

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

காலையில் எழுந்தது முதல் ராத்திரி படுக்கப் 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
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Editor and Publisher : G. Muthusamy, I.A.S., Director of Information & Public Relations, Government of Tamil Nadu

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EDUCATION HELPS US TO BUILD

THE SOCIETY OF HUMAN

DIGNITY AND EQUALITY

Address by Her Excellency the Governor,
Justice Selvi **M.Fathima Beevi**, at the opening of the
building of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary And Animal
Sciences University on 26.5.1998.



I have much pleasure in participating in this momentous occasion in the annals of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. As our learned forefathers believed, I too have great faith in education as regards the development of our nation.

Education is the most vital factor in human life. It is the only reliable instrument for our nation's progress, security, welfare and also for a peaceful society. We have to bear in mind that education is purposeful only when it tries to impart true knowledge, in other words, an analytic approach and balance in mind. Our future is in our hands only. We have to plan it with due consideration of our strength and shortcomings. For millenia, India's strength has been her tradition and values. However modern, the Indian society, either at present or in future, should never be devoid of our cherished moral and cultural values.

Education will help us to build the society of human dignity and equality. India is supposed to have the third largest educated working population in the world, with a

phenomenal number of scientists, engineers and other technocrats. We are still steeped in poverty because the majority of our massive population is ignorant. Education is the only remedy to this disadvantage of our country. We need qualified personnel to manage the multifarious institutions as well as to educate the masses and serve them in their respective villages themselves. Each educated individual must make it mandatory to serve the rural areas for atleast a certain period of his career. Our youngsters should be made to realise the enormous responsibilities they have of helping the country forward.

Of late, India has been making giant strides in the field of higher education. Since it has naturally more informational inputs, higher education is to be given re-orientation which, I wish to stress, should suit the needs of our land. Education is an infinite process and our educational system undoubtedly needs re-orientation in order to keep abreast of our international counterparts.

Universities in India are to play the pivotal role in this regard. They make for the

progress of a generation by transmitting the traditions and skills of the past generations and also introduce the new things of the ultra modern life to the coming generations.

If we look back at higher education of yesteryears in India, we come to know that University system in India, at the time of independence, had too many shortcomings and necessitated series of commissions and committees to set them right. We have come a long way since then. Education has become science-based in our country with more and more flexibility as time passes by. Yet there are things to be done. The modernity of education, particularly of higher education, demands continuous and relentless efforts to keep pace with the world which Science has shrunk too small.

In our country, far reaching reforms are needed for the desired results. The quality of teachers needs to be improved at all levels. There should be a countrywide consensus about adopting educational patterns. I would even emphasize a uniform curriculum and syllabi throughout the country, at least for school education. The quality and quantity of education should be the same and should be of a high standard.

As one of the leading educational institutions in the country and the first of its kind in Asia, the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University has some commendable objectives to reach.

This University has made rapid expansion since it was inaugurated by the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister whose visionary zeal has given

birth to many constructive developmental projects and expansion schemes in the State. I wish to extend my best wishes to our Chief Minister for success in all endeavours he undertakes for the wellbeing of the people of Tamil Nadu.

We all are aware that the people living in rural areas practise livestock and poultry rearing as a subsidiary occupation, next to agriculture. India's foreign trade also relies much on livestock products. Veterinary administration should be restructured so that it is relevant to the development of livestock and poultry industry. Veterinarians can create an awareness among the rural people about the modern techniques in livestock breeding. The quality and attitude of the Veterinarians must be shaped to serve this purpose. They should also be exposed to the latest trends in the field. For instance, continuing education should be made available to them. I am happy to learn that one of the objectives of this University is to undertake the extension of Veterinary and Animal Sciences to the rural masses in co-operation with the Government departments and other agencies.

I appreciate very much the fact that the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University has taken the lead in the country by restructuring its curriculum and syllabi for both undergraduate and Post Graduate education, to suit the needs of the present times. I wish the University a very bright future.



TAMIL NADU IS IN THE FOREFRONT IN TREATING HINDUS, MUSLIMS AND CHRISTIANS ALIKE WITH EQUAL IMPORTANCE

*- Hon'ble Chief Minister K. K. Kalyanaram,
at the inauguration of the Headquarters Building of the
Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai*



I am immensely happy for the opportunity to inaugurate the Headquarters Building of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University. Her Excellency the Governor Justice Selvi. Fathima Beevi has graced the occasion by her presence. I thank her for accepting the invitation and presiding over the function on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University.

This university was inaugurated on September 20, 1989. And at that time Thiru. P. C. Alexander was the Governor of Tamil Nadu. Today at the time of inaugurating the Headquarters building of this University, it is fit and proper that Justice Selvi. Fathima Beevi is the Governor.

On that day at the time of inauguration of this University Thiru. P. C. Alexander - a Christian was the Governor. Presently, an eminent lady from Muslim religion, Her Excellency Justice Selvi. Fathima Beevi is the Governor. These two occasions show that Tamil Nadu is in the forefront in

treating Hindus, Muslims and Christians alike, with equal importance.

At the time of inauguration of this University it was the first of its kind in the whole of Asia and this news was published all over India. I am extremely happy to inaugurate the Headquarters of this University at Madhavaram.

I congratulate those who have put in their efforts in constructing this modern building costing approximately Rs. 1.6 crores.

According to 1994 Veterinary census, in Tamil Nadu, number of cows - 90 lakhs; buffaloes - 29 lakhs; sheep - 59 lakhs; goats - 58 lakhs; pigs - 6 lakhs; hens - 3.7 crores. This number is increasing. This increasing number of cattles play a major role in fulfilling the needs of the people.

Hence, this University is dedicated to the research in eradicating diseases and in rearing them with proper care, so as to increase the cattle population to fulfill the need of the consuming public.

We cannot forget that a country's export and import revenue and economic growth depend on the cattle wealth. The report of this University says that 3.33 lakh tonnes of meat production in the year 1989 has been increased to 4.4 lakh tonnes in 1997-98. The fish production in 1989 was 3.61 lakh tonnes. This has been increased to 4.49 lakh tonnes in 1997 - 98.

With regard to this University, 14 technological experts have been sent abroad for the Hi-tech training; 30 academicians have been sent to National Agricultural Research Institute for field training. Apart from these 450 officers have been given Computer training.

Tamil Nadu is the only State in India, which has implemented a novel scheme, to provide free education in professional colleges - such as Medical, Engineering, Veterinary, Agriculture etc. for the first 10 top rankers, hailing from families of first generation graduates from the year 1996. I should also point out that, the Government spends Rs.16,362 per year for each student selected to Veterinary studies, under this scheme.

Apart from these, in order to give opportunities to the rural students to join professional courses, a new scheme was introduced last year by reserving 15 percent of seat in Engineering Colleges. This scheme has been extended to other professional colleges like, Medical, Dental, Veterinary, Siddha, Law, Agriculture from this year onwards.

I wish to tell you that, 15 percent of rural students will also be admitted in this University, under this scheme.

I wish to inform that the term fees of the Veterinary College has been reduced to Rs.1,000 from Rs.1,500 as requested by the Veterinary Students.

An endowment in the name of Pattukottai Azhagiri was created with Rs.25 lakhs as fixed deposit. I am happy to announce that the interest accrued from this deposit will be utilised for the welfare of the outstanding students towards - college fee, hostel and purchase of text books.

The number of students of this university is above 1500 out of which 368 are women forming 34% of the total strength. Tamil Nadu is the very first State and the DMK Government is the first one to implement the 33% reservation for women in the whole of India. By admitting 368 women students and thereby allotting 34% of the seats to them, we have exceeded the reservation marks. This is a noteworthy feature and an appreciable one.

I once again express my happiness in extending my hearty welcome on my behalf and Government of Tamil Nadu to Her Excellency the Governor Justice Selvi. Fathima Beevi whose presence has crowned this momentous occasion and made the function a grand success.

★ ★ ★

மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர்கள் மற்றும் காவல்துறை அதிகாரிகள் மாநாடு

5.6.98 மற்றும் 6.6.98



**“ A TRANSPARENT AND EFFICIENT
ADMINISTRATION IS THE PRIMARY
OBJECT OF THIS GOVERNMENT ”**

- Inaugural Speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister
Kalaingar M.Karunanidhi at the Conference of
Collectors and Police Officers on 5-6-1998.

This Government which was formed in 1996 has completed two years. At this juncture, when we are poised to implement the schemes for 1998-99, we have assembled here to analyse our past performance and to plan for the tasks which we have to carry out in future.

The budget for the year 1998-99 was placed in the Legislative Assembly on 27th March 1998 and the schemes to be implemented

have been drawn up.

It has been announced that the Government orders for these schemes will be issued before 15th June 1998. Necessary follow up action in this regard is being pursued and orders are being issued.

Law and Order:

The fruits of schemes devised by the Government should reach the people as per their expectations. This Government feels that the perfect maintenance of Law and Order is of utmost importance to facilitate this.

In order to maintain Law and Order in the State, the District Collectors and the Police Officers should work in tandem. The District Collectors and Police Officers should not only share the information received from Intelligence Wing and the Revenue Department immediately but also take firm and co-ordinated action based on them.

We should keep in mind that for the mistakes committed by a few in the society, the Government and administration have to bear the blame.

Realising this fact, the District Collectors and the Police Officers who have the onerous responsibility of maintaining Law and Order in the State, should perform their duties with due diligence for enhancing the image of the Government and their own reputation and respect.

Law and Order is being well maintained in the State for the past

many months. I am very happy to note this.

This year, so far there have been five instances of police firing. When compared to the incidents of police firing in the last 10 years, this is insignificant. I will be very happy if this low figure is further reduced.

During the Conference of Superintendents of Police on 10th September 1997, I had appealed that death in police custody should be prevented. I had mentioned that the Police should give up the habit of torturing the accused even if this has to be at the cost of non-detection of a few crimes. Keeping in mind this appeal, the Police Department has functioned perfectly. I am very pleased to note that there have been no incidents of death in police custody in the last six months in Tamil Nadu.

I request the friends in Police department to strive to maintain this trend.

After August 1997, there had been no caste clashes in the Southern Districts. We were able to achieve this because of the efficient functioning of the District Collectors and Police Officers.

After the bomb blasts in Coimbatore, the police has performed more efficiently and Law and Order is being well maintained.

This Government will not tolerate extremism. We are determined to put down extremism from any quarter with an iron hand.

With this objective, we have passed the Anti-Terrorism bill recently in the Legislative Assembly.

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I request the Police Officers to take action in an unbiased manner against all extremists irrespective of their religion.

At the same time, police officials should take due care to ensure that innocent people are not harrassed.

It is the basic tenet of justice that even a criminal may escape from punishment but an innocent should not be punished.

Providing an administration which is corruption free, transparent and efficient is the primary objective of this Government. In these two years, this Government has been taking all steps to ensure that this objective is achieved. However, certain political parties and media have been alleging that though there is no corruption in this Government at the top, at the lower echelons of the administration, corruption has not been totally eradicated. This allegation cannot be dismissed as totally baseless.

If mistakes are committed at the cutting edge level, District Collectors and Superintendents of Police should consider them as a challenge to their efficiency and put an end to them.

I am not referring to all officers, but it has come to my notice that there is delay in decision making by some officers. Failure to take appropriate decisions at the right time can lead to various undesirable effects. Hence this lethargic attitude should be eschewed.

Similarly, whiling away the time without performing, out of fear that mistakes may occur is condemnable. Shirking one's responsibilities is more vicious and worse than corruption. Hence,

it is not important how long an officer is holding a post but how he functions and discharges his duties. Henceforth, performance assessment will be in this direction.

Developmental Schemes:-

Since 1996, when this Government assumed office, top priority has been accorded to provision of basic amenities to the people.

Drinking Water Schemes:-

Schemes for providing protected drinking water to all have been given priority by the Government. Schemes at an outlay of Rs.250 crores have been implemented for providing drinking water facilities to 154 rural habitations in 1996-97 and for providing atleast 40 litres drinking water per head per day in 4,500 habitations in 1997-98.

In 1998-99, this budget allotment has been enhanced to 330 crores to provide protected drinking water to 5,398 habitations.

Apart from according priority to provision of drinking water to rural areas, this Government in the last two years has implemented with great care many schemes to provide drinking water to urban areas.

District Collectors should identify in advance the areas where there is drinking water shortage and should take steps to fulfill the drinking water requirements immediately and quickly. Collectors should take necessary steps to remove the hurdles in proper implementation of the drinking water schemes by having consultative

meetings with officials of TWAD Board, TNEB, Town Panchayats, Panchayat Unions, etc., at least once in a fortnight.

Group Houses for Adi-Dravidars:

Regarding group houses, as per the survey of pending works as on 13th May 1996, in 83,487 group houses, construction work had not even been started.

Because of the thrust given by this Government for construction of group houses, 1,66,420 group houses have been constructed in the last two years which is a record achievement.

Moreover, 44,899 group houses are being constructed. The District Collectors should take all steps to ensure that construction of these houses is completed before 30th September 1998.

I request the District Collectors to ensure completion of these houses before the stipulated time and also to take all necessary steps to complete on time the construction of the 60,000 group houses which have been planned this year.

Anna Marumalarchi Thittam:

With the view to develop villages with all basic amenities, this Government had introduced a new scheme this year called the Anna Marumalarchi Thittam. In this scheme, one Village Panchayat is chosen every year in each of the 212 rural Assembly Constituencies. In the last year, 36,289 works were undertaken in 212 Village Panchayats at the cost of Rs. 51.86 crores. Out of this, 18,970 works have been completed.

Though the heavy rains in November and December last year and the temporary ban imposed by the Election Commission during the January, 1998 parliamentary elections are the main reasons for the delay in completion of works, District Collectors should pay special attention to complete these works early. Rs. 75 crores has been allotted this year for Anna Marumalarchi Thittam.

Hence, District Collectors should select the Anna Marumalarchi Thittam Villages for this year at the earliest and commence the work and strive to complete all the items of work before the stipulated time.

Namakku Namme Thittam:

Last year, under this scheme, 5,311 works were taken up in 2,698 villages, out of which 2,336 works were implemented with 100% public contribution. The balance 2,975 works were implemented with part public contribution and Government funds.

Of the 5,311 works taken up in total, 3,897 works have been completed till now.

The total outlay for these works is Rs. 23.90 crores. Out of this, Rs. 8.28 crores has been received as public contribution.

The Government has provided Rs.10 crores as the budget allocation this year for Namakku Namme scheme.

This scheme should not be taken as a routine scheme but as an instrument for bringing about socio-economic change in the village community and Collectors should try to implement this scheme effectively with the direct participation of the people.

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Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme:

This is another new scheme announced by this Government in the last year's Budget.

Rs. 58.75 crores was allotted for this scheme last year.

Out of the 4,901 works taken up, 2,076 works have been completed. The balance works are in progress.

To complete this year's works entirely before the end of the financial year, a time schedule has been prepared.

District Collectors should take necessary action to complete all works as per this time schedule by paying special attention.

Similarly, District Collectors should pay special attention to complete the works taken up under the Members of Parliament Constituency Development Scheme with the funds allotted in the last year and ensure completion before 30-09-1998.

Mass Contact Programme:

Mass Contact Programme was formulated to redress the grievances of the Public.

This scheme is being implemented with an objective to cover all the villages within a period of three years.

I wish to remind the Collectors of the Letter dated 14th October 1997 of the Revenue Department in which instructions have been issued to have Mass Contact Programme by combining nearby villages to ensure that all the villages are covered on rotation basis

over a three year period in case it is not possible to cover all villages individually within three years. I also request the District Collectors to ensure that the Mass Contact Programme is implemented without fail and ensure that action is taken and final orders passed on the petitions presented by the petitioners within a period of one month from the date of the Mass Contact Programme.

I am aware that there are many demands which are repeatedly put forth, even though replies have been given many times that these demands could not be acceded. Therefore, it is imperative that such demands should be reviewed directly by an official not below the rank of a Deputy Collector to find out the actual position. No demand of the Public should be ignored, or rejected straightaway. The efficiency of the District Collectors will also be judged by the estimate of the number of demands of the public which have been fulfilled.

Public Distribution System:

The work of issuing new Ration Cards was started and is in progress in different parts of the state with a view to provide new Ration Cards to those who do not have Ration Cards and also to streamline the Public distribution system.

I request the District Collectors to be very careful while providing Ration Cards. They should ensure that all the eligible people are provided cards and the distribution is done in a fair manner without complaints and confusion.

Several newspapers have listed out the problems in the distribution of Ration Cards. Of them, the reasonable ones should

be taken into account and the Ration Cards should be distributed without any deficiencies and complaints.

There are complaints that all the commodities required by the card holders are not available in the fair price shops and that there is insufficient stock of required commodities. At times there are complaints of under-weight, poor quality of rice and that the commodities are not supplied at the appropriate time due to paucity of funds in some Co-operative Societies and also that the shops are found closed.

In the Civil Supplies Godowns, there is enough stock to supply rice, wheat, sugar and other commodities to the Public.

There is also sufficient allotment of Kerosene.

As regards the Public Distribution System, the Government is very keen that it is implemented properly.

The important order issued is that all the required commodities should be available on all the days in all the fair price shops to the card holders.

No officer in any part of the state should delay the implementation of this order.

Facility should be provided to Public to lodge complaints about under weightment of commodities. Such complaints should also be looked into immediately.

Similarly, the shops should be kept open compulsorily on all

days except the notified holidays. There should be no slackness in this regard whatsoever.

The District Collectors should implement the Public Distribution system efficiently without giving any room for deficiencies, complaints and criticism.

The most important duty is to ensure that there are no leakages and deficiencies in the weight of the commodities at any point during the movement from the Civil Supplies Godown till it reaches the Fair Price Shops.

I am of the view that if this is implemented effectively, the other deficiencies will be controlled automatically.

The District Collectors should ensure that there is no defect in the functioning of the Public Distribution System by undertaking a detailed shopwise review once in a fortnight.

Small Savings Scheme:

Small Savings Scheme forms an important component of the resource mobilisation efforts of State Government.

75% of net collections under this Scheme is given to the State Government by the Central Government as loan.

During the current year the target for collection under Small Savings has been fixed at Rs. 1,400 crores. I would like to stress that District Collectors should strive to achieve this target keeping in mind the huge financial resources needed to implement various

developmental and infrastructure upgradation schemes.

Samthuvapuram

You may be aware of the implementation of the Scheme 'Samathuvapuram' announced by this Government to coincide with the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of India's Independence. I wish to remind the District Collectors of the instructions issued by the Government to complete the formation of 50 Samathuvapurams before 15th August 1998. I request you to implement this scheme immediately without any slackness and to help in removing the caste and communal feelings among the people of Tamil Nadu and to create an ambience, wherein the principle of equality can flourish.

The District Collectors may compile the details of developmental works and the Social Welfare Works relating to the financial year departmentwise and provide the same to the media. A Press Meet should be convened at least once in a month, and details regarding the progress in the implementation of important developmental schemes should be provided with a view to inform the public. Likewise, the details about the monthly Social Welfare Works undertaken could also be provided to the press. In addition to this, it should be ensured that the advertisement posters, announcements and pamphlets issued by the Information and Public Relations Department reach all parts of the District.

Nutritious Meal Programme:

The responsibility for the implementation of Nutritious Meal Programme rests with the District Collector. The scheme of

providing eggs twice in a month was implemented by this Government during 1989 and now from 1st June 1998 onwards the scheme of providing egg once in a week has come into force.

The effective supervision of the District Collector is very much essential for implementing the scheme of providing eggs properly and fully.

If the District Collector, Superintendent of Police and Deputy Collector level officers while they are on camp, return direct to the Headquarters after completing their works, it will not yield good results. While they are on camp and on return from the camps they should inspect the Fair Price Shops, Noon Meal Centres and sites of developmental works. During inspection, they should enquire the beneficiaries and the public. During the enquiry several facts may come to light. Immediate action should be taken on them to remove the defects. Only such actions will instil confidence in the minds of the Public about the District Administration. The District Collectors should inspect regularly the places where Adi-draavidars, Backward Class and Most Backward Class people dwell and the schools and their hostels. The conditions of the basic facilities available will be known only through such inspections and this will enable the administration to take effective steps.

I request the Collectors and Police Officers to kindly offer their views on the ways and means to effectively implement the schemes of the Government in order to yield good results and steps to be taken to facilitate effective maintenance of Law and Order in the State.

POWER OF SELF-HELP DEMONSTRATED



It may sound strange, but it is only too true proving the dictum that a noble need, like a candle, would spark off a series of very healthy action.

At a meeting of the gram sabha, in Sethurapatti village in Manikandam block held here, the majority of people in one voice pleaded to the District Collector, for the early opening of a veterinary hospital sub-centre in the village, since at present, the animals had to walk a long way to reach the veterinary hospital, situated in Manikandam panchayat union.

When the District Collector suggested that the project could be taken up under the Namakku Naame (Self-help) Scheme, provided, the local people extended cooperation, Mr.R.Murthy, a land owner, said that he would give the necessary land, near the local panchayat, owned by him for the purpose. The Collector immediately asked the local Revenue staff to demarcate Rs.1,300 for the purchase of 10 bags of cement. Mr. Ramu, Sethurapatti Panchayat President, offered two bullock cart load of bricks, and contribution of Rs. 25,000 from local people.



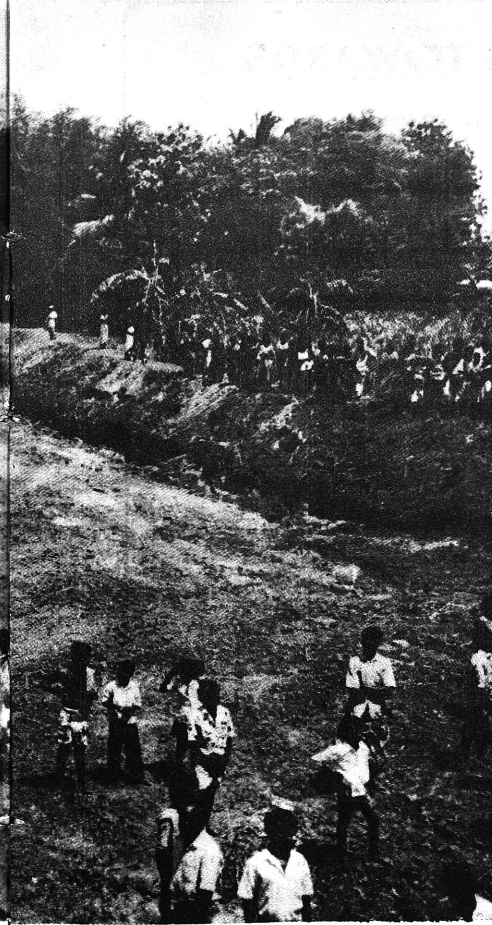
One of the oldest men in the village, Mr. Arumugham, on the spot announced a donation of Rs.10,000 for the project, and Mr. Valan Kanni announced the offer the granite boulders for the foundation. Mr. P. K. Murthy, a chief mason of the village, offered to provide the required number of masons and men and women labourers for the construction of building and Mr.Karuppiah, President of Nagamangalam Cooperative Society, donated three wooden doors and six windows for the building. Mr. Sakthivel while offered the blue metal needed for the foundation Mr.Alagirisami, owner - cum - driver of a lorry in the village offered to transport sand needed for the building. Not to be outdone by the local villagers, Dr.Sundararajan, a veterinary doctor of the Manikandam union, promised the money needed for one table, four chairs and a fan for the hospital.



The response from the public was so spontaneous and gregarious, that being an auspicious day, the grama sabha members, who had assembled in hundreds for the mass contact programme, wanted the bhoomi pooja work to be performed immediately. Mr.Murthy thanking the people profusely for their overwhelming cooperation, said that within just two hours, their decades - old dream for a veterinary hospital sub-centre has started taking a concrete shape, since the people demonstrated by their action that self-help was best help.

Courtesy 'The Hindu' 15th June, 1998.

Desilting of Cauvery Delta on war- footing



Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi, while touring the districts of Thanjavur, Thiruvarur and Nagapattinam, inspecting the desilting works that were being carried out in the Cauvery Delta, said, the river channels run to a length of 14,000 Km in the delta and in the entire area except for the 'kudimaramathu' work of desilting work done on minor scale from the time of release of water from Metur dam in 1934, no major desilting work on a large scale of this size was taken up for a long period. A master plan was prepared at a

total plan outlay of Rs.154 crores. Works taken up for this year is nearing completion. During the past and the current year works worth of Rs. 30 crores only have been completed since desilting work can be taken up only during the summer months.

Open tenders were called for this year and 120 contractors have taken up

this job. Of the 607 works, 508 had been completed. Out of a total length of 1,478 Km, works on a length of 1,363 Km of waterways have been completed and the remaining works of desilting the 10,000 Km length of channels will be taken up every year and there by the desilting work of the entire Cauvery Delta area will be completed to improve the irrigation facilities. ●

TAMIL NADU MARCHING TOWARDS FIRST PLACE IN INDUSTRIALISATION

*- Announcements made by
Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaignar M. Karunanidhi
in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly*

Public Sector Undertakings

As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, we are very keen in developing Public Sector undertakings.

- ★ Tamil Nadu Cement (TANCEM) Ariyalur and Alangulam (established in the DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Magnesite (TANMAG) Salem (established in DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Papers Limited (TNPL) (established in M.G.R. regime)
- ★ Southern Structural (established during DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Minerals Limited (TAMIN) (established in DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Salt Corporation (established during the DMK regime)
- ★ Electronic Corporation of Tamil Nadu (ELCOT) (established in DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Industrial Explosives Limited (TEL) (established in MGR's regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Sugar Corporation (established in DMK regime)
- ★ State Industrial Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (SIPCOT) (established in the DMK regime)
- ★ Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) (established in Congress regime)

- ★ Tamil Nadu Corporation for Industrial Infrastructure Development Limited (TACID), (established in MGR's regime)

Sipcot Complex - Ranipet

SIPCOT complex at Ranipet was established in Ranipet by the DMK Government in 1971. Though the land had been acquired by the Congress Government, it was declared unfit later for the industrial complex and actions were taken for the sale of the land. When the file for sale of the land was put up, the DMK came to power in 1967. After the demise of Perarignar Anna, when I assumed office, myself and Industries Minister Thiru. Madhavan paid a visit to the place. We decided not to sell the land and instead establish an industrial complex there. Thus the SIPCOT complex came into existence in 1971.

After the establishment of this SIPCOT Complex :

- ★ During 1973 to 1976 in three years time 107 industrial establishments with an investment of Rs. 168 crores - on an area of 729 acres.
- ★ From 1976 to 1988 in 12 years only 49 industrial establishments were started.
- ★ During 1989 and 1990 - during the DMK regime - 25 industries were started.
- ★ From 1991 to 1996 in 5 years, during the AIADMK regime 30 industries.

- ★ From May 1996 to March 1998 - during the DMK regime 65 industries.

SIPCOT Industrial Complex - Hosur

- ★ In 1974 with the capital of Rs.500 crores - 186 industries at Hosur.
- ★ From 1991 to 1996 during the AIADMK regime - 35 industries.
- ★ From 1996 to 1998 in these two years - 133 industries.

SIPCOT Complex - Pudukottai

- ★ From 1991 - 1996 in five years - 13 industries.
- ★ From 1996 to 1998 in these two years -14 industries.

SIPCOT Complex - Gummidipoondi

- ★ From 1991 - 1996 in 5 years - 65 industries.
- ★ From 1996 - 1998 in these two years of DMK regime - 78 industries.

I am happy to announce that as a result of our continuous efforts, the third mine cut at Neyveli at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,100 crores was sanctioned and the work is under progress.

Likewise, to augment the production capacity of the Madras Refineries Limited, an amount of Rs.1200 crores has been allocated. Moreover, we can generate electricity from the residue. Our offices have written letters requesting immediate sanction for this 250 MW power generation unit. The Government will strive for this 250 MW scheme soon.

It was planned to takeup the I phase of the Cheyyaru project in 600 acres of land and 260 acres of land has been acquired. An advisor has been

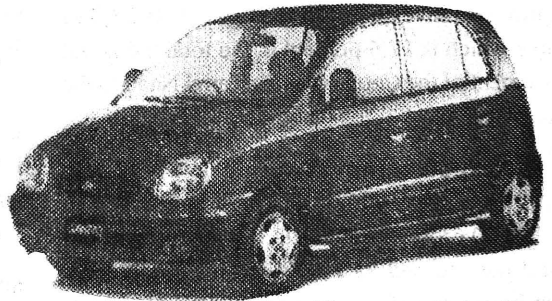
appointed to prepare a master-plan for the Cheyyaru Industrial Park. TWAD has been asked to study the possibility of providing water for Cheyyaru Industrial Park from the river beds of Palar.

Irungattukottai Industrial Park

It was planned to setup an Industrial Park at Irungattukottai on an area of 1829 acres, out of which 1314 acres of land has been acquired. 700 acres of land has been allotted to entrepreneurs. 532 acres of land has been allocated for Hyundai Motor India Ltd. Infrastructural facilities, including betterment of roads upto 10 k.m. have been made at Irungattukottai. Works relating to the formation of main roads will be completed before June 1998.

Gummidipoondi Industrial Park Phase - II

Out of 224 acres of land for Export Promotion Industrial Park at Gummidipoondi, 160 acres of land



is ready for allocation. 15 acres of land has been allocated for the Pushbok Alen Co., for the production of auromatic substances. Road formation works will be completed within June.

Announcements and accomplishments during 1997-98

It was announced in 1997-98 that Industrial Parks will be setup at Thiruperumbudur, Nemili and Vadamangalam. The details of progress of work are as follows:

Thiruperumbudur SIPCOT Industrial park - An area of land identified-2469 acres, land acquired - 292 acres; Out of which 125 acres of land has been allocated for St.Gobain Glass Industry. An advisor has been appointed for the Thiruperumbudur SIPCOT project. The plan estimate has been prepared. Tenders have been called for providing infrastructural facilities including road facilities. Preliminary tests on soil and water are being carried out.

Nemili Satellite Township in an area of 2429 acres and Vadamangalam Industrial Park in an area of 1408 acres are to be setup. The acquisition of land is under progress.

Tamil Nadu's share is 17.6 percent in the total industrial investment of the Country

From July 1991 to April 1996, the approved investment in industrial sector was Rs. 90,609 crores. That is Rs.90,609 crores in 60 months. This state was in the fifth place at that time. During this regime, till January 1998, in 20 months, this state acquired an investment to the tune of Rs.33,560 crores which is 17.6 percent in the total industrial investment of the Country taking Tamil Nadu to the third place.

The export turnover during 1991-92 was Rs.6781 crores, which has been increased to Rs.18,500 crores in 1996-97. I wish to point out that it has crossed Rs.20,000 crores in 1997-98. I am happy to inform you that Tamil Nadu has 17 percent share in the total exports of the Nation.

Tamil Nadu holds the third place in attracting investors according to the MBA Research Report of B.T.Gallup, December 1997.

I wish to draw your attention to a report published in Business Today under the caption "The best states to invest in". The photograph of Thiru Manohar Joshi and the name of 'Maharashtra' State appear against 'I Place'. Against II place are given the photograph of Thiru Dhilip Parich and the name of the State 'Gujarat'. Against

'III place', my photograph and the name of our State 'Tamil Nadu' appear. This is indeed a matter to rejoice over.

But there is a hitch in it.

	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Tamil Nadu
Objective	1	3	2
Perception	1	2	3
Rank	1	2	3

Objective means the real position.

Perception means the apparent condition.

We really occupy the 'II position', but we seemingly occupy the III position. The implication is that we have not done adequate publicity and we seem to be in 'III position'.

This is the meaning of this research report.

We will strive to hold the 'I position'

I wish to drive home the idea that actually we are in the 'II position' and we will strive to secure the 'I position'.

After the assumption of power by DMK, the proposed and actually made total foreign direct investments from May 1996 to January 1998 amount to Rs.43,515 crores.

After deducting, the dropped investments amounting to Rs. 8,522 crores, the approved investment amount is Rs.34,993 crores till January 1998. There is a possibility of several industries to come up in Tamil Nadu utilising this approved investment of Rs.34,993 crores.

Increasing foreign investments due to liberalisation

The proposed industries are:

- ★ Basic chemical industries at Rs.16,329 crores.
- ★ Petroleum products industry at Rs.2,264 crores.

- ★ Fertilizers factory at Rs. 1,125 crores.
- ★ Non-metal minerals at Rs. 936 crores.
- ★ Industry to manufacture machineries at Rs. 913 crores.
- ★ Electronics industry at Rs. 242 crores.
- ★ Automobile industries at Rs. 1157 crores.
- ★ Mineral based industries at Rs. 412 crores.
- ★ Power generation projects at Rs. 18,392 crores.
- ★ Railway industries at Rs. 765 crores.
- ★ Roads and bridges at Rs. 480 crores.
- ★ Telecommunication industries at Rs. 100 crores.

If we look into the social aspect of the changes because of the direct foreign investment, we can't deny that foreign investment is on the increase due to the liberalisation policy. At the same time we can't deny the fact that direct foreign investment helps the modern technological transfer from various parts of the world to our State. Even the technological know-how is not essential as far as certain political parties are concerned; but we cannot forget the importance of modern technology to any nation, particularly to a nation like India where people below the poverty line live more. Because of these foreign investments, the State financial resources are augmented considerably. The foreign industrial concerns which, running successfully with their expertise and administrative skill are able to extend their industries in our State. The skills and technological knowledge of our engineers, junior supervisors and workers are enriched by these contacts which in turn will increase the merit and employment potential. Not only the productivity of the Country increases but also enormous employment opportunities arise.

25,000 foreigners stay in Chennai

Because of the inflow of direct foreign investments, and the representatives and personnel

of these concerns to our State, we have to provide food, shelter and recreative opportunities for these people. At present there are 25,000 foreigners in Chennai alone. In order to cater to the needs of these multi nationals, various restaurants prepare the culinary delicacies of Italy, Mexico, Japan, Thailand and Korea and their business is flourishing. It has enabled the upcoming of very best lodges of star categories. New educational institutions with international syllabus have also been started. The tourism department is also benefited by the travel longing habit of foreigners staying in the State. Everybody knows that tourism industry brings foreign exchequer. Direct foreign investments fetch employment opportunities, more productivity, enrichment of skills of the local workers, technical know-how and development of trade and commerce.

We are expecting the approval from the Central Steel Ministry for the integrated steel manufacturing unit in Salem Steel Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 900 crores.

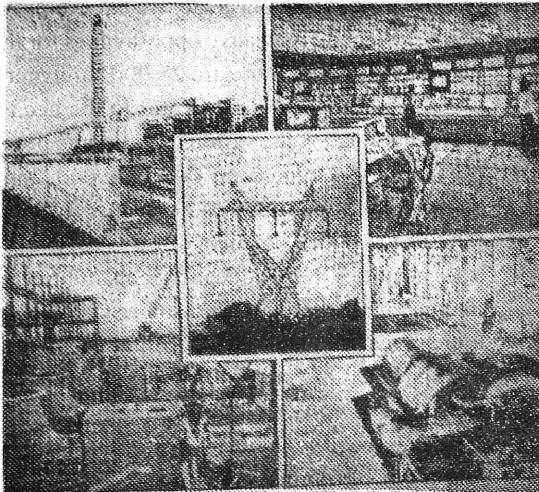
20 short term power generation projects

The Central Government has sanctioned to provide gas connection for five power generation projects - Two at Tuticorin one each at Ennore, Kallikudi and Hosur. 480 MW of power will be generated by these 5 projects. Approval for giving gas connection to the remaining 15 projects with a total capacity of 2,300 MW, from Government of India is being delayed.

2307 MW of power from new projects

The 15 power projects are :

- ★ Pristine Infrastructure Development Company at Thuvakudi to generate 102 MW of power.
- ★ Enron Development Corporation project at Ranipet to generate 242 MW of power.
- ★ P.T. Wismakarya Prasetya project at Manali to generate 138 MW of power.



- ★ DCM - Sriram Consolidate Ltd., project at Sirumugai to generate 103 MW of power.
- ★ Balaji Power Corporation Ltd at Vadapatti to generate 118 MW of power.
- ★ Samsung Corporation project at Thiruperum - puthur - 1, to generate 109 MW of power.
- ★ Samsung Corporation project at Thiruperum - puthur - 2, to generate 109 MW of power.
- ★ TNB Engineering and Consultancy sdn. bhd. project at Gummidipoondi to generate 162 MW of power.
- ★ D.L.F.Power Ltd. scheme at Chengalpattu to generate 53 MW of power.
- ★ Ashok Leyland project at Gummindipoondi-2, to generate 225 MW of power.
- ★ Ashok Leyland project at Chengalpattu - 1, to generate 231 MW of power.
- ★ TNB Engineering and Consultancy sdn. bhd. project at Perunthurai to generate 154 MW of power.
- ★ Ashok Leyland project at Cuddalore to generate 225 MW of power.

- ★ Sri Rayalaseema Hittrength Hypo Ltd., project at Arakonam to generate 118 MW of power.
- ★ Ashok Leyland project at Pallipalayam to generate 219 MW of power.

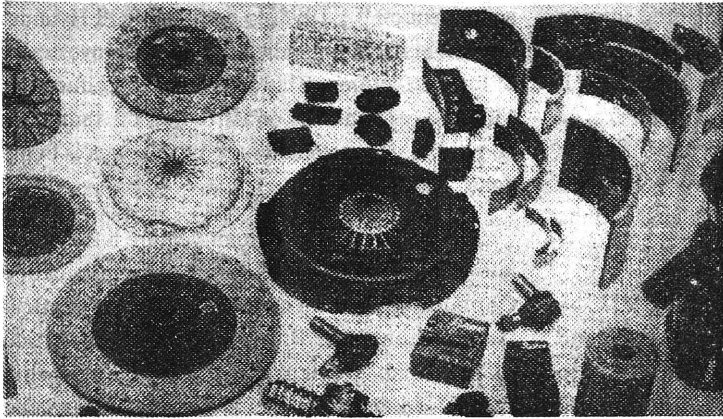
So 2307 MW of power will be generated by these 15 power projects. Central Government's approval is awaited for these projects. We will emphasise with them for the speedy approval. So far we have got the clearance for 5 projects which would be expedited and completed shortly.

The Hyundai Car manufacturing plant set up in the SIPCOT complex at Irungattukottai on an area of 543 acres at an estimated cost of Rs.2450 crores. The setting up of the plant is nearing completion and the trial production of Cars will commence in June 1998. I am glad to inform you that the commercial production will commence in October 1998. This provides direct employment for 2,500 persons and indirect employment for 20,000 persons.

TIDCO in collaboration with Rynex International of America will start integrated Iron and Steel Plant in joint sector at an estimated cost of Rs.3,300 crores at Salem. The agreement was signed on 3.3.1997. The 'Mega' institute has drafted the project report. This provides direct employment for 1000 persons and indirect employment for 3000 persons.

TIDCO with Nagarjuna Group Hyderabad as co-entrepreneur is establishing 'Pennar Refineries Ltd.' with a capacity of 6 million tonnes in Thiruchuvapuram in Cuddalore District. The agreement was signed on 9.1.1998. Land acquisition is nearing completion for the I phase of work. The estimated project cost is Rs.3600 crores and the construction will commence in June 1998.

TIDCO in collaboration with the American Concerns INFAC and Axes Technologies is establishing a Hi-Tech Industrial Park near Nanguneri in Thirunelveli District.



The land and other infrastructural facilities for this export based industrial park will be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 800 crores.

The total investment for the industrial plants in this park is about Rs. 12,000 crores. The agreement was signed on 24.2.1998. 2,500 acres of land will be acquired in June. This will provide direct employment to 5,000 persons and indirect employment to 10,000 persons.

**Mahindra Industrial Park Ltd.,
Maraimalai Nagar**

TIDCO in collaboration with Mahindra Realty and Infrastructure Development Ltd and ILFS has signed an agreement on 12.6.1997 to establish Mahindra Industrial Park Ltd. to produce automobile spare parts.

This park will be established at an area of 1200 acres at Maraimalai Nagar near Chennai. It is proposed to establish various industrial units to produce auto spare parts. This will provide direct employment for 3000 persons and indirect employment for 5000 persons. The construction works will be completed at the end of this current year.

St.Gobain Glass Industry of France has signed an agreement on 6.1.1997 to set up a glass factory

at an estimated cost of Rs.450 crores at Thiruperumputhur Industrial Park. It will commence production by the end of 1999.

TIDCO is preparing a project report to start a PVC unit at Petrochem Industrial Park at Ennore with M/s.Norsk Hydro, Norway in Joint Sector. This unit will produce the raw materials for manufacturing 1.5 lakhs tonnes of PVC products per year at an estimated cost of Rs.350 crores. The MOU was signed on 10.3.1997.

TIDCO in collaboration with Modi Corporation Ltd., New Delhi is to establish, a chemical unit to produce 40,000 tonnes of Bis-penol- A in Cuddalore district. The agreement for entrepreneurs was signed on 16.7.1997. This project at an estimated cost of Rs.250 crores will provide direct employment for 300 persons and indirect employment to 500 persons. This industry to be started in joint sector, employing Japanese technology, will start production within 2 years.

TIDCO with I.L.F.S. and Transroute International of France and C.C.F., France as Co-entrepreneurs is establishing, Tamil Nadu Toll Road Management Co.Ltd., to construct Highways, bridges and link roads. The agreement for this project was signed on 21.1.1998. As a first phase of work, improving of the road from Chennai Harbour to Ennore will be undertaken at Rs.160 crores.

TIDCO in collaboration with M/s.Modi Corporation Ltd., New Delhi and M/s.Vibac, Italy is to start, Biaxially Oriented Polypropylene (BOPP) to produce 15,000 tonnes per year. Vibac of Italy holds the 3rd place in the industry at world level and the entrepreneur agreement was signed on 16.7.1997. The project report is being prepared. The estimate cost of this project is Rs.150 crores.

SIPCOT in joint venture has entered into an agreement on 2.6.1997 with Ujin Automotive of Korea to start an industry for manufacturing Car components. An acre of land at Irungattukottai SIPCOT complex has been provided for this industry, to be set up at a cost of Rs.16 crores. Construction works have been completed and the erection of machines is going on.

An agreement was signed on 12.9.1997, by M/s. Matsushita Air-conditioning India Ltd. and M/s. Shree Dhoot Trading and Agencies Ltd., to start the Matsushita Aircondition Industry at Rs.59.40 crores. The construction work of this industry in 2 acres at Irungattukottai complex, is nearing completion.

Agreement have been signed with Daerim Enterprises Limited of Korea, J.K.M. Daerim Auto Motive Limited and Yamko industries of Israel on 7.1.1998 for the establishment of Dynamatic industry at Irungattukottai at an investment of Rs.23 crores. This will provide direct employment to 1000 persons and indirect employment to 2000 persons.

Marquip Asia Limited of Mauritius has come forward to establish an industry to manufacture Machineries to produce card boards at an estimated investment of Rs.36.5 crores and the agreement was signed on 7.1.1998. The construction of this 100 percent export oriented industry has been started in three acres of land at Irungattukottai industrial complex.

An agreement was signed on 9.1.1998 by Mando Machinery Corporation to establish Mando Brake Systems Limited at an investment of Rs.30 crores for the production of car spares. The construction of the factory in an area of 9 acres at Irungattukottai industrial complex has been completed and installation of machineries is going on.

In an area of 10 acres at Irungattukottai industrial complex, Posco Steel and Posco Limited of Hyundai Corporation of Korea, has signed an

agreement on 9.1.1998, to establish POS Hyundai Steel Manufacturing India Limited at an investment of Rs.44.19 crores. This industry will produce Car Metal Sheets and the construction of factory is completed and installation of machineries is being done.

On 2.8.96 TIDCO in joint venture has entered into an agreement with M/s. Telecommunication Consultant India Limited of the Central Government and Fujikur Limited of Japan to establish Optical Fibre Telecom Cable Project in an area of 10 acres, at Maraimalai Nagar. The estimated total cost of this project is Rs.40 crores. Actions are being taken for the procurement of machineries and for the construction works. This factory will commence its production in the first quarter of the year 1999.

MCC Scarab Agro Limited and TIDCO have signed an agreement on 29.8.1996 for the establishment of coconut processing industry in joint venture, at an estimated cost of Rs.38.42 lakhs, in an area of 44 acres at Kinathukadavu, near Pollachi in Coimbatore District. This unit will produce coconut oil, coconut milk, coconut fibre etc and the production will commence in June 1999.

TIDCO, Advanced Lighting Technologies and Axes Technologies of America have established a Metal Halide Lamp industry at Madras Export Processing Zone at Tambaram in joint venture at an estimated cost of Rs.28.6 crores, for which the agreement was signed on 10.3.1997. This 100 percent export oriented factory was declared open by me on 26.3.1998.

TIDCO and Srivathsan and Associates of Bangalore have signed an entrepreneur agreement on 30.5.1997 to establish an industry with South Korean technology at an estimated cost of Rs.10 crores. This industry has been set up in Hosur, to produce dolomite, 'stoneware products'. The commercial production will commence from June. The trial production has already commenced.

The 100 percent export oriented chicken processing industry with an estimated cost of Rs.32 crores is to be established at Pongalur in Coimbatore District by Pioneer Breeding Farms. The entrepreneur agreement has been signed on 7.1.1998. Marketing opportunities are under study. The land for this project has been identified. It will commence production in one year.

TIDCO in collaboration with R.C.Suresh and Associates of Kuwait in Joint Sector with an investment of Rs.32 crores is to start a 100 percent export oriented Frozen French Fries industrial unit. This project for processing of potatoes is to be started at Metupalayam at Coimbatore District, the agreement for which was signed on 7.1.1998. PVC foamed sheets industry to be started by Thiru. Vinod Sahai of Italy in Joint Sector, is to be established with an investment of Rs.45.69 crores at Irungattukottai, Chennai. The entrepreneur agreement was signed on 25.2.1998. Six acres of land has been allocated for this. The necessary machinery is imported from Italy.

TIDCO in collaboration with Sriram Auto Components (Chennai) Limited, is to manufacture auto components at Tiruporur in Kancheepuram District. The agreement for this project in joint sector at an investment of Rs.21 crores was signed on 7.1.98. The trial production has started in April 1998.

Ramana Sekar Steels Limited, with TIDCO and Ramana Sekar Associates as Collaborators has been set up in Joint Sector. The agreement has been signed on 19.6.97. Its work will be conversion of hot/cold rolled coils into sheets. This has been set up at an area of 10 acres with an investment of Rs.10.18 crores at Manali near Chennai. Trial production has commenced and the commercial

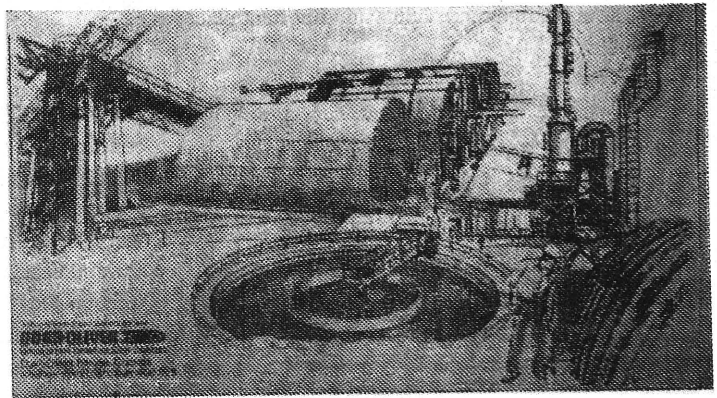
production will commence in June 1998.

The S.K.M. Egg Products Limited, at Erode is a 100 percent export oriented industry. This egg processing industry at Rs.40 crores has commenced on 12.2.97. This industrial unit produces albumin powder, yolk powder and whole egg powder from 10 lakh eggs every day.

Thirty three new industries in two years

In the past two years agreements for 33 new industries in joint sector with TIDCO and in private sector have been signed. 8 industries have started their production and 6 industries are to start their production in 1998.

The construction for 3 industries has been completed and installing of machines is in the process.



If all the 30 industries are completed, employment opportunities for 3.5 lakhs persons will be generated.

Dr. M.S.Swaminathan Research Centre

In para 108 of the Budget Estimate of 1998-99, I have made a mention of setting up of a Bio-technological park near Kelambakkam. In accordance with the statement a joint institute in collaboration with Dr.M.S. Swaminathan Research Institute, the Bio-technology Department of

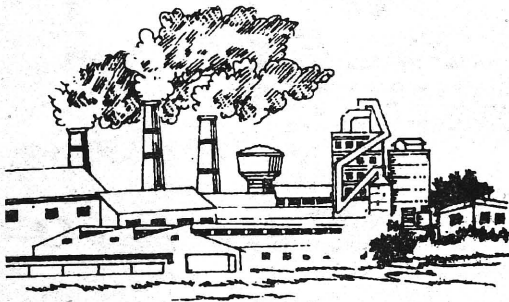
Government of India and TIDCO is coming up at Sirucheri. For this 20 acres of land has been allotted. Detailed project reports are being prepared. The construction work will commence in a month or two.

This park will undertake the following works.

- ★ Tissue culture
- ★ High yield vegetables and fruits, high breed seed varieties. Preparation of high breed seed varieties and seed multiplication.
- ★ Growing of rare herbs.

I am happy to announce that this field is going to be one of the top most fields of the 21st Century.

The second announcement is about auto spare parts. Tamil Nadu already holds an important place in this field.



Because of the concentrated efforts of the automobile mega companies like Ford, Hyundai and Mitsubishi and the new auto industry by Ashok Leyland & Veco of Italy, auto spare parts production has registered a rapid growth. With a view to encourage this industry further more TIDCO has joined hands with I.L.F.S. International Finance Corporation, D.E.G. of Germany to form a new project 'Venture Capital' which will encourage bold investments. Its initial investment is Rs. 20 crores.

Rs.30 crores investments to encourage Software Development

TIDCO and ILFS have joined hands and established a 'Venture Capital' to help the entrepreneurs and encourage the fast growing software development in Tamil Nadu.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has announced the manufacture of Motor Spare Parts, Software Communication Technology and Food Processing as thrust Sector.

The Government will announce its policy on food processing soon. The proposal of providing Venture Capital to this sector and entrepreneurs is under consideration of the Government.

Small scale entrepreneurs, especially the first generation entrepreneurs will be greatly benefited by this Venture Capital scheme, paving way for a large number of people to become entrepreneurs.

Information Technology Centre

The next Century is an information technology century. An information Technology Institute of Tamil Nadu (ITIT) will be established in Chennai, the first of its kind in the whole of India, to facilitate Tamil Nadu become the fore - runner in communication technology in the whole world. This will be started as a Registered Society in the beginning and later converted to a Self Financing University.

This Institute will acquaint itself with the leading American Universities and renowned private firms in this field and educate youngsters in Computer Graphics, Software Engineering, Hardware Systems, Multi Media, Tele communications, Information Technology, Digital Technology, etc. I had announced Rs.10 crores for this. The name has been now changed to Tamil Nadu Information Technology Centre (in abbreviation TANITEC).

For the establishment of this centre and for practical purposes, TANITEC was registered under Indian Companies Act 56 in section 25.

Initially this will function along with Anna University and in course of time will grow into a self financing university. The Post Graduate Course in information technology will commence in July 1998, initially at ELCOT buildings in Perungudi.

It has been planned to start UG and PG courses in information technology in phases. The Government as its share have sanctioned Rs.5 crores during 1997 - 98, and have sanctioned Rs.5 crores in the budget allocation of 1998 - 99.

Achievements with regard to ELCOT are as follows.

In 1995 - 96 during the AIADMK regime, the turnover is Rs.7.86 crores.

The turnover during 1997 - 98 is Rs.38.79 crores.

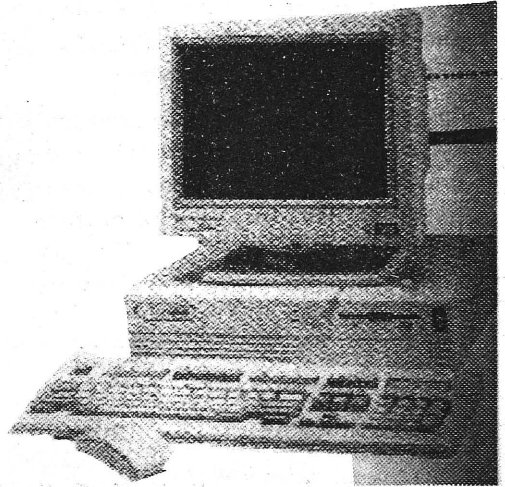
The net profit during 1995 - 96 is Rs.2.71 lakhs. In 1996 - 97 the profit is Rs.33.59 lakhs. In 1997 - 98 it is Rs.4.50 crores.

Tidel Software Technology Park Limited, Taramani

Many information technological institutes are coming forward to share their rich experiences with us by establishing their concerns in Tamil Nadu. To cater to their needs TIDCO and ELCOT have collaborated to establish an ultra - modern software park at Taramani in 7.5 acres with an investment of Rs.160 crores. The construction will be over on an area of 8 lakhs Sq.feet. Levelling the landscape is being undertaken and the construction work will commence in July '98 which is expected to be completed within 12 months. Employing high - tech facilities and through Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) communication facility to contact different parts of the world will be provided in this park.

About 8000 software technological experts will work in this park. I assure you that this is going to fetch substantial foreign exchequer and Chennai is going to occupy a predominant place in the software map of the world.

Next to Chennai many information technological industries are to open their offices and branches at Coimbatore. Considering their needs ELCOT and SIPCOT have joined together to establish a modern software park in an area of 6 acres located near Coimbatore Airport. The construction work of this park in an area of 2.5 lakhs sq. feet at a cost of Rs. 50 crores will commence in June 1998 and will be completed within 12 months. Nearly 2500 software experts will be employed in this park.



Single Window System

With regard to large scale industries like, Hyundai, Saint Gobain, Mitsubishi etc, the shooting problems and pending issues are discussed and got cleared then and there in the monthly meetings of the officials of various departments and the concerned investors under the chairmanship of industries Secretary.

A high level committee would be constituted, under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister, to avail immediate approval from various departments to start new industry with an investment of more than Rs.100 crores.

Similarly a high level committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary would be constituted to get immediate clearance from various departments to start new industries with an investment of about Rs.100 crores. ★

“ OPERATION DESILTING ”

“ Never before in the history of Tamil Nadu,

has such a massive desilting operation been undertaken ” in Cauvery Delta

The untiring efforts of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu **Dr. M. KARUNANIDHI** has paved way for desilting and improving the irrigation system in the delta region, which is unique in the whole of Asia. This effort will uplift the economy of the delta region and the lives of farmers.



Delta region before desilting operation

- ❑ For desilting operations in delta regions of Thanjavur, Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur districts Rs.12 crores allocated, last year. This year Rs.20 crores allocated.



Work in progress with heavy machinery

- ❑ A further Rs.7.50 crores sanctioned under the Employment Assurance Scheme.
- ❑ Rs.3 crores sanctioned this year for desilting operation in Cuddalore district.
- ❑ 294 Proclain, JCB and Bulldozers being used to complete the work on a warfooting.

BENEFITS TO THE FARMERS

- ❑ Smooth flow of water in rivers and channels.
- ❑ Adequate supply of water for effective irrigation in delta areas.

- ❑ Mitigate the effect of floods in Cauvery delta area.

WORK IN PROGRESS IN THE DELTA REGION

- ❑ Last year 2110 kms. of rivers, drains and channels were desilted.
- ❑ This year desilting work covers an extent of 1830 kms, comprising :

Rivers	-	480 kms.
Drains	-	1050 kms.
Channels	-	300 kms.
- ❑ A further extent of 1500 kms. is being desilted under the Employment Assurance Scheme.
- ❑ Total area being covered : 5440 kms.



Canals after desilting operation

CONCESSIONS TO AGRICULTURISTS IN KALAINAR'S REGIME

- ★ Free electricity to agriculturists - the first of its kind in India.
- ★ Rs.44 crores of land tax waived during this year. For those who have already paid the land tax, it will be adjusted in the forth coming year.
- ★ The short term loan from Co-operative institutions for the agriculturists have been converted to medium term loan and the medium term loan as long term loans; the penal interest to the tune of Rs. 50 crores waived.

★ **Paddy procurement price :**

	Per quintal
1995 - 96	1997 - 98
Coarse Variety Rs. 360	Rs.415
Fine Variety Rs. 375	Rs 445
Transportation and incidental charges Rs.5	Rs.35
Procured Quantity 150 lakhs tonnes	18 lakhs tonnes.

This Government provides Rs.35 more than the rate fixed by the Central Government per quintal of Paddy.

- ★ So far 18% of moisture was allowed in procurement of Paddy, whereas this year it has been raised to 20% of moisture.
- ★ 926 Direct Purchase Centres for the procurement of Paddy - for the first time.
- ★ **Sugarcane prices :**

	Per Tonne
<u>1995 - 96</u>	
During previous regime	Rs.560
<u>1996 - 97</u>	
Minimum price fixed by the Central Government	Rs.459
Minimum price fixed by this Government	Rs.599
<u>1997 - 98</u>	
Minimum price fixed by the Central Government	Rs.484.50
Minimum price fixed by this Government	Rs.660
Maximum price	Rs.846



★ Crop loan for Sugarcane enhanced from Rs.45,000 to Rs. 55,000. Crop loan for other crops enhanced from Rs.25,000 to Rs.35,000.

★ Rs.55.15 crores disbursed as flood relief for the damages caused by floods during December 1996. 10 lakh farmers benefited.

★ Rs.59 crores disbursed as flood relief during November 1997 floods, to benefit flood affected people including agriculturists.

★ Rs.1,000, Rs.5,000 and Rs.3,000 is given as relief to sheep, cattle and calves respectively in the event of their death due to natural calamities.

★ Desilting works to the tune of Rs.20 crores in 200 water storage tanks in four zones of Chennai, Madurai, Trichy and Pollachi.

★ Rs.12 crores were spent for desilting the irrigation channels, last year. This year Rs.20 crores will be spent for this work.

★ Desilting and renovation works in the irrigation channels in Narayanacauvery, Raghunathacauvery and Sangarathevan of Ramanathapuram district at a cost of Rs. 7.41 crores. 22,000 acres of land in Kamuthi, Kadaladi, Muthukulathur and Sayalkudi will benefit by irrigation facilities.

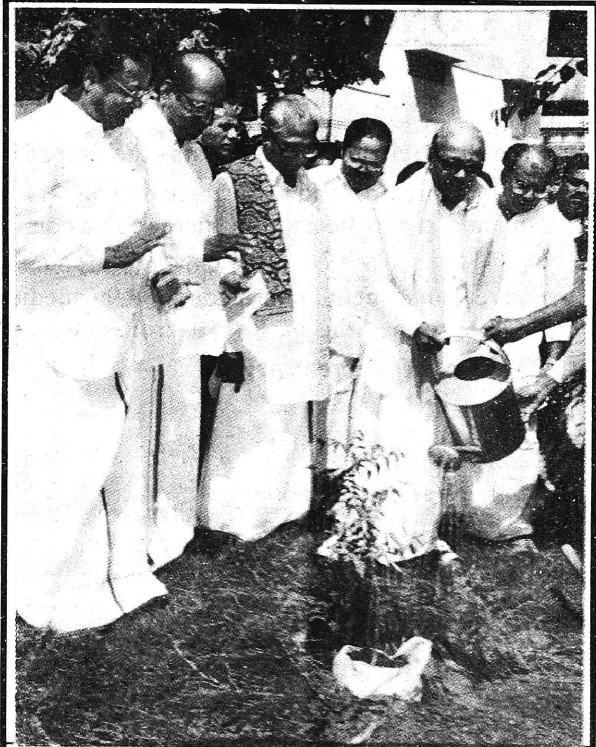
★ Sales Tax on urea fertilizer has been reduced from 4% to 2%

★ **Food Production :**

During 1995 - 96 - 68 lakh Metric Tonnes

During 1997 - 98 - 95 lakh Metric Tonnes

★ Pension to agricultural labourers enhanced from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150.



Hon'ble Chief Minister **Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi** planted sandalwood and neem saplings in the campus of the Secretariat to mark the World Environment Day on 5.6.1998.

**OUR GOVERNMENT DOES WHAT IT PROPOUNDS
AND TELLS WHAT IT DOES.**



ஓழிபியல்

குடிமை

NOBILITY

இல்பிறந்தார் கண் அல்லது இல்லை இயல்பாகச்
செப்பமும், நானும் ஒருங்கு.

ilpirandhar kann alladhilai yiyalbaga
cheppamum nanum orungu

'Right conduct and instinctive avoidance of evil are the natural traits of character found naturally in the members of a noble family or persons of noble birth. They are never found in others'.

COMMENTARY

Right conduct implies pursuing a virtuous course of action with the full cooperation of thought, word and deed. Shunning evil implies fear of disgrace, sin and hostility. These noble traits of character are naturally present in persons of noble birth. They need not wait to acquire them by study and instruction.

★ ★ ★

ஒழுக்கமும், வாய்மையும் நானும் இம்முன்றும்
இழுக்கார் குடிப்பிறந்தார்.

ozhukkamum vaimaiyum nanum immundrum
izhukkar kudipiran dhar.

Thirukkural

The code of conduct for the mankind



'Men of noble birth will never fail in the following three : - upright conduct, veracity in speech, and feeling of shame towards evil'.

★ ★ ★

நகைசுகை இன்சொல் இகழாமை நான்கும்
வகைஎன்ப வாய்மைக் குடிக்கு.

nahaiyihai insol ihazhamai nangum
vahaiyenba vaimai kudiku.

'Pleasant smile, generous gift, sweet words, never being discourteous, these four qualities are natural traits of persons of truly noble birth'.

COMMENTARY

Smile implies how to receive visitors. Gift implies generosity towards the needy. Sweet words mean how he should treat others. And absence of discourtesy is quite obvious as a necessary principle of social life. These four social virtues are naturally present in men of noble birth.

★ ★ ★

அடுக்கிய கோடி பெறினும் குடிப்பிறந்தார்
குன்றுவ செய்தல் இலர்.

adukiya kodi perinum gudipirandhar
hundruva seidhal ilar.

'Men of noble birth will never do a thing which will be degrading to the dignity of their family even if by so doing they have a chance of obtaining wealth of several crores'.

நிலத்தில் கிடந்தமை கால்காட்டும்; காட்டும்
குலத்தில் பிறந்தார் வாய்ச்சொல்.

nilathil kidandhamai kalkattum kattum
kualthil pirandhar vaisol.

'Sprouts that spring from the seeds sown in the field will testify to the nature of the soil. Similarly, the words that spring from the lips of men of noble birth will testify to their high connection'.

COMMENTARY

Whether the soil is rich or not will be exhibited by the plant growing in it. Similarly, whether a man is really of noble birth or merely an upstart claiming it will be easily discovered from his speech.

★ ★ ★

நலம்பேண்டின் நானுடைமை வேண்டும் குலம்பேண்டின்
வேண்டுக யார்க்கும் பணிவு.

namvending nanudaimai vendum gulamvending
venduga yarkkum panivu.

'Do you want to realise the good? Then cherish the virtuous restraint of shame. Do you want to maintain the nobility of your house? Then maintain your reverential behaviour towards all the deserving ones'.

COMMENTARY

The deserving ones to whom a respectable member of society is expected to show reverence are great ascetics, teachers, other noble men and his own parents. He is expected to show reverence to the superiors and be always courteous to others. That is the only way by which he can maintain the name of his family.

★ ★ ★



Hon'ble Chief Minister Kalaingar M.Karunanidhi unveiled the statue of Singaravelar installed in the campus of the Chennai Collectorate, on 11.6.1998.



NALADIYAR

செல்வர்க்கு யாரும் உறவினர்; வறியவர்க்குச் சிலர் உறவுடையோம் என்பர்.

காலாடு போழ்திற் கழிகிளைஞர் வானத்து
மேலாடு மீனிற் பலராவர்; ஏலா
இடரொருவர் உற்றக்கால், - ஈங்குன்ற நாட !
தொடர்புடையோம் என்பார் சிலர்.

Friends in adverse and prosperous times.

When a man moves prosperously on, devoted kinsfolk are countless as shining stars that move in the upper heaven. But when grievous affliction haps, - Lord of the dripping hills! - few claim close alliance with him.

★ ★ ★

தவினைக்கு அஞ்சாத கீழோரது நட்பு வளராதுதேயும்.

பெரியவர் கேண்மை பிறைபோல நாளும்
வரிசை வரிசையா நந்தும்; - வரிசையால்
வானூர் மதியம்போல் வைகலுந் தேயுமே
தானே சிறியார் தொடர்பு.

Friendships with great and mean.

Great men's intimate regard will daily grow in order due like the crescent moon. Mean men's alliance like the full moon that rides the sky daily by degrees dwindles away of itself.

★ ★ ★

கீழ்க்குலத்தில் பிறந்தோர் ஆயினும் கற்றறிந்தவரே சிறப்புடையவர் ஆவர்.

களர்நிலத்துப் பிறந்த உப்பினைச் சான்றோர்
வினைநிலத்து நெல்லின் விழுமிதாக்கொள்வர்;
கடைநிலத்தோர் ஆயினும் கற்றறிந் தோரைத்
தலைநிலத்து வைக்கப் படும்.

The learned, though low - born, are first.

The excellent regard the salt produced in brackish ground as choicer than the Nel from fertile soil. It is fitting to place in the first rank the learned - wise, though (sprung) from the lowest origin.

★ ★ ★

மேலோர் தம்மிடத்திற் சிறிதுகுற்றமும் வரப் பொறார்.

அங்கண் விசும்பின் அகனிவாய் பாரிக்குந்
திங்களுக்கு சான்றோரும் ஒப்பர்மற்ற றிங்கண்
மறுவாற்றும்; சான்றோர் அஃ தாற்றார், - தெருமந்து
தேய்வர் ஒருமா கறின்.

The good cannot endure a stain.

The moon that diffuses light through heaven's fair realms, and truly worthy men are alike : Yet that endures a spot, while the truly worthy endure it not; - perplexed and sad they pine away if but one stain appear..

★ ★ ★

கல்வி கற்றாமலும், பெரியோரைக் காணாமலும்,
சரித்திரருக்குக் கொடாமலும் ஒருபகலாயினும் இருக்கலாகாது.

கல்லாது போகிய நாளும், பெரியவர்கள்
செல்லாது வைகிய வைகலும், - ஒல்வ
கொடாஅ தொழிந்த பகலும் உரைப்பின்
படாஅவாம் பண்புடையார் கண்.

No day unimproved

Days gone by without learning, those passed without any intercourse with the great, those spent without giving what is fitting; - in the case of the excellent, if you tell them over, none such occur.

★ ★ ★



◆
PURE
silk

PURE
zari
◆

◆
Royal purples...
daring reds...
bright yellows...
exquisite silks
in almost every
imaginable hue.
From Co-optex.
◆



