தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
முன்வைக்கப்பட்ட நாள்
11 மே 1999

FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS OF THE

HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE

FOR

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

{CONSTITUTED IN G.O. .Ms. NO. 289, P & A.R. (N), DATED 2-8-1996}

ACTION TAKEN REPORT


தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

ACTION TAKEN REPORT
ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE
HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION
HEADED BY JUSTICE THIRU G.RAMANUJAM.

The Government examined the recommendations made in the First and Second (Final) Report submitted by the High Level Committee constituted in the G.O.Ms.No.289, Personnel & administrative Reforms (N) Department dated 2.8.1996, under the Chairmanship of Justice Thiru G.Ramanujam. The details of action taken on the Recommendations of the above said committee are as follows:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
FIRST REPORT 1.	The present system of registration of contractors may be continued with the modification that it will be a comprehensive registration to serve the needs of all Government departments and public undertakings in regard to all general engineering works PWD will handle this registration work.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
2.	In regard to special works, which are peculiar to certain Departments/Undertakings, they may compile their own special register of contractors for limited and specified purposes.	Accepted.	-do-
3.	The existing categorisation of contractors into five classes with reference to the value of works they are considered competent to execute may continue.	Accepted. Monetary limit for categories of Registration of Contractors may be revised as follows:- Class I : above Rs.75 lakhs Class II : Upto Rs.75 lakhs Class III : Upto Rs.30 lakhs Class IV : Upto Rs.15 lakhs Class V : Upto Rs.6 lakhs.	Orders have been issued revising the monetary limit, as accepted.
4.	All Registered contractors (including class V contractors) shall be allowed tender for works in their respective categories in any part of the State	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
5.	The procedure for registration of contractors will be simplified in the manner detailed below: - (i) Instead of being required to produce a solvency certificate from revenue authorities, the applicant may be required to file an affidavit about the immovable properties owned by him, duly attested by a Notary Public. In regard to categories I, II and III, the applicant may be required to file the latest Income-Tax assessment order on his Income-tax returns. In regard to categories IV and V, the applicant may be asked to furnish an appropriate Bank guarantee from a Nationalised Bank. ii) In the case of a company or corporate firm seeking registration, it may be asked to furnish a copy of its latest Auditor's Annual Report. iii) All applicants may be required to furnish their Sales Tax registration certificate and full details as Prescribed in the Public Works Department Code so that the registering authority could get a complete picture of the technical competence of the applicant to execute the type of work for which he seeks registration.	(i) The contractors may continue to produce a solvency certificate from Revenue authorities as at present. (ii) All classes of Contractors may be asked to furnish latest Income Tax assessment order on their income tax returns. Accepted. Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
6.	Registration of contractors shall be done at two levels: one at the level of Executive Engineer in regard to categories IV and V and the other at the level of Superintending Engineer in regard to catagories, I, II and III. Registration at each level shall be decided by a Committee of officers.	Registration of contractors of Class V only may continue to be done by the Executive Engineers. The other classes of Contractors may be registered by the SEs. There is no need of a Committee for taking decision on registration of Contractors.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
7.	Registration done by the Superintending Engineer shall be reported to the Chief Engineer, who shall prepare a State list of all registered contractors and circulate it to all Departments / Undertakings.	Accepted.	-do-

8.	The State list shall be reviewed by the Chief Engineer in April every year, and the names of contractors who had not participated in any tender process for three consecutive years in any Department/Undertaking shall be removed from the list under intimation to them.	It was decided that the registration certificate itself should specify that the contractor's registration will be automatically cancelled in case he does not participate in any tender for continuous period of two years. It was also decided that if a contractor does not submit the tender after purchasing tender forms in three consecutive tenders, his registration may be cancelled. This condition should also be incorporated in the registration certificate itself.	-do-
9.	A special cell may be created in the PWD Headquarters Office headed by a Superintending Engineer or a Senior Executive Engineer for the annual preparation of the Schedule of Rates. This cell should include an officer each from the Department of Statistics, Department of Geology & Mines and the Department of Labour. Up-to-date maintenance of the Schedule of Rates with due regard to the prevailing open market rate is most important for preserving the integrity of the system.	There is no need to create a Special Cell in PWD headquarters. However, a representative of Labour, Geology and Mines and One officer of Finance Department with costing knowledge may also be associated while revising the schedule of rates.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation as accepted.
10.	The special cell shall come within the administrative purview of the Superintending Engineer in charge of Vigilance in PWD Headquarters.	Since no Special Cell is going to be created, this suggestion is not applicable.	Suggestion not accepted. Hence no orders issued.
11.	While the PWD be responsible for the preparation and maintenance of Schedule of Rates for all general engineering works, Government Departments and Public Undertakings may prepare their own special Schedule of Rates relevant to engineering works which involve the use of sophisticated equipment or technology peculiar to their needs. The preparation and up-to-date maintenance of special Schedule of Rates shall be looked after by a special cell under the administrative purview of the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Department/Undertaking.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
12.	The existing practice of providing additional 5% of the estimate for "unforeseen items" may be stopped, and the existing provision of another 5% for "petty supervision and contingencies" may be reduced as 2.5% for "contingencies" only.	2.5% each may be provided for "Unforeseen items" and "petty supervision and contingencies."	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
13.	Notice inviting tenders (NIT) shall carry a citation of the reference in which technical sanction has been accorded for the work.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
14.	All works, excepting those specified, shall be awarded by following the open tender procedure which shall ensure (i) Openness of the procedure. (ii) adequate publicity for the NIT to secure as many responses as possible. (iii) award of the tender at the most advantageous rate from the point of view of public interest; and (iv) avoidance of situations which give scope for arbitrary exercise of discretion to favour select persons.	Accepted. Accepted. Accepted. Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
15.	The NIT shall be given wide publicity in leading Newspaper in Tamil and English and also on notice boards in the District Offices. In regard to works of value more than Rs.10 lakh, the NIT shall also be sent for publication in the Government periodical "Tamil Arasu".	There is no need for publication of NIT in "Tamil Arasu". Rest of the recommendation is accepted. It was also decided that for tenders above Rs 50 lakhs DIPR will publish NIT as per the instructions of the tendering Department. For other tenders, DIPR will themselves publish keeping in view the request of the tendering department, it was also decided that there will be no additional insertion and no publishing of NIT in newspapers not requested by the tendering department for tenders above Rs.50 lakhs.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
16.	Publication of NITs can be made systematic and more effective through a regular bulletin officially published in each district embodying all NITs issued from time to time. A similar official publication at State headquarters may cover NITs relating to very large works above a prescribed value. Responsibility for issuing these publications may be fixed on specially designated officers for this purpose. All tender inviting authorities shall be bound by orders to furnish copies of NITs to these designated officers for inclusion in the publications at the district and State levels.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.

17.	Any registered contractor shall be entitled to respond to the NIT and ask for the tender schedule papers. Copies of tender schedules shall also be made available for sale in Taluk Offices/Block Development Offices/Collectorates so that intending contractors may get them easily.	It was decided that the notice inviting tenders may be displayed in Taluk Offices. Block Development Offices and District Collectorate Office within the jurisdiction of which the tender issuing office is located. The existing practice of sale of tender schedules by tendering authorities may be continued. Wherever computer E-Mail facilities available may be used.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
18.	Sufficient time shall be provided between the date of publication of NIT and the date of opening tenders. This period should not be less than 15 days for works upto Rs.15 lakh value, not less than 3 weeks for works upto Rs.25 lakh value and at least 4 weeks for major works or specialised jobs.	15 days time shall be provided between the date of publication of NIT and date of opening the tenders upto Rs.2 Crores. For tenders above Rs.2 crores, this period will be 30 days.	-do-
19.	The task of opening the tenders and evaluating them shall be handled by a Committee of three Officers instead of by a single individual. It may be called the Tender Scrutiny Committee (TSC).	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
20.	Whenever the tender opening date gets postponed for any reason, the fact of postponement should also receive equal publicity as the original notice.	Accepted.	-do-
21.	For works upto the value of Rs.20 lakh in which all the items of work are covered by the Schedule of Rates, percentage rate tender system may be adopted.	The percentage rate tender system may be adopted. Ceiling may be decided by the concerned Department.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
22.	The TSC shall evaluate all the tenders with reference to the current Schedule of Rates, and with reference to the prevailing market rate in regard to items outside the Schedule.	Accepted.	-do-
23.	The authority to decide the award of work to a tenderer shall also be specified in the form of a Committee of three Members instead of an individual officer as at present. It may be called the Tender Award Committee (TAC).	Not accepted. Since TSC is going to scrutinise the Tender, there is no need to have another committee for awarding the contract. Hence the existing system may continue.	Not accepted. Tender Scrutiny Committee will scrutinise the tender. Hence no need for orders.
24.	In the case of works of estimated value exceeding Rs.25 lakhs, the TAC shall consist of the Chief Engineer, another Engineer of comparable rank from another department and	Not accepted. The present system is working satisfactorily and constitution of the proposed Committee would lead to	Since not accepted, no orders necessary. Existing system will continue.

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	a Joint Secretary to Government in the Finance Department. If any particular work of this category involves very complicated engineering designs, a senior technical expert from a Public Undertaking or the private sector who deals with similar work may also be included as a member of this Committee.	delays. Hence, the existing system may continue.	
25.	A work shall normally be awarded to the tenderer who has quoted the lowest rates. If the tender inviting authority had stipulated in the tender documents some special technical requirements to be satisfied, the lowest evaluated tenderer determined on the basis of factors relating to such technical requirements shall be awarded the work, provided that these special factors shall be quantifiable or expressible in monetary terms.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
26.	The TSC should also assess whether the quoted rates are workable before deciding the award.	The Tender Awarding Authority should also assess whether the quoted rates are workable before deciding award of tender.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
27.	The TSC shall record reasons in sufficient detail to justify its evaluation and recommendations. Likewise, the TAC shall record reasons in detail for the final award of the work.	Accepted, except instead of TAC it will be Tender Awarding Authority.	-do-
28.	If two or more contractors have quoted the same lowest price, the TAC shall split the contract among the tenderers who have quoted the same price. Where such splitting is not possible, the TAC shall record reasons for its final award of the contract.	Accepted except that in place of TAC, it will be Tender Awarding Authority.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
29.	In respect of special works like installation of water treatment plant, construction of arch dams, stadium, etc., the present practice of adopting double cover method, with the first cover furnishing details of the builder's professional competence and his perception of the relevant technology, and the second cover containing details of the tender in financial terms, may be continued. In this method, tenders shall first be evaluated by the TSC and listed in the order of	Accepted.	-do-

	preference according to their technical competence. Offers in the second cover shall be separately evaluated by the TSC and listed in the order of preference according to the cost involved. The TAC shall examine carefully the two lists together and select the tenderer whose offer would be most advantageous from the public interest point of view, balancing the cost of tender on one side with the technical competence on the other.		
30.	Proceedings of the TSCs and TACs shall be conducted with high degree of objectivity and concern for public interest. Decisions of these committees shall be based on the opinion of the majority of the members. A member of the committee, shall be free to record his dissenting note, which shall be kept as part of the record of proceedings.	Accepted in so for as it relates to TSC	-do-
31.	Heads of Departments/Undertaking should examine and modify the working procedure in their offices to minimise the passing of tender papers up, down and across to avoid delays in the decision of the tender award.	Accepted	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
32.	After the TAC decides the award of contract, the decision together with reasons shall be communicated to all tenderers.	Accepted except that in place of TAC it should be Tender Awarding Authority	-do-
33.	In view of the comprehensive scheme for the scrutiny of tenders of all types as noted above, the award of tenders of all kinds can and shall be decided by the respective TACs as constituted above. There shall be no need to refer the award of any tender for decision at Government level.	Not accepted. The present system of delegation of powers may continue.	Since not accepted, present system of delegation of powers shall continue.
34.	The Open Tender System as detailed above should be strictly followed in regard to all engineering works, excepting the following:-		Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
	(i) Works undertaken urgently during natural calamities and emergencies which are so declared by the Government. Powers to declare a work as an emergent work of this kind may also be delegated to the Deputy Collectors and the Chief Engineer.	Accepted.	-do-
	(ii) Low value works below certain financial limits which may be prescribed by Government.	Accepted.	-do-
	(iii) Works which involved sophisticated technology available to a particular contractor and have to be awarded to him only, if they are to be done satisfactorily. Whether any particular work falls in this	Accepted.	-do-

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
	category has to be decided by a committee of three experts as specified in Chapter 2.		
35.	Emergent works of the type mentioned in item (i) above may be entrusted to nominated contractors in the registered list with due regard to their background, experience, competence and reliability to execute this work satisfactorily in quick time. However, the financial limits upto which the Divisional Engineer/Superintending Engineer/Chief Engineer may sanction such emergent works may be strictly limited to one fourth of their respective normal financial limits.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
36.	Copies of work orders exceeding Rs.10 lakh value shall be simultaneously sent to the Director of V&AC who shall get the execution of work checked from the vigilance angle in accordance with the established procedures in the Directorate.	Accepted.	-do-
37.	The existing practice of making departmental purchase of cement, steel, PVC pipes, GI pipes, etc., and supplying them to contractors may continue with the condition that once a quarter, inventory levels shall be closely monitored by the Divisional Engineer or Superintending Engineer as the case may be so that the lock up of Government money on this account is kept at the minimum.	Accepted.	-do-
38.	In respect of construction works which involve use of materials lifted from quarries located at some distance from the work spot, the quarry nearest to the site as certified by the local Revenue authorities should be incorporated in the tender schedule.	Not accepted. The revised procedure of involving Office of the Directorate of Geology and Mining for finalisation of schedule of rates which includes finalisation of quarry chart may be brought into force. Also the Asst. Director, Geology should publish a list of all the quarries in the District along with map of quarries every year.	Recommendation not accepted. However, orders have been issued to follow the revised procedure, as per decisions taken by overnment.
39.	An Escalation clause may be included in the Contract Agreement where the stipulated period for completion of work is 24 months and above.	Accepted except that Price Adjustment Clause may be included for contracts with the contract period above 18 months.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation as accepted.
40.	In the course of execution of works, deviations are sometimes made according to local conditions and changed requirements. While the existing procedure for making these deviations may	The change in the cost of items of deviation in all works exceeding Rs.25 lakhs may be approved by concerned	

	continue, changes in the cost of items of deviation in all works exceeding Rs.25 lakh value should be vetted and approved by the special cell in PWD Headquarters Office.	HODs.	-do-
41.	All the standing orders regarding Site Order Book may be consolidated and reissued for strict compliance by the field officers. These books may also be got printed in sufficient quantity with machine numbered pages with prescribed columns to secure the credibility of this important record.	Accepted.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation.
42.	The final bill for works should not be paid without the structural soundness certificate recorded by Divisional Engineer in regard to works of value upto Rs.5 lakh, Superintending Engineer in regard to works of value over Rs.5 lakh upto Rs.25 lakh, and Chief Engineer in regard to works of value over Rs.25 lakh.	In the Engineering Department, the current practice is to issue certificate specifying that "works have been executed in conformity with the approved designs and the estimates and are free from noticeable defects" by the SE for all works above Rs.10 lakhs. It was decided that along with this certificate, the Structural Soundness. "Certificate may also be issued by the SE for all the works above Rs.10 lakhs. It was also decided that in view of multifarious higher level activities to be attended to by the CE, it is not necessary to ask the CE to issue such a certificate. For the works below Rs.10 lakhs, Officers in E.E. cadre may issue the certificate.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
43.	All instructions regarding the confidential Register of Contractors should be consolidated now and reissued for strict compliance by the field officers.	Accepted.	-do-
44.	The Arbitration clause in agreements with contractors shall be amplified to secure the following:- (i) The Officer notified as "Arbitrator" should be a senior engineer of proven integrity. (ii) The clause should make it clear that the award would be acceptable only when the reasons for the award are also given on record. Cryptically worded one line awards would not be acceptable. The clause should make it clear that the contractor shall, within three months of the date of completion of the works, specify the disputes, claims and the amounts involved	It was decided that a suitable experienced Engineer whose personal file is free from adverse remarks may be appointed as Arbitrator. Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.

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	and write to the Engineers accordingly, failing which it will be deemed that the contractor will not take recourse to arbitration.		
45.	Officers who have passed the SAS test alone should be considered for appointment as Divisional Accountants in future. Existing personnel in the Divisional Accountant cadre who have not passed the SAS test should be required to acquire the qualification within a period of three years. In the event of their failure to do so, they shall be taken out of the Divisional Accountant cadre.	Accepted.	-do-
46.	A high level technical cell may be setup to function directly under the Vigilance Commission to exercise overall vigilance check on technical matters connected with all major construction works. This cell may be headed by an officer as Chief Engineer's rank who will have subordinate staff drawn from the accounts as well as engineering branches. It will be the responsibility of this cell to make a technical audit in respect of large construction works regarding which adverse information may be received by the Vigilance Commission or adverse material may be exposed by departmental audit in the normal course.	Not accepted. instead it was decided that a Vigilance Cell headed by an SE may be created in the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Water Resources Organisation, PWD.	Recommendation not accepted. However, orders issued for implementation of the decision taken.
	INFORMATION AND TOURISM DEPARTMENT.		
15.	The NIT shall be given wide publicity in leading newspapers in Tamil and English and also on notice boards in the district offices. In regard to works of value more than Rs.10.00 lakhs, the NIT shall also be sent for publication in the government periodical "Tamil Arasu".	"Tamil Arasu" being a fortnightly/Monthly magazine published for propagating the policies, programs and achievements of the Government with a limited circulation of about 30,000 copies mainly to government departments and organizations, publication of NIT a time bound advertisement in this magazine will not satisfy the statutory requirement. Further under "THE TENDER TRANSPARENCY ACT" publication of a separate Tender bulletin is being contemplated for publication of NIT. Hence, the recommendation is not	Since the recommendation was not accepted, no orders were issued.

		accepted.	
		FINANCE DEPARTMENT	
FIRST REPORT 47 to 60	Matters relating to tender, etc.	Since necessary action has been taken to enact the TamilNadu Transparency in Tenders Act, no action is called for.	In view of the decision taken to enact Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, no separate orders necessary.
SECOND (FINAL) REPORT 110.	The Ramanujam Committee felt that the delay due to repeated movements of files between Administrative department and Finance Department can be avoided by having an Internal Financial Advisor in each Department as in the Central Government which will help to take quick decisions by the Administrative Departments without weakening Financial Control. Hence the Committee recommended that an Internal Financial Advisor may be appointed in each Department on the lines of the scheme adopted at the Centre.	The appointment of Internal Financial Advisor in each Department of the State Government as in the Central Government is not necessary and the existing procedure may continue.	As it was decided that existing procedures may continue, no orders necessary.
111.	In the present practice in budgetary allotment for the Government departments, allotment is made for the whole year after taking into account the department's own estimate of expenditure. In order to curb the rush of expenditure towards the year end in all departments, the following recommendation has been made : While the entire budgeted amount for a Department may be allotted for the year as a whole, release of the budgeted amount may be arranged once in three months only after a review of the performance during the three months period.	As this will delay the allotment of funds to the departments, and as the quarterly control of appropriation which is already inforce is satisfactory, the existing procedure may continue.	-do-
112.	Since the Committee felt that quarterly meetings of Standing Finance Committee and State Development Committee of the Government provided an opportunity for a very close and critical review of the performances of the State administration, the Committee recommended that quarterly meetings of the Standing Finance Committee and the State Development Committee of the Government may be revived.	As the Chief Minister and Ministers concerned are conducting monthly review on the development activities of their Department and as the Cabinet reviews the improvements in the development activities frequently, there is no need to convene the Standing Finance Committee and the State Development Committee meetings frequently.	Recommendation not accepted, no orders necessary.

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	Public Department		
SECOND (FINAL) REPORT 1.	The exceptions listed in the recently enacted Tamil Nadu Right to Information Act are too large, and some are worded in very general terms. This would induce the rejection of a large number of requests for information. The Government may constitute a small Study Group including two representatives from Consumer activists and Social Service organisations to evolve suitable amendments to this Act.	Tamil Nadu is the first State to bring Right to Information Act. This Act came into force in May 1997. Therefore, the appointment of a small "Study Group", as recommended by the High Level Committee, to evolve suitable amendments to the Tamil Nadu Right to Information Act, 1997 may be taken up later after assessing the reaction and response of the people for some more time.	In view of the decision taken, no action is called for now.
41.	Postings and transfers of Officers at the level of Head of Department or Secretary to Government may be decided by the Chief Minister on the recommendation of a Committee of three officers which may be called as "Personnel Committee" made up of the Chief Secretary and two senior most Officers in the Government of equivalent rank.	The suggestion is not practically feasible of compliance. Therefore, it cannot be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.
42.	The Personnel Committee may also be empowered to deal with postings and transfers of Collectors and Superintendents of Police in the Districts.	The suggestion is not practically feasible of compliance. Therefore, it cannot be accepted.	-do-
45.	Service Associations of All India Services may constitute an Ethics Committee in their respective Associations to take note of any instances of unethical or improper conduct of any Member of the Service irrespective of his rank and devise measures to communicate the disapproval and displeasure of the General Body to the individual member concerned.	As this matter is concerned with All India Service Associations, no action is required at Government level.	-do-
50.	Senior Officers with more than 12 years of experience alone may be posted as District Collectors.	The Officers are considered for Collectorship, as per the guidelines on Career Management of IAS Officers. Therefore, the present arrangement may continue.	The present arrangement would continue.
	PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT		
30.	An annual performance appraisal report system may be introduced in place of the old system of 'Annual Confidential Report' which was abolished some year back.	As the existing format for the annual confidential report prescribed in G.O.Ms.No.193, P & AR (R) Department,	A format has already been prescribed; no fresh orders necessary.

		dated 18.7.94 already provides for Performance appraisal, no further action is necessary.	
31.	In every department, there are certain 'sensitive' posts which provide relatively large scope for corrupt practices. Incumbents of such sensitive posts should be transferred out to other posts after the prescribed period in accordance with the normal transfer policy of Government. Annual property returns and periodic property transactions of the personnel working in such sensitive posts should be subject to special scrutiny by the Vigilance Branch.	The detailed guidelines issued in P & AR G.O.Ms.No.10, dated 7.1.94 and subsequent clarifications thereafter provide for normal transfer of all Government Servants after three years. Since the existing instructions cover the recommendations of the Justice Ramanujam Committee no further orders are necessary. Regarding Annual Property Returns and periodic property transactions of the persons working in "sensitive" posts the existing guidelines provide for scrutiny of such returns by the concerned departments and referral to Vigilance whenever necessary. Therefore no separate orders need to be issued.	Existing guidelines provides for this; no fresh orders necessary.
44.	A Civil Services Act may be enacted to codify some basic principles that should govern the working of all public services and also lay down the liability of all appointees to Civil Services to serve in any public body in the State as and when directed by the competent authority in public interest.	It is not necessary to accept this recommendation for a separate Civil Services Act as there are detailed rules and regulations covering all personnel matters, which are also available in the form of a compiled Hand Book.	Not accepted.
46.	In the Minister/Services relationship, a statutory role may be carefully evolved for the senior officers in the Secretariat. All matters which relate to policy making may be decided by the Minister incharge and other matters of executive nature relating to mere implementation of policies may be left to Secretary to Government. In matters that are disposed of by the Secretary to Government in the revised scheme of things, Minister will function as the appellate Authority. Business Rules issued by the Government under Act 166 may be suitably amended to bring about this revised arrangement.	As the existing Business Rules of the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Secretariat Instructions therein, provide detailed and elaborate guidelines in the matter of relationship between a Minister incharge of a Department and the Secretary to Government of that Department and as there have been no problems experienced in the functioning of these rules and instructions, no further action is necessary.	Present arrangement would continue; no fresh orders nccessary.

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47.	Rule 12 (2), Rule 61 and instruction No.100 issued under rule 63 of the Tamil Nadu Government Business Rules are specially relevant to guard against unjust or unfair or irregular disposal of business. These rules may be specially circulated among the HOD and their senior officers in the districts so that there can be a combined effort by all to secure probity in transaction of Government Business.	The Secretariat instructions and rules of Business relating to Heads of Departments have already been circulated to all Heads of Departments. Other instructions referred to in the recommendation relate only to the functioning of the Secretariat and are not relevant to the Heads of Departments. Therefore, no further action is necessary on this recommendation.	As this applies to Secretariat only, no action is called for.
106.	Discussion meetings should be frequently held by the Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary with their subordinate Officers which will help the joint preparation of a comprehensive note for processing a matter.	In view of the provisions already available in para 81 of the Secretariat Office Manual, no further action on the recommendation is necessary.	Necessary provisions are already available in the Secretariat Office Manual.
107.	Inter departmental meetings should be held at the level of Joint Secretary for coordinating action and eliciting views from different departments concerned and hammering out a concrete approach for reaching the final decision.	In view of the provisions already available in para 41 of the Secretariat instructions, no further action on this recommendation is necessary.	Necessary provisions are already available in the Secretariat Instructions.
108.	Duties and responsibilities of P.A. to Minister may be codified as recommended in para 8 of this Chapter.	In view of the detailed provisions available in para 10, 197, 198, 628 of the Secretariat Office Manual, no further action is necessary on this recommendation.	Necessary provisions are already available in the Secretariat Office Manual.
109.	Procedure for promotions within the Secretariat under the one Unit scheme may be modified to enable the retention of an officer in the same department by upgrading his post when he gets promotion instead of his having to go away to another department to take his promotion. There is need to build up and retain the expert knowledge of the functionaries in each department to maintain the department's efficiency.	All departments of Secretariat other than Finance (including Planning) and Law, have been constituted as one Unit in 1961 itself. The officials within the one unit are transferable within the unit on their promotion/upgradation. In view of the effective functioning of the existing system, there is no need to issue any further instructions on this recommendation.	Not accepted.
149.	An interim stay order by the State Administrative Tribunal in deviation of the statutory requirements set out in Section 24 of the Administrative Tribunals Act 1985 may be taken up in appeal by the Government and an authoritative ruling secured	The requirements for granting an interim stay order by the State Administrative Tribunal are set out clearly in Section 24 of the Administrative Tribunals Act. If specific	Necessary provisions are already available in the Administrative Tribunals Act.

	from the Supreme court to guide and bind the Tribunals in this matter.	cases of violations are noticed, it can always be challenged on merits at the Appellate level which is now the Division Bench of the High Court instead of the Supreme Court of India. Therefore, no further action is necessary on this recommendation.	
	PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT		
FIRST REPORT 46.	A high level technical cell may be set up to function directly under the Vigilance Commission to exercise overall vigilance check on technical matters connected with all major construction works. This cell may be headed by an officer of Chief Engineer's rank who will have subordinate staff drawn from the accounts as well as engineering branches. It will be the responsibility of this cell to make a technical audit in respect of large construction works regarding which adverse information may be received by the Vigilance Commission or adverse material may be exposed by departmental audit in the normal course.	No need to appoint either under Vigilance Commission or under the Directorate of Vigilance and Anti Corruption separately. Technical Cell may be appointed in the relevant Departments.	Not accepted. However, orders have been issued in PWD to create a Vigilance Cell headed by an S.E., in the Office of the Engineer in Chief, Water Resources Organisation, PWD.
SECOND (FINAL) REPORT 2.	All applications for securing a service or facility from any office of the government should be acknowledged in a compact printed form with identity number and date which would help to locate the relevant papers in office at a later time. A perforated acknowledgement slip may be attached to application forms that are printed.	Accepted.	Recommendation Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 18, 19, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39. These have been treated as Common recommendations as action lies with all Heads of Departments. Necessary Orders have been issued by all Departments concerned.
3.	Privately printed applications in the prescribed form should also be accepted in Government offices.	Accepted.	-do-
4.	A counter system may be adopted in all Government Offices for receiving applications, giving acknowledgement and intimating the result to the applicant across the counter within specified time limits.	It was decided that a time limit of one week for giving acknowledgement and one month's time for giving final reply may be prescribed excepting those items for which time limit has been statutorily provided.	-do-
5.	Reasons shall always be furnished to an applicant whenever his request is refused or rejected.	Accepted.	
9.	In cases where one department requires a 'No Objection Certificate' from another department for processing a matter, if no reply is received from latter department within a specified	Accepted. The No Objection Certificate should be given within 30 days if the request is for departmental purpose. If it is	-do-

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
	time limit, it will be presumed that the department has no objection and the former department will process the matter further on that presumption. This principle of presumption may be adopted in as many cases as possible	for private persons reply should be given within three months. There should be provision for preferring appeal by the affected person	
18.	Service providers like Electricity Board, Housing Board, Corporation, Metro Water Supply and Sewerage Board may be prohibited from making a new and first demand for payment of arrears of taxes/service charges for back periods beyond three years from the date of demand.	The intention of the recommendation is to collect the tax then and therefore accepted.	-do-
19.	Tax Collectors who visit the residences of tax-payers for collecting taxes may also carry with them a complaint book for recording the complaints of taxpayers, and later intimating them the corrective action taken by the department before the next visit for tax collection.	Accepted. The complaint book should be maintained in the Tax Collecting Offices. The Public can register their complaints there. The follow up action taken on the complaint should be intimated to the complainant. Arrangements should be made in Chennai Corporation Zonal Offices for collecting the taxes.	-do-
27.	The Head of each department may carefully study and identify specific matters of business in the department which merit periodic publication to enable the public know whether public affairs have been handled in a fair and just manner. For example, in regard to the award of contracts for building works, the amount of contract, the name and address of the Contractor, date of award of contract and the period by which it is required to be completed, should be made known to the public. This will immediately expose a benami hand behind the contractor, if there is one. Public knowledge of the amount of contract will also act as a check against any unconscionably high rate being settled.	Accepted. This practice is in vogue. This may be extended to all departments and implemented.	-do-
33.	Periodic press meets and public sittings must be held by senior officers in government to apprise the people about the on-going projects and also answer questions from them on long pending issues pertaining to their area.	The practice is in vogue. This may be continued.	-do-
34.	A new format may be devised for the Annual Report of performance of every department. Information in the format should relate to issues which would be of direct interest to the	Accepted.	Orders have been issued by all Departments in respect of these common recommendations.

.	public and would give an assessment of the department's performance during the year, from the public point of view.	.	
35.	Heads of department may also take the assistance of some expert agencies in the field for conducting a periodic survey of the actual performance of the department in a specified period as viewed by the public.	Accepted. The Government will decide regarding the scheme which should be evaluated and the Organisation/Institution through whom the evaluation should be conducted.	-do-
36.	Heads of Department may review the existing working procedures in the department and effect decentralisation and delegation of powers within the department to the maximum extent possible, consistent with requirements of efficiency and accountability.	Accepted.	-do-
37.	Heads of Department should implement a regular programme of inspections of the field offices by senior officers at the regional and district level, and also make a critical review of their inspection work every year. This review should invariably be incorporated in the Annual Report of the department.	Accepted.	-do-
38.	Appointments to top posts in public undertakings may be confined to the Services and professionals who have the necessary functional background and experience.	Accepted.	-do-
39.	Any provision in law or rules for discretionary exercise of powers gives scope for misuse and corruption. All Such rules should be amplified by issue of administrative instructions laying down guidelines for exercise of such powers. Exercise of discretionary powers at Government level may be based on the recommendation of a Committee of three officers including the Head of the Department.	Accepted. It was decided to allow the exercise of discretionary powers in departments wherever guidelines are framed and available already. Wherever such guidelines are not there, it was decided to frame guidelines.	-do-
113.	The scheme of Vigilance Officers introduced in 1975 has to be revised and revitalised.	The Government considered the recommendations of the ministerial Committee and decided that a final decision will be taken after studying the provisions of the Lokpal Bill when it is enacted by Parliament.	It was agreed to bring in a Legislation in principle. However, it was decided that a final decision will be taken after studying the provisions of the Lokpal Bill to be enacted by Parliament.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
114.	Selection and posting of the Chief Vigilance Officer in a department/undertaking shall require the concurrence of the State Vigilance Commission.	Recommendation Nos. 113 to 148 -do-	Recommendation Nos. 113 to 148 -do-
115.	Selection and posting of Vigilance Officers in the subordinate offices in a Department shall require the concurrence of the Chief Vigilance Officer.	-do-	-do-
116.	Every Vigilance Officer shall also function as an Ombudsman for initiating prompt action to redress grievances of a person who seeks relief from any act of maladiministration in the department.	-do-	-do-
117.	The posts of Vigilance Officer and Security Officer should be kept separate and not filled by the same person. The duties and responsibilities of the two posts are different and it is not desirable to combine them.	-do-	-do-
118.	In matters referred to the State Vigilance Commission for advice, the Chief Vigilance Officer's own note and opinion shall also be sent to the Commission along with the relevant papers.	-do-	-do-
119.	The Chief Vigilance Officer shall function directly under the Head of Department or Undertaking without any officer coming in between.	-do-	-do-
120.	Whole time Vigilance Officers should be appointed in Departments and Undertakings like PWD (including Highways and Rural Works), Police, Forest, Revenue and CMDA which presently have part time Vigilance Officers only.	-do-	-do-
121.	State Vigilance Commission: A State Vigilance Commission shall be constituted as a statutory body for making inquiries into allegations of corruption on the part of Ministers (including Chief Minister), elected Heads of local bodies like Corporations/Municipalities/Panchayat Unions, and Secretaries to Government.	-do-	-do-
122.	The State Vigilance Commission will also function as Ombudsman to effect redressal of grievances arising from maladministration by these top functionaries.	-do-	-do-
123.	It will be judicially oriented body headed by a Chairman who	Recommendations 113 to 148	Recommendations 113 to 148

	has functioned as a Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court, and will have two other Members with a judicial or administrative background.		
124.	The Commission will have its own investigating staff and prosecuting staff and will be empowered to file charge sheet in a court against a person in respect of whom it has found enough material during inquiry for launching prosecution for a specific offence.	-do-	-do-
125.	Any person, other than a public servant, may file a complaint before the Commission.	-do-	-do-
126.	A public servant who desires to file a complaint shall send his complaint to the Governor who shall have it checked by a senior officer in Government and then decide whether it is fit for a regular inquiry by the Commission. If found fit, he shall then refer it to the Commission for inquiry.	-do-	-do-
127.	A draft Bill titled the Tamil Nadu State Vigilance Commission Bill setting out the procedure for the establishment of the Commission and its working is enclosed to the report as Appendix-III.	-do-	-do-
128.	A District Grievance Redressal Council shall be set up in each district with powers for effecting redressal of specific grievances of individual persons brought to notice at district level.	-do-	-do-
129.	A District Vigilance Cell may be established in place of the existing district Inspection Cell, with additional staff and more comprehensive charter of duties and responsibilities for redressal of people's grievances and conducting surprise checks at sensitive points in the district administration.	-do-	-do-
130.	The existing set up of Vigilance Commissioner in the State will be merged with the new State Vigilance Commission when it statutorily set up under the new law.	-do-	-do-
131.	Directorate of Vigilance and Anti Corruption The present procedural restrictions which require prior permission from Government/Vigilance Commissioner for the DVAC to take up enquiries against senior officers of a special category should be replaced by a revised scheme in which the DVAC will have the professional freedom to collect intelligence and make preliminary enquiries of a confidential nature against any public servant without having to get prior clearance as	-do-	-do-

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
	such. After the preliminary enquiry if there is material to take up a regular enquiry or investigation in a registered case, the DVAC will take approval from the newly constituted State Vigilance Commission in respect of the special category officers only. It will not need this clearance in regard to other officers.	Recommendation Nos. 113 to 148. -do-	Recommendation Nos. 113 to 148. -do-
132.	The DVAC may be sanctioned additional staff and vehicles as recommended in paragraph 15 of this chapter for handling its fast increasing workload.	-do-	-do-
133.	DVAC is now required to investigate cases involving not only corruption but also violations of economic laws like Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, Foreign Contribution Regulation Act, Companies Act etc. The investigating cadre of DVAC should be put through a crash course of training in these economic laws and the technique of their investigation.	-do-	-do-
134.	Selection of investigating officers for the DVAC should be based on not only their personal integrity and record of professional experience but also their aptitude for vigilance work as assessed through a suitably designed psychological test for this purpose.	-do-	-do-
135.	The investigating cadre of the DVAC has to be made multi-disciplinary in character by the inclusion of officers from the class of Accountants, Auditors, Engineers, Bank Officers and the like.	-do-	-do-
136.	To keep the investigating work load of the DVAC within manageable limits, enquiries against officers of group C and D may be increasingly assigned to the departmental officers themselves and the DVAC may confine itself to enquiries against officers of group A and B.	-do-	-do-
137.	A central intelligence unit may be set up at the DVAC head quarters under a Superintendent of Police with adequate separate staff to concentrate on collection of intelligence regarding corruption in administration, specially at high levels.	-do-	-do-
138.	The legal wing of DVAC also requires to be strengthened considerably as indicated in paragraph 20 of this chapter.	-do-	-do-

139.	A new law may be enacted for the attachment and ultimate confiscation to property acquired by a public servant at the time of his conviction in court on a charge of corruption. Existing provisions in the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance of 1944 are not adequate to deal with all such property. The format for the new law is indicated in paragraph 21 of this chapter.	-do-	-do-
140.	The DVAC presently derives its powers under the law as a police agency though it has no policing responsibilities. It is wholly an investigating agency only. A separate law may be enacted to provide a Statutory basis directly for the DVAC. Adequate provisions may be included in this law to facilitate the summoning and examination of witnesses, conduct of searches, making seazures and collecting of relevant evidence. This would secure for the DVAC a status and responsibility in line with its role as the principal investigating agency for vigilance and anti-corruption work in the State.	-do-	-do-
141.	Enhanced special pay and a special promotion policy for the staff of DVAC may be authorised as recommended in paragraph 23 and 24 of this chapter.	-do-	-do-
142	Disciplinary proceedings An Officer on Special Duty (OSD) may be appointed in each department for conducting disciplinary proceedings against officers of group B and C in the department.	-do-	-do-
143.	An Officer from the DVAC will act as presenting officer and assist the OSD in conducting disciplinary proceedings in specific cases.	-do-	-do-
144.	If suitable serving officers are not available for posting as (OSD) or as Commissioner for Disciplinary Proceedings, retired officers with suitable background and experience may also be considered for appointment in these posts on a contract basis for specified cases in the pending list.	-do-	-do-
145.	Director of VAC may be authorised to engage advocates as Special counsel to clear the backlog of cases before the Commissioners for Disciplinary Proceedings.	-do-	-do-

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
146.	Rule 8 of Discipline and Appeal Rules may be amended to include "fine" as a punishment that may be imposed on a Government servant.	-do-	-do-
147.	The aforesaid rule 8 may also be amended to classify reduction to a lower stage in time scale as minor penalty.	-do-	-do-
148.	Circular instructions may be issued by Government to all Heads of Department pointing out the mandatory requirement under rule 8 for imposing the punishment of dismissal, removal, compulsory retirement for violation of rule 19 of Tamil Nadu Government Servants Conduct Rules 1973 which will include any charge of corruption or any allied misconduct because that would squarely come within the terms of rule 19(2) of the aforesaid Conduct Rules.	-do-	-do-
	REVENUE DEPARTMENT		
6.	People are presently required to secure a variety of certificates from different functionaries in Government. Particularly in Revenue Department for several purposes connected with school admission, employment, securing financial aid from banks, claim for establishment of legal heirship etc. Concentration of authority in one functionary in a district for different certificates promotes corruption. Some alternative functionaries also besides existing functionaries may be authorised to issue some of these certificates. Retired Government servants may also be authorised for this purpose.	At present 25 certificates as noted in the Agenda for the cabinet meeting are being issued by Revenue Department. Of these the following 8 certificates may be issued by the officials of the other Departments. The Revenue Department will also continue to issue these certificates.	

		Name of the certificates. 1.Location Certificate 2. Destitution for non-orphan people. 3. Destitute Widow Certificate. 4. Deserted Women Certificate. 5. Aliveness Certificate. 6. Widow Certificate. 7. Unmarried Certificate. 8. Certificate for loss of school Records.	Authority to issue the certificate. Manager District Industries Centre. The Executive Officer, Town Panchayat or Commissioner, Panchayat Union or Commissioner of Municipality may issue the Certificate. In respect of the Corporation, the Commissioner or the Zonal Officer may issue. The Head Master of the Concerned School.	Already implemented.
		In order to enable the people to get the benefits under the various welfare schemes, action should be taken to introduce, to the extent possible, common certificates acceptable under various schemes. The D.A.D. Welfare Officer may also issue the community Certificate for S.Ts hereafter.		
7.	Period of validity of Certificates may also be increased after a review.	May be accepted. The Birth Certificate, death Certificate and Domicile certificate may be permanent. Income Certificate may be issued once in five years. They may be issued at any time, if required.		Orders issued to implement the recommendation as accepted.
8.	Community Certificates may be authorised to be issued for a child very soon after its birth is reported and recorded in the office concerned. This will be permanent document relating to a	As the details of the Caste cannot be verified at the time of registration of birth, this cannot be accepted and implemented.		Not accepted; no orders issued.

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	person from his childhood and may be validly used for all purposes throughout his life.		
10.	Some of the existing certificates which are insisted on for sanction of welfare measures extended to the rural poor may be reviewed for their relevance and may be given up wherever possible.	As per the decision taken in regard to recommendation No.6 this may be accepted and implemented.	Orders issued as per decision taken.
11.	Beneficiaries of welfare measures extended to rural areas may be identified with the help of local Panchayats and disbursement of aid may also be made through them. Selection of beneficiaries should be made by open lot, if the number of applications exceeds the available aid.	This may be accepted and implemented.	Orders issued for implementation of the recommendation.
12.	A family card may be devised and issued for each family which will contain details of name, date of birth, community and the details of the disbursement of money or aid etc.,	There are certain difficulties in getting details of caste, date of birth, etc .this cannot be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders issued.
14.	Persons residing in a village or its neighbourhood alone may be appointed as Village Administrative Officer for the area on Contract basis for 3 to 5 years at a time.	The Village Administrative officer cannot be appointed on contract basis. However, those who belong to the same villages may be appointed as Village Administrative officers. The required rules may be amended and the new system of appointment of Village Administrative Officers shall be implemented in future.	Orders would be issued; after examining the issue in consultation with the CRA.
15.	Panchayat President may be vested with some measures of disciplinary control over the Village Administrative Officers.	The VAOs are full time Government Servants. Moreover, there are Service Rules to take disciplinary action against them. So the elected Panchayat President cannot be empowered to take disciplinary action against the VAOs. Hence this recommendation cannot be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders issued.
32.	Realistic and adequate provision must be made in the regular	Accepted	Orders issued to implement the

	budget of district administration for meeting all expenses incurred by the Subordinate staff on accommodation, transport, food during VIP tours in districts.		recommendation.
43.	Civil posts may be created in the Government system to serve the expanding needs of administration in the rural areas including the recently constituted Panchayats. Appointment to the Civil posts may be made on contractual basis.	In view of the heavy expenditure which should be incurred by the Government this recommendation cannot be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders issued.
48.	Recruitment to the post of VAO may be limited to those with academic qualification not exceeding +2.Intake of over qualified persons may be strictly avoided.	As it has been decided to appoint those belonging to the Villages as VAOs, the educational qualification may be 10th standard and maximum qualification 12th standard.	Orders would be issued, in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.
51(1)	Financial powers of Tahsildars for assignment of land may be increased from Rs.5000/- to Rs.25,000/- Revenue Divisional Officer's powers in this matter may be raised to Rs.50,000/- and the Collector's powers may be raised to Rs.2/-lakh.	The financial limit may be fixed as follows:- Tahsildar Up to rs.10,000/- Rev.Divinl.Officer - Upto Rs.20,000/- DRO - Upto Rs.50,000/- Collector Upto Rs.2 lakh Spl.Commissioner and Commissioner of Land Admn.Upto Rs.2.50 Lakhs Govt.- Above Rs.2.50 Lakhs	Orders issued, as per decision taken.
51(ii)	Monetary value for grant of lease may be suitably enhanced to be in line with the land value in present times.	The financial limit may be fixed as follows:- Tahsildar - Need not have the power to pass orders. Revenue Divnl.Officer - Upto Rs.20,000/- Collector/District Revenue officers - Upto Rs.50000/- Commissioner of Land administration upto Rs.2 lakhs Govt. Above Rs.2 lakhs	Orders issued; as per decision taken.
51(iii)	Proposals for land acquisition which are presently being sent to government for approval may be disposed of at the Collector's level upto the value of One Crore. At the Government level, the power to decide this matter may be delegated to the Commissioner of Land Administration.	The financial powers may be fixed as follows:- Collector Upto Rs.25 lakhs. Commr.of Land Admn.-Upto Rs.50 laksh. Govt.- Above Rs.50 lakhs.	Orders would be issued early.
51(iv)	Financial powers in regard to minor items like sanction of advance for purchase of cycles, mosquito nets, etc. may be delegated to district level Officers. Sanction of earned leave and medical leave may be delegated to Heads of local Offices.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
51(v)	Monetary limits for writing off irrecoverable arrears may also be reviewed and suitably raised in line with the present value of rupee.	Accepted.	-do-
52.	Reconciliation of relevant entries in the Taluk Office with those in the sub-Registrars office should be done systematically once in a month so that patta transfers are all recorded upto date. Revenue Divisional Officers should certify every quarter that this reconciliation has been duly carried out.	This is in practice. In order to implement it more effectively time limit must be fixed to take final decision in these petitions and the RDO and DRO must review frequently the disposal of these petitions. At the state level the HODs should take systematic review of this work to ensure that these cases are decided expeditiously.	Already implemented; systematic review will be conducted to ensure that these cases are decided expeditiously.
53.	The concept of arbitrated price may be included in the process of determining the amount to be paid to the owners of land that are acquired for a public purpose.	This recommendation cannot be accepted. The recently passed Land Acquisition Bill for industrial purposes should be implemented. Action may be taken to have the same procedure provided for in the other Land Acquisition Acts also.	Not accepted. However orders would be issued after obtaining President's assent for the Land Acquisition Bill.
54.	Fixation of rent for private buildings occupied by Government may be done by the District Collector on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department upto a prescribed financial limit. Cases exceeding this limit may be decided at Government level.	This recommendation may be accepted and the Collectors may be empowered to fix the monthly rent upto Rs.10,000/- for the buildings in the Corporation areas and upto Rs.5,000/- in other areas.	Orders would be issued shortly.
55.	Verification of antecedents of new recruits of defence forces and public undertakings may be handled directly by the police, instead of the papers being routed through the Collector's office in a routine manner as at present.	It is desirable that the reports are sent through the Collectors who are the District Heads. So this recommendation cannot be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.
	RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT		
13.	Village Administrative Officer (V.A.O) may be authorised to function as Secretary to Panchayat	Under Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994, the Village Panchayat President is notified as Executive Authority. Hence, it is not feasible to implement this recommendation.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.

43.	A new category of posts to be specifically designated as Civil Posts may be created in the Government system to serve the expanding needs of administration in the rural areas, including the recently constituted Panchayats. Appointments to the Civil Posts may be made on contractual basis.	The recommendation to have Civil Posts will involve additional expenses to Panchayat Raj Institutions. Hence, this is not feasible of implementation.	-do-
49.	Sub Collector or Revenue Divisional Officer may be designated as Inspector of Panchayat, District Collector as Inspector of Panchayat Union and Director of Rural Development as Inspector of District Panchayat.	The Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994 provides that Inspector of Panchayat shall not be below the rank of District Collector. Therefore, it was decided that the existing provisions of the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994 were sufficient and did not call for any change.	Necessary provisions are already available in the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act 1994; no fresh orders necessary.
103.	The three tier Panchayat System introduced in 1996 needs to be modified and put in a form as close as possible to the previous two tier system which had worked very well in the period 1958-1996.	The recommendation to have a two tier Panchayat Raj System is the Policy of the State Government. To this effect Hon'ble Chief Minister has already written a letter to Hon'ble Prime Minister to carry out necessary Constitutional amendments.	As per decision, G.O.I has been addressed for constitutional amendments.
104.	The Panchayats should have authority to check the working of Schools, Nutritious Meals and Noon Meal Centres, Public Health Centres and Public Distribution System Outlets in their respective areas and initiate corrective action to set right defects noticed, if any	These recommendations have already been implemented by issue of Government Orders by respective Departments.	Orders have already been issued.
105.	Government of India and State Government have issued guidelines for the execution of works under the M.P. Local Area Development Scheme and M.L.A. Constituency Development Scheme respectively. These guidelines should be brought to the notice of all Panchayats so that they may also remain vigilant to prevent any misuse of the schemes.	The guidelines for M.P.L.A.D. Scheme and M.L.A. C.D Scheme have already been issued by the State Government. These have been brought to the notice of all Panchayats.	-do-
		INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT.	
150.	Computerisation in Secretariat.	The recommendations of the Justice Thiru Ramanujam Committee regarding increasing computerisation in Government offices has been accepted. A new and separate Department viz. 'Information Technology' has been created by Public(Special-A) Department in G.O.Ms.No.1611, dated 5.10.1998.	The recommendation is being progressively implemented.

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	COMMERCIAL TAXES DEPARTMENT.		
16.	'Best of judgement' assessment for sales tax may be made only when there is hard evidence of a positive suppression and not on vague discretionary parameters like general profit norms in the line of trade.	Accepted.	Orders issued.
17.	Multi-purpose integrated check-posts may be established to serve the purpose of commercial taxes, civil supplies and police departments.	Such action has already been taken. Accepted.	Orders issued.
56.	A standard form may be devised for recording the details of any property transaction for the purpose of registration. Such a standard form will help registrants to handle this work themselves instead of having to depend on document writers and copy writers who in many cases turn out to be touts and agents for collection of mamool bribe money.	A standard form is being devised in consultation with the Law Department. Accepted.	Orders issued for prescribing standard format.
57.	Procedural rules may be changed to facilitate payment of prescribed stamp duty through a bank draft. This could avoid the delay and corruption arising from shortage of stamp papers.	Accepted.	Orders issued.
58.	Guideline registers may be more liberally made available for scrutiny by the public. Existing publicity through the Chamber of Commerce and Farmers Associations may be widened.	Accepted.	Orders issued for publicity, including through Internet.
59.	The guideline cell at the headquarters of Inspector General of Registration may be broad-based with the inclusion of a Revenue Officer nominated by the Commissioner of Land Administration.	Accepted.	Orders will be issued in consultation with CLA.
60.	Additional special staff may be sanctioned for a short period to clear the large backlog of valuation cases pending under section 47-A(1) of the Stamp Act, within a specified time limit.	It was decided that the performance of the personnel in the new posts created for reduction of pendency of documents under section 47-A of the India Stamp Act, 1899 should be reviewed and new methods to bring down the pendency should be explored for implementation. At present 20 Deputy Collectors are appointed to clear the backlog. A "Samadhan Scheme" is also being worked out to clear the pending cases under Section 47(A) of the Stamp Act.	Orders issued as per decision taken to clear pendency of documents under Section 47-A of the Indian Stamp Act.

61.	A high quality photographic method may be devised for taking copies of original documents presented for registration.	Xerox machines are being supplied in a phased manner.	Orders issued for supply of Xerox machines to Sub-registrar's offices.
62.	Statutory provisions may be amended to require both the seller and the buyer of the property to affix their signatures on the documents to be registered and also affix their photographs on the same document duly attested by the registration officer. Exemption may be provided in regard to signatures alone when the party is represented by a power of attorney holder. Even in such cases attested photographs of the party will be secured and affixed to the registered document.	It was decided that signatures/Thumb impressions be obtained not only from sellers but also from buyers of properties. It was also decided that affixing of photos of both buyers and sellers is not necessary.	Orders issued as per decision taken.
78.	Section 34-A of Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, 1975 may be repealed, since enough powers exist in the other provisions of the Act for the Registrar to take effective action against errant societies.	Section 34-A of the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act 1975 was included recently to take corrective measures against the erring Societies. Hence, it was decided not to repeal the provisions of Section 34-A of the said Act.	Not accepted; orders issued accordingly not to repeal Section 34-A of the Act.
		ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST DEPARTMENT	
20.	Cultivation of sandalwood trees in private patta lands.	Accepted. The Government have already amended the Tamil Nadu Forest Act 1882 in this connection. The Amendment has been sent to the President of India for his assent	Executive Orders issued. Action has been taken to amend the Tamil Nadu Forest Act 1882.
		LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT	
21.	Judgment of Supreme Court in making recruitment in Government undertakings, recruitment through Employment Exchanges and through advertisements on recommendations of the High Level Committee chaired by Justice Thiru G.Ramanujam.	It was decided to continue the present practice of sponsoring the candidates for employment through employment exchange alone. It was also decided that apart from the ratios already prescribed for Cooperation, Local bodies and Education Department, for other departments the present ratio of sponsoring 20 candidates for a vacancy can be changed to 5:1 ie. five candidates for one vacancy.	Orders issued to sponsor only 5 persons against one vacancy, except Cooperation, Local Bodies and Education Department.
		INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT	
22.	Panchayat President and Secretary to Panchayat may be given some limited powers to detain any vehicle found transporting minerals without authority and send intimation to the nearest officer of the Department of Geology and Mining. All Mineral Concessions may be awarded on the basis of open tender of	In G.O.Ms.No.3,4 and 5 Industries dated 2.1.98 powers have been delegated to the Local Bodies entrusting the minor mineral administration. Hence, no further action is called for on this recommendation.	Already implemented; no fresh orders necessary.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
	auction procedure only.		
23.	A specific time-frame may be laid down for the disposal of an application for mineral concession at the district level and later in the Directorate of Geology and Mining and also in the Government.	A time frame has already been fixed as follows:- 1. Final disposal of the application received for grant of granite leases by District Collector.....30 days. 2. For issue of orders by the Government on the applications received for granite, with recommendations .....30 days.	Already implemented.
24.	Powers may be delegated to the Directorate of Geology and Mining for granting mining licenses in ryotwari patta lands which are small land holdings.	The power to grant leases for quarrying granite in patta lands may continue to be vested with the Government.	Not accepted; powers to continue to be vested with Government.
	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT		
25.	Services in Government Hospitals connected with providing wheel chairs, Stretchers, bedding and allied facilities for patients may be entrusted to private agencies on contract. Local Voluntary organisations engaged in social service may be involved to supervise this work so that the entire service is rendered with better motivation and involvement to render genuine and compassionate service to patients.	Resolved that the scheme may be tried, on pilot basis in Government Peripheral Hospitals within the city limit of Chennai. On successful implementation of the scheme, the same may be extended to major Government Hospitals.	Orders issued to implement in peripheral hospitals in Chennai. If found successful, will be implemented in other larger Hospitals.
26.	Hospital Advisory Committee may be constituted with members drawn from Non-Governmental organisations and the respected men in public life and given authority to make periodic visits to hospitals and report to the Head of Hospitals, any instance of negligence in the service rendered to patients and also make specific suggestions for improvement.	The Hospital Advisory committees already constituted are functioning as per the suggestion of the High Level Committee.	Suggestion already in practice. Orders issued to continue to function accordingly.
	HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT		
4(1) (a) 74 (I)	The Committee has recommended that Government permission is not necessary to establish new Arts and Science Colleges.	It was decided that the present procedure of granting Government permission for the establishment of new Arts and Science Colleges may continue.	Present procedure to continue; no fresh orders necessary.
4(1) 74	Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulations) Act 1976 may be amended.	It was decided that there was no need to amend the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges Regulation Act 1976. The present practice may continue.	The present practice to continue; no orders necessary.

4(1) (g) 74(iv)	Appointment of Teachers in Government and Aided Colleges. The Committee has suggested that the appointment in Aided and unaided Colleges should be with the Management and no approval of the Department is necessary.	It was decided that with a view to ensure that the Aided Colleges follow the Rule of Reservation and to see that only qualified persons are appointed, the present system of granting approval to appointments to the Teaching and Non-teaching posts by the competent authority is necessary. Hence the present procedure may continue.	The present procedure to continue.
4(1) (h)	Power to punish: The Committee has recommended that the Managements may have power in regard to major punishments such as dismissal, reduction and removal etc., instead of getting prior Government approval.	Since the Director of Collegiate Education is having Appellate powers, it was decided to accept the recommendation of the Committee empowering the Management to inflict major punishments such as dismissal, reduction and removal without getting prior approval from the competent authority.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation.
4(iii)	Representation to private Colleges and Private unaided Colleges in University Bodies.	Since the Government is already considering amending the provisions of the Universities Acts to give adequate representations to private Colleges, both aided and unaided in the Bodies of the University such as Syndicate and Senate, the recommendation of the Committee is accepted.	Government is already considering amending the provisions of the University Acts.
9(1)	Reforms in examination system in Colleges. The Committee has recommended that Rules should provide for revaluation also besides Rules for retotalling. There should be proper control and exercise over the staff involved in this system.	It was decided to accept the recommendation of the Committee with regard to revaluation of answer sheets and exercising proper control over the staff subject to the condition that the Universities should frame proper Rules and Guidelines. Provisions are already there for retotalling of marks in all Universities.	Orders would be issued in consultation with the Universities.
10.	The Committee has recommended that appointment and transfer of Principals, Lecturers can be entrusted to Director of Collegiate Education.	It was decided to restore the powers exercised by the Director of Collegiate Education in the matter of Transfer and Postings of staff other than Principals. The transfer and postings of the Principals will remain with the Government.	Orders would be issued shortly.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
11.	Amendment to Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act. The Committee has recommended that section 34-A of the Societies Registration Act should be repealed, as it has potential for harassment in practice.	Section 34-A of the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act 1975 was included recently to take corrective measures against the erring Societies. Hence, it was decided not to repeal the provisions of Section 34-A of the said Act.	Not accepted, no orders necessary.
28.	In regard to admissions to Schools and Colleges, and publication of the names of candidates selected along with their marks will act as a check against the overlooking of marks wise meritorious candidates.	Accepted. In G.O.Ms.No.55, dated 20.3.98, Guidelines for admission into Arts and Science colleges have already been issued and are being strictly followed.	Orders already issued and the guidelines are strictly followed.
4(1) (d) 74 (v)	TECHNICAL EDUCATION The Act should specifically prohibit the admission of students prior to or in anticipation of affiliation by the University or the statutory body.	Accepted. Since there are provisions in the Universities Act and AICTE Act Prohibiting the admission of students prior to or in anticipation of affiliation by the University or Statutory Body, it was decided to implement the above provisions strictly.	Orders would be issued shortly, to implement the provisions of the Act strictly.
4(1) (e) 74 (iii)	Government will retain control over the determination of fee structure and elimination of capitation fee/donation, etc., in accordance with Supreme Court and High Court rulings in this matter.	It was decided to accept the recommendation of the Committee with regard to Government exercising the control over the determination of fee structure and elimination of capitation fee/donation etc. in accordance with the supreme Court and High Court rulings.	The matter is under examination and orders will be issued to implement the recommendation.
4(1)(f) 74 (iii)	Rules may be made under the prohibition of Collection of Capitation Fee Act requiring colleges to notify on the admission application form itself all fees to be paid for academic and non-academic services in addition to the fees prescribed by Government. Collection of any fee which is not notified on the application form or collection of donation shall be prohibited.	It was decided to accept the recommendation of the Committee. Rules have already been made in G.O.Ms.No.304, Higher Education, dated 6-5-97 under the prohibition of collection of Capitation Fee Act requiring the colleges to notify on the admission application form/ Prospectus itself that all fees to be paid for academic and non-academic services in addition to the fees prescribed by the Government. Provisions have already been	Necessary rules have already been framed, to prohibit collection of any fee not notified.

		made prohibiting collection of any fee which is not notified on the application form for collection of donation from the students.	
4(1)(g) 74 (iv)	Management of private colleges whether aided or unaided, should have powers to appoint the teaching and non-teaching staff without having to get approval from Government for every appointment made, provided all the appointments are made in accordance with Government policy regarding reservation and matters connected with it. Government may retain powers for annulling any appointment made in contravention of the statutory rules and regulations in this matter.	It was decided that with a view to ensure that the Aided Colleges follow the Rule of Reservation and to see that only qualified persons are appointed, the present system of granting approval to appointments to the Teaching and non-teaching posts by the competent authority is necessary. Hence the present procedure may continue.	Present procedure to continue; no fresh orders necessary.
4(1)(h) 74 (iv)	Management of private Colleges, whether aided or unaided by Government, should have enough freedom to exercise disciplinary control over the teaching and non-teaching staff without having to get prior approval from the Government side. Government may be empowered only to deal with appeals against orders of major punishments like dismissal/ removal/ retirement from service passed by the Management	Since the Director of Technical Education is having Appellate powers, it was decided to accept the recommendation of the Management to inflict major punishments such as dismissal, reduction and removal without getting prior approval from the competent authority.	Orders will be issued, taking legal aspects into consideration.
		SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT	
2.	Applications issued by the Department should contain Serial Nos. and also have acknowledgement receipts.	It was decided that these recommendations of the committee may be accepted and implemented in respect of the applications issued by the School Education Department.	Orders have been issued to implement the recommendation.
28.	Schools must display the list of candidates selected along with their marks immediately after admission.	Recommendation of the Committee is accepted. Instructions should be issued to schools to display the list of successful candidates along with their marks.	-do-
75.	Private institutions may be permitted to open schools without waiting for permission from the Government.	In view of the need for spacial distribution of schools as well as adherence of the schools of certain policy decisions of the Government, it was decided that opening of schools without any restriction will not be in public interest. Therefore, this recommendation is not accepted.	Not accepted. No orders issued.

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
76.	Powers may be delegated to private schools for appointment of teachers and taking disciplinary action.	Only in respect of aided institutions Government exercises control over appointment and conditions of service of teachers. In respect of unaided institutions they are free to make their own appointments. As Government is bearing full cost of teachers, they are to be treated on par with Government teachers. In respect of filling up of vacancies arising out of death or retirement it was decided that clearance must be given within the one month of application. Even if clearance is not obtained within the one month of application, private institutions can proceed with the process of selection of candidates for appointment adopting the procedures laid by the Government. However, appointment can only be after approval of the Government as it has to be ensured that communal representation and other essential conditions are strictly enforced.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, as accepted.
77.	Changes in Examination systems.	In the light of suggestion of the High Level Committee on Higher Education regarding multiple boards, it was considered such a measure could only add to administrative difficulties. Normalisation is also another peculiar issue, which can not be solved satisfactorily. Taking note of the decisions of the Chennai High Court as well as Supreme Court upholding the view that the provision of copies of answer sheets and revaluation are not administratively implementable, it was decided that these recommendations need not be accepted.	Not accepted; no orders issued.
79.	Printing of Textbooks by Private Printers.	Taking note of the fact that book of uniform standard at low cost is supplied to the	Orders issued to implement the decision.

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		students in the present pattern, it was decided that the present system may be continued while steps taken to maintain quality of publication.	
104.	Delegations of powers to local bodies.	It was noted that in this subject decisions have already been taken and orders have been issued in G.O.Ms.No.248, dated 11-6-97.	Already implemented; no fresh orders necessary.
	HOME DEPARTMENT		
40.	POLICE A clean and efficient administrative set up cannot be viewed in isolation from the general state of respect for law and overall discipline and value system in society. As an integral part of anti-corruption measures, Government should reform the police system on the lines recommended by the National Police Commission. A small working group may be set up immediately in the State Home Department for working out details to bring about police reforms.	The Cabinet noted that the State Government had already decided on 51 out of the 54 recommendations of the National Police Commission. Among 51 recommendations, 23 were already in force in this State and were, therefore, treated as accepted. Five recommendations were implemented from 1989 to 1995. 20 recommendations have been implemented from June 1996 to December 1998. Three recommendations have been considered as not necessary for implementation. The Cabinet directed that the decision in respect of the remaining three may be expedited.	Orders will be issued in respect of the three remaining items.
63.	A State Security Commission may be constituted as statutory body on the lines recommended by the National Police Commission. The Police Act may be amended to specify the State Security Commission as the principal agency at the top of the police system. The Government's superintendence over the police will be exercisable through this Commission only.	The Cabinet did not agree with this recommendation, since the present arrangement is working satisfactorily.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.
64.	The Chief Minister will be the Chairman of the State Security Commission, which will have six other members including an MLA from the ruling party, an MLA from the leading opposition party and four persons from the class of academicians, retired members of the judiciary and senior administrators.	The Cabinet did not agree with this recommendation, since the present arrangement is working satisfactorily.	Not accepted since the present arrangement is working satisfactorily.
RECOMMEN			

DATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
65.	A District Security Council with the District Collector as Chairman, Superintendent of Police as Member-Secretary and five other Members including an MLA of the ruling party, an MLA of the Opposition and retired judges or senior administrators or academicians or social workers all of whom shall be residents of the district, shall function in each district to review periodically the action taken on complaints against police personnel in the district and ensure their prompt and proper disposal.	The Cabinet did not agree with this recommendation, since the present arrangement is working satisfactorily.	-do-
66.	Guidelines for making arrest by the police may be issued on the lines recommended by the National Police Commission.	The Cabinet did not agree with this recommendation, since the present arrangement is working satisfactorily.	-do-
67.	Reporting Centres may be set up for registering first information reports and passing them to the Police Station concerned for taking up investigation.	The Cabinet noted that this has been already implemented by issue of G.O.Ms.No.865, Home, dated 9-6-1997.	Already implemented; no fresh orders necessary.
68.	Conduct of inquest proceedings in cases of unnatural deaths may be specially checked by the inspecting officers to see that the families of the poor victims are not harassed by procedural wrangles regarding the disposal of dead body.	The Cabinet noted that the DGP has implemented this recommendation and issued necessary circulars to all officers concerned.	-do-
69.	Each Police Station may be sanctioned a substantial permanent advance amount to meet all miscellaneous expenses that arise in the course of normal work of the police, while dealing with agitations and public disturbances. Non-availability of adequate funds for this purpose is substantial cause for the prevalence of mamool corruption at the police station level.	The Cabinet noted that the Government have already implemented this recommendation and issued orders in G.O.Ms.No.801, Home, dated 18-6-1998.	-do-
70.	TRANSPORT The often repeated and universal complaint of corruption linked with the issue of driving licences and fitness certificates for motor vehicles can be largely reduced by authorising additional agencies like the Police / State Transport Corporation / Automobile Association / reputed automobile workshops to issue driving licenses and fitness certificates for motor vehicles through specially trained small units in their respective offices. This arrangement will be on the lines of the recent arrangements made for the issue of pollution clearance certificate by reputed automobile workshop.	The Cabinet noted the steps taken in the Transport Department like computerisation, elimination of touts, simplification of procedure etc. and decided to continue the existing system.	Decided to continue the existing system; no fresh orders necessary.

71.	Technical staff in police motor vehicle workshops and State Transport Corporations may be specially trained and authorised to inspect vehicles involved in accidents and issue necessary certificates regarding their roadworthiness, brakes and steering system. This would avoid delay in the release of vehicles involved in accidents.	The Cabinet noted the steps taken in the Transport Department like computerisation, elimination of touts, simplification of procedure etc. and decided to continue the existing system.	-do-
72.	Payment of compensation to victims of motor accidents may be speeded up by: (i) authorising the direct filing of claims before the respective Tribunals at different centres in the District. (ii) ensuring the prompt submission of reports by the Police to the Tribunal under Section 158(6) of the Motor Vehicles Act in every motor accident case, and (iii) authorising the Tribunal to take immediate cognisance of the police report and initiate proceedings for the award of "liability without fault" amount, without waiting for the regular comprehensive claim to be filed later.	The Cabinet accepted the recommendation and decided that the High Court may be addressed, in consultation with the Law Department.	Orders will be issued in consultation with the High Court.
73.	A State Level Transport Tariff Committee under the Chairmanship of a retired district judge may be constituted to advise the Government on the fixation of fares for all transport vehicles including taxis and auto rickshaws from time to time.	Since there is already a Committee in the Transport Department, the recommendation may be treated as implemented.	Already in vogue; no fresh orders necessary.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

80.	Internal circular instructions which are presently taken into account by CMDA officials while disposing of building permission applications should be made known to all applicants through a supplementary booklet to accompany the existing publication of Development Control Rules.	Accepted. The Booklet will be made available for the use of the public shortly.	Orders issued to make the booklet available to public.
81.	Raising objections piece-meal and deliberate delay in the handling of building permission applications should be strictly guarded against by effective supervision from higher levels in chennai Metropolitan Development Authority.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
82.	Powers to grant wide ranging exemption by Government under Section 113 of the Town and Country Planning Act should be curtailed to ensure that no exemption shall be granted to any deviation in regard to Floor Space Index and fire protection measure.	Accepted.	-do-
RECOMMEN			

DATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
83.	Details of all exemptions granted by the Government shall be laid on the table of the Legislature within a specified time limit.	Since the grant of exemptions is within the executive powers of the Government, it was considered not necessary to place them on the table of the legislature.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.
84.	Existing provisions in law for the CMDA to deal with unauthorised constructions should be strengthened.	Accepted. Action is being taken to enforce the regulations strictly.	Orders issued to enforce the regulations strictly.
85.	Building architects, engineers, valuers and promoters should also be represented on the CMDA with 8 members appointed from the category.	Necessary orders have already been issued to include the technical personnel in the Authority as given below:- 1. A Professor in Town Planning nominated by the School of Architecture and Planning, Anna University. 2.The Senior most Chief Planner of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority. 3.It was also decided to continue the membership of the Joint Director of Town and Country Planning in the Authority. Further representation was, therefore not considered necessary.	Orders issued as per decision taken.
86.	CMDA may hold periodically workshop meetings with representatives of architects, engineers and businessmen in the related field to discuss practical problems faced by all of them including the CMDA and evolve remedial and positive measures for development.	Accepted. Periodical Workshop/Meetings are being conducted.	-do-
87.	Individual applicants for building permission should not be required to obtain clearance from other departments like Electricity Board, Water Supply Board etc., before CMDA can give its permission. CMDA itself should coordinate action with Electricity Board/Water Supply Board etc., for the development of new areas.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
88.	A forum of appeal against orders made by CMDA may be established as an adjunct to CMDA itself instead of the	It was decided to continue the present system of filing appeals to Government.	Orders issued to continue the present system.

.	applicant having to go to Government in every case as now. This appellate body may be a judicially oriented body.	.	
89.	The Mayor of Chennai Corporation may himself be appointed as Chairman of CMDA and also the Water Supply and Sewerage Board to secure the much needed cooperation and coordinated implementation of all schemes at the ground level.	It was decided that the Minister incharge of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority shall continue to be the Chairman of the Authority, as at present. It was decided that the Minister incharge of Water Supply shall continue to be the Chairman of CMWS&S Board.	Orders issued to continue the present system.
90	The Director of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) may issue a comprehensive handbook of Development Control Rules for the guidance of all Local Planning Authorities (LPA) while dealing with planning and building permission applications. This compilation should be available as a priced publication to any applicant for building permission.	Accepted. The issue is under the active consideration of the Government.	Orders have been issued to bring out comprehensive handbook on Development Control Rules.
91.	Section 49(3) of the T&CP Act 1971 may be amended to make it mandatory for the planning authority to communicate reasons for refusal along with an order of refusal of building permission.	Since at present the applicants are informed of the decisions and the reasons therefor on their applications for building permission, it was considered not necessary to amend the Town and Country Planning Act.	Not accepted.
92.	Zones may be identified by scientific methods including the use of modern electronic instruments and aerial photography which would give a good perception of the land with respect of natural resources and the nature of contents on the surface. Zones which are thus identified may then be notified to cover as wide an area as possible and declared valid for atleast five years at a time.	Accepted. Aerial photography for 33 major municipal towns in Tamil Nadu has been prepared and action is being taken for preparation of the Aerial photography for the remaining municipal towns.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation, for preparation of aerial photography for remaining towns.
93.	State Government may undertake legislation to enforce the responsibility of building contractors also for proper observance of all Development Control Rules.	Accepted. It is proposed to enact a legislation to enforce the responsibility of building contractors, promoters etc., for proper observance of all Development Control Rules.	Orders issued to bring out requisite legislation.
94.	A simplified procedure may be authorised for builders of small individual residential houses which would help them to start building a house after submitting a plan certified by a chartered architect/engineer to be in conformity with the building rules and	Accepted.	-do-

RECOMMENDATION NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION	DECISION TAKEN	ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT
	accompanied by an indemnity bond executed by the applicant which would hold him responsible for carrying out such modification and alteration at a later stage within a specified time limit as may be directed by the Local Planning Authority on the detection of any deviation from the rules.		
95.	Existing legal powers of the administration to deal with unauthorised construction may be strengthened.	Accepted.	-do-
96.	Representation from the class of chartered architects, building engineers, promoters and consumer activists should be included as members in each planning authority as also the Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Department.	Orders had already been issued for inclusion of a Professor from Anna University and Senior-most Chief Planner of Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority as member of the Authority. Further representation was, therefore, not considered necessary.	Orders already issued; no fresh orders necessary.
97.	Local Planning Authority may periodically hold workshop meeting with local representatives of chartered architects, building engineers and promoters for discussion practical difficulties and evolving enduring solutions.	Accepted. Instructions have already been issued to hold periodical meetings with the Local Builders and Architects by the Local Planning Authority.	-do-
	CO-OPERATION, FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT.		
29.	Heads of Departments and Vigilance Officers may associate Consumer Activist organisations also when they make surprise checks at sensitive points and places in the department from time to time to keep everybody on the alert.	Guidelines have already been issued for inspection of sensitive points. Associating representatives of consumer organisations during surprise inspections may pose practical difficulties since which inspections have to be organised without any prior notice. Hence, it was decided not to accept this recommendation.	Not accepted because necessary instructions have already been issued. Hence no fresh orders necessary.
98.	The existing Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 may continue with jurisdiction over the existing societies.	Accepted.	Orders issued to implement the recommendation.
99. to 100.	A new self-contained Cooperative Societies Act may be legislated on the model of the Act circulated by the Planning Commission. This new Act will apply to all Co-operative Societies established after it comes into force. The new Act will also provide for a Society registered under the 1983 Act to opt for re-registration under the new Act and come	It was decided that keeping in view the salient features of the draft of the model Act received from the Union Planning Commission and the draft of the Self-reliant Co-operative Societies Act received from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, action may be taken for the issue of	

101.	within its fold. Thereafter, it will not be governed by the 1983 Act. Role of the Co-operative Societies in the Administration of the Public Distribution System outlets and the implementation of some welfare schemes will be spelt out in a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government which will clearly mention the rights and responsibilities of both sides.	suitable amendments to the existing Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies, Act 1983.	Instructions have been issued to Registrar of Cooperative Societies to send proposals to issue suitable amendments to the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Societies, Act, 1983.
102.	Government may consider selling their share holdings in some of the existing co-operative Societies to eminent Co-operators who may be interested in the management of the society for public good.	Not accepted.	Not accepted; no orders necessary.

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

ABSTRACT OF ACTION TAKEN ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FIRST AND SECOND REPORTS OF THE HIGH LEVEL COMMITTEE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS & PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION HEADED BY JUSTICE THIRU G. RAMANUJAM

Sl. No.	Nature of disposal	No. of Recommendations
1.	Accepted in toto	91
2.	Accepted with modification	26
3.	Accepted and already implemented	19
4.	Accepted in principle but to pursue action after Government of India's decision	36
5.	Not accepted but alternate arrangement envisaged	12
6.	Not accepted but present system to continue	24
7.	Not accepted	24
	Total	232

TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS


தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
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