GENERAL ELECTIONS TO THE TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-2011

THE D.M.K. MANIFESTO

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THE D.M.K. MANIFESTO

My beloved Tamils, who are more precious to me than my life!

Whenever Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, in accordance with your command, entered the electoral fray in the past, I have placed the Election Manifestos at your feet and remarked that “We will do what we have said and say what we have done”. Following this, for this General Election to the Assembly, I wish “to explain what we have fulfilled so far and in continuation what we propose to do”. I submit this manifesto containing a statement of my promises on your revered feet, and salute you all!

Beginning my public life at a very tender age, working and striving in various fields like social, economic, political, art and literature, I have always been willing to spend every second of the rest of my life only for you. The Tamil people are more valuable than my own life. In the elections held in the past, I had assured that “We would do what we say” and accomplished the assurances to the extent possible. I am releasing this Election Manifesto listing the promises which we have accomplished in the past with the assurances which will be accomplished in future.

We deeply express our inexhaustible gratitude and salute heroically at the Memorial of Perarignar Anna, who has carved an indelible niche in the hearts of millions of Tamils and place this election manifesto before the people of Tamil Nadu. Anna, who had filled the hearts of all Tamils, is known for his profound love for Tamil Literature and remained as an unparalleled leader of the Dravidian Movement, stood fast by his principles. He was a source of all wisdom and knowledge. We salute towards his memorial as a mark of our reverence and place this manifesto before the people of Tamil Nadu.
Fairly recollecting the method of preparing Election Manifesto adopted by Murasoli Maran, who has always been living in our memory, as a thinker and Scholar of the Dravidian Movement; this Manifesto has been given a proper shape. We seek the solid support of the people to continue our path of development and social justice.

Among the States in India, it was only in Tamil Nadu, where the seed of social justice was sown as early as in 1916 by the Justice Party. It was only the Justice Party, which laid the foundation for the lasting success of social justice and responsible for implementation of Social Reforms, necessary for the upliftment of the poor and downtrodden. The D.M.K., at this juncture, recalls the enormity of the contributions made by its great leaders, Dr.Natesanar, Sir Pitti Theyagarayar and Dr.T.M.Nair. Thanthai Periyar sacrificed a lot in the Congress Movement and awakened the Tamils. He only instilled the sense of self-respect in the Tamil people. He started the Self-Respect Movement and Rationalist Movement in 1925. Thanthai Periyar and Arignar Anna, who in 1938, severely condemned compulsory Hindi and gradually transformed the Justice Party into a movement of common people and in 1944 named it as “Dravidar Kazhagam”, for waging struggles against social disparities thrust on the Tamils.

Hailing rationalist ethos and rights of Tamils, Perarignar Anna, in 1949 founded this great political movement, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, and moulded it as a model for democratic norms. After the demise of Arignar Anna, I have been tirelessly carrying out my numerous political works during the last 75 years, with the support of great men like Prof.K.Anbazhagan. I have been persistently following the principles of equity, equality and social justice and protecting the D.M.K. as a great people's movement. Whenever the D.M.K. came to power, various social and economic schemes were implemented, for the welfare and advancement of the poor people and progressive legislations
for social reforms were undertaken. Now TamilNadu has become the best State and a model to be emulated by other states in India.

Forming the Government in TamilNadu for five times, D.M.K. has worked relentlessly in evolving a prosperous TamilNadu by advancing the economic indicators. Whenever “Political Stability” was at stake in India, the D.M.K. came forward and extended solid support for forming a stable Government at the Centre and contributed its might.

During the 2004 Parliamentary Elections, it was the D.M.K., which came forward first to form the United Progressive Alliance by joining hands with the Congress Party. The Democratic Progressive Alliance in Tamil Nadu and Puducherry won all the forty seats and recorded a constructive political achievement. Because of our insistence, the Central Government for the first time, granted Classical Language status to our mother tongue, Tamil. Central Institute of Classical Tamil was setup In Chennai and the Tamil development works are being continued. Thus, for Tamil Nadu to achieve rapid economic growth and development benefiting the Tamil people, several schemes were implemented since 2004 by the Central Government with the participation of the D.M.K. The schemes and projects, which were designed and implemented by the D.M.K. Government during its tenures from 1967 for the steady growth of economy of Tamil Nadu and improvement in the lives of the people are listed in the Annexure at the end of this Manifesto.

The electoral promises given by the D.M.K. in 2006 Assembly Elections to achieve better growth of Tamil Nadu have been already implemented in full. The vicious propaganda that these manifestos given during election times are just announcements and cannot be implemented were disproved by the D.M.K. Government. It has implemented several social and economic schemes and accomplished successfully great achievements, thereby protecting the people’s interests.
PART – 2

ELECTORAL PROMISES

A STATEMENT OF WHAT WAS ACHIEVED AND WHAT IS GOING TO BE ACHIEVED

State Autonomy

When the United Progressive Alliance Government was formed at the Centre after 2004 Parliament Elections, due to the insistence of D.M.K., the Central Government appointed a Commission headed by Justice Poonchi in 2007, as a part of the Common Minimum Programme, to redefine the Centre-State relations for devolving more rights on the States. The D.M.K. Government setup an Expert Committee and sent suitable replies and recommendations to the Commission on behalf of the State Government. In 1969, we setup an Expert Committee under Justice Rajamannar for reviewing Centre-State relations in fulfillment of the last wish of Perarignar Anna. The D.M.K. had been constantly urging that the Centre should take up the recommendations of that Expert Committee for full discussion. We urge that these recommendations and the recommendations of Justice Sarkaria Commission appointed by the Centre in 1983, besides the recommendations given by Justice Venkatachaliah Commission in 2000 should be considered for the amendment of Constitution in order to give more autonomy to the States.

Devolution of the powers of the Supreme Court

Legal Experts have expressed the view that there should be a Supreme Court at New Delhi and four Regional Appellate Courts in the four regions of the country, to delegate powers of the Supreme Court for better administration of justice. Therefore, D.M.K. will insist that the Central Government should take immediate action on this view and establish a Regional Appellate Court in Tamil Nadu.
Subject of Education again in the State List

We will insist that the Indian Constitution should be suitably amended so as to include Education in the State List again, as exhorted by the Kothari Commission appointed by the Government of India and a number of Educational Experts.

We will also insist that there should be no Common Entrance Examination in future to enable poor students from rural area to enjoy fully the fruits of reservation for their advancement.

Nationalisation of rivers

According to the Constitution, It is well within the powers of the Government of India to nationalise rivers flowing among the States. We will urge the Government of India to take action in this regard, as Nationalisation of Rivers alone will be a long-lasting solution for the river water disputes existing for the past many years among the States.

To start with, we will urge the Government of India to take steps for linking the southern rivers during the ensuing 12th Five Year Plan period. The Centre should come forward to fully fund such irrigation schemes undertaken by the States, considering them as the Central Schemes.

Financial Devolution to the States

Based on the recommendation of the Finance Commission, the share of Tax Revenue and grants given to TamilNadu by the Centre have come down to 5.3 per cent during the 12th Finance Commission period, from 8 per cent during the 7th Finance Commission period. This has further reduced to 4.9 per cent during the 13th Finance Commission period. As TamilNadu is a better administered State, it has been achieving faster economic growth. But, the reduced share from the Central Financial Pool affects the growth of the State.
Therefore, we urge that the system of apportionment to the States should be modified, so that better performing States like Tamil Nadu are not affected in any manner and there should be an equitable financial distribution to Tamil Nadu.

**Language Policy**

Due to the persistent efforts of the D.M.K., the Central Government has declared Tamil as a Classical Language. But yet, Tamil has not found its place so far, as an official language of the Centre. Right from the days of Arignar Anna, the D.M.K. has been continuously insisting that all the national languages should be made as the official languages of the Centre, as such constructive approach alone will be a permanent solution to the language issue.

We will also insist that all speedy steps should be taken according to law by the Government of India, to declare Tamil as a language of the Courts, including the High Court.

We will endeavour to get Thirukkural declared as the National Book.

We will insist that opportunity should be given to write all the examinations in Tamil, conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

**SriLankan Tamils issue**

The D.M.K. has been continuously insisting that the Government of India should take all necessary steps to find a lasting political solution, devolving equal rights and equal share in administration to the SriLankan Tamils, as in the case of Sinhalese. Further, we will also urge that the Government of India should take effective steps to prevail upon the SriLankan Government to take determined action required for peaceful living of the Ealem Tamils.
Growth of Agricultural Sector

A special financial assistance will be extended to the Primary Cooperative Agricultural Credit Societies, to put up godown facilities for storing agricultural produce and to make produce-pledge loans easily available to the farmers.

A special scheme will be implemented, integrating all the existing schemes to increase production and productivity in respect of important food items like paddy and cereals – cash crops like sugarcane and cotton – vegetables – fruits – and flowers, etc. The objective of this scheme will be to enhance social and economic progress of the farmers.

Taking the Primary Cooperative Agricultural Societies as the focal point, agricultural extension will be re-organised.

Agricultural Service Centres will be set up in all Primary Cooperative Societies and arrangements will be made for the farmers to get agricultural machineries and implements at a reasonable rent.

Bank for Agricultural Production Implements (BAPI) will be established at Block level.

A separate Industrial Estate will be set up for manufacturing agricultural production implements.

Agriculture comes under the State List. Following the examples of the States like Karnataka, Kerala and Uttranchal, Tamil Nadu will oppose all attempts to introduce genetically modified technology of the multi-nationals in India.

A separate wing will be created in the Agriculture Department for promoting Organic Agriculture. Subsidies will be given to organic farmers.

Rs.10,000 revolving fund will be given as revolving fund grant besides loan facilities to small and marginal farmers through Farmers Self Help Groups for spreading newer and modern technologies among them.
Like interest-free crop loans, Interest-free loans will be given. Investment credit through Cooperative Societies covering activities like Drip Irrigation will be given.

Cooperative Marketing Societies and Regulated Markets will be modernised, with facilities for godowns and cold storage.

We will take action to make vegetables and other agricultural produce available to the people in urban areas by establishing Consumer Sandhais, like Uzhavar Sandhais, which will be directly linked with the producing centres. To ensure that the urban consumers get the agricultural produce at a fair price and the farmers get reasonable profit, mobile marketing units in the form of “Green vehicles” will be put in place.

Crop Insurance Scheme will be implemented in full swing.

A Special Scheme will be drafted for implementation to establish food processing units in rural areas through Contract Farming System. Such processing centres will be given full sales tax exemption for five years.

Action will be taken to fix procurement price for paddy, sugarcane, pulse and cereals, based on their fair cost of production.

Appropriate action will be taken to prevent conversion of agricultural lands affecting agricultural production, without permission to other uses.

An action plan will be implemented to produce protein-rich mushroom, adopting simple technology on a marginal investment, by making use of the straw, plentifully available in the delta districts of Thanjavur, Thiruvarur and Nagapattinam.

To encourage Drip Irrigation System being adopted by the farmers, the present 65 per cent subsidy will be enhanced to 90 per cent to small and marginal farmers and it will be directly paid to the farmers.
Non-Farm Loans given through Cooperative Societies – Loans and interest on loans - which remain not collectable, will be waived in stages.

Free electricity will be extended to coconut farming and horticultural crops.

The ex-gratia compensation amount given to the families of the farmers, killed by wild animals, will be raised to Rs. 2 lakhs.

We will insist on representation to Tamil Nadu Coconut Farmers Welfare Board, in the National Coconut Development Board of the Central Government.

Vehicles named “Farmers Friends” will transport agricultural inputs, required for the crops cultivated during the agricultural seasons, to the respective villages and supply them to farmers on Government-subsidised rate.

While private lands are acquired for public purposes, the compensation amount will be doubled. The legal-heirs of the land-owners will be given employment and the land-owners will become shareholders of the industries, for which lands are acquired. The Land Acquisition procedure will be amended to achieve these objectives.

**Generation of New Employment**

Special Skill Development and Training Centres will be set up in each District for the educated unemployed youth to get suitably qualified for employment. Such centres, in coordination with the Industries, will impart training required by the industries, where employment opportunities are available.

Priority will be given in Government employment for the First Generation students.
Taking Administration closer nearer to people

Public Service Centres will be set up at Taluk level in rural areas and Divisional level in urban areas for the benefit of people to avail the services of various departments of the Government at a single point. Services like issuing Birth and Death Certificates, payment of fees and bills to the Government and various Government Organisations, redressal of grievances and registration of complaints, etc., will be rendered by these Public Service Centres. The administration of the Government will, thus be re-oriented to provide better service delivery to the Public in a hassle-free manner.

A suitable Vigilance System will be put in place, to prevent corruption and malpractices in Government Offices and Offices of the Local Bodies. Stringent action will be taken against those indulging in such activities and the accused will be severely punished without any delay, after enquiry by a Special Tribunal set-up exclusively for such purposes.

Eradication of poverty

Data relating to families below the poverty line will be collected and effective steps will be taken to fulfill their basic requirements of food, clothe, shelter and health, besides extending economic schemes for their regular income. Services like education to their children and employment, will also be taken care. Their economic growth will be regularly monitored and systematic action will be taken to bring up these families above the poverty line, within a stipulated time-frame of 5 years.

The loan of Rs.2.5 lakhs presently distributed to the Women Self Help Groups for their economic advancement, will be increased to Rs.4 lakhs, out of which Rs.2 lakhs will be subsidy.
Integrated Block Resources Centres will be established in each block for the economic growth of the Women Self Help Groups, with an object of providing training, distributing raw materials and adding value for marketing their products.

**Uninterrupted power supply**

Tamil Nadu will be a surplus State in generation of electricity, when various power projects under implementation from 2006 to 2011 are completed by 2012. We will implement new power projects, based on the requirement of the future and ensure uninterrupted quality power supply to industries and other consumers.

We will increase electricity generation by implementing environment-friendly Solar Energy Projects.

We will continue the supply of free electricity to farmers, weavers and families below poverty line.

**Rural Employment Scheme**

We will further improve upon the centrally-sponsored Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme and extend it to agricultural operations.

**Athikkadavu-Avinashi Flood Water Canal Scheme**

We will take effective steps to implement the Athikkadavu-Avinashi Flood Water Canal Scheme to make use of the surpluses of Bhavani river for drinking water and agricultural purposes of the people of Coimbatore, Thiruppur and Erode Districts.

**Water Resources Development Scheme**

A huge water management project covering the entire State of Tamil Nadu will be implemented, taking into account, the drinking water and irrigation
schemes of all the districts, like diverting the flood water for use in dry areas, taking the surplus water going to the sea without any use to the drought-prone areas, construction of mini dams by taking the surplus water through canals, artificially recharging the under-ground water-table, construction of check dams and high level water bridges.

Fishermen Welfare

Our Government will protect the welfare of fishermen by implementing a new insurance scheme, to compensate the loss of income, due to natural calamities affecting fishing activities. It may be recalled that presently we have been implementing a crop insurance scheme, through which compensation amount is being given to farmers who incur loss of income due to natural disasters.

Construction of fishing harbours for the development of fishing industry and establishment of cold storage centres in the areas required will be undertaken.

We will assist sea-farming to support fishing industry, as prevalent in East Asian Countries.

D.M.K. has been severely condemning the cruel attacks on the Tamil Nadu fishermen by the SriLankan Navy and inhuman killings. The SriLankan Government has not so far taken sufficient steps to address this issue in all its dimensions. We will continue to urge the Government of India to find a lasting solution to this sensitive issue.

As of now, 1500 litres of diesel and 300 litres of kerosene is supplied to each of the mechanised boats and country boats respectively, on a monthly basis. We will take steps to increase this quantity to 2000 litres of diesel in respect of mechanised boats and 500 litres of kerosene in respect of country boats, at a subsidised rate.
**Katcha Theevu**

As per the agreement reached between India and Sri Lanka in 1974, the rights of Tamil Nadu fishermen for fishing, for drying fishing nets and worshiping in the church, were withdrawn in 1976. Instances of killing of fishermen, attacks on them and imprisoning them are frequently taking place around Katcha Theevu, due to the withdrawal of rights. Therefore, we will take efforts to get back Katcha Theevu.

**Cattle Development**

A Special Scheme for Cattle Development in districts will be implemented to increase production of milk, egg and meat. Loans with a subsidy component will be extended to the Women Self Help Groups to encourage them to participate in this scheme in a big way, for undertaking the rearing of milch animals, goats and poultry.

We will also implement a scheme to encourage generation of non-conventional energy by using cattle-dung. We will give financial assistance to implement the scheme and subsidy for the purchase of equipments required for non-conventional energy.

Our Government will implement a scheme for increasing the production of cattle-feed like “Malaikiluvai”, to meet the scarcity of cattle-feed, by making available the required technical assistance through the Animal Husbandry Department.

**Public Health**

Institute of Mental Health will be set up in Trichy and Madurai, as the one at Kilpauk in Chennai.

Similar to Tambaram Sanatorium in Chennai, a T.B. Sanatorium, will be established at Madurai for special intensive care.
Dialysis facility for the kidney-affected patients, will be created in all the District Hospitals and in all the Medical College Hospitals. Dialysis will be free to poor patients and concessional charges will be collected from affordable persons only.

A Medical Services Regulatory Commission will be set up to fix fair and reasonable fees for treatments in private hospitals.

Rota virus vaccine, Meningococcal vaccine and Hepatitis vaccine will be supplied free of cost for the prevention of brain-fever, diarrhoea and jaundice in children.

Coronary Care Unit-CCU will be set up in all the District Hospitals.

To realise the policy of the D.M.K. Government, Government Medical Colleges will be started in all the Districts, where it has not been started so far,

In all the District Headquarters, Hospitals will be upgraded as Special Hospitals with 500–beds with all the facilities.

We will make facilities for AIDS Test available in all the District Hospitals.

We will take steps for education, medicine, food and clothe to reach all AIDS-affected children.

“Varumun Kappom Thittam” will be enlarged and extended to all the Primary Health Centres and Preventive Medicine will be given importance and priority.

**Kalaignar Insurance Scheme**

Kalaignar Insurance Scheme will further be improved and implemented and extended to road accidents for ensuring immediate medical attention.

Monthly Medical Check-up and treatment will be organised to Senior Citizens, who are suffering from inability to move out. By this Scheme, a Doctor will himself go to the house of the Senior Citizen for medical
attendance. This will be implemented as a Special Scheme by the Public Health Department.

**School Education**

We will improve the education indicators, by creating all necessary infrastructural facilities, providing adequate number of teachers, etc., in all the Government schools in the Districts, which are lagging behind in the Education Indicators.

The System of Equitable Education has been under implementation in Tamil Nadu from 2010. We will appoint an Academic Council for Equitable Education, comprising of University – College – School teachers and Experts in the field of Education. The object of this Council will be continuous upgradation of the system. The Council will observe developing techniques in Science, Life Science and Technologies and upgrade learning and teaching methodologies.

In the coming five years, Government High Schools will be upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools – Middle Schools as High Schools – and Elementary Schools as Middle Schools, wherever on the needed, with an object of providing free and quality education to all.

In all the Government Schools, 3 sets of uniform will be supplied to all the students, instead of 2 sets being supplied now.

Changes in teaching methodologies will be brought into force, as number of Researches are being carried out in respect of teaching in schools.

**Higher Education**

Quality of education in Government colleges and Government-Aided colleges will be enhanced, by making necessary changes in the curriculum, by imparting the required training to the teachers and by upgrading the facilities
available in libraries and laboratories, so that the students get immediate employment.

An action plan will be implemented to improve the potential for employment to the students studying in Government and Government-Aided colleges, in coordination with the industrial establishments.

New Universities will be started in all the Districts to realise our objective that there should be no District in Tamil Nadu without a University.

Arrangements will be made in all the Universities in Tamil Nadu for learning foreign languages like French, Spanish, Arabic and Mandarin, so that it becomes easier for the students to get employment in foreign countries.

Chairs for Tamil Studies will be created in all the leading Universities abroad.

Lap Top will be distributed free of cost to the students belonging to Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in their first year of the Professional Degree courses in Government and Government-Aided colleges.

New Government Engineering colleges will be opened in all the Districts during the next five years to fulfill our objective that there is no District in Tamil Nadu without a Government Engineering college and to increase the facilities for Technical Education.

**Medical Education**

Government Medical colleges will be opened in the Districts, where there is no Government Medical college.

New Nursing Colleges will be opened in the Districts, where there is no such college, to realise the principle that nursing colleges should be available in all the Districts.
**Industrial Growth**

We will take earnest efforts for the growth of industries in the backward Districts, by attracting foreign direct investments. More particularly, we will take effective steps for further industrial growth in Southern Districts.

A Special Incentive Scheme will be implemented for promoting tiny, small and medium industries in the Districts, which are lagging behind in industrial development.

All required licenses and permissions will be given for starting large scale industries, by following the Single Window Clearance.

For the growth of small, tiny and medium industries, Centres will be established at – Trichy for Engineering Industries; Cuddalore for Textile and Chemical Industries; and Coimbatore for Casting and Auto Component Industries.

**Sethu Canal Scheme**

As we had been persistently urging the implementation of the Sethu Canal Project, the dream of the Tamils for a very long time, it was commenced on 2.7.2005. But, the work was abruptly stalled on religious reasons. We will work for the speedy implementation of the Project, after the Government of India brings the case pending before the Supreme Court to an end, without further loss of time.

We will insist that the royalty given by the Public Sector Undertakings of the Central Government to the States should be doubled.

The Mullai Periyar issue, which is vital for the farmers in Southern Districts, has been pending before the Supreme Court of India. Likewise, cases have been pending before the Supreme Court and Cauvery Tribunal in respect of Cauvery water, though the Tribunal has already pronounced its verdict. The Palar issue has also been pending before the Supreme Court.
Therefore, we will urge that the Central Government should take speedy action to find an early solution to all these issues and to protect our rights.

We will undertake desilting operations in the rivers, tanks and canals, on a continuous basis.

We will encourage sports activities, by conducting annual sports at the State, District and Union levels, which will culminate in the distribution of prizes on the Pongal Day, the festival of Tamils.

**Transport**

As we have been implementing a Metro Rail Project in Chennai Metropolitan area, we will take action for implementing such Project in Coimbatore and Madurai, to reduce traffic congestion in larger cities.

The Chennai Metro Rail, which has been splendidly designed and speedily implemented, will be extended upto Mamallapuram on the one side, and upto Irungattukottai via Thiruperumpudur Industrial area, on the other side.

We will take steps for running Bullet-Trains from Chennai to Madurai and from Chennai to Coimbatore.

We will increase the number of Mini Buses, which started running during the D.M.K. regime, for the benefit of farmers, traders and rural students.

**Free Bus Pass to Senior Citizens**

We will implement the scheme of Free Bus Pass to Senior Citizens, above 60 years of age.

The Old Age Pension, now being given to the Aged, Destitute Women, Differently Abled and Widows, which was raised from Rs.400 per month to Rs.500 last year – will further be increased to Rs.750 per month.
Handloom Weavers Welfare

Taking a long term view, we will take all necessary steps for giving raw materials and capital investments through increased cooperative loan facilities, to ensure that the weaving industry does not suffer.

The Pension of Rs.400 per month, now being given to the Cooperative weavers, will be increased to Rs.500 per month. Without any ceiling on number, this Pension will be given to all the weavers, who have served the cooperative societies continuously for 5 years and crossed the age of 60.

Free electricity of 100 units, now being supplied to handloom weavers, will be increased to 200 units.

Interest subsidy for the Bank loans will be given for procurement of powerlooms, to those putting up new powerloom units.

5 Cooperative Spinning Mills now functioning will be modernised. Among the 13 Cooperative Spinning Mills remaining closed, action will be taken to reopen 5 Cooperative Spinning Mills, and run them.

To increase the sale of silk cloths and to encourage silk weavers, 10 per cent rebate will be given throughout the year.

Problem of Dyeing Factories

We will take effective steps for using the natural method of evaporating the effluent, coming out of the dyeing factories, which contains excessive salt. This may prove to be a suitable solution for the problem of effluents from the dyeing factories of the knitting industries in areas like Tiruppur, Karur and Erode. On behalf of the Government, all necessary assistance will be given for the success of this experiment.

Minorities Welfare

It was the D.M.K. Government, which allowed the Buddhist-Dalits to enjoy all concessions and rights equivalent to Dalits. Likewise, we will insist on
the Government of India to allow Dalit-Christians to find their place in the list of Scheduled Castes.

An Education Plan with special concessions, will be implemented for the benefit of minorities women in the educationally and economically weaker areas.

We will insist on the Government of India to speedily implement the recommendations of Justice Ranganath Misra Commission, so that the minorities get their due in education and employment.

We will provide adequate protection to minorities educational institutions and places of worship.

**Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

We will take action for filling the Backlog vacancies for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as we have been doing.

We will urge the Central Government to bring in a Legislation for reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Establishments of the Private Sector.

We will insist that the Government of India should immediately come forward to fulfill their assurance given on the Floor of the House of Parliament, to bring an O.B.C. Reservation in Posts and Services Bill, for the benefit of O.B.C.s., working in the Central Government.

The infrastructural facilities in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Hostels will be improved. Their food charges will be reviewed, based on the price index, as and when required and increased.

At present, Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is made for Research Degrees (Ph.D.) in the Madras University. We will take action for implementing such Reservation in all other Universities in Tamil Nadu.
We will urge the Government of India to introduce an amendment to the Constitution, so that the States will be able to decide the quantum of reservation, based on the population of the SCs, STs, BCs and MBCs in the State.

We will appoint a State Commission for SCs, STs.

With a view to eradicating the abhorrent practice of manual scavenging, the D.M.K. Government took effective steps to rehabilitate those, who were engaged in this profession, by giving them alternate training and employment and financial assistance, and by establishing an exclusive Welfare Board for them. Also special machinery have been put to use, so as to avoid the need for these workers, working inside the sewer pipelines. As a follow-up, bearing in mind instances of death due to poisonous gas, while getting into the sewer lines for cleaning, we will continue employing the special machineries on a massive scale and continue providing them alternate employment in a big way.

The D.M.K. Government has established a Welfare Board exclusively for the Transgenders, who were looked upon with contempt by the Society. We have given them a status in Society, by distributing Family cards. With a view to protect them further, we will organise Self Help Groups for them and further examine to fulfill their grievances.

**Traders Welfare**

If foreign direct investment in retail trade is allowed, it will affect millions of small traders and labourers dependent on the small trade. Therefore, we will insist that the Centre should not allow foreign direct investment in the retail trade.

We will urge the Central Government to ban on-line trading, as it remains to be a reason for scarcity and price-rise of essential food commodities.
We will implement a scheme through the Traders Welfare Board for providing financial relief and medical assistance to traders, affected by natural calamities like flood and fire and public disorder. Pension will be given to Traders, who have crossed the age of 60.

**Kalaignar Housing Scheme**

Under Kalaignar Housing Scheme, the financial assistance of Rs.75,000/- now being given for construction of concrete houses, will be increased to Rs.1 lakh.

Concrete houses will be constructed and given to all the families, who have already been given Identity Cards.

A Rental Housing Scheme will be implemented in all the cities, through Private Realtors, on the lands identified by the Government, for the benefit of middle and low income groups.

**Welfare of Differently Abled**

Necessary facilities will be created for the Differently Abled to stay in all the hostels attached to Educational Institutions.

A Legislation will be introduced for designing public buildings and Government buildings in such a manner that the Differently Abled will be able to use them easily.

**Urban Growth**

The sewage water in Chennai Metropolitan area and surrounding areas will be treated and the rivers in Chennai, like Adyar and Coovam will be cleaned up.

To reduce congestion in Chennai City, a New Chennai City will be established near Chennai.
Big Tanks will be constructed nearer to the cities like Chennai to fulfill the drinking water requirements.

Safe houses will be constructed in the slum areas of the Corporations and Towns.

Under “Kalaignar Housing Scheme” safe concrete houses will be given in the place of 2.5 lakh huts identified in Town Panchayat areas.

A Special Plan will be designed and implemented to improve basic infrastructural facilities like Road, Drinking water, Solid waste management and Sewage cleaning, in Chennai and suburban areas and in all other Town and Corporation areas.

Modern Primary Health Centres will be established in urban areas following the model of Modern Primary Health Centres in rural areas.

Infrastructural development like Conversion of East Coast Road upto Pondicherry into a four-lane road – fly-overs on Rajiv Gandhi Road – linking Ennore Port with Chennai Outer Ring Road will be undertaken.

A dedicated corridor with all the basic infrastructural facilities from Chennai-Bengaluru-Madurai-Kanyakumari will be created, to encourage industrial development.

**Temples**

We will take action for collection of rent due to the temples from the temple lands.

We will establish a Land Bank for protecting the temple lands and putting them to beneficial use, so that temples get good income from these lands. A High Level Committee will be appointed to legally examine and recommend the request of the families, who have been residing on the plots of the temples for long, for purchasing the plots on payment of cost.
**Welfare of Government Employees**

An Authority will be created to hear and redress the grievances of the Government Employees and Associations.

Suitable action will be taken to remove the imbalance and contradiction, which are yet to be addressed by the One Man Committee and the Sixth Pay Commission.

At present, Government servants retiring at the end of March, June, September and December are not able to enjoy their Annual Increment. To overcome this contingency, Annual Increment will be allowed to those retiring in the last week of these months.

Maternity Leave for women, which is, at present 3 months, will be increased to 4 months, considering the mother-child health and maintenance. A Rest Room with necessary facilities will be created in all Government Offices for the benefit of women.

**Public Distribution System**

We will continue implementation of the 1 kilo rice for 1 rupee Scheme and the Special Public Distribution System, by which Tur Dhall, Urid Dhall, Palm Oil and Fortified Wheat are given at a subsidised price.

The poorest of the poor, identified as Anthyodhaya Card holders, are now eligible for 35 Kilos of rice every month, at the rate of 1 Rupee per Kilo. Hereafter we will give them 35 Kilos of rice every month free of cost. By this Scheme, 18.64 lakh families will be benefited.

1 Kilo of iodised salt will be supplied to all the card holders every month at a subsidised rate.

Free Gas Stove with Gas Connection will be distributed to all left-out families. Likewise, Free Colour T.V. sets will be distributed to all the families, who have been given identity cards.
**Eradication of Smuggling**

Smuggling of River Sand and Rice still continues, despite a number of efforts taken to control it effectively. We will implement legal methods to prevent such dangerous activities and severely punish the smugglers.

**Welfare of palmyra and Coconut farmers**

We will examine and take action to implement the recommendations of Justice Sivasubramaniam Commission, appointed for encouraging the sale of tender coconut water and palm juice.

We will extend all necessary assistance for putting up industry for processing Coconut and farm products like tender coconut water and palm juice and for packaging them for sale.

**Ex-servicemen Welfare**

We will find a solution to the reasonable demands of the families of Ex-servicemen by appointing a Committee.

**Tourism Promotion**

Special Infrastructural facilities will be created in important Tourist Centres like Mamallapuram, Uthagamandalam, Kodaikanal, Kanniayakumari, Thiruvarangam, Gingee, Rameswaram, Thanjavur and Nagapattinam, with a view to upgrade these places into excellent and attractive tourist centers.

**Increase in Welfare Assistance**

The Marriage Assistance to poor girls, which is now 25 thousand rupees, will be increased to 30 thousand rupees.

The financial assistance to pregnant women, which is 6 thousand rupees, will be increased to 10 thousand rupees.
D.M.K. is fully aware of the hardships that the women-folk are undergoing. Therefore, free T.V. sets have been distributed last time. This time, a scheme for Distribution of free Grinder or Mixie, according to the choice of women, will be implemented.

**Conclusion**

I, very sincerely, appeal to my dear voters of Tamil Nadu to recall the promises that the D.M.K. Government has so far fulfilled and ponder over the assurances listed in this Manifesto. When these lists are weighed fully and fairly, they will have complete faith and confidence that the D.M.K. will do what it has said and that it will say only what it will do. If all sections of the people will extend their hand of support and ensure the victory of all the candidates of the parties in the D.M.K. alliance, I swear that the Government which is going to be formed in the State because of you, will preserve unity and sovereignty, by extending its hand of friendship to the Centre and raising its voice for the rights and prosperity of Tamil Nadu. We will work for establishing the uniqueness and fame of the powerful and shining democracy of India. We will work with zeal and enthusiasm to prove the fact that, if not this army which will win, in the struggle for establishing democracy. I beseech all sections of the people of Tamil Nadu to command us to serve them. I submit this Election Manifesto at your feet!

We will tirelessly work on the path of Anna!

Support and Vote for the Rising Sun!!
ANNOUNCEMENTS!

QUINTESSENCE OF THIS MAGNIFICENT MANIFESTO

- We will distribute Grinder or Mixie free of cost to reduce the hardships of women.
- We will give 35 kilos of rice free of cost every month to all the families having Anthyodhaya Family Card, the poorest of the poor.
- Under Kalaignar Housing Scheme, the subsidy of Rs.75,000/- will be increased to Rs. 1 lakh.
- Marriage Assistance will be increased from Rs.25,000/- to Rs.30,000/-.
- Financial Assistance to pregnant women will be increased from Rs.6,000/- to Rs.10,000/-. 
- Old Age Pension will be increased from Rs.500/- to Rs.750/- per month.
- Loan Assistance of Rs. 2.5 lakh now given to Women Self Help Groups for their economic advancement will be increased to Rs.4 lakh, out of which Rs.2 lakh will be subsidy.
- We will implement Low Rental Housing Scheme in Towns for middle and low income groups.
- Priority in Government employment for First Generation Graduates.
- One kilo of iodised salt every month at subsidised rates to all card holders.
- Maternity Leave will be increased from 3 months to 4 months.
- Kalaignar Insurance Scheme will be continued.
- New Insurance Scheme to poor fishermen will be introduced.
- Free Bus Pass to Senior Citizens to travel in local buses.
- Procurement price will be revised, based on fair production cost.
- We will increase the income of families below poverty line enabling them to rise above poverty line.
- We will establish Service Centres at Taluk and Divisional levels to render all essential services to the Public.
- We will distribute inputs to farmers at subsidised rates through farmer-friendly vehicles at their door-step.
- We will waive non-farm loans and their interest by stages.
We will extend free electricity for coconut farming and horticultural crops.
Conversion of agricultural lands to other uses without permission will be prevented.
A special scheme will be implemented for the socio-economic development of the farmers.
We will continuously strive to alleviate the sufferings of Ealam Tamils.
We will urge the Government of India to make Tamil the language of Courts.
We will demand amendment of the Constitution to include Education in the State List.
We will find a way out to put an end to “Kandhu Vatti” cruelty.
We will extend Cooperative Loans to Weavers for purchase of raw materials and investment equipments.
We will urge the Government of India to include Dalit-Christians in the list of Scheduled Castes.
A Welfare Commission for SCs and STs will be set up.
Alternate employments to scavengers will be provided.
Self Help Groups exclusively for Transgenders.
We will insist that no foreign direct investment should be allowed in retail trade.
A permanent Commission to redress the grievances of the Government Employees.
The number of sets of uniforms given to students will be increased from two to three.
We will enlarge Metro Rail Project.
We will provide protection to all educational institutions and places of worship of minorities.
We will consider the implementation of the recommendations of Sivasubramaniam Commission to protect the welfare of palmyra and coconut farmers.
ANNEXURE

I. By being a part of the U.P.A. Government at the Centre, the D.M.K. has been able to achieve the following, for the development and growth of the State :-

- Four and six-lane roads have been laid connecting important towns of Tamil Nadu, and joint over-bridges have been constructed at a cost of Rs.33 crores through the National Highways Authority of India.
- Expansion and improvement works of Chennai, Thoothukudi and Ennore Ports to give impetus to industrial growth have been carried out at a cost of Rs. 23 crores to handle the cargo speedily.
- Salem Steel Plant has been upgraded to international standards and a new Steel Rolling Mill has been installed at a cost of Rs.1,553 crores.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has been under implementation in all the Districts of Tamil Nadu.
- “Nokia” Company has been established in Tamil Nadu, providing employment opportunities to thousands of youth.
- Automotive Testing Centre has been established at Oragadam at a cost of Rs. 1400 crores.
- National Siddha Medical Laboratory has been established at Tambaram.
- A World-class National Marine University has been established at Uthandi near Chennai.
- A Central University at Tiruvarur.
- Indian Institute of Management at Coimbatore and Trichy.
- Abolition of CENVAT for the benefit of weavers.
- A new Railway Division at Salem.
Salem Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College has been upgraded at a cost of Rs.150 crores.

Chennai Airport has been expanded and all modern infrastructural facilities are being provided at Anna International Terminal and Kamarajar Domestic Terminal.

Works on Chennai Metro Rail are being speedily carried out.

27 per cent reservation for OBCs have come to force in the Central Educational Institutions.

II. ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE D.M.K. GOVERNMENT IN TAMIL NADU

(1) From 1967 to 1969

“Madras State” was renamed as “Tamil Nadu”.

Act to provide legal status to the Self-respect Marriages;

Two language formula providing for Tamil and English;

Surrender of Earned Leave and its encashment for Government Servants.

(2) From 1969 to 1971

Nationalisation of Transport;

Transport Corporations established;

Electricity to all the villages;

Link roads to all the villages having a population of 1500;

Slum Clearance Board;

Drinking Water Supply and Drainage Board.

Free Eye camps Scheme;

Beggars Rehabilitation Scheme;

Abolition of Hand-pulled Rickshaws and free distribution of Cycle Rickshaws;

Free Concrete Houses for Scheduled Castes and Tribes;
- Act to provide conferment of ownership of house-sites (Kudiyiruppu Act); Act fixing fair wages to farm labourers;
- Police Commission – First in India;
- Separate Ministry for Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes;
- Constitution of the Backward Classes Commission and increasing the quantum of reservation for Backward Classes to 31 per cent from 25 per cent and for Scheduled Castes to 18 per cent from 16 per cent;
- Free Education to all upto P.U.C.;
- May Day declared as a Holiday with wages;
- Birthday of “Nabigal Nayagam” declared as a Holiday;

(3) From 1971 to 1976
- First Agricultural University at Coimbatore;
- Family Benefit Fund Scheme to Government Employees;
- Confidential Reports on Government servants abolished;
- Free Housing Scheme to Fishermen;
- “Karunai Illam” in Temples for children;
- Salem Steel Plant;
- Land Ceiling Act, fixing 15 standard acres as the ceiling;
- Second Mine-Cut and Electricity Scheme at Neyveli;
- Petroleum and Industrial Chemicals at Thoothukudi;
- Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDCO);
- SIPCOT Complexes;
- Inclusion of Urdu Speaking Muslims in the list of Backward Classes, like Tamil Speaking Muslims;
- Abolition of Land Tax on dry lands;
- “Manu Neethi Thittam”;
- Poompuhar Shipping Corporation;
“Kongu Vellalar” included in the list of Backward Classes;
Green Revolution.

(4) **From 1989 to 1991**

- 20 per cent separate reservation for Most Backward Classes including Vanniar and Seer Marabinar;
- 18 per cent separate reservation for Scheduled Castes and 1 per cent for Scheduled Tribes;
- Free Education to Most Backward Classes and subject to income ceiling to Backward Classes upto Degree level;
- Free Education to Scheduled Castes and subject to income ceiling to women upto Degree level;
- Free Electricity to Farmers – First time in the Country;
- Law for equal property rights to women;
- 30 per cent reservation for women in Government services;
- First Veterinary and Animal Sciences University – First in Asia;
- Financial Assistance to poor girls for marriages;
- Financial Assistance to Widows for remarriages;
- Financial Assistance to encourage inter-caste marriages;
- Direct Paddy procurement centres;
- Incentive and payment of cart-hire charges for procurement from farmers;
- Tamil Nadu Civil Supplies Corporation established;
- Financial assistance to pregnant women;
- Wage hike for Government employees on par with the Central Government Employees with retrospective effect;
- Women’s Self-Help groups benefiting 10 lakh women;
- Manonmaniam Sundaranar University;
Pavendhar Bharathidasan University;
Dr. M.G.R. Medical University;
Efforts to set up Cauvery Tribunal.

(5) **From 1996 to 2001**

- Within six months after assuming office, elections for local bodies and cooperatives;
- 33 per cent reservation for women in local bodies – by which 44,143 women including 2 Women Mayors assumed office; of the two Women Mayors one belonged to SC community;
- ‘Madras’ renamed as ‘Chennai’;
- Single window system for admission in Engineering and Medical colleges;
- Transparent New Industrial Policy;
- Single window system for obtaining all licenses for starting industries;
- Improved roads, new bridges;
- Concrete streets in villages;
- Desilting of rivers, tanks and canals in an unprecedented scale;
- 24 hour Primary Health Centres;
- For the first time in India, MLA Constituency Development Fund;
- Protected water for all villages;
- 15 per cent reservation in professional courses for rural students;
- Periyar Memorial Samathuvapuram Scheme to eradicate caste discrimination;
- Mini Bus Scheme for Rural areas;
- Dr. Ambedkar Law University – First in India;
- Periyar University in Salem;
- Tamil Virtual University to help world Tamils;
- Urdu Academy;
- Minorities Economic Development Corporation;
- Chennai Film City named after MGR, by changing the name “J.J. Film City”;
- Farmers Market Scheme;
- Varumun Kappom;
- Cattle Protection Scheme;
- Vazhvoli Thittam in Schools;
- 133 feet high Thiruvalluvar Statue in Kanchiakumari;
- Tidel Park in Chennai;
- Computer Training Scheme for Government college students;
- Over two lakh families given house sites in poramboke lands, where they were living in houses constructed;
- Scheme for grant of expenses of higher education for first three rank holders in State and District levels in the 10th and 12th standard examinations from the year 1996;
- Bus Terminal at Koyambedu in Chennai – Biggest in Asia;
- Special Scheme for the economic development of Southern districts;
- Women’s Small Trade Loan Scheme with saving scheme;
- Separate Welfare Board for agricultural labour;
- Welfare Boards for unorganised labour;
- Manimandapam for Tamil Scholars and martyrs;
- Supply of eggs with nutritious meal;
- Construction of over 20 dams;
- New buildings for Collectorates in nine districts;
- For the first time Bench of High Court at Madurai; Construction of buildings for it and for courts in various districts;
- Free bus passes for students;
- Anna Marumalarchi Scheme;
- Nammaku Naame Scheme;
- Indigent Family Welfare Scheme;
- Rs.104 crore new buildings for Chennai General Hospital;
- Reappointment of 13,000 welfare workers;
- For the first time 10,000 road workers appointed;
- Nationalisation of the works of Tamil scholars;
- Nine fly overs in Chennai;
- 350 electricity sub-stations (power) at Rs. 1500 crores;
- Pension scheme for contract labour;
- Pension Scheme for transport workers;
- New Medical colleges at Vellore, Tuticorin and Kanniyakumari districts.
- Tamil Virtual University;

(6) From 2006 to 2011

- 1 Kg. of rice for 1 Rupee;
- Distribution of palm oil, red gram, black gram, suji, maida and fortified wheat flour under Special Public Distribution system at subsidised rates;
- 10 items of provisions at Rs.50;
- Cooperative loan of Rs. 7,000 crores waived to benefit 22 lakh 40 thousand and 739 families of farmers;
- No interest on crop loan to farmers who repay on time;
- Enhanced procurement rice at Rs.1050/- for common variety of paddy and Rs.1100/- for fine variety of paddy per quintal.
- Renewal of 117 old Uzhavar Sandhais and 45 new Uzhavar Sandhais.
Rs.2000 per tonne of sugarcane, including transport charges and incentive to sugarcane farmers.

Linking of rivers within the State: Cauvery – Gundaru Linking Project taken up at a cost of Rs.189 crores.

Tamirabarani – Karumeniyaru – Nambiyaru Linking Project taken up at a cost of Rs.369 crores.

Unorganised Labour Welfare Boards numbering 31 established, including the Welfare Board for Agricultural labour and enrolment of 2 crore 2 lakhs 21 thousand 564 members in the Welfare Boards.

Disbursement of 616 crores 43 lakhs 44 thousand and 832 rupees as financial assistance to 13 lakhs 6 thousand 492 members of the Unorganised Labour Welfare Boards.

Free house-sites to 1 crore 58  lakhs 8 thousand and 288 families.

Kamarajar Birthday celebrated as “Education Development Day” in all the schools – A Special Legislation enacted.

5 Eggs / Bananas per week with Nutritious Noon Meal.

Free Bus pass to 24 lakhs 82 thousand school students and 2 lakhs 99 thousand college students every year.

Common Entrance Examinations to Professional Courses scrapped.

Tamil made a compulsory subject upto 10th Standard in all the schools.

Central Institute of Classical Tamil shifted to Chennai from Mysore.

Kumbhabishekam and renovations works carried out in 4724 temples at a cost of Rs.523 crores; during the current year Kumbhabishekam 1100 temples at a cost of Rs.100 crores.

10,000 cycles on an estimate of Rs.277 lakhs, distributed to Archakas and Poojaris free of cost.
Moovalur Ramamirdham Ammaiyar Financial Assistance for marriages of poor girls increased to Rs.25,000/- from Rs.10,000/-.

Financial Assistance of Rs.6000/- disbursed to each of 20 lakh 11 thousand 517 poor pregnant women.

A new Medical Insurance Scheme for Government Servants for providing 2 lakhs worth of medical assistance in a period 4 years.

Under “Varumun Kappom Thittam” 18 thousand 742 camps have been conducted so far, benefiting 77 lakhs 5 thousand and 8 persons.

“Nalamana Thamizhagam Thittam” for medical check-up to create awareness in regard to heart disease, diabetics and cancer.

Under Kalaignar Insurance Scheme, 2 lakhs 70 thousand 265 poor people have got their life-saving surgeries at a cost of Rs.702 crores.

Free 108 Emergency Ambulance Scheme with the Central assistance has benefited 8 lakh 8 thousand 907 persons so far; Further, lives of 42 thousand 232 persons have been saved.

25 MoUs have been signed for starting 37 new industries on an investment of Rs.46,091 crores, which would provide employment opportunities to about 2 lakh 52 thousand 569 persons.

Monthly doles totaling Rs. 240 crores have been disbursed so far to 3 lakh 5 thousand 801 educated unemployed youth.

New Employment to 4 lakhs 65 thousand 658 youth in Government offices.

Tidel Parks at Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai and Tirunelveli.

Monthly Maintenance Grant of Rs.200 increased to Rs.500 for 10 thousand differently abled persons, who are severely affected.

So far 4 lakhs 41 thousand 311 Self Help Groups for Women have been formed; Loan assistance of Rs.6342 crores has been given to these SHGs so far.
Basic infrastructural facilities have been created in 10 thousand 96 Village Panchayats at a cost of Rs.2033 crores, under “Anaithu Grama Anna Marumalarchi Thittam”.

Basic infrastructural facilities have been created in 420 Town Panchayats at a cost of Rs.210 crores, under “Anaithu Peruratchi Anna Marumalarchi Thittam”.

Improvement and maintenance works have been carried out on 57 thousand 787 kilometer long roads at a cost of Rupees 12 thousand 94 crores.

4,945 Kilometer long roads have been broadened and converted to two-lane roads.

Local Cess, Local Cess Surcharge and water charges have been scrapped. A notional tax of Rs.2 per acre of dry lands and Rs.5 per acre of wet lands levied as a mark of land-ownership.

Without increase in tariff 12 thousand 137 new buses plying on the roads; Further 300 new buses being added.

3 per cent separate reservation for Arunthathiyar Community.

Persons of any caste can become Archakas in Temples – Legislation enacted to establish an equitable society.

With a view to create a casteless society, 145 Periyar Ninaivu Samathuvapurams have already been established; 95 new Samathuvapurams are added.

World class Anna Centenary Memorial Library at Kotturpuram-Chennai at a cost of Rs.171 crores.

New Secretariat-Assembly Complex in Omandurar Government Estate at a cost of Rs.1200 crores.

Adyar Ecological Research Park established at a cost of Rs.100 crores.
“Semmozhi Poonga” in the heart of Chennai City.

Desalination of Sea Water Project at Minjur, North Chennai.

Desalination of Sea Water Project at Nemmeli, South Chennai.

Metro Rail Project at a cost of Rs.14,600 crores with the assistance of Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Hogenekkal Combined Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs.1929 crores with the assistance of Japan Bank for International Cooperation.

Ramanathapuram – Paramakudi Combined Water Supply Scheme at a cost of Rs.630 crores completed.

TESMA and ESMA scrapped; Concessions withdrawn from Government servants and teachers have been given back to them; Recommendations of the 6th Pay Commission have been implemented with effect from 1.1.2006, on an annual expenditure of Rs.5,155.79 crores.

Kalaignar Housing Schemes for converting 21 lakh huts into concrete houses in a period of 6 years.

Pension for Pressmen increased from Rs.4000 to Rs.5000 and their family pension increased from Rs.2000 to Rs.2500.

First World Classical Tamil Conference held at Coimbatore in June 2010.

119 new Courts have been opened; Rs. 302 crores allocated for providing infrastructural facilities in the Courts.

Action has been taken to reduce the pendency of cases, by establishing Evening and Holiday Courts, as per the recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission.

Anna Technical University at Trichy, Madurai, Coimbatore and Tirunelveli established.
- Rs. 331 crores allocated for filling 11,307 teacher vacancies and 648 non-teacher vacancies in Government-Aided Minorities Schools.
- Equitable Education being implemented.
- One Man Commission has been appointed for fixing the fee structure in private schools.
- In the last 5 years, 6 lakh persons have got permanent employment in Government and Government-controlled Institutions.

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