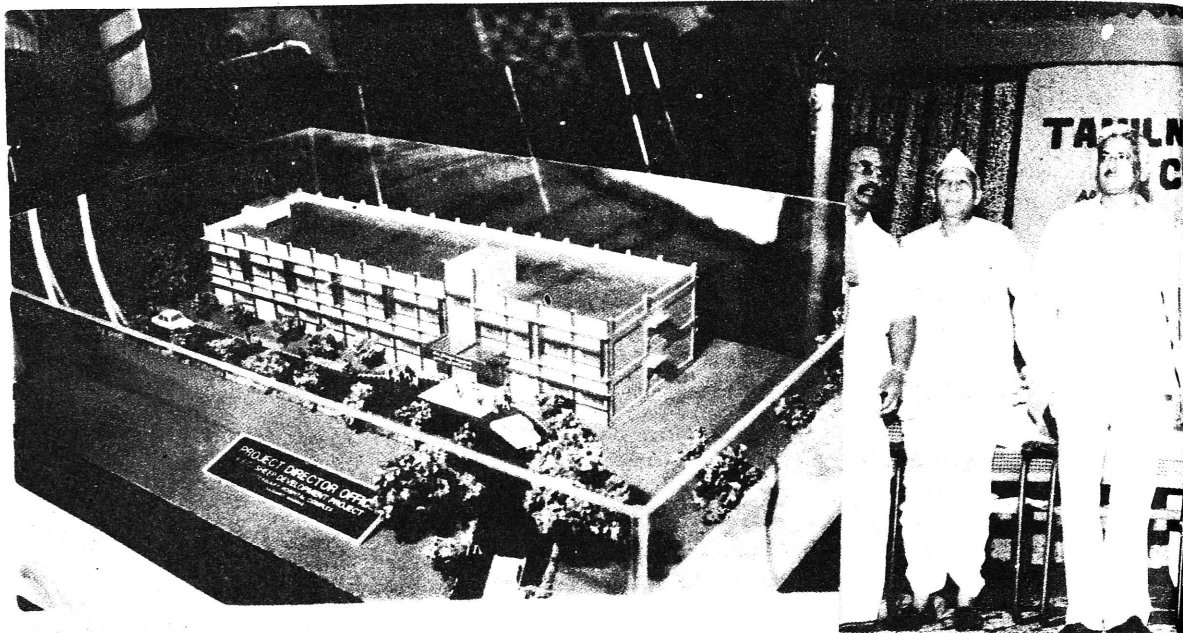


# **“TAMIL NADU CHIEF MINISTER’S RELIEF FUND FOR REHABILITATION OF MAHARASHTRA EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS”**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 2nd October announced the setting up of a fund for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the Maharashtra earthquake. The fund was named "Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Relief Fund for Rehabilitation of Maharashtra Earthquake Victims". It was opened with a personal contribution of Rs.1 lakh by the Chief Minister. She also donated Rs.5 lakh on behalf of the AIADMK party of which she is the General Secretary. She appealed to all sections of the people to extend their whole hearted support and donate liberally to the fund.

In response to the appeal made by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, on the first day of the setting up of the fund a total contribution of Rs.26 lakh from industrialists and philanthropists was received. Thiru A.C. Muthiah on behalf of SPIC donated Rs.10 lakh. Thiru N.P.V. Ramaswamy Udayar contributed Rs.5 lakh on behalf of Tamil Nadu Chemical Products and Thiru M. Srinivasulu Reddy on behalf of the Balaji Group of Industries donated Rs.5 lakh to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund.





and for the integrated rural economic growth. This is in no way an exaggeration by an assertion of fact.

The Animal Husbandry Department started functioning in the year 1892 in a modest scale. For the past one Century it had rendered great service to the Tamil Nadu farmers. In this juncture, I express my heart-felt appreciation and congratulations to all the officers and staff of the Department.

In olden days Cattle were considered to be the yard-stick to measure the individual wealth and it also gave a social status. The cattle played a key role inseparable from the life of an individual, personal as well as social. The livestock are the basis for the economic growth of the community as well as the status of wealth of an individual. These are the reasons for the village people evince very keen interest in keeping the livestock of their own.

Though the Agricultural Department has paved the way for the rural economic growth keeping in mind the new scientific techniques, the role of cattle in village economics has not gone down in any way. On the other hand we shall have to accept that in the

**CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS  
OF TAMIL NADU ANIMAL  
HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT  
AND ALL INDIA LIVESTOCK  
AND POULTRY EXHIBITION  
— 1993**

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha inaugurated the Centenary Celebrations of the Animal Husbandry Department and the All-India Livestock and Poultry Show — 1993, in Madras on 21st September, 1993.

The Chief Minister also declared open an EEC sheep disease investigation laboratory and the project administrative office and released the Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD) vaccine, Embryos developed under the embryo transfer method and disease-resistant Aseel birds.

Dr. S.P. Anbumani, Director of Animal Husbandry received the IBD vaccine from the Chief Minister. Dr. Ramanujam, Project Director of the Department received the embryo and Tmt. Kalavathy, a poultry breeder received the Aseel breed of chicks from the hands of the Chief Minister.

*The Chief Minister delivered the following address:*

"I am extremely happy to participate in the inaugural function of

the Centenary Celebrations of the Animal Husbandry Department and to declare open the All India Livestock and Poultry Exhibition for the public.

I am very much glad to declare open the office and laboratory buildings constructed at a cost of Rs.60 lakh under the sheep development scheme assisted by

the European Economic Community.

The Livestock and Poultry exhibition at National level is being held at Madras is a unique distinction given in appreciation of the services rendered by our farmers who are rearing Livestock and Poultry for the development of Animal Husbandry in scientific manner



socio-economic life, there are new approaches in animal husbandry due to scientific developments.

Particularly, in the scientific breeding of cows and buffaloes, Tamil Nadu stands first in all India level. Though our State has attained the topmost level when compared to other States in the production of milk, egg and meat by providing nutrient fodder and feeds, health cover and breeding facilities to the cattle and poultry development, we have to achieve more progress to fulfill all our needs completely.

Intensive cattle development programme introduced in 1964, has a major role in the activities of cattle development in our State. It is not an exaggeration to state that this scheme created a revolution not only in the cattle development but also in the poultry development and developed the rural economy in Tamil Nadu. Particularly, in Salem District, poultry keeping has grown up in a very large scale.

The people engaged in poultry keeping in Namakkal and Rasipuram have set an example to others in the field.

Our farmers who are hard workers have formed ways and means to augment their income at a significant level by starting poultry in the drought-prone areas. Lakhs of farmers started poultry and dairies and run them more profitably in Tamil Nadu which is securing second place in all India level in this field. I am glad to inform that this Government have set up required number of veterinary hospitals and artificial insemination centres and paved the way for the development of this in a progressive manner.

It is very necessary to increase our productivity in the context of rapid growth of science. Primarily, the necessity has arisen to improve the quality of local livestock. Our Government have taken vigorous action to implement this within a



stipulated time. We have to adopt a new policy to have continuous progress in cattle development. As the pasture lands are diminishing rapidly, fodder crops are also cultivated to a minimum extent only.

Therefore, the necessity and situation have arisen to manufacture nutrient feed in large scale required for the Livestock and Poultry and make them available to ordinary farmers also. Similarly considering the increase in individual milk requirement, we have to strengthen the research and expansion activities to increase the milk production in the coming years.

It is our primary responsibility to make available to the farmers the information regarding scientific technology on agriculture in a perceptible and adoptable manner and also make them use the technology.

We have to avoid the great loss to our Livestock and Poultry due to epidemic diseases by establishing

mobile veterinary dispensaries in large numbers and by increasing the use of nutrient feeds. The Government of Tamil Nadu is formulating a long range plan having all these factors in it.

I am very glad to inform that Tamil Nadu Animal Husbandry Department has planned to implement the scheme for ox and buffalo development in a large scale at a cost of Rs.46.62 crore with the World Bank aid. Through this scheme, we can run dairies by increasing the production capacity of milk without affecting the environment.

My humble request is that our farmers and unemployed educated men and women should feel that livestock farms would become a profitable full time job if the livestock are reared on scientific methods.

I hope that the All India Livestock and Poultry Exhibition inaugurated by me today will help the farmers of our State to know about the developments achieved in other states in animal husbandry

and will form as an encouragement to them to further develop the standard of their livestock.

As we are having the attitude of treating the livestock as the members of our family it is my humble request that we should treat the introduction of modern scientific knowledge in livestock rearing as one of our established usages. In doing so, our farmers and our livestock will be benefitted.

Generally I am having the policy that we should show kindness towards animals.

I also like to rear pet animals and show kindness on them. Pet animals are not expecting anything from us. In turn they give us joy and make us to realise the meaning of love. I know many people who treat the livestock also as their pet animals. Livestock pour plenty of love over their masters.

If we understand this thoroughly and properly, then it will become the basis for formulating livestock development programmes and to implement the same. I am very happy to know that more than 600 high-bred cattle of various States have participated in this exhibition.

In this happy occasion, I am very glad in introducing the vaccine to prevent the epidemic disease in cattle called Infectious Bursal Disease for the benefit of cattle rearers. Further I am very much happy in introducing the "Embryo" produced under new technology called "Embryo Transfer", to develop the high-bred cattle.

When the work of this Department was reviewed, I had passed orders to the effect that proper steps should be taken to improve the variety indigenous kinds. Based on my suggestion, this Department

has produced a high-bred variety, namely 'ASIL' fowl which are having high resistance. In this happy occasion, I am proud to introduce this 'Asil' birds. My ambition is that the work of this Department should develop more successfully.

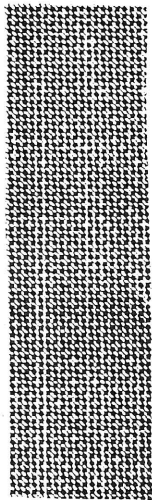
I would like to express my expectations that the Department of Animal Husbandry, which celebrates the Centenary Celebrations should achieve more, and continue to earn the appreciation of the agriculturists of Tamil Nadu. And this exhibition should make a turning point in the lives of our Tamil farmers.

Hon'ble Speaker Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah presided. The Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry, Thiru D. Janardhanan offered felicitations. Thiru Anbumani, the Director of Animal Husbandry proposed a vote of thanks.

His Excellency the President Thiru Shankar Dayal Sharma was received by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the Madras Air Port on 23rd September, 1993.



This meeting of the National Development Council has been convened to discuss reports of the Committees of this Council particularly those involving certain key social sectors. This is timely as the country has recently witnessed a definite setback in the interventions in the social sectors. Many States have not been able to achieve their approved plan outlay in 1992-93 and have suffered a real decline in social sector expenditure. Tamil Nadu stands out as one of the few States which has not only considerably exceeded its approved plan outlay in 1992-93 but has in fact improved its effort



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## OUR TOTAL COMMITMENT— MAXIMISATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND FULL PARTICIPATION OF THE PEOPLE IN DEVELOPMENT

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in real terms in the social sectors, whether it is food and nutrition, primary education, primary health care or family welfare. We have in Tamil Nadu established a new track record of exceeding planned development outlays and at the same time extending a comprehensive social safety net for the poor. This has not been an easy task given the rigours of the stabilisation and structural adjustment process.

We are indeed apprehensive that we may not be able to protect this record in view of certain disquieting trends in Centre-State fiscal relations. Resource flows to the States have stagnated. No facility has been provided to the States to adjust to the compelling discipline imposed by the fiscal situation. State Governments being closer to the people have tradi-

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**Hon'ble Chief Minister  
Puratchi Thalaivi  
Dr. J. Jayalalitha**

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tionally played the major role in the social sectors. It is a matter of considerable disquiet that while on the one hand we talk of fiscal autonomy to local bodies and their empowerment, on the other hand, the State Governments are unable to even protect basic services for the poor. In response to the criticism of the decline in social sector outlays in 1992-93 the effort should be to empower the States to invest more in these sectors. On the contrary what we observe is more direct Central involvement in these sectors. May I suggest that instead of the Centre drawing up programmes in these sectors with external aid, States

may be given an adjustment facility based on external aid allowing them to formulate and implement comprehensive State specific plans for the social sectors? Segmented implementation plans drawn up by the Centre with considerable wastage of resources and lack of a State specific focus in the social sectors are best avoided. This is also in consonance with the spirit of the decision of this Council in December 1991 that there shall be a progressive shift of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States in the Eighth Plan. This should not be reversed by the Centre initiating externally aided projects and implementing them virtually as Centrally sponsored programmes.

The recommendations of the Committees on Employment, Population, Literacy and Micro

level planning and involvement of people at the grass root level are, by and large, unexceptionable. But States can move ahead only if they are empowered with adequate authority and resources to do so. It is in this context that I have highlighted the dismal fiscal situation confronting the States and the need for strengthening the States in taking new initiatives in these key areas.

This is an appropriate occasion to discuss how the potential of the Indian economy can be unleashed generating greater employment and promoting the welfare of the people. In the wake of the stabilisation and structural adjustment process the unemployment situation has been exacerbated. We have to seek quickly a higher growth rate for the economy to set right the negative trends that have crept in. The recent Chinese experience with South China pushing ahead should be studied and perhaps South India with a different set of macro economic parameters can lead the accelerated growth process. It is in this background that we have already presented our detailed plan for the Indo-Singapore Trade Corridor incorporating several innovative features. May I suggest immediate clearance for this major initiative?

The real test of the new economic policy lies in the ability to accelerate growth in such a manner as to provide massive employment. I would like to highlight the need for adequate flow of credit to small industrial units and the tiny sector. Mass employment will not be possible unless there is a new vibrancy in the credit flow to these sectors. State Financial Corporations have to be suitably strengthened, in order to enable them to play a leading role in the promotion of small scale and tiny sectors. Commercial Banks have to demonstrate a new dynamism in

assessing and extending credit to village and small industries especially in the non farm sector. It is not essential that we bring in more Government supported schemes. What is important is that commercial banks bring in the right skills and the right attitude to handle the credit demand.

I have participated in the deliberations of the Committee on Population and the recommendations of the Committee are well worth adoption. In Tamil Nadu we have achieved remarkable success in reducing the crude birth rate and have shown the way for the rest of the country. This has been brought about by a conscious and well designed policy including integrated social sector interventions adopted by the State. Unfortunately our success has no reward when it comes to resource flows. In fact our success in population limitation affects us adversely as a major chunk of Central resource flow under the amended Gadgil formula and market borrowings is based on the per capita income of States being below the national average. I would like to reiterate my suggestion made in the Council in December 1991 that the per capita income computation should also be on the basis of the 1971 population. This will be a powerful incentive to States to do well in population limitation. The existing performance incentive under the modified Gadgil formula and its computation is hardly a just reward for States which have done well.

There can be no two opinions about the need to push ahead aggressively and imaginatively to reach the goal of full literacy. We have prepared a major Rs.12000 crores project for key interventions in primary education and have requested that this project be posed to the World Bank. For reasons which are not at all clear to us we are being held back for

the last two years. May I suggest that the Centre promote State specific initiatives in this sector? May I request that our primary education project be posed to the World Bank? The Committee has also suggested flexible approaches. Instead of all plans and guidelines being drawn up at Delhi, let us set the broad objectives in the Council and provide the States the resources to reach the goals. Surely our States with populations exceeding those of several countries in the world can be trusted to achieve much more given the resources and the responsibility.

I have no hesitation in endorsing the broad sweep of the recommendations of the committee on micro level planning. Unfortunately these recommendations are to be considered in a scenario where many States have been compelled to severely cut their approved plan outlays. In Tamil Nadu we have embarked on decentralized development planning at the district level this year and provided united funds for the first time. We are also continuing the Self Sufficiency Programme where blocks have been empowered to take up their own development works. We shall ensure that the responsibility for initiating the planning process is adequately devolved on the local bodies at appropriate levels. Flexibility in the implementation of the recommendation of the Committee is a must as resource constraints often prove insurmountable. As always, we shall of course strive towards enlisting the full participation of the people in the programmes.

I have referred in detail to the issues raised by the Committee on Austerity at the last meeting of the Council. The report on follow up action indicates how difficult it is to reach a consensus on some of these issues. While fiscal discipline has to be the watchword we have to necessarily proceed



**Hon'ble Minister for Information and Publicity Thiru M. Thennavan inaugurated the World Tourism Day Celebration by lighting a kuthuvilakku in a function presided over by the Hon'ble Minister for Tourism Thiru S. Nagoor Meeran at Madras on 27th September, 1993.**

cautiously. We have in Tamil Nadu embarked on a wide ranging plan to control the growth of unproductive public expenditure and also improve the resources of the State. We are however finding the situation extremely difficult. Small Savings collections have dropped off totally. May I suggest that as an interim measure for the current year at least, 90 per cent of the small savings collections be given to the States instead of the usual 75 per cent? We are dismayed to find that an agreed unanimous decision of the Centre and the States to levy consignment tax has been set aside by the Centre. It was very easily possible to get on with the levy of the Consignment tax and the States would have been too glad to cooperate in a mutually acceptable manner. I am quite surprised that a consensus on this levy which was forged by Shri Rajiv Gandhi should be so easily put into cold storage. Certain other measures like the value added tax which will greatly erode

the State's main resource base are also being discussed in great detail. When Centre-State resource flows are already stagnating certain suggestions to further roll back flows to the States are being made. We cannot help feeling uneasy at these developments which predicate a serious encroachment in the State's resources domain which are already quite limited.

The position report on the transfer of 113 Centrally Sponsored Schemes makes dismal reading. It seems there has been no real transfer of resources. We had assumed a sum of Rs.50 crores as the transfer to Tamil Nadu in 1993-94 at the time of finalisation of the State's Annual Plan outlay. We are in fact virtually getting nothing. The basic concept of the transfer is sought to be defeated in its implementation by showing most schemes as defunct. A fair amount of transfer and an equitable principle of transfer

needs to be evolved. Also the spirit of the decision of this Council in December 1991 that there will be a gradual transfer of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to the States in the Eighth Plan has been abandoned. New Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being introduced and there is no progressive shift of existing schemes with the associated resources. It is quite ironical that when we are considering sub state devolutions and micro level planning following the recommendations of the Committee of the Council, we are witnessing a growing centralization in the planning and implementation of schemes and programmes even in the social sector where States have always had, the lead role. I do hope we can reverse this trend.

I have set out briefly our views on the main issues in the agenda before us. I wish to reiterate our total commitment to push ahead in the key social sectors which we are to discuss here today. Maximisation of employment and full participation of the people in the development efforts are key initiatives. This Council will have to go into the disquieting trends in Centre-State financial relations which have emerged and reverse these trends. The States have stagnated in the last two years and their structural adjustment needs a special fiscal arrangement. We shall of course continue to place emphasis on austerity in expenditure to enable more resources to be made available for purposeful interventions to benefit the poor.

I do hope we can have meaningful discussions on the several important issues before us and reach conclusions which can be implemented in right earnest.

(Hon'ble Minister for Finance Dr. V.R. Nedunchezhiyan read out the speech of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. J. Jayalalitha at the NDC Meeting at New Delhi on 18.9.93).



**Chief Minister**

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**opens**

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**Memorial to**

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**Mahakavi**

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**Bharati**

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The residence of Mahakavi Bharati during the last day of his life has been declared open formally as a state memorial to the Bard, by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha on 2nd October, 1993.



Earlier, as the Hon'ble Chief Minister arrived for the memorable function, she was welcomed with Poornakumbham at the entrance of Arulmigu Parthasarathy Temple, located right across the State Memorial. She was received by the Hon'ble Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, Thiru Sedapatti R. Muthiah, Hon'ble Ministers, Information Secretary, Tmt. C.K. Gariyall, IAS, Director of Information, Thiru R. Sampath, IAS, and other officers.

After entering the residence of Bharati, the Chief Minister garlanded the bust-size statue of Mahakavi located in main hall. She also garlanded a portrait of the Mahakavi.

Hon'ble Minister for Information and Publicity Thiru M. Thennavan presented a memento to the Chief Minister on the occasion.

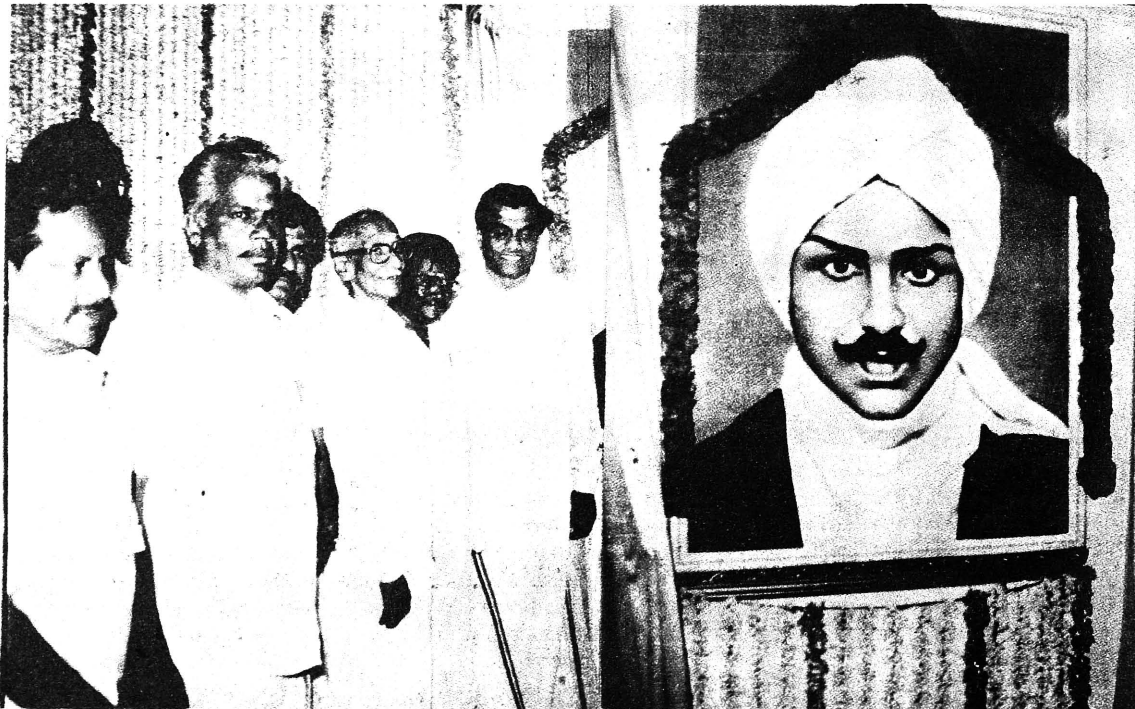
Hon'ble whip of the Govern-



ment, Thiru Jayakumar, the Chairman of the Wakf Board Thiru Mohd. Asif, Members of Parliament, Members of

Legislative Assembly and a host of selected dignitaries attended the function.

During the function, the family



member of Mahakavi Subramania Bharati were introduced to the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The family members of Bharati honoured the Hon'ble Chief Minister by presenting her with shawls (Ponnadais).



## MAHAKAVI SUBRAMANIA BHARATI

India has the unique privilege of being the birth place of many saints, savants, literates and poets whose contributions and works have a message to the whole of mankind. In the galaxy of such eminent sons and daughters of Mother India, Mahakavi Subramania Bharati indeed occupies an important place.

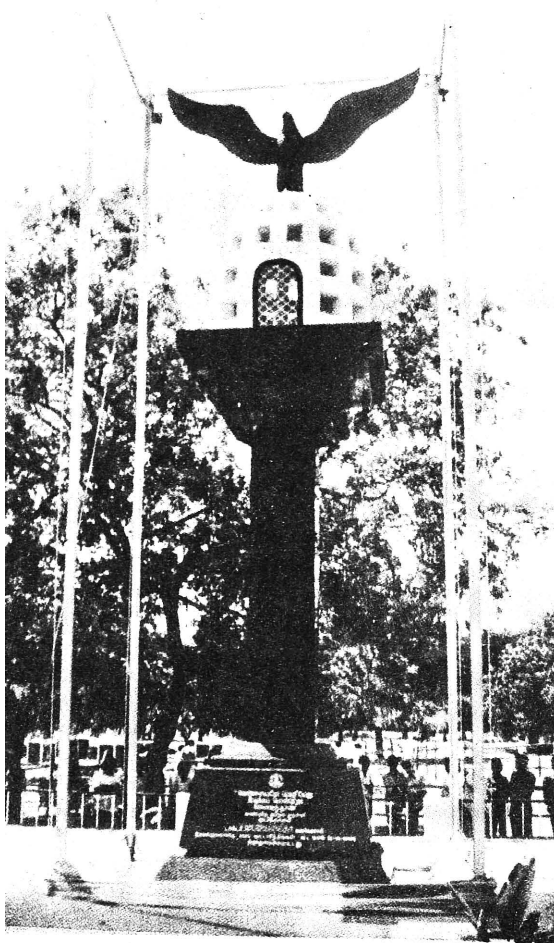
Bharati's personality is many splendoured. He is not merely a poet, but a patriot, reformer, rebel, dreamer and realist rolled into one. Bharati's poems on Freedom and Nationalism, articulated the demand of time. His works "kindled", as Sarojini Naidu said, "the souls of men and women by the millions to a more passionate love of Freedom and a richer dedication to the service of the country".

Subramanian was born on 11th December 1882 at Ettayapuram in Tirunelveli District and later had his primary education in the local

Anglo-vernacular school. At the age of eleven, he was conferred the title "Bharati" in recognition of his poetic genius by a local assembly of scholars and poets. Bharati had his High school education in the Tirunelveli Hindu College and later studies at the Banaras Central Hindu College. Mahakavi's career is varied and began as a court poet to the Zamindar of Ettayapuram in 1901. Later he served as a Tamil teacher in Sethupathi High School, Madurai for a brief period before joining 'Swadesmitran', a Tamil daily at Madras as its Sub-Editor. In 1907, Bharati became Editor of the revolutionary Tamil weekly 'India' as also of the English 'Bala Bharati'. In 1908, he settled in Pondicherry, then a French settlement as his arrest seemed imminent because of his vitriolic and candid writings against the British Rule. In 1918 he left Pondicherry for British India. In 1920, rejoined Swadesmitran as Assistant Editor at Madras. In the early hours of 12th September 1921, Subramania Bharati passed away after being struck down by an elephant near his house at Triplicane.

Mahakavi Bharati spent the last day of his life at the house located at Tulasinga Perumal Koil Street in Triplicane. The Government of Tamil Nadu procured the house of Bharati at a cost of Rs.3 lakh and has spent about Rs.5 lakh to bring back the original glory to the house as well as for strengthening it. It is sure that the turning of Mahakavi Bharati's house at Triplicane into a state memorial will inspire people to the lofty ideals propagated by Bharati.





**QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT  
COMMEMORATION PILLAR  
UNVEILED BY  
HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER**

five years after the Quit India resolution, India had indeed gained freedom. The Quit India call has by now become turning point in the history of modern India.

**THE QUIT INDIA PILLAR**

It was August 1942 and the venue Bombay Kavuwalla maiden. The Occassion was the session of the Indian National Congress. The atmosphere was electrifying. Mahatma Gandhi in his address asked the British to 'Quit India'. He asked the Indians to be united in their effort of forcing the Britishers to leave India. He called the

Indians to "Do or Die", in this their ultimate goal.

The clarion call of Mahatma turned into an unanimous resolution as it was promptly moved as one by Jawaharlal Nehru and seconded by Sardar Patel. The whole nation responded instantly to Mahatma's call and in hardly

At the Instance of the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha a pillar to commemorate the historic Quit India Movement was erected at the campus of Gandhi Mandapam in Madras. This aesthetically designed pillar symbolically portrays "enslaved India flying towards the daylight of freedom". The pillar

cost about Rs.3 lakh for construction.

### INAUGURATION

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalitha unveiled the Quit India Commemoration Pillar on 2nd October 1993 at a solemn function held at the Gandhi Mandapam, by pressing a button.

The Hon'ble Minister for Information Thiru M. Thennavan presented a memento to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, on the occasion.

Hon'ble Ministers, Chairpersons of Government undertakings, Freedom fighters and a large gathering of people graced the function.

## Tamil Nadu Remembers

In grateful remembrance of the sacrifices rendered by people during the Quit India Movement, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha had ordered that Tamil Nadu ought to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Quit India struggle in a fitting manner and at a level higher than any such similar celebration in the Country.

The Chief Minister at a function held last year, had honoured freedom fighters who came in person from all over Tamil Nadu with shawls (Ponnadais). She also ordered a sizable increase in the pension of freedom fighters. The Chief Minister later laid the foundation stone of the Quite India Movement Commemoration Pillar at Gandhi Mandapam.



In connection with 125th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, the Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha garlanded the statue of Mahatma Gandhi at Kamaraj Salai, Madras on 2nd October, 1993.



# RESULTS OF BYE-ELECTIONS (20.9.1993)

## 34. RANIPET

### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Electorate	1,93,905
Total number of votes polled	1,47,498
Total number of valid votes polled	1,45,283
Total number of rejected votes	2,215

#### MOGHANAN, KOVI, S. AIADMK ELECTED

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate	Party Affiliation	Number of votes secured
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Moghanan, Kovi, S.	AIADMK	61,584
2.	Veerasami, Arcot, N.	DMK	48,923
3.	Elavazagan, K.L.	PMK	26,461
4.	Hassain, J.	IND	4,924
5.	Thulasi, M.	INC	816
6.	Ravi Yadhav, V.B	IND	810
7.	Kannaiyan	Bharatha Makkal Congress	146
8.	Maniezhilan, Pulavar	IND	141
9.	Jayaraman, G	IND	121
10.	Hussain, B.S.	IND	120
11.	Ganesan, M.	IND	114
12.	Abdul Sattar, T.	IND	90
13.	Padma Rajan, K. Dr.	IND	83
14.	Prabu, D.	IND	82
15.	Raja, K.	IND	81
16.	Varadan, J.	IND	79
17.	Athinarayanan, K.	IND	78
18.	Visvanathan, R.	IND	73
19.	Veerappa Gounder, V.T.R.	IND	73
20.	Jagannathan, E.	IND	71
21.	Govindan, C.K.	IND	70
22.	Suriyamoorthy, R.N.	IND	62
23.	Varadadesigan, O.A.	IND	54
24.	Arumugam, K.	IND	47
25.	Vallivelan, S.	IND	44
26.	Mani, R.	IND	40
27.	Mani, K.L.	IND	37
28.	Anumantha Rao, K.	IND	36
29.	Amaan Khan, Dr.	National Students Party	23



## 22. PALANI PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY

Electorate	10,12,517
Total number of votes polled	6,68,691

Total number of valid votes polled 6,58,145  
 Total number of rejected votes 10,546

21. Vaiyapuri, A.	Tamil Nadu Hindu Vellalar Youth Kazhagam	239
22. Mohamed Hussain, A.	IND	213
23. Kavithasan, P.	IND	207
24. Balasubramaniam, V.S.	Tamilaga Janata	206
25. Kalaiarasi (Selvi) K.R.	IND	205
26. Thiagarajan, V.	IND	198
27. Karuthapandian, T.	IND	197
28. Surulivelu, K.	IND	194
29. Kaka Joginder Singh Urf 'Dharti-Pakad'	IND	186
30. Thaivanayagam, P.	IND	186
31. Padmarajan (Dr.) K.	IND	183
32. Balasubramaniam, K.	IND	178
33. Rajappan (Thoppil)	IND	177
34. Athinarayanan, N.	IND	140
35. Chelladurai (Dr.) P.	IND	136
36. Kannan, U.	IND	133
37. Muthiah, R.	IND	133
38. Ramasamy, M.V.	IND	133
39. Francis Xavier	IND	111
40. Arulmani, M.	IND	110
41. Arumugam, P.	IND	106
42. Manmathan, M.	IND	99
43. Andavan, T.	IND	95
44. Erajagopalan, N.	IND	95
45. Kannaian, P.	IND	76
46. Loganathan, K.	IND	69
47. Thangamaruthamuthu	Grama Munnetra Kazhagam	61

**KUMARASAMY, P. AIADMK ELECTED**

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate	Party Affiliation	No. of votes secured
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Kumarasamy, P.	AIADMK	2,78,955
2.	Subbulakshmi Jagadeesan, Tmt.	DMK	2,34,070
3.	Venugopal, K.S.	INC	1,30,626
4.	Chinnadurai, P.	IND	1,483
5.	Kuppusamy, K.	IND	1,115
6.	Gopalakrishnan, M.K.V.	IND	922
7.	Chinnaponnuvathiar, V.M.	IND	880
8.	Nachimuthu, G.	IND	879
9.	Natarajan, M.	IND	783
10.	Rajangam, V.	IND	678
11.	Samuelraj, G.	IND	606
12.	Kilnaamakkarar Gridathi Anandar	IND	497
13.	Subbaiah Gounder, K.	IND	406
14.	Rayappa Nadar, M.	IND	398
15.	Pandian, K.	IND	327
16.	Nagoormeeran Peermohamed, U.	IND	320
17.	Padmanabhan, M.	IND	311
18.	Thiruman, K.	IND	300
19.	Venukumar Mahadevan (Captain)	IND	278
20.	Veerappa Gounder, V.T.R.	IND	245

Hon'ble Chief Minister Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalitha had discussions with the Hon'ble Minister for Transport, Thiru K.A. Sengottaiyan and higher officials to sort out the problems of striking lorry owners, at Secretariat, Madras on 25th September, 1993.





## NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND WATER SUPPLY

**T**wo years have rolled by since the date of historic assumption of Office by Puratchi Thalaivi as our Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu after obtaining the most unprecedented massive mandate from the people of Tamil Nadu. Reigning in the hearts of millions of people in Tamil Nadu and in other parts of the world, the Hon'ble Chief Minister is leading Tamil Nadu to greater and greater new heights of progress and achievements in all departments of administration.

Today Tamil Nadu is a haven of peace amidst a situation in which many other States are caught embroiled in deteriorating Law and Order situation. It is to the credit of our Chief Minister to have curbed violence and lawlessness with iron hand and has restored normalcy to the praise of the entire world.

Her political maturity, farsightedness and deep commitment to the welfare of the people have converted her two years rule, as one of the most productive periods in the history of Tamil Nadu in all walks of life. It is the purpose of this article to narrate some of the select achievements and improvements that have been brought about on account of dynamic stewardship

in the field of Municipal Administration and Water Supply.

### Madras Vision 2000

With a view to the planned development of the city of Madras, Madras Vision 2000 programme has been taken up for implementation at a total outlay of Rs.1100 crore in 5 years. The outlay of the Corporation of Madras was first estimated to be about Rs.240 crore. Due to the augmentation of the resources of Madras Corporation it is now expected that the outlay of Madras Corporation under the scheme will go up to about Rs.433 crore.

A thing well began is half done. The activities of the Madras Corporation under the Madras Vision Programme are proceeding apace. The outlay on capital works of the Madras Corporation which was barely Rs.23 crore in 1990-91, is being stepped up about to Rs.100 crore in 1993-94.

Due to the steps taken to tone up the administration of the Corporation of Madras the tax collection has increased suitably. The income by way of profession tax amounted to Rs.28 crore in 1990-91. It has increased to Rs.42 crore in 1992-93 and it is expected to go up to Rs.55 crore in 1993-94.

In order to strengthen the Engineering wing of the Corporation of Madras 234 additional posts including one Chief Engineer, 5 Superintending Engineers and 13 Executive Engineers have been sanctioned.

### Reconstruction of Nehru Stadium

The Government have completed in a record time of 7½ months the reconstruction of the Nehru Stadium at Madras, upgrading it to the standards of an International Multi-purpose stadium with all modern facilities. It was inaugurated on 18.1.93 by the Prime Minister in the presence of the Chief Minister. The 10th Jawaharlal Nehru Gold Cup Invitation International Football Tournament was the grand inaugural function in the new Stadium.

### MADURAI CORPORATION.

#### Operation Face Uplift:

The income of Madurai Corporation which was Rs.28 crore in 1990-91, has increased to Rs.37 crore in 1992-93; Correspondingly the activities of the Corporation have also increased. Under Operation Face Lift, a Rs.10 crore programme, the Madurai Corporation has taken up various civic amenities like upgrading parks, tree planting, road repairs, street lights and fountains etc.

### COIMBATORE CORPORATION

The Coimbatore Corporation has also stepped up its income during the past 2 years. It has stated a Central Information Centre in its office for furnishing to the public readily all information relating to the functions of the Corporation and

also making available to the public easily the requisite forms etc.

### **New Municipalities**

The Town Panchayats of Hosur and Thiruthuraiipoondi have been upgraded as Municipalities (from 15.1.92 and 14.92 respectively).

Steps have been initiated to upgrade as Municipal Corporation the Municipalities of (1) Tiruchi (2) Salem and (3) Tirunelveli.

### **Augmentation of Resources of Municipalities and Municipal Corporations**

The Government have taken a number of steps to improve the finance of Urban Local Bodies. Among them are:-

i. An act has been passed by the Legislature for the levy of Profession Tax at revised rates from 14.92. Exemption has been granted to salaried persons including Government employees drawing emoluments below Rs.1,500 per month.

In response to the request from the trading communities and others, some concessions in the matter of Profession Tax have been announced in the budget for 1993-94.

ii. **Tolls in Hill Areas :** With a view to find the resources for proper maintenance of the roads in the hill areas and also to initiate conservancy measures the Government have permitted the levy of tolls on vehicles entering the Nilgiris District, Kodaikanal and Yercaud.

iii. **Assistants to Municipalities:** The Government have been extending liberal assistance to financially weaker Municipalities to the extent the Government finances permit. In 1992-93, a grant of Rs.1 crore was sanctioned to 70 financially weaker Municipalities for provision of street lights, especially in the extended areas.

During 1993-94 the Government have provided Rs.3 crore for giving as grants to financially weaker Municipalities for road works.

### **Regulation of Building activities in Hill Areas:**

With a view to preserve the ecology of hill areas, the Government have amended the Municipalities Act in 1992, laying down a rigorous procedure for clearance of new and additional construction proposals in the Municipalities situated in Hill areas, namely, Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kodaikanal.

### **Development Schemes implemented by Municipalities:**

From March 1991 the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation cum Scavengers Rehabilitation Scheme is being implemented in Municipalities in State availing loan and Central Government grant. Under the scheme 49,700 private Latrines have been constructed so far at a cost of Rs.13.78 crore. During 1993-94 80,000 private latrines will be constructed at a cost of Rs.27 crore. By the end of 1994-95 there will not be any dry latrine in Municipalities and all the scavengers will be rehabilitated and provided with alternative jobs in the respective Municipalities.

The achievements in Municipalities and Municipal Corporations under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana are as follows:

a) Under the scheme of setting up Urban Micro Enterprises, financial assistance has been extended for starting 40,067 Micro Enterprises. The total number of persons given training and undergoing training under programme exceeds 11,000.

b) Under the programme of providing of wage employment by creation of socially and economically useful public assets in the jurisdiction of urban local

bodies with a population of less than one lakh as per 1981 census, as many as 5.27 lakh of mandays of work have been generated.

c) Under the scheme of employment through Housing and Shelter Upgradation for training and infrastructure support for promotion of construction skills among beneficiaries the number of houses and shelters upgraded is 77,059. 6916 individuals have been given training or undergoing training in construction activities.

### **M.U.D.F.**

Under the World Bank aided MUDF scheme, projects for a total of about Rs.96.35 crore have been taken up for implementation in 44 Municipalities and 3 Municipal Corporations. Among other works undertaken under the programme are Marriage halls/Community Halls in 8 Municipalities. For 1993-94 project proposals worth about Rs.40 crore will be formulated for implementation.

### **Urban Basic Services for the poor:**

The scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor is being implemented from September 1992 in 15 Municipalities.

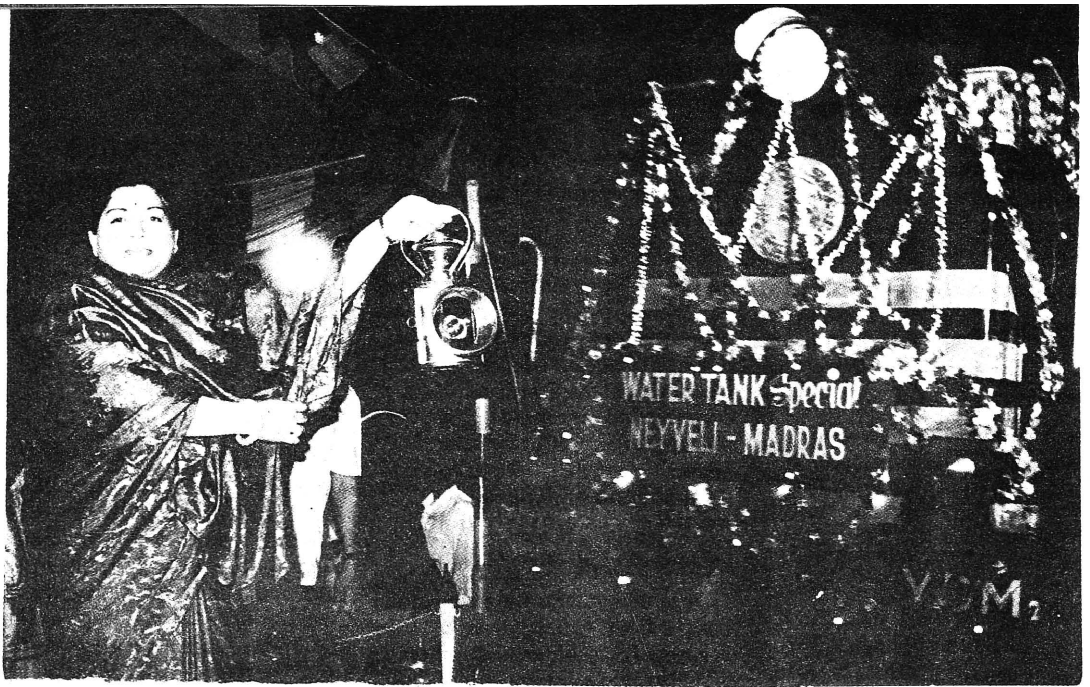
During 1993-94, 5.50 lakh of urban poor will benefit at a cost of Rs.3 crore.

### **Welfare of Municipal Employees:**

The procedure for extending appointment on compassionate ground to the heirs of Municipal Employees dying in harness has been streamlined. Steps have also been initiated to ensure timely extension of pension and other retirement benefits to Municipal employees.

The Government have announced their decision to start for the benefit of local body employees and employees of TWAD Board and Metro:

-a Medical College in Nagapattinam-Quaid-e - Milleth District



-an Engineering College in Ramanathapuram District.

-an Agricultural College in Bargur in Dharmapuri District by utilising voluntary collections to be made from the employees of local bodies, TWAD and Metro Board.

#### Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

In the rural sector, during the past two years, 7,928 rural habitations were provided with water supply at an expenditure of Rs.145.99 lakh. The population benefited was around 40 lakh. This programme included the Hon'ble Chief Minister's Crash Programme under which 2,483 non covered habitations were provided with atleast one source of water supply. This also included the coverage of 1358 SC/ST habitations. With the financial assistance from Government of India, 358 SC/ST habitations were provided with water supply under Dr.Ambedkar Centenary Year Programme.

In the urban sector, during the past two years, 20 towns were pro-

vided with water supply at an expenditure of Rs.35.31 crore benefiting a population of around 8 lakh. Schemes for 10 towns were sanctioned afresh by the Government for an amount of Rs.47.36 crore which will benefit a population of around 4 lakh.

A project with the assistance from World Bank has been taken up at a restructured cost of Rs.321.86 crore for providing augmentation of water supply to three major towns, providing new water supply schemes to 85 medium/small towns and 955 rural habitations as well as low cost sanitation facilities to 31 medium/small towns. Out of this, so far 44 towns have been provided with water supply and 14 towns have been provided with low cost sanitation. The total expenditure incurred so far is Rs.233 crore. During the current year, water supply schemes to hardcore areas like Manapparai, Pollachi, Kancheepuram will be completed.

A major water supply scheme to Dharmapuri District with Hogenakkal as source has been formulated at a cost of Rs.400 crore

which will benefit 2 Municipalities, 14 Town Panchayats and 4152 habitations, the population benefited will be around 26.04 lakh.

During 1991-92, Trichy Drainage Scheme was completed at an estimated cost of Rs.6.76 crore benefiting a population of around 6 lakh. The works pertaining to Coimbatore Drainage Scheme have been accelerated.

#### Metro Water

#### Krishna Water Supply Project - Second Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Based on the Agreement signed among the basin States, in 1976 Tamil Nadu was allocated 15 tmc of water from Krishna River for Water Supply to Madras under Krishna Water Supply Project. Both the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and Andhrapradesh States have agreed to adhere the time schedule of June 1995 for the commencement of the Krishna Water of Madras. Madras Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board has drawn up Second Madras Water Supply and Sanitation Project at a cost of

Rs.1105 crore, with the World Bank Assistance. The Project is intended to expand and strengthen the Water Supply and Sewerage System of Madras to utilise the flow available on the implementation of the Krishna Project. The Water Supply work Components have been taken up in 1991-92 and Progress is substantial on the schemes. So far the Government have spent Rs.13.13 crore.

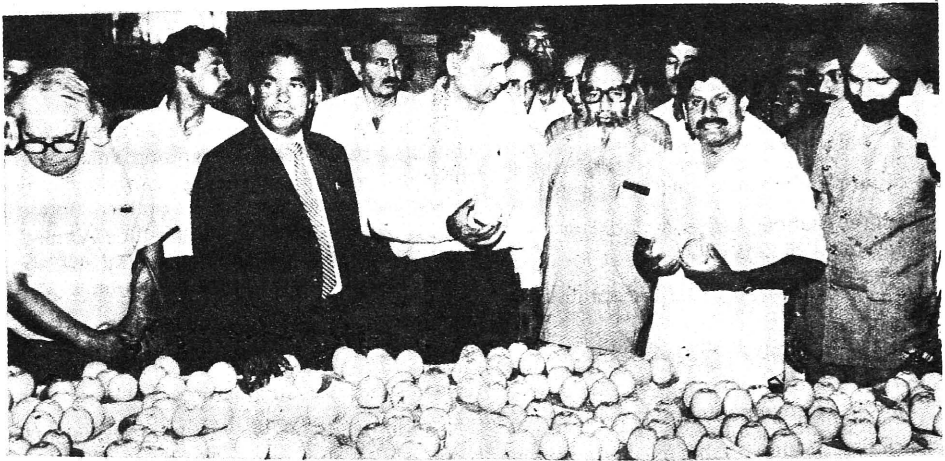
Consequent on the failure of North-East Monsoon in 1992 the City of Madras is experiencing

shortage of Water. In order to tackle the drinking water problem the Government have drafted a Contingency Plan 1993 at a cost of Rs.23.22 crore. The Government have so far released a sum of Rs.12.32 crore to Combat Water Supply to the citizens of Madras City. The Programme include supply of water by lorries, installation of India Mark II pumps, transportation of Water by rail from Neyveli and Erode etc.

With a view to improve the Municipal Administration and to

implement various Water Supply Schemes in the quickest possible time. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister gives instruction so as to fulfil the needs of the people. To mitigate the water supply problem in the City of Madras, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has ordered for necessary steps on war-footing. Under the able stewardship of our Hon'ble Chief Minister the department of Municipal Administration and Water Supply will take strides worthy of emulation by other departments.

**Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture Thiru KU. PA. Krishnan inaugurated the All India Apple Exhibition at Rajaji Hall, Madras on 28th September, 1993.**



Identification with everything that lives is impossible without self-purification; without self purification the observance of the law of Ahimsa must remain an empty dream; God can never be realised by one who is not pure of heart... the path of self-purification is hard and steep. To attain to perfect purity one has to become absolutely passion-free in thought, speech and action; to rise above the opposing currents of love and hatred, attachment and repulsion.

— Gandhiji

I and IV-th WRAPPER

Inaugural function of  
Villupuram-Ramasamy  
Padayatchiyar District  
and Naming of  
South Arcot District  
as South Arcot-Vallalar District

# WILD LIFE AREAS IN TAMIL NADU

## Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park

**Location:** Nilgiris district 65 kms. from Udhagamandalam on the Ooty. Mysore Road.

**Area:** Wildlife sanctuary - 21,776 ha. National park - 10,324 ha. Total - 32,100 ha.

**Forest type:** Primarily moist deciduous. Tends to become dry deciduous towards Bandipur. Mainly mixed forests with bamboos.

**Animals found:** Elephant, gaur, sambar, chital, dhole panther, tiger, sloth bear, python, barking deer, four-horned antelope, common langur, otter, crocodiles (mugger) and a variety of birds and reptiles.

**Annual rain fall:** About 2300 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Coimbatore - 160 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Udhagamandalam - 64 kms away. Mysore - 95 kms away.

**Best season:** Throughout the year (Except June to August).

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest Houses at Abhayaranyam, Kargudi, Masinagudi, and Tepakadu. Catering arrangements are provided.

**Other facilities:** Motor vehicles and riding elephants available on hire.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, Mahalingam Buildings, Coonoor Road, Udhagamandalam - 643 001.

This forms part of the Nilgiri Biosphere reserve, which is the first such biosphere reserve formed in India. The biosphere reserve portion extends over the adjoining states of Kerala and Karnataka also. The 25376 sq.kms of NBR in Tamil Nadu covers all the forests of the Nilgiris District and a part of Coimbatore and Periyar Districts.

## Mukurthi National Park

**Location:** It is located on the high altitudes of the Nilgiris, comprising rolling downs interspersed

with temperate sholas in depressions. The landscape is extremely picturesque and a seat of endemism in its relationship with Himalayan flora and fauna. This forms part of the Nilgiri biosphere reserve. From Ooty there are four different entry points for reaching the sanctuary.

**Area:** 7846 ha. of reserved forests, the entire area of which has been declared as a National park.

**Forest type:** Primarily grassland, characteristically interspersed with numerous isolated, compact, sharply defined montane wet temperate mixed forests locally termed 'Sholas' with beautiful brooks.

**Animals found:** Nilgiri tahr, sambar, barking deer, nilgiri marten, otter, jungle cat, jackal etc. Avifauna consists mostly of hill birds among which laughing thrushes, whistling thrushes, woodcock, wood pigeon and black eagle may be noticed. Butterflies with Himalayan affinity like the Blue Admiral, Indian Red Admiral, Indian Fritillary, Indian Cabbage white, Hedge blues and Rainbow trouts.

**Altitude & Annual rainfall:** Average elevation is around 2400 mts. Precipitation about 1300 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Coimbatore - 140 kms.

**Nearest railway station:** Udhagamandalam - 45 kms.

**Best season:** February to May, September to November.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest House at Avalanche, Pykara and trekking sheds.

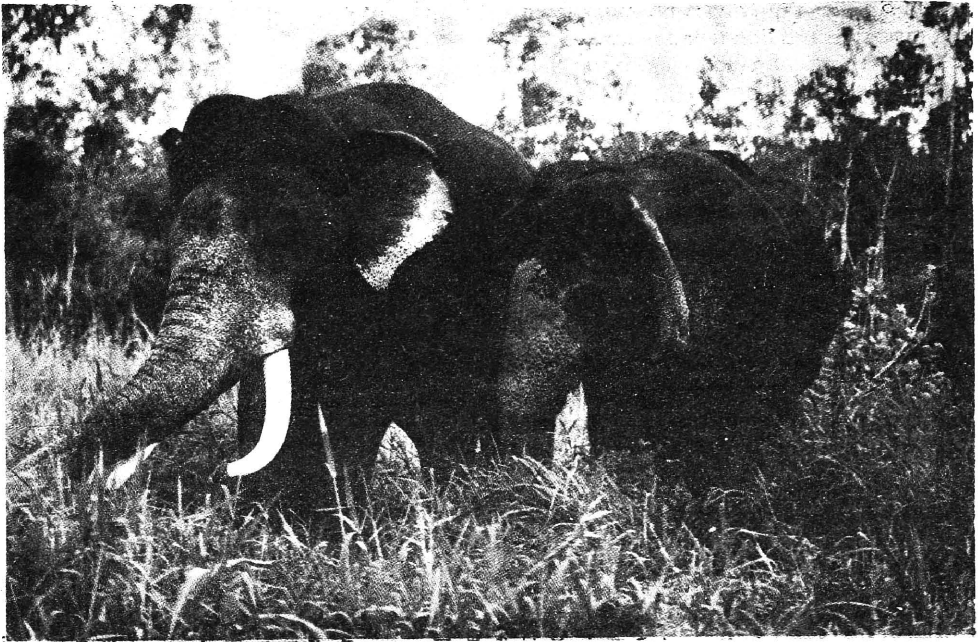
**Other facilities:** Mainly for the tourist interested in adventure, trek routes formed for trekking and camping.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, Mahalingam buildings, Coonoor Road Udhagamandalam - 643 001.

## Innana Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary and National Park

**Location:** Anamalai Hills in Coimbatore district.

**Area:** Wildlife Sanctuary - 84149 ha. National Park - 11711 ha. Total - 95860 ha.



**Forest type:** Varies from dry deciduous to semi-evergreen, evergreen and montane wet temperate containing teak, rose wood and many miscellaneous tropical species.

**Animals found:** Elephant, gaur, tiger, panther, sloth bear, wild boar, wild dog, Nilgiri langur, lion-tailed macaque, sambar, four-horned antelope, chital, etc. and a host of birds, notably the trogar, pied horn bill & several eagles.

**Annual rainfall:** 500 mm to 5000 mm, least rainfall on the eastern slopes and most rainfall on western slopes.

**Nearest airport:** Coimbatore 75 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Pollachi 35 kms away.

**Best season:** Throughout the year (Except June to August).

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest Houses at Topslip, Varagaliar, Amaravathi, Sethumadai. Catering arrangements available. Public Works Department Rest Houses at Udumalpet and Amaravathi. Electricity Board Rest House at Attakatti.

**Other facilities:** Motor Vehicles and riding elephants available on hire.

**For more details:** The Wildlife, 5, Round Road, Mahalingapuram, Pollachi-642 002.

#### Srivilliputhur Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary

**Location:** Kamarajar district - 45 kms from Virudhunagar.

**Area:** 48520 ha.

**Forest type:** Mainly dry deciduous with patches of tropical evergreen forests, semi-evergreen forests, moist mixed deciduous forests and grassland.

**Animals found:** Grizzled giant squirrel, flying squirrel, tree shrew, elephant, lion-tailed macaque, Nilgiri tahr, mouse deer, barking deer, many species of birds.

**Annual rain fall:** 849.1 mm

**Nearest airport:** Madurai - 100 kms.

**Nearest railway station:** Srivilliputhur - 15 kms.

**Best season:** Throughout the year.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest houses at Mudungiar, Pudupatti, Mudaliaroothu. P.W.D. Rest houses at Srivilliputhur.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, Grizzled Squirrel Wildlife Sanctuary, 118, North Veedhi, Srivilliputhur.

#### Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary

**Location:** Nellai-Kattabomman district.

**Area:** 22358 ha.

**Forest type:** Tropical wet evergreen forests changes to tropical dry deciduous forests in the foothills and to thorn forests further down.

**Animals found:** Famous for lion-tailed macaque.

All the four species (common langur, Nilgiri langur, bonnet macaque and lion tailed macaque) can be seen. Other animals include Nilgiri tahr, sambar, sloth bear, gaur, elephant, tiger, flying squirrel, panther, wild dog, pangolin and a variety of birds and reptiles.

**Annual rainfall:** Varies from below 1000 mm in lower reaches to nearly 4000 mm in the hills.

**Nearest airport:** Trivandrum - 140 kms away. Madurai - 200 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Cheranmahadevi 20 kms away.

**Best season:** September to March.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest House at Sengaltheri with catering arrangements.

**For more details:** The Deputy Director, Mundanthurai Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary, 3, Market Road, Ambasamudram, Nellai-Kattabomman district.

### Mundanthurai Wildlife Sanctuary

**Location:** Nellai - Kattabomman district.

**Area:** 56738 ha.

**Forest type:** Dry deciduous to tropical wet evergreen forests with patches of pure reeds.

**Animals found:** Tiger, bonnet macaque, langurs, slender loris, sloth bear, sambar, chital, wild dog etc. Excellent area for bird watching.

**Annual rainfall:** Varies from below 1000 mm in lower reaches to nearly 4000 mm in the hills.

**Nearest airport:** A new airport under construction at Vaigaikulam which is about 30 km from Tirunelveli. Madurai - 200 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Ambasamudram 6 kms away.

**Best season:** October to January.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest House at Mundanthurai with catering arrangements. Public Works Department Rest House at Ambasamudram. E.B. Rest House at Papanasam camp.

**For more details:** The Deputy Director, Mundanthurai-Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary, 3, Market Road, Ambasamudram, Nellai-Kattabomman district.

This forms part of the recently formed Project Tiger area along with the Kalakad sanctuary.

### Guindy National Park

**Location:** It is adjacent to the Raj Bhavan in South

Madras and is the smallest National Park in the Country.

**Area:** 282 ha.

**Forest type:** Dry evergreen scrub and thorn forests.

**Animals found:** Black buck, chital, jackal, pangolin and a variety of birds.

**Annual rainfall:** About 1200 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madras airport - 16 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Madras Egmore - 9 kms away.

**Best season:** Throughout the year.

**Accommodation:** Hotels in Madras city.

**Other facilities:** Snake park and Children's park are situated within this. Drinking water and catering available.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, 40, IV Main Road, Gandhi Nagar, Adayar, Madras-600 020.

### Vedanthangal and Karikili Bird Sanctuaries

**Location:**

**Vedanthangal:** Chengalpattu-M.G.R. District - 86 kms from Madras.

**Karikili:** Chengalpattu-M.G.R. District - 90 kms away from Madras.

**Area:**

**Vedanthangal:** 30 ha.

**Karikili:** 61 ha. and a belt of 5 kms width around.

**Forest type:** A tank having a compact grove to Barringtonia and Acacia nilotica trees, dry evergreen scrub and thorn forests.

**Animals found:** These sanctuaries are famous for their breeding heronry including cormorants, egrets, grey heron, open-billed stork, darter, spoonbill, white Ibis, night herons, grebes, grey pelican, etc.

Many migratory birds like garganey teals, shovellers, pintails, stilts, sandpipers etc, visit the sanctuary in winter.

A variety of resident birds like coots, moorhen and terns can also be seen.

**Annual rainfall:** About 1200 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madras - 58 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Chengalpattu - 30 kms away.

**Best season:** The nesting season commences late in October and the birds are through with breeding and disperse to their feeding grounds about February. The best season is November to February.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest House at Vedanthangal with catering arrangements, P.W.D. Rest House at Karunguzhi.

**Other facilities:** Regular bus services from Madras, Tambaram and Chengalpattu.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, 40, IV Main Road, Gandhi Nagar, Adayar, Madras-600 020.

#### **Udayamarthandapuram Birds Sanctuary**

**Location:** Thanjavur District.

**Area:** 45 ha.

**Avi-fauna found:** Little cormorant, darter, spoon-bil, Indian reef heron, grey heron, white necked stork, little egret, pond heron, etc.

**Annual rainfall:** About 1200 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Thanjavur - 65 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Thiruthurai-pundi - 15 kms away.

**Best season:** November to February.

**Accommodation:** Hotels at Thiruthurai-pundi - 15 kms away.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, 110, Public Cetrice Road, Nagapattinam-611 001.

#### **Kanjirankulam, Chitrangudi and Vettangudipatti Water Bird Sanctuaries**

**Location:** Ramanathapuram District near Mudukulathur.

**Area:** 104 ha., 48 ha., and 38 ha. respectively.

**Forest type:** Lake with groves of trees.

**Avifauna:** Cormorants, egrets, ibis, herons, teals, other ducks, pelicans, white storks, painted storks.

**Annual rainfall:** 715.2 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madurai - 110 kms away (For Kanjirankulam and Chitrangudi).  
Madurai - 55 kms away. (For Vettangudi)

**Nearest railway station:** Karaikudi - 26 kms away. (For Vettangudi).

**Best season:** November to February.

**Accommodation:** Hotels at Paramakudi (For Kanjirankulam and Chitrangudi)

**For more details:** The District Forest Officer, 18, West Wing, Ground Floor, Master Plan Campus, Sivaganga-623 560.

#### **Vallanadu Blackbuck Sanctuary**

**Location:** Chidambaranar District.

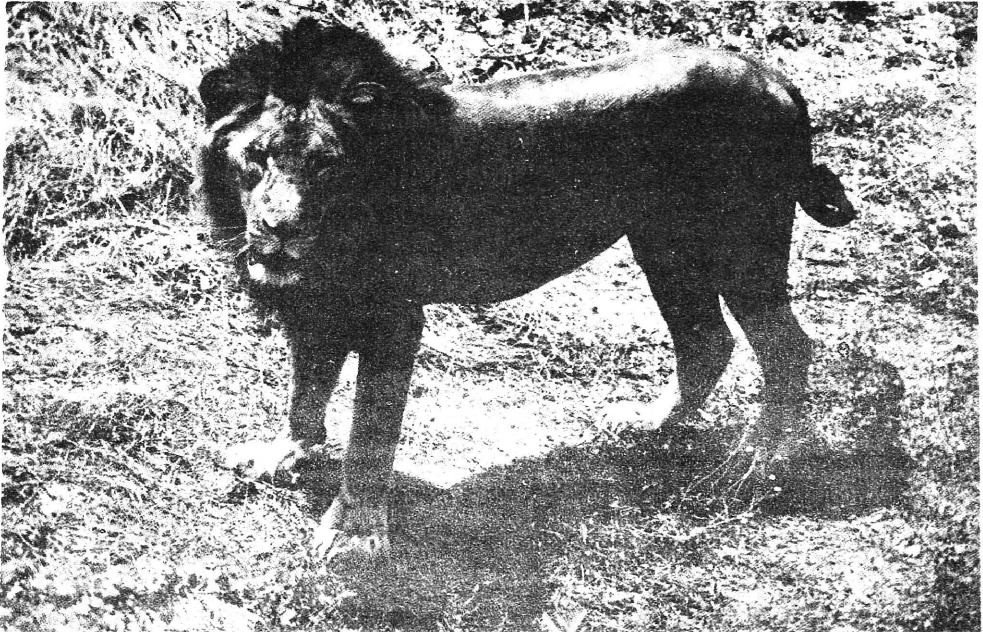
**Area:** 1641 ha.

**Forest type:** Scrub forests.

**Avifauna found:** Blackbuck, spotted deer, macaques, jungle cat, mangoose, hares, etc.

**Annual rainfall:** 758.0 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madurai - 165 kms away.



**Nearest railway station:** Tirunelveli Junction - 20 kms away.

**Best season:** Throughout the year.

**Accommodation:** Hotels at Tirunelveli.

**For more details:** The District Forest Officer, Tirunelveli Division, Kokirakulam, Tirunelveli-627 009.

### **Pulicat Lake Birds Sanctuary**

**Location:** Chengalpattu-MGR District. Bordering Andhra Pradesh.

**Area:** 15367 ha.

**Avifauna found** Flamingoes, a variety of ducks, osprey, avocet, cormorants, herons, spoonbills, egrets, terns, gulls and other migratory birds of coastal habitats.

**Annual rainfall:** About 1100 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madras - 90 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Ponneri - 19 kms away.

**Best season:** November to February.

**Accommodation:** P.W.D. Bungalow in Ponneri and Gummidipoondi, Forest Rest house at Pulicat (Under construction).

**Other facilities:** Frequent buses available from Madras.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, 40, IV Main Road, Gandhi Nagar, Madras-600 020.

### **Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary**

**Location:** In Thanjavur District, where the coastline juts out into the sea taking a sharp turn to the west.

**Area:** 1726 ha.

**Forest type:** Consist of tidal swamps, dry evergreen forests and mangroves.

**Animals found:** The sanctuary is famous for its flamingoes and blackbuck. A vast variety of water birds such as teals, gulls, terns, plovers, stilts etc. can also be seen during winter months. Other mammals include chital, wild boar etc. The water birds of the great swamp and the dolphins and turtles that often come quite close to the shore are the special interests.

**Annual rainfall:** About 1500 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Thanjavur - 170 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Thiruthurai pundi - 42 kms away.



**Best season:** For waterbirds November to February; for blackbuck and chital all the year round.

**Accommodation:** Forest Rest Houses at Point Calimere. Catering arrangements provided.

**Other facilities:** Boats available.

**For more details:** The Wildlife Warden, Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary, 110 Public Cetrice Road, Nagapattinam-611 001.

### **Arignar Anna Zoological Park**

**Location:** 32 km from Madras city on the eastern side of the Grand Southern Trunk Road in Vandalur Reserved forest of Chengalpattu-MGR District.

**Area:** 510 ha.

**Forest type:** Dry deciduous and dry evergreen scrub.

**Animals found:** Mammals, birds and reptiles are displayed in open moat type enclosures.

**Number of species:** Mammals-57, Aves (Birds)-91, Reptiles-20

**Total numbers:** Mammals-378, Aves (Birds)-463, Reptiles-173

**Annual rainfall:** About 1400 mm.

**Nearest airport:** Madras - 18 kms away.

**Nearest railway station:** Vandalur - 1 km away.

**Best season:** Throughout the year.

**Accommodation:** Rest house at Arignar Anna Zoological Park. Hotels at Tambaram and Madras.

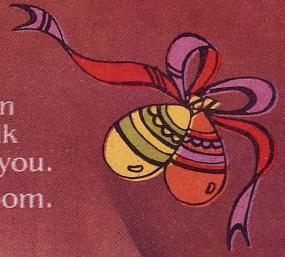
**Other facilities:** Battery operated vehicles for taking visitors around the Zoo. Elephant ride, Lion safari vehicle, TTDC Canteen.

**For more details:** The Conservator of Forests, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Madras-600 048.

*Courtesy: Wild life areas booklet issued by PCCF, Madras-6.*

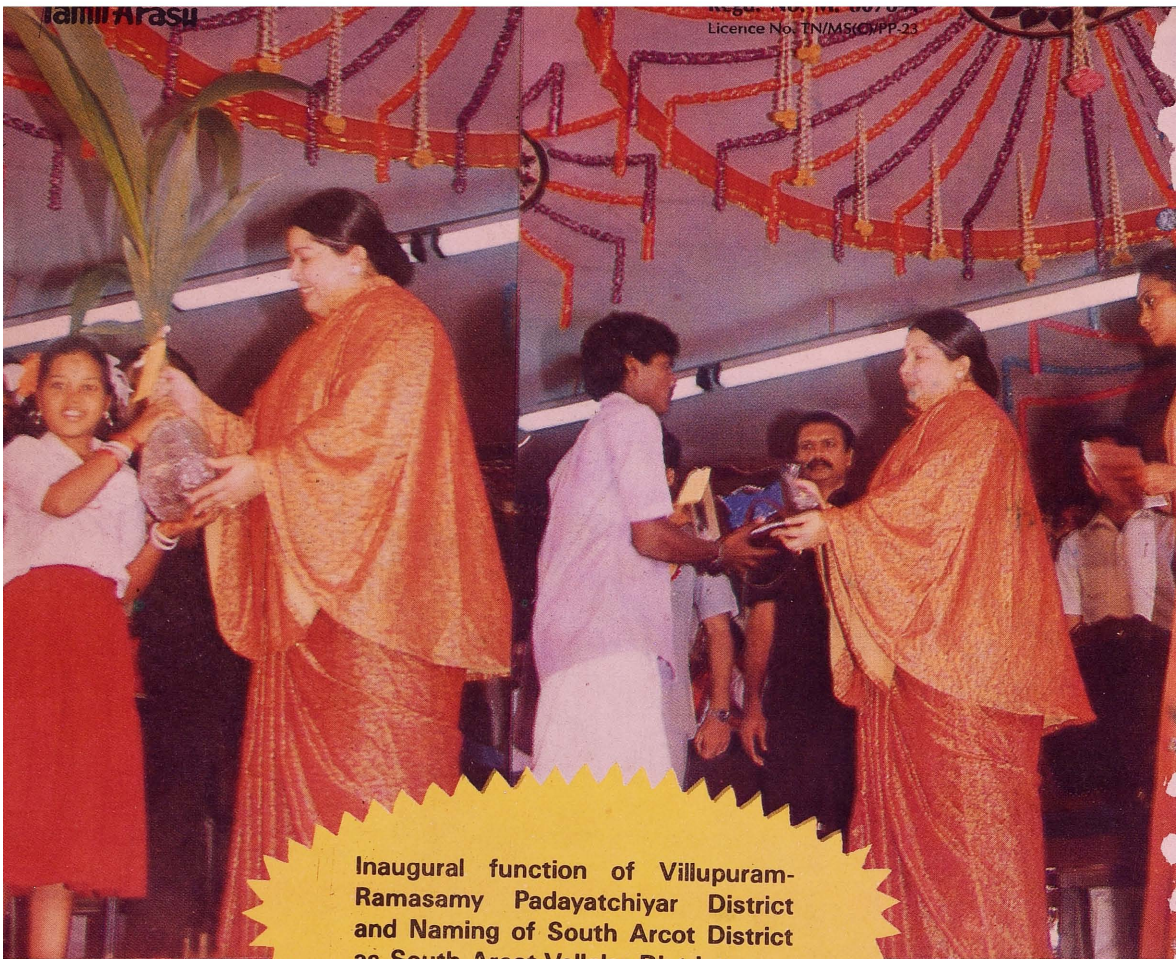
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Inaugural function of Villupuram-Ramasamy Padayatchiyar District and Naming of South Arcot District as South Arcot-Vallalar District.

