

நமது அன்றாட பழக்கவழக்கங்களால், எய்ட்ஸ் வராது. அதற்கு நீங்களே ஒரு உதாரணம்.

காலையில் எழுந்தது முதல் ராத்திரி புடுக்கப் போகும் வரை நீங்கள் எத்தனையோ பேரைச் சந்திக்கிறீர்கள். ஓட்டலுக்குச் செல்கிறீர்கள், சினிமா பார்க்கிறீர்கள், நெரிசலான பஸ்ஸில் பயணம் செய்கிறீர்கள், பலருடன் கை குலுக்குகிறீர்கள்.

இவர்களில் யாருக்காவது எச்ஐவி/ எய்ட்ஸ் பாதித்து இருக்கலாம்.

சாதாரண பழக்கவழக்கங்களின் மூலம் எய்ட்ஸ் பரவுவதாக இருந்தால், உங்களையும் எய்ட்ஸ் பாதித்திருக்க வேண்டும்.

ஆனால் அப்படி இல்லையே...

ஏனெனில், கை குலுக்குவதாலோ, உணவைப் பகிர்ந்து கொள்வதாலோ, தொடுவதாலோ, தும்மலினாலோ, கழிப்பிடத்தை அனைவரும் உபயோகிப்பதாலோ, எய்ட்ஸ் பரவுவதில்லை.

எனவே எய்ட்ஸ் பாதித்தவரைக் கண்டு நீங்கள் ஒதுங்க வேண்டியதில்லை. உங்களுக்கு எந்த ஆபத்தும் இல்லை.

அவர்களும் நம்மைப் போன்றவர்கள்தான். அவர்களுக்கு எப்பொழுதும் போல நாம் அன்பும், ஆதரவும் காட்டுவோம்.

**சிறிதளவு ஆதரவு பெருமளவு
சுமையைக் குறைக்கும்.**

**குழந்தை பிறப்பைத் தடுப்போம்
எய்ட்ஸ் வந்தோரைக் காப்போம்**



மேலும் விவரங்களுக்கு அணுக வேண்டிய முகவரி :
தமிழ்நாடு எய்ட்ஸ் கட்டுப்பாட்டு அமைப்பு
417, பரந்தியன் ரோடு, சென்னை - 600 008.
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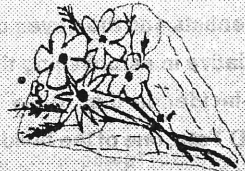
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**WE WILL HAVE TO MASTER THE
NEW TECHNOLOGIES WITHOUT LETTING TECHNOLOGY
TO DETERMINE OUR LIFE - STYLE AND
OUR TIME - TESTED VALUES IN LIFE**

*- His Excellency the President of India, Thiru.K.R. Narayanan
at the inauguration of the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre and
laying the foundation stone for the Biotechnological Park for
Women Entrepreneurs, at Chennai on 29.7.98.*



I am happy to be here today at the inauguration of the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre of the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation. May I congratulate Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, one of the world's best known agricultural scientists and the doyen of Indian Science for his initiative in establishing this Centre. It is a happy co-incidence that today is the 96th birthday of JRD Tata, one of the builders of modern India and a visionary of India's industrial greatness who was bestowed by the nation the Bharat Ratna

Award. I am also happy on this occasion to lay the foundation stone for the Biotechnology Park for Women Entrepreneurs. May I congratulate the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Kalam Karunanidhi for this initiative taken by his Government in co-operation with Bio-Technology Department of the Government of India and M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation.

The Constitution of India has laid down that it is the duty of every citizen to protect and

improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion to living creatures. This was a reflection of the values cherished by the Indian civilization over the ages. But the protection of the environment from the aggressive inroads of industrialisation and the idea of a clean and healthy environment as a positive input into sustainable development are relatively new concepts.

Mahatma Gandhi had, however, cautioned as early as 1929 that if "India should ever take to industrialisation after the manner of the West..... and to similar exploitation it would strip the world like locusts". Faced with such a prospect the world has been for some years seeking methods of averting an environmental disaster as a consequence of reckless industrialisation and economic development Prime Minister Nehru in the 1950's had warned the nation of the kind of development that destroyed man's natural environment. India has been taking active interest in international conferences and adopting measures for preserving the environment while going ahead with India's economic development plans. Our efforts in this regard were largely Government initiated and implemented. Of late the judiciary has been on the side of the angels and has issued judgements and directives in favour of environmental causes. There has also been a degree of people's activism in this field and non-governmental organizations have indulged in agitation's on some specific issues.

But the large and rapidly expanding sphere of private enterprise in India has not been as much involved as the State in environmental causes and activities. JRD Tata had, however, made clear his concern for environment in the following statement he made in 1992 :- "I believe

that the social responsibilities of our industrial enterprises should now extend, even beyond serving the people, to the environment. The need is now fairly recognized, but there is still considerable scope for most industrial ventures to extend their support not only to human beings but also to the land, to the forests, to the water and to the creatures that inhabit them". In the hey-day of industrialisation in the West it was private industry that exploited natural and human resources recklessly without restraint polluting the environment for generations to come. Scientists now admit that the threat of global warming that is facing mankind today is a cumulative result of all human development processes that have happened since the industrial revolution.

It has been suggested that the answer, atleast a partial answer, to these problems created by technological development is technology itself - adoption and application of new environment-friendly technologies. Ofcourse the developed countries of the world has had a head start in this and they have developed such technologies. In our own country, there are several recent examples of the employment-generation potential of ecotechnologies. I would like to refer to the gradually spreading photovoltaic revolution, for instance. Experience in different parts of India shows that installation of photovoltaic cells is increasingly cost competitive, especially in villages that have not been connected to electricity grids. I am glad that both in this building and the adjoining building of the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, solar power is being used to run computers and for other purposes where

uninterrupted power supply is needed. I congratulate the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and the Government of Tamil Nadu on their pioneering role in harnessing both solar and wind energy.

Sustainable management of forests and village common property resources is another area where opportunities exist for new livelihoods. We have nearly 26 years of experience in participatory Forest Management. This experience has clearly established that Joint Forest Management leads to the creation of many new livelihood opportunities to communities living adjoining forests.

I am glad the Centre is according high priority to the conservation, enhancement and sustainable use of natural resources, particularly water. Water is becoming a severe constraint in efforts to improve human food and health security. Water conflicts are likely to grow at the local, national and regional levels and it will be prudent to take active steps to avoid them. One vital step is improving the conservation of rain water and enhancing the efficiency of water use. A recent book by Anil Agarwal and Sunita Narain of the Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi titled "Dying Wisdom" cites striking examples of the effectiveness of the traditional water harvesting and saving procedures in vogue in the past in Tamil Nadu and other parts of the country, and their relevance to contemporary needs.

The conservation and sustainable and equitable use of water should receive high priority in all parts of our country. According to some computer simulation models, changes in rainfall patterns are likely to be adverse to India. We should initiate anticipatory action in meeting the



impact of climate change and promote for this purpose a national water harvesting, saving and sharing movement. Much of the action in this area will have to be taken at the local level, and hence Panchayati Raj institutions should be empowered to play an active role in stimulating community cooperation in all aspects of water conservation and use.

Emission from motor vehicles is one of the main causes for urban air pollution contributing to global warming. Western countries are taking growing interest in zero - emission cars energised by batteries or fuel cells in order to cut down air pollution. But in Asia as millions of people in the non-motorised sector become wealthy enough to buy motorised forms of transport they will first buy scooters rather than cars. Not surprisingly, Indian cities are today, chock-full of scooters and this need for cheaper motorised forms of transport will remain with us well into the foreseeable future. Infact India could and should aim to become the first country in the world to develop and use zero - emission scooters.

I am glad, on this occasion, to have also been invited by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu to lay the foundation stone for the Biotechnology Park for Women Entrepreneurs, which is being set up jointly by the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, Government of Tamil Nadu and the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation. In the last two decades, major breakthroughs have taken place in biotechnology research and development and as we move into the next millenium, there would be a bio-industrial revolution world over. All-round progress in the field of biotechnology in terms of research, demonstration and commercialization would be the main agenda for the next century for the scientists, economists, social scientists and planners.

In India, Government has made a major effort to promote research and development in biotechnology particularly in the areas of healthcare and agriculture. This biotechnology project at Chennai is a unique initiative for the first time in this part of the world to organise and train women scientists and technologists, women entrepreneurs and young women both from rural and urban areas. I hope the Chennai example will be emulated by all our major cities. I am particularly happy that the Chennai Biotechnology Park will be tailored to foster environmentally sound and socially compatible biotechnologies that would enable our farm families to produce more under conditions of diminishing per capita availability of arable land and irrigation water.

Friends, 1998 marks the bi-centenary of Thomas Malthus's essay on population. There is renewed concern now about India's capability to feed itself under conditions of diminishing per capita availability of arable land and irrigation water. It is clear that we have to produce more but produce it differently, since the excessive and improper use of chemicals, particularly

pesticides and mineral fertilisers, results in long term ecological harm. I cannot but share with you my anguish at the deaths by suicide of several families in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra, as a result of despair caused by the failure of their technology-intensive crops. I am hence happy to learn that this Centre is concentrating on the development and dissemination of precision farming techniques which can help to maximise output per units of water, land, nutrients and energy, without adverse environmental consequences. Under the leadership of Shri. C. Subramaniam, the Bharat Ratna laureate, our scientists and farmers proved the prophets of doom wrong in the mid sixties. We must do this again in the decades ahead, when the population supporting capacity of our ecosystems will be under severe stress.

We need new and environment - friendly technologies. But technology is not the exhaustive remedy for the problems faced by India and the world. The Malthusian threat to humanity is still there, though the world has so far contained the threat. Besides the multiplying population there is the question of the multiplying wants of the population. As Gandhiji observed the human mind is a restless bird. It wants more and more. As he said further "there is enough in this world for everyone's need but not for everybody's greed". This is partly a spiritual problem. India is the one country that is eminently fitted by its history, tradition and philosophy to address this fundamental problem. But we will have to master the new technologies and learn how to use them efficiently without letting technology to determine our life - style and our time - tested values in life.

May I, once again, felicitate and thank Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, on this major new initiative of his. I would also like to compliment, once again, the Department of Biotechnology Government of India, the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the far-sighted Biotechnology Park for Women Entrepreneurs. I wish these ventures every success.

THE BENEFIT OF THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND FINDINGS MUST REACH THE WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE SOCIETY

- Her Excellency the Governor, Justice Selvi M.Fathima Beevi,
at the inauguration of the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre

I take great pleasure in being here on an occasion when the research and training facilities available in the Taramani Institutional area are being further strengthened by the inauguration of the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre by His Excellency the President of India.

We all are aware of the outstanding contribution made by the House of Tatas to the industrial development of our country. JRD Tata was a great visionary, himself a pioneer in India's civil aviation movement and in many other fields. He believed that the fundamental principle in all help should be education. The JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre is designed just for the purpose of helping people to attain self reliance, through promotion of opportunities for ecologically and socially sustainable livelihoods in villages.

I wish to congratulate Dr.M.S.Swaminathan for his yet another achievement in his meritorious service to humanity. The M.S.Swaminathan Research Foundation is a landmark in the scientific history of India. For the past ten years, the foundation has been pioneering efforts in making optimum use of Science and Technology for environmentally sustainable development.

India is one of the twelve countries identified as the mega-centres of biological diversity. Ours is an agricultural economy. Agriculture and rural development are our primary concern, while industrialisation is a major concern in many countries. The conservation and enhancement of natural resources, promotion of sustainable livelihoods, gender equality and empowerment of rural people have significant part in our country's development process.

The subject of ecotechnology is new to our people. Asecotechnology involves blending techniques such as information, space and bio-technologies with the ecological practices of the local communities, a lot depends on the education of the largely ignorant rural masses. Only people's participation will bring success to any effort in development. The benefit of the scientific research and findings must reach the public, especially the economically and socially disadvantaged sections of the society. I am happy to note that the M.S.Swaminathan



Research Foundation has special programmes in this regard.

I understand that the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre seeks remedies for environmental degradation, endemic hunger and extensive human deprivation, feminisation of poverty etc. The Women's Bio-Technology Park for which His Excellency the President will lay the Foundation today will provide opportunities to qualified women for taking to a career of self-employment in the field of bio-technology. Since women's education and economic empowerment are pre-requisites for achieving the goal of a productive and healthy life for all this part will be great significance to our development process. Initiatives such as these are the means for taking the benefits of new technologies to the field. Both these centres, the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre and the Women's Bio-Technology Park are rooted in the principles of ecology, economics and gender equity. I would like to congratulate our Chief Minister Dr.M.Karunanidhi for his generous help to M.S.Swaminathan Research Foundation for creating these centres of hope for the future.

On behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu and myself, I convey my gratitude to His Excellency the President of India for his visit to the State and for his inspiring participation in the programme.

I thank the organisers for this memorable opportunity and wish you all the very best in life. ★

LET US BUILD A PRODUCTIVE AND FRUITFUL PARTNERSHIP WHICH BENEFITS EVERYONE AND LEADS TAMIL NADU TO PROSPERITY

- Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi** at a function to inaugurate the JRD Tata Ecotechnology Centre and to lay the foundation stone for the Golden Jubilee Biotechnology Park at Chennai on 29-7-1998.



Today is a very important day for Tamil Nadu. The first Women's Biotechnology Park in the country is being established here.

Our happiness multiplies with the President of our Republic laying the foundation stone for this pioneering project.

I congratulate the Government of India, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation and TIDCO for having taken concrete steps for setting up this Park for Women.

It is all the more appropriate that this Biotechnology Park is being set up in the Golden Jubilee Year of our country's independence.

I recall that when Dr. Swaminathan met me last year to seek support from Government of Tamil Nadu for

establishment of an exclusive biotechnology Park for women, I immediately ordered that this concept has to be given physical shape and implemented early.

The ability of our women to set up industries and manage them successfully has never been in doubt. I believe that this helps to empower women, who can develop their personality and use their inherent talents.

With this in view, I encouraged Dr. Swaminathan to go ahead with this project and immediately allotted twenty acres of land for this project.

I have also announced our intention to help Dr. M.S. Swaminathan to set up this park in my budget speech on 27.3.1998.

On behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu, TIDCO is contributing equity in this project.

It is assisting in the implementation of the same. Government of Tamil Nadu is providing land.

I would like to thank Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, Hon'ble Union Minister for Human Resources in selecting Tamil Nadu as the first State for establishing this biotechnology park exclusively for women through the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India.

I have been informed that a company in the name and style of Golden Jubilee Biotechnology Park for Women has been incorporated and it is proposed to have an investment of over Rs.10 crores in this company.

I am also happy to note that this Park is expected to provide employment to about 1000 women.

I have been informed that this foundation, established in 1988, has grown into a large research organisation within a short span of 10 years.

This foundation is the first in Asia to receive the 1996 Blue Planet Prize of Asahi Glass Foundation of Japan.

I also learn that this foundation has specifically focussed its activities on new technological innovations.

Their aim is to take the benefits of scientific research to the economically and socially disadvantaged sections of society.

The foundation's priority lies in the areas relating to women, children and eradication of hunger.

This foundation has a very innovative feature in its functioning as a 'foundation without walls'. Such a concept goes to show that the activities of the foundation are taking place in a wide range of institutions as well as in the villages.

National, international, public and private organisations are the donors of this foundation.

This is because of the recognition won by this foundation from various national and international lies.

I am also happy to be here, because on this occasion His Excellency the President of India is also inaugurating the J.R.D. Tata Ecotechnology Centre.

Government of Tamil Nadu have offered two acres of land for this centre.

I am told that this centre will build training facilities to blend modern methods of training and development with traditional systems of communications.

I am sure that the approach this foundation is following in computer-aided training along with traditional folk media is the appropriate methodology to be followed in Tamil Nadu.

I am indeed happy to note that this centre will concentrate on seeking remedies to some of the contemporary development problems including Environmental degradation, population explosion and so on.

I also wish to congratulate Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, who have liberally funded the centre and the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology for extending financial support for the construction of the building.

Through partnership and participatory research this centre has programmed to develop methods of promoting job-led economic growth.

It is my fond hope that this centre will blaze a new trail in sending message through mass communication methods available with our villagers.

Tamil Nadu is of late making rapid strides in industrialisation.

Therefore, we are also aware that two sunrise sectors which will ensure our rightful place into the next century will be Biotechnology and Information Technology.

We have taken a series of initiatives to give a thrust to these sectors.

I wish to utilise this opportunity to assure all prospective investors, from India and abroad, that we will extend our most sincere and earnest support in making your investments successful.

I wish to announce that the last Indian Science Congress session of this Century will be held in Chennai in January, 1999.

The Anna University will be the host. We will extend all support for the success of the session.

Let's build a productive and fruitful partnership which benefits everyone and leads Tamil Nadu to prosperity.

I keenly look forward to inaugurating this Biotechnology Park sometime next year and wish the Research Foundation and other connected organisations great success in the years to come.

I extend my warm greetings and sincere wishes to these centres of excellence. I am very confident, like the broad and big heart of the President of India, these centres, being inaugurated by him would also grow in heights and broaden their activities.

KALAI GNAR An able Administrator Leader of the Masses

Her Excellency the Governor Justice Selvi M.FATHIMA BEEVI, at a function to present Kalaimamani Awards.

I take great pleasure in participating in this memorable function and in distributing the "Kalaimamani" awards today.

We, the people of India, take great pride in that we had a developed culture even 5000 years ago and our heritage miraculously remains to adorn our country till now. Only culture breeds a society, thereby constitutes a country. The basic ingredients of a developed culture are artistic creations which are born when ordinary and simple human feelings are expressed through specific patterns and innovations. It is natural that, through the universal language of art, different peoples and cultures come closer to each other. Several arts have played a major role in the development of Indian Culture. Indians, by virtue of the ancient civilisation, attained a high level of culture that provided the right atmosphere for some outstanding creations in literature, arts and crafts. The Tamil people are the most privileged in this context since they have a unique language which is distinctive in every linguistic aspect.

The story of Tamil is different and incredible. It has remained unaffected throughout several millenia. The language of Tamil



has built its survival around the strength of its literature. It was not at all influenced by Sanskrit as found in the case of other Indian languages. The old Tamil was



unique and the Sangam literature was composed between 500 B.C. and 200 A.D. Apart from being fine poetry, they also serve as the record of social and political history of ancient Tamil Nadu. The three constituents of Tamil, namely Eyal, Isai, Natakam were integral part of the Tamil society as early as the Sangam age.

The unique verses in Tamil literature have a rhythmic structure. "Pannisai" was in vogue long before the birth of Carnatic music. Folk music and songs existed here from time immemorial. Drama finds a reference in Sangam literature itself, but it gained popularity and growth very late in Tamil Nadu.

Surprisingly, Cinema, the scientific evolution of drama, has become inseparable from the lives of Indians, not to say the people of Tamil Nadu. Today Chennai and Mumbai are competing with Hollywood in the production of feature films. Our creators have won many awards and have brought honour to the State. I would like to bring to their attention that it is the best that matters in creativity. There is nothing called old or new in the realm of arts. I am saying this because too many creations look and sound alike, unnecessarily following some so called formula. Create anything good; people will readily receive it.

The language of Tamil has proved that it can survive any onslaught. At the same time, we must be conscious that the literary creations, the treasure of Tamil Nadu, should be preserved and presented to the coming generations. The countless works of Tamil literature have to be reprinted and redistributing among the people. It should be a continuous process. A streamlined publication of all exemplary works in Tamil literature should be taken up. Their preservation by using modern scientific methods must be a priority.

State patronage of art and culture is crucial in modern times. Accordingly, the department of culture at the Centre and the States and various autonomous bodies like Eyal, Isai, Nataka Manram were established. The Eyal, Isai, Nataka Manram is doing commendable job of

fostering and developing the cultural wealth of Tamil Nadu. It also contributes a considerable share to the promotion of national integration by organising exchanges of cultural troupes with other States.

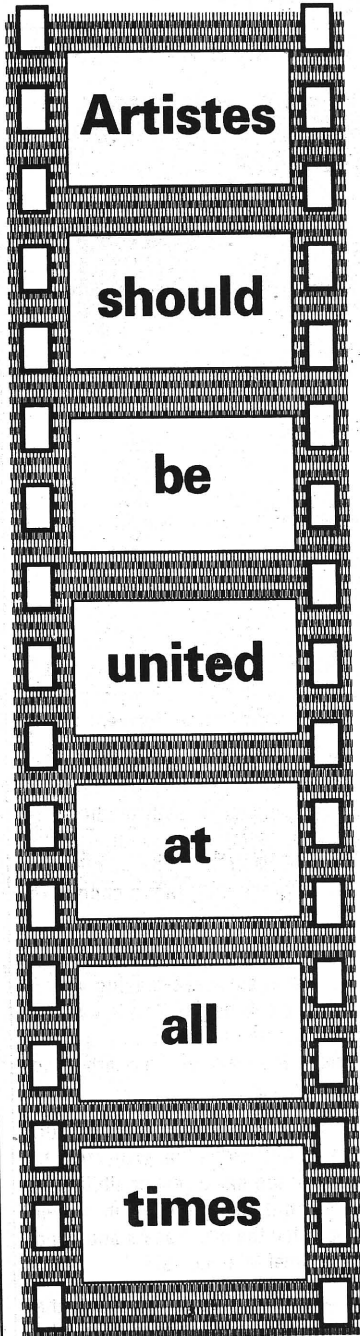
This Manram which was originally called 'Sangeetha Nataka Sangam' when it was established in 1955 got its new name of 'Eyal Isai Nataka Manram' in 1973 from the Chief Minister of

Her Excellency the Governor, Justice Selvi **M.FATHIMA BEEVI** and the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kalaignar **M.KARUNANIDHI**, distributed the coveted 'Kalaimamani Awards', Gold Medals, Rolling Shields and Shields to 75 cine, drama, folk and rural artistes, at a glittering function held at Valluvar Kottam organised by the Tamil Nadu - Iyal, Isai Nataka Mandram on 10-7-1998. The Hon'ble Minister for Tamil Development and Culture, Thiru Tamizhkudimagan presented shawls to the awardees.

Thiru Rama Narayanan, Chairman, Iyal Isai Nataka Mandram welcomed the gathering and Thiru K.Sornam, Deputy Secretary, Iyal Isai Nataka Mandram, proposed a vote of thanks.

Tamil Nadu, Dr. M. Karunanidhi. It can be cited as a minor instance to the immense contribution he has made to the language of Tamil as an author, poet and playwright par excellence. He is so versatile that he has earned countless number of distinctions in extremely different fields; He is an able administrator and leader of the masses; still, as you all know, he prefers to be called as 'Kalaignar'. Such a passion for the arts! Tamil Literature, arts and crafts are assured of a patronage, exactly as they need it. The art tradition of the State will, I am sure, gloriously continue in all its richness and authenticity.

I congratulate the artistes and writers who have received 'Kalaimamani' award today and convey my best wishes to them. □



This is the first time ever since the establishment of Valluvar Kottam that this function is being held here which was usually organised in small mandapams. Thiru.PM.Veerappan while speaking requested to remodel the Valluvar Kottam with additional facilities.



You are all aware of the fact that the construction work of Valluvar Kottam was started during the year 1972 and completed in 1976. But I could not attend the inaugural function and only after 13 years I could enter this building. In between that period for five years Valluvar Kottam was neither repaired nor renovated and was not in good condition. This was not disclosed by me but the newspapers and weeklies pictured the fact.

It is painful to say that this building was misused by various people for certain activities during the past four or five years. But now due to the earnest efforts taken by this Government, it has been renovated and being maintained at a cost of Rs.80 lakhs. As requested by RM.Veerappan, Valluvar Kottam will be Air-conditioned and I hope that it would certainly serve as an International Conference Venue in future.

Thiru. Chandrasekar, Member Secretary and Actor while speaking put forth some demands and he may have confidence that his demands will be fulfilled on behalf of the Government just because his demands cost not in crores but in lakhs only.

I would like to convey a message to the people in the world of arts. Today 75 artistes are awarded and among them are senior artistes, present artistes, musicians, carnatic artistes, folk artistes, film producers, drama artistes and social workers. But of very much regret about the absence of non-awardees from the filmdom at this function. Though their presence is not possible this year, atleast from next year onwards artistes should turnout in large number for such ceremonies. Just like all the artistes took out a rally recently unitedly for their demands, they should also participate in these functions which will be an encouragement for the recipients of awards.

Some have written letters saying that they are proud to receive awards from me and here also while receiving the awards, they said that they are very proud for getting an opportunity to distribute awards to you and I extend my blessings again and again to the awardees.

(Hon'ble Chief Minister **KALAINAR** at a function to present Kalaimamani Awards)

THE EFFORTS OF THE GIRL STUDENTS TO OBTAIN TOP RANKS ON PAR WITH BOY STUDENTS INSPIRE US

-Hon'ble Chief Minister KALAINGAR



Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaaignar M. Karunanidhi** presented cash assistance and certificates to 235 students who secured first three ranks (in the state level and district level) in the Tenth and Plus Two examinations held this year at a function held at Rajaji Hall, Chennai on 27-7-1998.

The Government will bear the entire educational expenses of these award winning students under a scheme introduced by this Government in 1996. Top rankers in the Tenth Standard would get their Plus Two education expenses reimbursed and the college education including professional education expenditure of Plus Two rankers would be reimbursed by the Government.

Speaking on the occasion, the Chief Minister congratulated the awardees and said he was very happy to know that half of the awardees were girls. "The competition of the girl students with the boy students in securing top ranks gives an encouragement and cheer to achieve the aims of this Government", he said.

The Chief Minister said, this scheme was being implemented from 1996-97 to provide free higher education to top rankers who had studied Tamil as a subject.


"This year the Government will incur, the college education expenditure of 96 Plus Two rankers and

Higher Secondary School expenses of 139 SSLC students who have excelled in studies. The joy is greater to know that 235 students have secured top ranks".

Consenting to a request made by a student of IIT, K.N.Krishnam, a non-tamilian, hailing from a poor Backward Class family and studied Tamil throughout his school career for financial assistance to continue his B.Tech. course, the Chief Minister, as a special gesture, said the Government was presenting him a cheque of Rs.1 lakh.

The Chief Minister announced that the Government has decided to enact a law against eve-teasing which had resulted in the death of a college girl. This law will be similar to the legislation enacted to prevent ragging in educational institutions in the wake of the death of an university student two years ago.

"Comparing to the student population, 80,000 strong police force cannot give individual protection to all the students. The public too has a responsibility of curbing this menace. Without taking the law into their hands the public should catch the eve-teasers and hand them over to Police", the Chief Minister said.

"The Government is in the process of framing the law to ban eve-teasing which would be issued soon", he said. He concluded by congratulating the students for their achievement. 

P.S.Kumarasamy Raja's life is a lesson to the present younger generation

- Hon'ble Chief Minister KALAI GNAR



The birth centenary of the former Chief Minister of Madras State P.S.Kumarasamy Raja was celebrated on behalf of the Government at Rajapalayam on 8th July 1998.

Speaking on the occasion, the Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi** expressed his happiness and thanked the organisers for arranging the function in a grand manner. He said he had never failed in honouring the national leaders who had sacrificed for the cause of country's freedom and for the cause of Tamil language.

The collectorate building had been named after Kumarasamy Raja in 1989 itself. Other name that finds a place in the people's heart was Omandur Ramasamy Reddiar, affectionately called as 'Periyar without beard' by the leaders of Dravidian parties. His centenary celebrations came in 1995 and the then Government had allocated Rs.3.5 lakh but the function was not conducted and the amount was not spent. The Chief Minister announced that Omandur Ramasamy Reddiar's birth centenary would be celebrated in a grand manner on 25th August in Chennai.

Paying rich tributes to the memory of P.S.Kumarasamy Raja, the Chief Minister said Raja's life was a lesson to the present younger generation. He expressed his anguish over the attitude of the majority of the present day youth. He said we live in the world where youngsters indulge in pleasure seeking activities like cinema, drama, luxury etc. which had to be changed. He believed that the youth life of Raja would be a lesson to the youngsters.

The Chief Minister gave a new explanation to the initials of P.S. Kumarasamy Raja and said he considered the initials 'P.S.' as 'Public Servant', such was the contribution of Raja to the society. He had viewed success and defeat with an equanimity of mind who gave importance only to serve the country and the society. The Chief Minister also announced that, the 'Greenways Road' in Chennai where the residences of Hon'ble Ministers situated, would be named as P.S.Kumarasamy Raja Road.

★

RS. 156 CRORES WORTH
DEVELOPMENTAL SCHEMES DURING
THE PAST TWO YEARS IN CUDDALORE DISTRICT

- Chief Minister Kalaignar



Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi distributed assistance under welfare schemes to the beneficiaries at a function held at Cuddalore on 6.7.98.

The Chief Minister in his speech expressed his happiness in meeting the people of Cuddalore and said developmental works with regard to Cuddalore District were being carried out at an estimated cost of Rs.156 crores during the past two years.

He said the elected representatives of the people, officials and concerned staff should co-operate and involve themselves with dedication in implementing these schemes, to get the appreciation of the people. Pointing

out the speech made by the District Collector, Thiru. Sandeep Saxena, in Tamil, whose mother tongue was not Tamil, the Chief Minister said the Collector had learnt the Tamil language by putting himself to hardship, and had pronounced the names of the schemes, viz 'Anna Marumalarchi Thittam' and 'Namakku Naame' very clearly only because of his involvement with these schemes. That was why he was able to pronounce those words clearly, when other words uttered by him were mispronounced. The Chief Minister hoped that other District Collectors also have this involvement and dedication in implementing developmental schemes meant for the poor and downtrodden.

The Chief Minister announced that permissions have been granted for the construction of Singarathoppu bridge at an estimated cost of Rs.9 crores and to call for tender. He said a detailed study was being undertaken for the development and upgradation of Cuddalore Port. Permissions have also been granted for Rs.17 crores scheme to solve the drinking water problem of Cuddalore Town, which was announced in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly by the Hon'ble Minister for Local Administration, Thiru.KO.Si. Mani. Permissions will also be granted within this year under a scheme to provide electricity to atleast 500 pumpsets for which the Chief Minister said, he had placed an order with the Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Thiru. Arcot N. Veerasamy. Speaking on the works being carried out in the Vadavaar, the Chief Minister said, a mere desilting and dredging alone will not suffice, since the water should not get absorbed and deviated as it had to fill the Veeranam lake, for the utilisation by the people of that area. That was why 20 to 22 km stretch of the Vadavaar was being laid with concrete bedding with cement as being done to the sides of the river. He said he was jubilant and enthralled to see the concrete stretch, that would allow free flow of the entire water into the Veeranam lake. The Chief Minister said that nowhere in India a river bed had been laid with cement upto a stretch of 22 km. He said he was

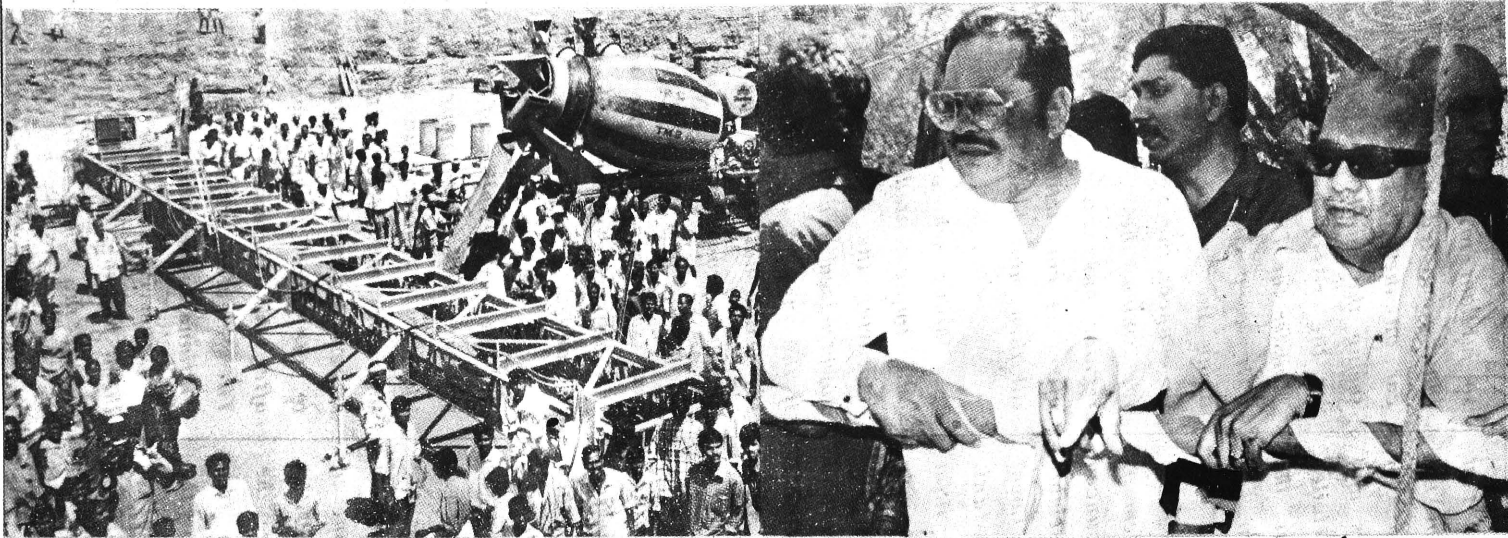
so jubilant to see the concrete stretch that stimulated a desire to drive the car on the river bed. He said, after seeing the bunds of soil on eitherside of the river, he asked the Hon'ble Minister for Transport, Thiru.K.Ponmudi, if it was possible to operate mini buses along the stretch of the river, so as to connect the villages situated nearby for which the Minister had replied, regular bus services could be operated after the completion of the work and till then mini buses could be operated.

"Many schemes are being framed and implemented with an aim of improving the life styles of the poor, downtrodden and farmers, knowing that if the farmers are taken care of, then the whole nation and the people would become prosperous. On this basis during the past two years Rs.156 crores were sanctioned and the same amount will be spent in the forthcoming year", he added.

The responsibility of monitoring the welfare and developmental schemes, whether it reaches the beneficiaries in time or not, lies with the elected representatives. That was why election to the local bodies were held soon after this Government assumed office. The elected representatives should continue to discharge their duties so as to supervise, monitor and encourage them for the early completion of the works, the Chief Minister said.

★ ★ ★

CHIEF MINISTER INSPECTS THE DESILTING WORKS IN THE DISTRICTS OF CUDDALORE, THANJAVUR AND PERAMBALUR



Hon'ble Chief Minister **KALAI GNAR M. KARUNANIDHI** along with Hon'ble Ministers and Officials inspected the desilting works being carried out in the Districts of Cuddalore, Thanjavur and Perambalur on 5-7-1998

The Chief Minister first inspected Vadavaar, Veeranam lake and the Paravanaar and then the Perumal lake where the desilting works were being carried out. The Chief Minister was given a rousing welcome throughout his tour.

Speaking to press persons, the Chief Minister said the work on the 22 km. stretch of the Vadavaar was being carried out in 5 stages and the remaining stretch will be covered in the coming years. He said after desilting the

Vadavaar and rising the banks of the Veeranam lake, road topper will be laid to operate mini bus service and efforts would also be taken to operate regular bus service. The Chief Minister also explained the 'Silk Drap' constructed on the river bed upto a distance of 22 km. with 36 metre length and 16 feet height, to block the sand getting deposited, reducing the depth of the river.

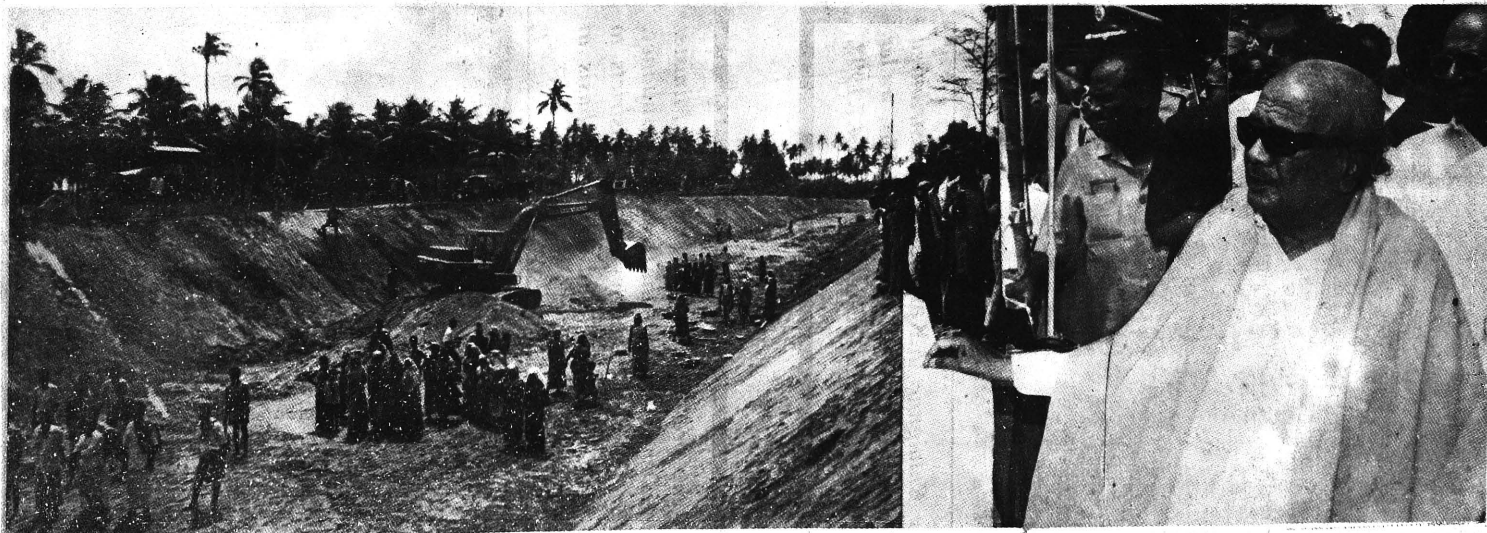
The Chief Minister also informed that drinking water will be supplied through pipelines in the Districts of Villupuram and Cuddalore.

The desilting operations at Veeranam lake are being carried out at an estimated cost of Rs.110.95 crores.

The Chief Minister later inspected the Paravanaar and said Rs.1.26 crores had been allotted for desilting it to a length of 12 km. with a width of 40 metres and a depth of 3 metres. He also visited Perumal lake being desilted at an estimated cost of Rs.56 lakhs.

The Vadavaar - Veeranam Canals are being renovated at an estimated cost of Rs.26.39 crores. The Veeranam lake is being renovated and improved at an estimated cost of Rs.10.68 crores. The distribution irrigation canals of Vadavaar and Veeranam lake are being modernised and improved at an estimated cost of Rs.26 crores.

CHIEF MINISTER INSPECTS THE MASSIVE DESILTING WORKS OF VAIGAI RIVER



Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi** accompanied by Hon'ble Ministers and top officials inspected the works being carried out in Viraganur Regulator near Madurai on 8.7.98. From Viraganur Regulator, he visited the sites in Manalur, Thattankulam, Thirupuvanam, Viladane ndhal, Thiruppachethy, Sembarayanendhal and Muthanendhal where the desilting works were going on.

The Government have undertaken a massive renovation works in the canals of the Vaigai and 374

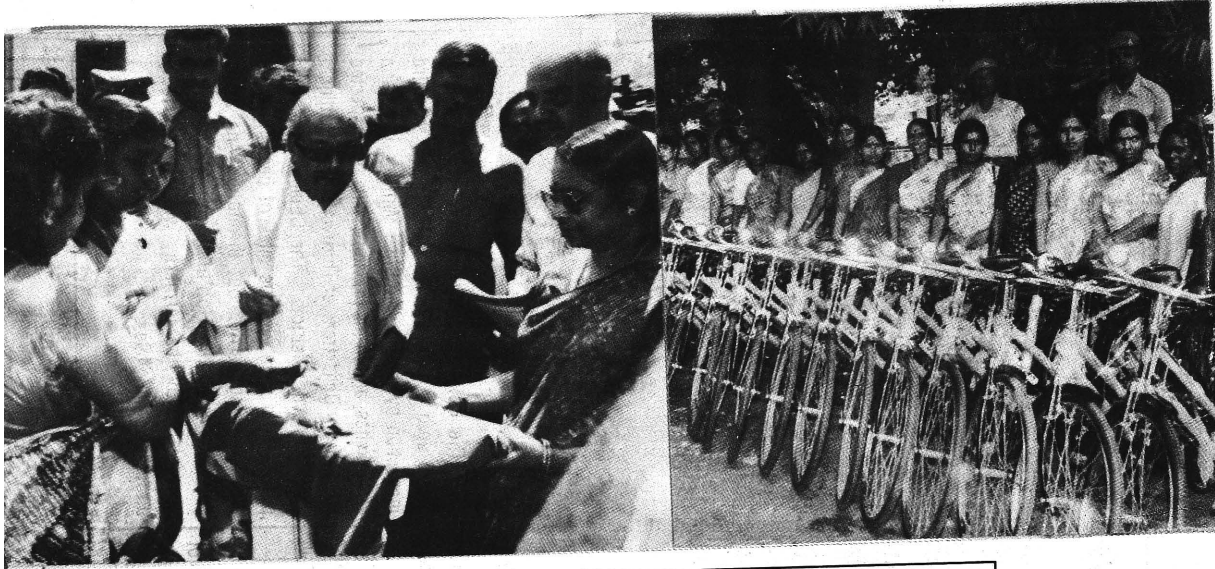
irrigation tanks at an estimated cost of Rs.42.70 crores. By these works, 1,39,550 acres of land will be benefited.

Agriculturists of Madurai, Sivagangai and Ramanathapuram Districts will be benefited by these massive desilting works. These works are being done in 21 stages.

The Viraganur Regulator was declared open by Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar in 1975. The banks of river Vaigai was devastated in the floods of 1979 and for the past two decades it had not been renovated, which is now being done.

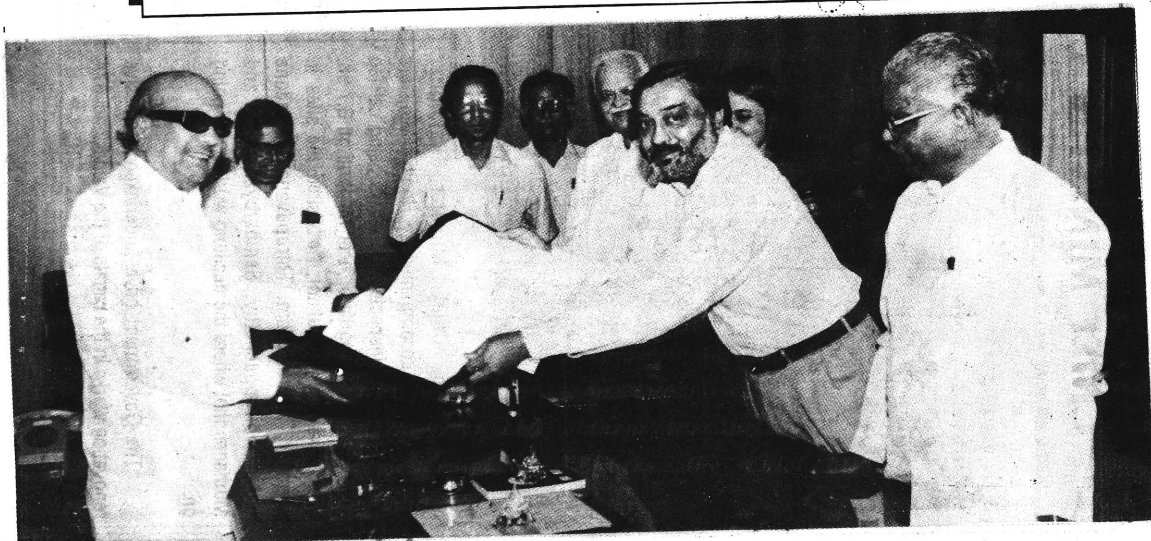
The Chief Minister inspected the desilting works upto a distance of 45 KM. This is the third inspection by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, in person at worksites, and in his previous visits he inspected the Cauvery Delta areas of Thiruvarur, Nagapattinam and Thanjavur Districts. The Chief Minister has proposed to visit various sites of desilting work that are being carried out throughout the State. The efforts of the Hon'ble Chief Minister are appreciated by the farmers whole - heartedly throughout the State.





The Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaingar M.Karunanidhi distributed 2500 cycles to Anganwady Centres at a cost of Rs.38.75 lakhs, under the Integrated Child Development Scheme, at the Secretariat on 4.7.1998.

An agreement was signed in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaingar, by the State Highways Department with the IL & FS Consultancy, for upgrading 500 km length of major highways in four districts to international standard, on 'Build, Operate and Transfer' basis at Secretariat, Chennai on 20.7.1998.



NEW SCHEMES ANNOUNCED BY KALAINAR FOR THE UPLIFTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

The Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaignar** issued orders to implement five new welfare schemes, apart from various schemes already in vogue for the benefit of the registered construction workers in Tamil Nadu.

Enhancement of Insurance Amount:

Under the consolidated individual insurance scheme the insured amount will be enhanced from Rs.50,000 to Rs.1 lakh.



Marriage Assistance:

Rs.1000 will be granted as marriage assistance from Construction Workers' Welfare Board fund for the marriage of son/daughter (two heirs) of the construction workers.



Maternity Assistance:

Women construction workers will be granted Rs.1000 as maternity assistance from Board's fund. This benefit will be given for two child births.



Educational Assistance:

Son/daughter of the construction workers, who have passed 10th standard will be given Rs.750 and 12th standard Rs.1000 as educational assistance. This scheme is applicable for two children.



Funeral Assistance:

The heirs will be granted Rs.500 on the death of the construction workers, to meet out their funeral expenses.

Construction workers! Register your names to avail the benefits of the above schemes.

For registration, contact :

**'Construction Workers' Welfare Board Office'
at Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchi,
Salem and Tirunelveli.**



Maladiyar

பாலோ டனாயநீர் பாலாகும் அல்லது
நீராய் நிறந்தொதிந்து தோன்றாதாம்; - தேரீன்,
சிறியார் சிறுமையுந் தோன்றாதா நல்ல
பெரியார் பெருமையைச் சார்ந்து.

Water with milk seems milk.

Commingled with milk water becomes milk; at least, it shows no more as water by its hue. Look close, the mean men's meanness shows not if they join themselves to greatness of the good and great.



கொல்லை இரும்புனத்துக் குற்றி அடைந்தபுல்
ஓல்காவே ஆகும உழவர் உழுபடைக்கு;
மெல்லியரே ஆயினு நற்சார்வு சார்ந்தார்மேல்
செல்லாவாஞ் செற்றார் சினம்.

The society of the good a protection.

Grass close around the stump in the field adjoining the house will not be destroyed by the ploughshare of the farmer; (thus) though men are weak, if they get under safe protection, the wrath of their foes will not reach them.



மனத்தான் மறுவிலர் ஏனுந்தாஞ் சேர்ந்த
இனத்தால் இகழ்ப் படுவர்; - புனத்து
வெறிகமழ் சந்தனமும் வேங்கையுமீ வேமே,
ஏறிபுனந் தீப்பட்டக் கால்.

Evil association brings ruin.

Though themselves pure in mind, even good men incur contempt because of their associations. So in the woodland glade when a conflagration takes place (not the worthless brushwood only, but) the fragrant Sandal and Vingaitoo are consumed.



உறைப்பருங் காலத்தும் ஊற்றுநீர்க் கேணி
இறைத்துணியும் ஊராற்றும் என்பர்; - கொடைக்கடனுப்
சாஅஅயக் கண்ணும் பெரியார்போன் மற்றையார்
ஆஅஅயக் கண்ணும் அரிது.

Good men are unfailing fountains of beneficence.

The well of springing water serves the town that draws and drinks, even in time when rains are scant; so great men in adverse hour dispense due gifts that others give not even in their best estate.



உறுபுன றந்துல கூட்டி அறயிடத்துல்
கல்லூர் றுழிஊறும் ஆறேபோற் செல்வம்
பலர்க்காற்றிக் கொட்டுலந்தக் கண்ணுஞ் சிலர்க்காற்றிச்
செய்வர் செயற்பா லவை.

Great men do not neglect duties because of poverty.

The river pours forth a mighty stream and feeds the world; and when it is dried up, if men dig in its bed, streams gush out! So good men, when rich, give to many; and, when ruined, give still at least to some, and do what should be done.

OUR GOVERNMENT DOES WHAT IT PROPOUNDS AND TELLS WHAT IT DOES

- ★ The monthly pension given to elders with no one to support, physically handicapped, widows, destitute women, elderly agricultural labourers etc. has been enhanced from Rs.100 to Rs.150 from 21.4.1998.
- ★ According to an order dated 23.4.98, widows without re-marriage, women living separately from their husband for more than five years,



divorced women, destitute women, even if they have heirs who have completed 20 years of age, are eligible for availing old age pension.

- ★ An egg will be provided with, to benefit 73 lakh children, the nutritious meal, once in a week at a cost of Rs.45 crore,
- ★ All eligible students belonging to Backward and Most Backward Class, hailing from families of first generation graduates and diploma holders, with an annual family income of not more than Rs.25,000 will be provided free education in Government and Government aided Polytechnics, without any prescribed ceiling.
- ★ Integrated drinking water scheme, costing Rs.21.26 crores to benefit 109 village tenements in Ammapettai - Anthiyur ondirums of Erode District.
- ★ An allocation of Rs.13.56 crores ordered for special minor irrigation schemes to be

implemented by Public Works Department, in the districts of Coimbatore, Tiruchy, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Theni, Thirunelveli and Thiruvallur.

- ★ Orders have been issued allocating Rs.5,000 per annum, for the first time, to each of the 1,288 Police Stations in Tamil Nadu, to meet out the contingency expenses.
- ★ The Government, have decided to construct buildings for 40 Police Stations, which are in possession of sufficient land at a cost of Rs.6.40 crores, for which Rs.1.60 crores have been allocated.
- ★ The Police personnel from the ranks of Constables to Inspectors are being provided 12 kgs of rice at subsidised rates and 8 kgs of rice under Public Distribution System, every month. The Government have issued orders to provide 20 kgs of rice at subsidised rate to the Police personnel hereafter.
- ★ Orders issued, enhancing the uniform allowance - for Police Superintendents, Additional Police Superintendents, Deputy Police Superintendents from Rs.40 to Rs.60; for Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors from Rs.30 to Rs.50; for Head Constables and Constables from Rs.30 to Rs.40.
- ★ Rs.5 crores allocated for the better maintenance and for renovation works of



police quarters and police department buildings. Rs.1.67 crores allocated to provide fan facilities to 11,140 quarters.

- ★ Orders issued enhancing the grant amount given to Police personnel under the Tamil Nadu Police Health Fund Scheme from Rs.30 lakhs to Rs.50 lakhs. □

A
NEW
SCHEME
BY
KALAINAR

**Participation of industrial units in the
maintenance of Government Hospitals
and Primary Health Centres**

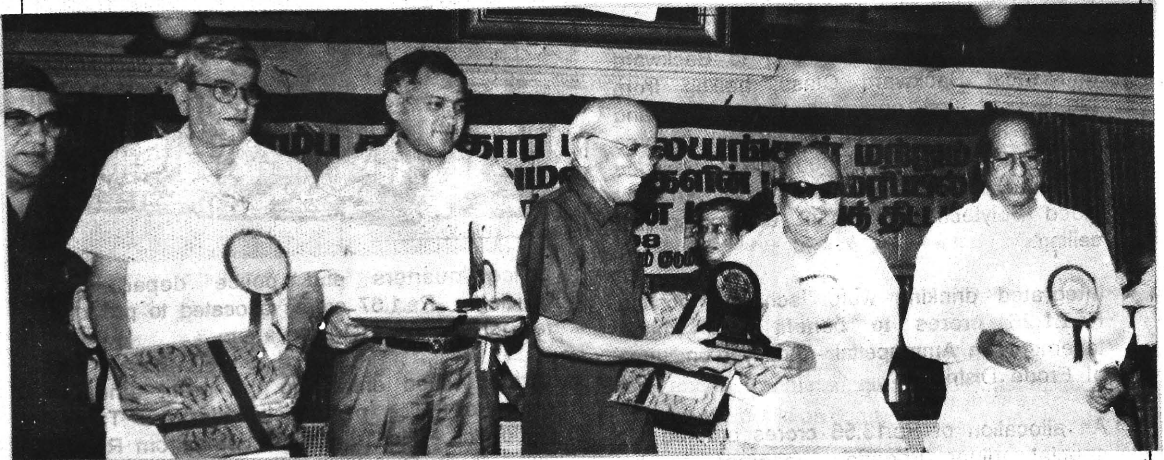
**List of Government Hospitals and Primary
Health Centres adopted by industrialists**

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS :

- ★ Ashok Leyland, Chennai - Hosur (Dharmapuri);
- ★ Sri Ramachandra Educational and Health Trust - Poonamalli, Thiruvallur;
- ★ Chettinadu Cement Corporation - Kaanadu-kaathan, Pallathur (Sivagangai);
- ★ Madras Cements - Rajapalayam (Virudhunagar), Senthurai (Perambalur);
- ★ Sterlite Industries - Tuticorin
- ★ T.V.S.Suzuki - Hosur (Dharmapuri)

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES :

- ★ India Cements Limited - Moothaloor (Tuticorin), Mannoor, Koodankulam, Rajavallipuram (Tirunelveli), Chinna Goundanoor, Kidaiyoor, Thevoor, Vadugapatti (Salem), Padaveedu (Namakkal), Marava Perungudi (Virudhunagar), Manakudaiyan, Kulumboor, Idaiyankurichi, Irumbulikurichi, Andimadam (Perambalur);



- ★ Indian Foods (P) Limited - Thiruppuvanam (Sivagangai);
- ★ Sri Ramachandra Educational and Health Trust - Mugalivakkam (Kancheepuram);
- ★ NEPC (India Limited, Chennai) - Aaralvoimozhi - Kanniyakumari;
- ★ A.V.Thomas & Company - Thisaiyanvilai, Idaiyankudi - Sub-Health Centre (Tirunelveli);
- ★ A.V.Thomas Industrial Products - Puduavadavalli (Sub-Health Centre) - (Erode);
- ★ Sakthi Trading & Company - Chithodu (Erode);
- ★ Simson & Company - Vikramasingapuram, Kadaiyam (Tirunelveli);
- ★ Swamy Group of Company, Thirumakkottai (Tiruvarur);
- ★ Chettinadu Cement Corporation - O.Siruvayal, Shanmuganathapuram (Sivagangai), Uppidamangalam, Velliyanai, Velayudampalayam (Karur), Orathur, Vadalur (Cuddalore);
- ★ T.T.K. Company - M.Pudupatti (Virudhunagar), Minjoor (Tiruvallur);
- ★ T.V.S. Suzuki - Thirukurangudi (Tirunelveli), Petmanagaram, Azhwarthirunagar (Tuticorin), Padavedu (Sub-Health Centre) (Tiruvannamalai);
- ★ Titan Industries - Pagalur, Kamanthotti (Dharmapuri);
- ★ Padanalam Welfare Trust - Kuttakuzhi, Kannanur, Thiruvattaru, Petchiparai (Kanniyakumari);
- ★ Meenakshi Mission Hospital, Madurai - Othakadai (Madurai);
- ★ Madras Cements - Aavudaiyarpuram, Kanniseripudur (Virudhunagar);
- ★ M.R.F. Company - Peerakuppam, Melkesavaroyapettai, Manali New Town (Tiruvallur);
- ★ Sterlite Industries - Pudukkottai, Mapillaiyurani, Pudiyamputhur, S.Kailasapuram, Meelavittan (Sub-Health Centre) - (Tuticorin).



Formation of an Integrated Development Agency for Tribal Welfare

Resolved at a State Level Meeting

A meeting of the Scheduled Tribes of Tamil Nadu, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister for Adi-draavidar Welfare Thiru Samayanallur S.Selvaraj to discuss various problems faced by this community and to find suitable solution was held at Salem on 29.6.1998. Hon'ble Minister for

- ★ Enactment of a legislation for a separate loan assistance scheme for tribal population.
- ★ To prevent difficulties faced by the tribals in obtaining tribal certificates, proper instructions should be given to the officials to visit the areas where tribals live in large numbers and issue tribal certificates.



Agriculture, Thiru K.Veerapandi Arumugam also participated and spoke in detail about the problems of Scheduled Tribes.

In this meeting, seventeen non-officials (including three MLAs), Secretary to Government, Director of Adi-draavidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Managing Director TAHDCO, Special Officer (Tribal Welfare) and Director of Tribal Welfare, Tribal Research Centre, Ooty participated. After detailed discussions, the following resolutions were passed.

- ★ To prohibit the sale of land belonging to them to other communities. To acquire those land that have already been sold and transfer it back to tribals.
- ★ Establishment of schools in all tribal tenements to ensure education to all tribal children upto 12th standard. Opening of model schools to provide good and standard higher education.
- ★ The multi purpose Co-operative Societies should grant full rights only to the tribals to collect smaller products and not to private parties. Instructions be given to the forest department to provide all assistance to the Co-operative Societies.
- ★ Formation of an Integrated Development Agency with adequate staff to implement tribal welfare schemes effectively.
- ★ Establishment of Boarding Schools on par with public schools in various tribal areas to provide good, standard education from 6th to 12th standard for the development of tribal children in various fields. □

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
ABSTRACT**

Government Medical Institutions - Government Hospitals and Primary Health Centres - Scheme for adoption and maintenance by Industrialists - Orders Issued.

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No. 349

Dated 22.6.98

ORDER :

The Government, as a policy, decided to involve Industrialists in the maintenance of Primary Health Centre and Government Hospital buildings and equipment in order to improve the health services to the public. Several Industrialists have expressed their willingness to participate in the scheme during the meeting held by Honourable Chief Minister on 1.11.97 with the Industrialists in Tamil Nadu. For the effective implementation of this scheme, a Special Cell was set up at the Secretariat under the control of Secretary, Health and Family Welfare Department.

2. The following models were worked for the Industrialists to choose an appropriate method for adoption based on the choice of the Industrialists concerned.

MODEL 1 :

Meeting the total expenditure on Primary Health Centres or Government Hospitals by Industrialists which would incur expenditure on staff cost, medicines, equipment and civil works including construction of staff quarters, maintenance of buildings etc.,

MODEL 2 :

Meeting expenditure on staff will be by the Government; private industrialists will be meeting the

cost of medicines, equipment and will be undertaking civil works including construction of staff quarters and annual maintenance of the buildings.

MODEL 3 :

Meeting expenditure on staff cost and medicines will be by Government; the private industries will be providing equipment, civil works and will undertake periodic (annual) maintenance of the buildings.

3. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be signed with the Industrialists depending upon the model to be chosen by them has also been prepared in consultation with the Government Pleader, High Court, Chennai. A copy of it is enclosed in the annexure.
4. The Government direct the improvement and maintenance of building and equipment of Primary Health Centres / Government Hospitals entrusted to Industrialists concerned as part of adoption should be based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be executed as in Para 3 above.
5. Permission is also granted to the Directors concerned to effect changes in the pattern of maintenance and MOU as and when necessary based on the requirements of the Industrialists concerned. They are further permitted to prepare and examine revised Memorandum of Understanding for each case after incorporating necessary notification as above under intimation to Government.
6. This order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its U.O.No.36223/Health-I/98-1 dated 11.6.98.

(By order of the Governor)

N. SUNDARADEVEN
Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

ABSTRACT

Welfare of Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities - Education - Job Oriented Training Schemes - Special Training in Telephone Operator Course for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities candidates - Continuance of the Scheme for 1998-99 - orders - issued.

Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes Welfare (MW2) Department

G.O.(D)No.47

Dated:30-6-1998

Read:

(1) G.O.(D)No.53, Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes Welfare dated 3-10-1997.

Read also:

(2) From the Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities letter No. D2/4409/98 dated 15-5-1998.

ORDER:

In the Government Order read above, orders were issued for the continuance of the scheme of Telephone Operator Training Course to 100 Backward Classes and 100 Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities for 30 days through Government recognised institutions during 1997-98.

- 2) The Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities has sent proposals for the continuance of the scheme to impart training to 200 Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities candidates through the Government recognised institutions for 30 days at the rate of Rs.1200 as course fee per candidate and to accord sanction for the payment for the year 1998-99. The total expenditure for the scheme for the year is Rs.2,79,600.
- 3) The Government after careful examination accept the proposal of the Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities and accord sanction for the continuance of the Telephone Operator Training Course through Government recognised institutions to 100 Backward Classes and 100 Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities candidates whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.25,000. The candidates should have passed +2 and should be within the age limit of 18-25 years. Sanction is also accorded for a sum of Rs.2,79,600 (Rupees Two lakhs Seventy nine thousand and six hundred only) as detailed below:

For Backward Classes :

Rs.

(i) Course fee at the rate of Rs.1200 per candiate for 100 candidates	1,20,000
(ii) B&L charges at the rate of Rs.198 per month per candidate for 100 candidates	19,800
	<u>1,39,800</u>

For Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

	Rs.
(i) Course fee at the rate of Rs.1200 per candidate for 100 candidates	1,20,000
(ii) B&L charges at the rate of Rs.198 per month per candidate for 100 candidates	19,800
	<u>1,39,800</u>
Total for Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities	2,79,600

- 4) The Government also direct that the B&L charges is not eligible to the city candidates living with parents within 5 kms. distance as per rule 4 at page 27 of the departmental manual.
- 5) Necessary funds will be provided in RE/FMA 1998-99 for Backward Classes.
- 6) The Director of Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare should include the amount sanctioned in para 3 above relating to Backward Classes, while sending proposal for RE/FMA 1998-99 without fail.
- 7) The Director of Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities should include the expenditure in advertisement charges while sending proposal for RE/FMA 1998-99.
- 8) The expenditure sanctioned in para 3 above shall be debited to :

For Backward Classes:

"2225. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes - 03 - Welfare of Backward Classes - 277 - Education - I - Non-Plan-BN-Job Oriented Training Courses to Backward Classes-72 Training-04. Telephone operator training (DPC 2225 03-27-BN 7245)

For Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities

"2225. Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes - 03 Welfare of Backward Classes - 277 Education - I - Non-Plan-B.L.Job Oriented Course to Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities - 72 Training - 04 Telephone/Telex Operator training (DPC 2225-03 277 BL 7249)

- 5) This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide its U.O.No.207/DS(RP)98 dated 16-6-1998.

(By order of the Governor)

N.Murugan
Secretary to Government

**Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has ordered
to Constitute 12 Courts under Part-II Scheme**

The Government have issued orders for the constitution of 12 courts during this year under Part-II Scheme as per the orders of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi**, at the following places:

Place & District	Name of the Court
Thiruvarur, Thiruvarur District	Sub-Court
Gudiyatham, Vellore District	"
Madurantagam, Kancheepuram District	"
Ponneri, Thiruvalluvar District	"
Illayangudi, Sivagangai District	Judicial Magistrate Court
Sathankulam, Thoothukudi District	"
Boothapandi, Kanyakumari District	"
Usilampati, Theni District	Addl. Judicial Magistrate Court
Nagapattinam, Nagapattinam District	"
Vridhachalam, Cuddalore District	"
Pennagaram, Dharmapuri District	Dist. Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Court
Manamadurai, Sivagangai District	Addl. Dist. Munsif-cum-Judicial Magistrate Court

The Government have also sanctioned Rs. 34.34 lakhs towards the purchase of furniture for these Courts.

**EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE DEPENDANTS OF
MISSING GOVERNMENT SERVANTS UNDER COMPASSIONATE GROUNDS**

The scheme of compassionate ground appointment was first introduced in the year 1972 with a view to give immediate relief to the family of the Government Servants who died while in service. The Government have also issued various orders from time to time extending the scope of the scheme to various categories of posts.

2. In the meantime, the Government have been receiving applications from the dependants of the missing Government Servants seeking employment under compassionate grounds. As the family of the missing Government Servant will also be facing the same financial crisis as faced by the family of the deceased Government Servant, the Government have examined the requests in detail and considered it necessary to extend the scheme of compassionate grounds appointments to the dependants of missing Government Servants also. The Government accordingly direct that the scheme of providing employment assistance be extended to the dependants of the missing Government Servants also. The following procedures shall be followed:

- i) The legal heirs or dependants of a missing Government Servant may be considered only when a competent court declares that the missing Government servant is dead in view of the provisions of sections 107 and 108 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- ii) The application seeking appointment under the scheme should be made within three years from the date of declaration made by the competent court declaring the missing Government Servant as dead.
- iii) The other conditions stipulated under the scheme of compassionate grounds and also the conditions issued from time to time are also applicable to these cases and they are eligible to get appointment in the post for the educational qualification possessed by them.



Thirukkural

The code of conduct for the mankind

இன்றி அமையாச் சிறப்பின ஆயினும்,
குன்ற வருப விடல்.

**indri yamaiya chirapina ayinum
gundra varuba vidal.**

'Even if the course of conduct which is generally considered to be indispensable to living is found to be in conflict with his own personal honour it should certainly be avoided'.

COMMENTARY

It is emphasised that if there is conflict between life and honour one must be prepared to save one's honour even at the cost of one's life. Here the person is expected to choose between the flesh and the spirit. To save one's body and lose one's soul is not the noble ideal that ought to be followed by man. After all the body is subject to decay and death, where as the spiritual value is eternal.

★ ★ ★

சீரீனும், சீர்அல்ல செய்யாநரே, சீரெனடு
பேரரண்மை வேண்டு பவர்.

Sirinum siralla seiyare seerodu
peranmai vendu bavar.

'Persons who desire to combine glory with honour do not commit inglorious deeds though such deeds are generally considered to glorious'.

★ ★ ★

புகழ்இன்றால் புத்தேன்நாட்டு உய்யாதால் என்மற்று
இகழ்வார்பின் சென்று நிலை.

**pugazhinral puthenattu uiyadha enmatru
igazhvarpin cendru nilai.**

'What is the use of being at the beck and call of men who despise you? Such self - debasing conduct neither brings any praise in this world nor does it lead to the world of the devas - the hereafter'.

COMMENTARY

A person must have as his object in life either fame and praise from his fellow-beings or happiness in future by being born in the world of devas as the fruit of his good conduct here. The slavish mentality adopted by a person who follows another man who has nothing but contempt for him is not justified by either of these objects.

★ ★ ★

பெருமை உடையவர் ஆற்றுவார் ஆற்றின்
அருமை உடைய செயல்.

**perumai yudaiyavar atruvar atrin
arumai yudaiya seyal.**

'Men who are really great will carry out brave and difficult tasks (even in adverse circumstances)'.

COMMENTARY

This couplet emphasises the fact that it is the privilege only great men to achieve great things. A person endowed with moral strength will never

give up his task even in the midst of adverse circumstances. If in the course of the execution of a great plan he finds his resources are dwindling, even then he would not lose heart, he would struggle hard and finish the task undertaken. This is the characteristic of a really great man.

★ ★ ★

பணியுமாம் என்றும் பெருமை சிறுமை
அணியுமாம் தன்னை வியந்து.

**paniyumam endrum perumai sirumai
anaiyumam thannai viyandu.**

'Greatness is always associated with humility. Meanness always adorns itself with self - flattery'.

COMMENTARY

This couplet emphasises the fact that humility is the genuine characteristic of greatness of soul. A really great man even when he is endowed with great wealth and learning, which may justify his assumption of pride in his possessions, will never know about any society, humility recognising merit in others and never indulging in feeling of pride in his own good fortune. But in the case of a small man these possessions will completely turn his head. He will move about in society with conceit and self-flattery looking down upon others from his prosperous situation. This conceit is the mark of a low soul.

★ ★ ★

பெருமை பெருமிதம் இன்மை சிறுமை
பெருமிதம் ஊர்ந்து விடல்.

**perumai perumidham inmai sirumai
perumidham orndhu vidal.**

'The mark of greatness is the absence of conceit. Whereas smallness of soul will drive in a chariot of self conceit'.

COMMENTARY

A person may be proud of his birth in a wealthy family, or he may be proud of his own learning and capacity or personal beauty and so on. All these cases of pride must be absent in a really great man. He should not pretend to be superior to others because of his possession and accidental character. In spite of all these, really great men will be associated with humility and will never show any action either as superiority of caste or immensity of wealth, or great learning. But in the case of a small man, though he does not possess these characteristics to any appreciable extent, still he will be so very proud as to proclaim his possession in self-flattery, as if that would elevate him in the estimation of people at large.

★ ★ ★

அற்றம் மறைக்கும் பெருமை சிறுமைதான்
குற்றமே கூறி விடும்.

**attram maraikum perumai sirumaidhan
kuttrame kuri vidum.**

'Greatness will always screen the faults of others, whereas meanness will proclaim such faults to all the world'.

COMMENTARY

It is naturally characteristic of great men to be aware of the truth 'To err is human'. Hence a great man will not condemn the faults of another, because his hope in human nature is so great that it will always come out successful in his fight against evil. Such a magnanimity cannot be found in small men. They take the earliest opportunity to discover faults in others and proclaim these faults from house tops. Indulging in such a malicious pleasure is the innate characteristic of low men.

★ ★ ★

கடன்என்ப நல்லவை எல்லாம் கடன்அறிந்து
சான்றாண்மை மேற்குகள் பவர்க்கு

**kadanenba nallavai yeallan kadanarindhu
sandranmai merkol bavarku**

'A great man who realises what is true virtue and goodness in the virtuous path will consider every good act as his duty. Such is his nature they say'.

COMMENTARY

Goodness of nature naturally consists in goodness of conduct. A righteous man whose nature is full of goodness will naturally consider it his duty to do good to others. Doing good may ordinarily be considered as an extraordinary merit in a man, more than what he is expected to do as a matter of duty. But in the case of a great soul which knows what is really good will not so

consider a good act. Equipped with true knowledge of the nature of goodness, adopting that ideal as his own, he will not make any distinction between ordinary duties and extraordinary benevolence. He will realise that it is his duty to do good to others without taking any pride in doing anything more than what is expected of him by society at large.

★ ★ ★

குணநலம் சான்றோர் நலனே பிறநலம்
எந்நலத்து உள்ளதூடும் அன்று.

**kunanalam sandror nalane piranalam
ennalathu ullathuvum andru.**

'In the case of perfect men what is really good is the inner excellence. All the other good is only good in name'.

COMMENTARY

The real worth of a human personality consists in the excellence of the inner nature. The quality associated with this inner aspect of personality really determines the goodness and beauty of human personality. His body does not come into the picture at all. His body may be beautiful to look at. People may appreciate his physique but in assessing the real value of his personality the body does not matter at all even if it is considered to be good and beautiful'.

★ ★ ★

Invaluable discoveries from Archaeological Excavations

The Tamil Nadu State Department of Archaeology has unearthed some outstanding artefacts in the current season of excavation being carried out at Alagankulam, Ramnad District, Kodumanal, Periyar District and Pumpuhar, Nagapattinam District.

The most significant discovery of this season is a stamped pottery depicting some decoration. Two ladies are seen standing side by side turning their faces to the right being one lady carrying a jar like object by her left hand while the other one holding a fan or a mirror in her left hand. Another lady figure should also have been there as another fan or mirror is found on the right side of the second lady figure. On all side of these figures palleets are seen. The figures are very slim, wearing thick bangles on their fare arm and thick neck ornaments. They are seen wearing only lower garment having circle like patterns. Their faces are elongated having thick opened lips. On stylistic is ground one is tempted to compare these figures to the exquisite painting figures drawn in the Egyptian Pyramids. But there are some distinct differences between them such as the pattern of the lower garment and the type of the bangles. However, these figures seem to be of defenite foreign origin, datable to 2nd - 1st century B.C.

Another invaluable discovery of Alagankulam is the figure of a masted ship deeply engraved on a red coarse ware pottery. The mast of the ship is decorated with different designs. On the top of the mast a flag is seen flying. Oars are found placed at one end. This is the second such find at Alagankulam. While the first one is assignable to 2-3rd century A.D. this engraving could be dated to probably 4th-5th Century A.D.



The excavation at Kodumanal is being held both at habitational and burial sites. While the habitational site in yielding number of inscribed and graffiti bearing peshers, the burial site brought to light long iron awards associated with Black and Red ware bowls and legged jars. Five awards have been exposed so far. For the first time this site yielded a piece of NBP ware suggesting its commercial contact with Mouryan region.

An outstanding discovery of a pot sherd bearing a legend written in Asokan Brahmi character in Prakrit



language has been made from Pumpuhar, the ancient capital and port of Sangam Age Cholas.

The tentative reading of the legend is as follows:

(A) HAPAGĒTARŌ

It is difficult now to interpret the meaning of this legend. It is presumed that the legend may probably denote some message relating Buddhism. However the discovery of a sherd bearing the legend is the most important as far as Pumpuhar is concerned since no such sherd has as far been found at this site.

Besides, these three above sites have yielded number of deer horns which are believed to be exported to foreign countries, handle pieces of amphorac of foreign origin, bone arrow heads, beads of crystal, agats, camelian etc. Above all, a few pieces of N.B.P. ware and a Roman coin of glori Arome Norum of 5th Century A.D. have also been procured from Alagakulam. All the above artefacts corroborate the evidence found in Tamil Literature that the Tamils had commercial as well as cultural contact with Gangetic region in India and abroad even from 4th-3rd century B.C.

Thiru NATANA. KASINATHAN,
Director of Archaeology Department



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