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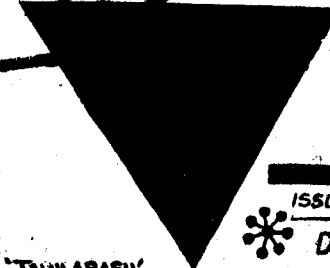
BUT WHO WILL
ASSESS **YOUR**
NEEDS AND
HELP YOU REACH
YOUR GOALS

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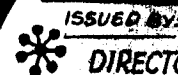


BE YOUR OWN
PLANNING
COMMISSION

LIMITED FAMILY IS
THE FOUNDATION OF
STATE'S PROGRESS



TAMILARASU



DIRECTOR OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING, TAMILNADU.

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STEPPING INTO THE SECOND YEAR

Vol. 2 JULY 5, 1971 No. 1

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TWENTY DAYS

M. KARUNANIDHI

19. BRITAIN, THE HOME OF THE BRAVE AND THE FREE.

Leaving Paris, I arrived at the Heathrow airport at 1.25 p.m. on 15th July. This aerodrome of London is among the more important ones in Europe. At times one plane lands at or leaves this airport every five or ten minutes. The very recollection of the extent to which this vast airport and the city of London itself were ravaged during World War II is something that chills every cell of one's brain.

From August to November of the year 1940 there was not a

night when bombs did not fall ; and not a day passed without the people being pierced with agony. The City Beautiful that is the fountainhead of many of the existing Arts was writhing in the fearsome grip of total destruction. The old and the young, both men and women, sought refuge on the lap of Mother Earth—in trenches. Those terrible nights and days that struck horror in the hearts of the people continued upto the end of 1944 even. In all 50,000 tons of bombs were dropped on the city. The bombs that fell during just 3 months of 1944 numbered 2,300. The homes,

places of art and charming churches that were destroyed as a result, were over 15,00,000. The bombing took a toll of 28,890 lives ; and those who lost their limbs were 50,000.

These statistics, released only after Adolf Hitler's orgy had come to a close, shocked the world. The people of the world were awe-struck at the determination of the citizens of London who had stood up to the ordeal of their city being buffeted, much in the manner of a tender creeper caught in a gale. Would the world ever forget that Iron Man Winston Churchill who was so very confident that "London will take it" and whose faith in the ultimate victory remained unfaltering right through !

London, created by the Romans over 2,000 years ago, has stood the trial by War, and in grandeur it is without parallel today. In the course of my tour of the Western countries London was the only place where I had occasion to stay for five or six days. During these days we had the opportunity to visit some of the important places of the city.

The Hyde Park is not merely a garden ; it could well be described as a "Political Market". Ideas of different categories of persons are being peddled here constantly. Anyone can talk about anything here. The citizens of London gather in knots to listen to and relish these outpourings. The policemen too do not interfere unless there is breach of peace. A citizen in Hyde Park has

At right to mount a verbal attack, to his heart's content on the Royal family even, notwithstanding the fact that it is held in such high esteem by the Englishmen. Anyone can, and does, hold forth on topics ranging from the Viet Nam issue to the accommodation problem, from the high precepts of religion to the creed that stealing is no crime inasmuch as the actual criminal happens to be the society which drives a member to thieving. About a hundred listeners gather around each orator but when the speech is concluded they disperse without saying in so many words what has been set out in *Thirukkural*, to the effect that wisdom consists in discerning the truth in everything, by whomsoever uttered.

During the Indian Freedom Struggle, patriotic Indian residents of London and friends of India utilised, the Hyde Park for the purpose of placing India's case before the people. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon was among those outstanding speakers and politicians who pleaded our cause in this manner there.

Britain is a country that has not given up its affinity for the old while developing a liking for the new. This admixture of its thoughts could be seen in the ebullient splendour of the Queen's Palace and in the Parliament Buildings.

Although the honour of giving shape to the Republican mode of government goes to the ancient Greeks and Romans also, the had co

glory is Britain's of having created the Parliament composed of representatives of the people elected from the several constituencies, and of giving to the world the Cabinet form of Government.

Does not the distinction belong to our Tamil Nadu, of having evolved a form of Cabinet over 2,000 years ago, known as the Assembly of the Eight and the Council of the Five ?

The magnificent buildings of the British Parliament extend to a length of 940 feet. When the Parliament is in session a flag is hoisted on top of the 340-foot-high Victoria Tower. In the Parliament House staircases are there in a hundred places and there are over a thousand rooms.

Behind the Parliament House is the clock-tower 'Big Ben' known throughout the world. The mellifluous chimes of the Big Ben are carried to all the corners of the globe by the B.B.C.

Near the Parliament is the Westminster Abbey. Buried here are the mortal remains of the monarchs who brought renown to the country, literati, artists, poets, composers and warriors who laid down their lives in the World Wars. The Abbey is an eloquent example of the gratitude of the British people.

The Thames flows gracefully, opposite to the Parliament House. John Burns has described the Thames as 'liquid history'. And verily the history of the Thames has merged inextricably with the history of England. The river also functions as a waterway linking the London harbour ; and vessels of all sizes—from little boats to large ships—are afloat on the Thames, which in addition supplies the daily requirement of water to over 6 lakhs of people.

The Oxford Street is considered the heart of London. Those who walk along this Street cannot escape the impression that they

The Hyde Park and a view of the Thames.





The Trafalgar Square.

are moving about in a city that is far advanced in Art and Education and that is replete with civilisation and elegance. Well-appointed shops are to be found on both sides of the Street. The Bond Street which sets the pace for sartorial fashion at the international level even, and the Regent Street which is well-known outside England too, join the Oxford Street.

Another outstanding feature of London is the underground Railway system. The novelty of running trains under the ground was introduced in Britain in the year 1895 itself. This form of locomotion is speedy, comfortable and efficient. Of the railway stations, the one located near Piccadilly Circus is wonderful indeed. Actually two separate railway stations function here—one 86 feet and the other 106 feet below the ground. It is the under-

ground railways that help to clear the traffic congestion in London.

Nature provided man with land so as to enable him to live. Not content with that, man mounts the ladder of air and knocks at the canopy of the sky ; and he sets up platforms in space. He delves into the earth and seeks places for his residing. He constantly adds to his comforts. Is there any limit to man's desires ? And indeed, could any boundary be set for his capabilities ?

The Petticoat Lane in London is the place where a market assembles every Sunday. Cheap enamel toys, textiles, perfumes and eatables manufactured in London are all being sold here. This is an odd place where you come across many peculiar people. The quality of the purchase there depends wholly on your bargaining power. For a mere 10

shillings, you might land a shirt of superior quality but the moment you reach home and spread out your bargain it might turn out to be an old garment sans sleeves. For, the right to examine an article before purchasing it, is not available in this market. My luck, however, held good and the shirt I purchased was complete with sleeves !

In the year 1805 the English navy defeated the Combined navies of Spain and France at Trafalgar on the southern coast of Spain. This victory brought great renown to England and in memory of it came into being the names 'Trafalgar Street' and 'Trafalgar Square' in London. In Trafalgar square have been installed a 100-feet high column in commemoration of the victory and also statues displaying valour and the beauty of Art. This is a place worth visiting in London. Hippies have not failed to annex this spot too.

The city of London is famed for English drama and the plays of Shakespeare are being put on the boards even today. We had the opportunity to see the play "Fiddler on the roof". We were told that this play was being enacted at the particular theatre for 3 years at a stretch. The arrangement of the stage, the artistic capabilities of the actors and the development of the theme were all of a creditable order.

Mr. Joseph Godber, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs received me on 16th July and discussed with me the politics of India and England.

At 5-00 p.m. I met Mr. Richard Wood, Minister of Overseas Development. In the earlier decades, the English Government was looking after Indian affairs through a Secretary of State. It was in the Chamber which had been allotted to the Secretary of State that our meeting took place. Even today the walls of the Chamber are adorned with the portraits of Moghul and Indian monarchs. Mr. Richard Wood is Chief of the Ministry set up by the British Government in order to generate and nurture goodwill for Britain in countries across the seas, to participate in the plans of socio-economic reconstruction in the several countries and to be of assistance to the organisations of international aid such as the UNESCO and the FAO.

Mr. Richard Wood is a patriot who had staked his all for his country. He saw action during the World War and collected scars of valour. I was pleased to learn that Mr. Wood had links with our country as the son of Lord Halifax who was Viceroy of India.

I discussed with Mr. Wood the possibilities of increased co-operation between the industrial establishments of England and Tamil Nadu in the matter of capital-participation and technical know-how. Our talks continued for an hour.

The Minister recalled the continuous ties between England and Tamil Nadu. I said that I had come to England after visiting

Italy, Switzerland, France and Holland. According to history it was Rome that had established the earliest relations with Tamil Nadu through trade. As far as western countries were concerned, England was the last country to establish contact with India and with Tamil Nadu which is a constituent State of India. And so, I said, it was rather appropriate that England had been included as the last item of my itinerary !

Mr. Richard Wood bestowed lavish praise on me. "I am immensely pleased to see that you are *facile princeps* as an orator, keen politician, playwright with over 40 works to your credit and Chief Minister", he said. "I hear you yourself have appeared on the stage in order to raise funds for your Party", he added. The sincere intensity of his felicitations was

such as to make me feel shy. Our meeting was filmed for a news-reel on behalf of the Government of England and this gesture was indeed an honour done to Tamil Nadu.

The B.B.C. interviewed me in London. The correspondent of the External Services of the B.B.C. which broadcasts its programmes in 39 international languages so that news from the outer world could be brought to the people of England and so that the views of England may be carried to the people of other countries, put questions to me about the countries I had visited and the results of my tour. Given below is an account of the interview :

Question : What do you feel about this, your very first foreign tour ?

Answer : The objectives of my tour are to understand the

Thiru M. Karunanidhi with Joseph Godber, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.





Thiru M. Karunanidhi with Mr. Richard Wood, Britain's Minister for Overseas Development.

cultures of other countries and to increase the trade and industrial contacts between other countries and India. It shall be my endeavour to utilise to the extent possible the experiences in these countries in the industrial and other spheres.

Question : What were the countries you visited before you came to London? Could you give an idea of your experience in those places?

Answer : I had read—and even written—about the illustrious history of Rome. But only now could I get the opportunity to see for myself the places of interest there.

I visited Switzerland. It is the cradle of the beauty of Nature. The tourist industry is flourishing on spectacular dimensions in that country, the income on this

account being equivalent to that of a vast country like America.

In Paris I met the French Minister Mr. Michelet, as also leading industrialists and the President of the Chamber of Commerce. With them I discussed the cultural and historical ties between Tamil Nadu and France. Before coming to that city beautiful Paris, I also had audience with His Holiness the Pope.

I saw the resurgent Germany that has arisen with new form and spirit after World War II during which destruction had danced in demoniac glee. That country has registered impressive advancement in the sphere of Industry—Yes, to the extent of having to import workers! Tamil Nadu has a labour-force in excess and I yearned to see my State in a similar position.

In Holland, I visited the Philips factory. I was filled with wonderment when I learnt how this factory which had been inaugurated with but ten workers registered such expansion during 70 years as to be in a position today to provide employment to over 360,000 persons throughout the world.

Question : You have come after participating in the Third World Tamil Conference at Paris. Could you tell us something about that?

Answer : The First World Tamil Conference was conducted at Kuala Lumpur in the year 1966. The Second World Tamil Conference was held at Madras in 1968 through the eminent endeavour of my great leader and scholar-Statesman Anna. That he is not with us now is a matter of great grief for me. Yet I am happy that his ardent desire has been fulfilled. While inaugurating the present Conference I had occasion to observe :

“Tamilians residing in other countries are forgetting their mother-tongue. This should not be allowed to happen. They should be able to preserve their heritage. So that the Tamil language may be developed and so that closer relationship could be established between countries, we must evolve a Students' Exchange plan. As many as three lakhs of words are to be found in the Sangam literature. Adding to these, the words in current usage, an endeavour should be made to compile an English-Tamil Dictionary

containing about 6 lakhs of words. Tamilians should nurture and increase their cultural relationship with other countries”.

Question : Tamil Nadu has drawn praise for efficient administration. Could you tell us the reason for this?

Answer : The reasons are a stable Government and the traditional efficiency of the officials of the Tamil Nadu Government.

Question : What is the manner of relationship obtaining between the Government of Tamil Nadu and the Central Government? What would be your advice for cordial relationship to be maintained between the Central Government and the States?

Answer : The relationship obtaining between the Central Government and Tamil Nadu is very cordial indeed. Our present policy is that the hand should be extended for relationship while the voice has to be raised for our rights, that there should be a dispersal of powers and that States should have a say in major decisions of national importance taken by the Central Government.

Question : In India, a dispute has arisen in the Ruling Party at the Centre and permission was even granted for voting according to conscience. In the circumstances, what would be your advice in regard to Indian unity and integration?

Answer : I was one of those who did not welcome the split that has come about in the Ruling

Party at the Centre. But it has become inevitable. As to whether these partymen would come together again is indeed a question-mark. The solution for Indian unity and integration in future is contained in the slogan. “Autonomy for the States and federation at the Centre”.

Question : When Mrs. Judith Hart who was Minister in the former British Government visited Tamil Nadu, she praised to the skies the Green Revolution there, particularly in the Thanjavur District. Could you say something about that?

Answer : I am happy over her words of praise and I am grateful too, for that. Tamil Nadu has attained self-sufficiency in food now. Through loans, subsidies and the like, we are extending all aid to the agriculturists. By

following the policy of floor-price, we ensure that the price of food-articles does not crash.

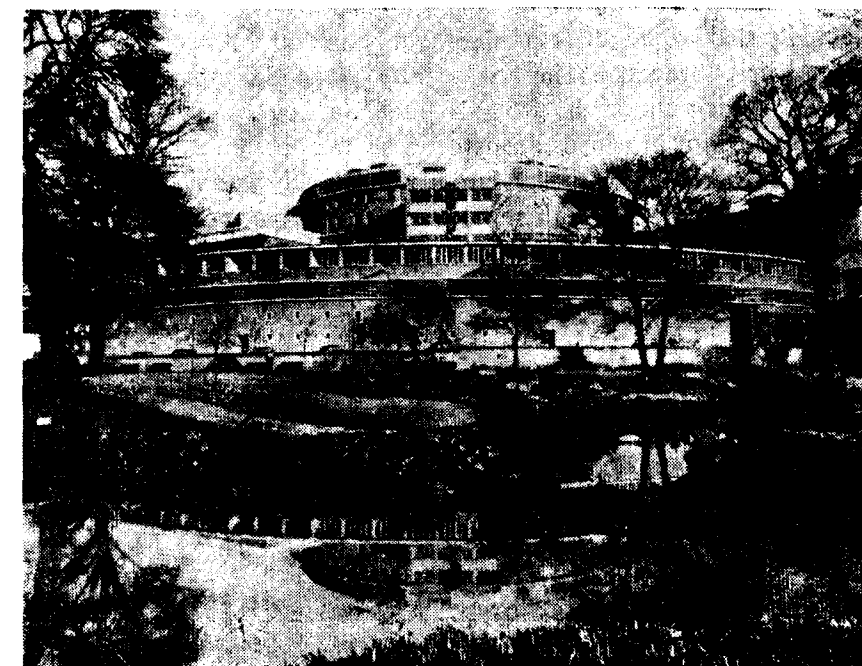
Question : After coming to power, what are the achievements of the D.M.K. in the Industrial sphere?

Answer : Just at present I do not have the statistics with me to show the progress registered by Tamil Nadu in the Industrial sector during our regime. All I can declare with emphasis is that we have spared no effort for the development of Industry.

With this, the interview by B.B.C. came to a conclusion.

The Massey Ferguson is a Company renowned the world over, for the manufacture of modern agricultural machinery. The Chairman of Amalgamations

The B. B. C's. Television Station.



Limited Mr. Sivasailam who had come from Madras to London at that time, extended a cordial invitation to me on behalf of the Massey Ferguson. I could not turn down the invitation, the reason being that the company had invested over Rs. one crore and established a tractor-factory in Tamil Nadu !

On 17th July we visited the Company located at Coventry. Tractors of four categories are manufactured there and the daily output is 400 numbers. The factories also fabricate tractors to order.

I was amazed at the amenities extended to the workers there by the company. I saw that, thanks to the scheme of incentive bonus, the workers evinced keen interest in their job with the objective of increasing production. To a large extent, their day-to-day demands and problems are discussed and agreement arrived at. They do not indulge in any activity that would affect production and wages. The very spacious car-park on the grounds of the company provided adequate proof as to what level the standard of living of the workers there has been raised and as to how their

life was free from the shadow of penury.

The Directors of the company Mr. J. W. Beith and Mr. P. T. Wright expressed their hope that India would advance rapidly in Agriculture and as an indication of this hope they presented me with a tractor manufactured there. I told them that the gift would be made over to the agricultural Research Institute at Coimbatore.

I next visited the Training School at Stoneleigh Abbey. Training is imparted there through the medium of several languages in regard to the manufacture, use and repair of tractors. It gave me much pleasure to meet the Indian students of that school. After viewing the factory of that vast company and the Training School, I returned to London in the evening.

At 10-00 p.m. on 20th July I reached the Heathrow Airport in London. After emplaning, the plane did not take off for half an hour. The reason was that two or three other planes were already waiting in the queue and our plane took off only after that had been cleared.

We arrived at Prague the Capital of Czechoslovakia where the Indian Ambassador received us and arranged for us to rest for a while at the airport itself. Our journey continued thereafter. At about 7-00 p.m. we reached Cairo via Rome. When I set foot on the soil of Egypt which had established communion with Tamil Nadu, over 2000 years ago, undefined feelings welled up in my heart. There was about an hour's time for the plane to leave and we spent that hour at the airport. At about 8-00 p.m. the plane took off from Cairo and proceeded towards Bombay.

To me who is accustomed to attend to many tasks such as party-work and work connected with the Government, it was rather difficult to fit into the role of a guest under hospitable instructions to participate only in a limited number of specified engagements. The desire to return early to the motherland was uppermost in my mind as the journey continued.

At about 7-00 p.m. on 21st July our plane touched down at the Santa Cruz Aerodrome in Bombay.

(To be continued)



Agro Industries Corporation stocks and services tractors.

A study conducted in Bhavani-sagar Block on "factors in the spread of improved implements" has thrown up interesting and valuable information. Out of a total sample of 154 farmers, 95 per cent are aware of the iron ploughs, 62 per cent are aware of tractors, 38 per cent are aware of threshing machines, 22 per cent are aware of seed drills and all are aware of motor and pumpsets. All the respondents said that motor and pumpsets are economical and useful. Most of the respondents reported that the iron ploughs are economical but only 50 per cent of them reported that they are useful.

Eighty per cent of the respondents felt that the resources will not permit using the modern tools since they happened to be small farmers. Moreover for most of the operations they hire labour who bring their own implements for work. Some Panchayat Chairmen who are aware of this factor, are now stocking the improved implements and giving them on a sort of hire-purchase system to agricultural labour.

The reasons attributed by the respondents for the non-utilisation of the farm machinery are also interesting. Thirty-nine respondents have reported that relatively labour is cheap and 26 of them said that the cost of equipment is high. Most of the respondents have the reason as non-availability of repair facilities. Sixty-nine respondents expressed that farm labourers have not been educated while all said that the wooden plough is being manufactured locally.

Another study done under the auspices of the Research Programme Committee of the Planning Commission has found that many of the improved implements are not readily accepted by their users. Out of the 14 improved implements reported by the farmers, sprayers alone had accounted for 81 per cent of the total number of those who have adopted improved implements. Dusters came next with 7.56 per cent. The remaining 11.62 of the adopters were distributed among the other implements like threshers, iron ploughs, levelling boards, bund farmers, intercul-

STUDY ON SPREAD OF IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

tivators tractors, ridge ploughs, puddlers, trammers, seed drills, guntakes, etc. The study covered 1,440 respondents in Coimbatore District. The respondents belonged to small farmers, medium farmers and big farmers. It may be of interest to note that one of the widely popularised implements namely the iron plough has not yet become common among the farmers, as only 2.58 per cent of improved implement users had adopted it. One of the oft-mentioned complaint against the iron plough in this district is their unsuitability to the local conditions. Further the problem of providing servicing facilities has also to be tackled.

The Agro-Industries Corporation of Tamil Nadu has therefore started custom service for agricultural machinery. Custom service is a new concept in Indian agriculture which means hiring facilities in respect of costly items of machinery to farmers and one such Custom Service Depot is to be opened by the end of June at Madurai and more such units are being planned, to accommodate farmers in their own terms and bring them within the fold of improved agriculture.



"PENNAI" A BOON TO TIRUNELVELI FARMERS

"Pennai" is a new high yielding variety of paddy developed at the Paddy Research Station Ambasamudram by hybridisation between Taichung Native-1 (TN-1) and Ambasamudram-1 (ASD-1). Its number is Ambasamudram-14 (ASD-14). Very recently this strain has been officially named as "Pennai" by the State Strain Release Committee of Tamil Nadu and released to the farmers.

Ambasamudram-1 is under cultivation in Tirunelveli district and certain parts of Kanyakumari district from a very long time. But it does not respond to higher doses of fertilisers. Normally it grows upto 135 centimetre height and then becomes lodged. Further its grain will shed from the earhead before harvest. To improve ASD-1 with non-lodging habit and high yielding capacity, research workers of Tamil Nadu Agricultural Department took up hybridisation work between ASD-1 and T (N)-1 culture 8690. A derivative of a cross between ASD-1 and T (N)-1 appeared to be promising as it has recorded an yield of 6,845 kg., per hectare under Ambasamudram condition while ASD-1 has given 5,872 kg. per hectare. This culture of 110 to 115 days duration with plant type of T (N)-1 has been named as "Pennai".

Pennai is responsive to higher doses of fertilisers. But at

the same time it is non-lodging in nature. It grows upto 77.9 centimetres only. It also gives quality rice. Hence "Pennai" is recommended for replacing ASD-1 in Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts.

At present ASD-1 and 'Katti Samba' (a local strain) are under cultivation in about 2 lakhs acres in Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari Districts. If "Pennai" is used instead of ASD-1 and 'Kattisamba' an additional yield of about 78,000 tonnes may be obtained in those 2 districts. Therefore farmers of Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts are requested to grow "Pennai" by adopting the following package of practices, as it is a boon to the farmers of the above districts.

Package of practices for "Pennai."

Season.—June-July to December-January.

Seed rate.—15 kg. per acre.

Seed Treatment.—Seeds have to be treated with Agreson or cerson before soaking at the rate of 2 grams of Chemical per kilogram of seed.

Nursery.—Raise 10 cents of nursery to plant one acre. Plough the nursery area well with iron plough and bring to a fine tilth. Apply 2 cart loads of farm yard manure or green leaf manure. Form 10 beds of one cent each (54 feet × 8 feet) and sow sprouted seeds at 1½ kg. percent.

Mainfield.—Plough twice with improved iron plough. Use

Burmese settun or green manure trampler to trample the green manure if applied. If cage wheel tractor is used for ploughing, plough twice crosswise and level the field with levelling board.

Manures and Manuring.—Apply 10 cart loads of farm yard manure or compost or 8 cart loads of green manure per acre. Apply 21 kg. of P2O5 (220 kg. of superphosphate) and 14 kg. of K2O (60 kg. of muriate of potash) per acre in the last ploughing. Apply 45 kg. of Nitrogen (220 kg. of Ammonium Sulphate or 100 kg. of Urea) per acre before planting. To dress another 30 kg. of Nitrogen (150 kg. of Ammonium Sulphate or 65 kg. of Urea) per acre 30 days after planting.

Age of seedlings.—Pull out the seedlings between 20th and 22nd day from sowing.

Transplanting.—Plant seedling in rows 20 centimetres wide and 10 centimetres apart. Plant two seedlings per hole.

Intercultivation.—Intercultivate with rotary hoe on 15th day and 30th day after transplanting.

Plant protection.—Spray parathion 0.5 per cent (100 milli litre of parathion in 100 litres of water) with Dithiocarbamate ziram 0.1 per cent (112 grams in 112 litres of water) or zincb 0.2 per cent (224 grams in 112 litres of water) in the nursery a week before transplanting.

Similarly spray parathion and Dithiocarbamate 15 days after transplanting and repeat at 15 days interval till the boot leaf stage.

A HEALTH PROJECT LAUNCHED TO GIVE FILLIP TO FAMILY PLANNING

Towards the end of last year Chief Minister Thiru M. Karunanidhi gave an interpretation of the Family Planning symbol, the Red Triangle, which lifted the scheme from its negative approach to one of positive action for the well-being of the child. The three sides of the triangle, he said, stood for equal responsibility on the part of the father, the mother and the State to nurture the child that is already with us and the equally great responsibility on the part of parents to ensure that the birth of their second child does not wean away the attention due to the first child. Picking up this idea, the S.A. district has come forward with what is called the 'C.M.K. Health Project' to provide complete

medical cover to the rural population through the Health and Family Planning staff. This project aims at understanding the attitude of our rural population to problems of health and hygiene, providing these facilities to them on their terms—(for instance as it was found that persons in agricultural occupations did not want to waste the sun-light hours, the health visitors have been asked to call on them after sun-set, making a night halt if necessary in the village) and then making a headway for the family planning scheme. The Director of Health Services has described the project as a 'sincere effort by the Officers and staff of Health and Family Planning Department of South Arcot district to understand and to evolve new methods. It is also an idea to reach almost all the people in a given area and to produce results of immediate and lasting benefit'.

The "C. M. K. HEALTH PROJECT" is an attempt to revitalise the Health and Family Planning Department without involving any considerable financial commitment, with the existing men, material and resources.

The "C. M. K. Health Project" was inaugurated at the Primary Health Centre, Orathur, in Keerapalayam Block near Chidambaram of South Arcot district on June 8th, 1971 and will be in operation for six months. This Primary Health Centre, will be used as the inservice training centre for this district. In the later six months, five more Primary Health Centres will be

perfected on the experience and evaluation carried out at the above centre. It is programmed to cover the entire South Arcot district with many hundred times better, medical and Health care, through the improved Primary Health Centres, before the next birthday of the Chief Minister, i.e., 3rd June 1971.

The Primary Health Centre, Orathur of Keerapalayam Block has been selected because of its easy accessibility to Taluk headquarters at Chidambaram by Road. It is about ten miles from Chidambaram, adjoining the VIRANAM LAKE. Both wet and dry agricultural operations are in force. This block has a set of buildings for the Primary Health Centre and staff quarters. The Rural Family Planning Centre and quarters are ready for occupation. The three sub-centre buildings for Family Planning work are also kept ready. Two sub-centres were opened by the Minister for Public Health on 10th April 1971. The other four Panchayat Union Maternity Centres are also equipped with staff and buildings. The population of this Block is 72,102 as per 1961 Census, and as per enumeration it will have 82,719 population, covering 73 Revenue villages in 60 Panchayats. All the villages are connected by road from Keerapalayam as well as from Chidambaram. The area of this block is 76.16 sq. miles.

The Panchayat Union, Chairman and Commissioner are active in co-operating with the Health Department. The area M.L.A.

Thiru Pon. Chokkalingam is enthusiastic in improving the Block.

The sub-centres are sanctioned at the rate of one for each 10,000 population. In "C.M.K. Health Project" an attempt is made to integrate the Health and Family Planning work at the sub-centre level. These sub-centres (many of them working in new buildings) will function as a "Molecule" of health activity. The field workers covering the population, viz., Basic Health Worker, Maternity Assistant, Family Planning Health Inspector, etc., will start and end their rounds in the sub-centre every day. There will be a Health Visitor for every three sub-centres, a Health Inspector for every 2 sub-centres. A Medical Officer will be placed in charge of five sub-centres. The Medical Officer will visit the sub-centres every alternate day. From the Medical Officer down to the Basic Health Worker, all will show a keen sense of personal dedication. In the "C.M.K. Health Project", it is this personal sense of dedication, loyalty, and "Missionary-zeal" which is to be harnessed for the well-being of the rural population.

CASE RECORDS FOR ALL

Under the "C.M.K. Health Project" for each and every outpatient appearing before the Medical Officer of the Primary Health Centre or Sub-Centre a detailed case sheet with all details and particulars of the patient, full history of the case and related family as well as hereditary history will be made out to

improve the efficiency of treatment for permanent cure. This system will also enable referring certain cases to specialised Institutions, for treatment. Even after specialised treatment, the follow up can be done easily in the Primary Health Centre, with the help of these individual case sheets. This pattern is to be followed in the case of maternity and child health also.

POOLING OF PERSONNEL

The three Health Visitors, namely, the General, Family Planning, and School Health, will be given three Sub-centres each, where they will do Health and Family Planning work including School Health Programme. This will reduce the area of work and improve the quality of work.

One of the Medical Officers will visit each Sub-centre every alternate day and supervise the entire Public Health work, including Maternal and Child Health work.

As part of the project it is also proposed to tackle the twin problems of sanitation and home ventilation. It is proposed to remodel thatched houses with the least financial commitment to the owner. Immunisation programme like smallpox re-vaccination, cholera inoculation, etc., will be systematised and will be given irrespective of threatened epidemic. By persistent and personal motivation, the environment in every home is expected to improve. The latrine programme will be attempted

in a big way. It is anticipated to achieve a minimum of 50 per cent improvement in the existing condition.

In this "C. M. K. Health Project" a systematic and regular health care is contemplated for the pre-school and school children.

1. To find out any departure from normal health and growth and to determine the causes of the defect and abnormality in the body or mind, either congenital or acquired and take early remedial measures.
2. Protection of health from infections by planned immunisation programmes against common childhood diseases like, smallpox, diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, poliomyelitis, typhoid, tuberculosis, cholera, etc.,
3. Health education to reach the school child in cleanliness hygiene and formation of good health habits, will be taught, encouraged and practised.

Organisation of school health service is a team work of school teacher, parents, medical officer health staff, etc. Since it is anticipated in the "C. M. K. Health Project", a full co-operation from the school authorities and public, a perfect school health programme, is expected to be achieved.

RESERVATIONS FOR HARIJANS AND BACKWARD CLASSES INCREASED.

In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Government have directed that with effect from the academic year 1971-72, reservation of seats be made at 31 per cent for Backward Class and at 18 per cent for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in respect of all courses in all kinds of educational institutions under all kinds of managements (like Government, Local Body and Aided managements) where reservation is provided by the State Government for the above classes. The reservation of seats as per the above orders shall be a condition for the payment of any grant-in-aid from the funds of the Government to any private management or local body or to the Universities (in respect of courses conducted and institutions run directly by them).

The claims of members of the Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should also be considered for the remaining 51 per cent of seats which are filled on the basis of merit. Where a candidate belonging to Backward Classes or Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes is selected on the basis of merit against any of the seats in the said 51 per cent of unreserved seats, the number of seats reserved for Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as the case may be, should not in any way be affected.

In the case of Public Services also, the Government have directed that reservation of posts for

recruitment be made at 31 per cent for Backward Classes and at 18 per cent for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in all such services where reservation is provided by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the above classes.

The expression "Backward Class" wherever it occurs in the above order will include also the Most Backward Classes.

The above orders have been passed on the basis of the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission and the High Level Committee on reservations for Harijans.

The Backward Classes Commission, which was constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, has reported that the existing 25 per cent reservation for Backward Classes is utterly inadequate with reference to the huge size of the population of Backward Classes. In order to give adequate representation to them, the Commission has strongly recommended that the percentage of reservation should be raised at least to 33 per cent though a case has been made out for 40 per cent. The High Level Committee constituted by the Government of Tamil Nadu which reviewed the question of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has recommended that the present reservation of 16 per cent should be raised to 24 per cent. The Government have examined the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission and the High Level Committee very carefully and have decided to increase the existing reservation for Backward Classes from

CHANK FISHERIES DECONTROLLED

Hitherto, the Chank fisheries in Tamil Nadu have been either operated departmentally or leased out to the highest tenderers once in three years. Frequent representations have been received from the chank divers that chank fishery should be treated on a par with fishery and that the divers who take the trouble of going deep into the sea and take out chanks facing various hazards and hurdles should be amply benefited by their operations.

The Government have carefully examined the matter and they have decided that in order to help the poor chank fishermen, the entire coast of Tamil Nadu except Tuticorin Chank Fishery will be a free operational area for licensed chank fishermen, after completion of necessary legal formalities for discontinuance of the subsisting leases. Individual chank fishermen will be licensed at a nominal fee of Rs. 10 per annum by the Department of Fisheries, subject to conditions of promoting conservation of chank wealth and orderly exploitation.

The Government also propose to form Co-operative societies of licensed chank fishermen for effective marketing of the chanks caught by them. The societies can also start suitable chank based industries in Tamil Nadu in due course.

25 per cent to 31 per cent and for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from 16 per cent to 18 per cent where reservation is provided by the State Government for the above classes.

The Imperial Bank of India, which was nationalised in 1955 and called the State Bank of India, was for a long time the pioneer in the Banking Industry of the country. Undertaking various service obligations on behalf of the Government of India, the State Bank of India was eminently suited to fit into the role of the Lead Banker, when the governmental policy turned towards development of small-scale sector.

This participation in the nation's welfare called for a drastic reappraisal and fresh definition of the various standards and modes of lending. And the State Bank of India came out with ideas that could almost be called radical. A bold departure was made from the security-oriented approach in analysing the loan propositions, to a need-based and performance-oriented approach.

The small industrialist did not have much money of his own to invest in his business activity, and capital was his prime need. The State Bank of India realised the importance and significance of the role of the small-scale industrialists on the national scene and readily came forward with relaxations in its lending policies. The Bank normally prefers that the small industrialist contributes at least about 25 per cent towards the total investment in his business. Relaxations in such margin and other terms of the advances are, however, considered wherever necessary, to suit the individual requirements of the

STATE BANK'S ROLE IN NATION'S WELFARE

borrowers. Starting with a small industrialist's requirement of working capital which normally represents the current assets in the business, viz., stocks, bills, receivables, sundry debtors, cash, etc., the Bank came forward with an offer of appropriate credit facilities in the form of various cash credit and overdraft account to accommodate specific needs. The requirements in respect of raw materials, semi-finished and finished goods are normally met by means of cash credit limits, in terms of which these stocks are pledged to the bank.

As the capacity of the small industrialists to pay interest on Bank advances was comparatively lower, the Bank introduced lower than normal rates in respect of advances to them. These rates normally range from 8 per cent to 8½ per cent on working capital advances and 9 per cent on medium-term loans. The latter category of advances viz., medium-term loans, are designed to help the small industrialists for acquisition of various machineries, implements, tools, etc., which are necessary for their types of activities and also for the purchase of land and construction of factory buildings, etc., wherever necessary. Concessional margins of 33½ per cent and 25 per cent are stipulated in the case of land and buildings and machinery respectively. Repayment of

medium-term loans is dependent upon the capacity of the small industrialists subject to a maximum of 10 years period. But it is seen that the repayment is made with little difficulty out of profits.

Export earnings boosted

The role of the small industrialists has assumed such significant proportions during the course of the last decade and, many of them have been able to find a ready market for their products in other countries too.

Our country earns sizeable foreign exchange from such exports. In order to enable the small industrialists to compete in the world market successfully, the Bank offers pre-shipment credit facilities at a concessional interest rate of 6 per cent per annum. These advances, which help the units for procuring raw materials, processing them into finished goods, packing and forwarding them to the foreign buyers, are made available in the form of packing credits which are regulated normally by the value of the confirmed orders or letters of credit established by the foreign buyers. This facility has been of immense help to the small-scale units and is the major form of advance to export-oriented units all over the country.

The Bank has other facilities also to help the small industrialists. Facilities such as offering the Bank's guarantee in respect of purchase contracts, earnest money deposits to the Government Departments, payment of sales tax, etc., are being offered by the Bank at nominal rates of commission. Letters of credit are also opened on behalf of small scale clients whenever import of essential raw materials, machinery, etc., is considered. The Bank also offers deferred payment guarantee arrangements, whenever small scale units importing costly capital goods from abroad desire to make payment in respect of the same over a period of years.

Entrepreneur Scheme

As years rolled by and the necessity for a more rapid industrialisation of the country and increase in national output became more imminent, the State Bank came out with new schemes to match. The initial insistence on a reasonable stake of the small industrialist in his business was given up in the case of technically qualified entrepreneurs under a special scheme called "Entrepreneur Scheme". Under this scheme, the Bank takes upon itself to meet the entire capital requirements, both fixed and working capital, of a small industrialist, who is a qualified technician, but does not have enough capital of his own, to start the venture, provided he has a concrete and worthwhile proposal which is technically and economically viable. This scheme has now been extended

CLEAN CASH CREDITS FOR RURAL INDUSTRIES

to existing small scale units also, with certain conditions. The Bank has also introduced a special scheme for very small units established in Rural Industries Project areas under which clean cash credits up to Rs. 5,000 are sanctioned for purchase of equipment and for working capital purposes, repayable in easy instalments. Many units in Sriperumbudur, Nanguneri and Omalur Rural Industries Project areas have found the Bank's scheme of assistance to be of timely help.

The Sky's the limit Policy

There are practically no limitations to the Bank's assistance, based on a realistic appraisal of our borrowers' specific requirements. For instance, small scale units with a good record of performance and proper financial discipline are now being offered, apart from the required facilities, a special facility to draw temporarily up to 10 per cent of the level of maximum utilisation of working capital limits during the preceding year, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 30,000. Requirements of units whose capital requirements do not exceed Rs. 50,000 are met by granting a special hypothecation facility under a simplified procedure. New and bold

interpretations are being made almost everyday by the Bank whenever problems of a peculiar nature have to be resolved. The Bank always looks to the economic viability of every proposition and relies primarily on the capacity of the small industrialist to earn profits out of this venture. This, in essence, is the security for any credit facilities by the Bank and forms the basis of the advance proposition. Although collateral security in the form of other immovable properties, or third persons guarantees, is obtained wherever available the non-availability of collateral security never stands in the way of advances to deserving units, whose schemes are technically and economically viable and whose operations are efficiently run.

The State Bank of India continues its lead in financing this priority sector of the Indian economy by opening numerous branches in the rural areas with a view to accelerate the pace of Industrial growth. All the branches of the Bank transact *all kinds* of business and the branch staff are ever ready to receive and entertain a customer, especially one with a small industrial venture in his mind. ●

"The whole Church stands behind Chief Minister"

—JOSEPH GOODRIDGE

I have had the privilege, over the last few years, of staying in most of the major cities of India, with the exception of Calcutta. I consider the city of Madras the loveliest of them all. The one thing which mars its life, apart from the slums, is the beggar problem. Tourists and visitors complain about it and those of us who live here find the beggar menace a daily problem. If you go to the mosque, the bus stop, the church, the temple, the airport, the Marina, you cannot be free from beggars. Some pavements are obstructed to the pedestrian through beggars occupying them as their pitch.

The people of Madras have been most kind to this huge community, but kindness which does not offer them something better is not kindness at all. That is why I want to support wholeheartedly the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu in his determination to rehabilitate the vast number of beggars in the State, and request that, since I am a Christian, the whole Church stands behind the Chief Minister and supports him in every possible way. What a splendid gesture it was that he should, on his birthday, request that people who gave him garlands should give him at least Rs. 10 for the Beggar Rehabilitation Fund.

What the Chief Minister is seeking to do is a fine piece of Christian social service and that is why all people in Tamil Nadu (but I

specially mention Christians) should join hands with him.

If all beggars can be brought under Governmental care and given places of shelter, work, medical care, certain elements will be eliminated for which all of us, of all religions, will have reason to jump for joy.

The first thing which would be eliminated would be foul play. Certain people will do anything to make money. Children have often been the victims of it. I was staggered to see, in Moore Market about 12 months ago, a boy who looked a picture of health—bright eyes, dark hair—yet without arms. That the boy had not been the victim of foul play would be difficult to believe. Around his neck was a tin into which the public dropped their coins. My point for your consideration is this: Proper Governmental control of beggars would eliminate this kind of foul play.

The second thing which would be eliminated is wrongful gain. When you see a beggar and his condition touches your heart and you put something into his bowl, only a fraction of it finds its way in the form of food to his stomach. He begs as one of a controlled gang behind which is some healthy person who makes a livelihood out of another's handicap. This would be totally eliminated by the Government's plan.

The third thing which would be eliminated is begging as a lazy man's way of life. It would reduce this work-shy community and force them to find employment 30,000 of the total estimated beggar population are "able-bodied". The remark of the unjust steward in the New Testament parable (Luke 16 : 3) "To beg I am ashamed" favours the conclusion that begging under any circumstances was an unfortunate mode of existence and in the case of the indolent, was condemned.

The wonderful thing about the Gospels is that Jesus met the needs of beggars, not by giving them money, but by giving them health. In other words, he was interested in rehabilitation. This is what the Government of Tamilnadu is seeking to do. They are not giving sympathy, but preparing to give them a fresh start in life by setting up workshops, schools, medical facilities, etc. I write chiefly to encourage Christians to support the Chief Minister's Rehabilitation Fund as ardently as we would, if the Church or Mission Hospital was undertaking this piece of work. Public co-operation is essential. Already the generous public of Madras give Rs. 2 lakhs in small change to the beggar population every month. This money should not now be given indiscriminately, but passed on with a bit extra to the Chief Minister's Fund.

THE RAJAMANNAR COMMITTEE ON:

INDIA'S PLANNING COMMISSION

There was no legislative entry in the Government of India Act, 1935, relating to Planning. There is now an entry in the Concurrent List on economic and social planning. But up till now no law has been enacted by Parliament in exercise of the power conferred by this entry. The Planning Commission itself concerned with economic and social planning was not constituted by law. There is no provision in the Constitution for the establishment of a body like the Planning Commission, similar to article 280 which provides for the appointment of a Finance Commission. The following remarks of the Chairman of the Fourth Finance Commission in his Supplementary Note to "the report" emphasise the need for giving a statutory base to the Planning Commission :—

"There is no provision in the Constitution for a body like the Planning Commission. It was established by a resolution of the Government of India. Neither the strength of the Commission nor the qualification of its members was prescribed. The Government retained complete freedom to vary its strength at will and to appoint any one as a Member. There was no limit to the duration of the Commission. When it was constituted, possibly it was meant to be a temporary body and in a sense it continues to be so, though obviously it has come to stay. The composition of the Commission is unusual. It has, as its Chairman, the Prime Minister and among its Members, there are Cabinet Ministers. When compared to a statutory body like the Finance Commission, which is quite independent of the Government, the Planning Commission may be described as a quasi-political body. There has been from time to time variation in the strength of the Commission and in the appointment of its Members. Though its role is advisory, it has come to

occupy a very significant and important place in the economic development of the country. *Vis-a-vis* the Government, it is not easy to describe its status in spite of its importance; it remains to this day a body without any constitutional or legislative sanction. As the entire plan, both as regards policy and programme comes within the purview of the Planning Commission and as the assistance to be given by the Centre for plan projects either by way of grants or loans is practically dependent on the recommendations of the Planning Commission, it is obvious that a body like the Finance Commission cannot operate in the same field. The main function of the Finance Commission now consists in determining the revenue gap of each State and providing for filling up the gap by a scheme of devolution, partly by a distribution of taxes and duties and partly by grants-in-aid. Personally, I have no comment to make on such a dichotomy of functions. But, I think that the relative scope and functions of the two Commissions should be clearly defined by amending the Constitution and the Planning Commission should be made a statutory body independent of the Government" (Pages 89—90).

Thiru K. Santhanam, in the course of his lectures delivered in March 1959, which we had occasion to refer to earlier, on, has drawn attention to the basis on which the Planning Commission started working. According to him the basis was "that

there would be practical uniformity of policy over the entire sphere of administration both in the Union and the States" and that "almost all the States were almost similar if not identical". He also refers to the assumption "that the conditions in all the States were similar and similar programmes requiring same administrative action and similar methods of financing should be adopted in all the States". In his view the Planning Commission has set up a sort of vertical federation, thus displacing a territorial or horizontal federation established by the Constituent Assembly. He is emphatically of the opinion that Planning has superseded the Federation and our country is functioning almost like a unitary system in many respects.

Dictation from Central to State Ministries is inconsistent with the true spirit of State autonomy. The Constitution provides for a particularly strong paramount Centre with full power to control the States in all essential matters. This has been accentuated by Planning which has brought about an almost unitary State for purposes of economic development and financing. Political influences have also helped to emphasise this centralisation.

The Study Team appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission has this to say about the consequence of Planning: "as a result of planning the three horizontal layers of administration represented by list

of Central, concurrent and State subjects have been vertically partitioned into plan and non-plan sectors and ... within the plan world, the compulsions, and consequences of planning have tended to unite the three horizontal pieces into a single nearmonolithic chunk controlled from the Centre although operated in respect of concurrent and State subjects in the States" (Pages 95—96, Vol. I).

The absence of Constitutional and legal provisions relating to planning has tended to create in the States a sense of helplessness and complete dependence on the Centre's bounty. Consequently, the Centre has made serious inroads into the spheres exclusively assigned to the States. Dr. K. Subba Rao, in his Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial Lectures delivered in March 1969, comments on the role of the Planning Commission thus:—

".....the Planning Commission constituted in India functioned in violation of the provisions of the Constitution. That is possible because the same party was in power in the Centre and the States. It had grown in prestige by its intimate connection with important Cabinet Ministers of the Centre and by its control of the nation's economy. Over the years it has developed into a super cabinet The Centre through the Planning Commission controlled not only the State sector of the plan but also their implementation."

Centre Imposing its will on states.

Though the States prepare plans for their areas in the light of the particular target suggested in the draft Plan prepared by the Planning Commission, the final shape of the plans is determined in the light of the discussions between the Planning Commission and the representatives of the States. The Centre is able to impose its will on the States in the formulation and execution of the Plans by virtue of the non-statutory grants under article 282, which are dependent on the absolute discretion of the centre. It will thus be seen that the process of Planning and the activities of the Planning Commission have a very deleterious effect on the autonomy of the States particularly in spheres exclusively allotted to the States by the Constitution.

The Administrative Reforms Commission, in its Report on Machinery for Planning, has made some suggestions regarding the assistance to be given by the Centre to the States for purposes of Planning. The recommendations have been set out in paragraph 4 at pages 10—11 of its Report on Centre-State Relationships. At the instance of the State Governments, the question of determining objective criteria for distribution of Central assistance to States for Plan schemes was placed before the Committee of Chief Ministers of the National Development Council early in 1969. The new principles of allocation settled by the National

Development Council have been accepted by the Central Government and finances for schemes under the Five-Year Plan are to be allotted on the following basis:—

(a) 60 per cent on the basis of population; and

(b) 10 per cent each on the basis of—

(1) *per capita* income if below the national average;

(2) tax efforts in relation to *per capita* income;

(3) commitments in respect of major continuing irrigation and power projects; and

(4) special problems (such as floods, chronically drought affected areas and tribal areas) of individual States.

Under the new Scheme which has become operative from 1969-70, Central Plan assistance to States as determined on the basis of the formula devised by the National Development Council will be given through block grants and loans and will not be tied to specific Schemes. However, Central approval will be required for major projects and for certain major sectors, like agriculture and education. In order that the States may have greater freedom in the drafting and implementation of their own Plans, the number of Centrally sponsored schemes has been greatly reduced. Detailed sectoral Planning and preparation and execution of individual schemes and programmes have

been left to the State Governments.

As regards Centrally sponsored schemes, which are to be wholly financed by the Central Government, we may point out that the States are as much concerned with the so called Central schemes, as with the State schemes. Any scheme, under the Five Year Plan while benefiting the territory concerned, is ultimately intended to improve the economic lot of the nation as a whole. This applies to Central schemes also. It is neither desirable nor expedient to exclude the States from participation in them. The schemes are situated within the State and as the scheme progresses in its implementation, the State has to take upon itself certain responsibilities such as acquisition of sites, measures regarding public health and more important than anything else, maintenance of law and order. We would, therefore, suggest that the States should be closely associated in the formulation and execution of even Centrally sponsored schemes and, if necessary, the States may be required to make such contribution as is within their financial capacity towards these Central schemes also. Where a Central scheme benefits a particular State or a region the general tax payer should not be asked to shoulder the burden resulting from the scheme. Some device should be formulated for the State or region concerned to take up the financing of the scheme either directly or by levy of betterment contribution.

Abolish Present Planning Commission.

We have, while dealing with the Finance Commission and the scope of article 282, dealt with the Planning Commission also. If our suggestion that the grants under article 282 should be routed through the Finance Commission is accepted, one of the major functions of the Planning Commission would have been taken away from it. The question then is what functions should be entrusted to the Planning Commission. As at present the Planning Commission will continue to deal with the formulation of Plans. We have referred to the legislative entry bearing on the subject in more than one place in the preceding paragraphs. This is an item in the Concurrent List. No law has been enacted under this entry. We consider that if the Planning Commission is to fulfil the objective with which it was originally set up, its composition and functions should be placed on an independent footing without being subject to control by the Union Executive or to political influences. This object could be achieved only by placing it on a statutory basis. *A law may be made by Parliament providing for the establishment of a Planning Commission. It should consist of only experts in economic, scientific, technical and*

agricultural matters and specialists in other categories of national activity. No member of the Government should be on it. The law establishing it will have, of course, to deal with the tenure, term of office and conditions of service of the members of the Planning Commission. It should have a secretariat of its own. It goes without saying that the Planning Commission as now constituted has to be abolished.

The function of the Planning Commission will be to advise on schemes formulated by the States. Each State may have a Planning Board on the same lines as the Planning Commission at the Centre. The Central authority will also have the additional responsibility of making recommendations for consideration by the Finance Commission regarding grant of foreign exchange to States for industrial undertakings started by or in the States.

Planning and Development.

Industrial development is one of the principal objects of Planning. Any activity relating to such development is now regulated in large measure by the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. While dealing with entry 52 of the Union List in the Chapter relating to

distribution of legislative powers, we had touched on the scope of this Act. We have there recommended that entry 52 should be recast so as to limit its operation to industries of national importance or of all-India character or to industries with a capital of more than one hundred crores of rupees. It follows from this recommendation that Act of 1951 has to be repealed and replaced by an Act providing for the control by the Centre of only such industries as we have referred to above. The provisions relating to grant of licences should be completely omitted. The State should have the power to grant licences to start new industrial undertakings within the State either in the private sector or in the co-operative sector. The States should also have the power themselves to start and carry on industrial undertakings in the public sector (except in fields reserved for the Union) with or without foreign collaboration. If foreign exchange is required for any industrial undertaking licensed or started by a State, it should be provided by means of block grants to be allocated to each State. This allocation may be increased on the recommendation of the Finance Commission made in consultation with the Planning Commission.

THE LESSONS OF THE MOUNTAINS



"The mountains too have lessons to teach", - says Miss Hema Mohan Rao, the lone participant from Tamil Nadu in the 2nd National Trekking Programme to the Pindari Glacier organised by the Youth Hostels' Association.

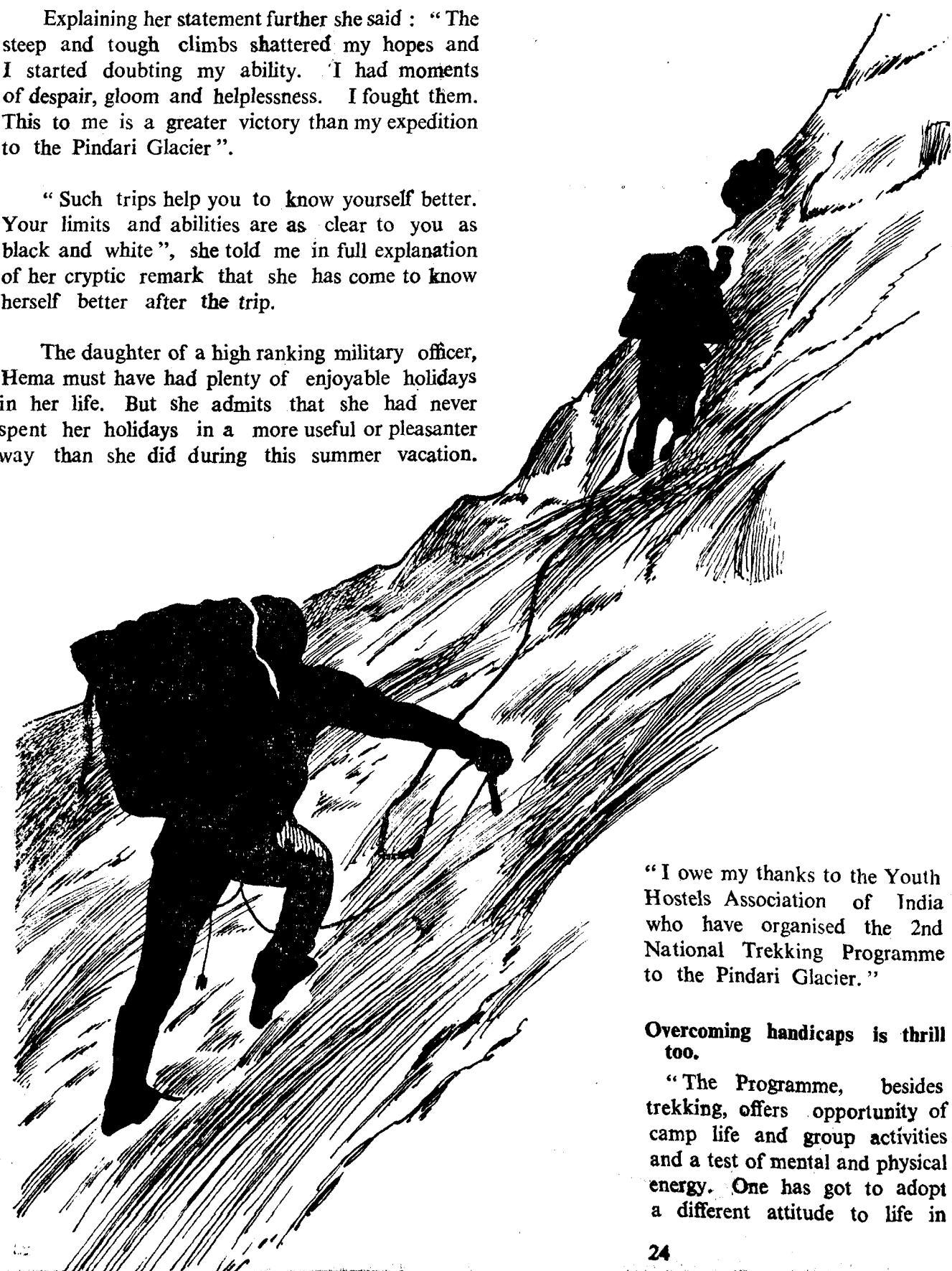
She admits to a sense of elation and of achievement now that she is back home, "but my one great satisfaction lies in the fact that I know myself better now, than before I started on this trekking programme". This is what she refers to as her lesson of the mountain.



Explaining her statement further she said : "The steep and tough climbs shattered my hopes and I started doubting my ability. I had moments of despair, gloom and helplessness. I fought them. This to me is a greater victory than my expedition to the Pindari Glacier".

"Such trips help you to know yourself better. Your limits and abilities are as clear to you as black and white", she told me in full explanation of her cryptic remark that she has come to know herself better after the trip.

The daughter of a high ranking military officer, Hema must have had plenty of enjoyable holidays in her life. But she admits that she had never spent her holidays in a more useful or pleasanter way than she did during this summer vacation.



"I owe my thanks to the Youth Hostels Association of India who have organised the 2nd National Trekking Programme to the Pindari Glacier."

Overcoming handicaps is thrill too.

"The Programme, besides trekking, offers opportunity of camp life and group activities and a test of mental and physical energy. One has got to adopt a different attitude to life in

mountain trekking, like adjusting oneself to circumstances, facing hardships fairly, squarely, and boldly; walk with blistered feet, go without water and adjust to the available food or even be without food or sleep. Such experiences, however tiring, challenging and formidable they may appear at the moment, they give a sense of achievement when one overcomes them."

Having dared the smooth face of the Pindari Glaciers Hema is not shy of giving advice to her young friends in the country "I strongly feel that the youth of India should take to travelling. And travel they should either in the form of hiking, biking or canoeing. For only these offer the best of experience and the height of challenge. Youth is our greatest asset and let's not waste it or deny it of adventure and thrill".

"For my part, I have lived and made the most of every moment of my expedition to the Pindari Glacier. I feel that I can climb greater heights in future", she says with emphasis and conviction.

Courage to meet challenge.

Like the 'Complete Angler' Hema is now the complete mountaineer! She is full of the challenge of the mountains, and so she says. "Another thing that I would like to say is that one success does not mean a grand victory nor do defeats imply that you shall have no success. To face both is the challenge of the mountains. During my

trek there were many times when I nearly gave up. The steep and tough climbs shattered my hopes and I started doubting my ability. I had moments of despair, gloom and helplessness. I fought them. This to me is a greater victory than my expedition to the Pindari Glacier. The other members of the group were very helpful and understanding. This trip has taught me independence to face hard circumstances and to meet all challenges. The mountains too have lessons to teach!"

She feels that the Government of Tamil Nadu should give grants to promote such youth activities. "Personally I would start with Nilgiri and Kodai hills before attempting Nanda Devi".

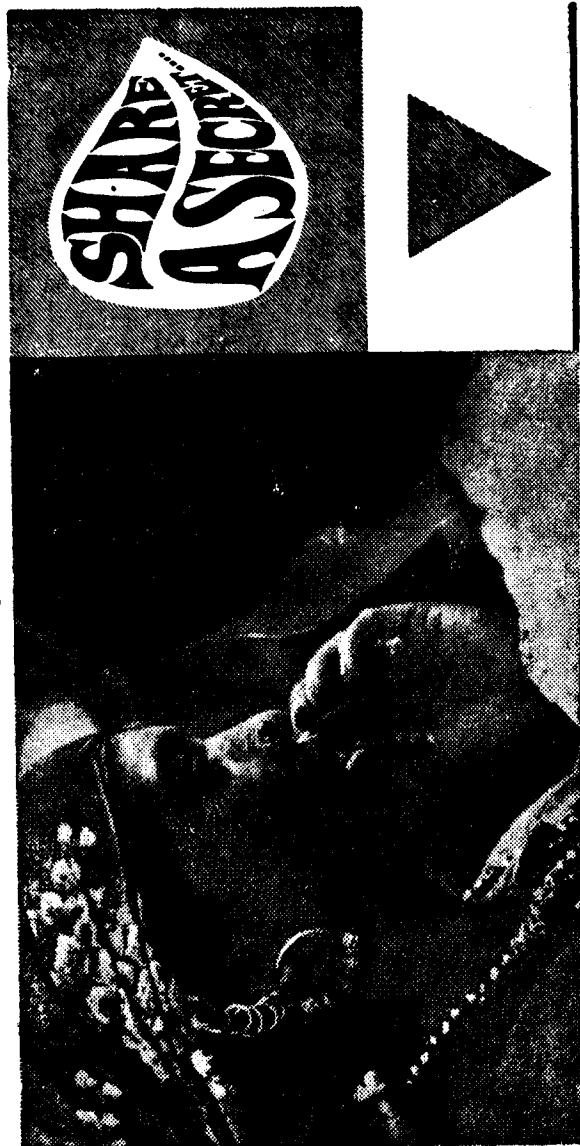
Miss Hema is a student of 2nd year B.A. Class of Ethiraj College for women, Madras. The 17-year old History student is an adept in the twin arts of oration and histrionics; she is a votary of Bharatha Nattiyam.

Even from her younger days, she had a flair for out-door life such as, hunting, horse-riding, etc. When her father was working in Jammu and Kashmir, she was able to realise her ambition for snow climbing. Because of these experiences, she boldly took up the thrilling expedition to Pindari Glaciers.

Hema owes very much to her father who encouraged her in every way to take to mountaineering as a sport.

Back home.





FAMILY PLANNING CUTS COST OF LIVING

FOR FREE SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE CONSULT THE NEAREST FAMILY PLANNING OR MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH CENTRE

KARAIKUDI HAS MANY PROFITABLE

PLANTS AND PROCESSES FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

The Central Electrochemical Research Institute (CECRI), Karaikudi has been functioning since 1953 with the primary objective of developing new processes and improving the existing ones. Out of 59 processes developed at the Institute, 32 have been released to industries and 11 have gone into production. The total value of the products produced by our licences and by the Institute works out to more than Rs. 80 lakhs. National Awards have been given by the Inventions Promotion Board for 10 processes developed at the Institute. The Institute has completed 3 sponsored schemes, and 5 more are in progress. Consultancy services both on retainer basis and on ad hoc basis are being rendered by the Institute. In this article, the pilot plants in progress and the processes completed during the last two years are reviewed.

I. PILOT PLANTS.

Electrolytic Magnesium:

Magnesium metal finds wide application mostly in the manufacture of alloys. There is no commercial plant in the country for production of magnesium metal and the requirements are met by import.

In 1964, the Government of Madras gave a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3.2 lakhs for setting up a pilot plant for the production of electrolytic magnesium from manganese or sea water.

Studies were made with regard to preparation of magnesium chloride solutions, preparation of cell feed, design of electrolytic

cells and operating conditions of electrolysis and a plant of capacity of 12 kg./day was set up. The process consists of producing magnesium metal by electrolysis of fused chlorides using partially anhydrous magnesium chloride as cell feed. Anhydrous magnesium chloride was prepared in a specially designed spray drier (Indian Patent No. 96605) fabricated at the Institute. The spray drier has a capacity to produce 6 kg. per hour of cell feed, and was operated continuously for 1500 hrs. with spans lasting 3 to 4 weeks. Electrolytic cells of 2000–2500 amp. capacity were designed and 2 cells were operated in series. The metal obtained from the cells was 99.8 per cent pure. Know-how has also been worked out for the production of magnesium powder Grade '0' meeting Defence specifications. 500 kg. of the powder was supplied to Defence.

To collect data for establishing a plant of capacity 1 tonne per day or more, a pilot plant for production of electrolytic magnesium metal on a scale of 250 kg./day has been commissioned at this Institute. The plant is jointly sponsored by the Government of Tamil Nadu and the C.S.I.R. at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.5 lakhs.

As a first phase of the pilot plant a spray drier with a capacity to produce 70 kg. of anhydrous magnesium chloride per hour has been designed and fabricated at the Institute based on the data obtained in previous experiments. The spray drier was tested by feeding magnesium chloride

solution for short durations, and the product obtained was superior to the one obtained in the smaller unit.

Steps are being taken to set up Electrolytic cells of 10,000 amps capacity each, and each cell capable of giving 60 kg. of magnesium metal per day. These cells would also serve as prototype for industrial units of 1 tonne/day capacity.

The specific advantages of adopting electrolytic method for producing the metal are (1) the process is continuous (2) the process does not involve foreign exchange and (3) it is applicable to different types of raw materials as magnesite, sea-water, bitterns etc.

Electrolytic manganese dioxide: This used as depolarizer in dry cells. This is commercially produced by the electrolysis of manganese sulphate solutions. A new process has been developed at the Institute for its production by electrolysing manganese chloride solutions. So far there is no report of battery grade manganese dioxide produced by electrolysis of manganese chloride solutions. The chloride process is particularly suitable for our country since we can utilize the cheap byproduct hydrochloric acid. This process has the following advantages over the conventional sulphate process: (1) stripping of the deposit is easy, and this brings down the stripping cost, and increases the life of the anode (2) there is reduction in the energy consumption and (3) the process

utilizes a cheap byproduct, viz., hydrochloric acid.

Studies were made on a laboratory scale for reduction of the ore, leaching of the same in hot hydrochloric acid, and purification of the solution and electrolysis, and a unit of capacity 6 kg/day was set up. The product obtained was tested by the dry cell manufacturers for an extended period of time, and was found to pass the required specifications.

Since the process is new, and in order to collect data on a large scale, a pilot plant capable of producing 25 kgs. of electrolytic manganese dioxide per day has been commissioned. Individual units for roast reduction leaching, electrolysis and post-electrolysis treatment have been operated successfully. The electrolytic cell gave on an average 22 kg. of the product per-day.

Continuous runs of the electrolytic cells were made for periods extending upto 10 days. Deposits upto 10 mm. thick were obtained and it was confirmed that stripping was easy for deposits obtained from chloride solutions. X-ray examination has confirmed that the product is of gamma variety. Operations of all the units in an integrated manner have been undertaken to collect the overall material and energy balances.

Anodic Phosphating.—Steel is given phosphate coating to increase the paint life, improve adhesion of paint to metal surface and for other purposes. The conventional process of phos-

Novel Method Devised and Patented

phating employs heavy metal phosphates viz., manganese phosphate, zinc phosphate, etc., as ingredient in bath composition. This involves the use of temperature around boiling point to get heavy coating within a reasonable time, and requires frequent bath control. Further different proprietary compounds have to be used to get different coating weights.

A novel method has been developed at the Institute and is designated as *anodic phosphating*. In this method, phosphating is carried out by passing a current through the object as anode in a steel tank containing the electrolyte. The tank itself may be used as cathode or a separate cathode may be employed. The main advantage of the process is that phosphate coating can be produced at room temperature.

Laboratory scale investigations have proved that the degree of protection given by the new process compared favourably with phosphate coating produced by commercially available chemical phosphating processes.

This invention has been covered by patents filed in West Germany, U.K. and U.S.A.

New Electrolyte Developed

Electrolytic aluminium capacitors.—The requirements of electrolytic aluminium capacitors is bound to increase with the fast development of electronics industry. Even at present there is wide gap between existing production and demand. Practically all the existing units have been established with foreign collaborations.

The two important steps in the manufacture of electrolytic capacitors are etching and forming. If the know-how for these steps have been developed in the country commercial production of electrolytic capacitors can be established with indigenous technology.

The Institute has conducted investigations on a laboratory scale and has established the conditions for etching and forming to superpurify aluminium under stationary conditions.

For setting up commercial production, it is necessary to work out the conditions for continuous etching and continuous forming of aluminium. With this objective and to collect data on a large scale, a pilot plant has been commissioned for continuous etching and forming of aluminium. Trial runs have been conducted for continuous etching of superpurify aluminium foil of width 1", and work is in progress for etching 4" wide foil.

After completion of pilot plant trials, the Institute will be in a position to give the know-how for continuous etching, continuous forming and assembly of low voltage capacitors.

Quick Process for Bicarbonate Salts

Aminoguanidine bicarbonate.—Aminoguanidine bicarbonate and its salts are very valuable intermediates for the synthesis of heterocyclic compounds which are largely used in drugs and pharmaceutical industry. It is also used in the synthesis of weedicides and explosives apart from being used in photo-film manufacture.

The classical chemical methods for the production of aminoguanidine are cumbersome and difficult. The reactions are slow and time consuming and the product isolation is difficult.

The electrochemical reduction using the rotating electrode technique worked out at the Institute is elegant and simple and proceeds with high efficiency. Investigations have been conducted on a laboratory scale for the reduction of private of picrite to aminoguanidine bicarbonate sulphate. The use of rotating electrode technique is a novelty in the process since it has simplified the design of high amperage cells.

Jelly developed to Prevent Rust

Phosphating Jelly (Rust preventing composition).—It is common practice to phosphate steel structures after removing rust and scale to prevent the structure from re-rusting before painting, to promote good adhesion of paint and to increase paint life.

In the case of erected steel structures which are being derusted at sites or in the shop, it is convenient to use a phosphating jelly which can be brushed on the surface like painting. This Institute has developed the formulation of phosphating jelly from cheaply and plentifully available indigenous materials.

It is a new product for this country intended for application on erected and fabricated structures. It has applications in all types of steel structures, e.g., rolling stocks such as vehicles, railway wagons, coaches, etc., and stationary such as bridges, sheds etc.

Paint removing jelly.—A paint removing jelly developed at this Institute can be applied by brush to erected steel structures such as bridges, sheds, warehouses, etc., for the purpose of removal of old paint. The jelly does not run off the surface on application and can be removed by wiping off with wet rag.

PROCESSES DEvised FOR BETTER BATTERIES

Nickel-cadmium sealed type button cells.—Sealed button cell or cylindrical cells comprise of nickelcadmium system which can be completely sealed and operated in any position and does not need any maintenance except for charging and discharging. The salient features of the cells are freedom from maintenance, all-position operation, freedom from gassing and spillage, very high output, long life and good low temperature operation. The principal uses among others are cordless household appliances, cordless power tools, electronic devices, electrical instruments, communication equipment, emergency lighting units, photographic flash lamps, medical instruments and artificial satellites. These cells are not only useful for strategic Defence equipments but also find attractive civilian market for use in a number of gadgets.

Electrolyte Composition for Tubular and Pocket Type Nickel-Cadmium Battery.—Alkaline batteries are extensively used in Railway service, switchgear operation, in mines and as standby in power installation. An aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide with an addition of lithium hydroxide is used as the electrolyte. The composition of the electrolyte plays a very important role in the proper functioning of the batteries. At the instance of a Defence Department, development of an electrolyte composition was taken up and composition suitable for pocket type nickel cadmium cell has been developed, tested and found suitable for low temperature operation has also been worked out and tested.

Lead-acid Battery.

The know-how related to the production of lead-acid storage batteries (6V, 100 AH, 15 plate type or 12V., 50 AH, 7 plate type) used in motor cars, trucks and similar vehicles for the purpose of starting, lighting and ignition. The know-how can be used advantageously in the small scale sector on a scale of 10 batteries per day. These type of batteries find application in Defence as well as in civilian side in passenger cars, buses, trucks, etc.

BLUE PHOSPHOR FOR TUBE LIGHTS INDUSTRY NEED NOT BE IMPORTED

Calcium Tungstate Blue phosphor.—This is mainly used in fluorescent tube light industry. Most of the luminescent phosphors are at present imported. The increasing use of fluorescent lamps for residential and industrial lighting, the urban expansion and rural electrification programmes would very greatly increase the future requirement of phosphors in the country. In addition, there appears to be a good scope for exporting the product in future both in the form of phosphor powder and as finished fluorescent lamps. The process makes use of high purity sources of calcium oxide and tungstic oxide for production of blue phosphor. The structure, emission spectrum and relative efficiency data on the phosphor have also been obtained so as to characterize the phosphor. The phosphor is found to give satisfactory performance.

Barium Chloride.—Barium chloride is needed for pyrotechnic and as green flare for signalling. The process consists in the chemical interaction of sodium chlorate and barium chloride at elevated temperatures and separating barium chlorate monohydrate by cooling the reactants to 10–15 C and working up of the liquor was also established. The material obtained conforms to stringent Defence specifications in all respects and considerable quantity of the material had already been supplied to Defence. One of the raw materials for the process, sodium chlorate, and other chlorates like potassium chlorate and perchlorates of potassium and ammonium, can be conveniently manufactured alongside. The sodium chloride got as a byproduct can be sent to sodium chlorate plant for recycling and advantage can be taken of the barium chlorate adhering to it for the purification of raw salt used in the chlorate plant.

Hair Wave Lotions

Bromates.—Potassium bromate is extensively used in hairwave preparation and in flour treatment. Sodium bromate is mostly used as a laboratory reagent for analysis.

What Queer Anodes !

Potassium and sodium bromates have been prepared by electrolytic oxidation of alkali bromides using either graphite or graphite substrate lead dioxide as anode material. The product obtained by the process developed here is very pure and comparable to the Analar product.

Saccharin—Saccharin finds extensive use in pharmaceutical industry and in biscuits, confectionaries and aerated water industries. It is presently being produced indigenously using expensive oxidizing agents like potassium permanganate. A two-stage process for the electrochemical production of saccharin has been developed at this Institute.

First stage

The first stage of the process is the electrolytic oxidation of chromium sulphate to chromic acid. The second stage consists in reacting chromic acid with o-toluene sulphonamide in a reactor and from the chromium sulphate thus formed, chromic acid is regenerated electrolytically thereby making the process cyclic.

Economical peppermints

Tolualdehydes—This is used in peppermint, beverage, perfumery and as an intermediate for the synthesis of pharmaceuticals and drugs. The electrochemical method investigated is carried out in two stages, which is more economical than a single stage process. The first stage is oxidation of manganous sulphate paste to manganic sulphate and the second stage consists in reacting the manganic sulphate paste with xylenes in a reactor and the manganous sulphate paste thus formed is regenerated electrolytically. The process is continuous and cyclic.

KARAIKUDI PROCESSES FOR CHEMICALS IN CONSUMER INDUSTRY

EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL WAYS FOR OBTAINING METAL POWDERS

Calcium Metal.—Know-how has been developed for the production of calcium metal by the electrolysis of fused calcium chloride in admixture with other chlorides. All the raw materials are available in the country. Calcium metal is used for producing alloys for nodularization of cast iron, such as calcium-silicon-magnesium-cerium alloys and also calcium-silicon-misch metal alloys.

Copper Powder.—An entirely new technique of recovering stabilized copper powder by direct reduction of copper oxide in the solid phase electrolytically has been developed. The improvement in the process has resulted in the elimination of the step of bringing the copper salt into solution for electrolysis as in conventional process, to recover the copper metal. Copper powder is used in powder metallurgy for applications such as making contact brushes, preparation of alloys, etc.

Byproduct of copper oxide is available from sheet metal and tube or wire-drawing industry in quantities exceeding 5,000 tonnes per year in our country. Recovery of the valuable metal in the form of powder by this process will be more economical and less cumbersome since operating conditions are not critical as in the conventional process.

Silver Powder.—Fine silver powder is required for making conducting inks and products such as silver paint, silver incorporated carbon brushes and sintered compacts suitable for use in alkaline batteries and fuel cells. Silver powder has been produced by the direct electrolytic reduction of silver oxide by keeping it as a sediment in an alkaline electrolyte on a suitable cathode. The insoluble anode is kept immersed in the free electrolyte above the sediment of the oxide.

This method has a definite advantage in that very fine silver powder can be prepared without losing much as a coarse fraction and also avoids handling of large volumes of solution. The silver powder has been found to be suitable for making silver incorporated carbon brushes and for powder metallurgical purposes.

General

Electrochemical Marking on Metals.—A process has been developed for electrochemical marking on metals. This process is at present employed for transferring letters, designs and numbers on metals so that metal articles of industry and commerce are marked for purposes of identification, certificate of quality and for advertisement. The method has the advantages of speed, clarity, permanence, ease of production and minimum damage to the underlying metal. The process is of interest to manufacturers of metal articles of industry and commerce and it is expected to have wide application. In fact this process has been adopted by artisans engaged in metal printing activities. They are able to introduce all the traditional art designs on metal plates by this process very quickly and efficiently.

Entrepreneurs are most welcome to visit the Institute for detailed discussions on the processes in which they are interested.

The Colombo Plan for Co-operative Economic Development was designed to take account of the aspirations, potentialities and economic problems of the nations of South and South-East Asia. It was born of the intense desire of the people of this region for a better standard of life, and of the firm resolve of their friends and neighbours to assist them in achieving this objective.

In the course of nineteen years, with an increased membership (24 today), covering eighteen countries within the region, the informality of its methods and its emphasis on mutual endeavour and respect, it has laid the foundations for a new era and a new concept of human brotherhood.

Through its capital aid and technical assistance programmes, the Colombo Plan has played a major role in helping the countries to overcome many of the economic and social problems that hampered development.

Statistics reveal that the total flow of official and (both capital and technical) from the major donor country members—Australia, Britain, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and United States, since the inception of the Plan amounts now to over U.S. \$27,495 million.

The total expenditure on technical co-operation alone has reached a record of U.S. \$ 1,200 million.

The flow of aid from each of the six Colombo Plan donor

Twenty Years of Colombo Plan in Asia

countries to the region's recipient countries in 1968 amounted to \$ 2,445.90 million as follows :—

	\$ U.S. million.
Australia ...	33.20
Britain ...	125.29
Canada ...	134.51
Japan ...	290.94
New Zealand...	3.02
United States ...	1,864.00

The receiving countries were :

	\$ U.S. million.
Afghanistan ...	15.46
Bhutan ...	0.15
Burma ...	14.19
Cambodia ...	1.08
Ceylon ...	36.37
India ...	793.25
Indonesia ...	220.38
Iran ...	46.18
Korea ...	241.41
Laos ...	54.00
Malaysia ...	44.44
Maldives ...	0.11
Nepal ...	0.82
Pakistan ...	341.81
Philippines ...	77.75
Singapore ...	3.75
Thailand ...	66.41
Vietnam ...	442.58
Regional and General.	50.82

The Technical Co-operation component of the Colombo Plan is, in a sense, its core. Here aid is given and received without

any expectation on the part of donors to receive, and commitment on the part of the recipients to make, any repayment. The voluntary transfer of technical skills and know-how from the technologically advanced countries to others on a grant basis is the most valued form of international co-operation and it is agreed among members that this form of assistance will continue to be in demand indefinitely for it is difficult to foresee a time when all nations will have attained the same degree of excellence in the field of science and technology.

Statistics show that \$ 1,200 million spent on technical Co-operation has been spent in the proportion of 18 per cent on 58, 863 trainees and students, 48 per cent on 12,025 experts and teachers and 34 per cent on technical and research equipment.

It is a distinctive feature of the Colombo Plan that member countries within South and South-East Asia which have good training facilities to offer are willing to make them available to others that still lack them.

Intra-regional training exemplifies two cardinal principles of the Colombo Plan—Self-help

and mutual aid. The Colombo Plan region has a rich tradition of craftsmanship and many institutions of science and technology have also been set up during the last two decades. There is considerable scope for sharing the facilities.

A practical initiative taken by Colombo Plan Ministers in Canada last year was to agree to a feasibility study on the establishment of a Regional Centre for Technician Teacher Training and a group of experts have just submitted their report after a tour of almost all the countries in the region.

One of the important functions of technical assistance is to strengthen and equip institutions set up in the region to enable them to improve their standards.

Training within the region has provided 8,783 training places. The main regional donor is India, while other regional donors assisting in this mutual aid scheme are Pakistan, Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Ceylon and Philippines.

In Canada last year, the Colombo Plan Ministers in the course of their review of progress, declared that trends during the last two decades have made it apparent that raising growth rates and living standards in the developing world as a whole is a much slower and more difficult task than was ever anticipated by the first generation of growth theorists and planners.

The results among the Colombo Plan countries of the region are, particularly encouraging, not only because of the actual improvements which they represent, but also because of the substantial evidence they provide that positive results can be achieved where appropriate policies are pursued and given sufficiently high priority.

While significant progress has been made, population pressure, structural imbalances, regional income and growth rate disparities, urban unemployment, rural under-employment and tight foreign exchange prospects are widespread.

The most challenging problem confronting the Colombo Plan

region is the race between productivity on the one hand and the rapidly increasing population. In the short span of just five years, i.e., 1965 to 1970, the total population of member countries in the region has increased from 915 million to 1,062 million. The population growth rate for the region now stands at 2.6 per cent per year and is increasing.

It has been observed that at their present stage of development, even with the maximum effort of self-help, the countries of the region cannot achieve their development objectives without adequate external assistance. Equally, an increased supply of external assistance will not enable those objectives to be achieved unless it can be used in support of an intensive development effort by the recipient country.

Although much remains to be done, the member countries of the Plan are able to look back with justifiable pride on the results of 19 years of international co-operation.

In pressing forward with the National Plans, the member governments of the region have always been able to count upon the friendly assistance and encouragement of their Colombo Plan partners from outside the region.

The idea of co-operative effort for mutual economic and social development, on which the Plan is based, will continue to be the key-note of the Plan which marks the completion of its second decade in July 1971.

WHAT INDIA GIVES UNDER COLOMBO PLAN

In the field of technical assistance, upto the end of 1970, India had provided 4,674 training places under the Colombo Plan, of which about a half was given to the nationals of Nepal. The second largest beneficiary was Ceylon (541) followed by Malaysia (420), Thailand (346),

the Philippines (315), Afghanistan (199), Indonesia (113) and Burma (108).

India also provided the services of about 200 experts to the country of the Colombo Plan in fields such as irrigation, hydraulic survey, co-operative management, fisheries, small-scale industry, education, agricultural statistics, dairy development, marine engineering, railways and flight check and navigational aids.

India has supplied important equipment and materials, as also experts to several countries. In 1967, 1,000 milch buffaloes were provided to Ceylon as a gift to increase the local production of milk. The total expenditure on this scheme was about Rs. 40 lakhs. Burma made a request for survey equipment to train 1,200 people in survey work. A major portion of this equipment, valued at Rs. 2.3 lakhs, has already been provided and the balance will be sent shortly. India is also supplying to Burma under the Colombo Plan certain apparatus and chemicals for a laboratory to preserve art objects found in monuments and museums.

In 1968 and 1969, India sent engineers to Afghanistan for investigations and feasibility studies on the Khanabad-Alchin Project and the Ghorabund Project, designing of canals and preparation of detailed estimates and designs for the electricity distribution system in Kabul city and the Greater Kabul area. At

the request of the Mekong Committee, India provided the services of an expert to help establish a flood forecasting service in the Lower Mekong Basin (Cambodia).

At the request of Thailand, India sent a team of railway engineers for studies and field investigations under actual operating conditions and suggest measures to increase the speed of trains with due regard to safety in operation. A team of railway engineers was also made available to the Philippines to suggest ways of repairing and restoring communications quickly following their disruption by a typhoon. The team was also asked to recommend measures for modernising the Philippines Railways. The total value of technical assistance given by India since the inception of the Colombo Plan up to the end of 1970 came to Rs. 4.12 crores. In addition, India has played a leading role in supporting third country. The United States and the United Nations Development Programme have taken advantage of this scheme to bring trainees to India from various countries. Training in the region is considered more beneficial because it is in familiar environment and is meant to provide solutions to more or less similar problems.

As against 559 training places obtained by India from the Colombo Plan countries, India provided training facilities for 326 persons from the region during 1969. This excludes training places provided by India under the third country programmes.

IRRIGATION POTENTIAL INCREASED BY EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

For the development of irrigation and power facilities in the region, considerable assistance—capital aid and technical assistance including training, supply of experts and equipment—has been provided by Colombo Plan countries outside the region, the United Nations Specialised Agencies and the World Bank.

Australia.—Australian assistance in the field of irrigation and power has been extended, among other countries, to India where two projects—Tungabhadra and the Ramagundam have received equipment and special supplies. In Pakistan, Australia has aided in the development of the Thal area with equipment and electrical pumping equipment for the Punjab Tube well project—a large irrigation and reclamation scheme. Australia has also provided irrigation equipment for the restoration of three ancient irrigation tanks in Ceylon and similar equipment for the Blao School of Agriculture in Vietnam.

Britain.—Britain has continued its assistance programme in this field under the Colombo Plan. The Cameron Highlands Hydro Electric Project in Malaysia was assisted by Britain. Asian students have been trained in the field of irrigation, power and

electrical engineering in Britain. Britain has provided advisers in hydro-electric power and consultants for power projects in many countries. Britain has also supplied equipment to institutions such as India's Central Water and Power Commission and the Fuel Research Institute, while in Pakistan, Britain is assisting the giant Tarbela Dam Project.

Canada.—Canada has assisted India, Pakistan and Ceylon in some of their major power projects. In Pakistan, the giant Warsak project, the Goalpara and Shadiwal projects are Canadian assisted. In India, Canadian assistance has been the completion of the Mayurakshi, Kundah and Umtru projects, while Iddiki another major project is under construction. In Ceylon, Canada has provided equipment for the power generation programme of the Gal Oya Valley and Maskeli Oya Development Scheme.

Japan.—Japan has provided training facilities in this field.

New Zealand.—New Zealand has assisted Burma in the construction of the Balu Chaung Hydro Electric Project and the restoration of the irrigation tank at Akkrayankulam in Ceylon. One of the major irrigation projects in Pakistan, the Nari Bolan Project has been assisted by New Zealand.

United States.—The United States has assisted many of the countries in the implementation of numerous irrigation and power projects. For example,

in Burma, the completion of the Kabo Diversion Dam with United States assistance has added to the irrigation area, while in the Khmer Republic projects initiated since 1955 alone involve irrigation benefits to 2,10,000 acres of land. One major project was the reconstruction of the Barai Occidental, an ingenious irrigation complex originally built about 1,000 years ago. Ceylon's water resources planning and irrigation projects were assisted by the United States in the early years. In India, the larger river valley development projects assisted by the United States, include Hirakud providing irrigation to two million acres; Rhand, providing 4,50,000 acres of canal irrigation and power for 1.6 million acres of tube well irrigated land and the Chambal project with irrigation for 1.4 million acres. Other major projects assisted are Damodar Valley Project, the Koyna Hydel Project and the Nagarjunasagar and Shrivasthy projects.

Member countries of the Colombo Plan are also assisting two regional river valley development projects—The Indus Basin Development and the Mekong River Project.

TRAINING.

In the field of technical training, 1,159 Asians have been trained in Power and Fuel, mostly in Canada (359), United States (329), Britain (244), Australia (87), Japan (60), India (54), New Zealand (23) and Singapore (3) from 1951 to 1967.

The Annual Report of the Central Bureau of Investigation shows an all-round improvement in the quality of investigation and success in prosecutions in the cases handled by the Bureau.

The percentage of conviction in CBI cases rose to 90 in 1970 as against 83.1 in 1969 and 88.2 in 1968. The average maintained by the Bureau during the last seven years was around 84 per cent.

Similarly, taking into consideration the completed cases of 1970 in which investigation was fruitful as against those in which no action was possible, the percentage of successful inquiries came to 96.7 while the percentage of successful cases rose to 96.9. Also, of the 2,144 new cases registered in 1970, 552 cases or 25.7 per cent were against gazetted officers as compared to the figure of 21.6 per cent in 1969.

Of the 46 traps laid during 1970 (involving 47 public servants), 11 traps involved officers of gazetted rank.

Economic Offences.

The cases handled by the Economic Offences Wing of the CBI related to violations of Import and Export Regulations. Smuggling and breach of Customs Laws, Gold Control Regulations, Foreign Exchange and Income-tax Laws, Excise Act and Rules and Food-grains Control Orders.

According to the report, 71 firms wrongfully obtained 484 licences valued at Rs. 2,89,18,032 which they had obtained under the category of Actual Users, and 27 firms

INTERESTING CASES OF C.B.I. IN 1970

had obtained 88 licences valued at Rs. 2,15,22,831 by misrepresentation or on the basis of forged documents.

In one of the major cases taken up by the Bureau, two Pakistani nationals and 13 persons of Punjab and Delhi were alleged to be a party to a conspiracy with international ramifications, in pursuit of which gold approximately of the value of Rs. 6 crores was smuggled into India. Gold bearing foreign marking of the value of Rs. 21.1 lakhs, 5,136 U.S. Dollars, some Pakistan Currency and other incriminating documents were recovered from the car of an accused person when he was apprehended by an Inspector of Police of Haryana.

In another case, a registered insured bag containing 3 boxes of uncut diamonds valued at over Rs. 4,46,000 sent from London to Bombay was stolen from the mail bags at the Bombay airport sorting office by some unknown persons.

In one of the cases sent up for trial six persons of Bombay and one of Delhi were prosecuted for entering into a criminal conspiracy to import into India worthless hides and skins from Iran by invoicing them as costly raw hides of good quality and for

illegally acquiring at Teheran large amounts of foreign exchange expatriated from India by false representations. In pursuance of the conspiracy several letters of credit were opened at the Bank of Tokyo, Bombay and the National and Grindlays Bank, Madras, against which hides and skins of very little value were shipped from Bandar Abbas, Iran, on false invoices showing highly inflated prices for the material. In this manner about 37 lakhs of rupees were illegally transferred to Teheran from India.

Among the cases involving fraud and cheating was the case of two persons from Amritsar who were prosecuted for conspiring to cheat the State Bank of India, Ghaziabad by opening a current account in the name of Messrs. Bedi Engineering Corporation, Bombay on the basis of a bogus mail transfer form of Rs. 67,000 purported to have been issued by the State Bank of India, Bombay.

In another interesting case, three persons of Bangalore and one of Bombay were prosecuted for conspiring to cheat a number of persons to the tune of Rs. 22,500 each by misrepresenting that they would manufacture cosmetics of international fame and would

appoint them as distributors of their products.

In still another case, a private person of Calcutta and his brother tried to make good the loss of their entire investment in two industrial ventures, at the expense of the public by floating a public limited company which would buy their worthless concerns for full value.

Central Forensic Science Laboratory.

The Central Forensic Science Laboratory at New Delhi was considerably expanded during 1970. The Biology Division was expanded to cover serological examination for which references were previously required to be made to the serologists to the Government of India at Calcutta.

The Finger-print section under the Documents Divisions commenced working during the year. The Chemistry Division was reorganised and expanded. The Director of the Laboratory was sent for 14 weeks' training and study tour of forensic science laboratories in U.K. and he spent over three weeks in Europe in the field of forensic science.

A total number of 1,411 cases was received for opinion during the year, of which 1,085 were disposed of. Eighteen scientific papers and 15 scientific reviews on various subjects including detection of kerosene residues, grouping blood by absorption-elusion method and internal ballistics of recoilless guns were produced by the scientists of the Laboratory. Several of these

were accepted for publication in foreign languages.

Arms Cell.

The Crime Records Division continued to develop a central information bank in respect of selected crimes with inter-State ramifications. In order to modernise the crime records, the Division switched over to computers with effect from March 1, 1970. All the existing information about crimes, criminals and property has been transferred to the computer tapes.

In view of the increasing use of fire-arms and explosives in political, communal and subversive agitations, it was decided to collect full particulars of all losses of arms ammunition and explosives. ●

Hiding place in a car for concealment of contraband.



CATTLE THE REAL WEALTH OF RURAL FOLK



It is to the undying credit of our farmers that they boldly shouldered the heavy investment in inputs called for by the high-yielding varieties of grains and thus it is that we have been witness to a staggering green revolution in crops. This of course ensures us enough food, but if we are to add nutrition to our food a similar bold approach in animal husbandry is called for.

The cows, bulls, buffaloes, sheep, pigs and goats render great help by providing rich food and manure, and help us with labour. They are producers as well as workers.

The cattle are the real wealth of the rural folk. But people fail to protect their cattle against diseases and they are not able to avail themselves of the cattle to the fullest extent possible. They are unaware of the modern scientific methods of healing the diseases of the cattle, and so they are indifferent when their cattle suffer from diseases. If proper attention is paid to the development and protection of the cattle, the wealth of the nation can be doubled. There will be an addition to food in the form of meat, milk and balanced diet would be available to all. The villages as well as the towns can prosper.

In order to present such facts to the common people and publicise the activities of the Government, the Department of Animal Husbandry has started organising Cattle Development Camps in villages to present the package of practices necessary to improve

the standard and yield of our live-stock.

Such a Cattle Development Camp was organised recently on 18th June 1971 at Padappai Veterinary Clinic in Chingleput District by the Department of Animal Husbandry of Tamil Nadu. The Minister for Public Health Thiru K. Anbazhagan inaugurated the camp at Padappai. In his address, the Minister stressed the importance of Cattle-breeding and enumerated the advantages of developing the cattle. He further said :

“To fight poverty and scarcity we must take to Cattle-breeding, Dairy and Poultry farming efficiently. Standard cattle and fowls must be bred. Development of Live-stock will add to the wealth and help much in doing away with nutrition and vitamin deficiency in our diet and

will also increase employment opportunities. This Camp and the Exhibition will help arouse enthusiasm among the people and enlighten them regarding the developmental activities and the areas of co-operation between the Government and the farmers in this behalf. I hope the officials will co-operate to help people realise the importance of this Camp”.

The Exhibition was inaugurated by Thiru Gopal, M.L.A.

In this Exhibition there were facts presented in pictorial forms both interesting and instructive to the farmer and useful to the general public and to those who are interested in, and who are anxious to know of, cattle-breeding poultry farming and dairy keeping.

Details about the diseases affecting the cattle and the remedial

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IF. 9936



measures to be taken were presented. Similarly the best methods of dairy and poultry keeping were presented in graphic form in an easily comprehensible manner.

The worth of our cattle can be found out from the following index of income derived from them.

	(Rupees in lakhs.)
Milk	9071.00
Butter, Ghee, Butter- milk.	846.16
Beef Mutton Pork ..	155.00
Wool, Fur, Leather....	239.00
Eggs	7000.00
Manure, Bones, Horns.	675.00

On the whole, a total income of Rs. 180 crores is generated by livestock in Tamil Nadu in a year.

Then there were parades of improved strains of cattle, sheep, poultry and pigs, and charts of their yield in owners keep were shown.

Fowls of various breeds were there. Even in fowls there were

According to FAO Year Book 1969 an average Indian eats 1,150 calories of grain daily while an average American eats only 650 calories of grain. Sixty per cent of the diet of an average Indian consists of grain while it forms only 20 per cent of the diet of an average American. The protein intake of an average Indian is quite low as compared to the protein intake of an average American. An average Indian eats daily only 6 calories of meat, 1 calorie of eggs, 4 calories of fish and 80 calories of milk while an average American eats 600 calories of meat, 70 calories of eggs, 25 calories of fish and 400 calories of milk per day. Nutrition experts have concluded that even if grain glut is reached in India it would be of little help in raising the nutritional level of the people of India who need more protein.

generations by cross-breeding. Fowls are of much profit to the villager as they need no special type of food. The waste of grains becomes the food for the fowls. Poultry involves no vast investment. If one sets up a poultry farm with 100 birds, he gains a net profit of Rs. 150 per month.

The refuses of hens become manure. Their feathers are stuffed into cushions.

Generally we do not know anything of the importance of pigs. Pigs of the Yorkshire breed are highly lucrative. We can gain a lot with smaller investments.

The Achievements of the Department of Animal Husbandry were well presented to the public and the people were able to appreciate those achievements. Cattle-breeding can be taken up even by the city-dwellers so as to meet their own family needs. It will help the home and the nation.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS.

The expert group on State enactments having a bearing on commercial banks lending to agriculture has recommended the enactments of a single consolidated legislation incorporating the various amendments suggested by it in different State enactments in order to ensure that an adequate unambiguous and clear-cut-legal frame work is provided for the operations of commercial banks in the agricultural sector. A model bill has been prepared by the Group in order to enable the State Governments to take expeditious action in this respect.

According to the Expert Group, in order that the commercial banks that have entered this field only recently are enabled to cater to the credit requirements of as large a number of agriculturists as possible, certain restrictive features of the various State enactments, particularly those relating to right of alienation in land or interest therein, need to be removed. It is also necessary that certain facilities given to agriculturists borrowing from co-operatives be extended to those who borrow from commercial banks, because, in its view, these facilities are primarily for the benefit of the individual cultivator borrower other than that of the lending institution.

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Sarath



A Bronze Image before treatment.

The Tamil Nadu Government Museum, Madras, is unique in possessing the world's richest collection of ancient South Indian bronze images dating from the 4th century A.D. Many of them were acquired as treasure trove finds. The bronze icons are of exquisite artistic workmanship; some of them are the largest and some are the most famous ones throughout the world. At present there are about 1,200 bronze images in the Museum out of which 80 per cent have been acquired from Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli districts alone. About 400 specimens are on display in the newly constructed bronze gallery building which was opened by His Excellency Thiru Bishnuram Medhi, the then Governor of Tamil Nadu in September 1963. The remaining specimens are kept in the reserve collection. Every year bronze icons worth acquiring are obtained

With care and skill
and cunning art
Chiseled Malicious
Dance are parried
from an Rare Bronze
Objects D'Arts

By
S. THANGAVELU
GOVERNMENT MUSEUM
MADRAS



The Bronze Image after treatment.

and added to the reserve collection. It is indeed very rare to find such a large collection of bronzes, noted for their excellent workmanship and beauty of modelling, under a single roof.

Since the Museum is situated near the sea coast, its large collection of bronzes are subjected to the attack of saline atmosphere. It is, therefore, necessary to protect them from such natural decay in order to preserve their antique character and artistic workmanship.

Bronze is an alloy of copper and tin and it has been used from very early times for making icons. Impurities such as arsenic, antimony, lead, iron, nickel, sulphur and phosphorous are usually present in the above parent metals. The addition of these metals to copper form harder

alloys melting at lower temperatures than copper thus facilitating casting.

Bronzes which remain buried in the earth for a very long time get covered with thick crusts composed of the products of corrosion. The crust not only hides the artistic workmanship but also corrodes the bronzes causing considerable damage to them.

In the case of copper and its alloys the presence of chlorides in the incrustation present an acute problem from the point of view of conservation as the unstable cuprous chloride which is formed, gradually reacts with the metal resulting in the formation of green powdery spots. This type of spotting which is very characteristic of copper and its alloys is called "bronze disease".

Some bronzes attain a kind of smooth surface or a tarnish

of oxides of copper and tin during the course of time. Due to handling, greasy coating is also formed over the surface. This which is firmly adherent and continuous over the surface is termed as patina. It is a protection for the bronze, but not a complete protection. It only delays corrosion. Some patina which are free from chlorides, and completely stable without any change under normal conditions are called noble patina. Others, principally those containing chlorides, are unstable and are liable to spread and penetrate. They are known as malignant patina. The noble patina is to be preserved as it gives antique and aesthetic appearance to the icon which will sometimes determine the market value of an object.

The principal agencies responsible for corrosion of metals are carbon-di-oxide, water soluble carbonates, chlorides (NaCl, etc.) and sulphur compounds (H_2S and SO_2). Incrustation forms as a result of corrosion of the constituents of the alloy.

Complicated Problems.

The conservation of bronzes presents complicated problems, both technical and aesthetic, because not only the original appearance of the bronze has to be restored as much as possible and well protected from further deterioration, but also the significance of the object as a historic document of art and technology has to be remembered always.

In order to preserve a bronze firstly the nature of the material of which it is made, the extent and nature of decay it has undergone and the processes it can be safely subjected to are to be studied through scientific examination with the aid of chemical knowledge, microscope, ultra-violet infra-red and X-ray equipments. Then the causes of deterioration of the material are to be investigated. It is only after such investigations, proper methods of preservation are devised. Experience and manipulative skill are necessary for successful preservation. In the treatment of objects hasty method should be avoided. The slower the process, the better is the result obtained. Otherwise the antique character of the object will be lost. The choice of a method and the time taken for treatment depends upon the phy-

An image affected by Bronze Disease.



sical and chemical conditions of the specimen, the amount of chloride present and the nature of the incrustation—its thickness, stratification and porosity.

The methods of treating objects may be broadly grouped under three categories (1) Chemical method (2) Electrolytic method and (3) Electro-chemical method.

Chemical method.

It consists in making use of chemicals which will dissolve the surface accretions & incrustations revealing the artistic details of the object and eliminating all the injurious salts which would cause deterioration of the specimen. The choice of the chemical depends upon the nature of the incrustation, its thickness and the extent of which the metals or the alloy and its constituents have undergone corrosion. As a matter of safety, treatment is started with dilute solutions and progressively concentrated solutions are made use of. The object to be treated is kept immersed in the solution for a few hours, after which it is taken out, brushed and rinsed in running water. This process is repeated if the treatment is incomplete.

Chemicals such as 10 per cent alkaline Rochelle salt solution, 5—10 per cent ammonium hydroxide solution, 10 per cent caustic soda solution, 5 per cent solution of sodium sesquicarbonate, 5 per cent citric acid, 5—15 per cent sodium hexameta phosphate and 2—10 per cent formic acid are made use of.

The electrolytic method of treatment was developed by Colin J. Fink of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Without any preliminary treatment, the copper or copper alloy object to be treated is placed in a cast iron cylindrical cell. The cell is insulated from the ground by making it stand on porcelain supports. The image rests on a brass stand which is placed on a porcelain plate inside the tank. A 2 per cent solution of caustic soda is used as the electrolyte. The required D.C. supply is tapped for this purpose by adjusting a knob in the rectifier connected to the cell. The cast iron tank serves as anode and the brass stand (with bronze image) serves as cathode. Hydrogen gas is evolved at the cathode and reduces the crust to finely divided copper. This reduction is completed when all the chlorine (and other radicals) present in the crust has combined with the hydrogen produced by electrolysis. The completion of this process is indicated by the free evolution of gas at the cathode even with very low

current densities. Towards the end of the process, the strength of the current is generally reduced to fall in line with the reduced thickness of the crust and the decreased resistance offered. The image is then taken out and is immediately washed in running water.

The Chemical Conservation Laboratory in the Museum has a big electrolytic plant in which even objects measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height can be treated. In the plant there are four electrolytic cells of different sizes in which four objects can be treated simultaneously.

Electro-chemical Method.

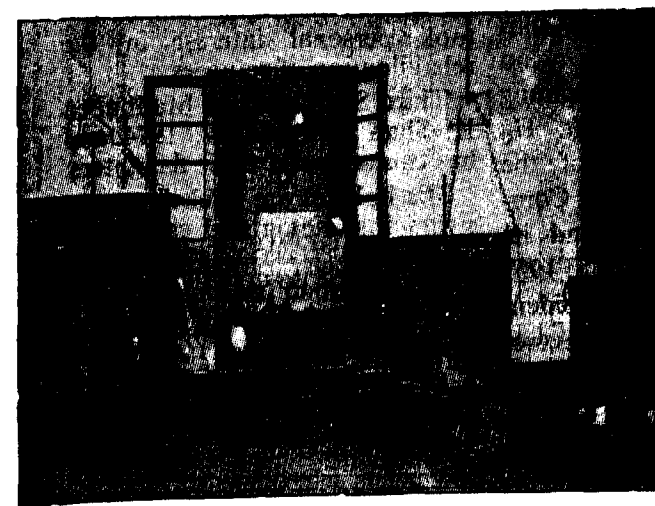
This method is employed for objects which are small in size. The object is placed in an enamelled iron vessel and zinc granules are spread over it covering the object completely. Ten per cent caustic solution is then poured in the vessel so that the object is completely immersed in the solution. If necessary slight heating may be done to accelerate the reaction. At the end of the process the object is removed

and rinsed in running water. The process is repeated if necessary.

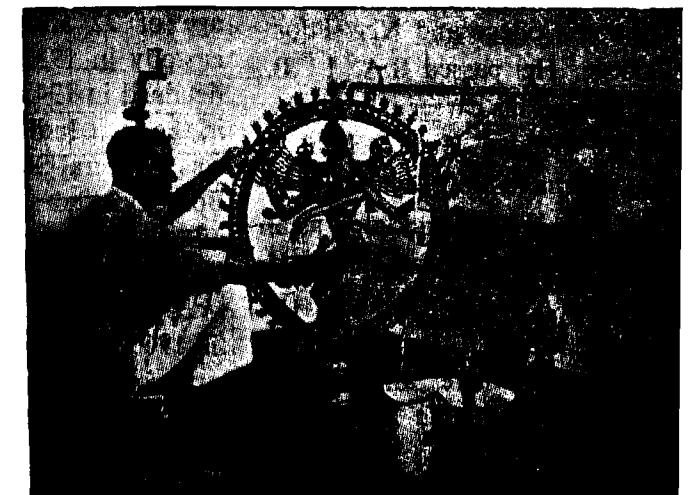
After treating the object by any one of the above methods it is repeatedly washed well in running water and brushed. Then it is soaked in repeated changes of water for several hours. The final washing is done in repeated changes of distilled water. The last washing when tested with silver nitrate should not show turbidity. The bronze is then dried and finally given a preservative coating to protect it from external influences. One or two coats of celluloid dissolved in a mixture of equal parts of acetone and amyl acetate or polyvinyl acetate dissolved in a mixture of equal parts of toluene and acetone are applied.

Thus it is our duty to conserve the priceless bronze collections of this museum which are rich both in quantity and quality. The nation in general and Tamil Nadu in particular can take pride in being heir to such a remarkable legacy of art treasures and valuable antiquities. ☉

The electrolytic method for treating Bronze images.



Cleaning after electrolytic treatment.





Our New Governor **Thiru K. K. SHAH**

Born at Goregaon, district Kolaba (Maharashtra), on October 15, 1908, Thiru Kodardas Kalidas Shah was educated at Gujarat College and New Poona College. He passed B.A., LL.B., and started his career as a teacher at the Poddar High School at Santa Cruz in Bombay. He practised Law in 1934 and later, as an advocate, became famous in the Chembur Murder Case and the Nagina Masjid Riot Case. At Bhavnagar where an attempt was made on the life of Sardar

Vallabhbhai Patel. He succeeded in building up lucrative practice. Thiru Shah plunged into the National Movement at the young age of 22 and was taken into custody in 1932. He was again detained in 1942 for participating in the Quit India Movement. He was General-Secretary of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee for many years and its Vice-President from 1955 to 1957 when he became the President till 1960. He was General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. during 1962-63.

For many years a Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Thiru Shah became Member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly in 1952. He was elected to the Rajya Sabha in April, 1960, and again in April, 1966. He was Minister in the Central Cabinet for Information and Broadcasting and later on for Works, Housing, Urban Development, Family Planning and Health.

Thiru Shah has been closely connected with numerous educational, social and cultural organisations like the Senates of the Bombay and Baroda Universities, Bombay State Famine Relief Committee and Sir Sayaji rao Diamond Jubilee and Memorial Trust. He was President of the Indo-Arab Society and the Brihad Bharatiya Samaj and Chairman of the International Forum and of the Textile Commission. He has been associated with the Central Citizens' Council since its inception in 1962 and has been the General Secretary of the Council from December, 1965. Thiru Shah formed the Foot-path Parliament in Bombay in 1952 and continues to be its President.

Thiru Shah is widely travelled. He has visited Europe, America and Japan. He was leader of the Indian delegation to the Conference for Economic Sanctions against South Africa held in London in 1964. He visited Khem Karan Sector in 1965 at the time of Indo-Pak conflict and took personal interest in the rehabilitation of refugees.

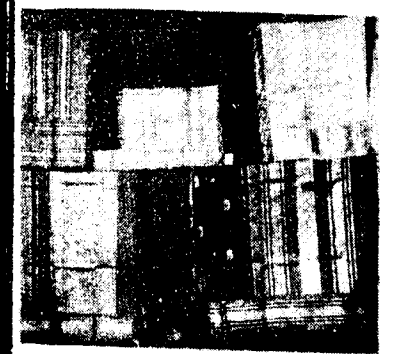
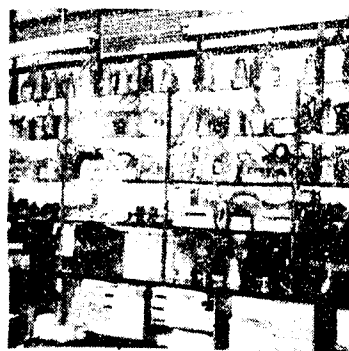
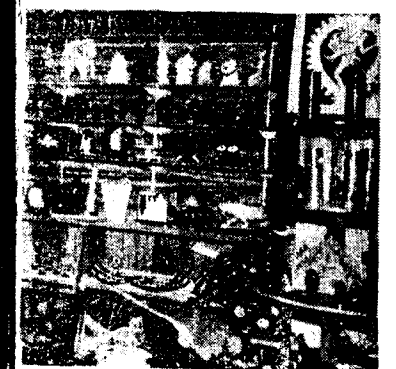
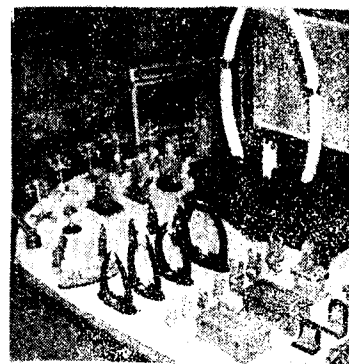
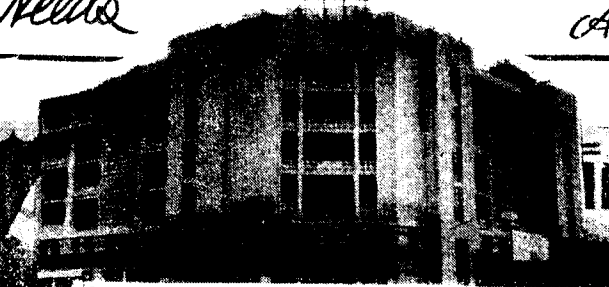
Thiru Shah married Madhuben K. Shah on April 27, 1944 and has two sons and three daughters.

His hobbies are cricket, tennis, swimming, riding and cards. ☺

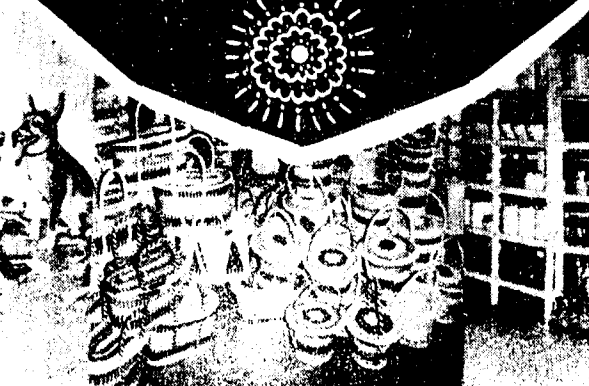
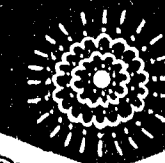
Thiru Shah has announced a voluntary cut of 40 per cent in his salary as Governor of Tamil Nadu. The cut will amount Rs. 2,200 per month.

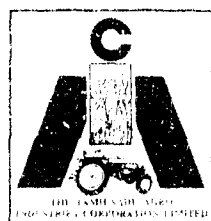
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GOOD NEWS TO AGRICULTURISTS

The Corporation has opened Tractor Hiring-cum-Service Centres in the following places to cater to the areas concerned:

Chingleput, North Arcot	The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Sirukaveripakkam, Kancheepuram, Chingleput District.
Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari.	The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Industrial Estate, Madurai-7.
Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur.	The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Industrial Colony, Tiruchirapalli-10.
South Arcot	The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, No. 219, Pondicherry Road, (Near Shanthi Theatre) Villupuram.
Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore, The Nilgiris	The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Foulke's Compound, Salem-1.

Proposal for starting similar Centres in a few other places is under consideration :-

Services rendered by these Centres are as under :

1. Repairing of Tractors and rendering free service during warranty period by trained mechanics.
2. Hiring out Tractors and other implements.
3. Registration of applications for imported tractors and their distribution (Applications can be had in the Centre itself)
4. Sale of spare parts, tyres and tubes for imported tractors and agricultural discs.
5. Hiring out Rotary drills and hammer drills for sinking of wells.
6. Manufacture and Repair of iron and steel equipments.

Three sub-Centres are to be opened under each Centre. One Sub-Centre has since been opened at Ponneri in Chingleput District under the Tractor Hiring-cum-Service Centre at Kancheepuram.

Services rendered by Sub-Centres are as under :

1. Hiring out tractors and other implements
2. Undertaking minor repairs to tractors and rendering free service during warranty period.

Agriculturists are requested to contact the nearest Centre for their requirements.

Tamil Arasu

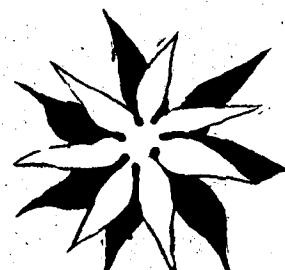


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THE STATE AND IN
THE MAJOR CITIES OF INDIA



The 52nd Birthday of Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian on 11-7-71 was made memorable by public collection of books and slates for poor children. Thiru M. Karunanidhi was one of many who felicitated him on the occasion.

Chief Minister's elucidation of Cauvery issue—
Free Supplement with this issue

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 JULY 20, 1971 No. 2

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COVER PAGE

This is the season when Courtallam is bracing. Bathing is possible in these falls right round the clock, so protected are these falls from wind and sun. It is a Health Resort in the real sense of the term.

THOSE TWENTY DAYS

M. KARUNANIDHI

20. SWEETNESS TO THE BRIM.

Those twenty days—the days that had brimmed over with sweetness and novelty, the days that had set me afloat in an environment replete with utilitarian values and abiding interest—had rolled past.

Visiting a small country even, rather than sitting in a room and poring over a thousand tomes, helps to enrich one's thinking, cultivates tolerance and culture, enlarges one's vision and yields immense benefit that way—and this I could see for myself during my travel. In chronicles we have heard of hardy men undertaking long journeys, through forests, over the hills and across the seas, undeterred by the severities of winter or the scorching heat of the Sun. Man has a natural desire to see new lands and meet new people. Of course there are some who are of the narrow mentality that the egg-shell they reside in, happens to be the entire universe, but as far as the bulk of the people are concerned—whatever be their category or age-group from tendril children in school to ripe old persons who have covered many spans in

life—it is only natural that they yearn to visit many countries, see numerous places and widen the frontiers of their knowledge.

The barriers of Nature have to a great extent been demolished by the developing Science. It is only the visa and the passport that come in the way of easy travel from one country to another. Although these cannot be avoided in the context of the socio-economic and political system of the present-day world, people are learning to live together, influenced by the wholesome concept that all men are brothers. Signs of this evolution do not escape our vision; and the day would definitely come when the whole world is a flower-garden with men on wings like humming bees.

At a time when the urge and the desire have spread to go beyond the five continents and have a close look at the planets glimmering in outer space, what all I had seen and returned from was a single continent. And yet what all I had seen and listened to there and the lessons I had derived during my tour are impressed on my mind, in the form of memories green.

The footprints of the valorous Rome in history, the events that led to its decline and fall and the manner in which Italy lives in prosperity today without mourning over its downfall in the past, . . .

the spectacle of West Germany in wonderful resurgence, after overcoming the effects of a horrendous war,

Switzerland where Mother Nature reigns in resplendent majesty,

the city of Paris filled with the extravagance and the fashions of the countries of the world,

Holland that has become sturdy by battling continuously with the sea,

and London that is hailed as the birthplace of modern democracy—all these captivated me.

Those countries have developed rapidly even in the midst of hindrances. Affluence is almost excessive and people live in prosperity. In all those lands there are none to give alms, for the simple reason that there are none begging. Having seen for myself that there are no beggars in the State of Punjab, having directly ascertained that beggars are totally absent in the western countries, having studied the **Thirukkural** to the effect that "if the creator of the world had decreed even begging as a means of livelihood, then may he too go abegging and perish", in the dear land of my own birth, on the soil saturated with prosperity there are jobless beggars on the wayside who have

no avenues of earning a living and who are in constant agony on account of disease and old age—The grief of the thought as to whether these unfortunates would ever have a new life convulsed my heart.

What was uppermost in my mind was only the desire that all that I had seen and heard, all the experiences I had gathered and all the feelings my heart had dipped into and collected, should be utilised to bring prosperity to the youthful land of ageless Tamil, this the dear land of my birth.

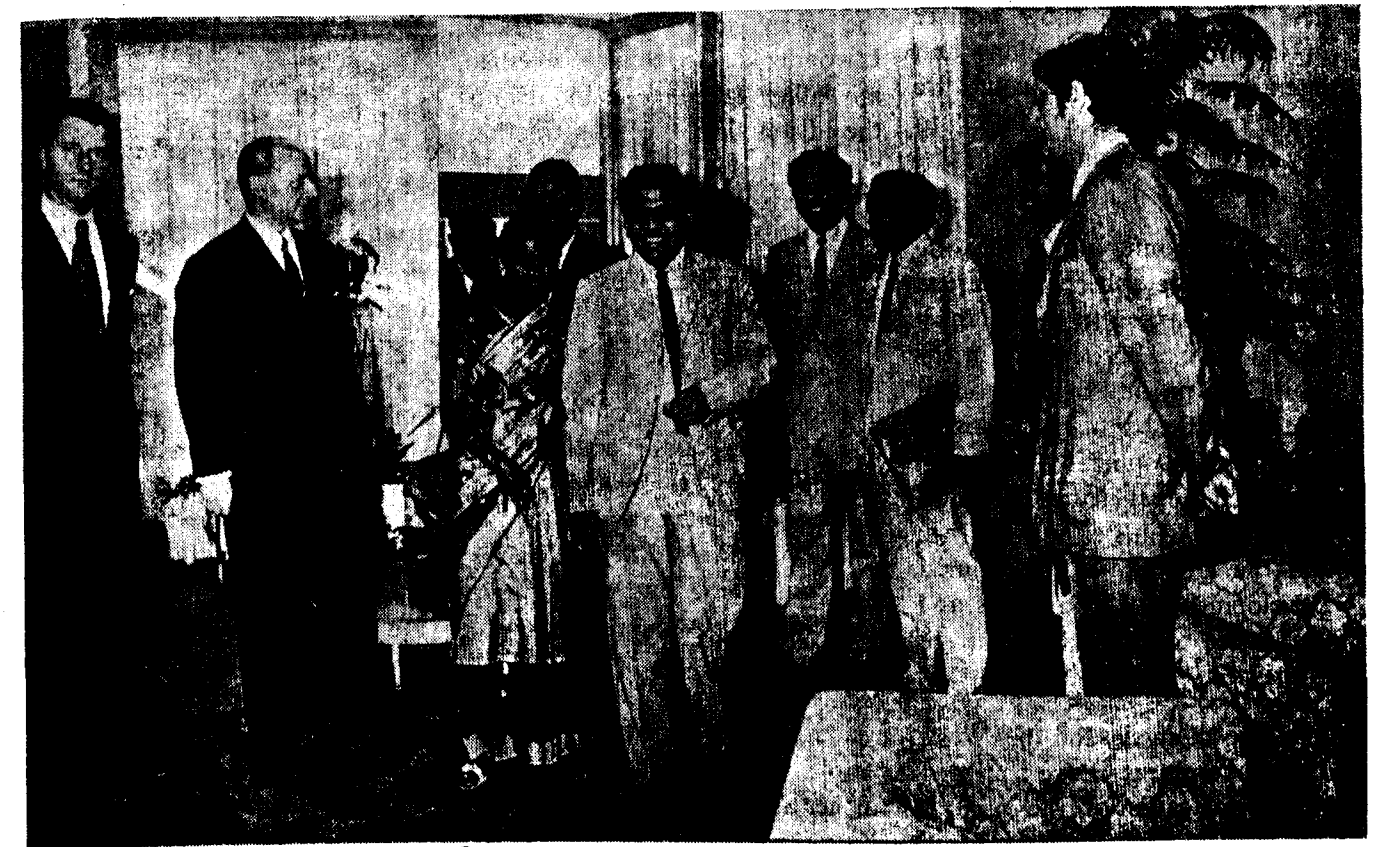
The reason for the stupendous development registered by the countries of the West is the hard work put in by the people of those lands. Unless one learns

to work tirelessly and honour those who work hard, one will not be able to move fast on the pathway of progress.

Apart from working hard, the people of the West have acquired the maturity of temperament to utilise a part of their wages to visit new places in order to rejuvenate their body and mind. As a result of this, they have a sound mind in a sound body. And in addition, the revenue of those countries increases through tourist-traffic. Whether it be a monument or a modern park, thousands of foreigners are to be found there as visitors; and the Governments too maintain these places with such meticulous care as to attract people in large numbers.

It is not as if such places of natural beauty and artificial charm are not available here in India and in enchanting Tamil Nadu which is a part of India. Courtallam with its refreshing waterfalls, Kodaikanal where flows the nectar of the kurinji blossoms, alluring Ootacamund, temples of rare architectural excellence bearing testimony to the civilisation and genius of Tamil Nadu, Kancheepuram of perennial charm, Mahabalipuram on the sea-side, the Rameswaram temple which bears the imprint of the acme of Dravidian architecture and the Anna Square in Madras which is the latest addition to the list—are all here but due to lack of adequate publicity, they have not caught the eye of foreigners.

The Chief Minister and party in the Paris aerodrome lounge.



I recall what Dr. Anna had written, by way of photographing the beauty of Tamil Nadu: "Flower gardens where the fish gambol and nectar flowing in all directions—this description is not merely of the elegance of Tamil but it can be applied *in toto* to the charms of Tamil Nadu. No volcanoes here but waterfalls aplenty. No deserts, but there are groves and greenlands. Verdant mountain ranges, grand sceneries, warbling cascades, fearless animals in the forests, tall and stately trees, reservoirs and criss-crossing rivers—all these are examples of the fascination in Tamil Nadu".

So much of grace is there in this land, and not only that, it has a history of hoary renown. It would not be a difficult task to ensure the development of tourism here. If only we show celerity in implementing our plans and intensifying our endeavour, we could certainly be a parallel to any western country in this regard.

In our country of historic eminence, the sphere of tourism has not advanced to the extent it should have. Particularly in the South, the outcome of the thought that no effort should be spared for the development of tourism has paved the way for the appointment of a Minister for Tourism and the creation of the Tourist Development Corporation and the office of the Director of Tourism.

In the countries of the West, the Government have printed picture-postcards of the natural

sceneries and the places of interest there. And these picture-postcards attract tourists to a remarkable degree. The suggestion was reinforced in my mind that if this method of publicity is to be adopted at the all-India level, it could be implemented through the Postal department.

That precious event which could be described as the crown of the tour was the Third World Tamil Conference at Paris in which I participated. It was my proud privilege to be able to hear the mellifluous notes of Tamil, there in a far-off land. It seemed to me for a moment that the time was drawing nigh when Tamil, crowned and enthroned, would rule the world once again; and these feelings of gratification sprinkled nectar and sweetened the very core of my heart. I wondered to think whether any other language could claim the distinction of attracting a research-conference of people from several countries; and I took a pledge, then and there, to strive my utmost to make Tamil thrive—the Tamil that is precious as life itself!

The radar-screen of my heart also recorded the signal of the day not being far off when, as in European countries today, in our land too, we would be enabled to see constituent States functioning with substantial powers and registering notable advancement because of such a political system, with the unity of the people being only strengthened further as a result.

Perennial rivers and fertile soil! And buried in the earth are gold and coal and oil! With so much of natural resources, why should penury stalk through this land? Why indeed? Population-explosion is a reason no doubt. But the faith was kindled in me that if we only draw up competent plans at the Central level as well as the level of the States and if in pursuance of those plans we get down to hard work, we would definitely be in a position to put poverty to flight in the near future.

The confidence also grew in me that progress would come our way sooner, if administrative complications causing delay in the matter of starting industries by the private sector and the State Governments could be done away with. Both Agriculture and Industry should thrive side by side. Many such idea-waves surged through and dissolved at the shore of my experiences collected during my tour of the western countries.

Yet, an occasion was created when a throb of agony pierced through, like a thread of gold, passing through a string of pearls. It was caused by a letter from a friend in Tamil Nadu, who wrote all about my travel, how Ministers of foreign countries had bestowed words of honour and affection on me and how the Indian Press was providing close coverage of the tour. The friend then felicitated me in anticipation on my participation in the World Tamil Conference and by way of conclusion, he expressed his sorrow that dear

Anna was not here to exult over the distinction achieved by his younger brother. Those last lines drew forth a torrent of tears from my eyes. How could I restrain my emotions when it was being pointed out that Anna too was not there—Anna who had been mother to me after my mother had passed away.

Along with the friends who had come from Madras to receive me. Our plane left the Santa Cruz aerodrome and it hovered in the air-space over the capital of Tamil Nadu by 2-15 p.m.

Above were the cotton-white clouds sparkling in the keen rays of the candescent sun. And below was the dark sea—the Bay of Bengal its high waves awaiting my return. No, it was not the sea but the fervour-flood of comrades who had turned up in strength to greet me. The place was the Meenambakkam air port!

The line of Thirukkural: "Is there any fastening that can shut in love?" sparkled in my thought, turned my eyes into ponds and threw a hazy curtain in front of my vision.

Could I ever forget the scene at the Madras airport when I took leave, with the words "O, affectionate hearts, I shall be back soon"!

Once again, I set foot on the soil of Tamil Nadu and I felt as if I had been bound hand and foot in the cords of love flowing from my dear brethren gathered at the aerodrome in their thousands, their eyes filled with a captivating grace that could not

be espied even in the beauteous peaks of the Alps.

The welcome-arches and festoons all along the way seemed to me to be the arms of Anna himself—Anna who has made me what I am.

Before proceeding home, I went to the sea-shore where Anna is resting. And like a calf come to see the cow, I stood in front of the tomb of Anna who had gone on an indefatigable tour of Rationalism through the length and breadth of Tamil Nadu, with hundreds of thousands of people waiting eagerly to hear him, even at dead of night.

The memories of my twenty-day tour which my heart had been laden with, I unburdened into his ears-through the medium of the language of silence.

The eagerness was there in my mind that I should delineate all the sweetness of my tour at

the public meetings I was to address, but another idea placed a check. There was reason enough for that.

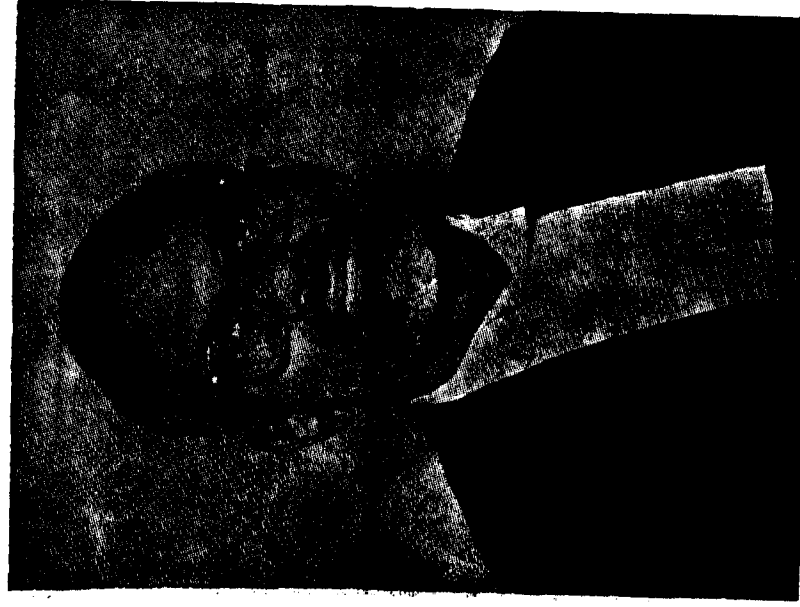
When the Government of England invited me to visit their country, they were desirous of bearing the expenditure in connection with my tour. But the Government of India has evolved a tradition in recent times that the travel-expenditure of public figures of the category of Ministers who go as guests should be borne only by the Government concerned and I had to undertake my tour in accordance with this principle. In order to clear this debt of gratitude to some extent, at least, I have had to refrain from relating my tour-experiences from public platforms and choose instead the medium of the Government Journal *Tamil Arasu* for the purpose.

With greetings to all readers, I conclude this series.

Milking by Electronic Gadget in Holland.



QUICK RISE IN PER CAPITA INCOME IS AIM OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT



Si. PA. ADITANAR,
Minister for Co-operation.

I offer a few remarks on the general policy and direction of the Co-operative Movement in this State.

I request the Hon'ble Members of this House, and through this House the people of the State, to keep before their mind's eye the economic objectives set by Arignar Anna and the present Chief Minister, and to get going, so as

THE
SUN
ABOVE
AND
WATER
BELOW
WILL
OPEN
FOR US
THE
GOLD
MINE

to achieve within 2 or 3 years a high standard of living and a per-capita income higher than any other country in Latin America or Africa or Asia (excepting Japan and Israel and Kuwait).

The economic objective is to increase—and to increase quickly—the prosperity of the people of the State, or more precisely, to increase the per-capita income of our people.

The position today is that the per-capita annual income in Tamil Nadu is Rs. 503 per year, as compared to the per-capita income in other States as follows :—

	RS.	RS.
Andhra Pradesh ..	449	Maharashtra .. 606
Bihar ..	294	Punjab .. 751

For comparison of the standard of living, the following figures relating to per-capita income of other countries are also relevant :—

Asia—	RS.	Africa—	RS.
Pakistan ..	810	Kenya ..	750
Ceylon ..	990	Egypt ..	1,245
Israel ..	8,685	South America—	
Japan ..	6,908	Brazil ..	1,890
Korea ..	1,050	U.S.A.	24,773
Philippines ..	1,748	England ..	11,700

In order to raise ourselves to the standard of living, achieved in other States and countries, it is not enough if we make leisurely progress. We must not plod along the way, because the other countries will not keep themselves

stagnant to please us. We must run fast as a race horse, faster than other countries. If Japan improves her economic standard by 15 per cent per annum, and we improve by 5 per cent per annum, we will lose the race, by greater margin as years go by. Therefore, we must develop at greater speed, say, an annual increase of 50 per cent or more.

The Government of Tamil Nadu, following the tenets of Arignar Anna, relies, first and foremost, on Agriculture, to raise the per capita income in this State. Out of its population of 4 crores, 75 per cent, or 3 crores live in rural areas. If *each acre*, of the 3 crores of acres of cultivable lands, is made to produce an annual income of Rs. 3,000, then the per capita income will be Rs. 3,000 per year, which is six times the present level. The State of Tamil Nadu will then have the highest per capita income among all the States in India and among all the nations of South America and Africa, and of Asia except Japan and Israel. That is good arithmetic, but there is an 'if' behind it. Can we produce by Agriculture, an income of Rs. 3,000 per acre of land ?

The answer of the Co-operative Movement, is emphatically "WE CAN". We have warm sun during 350 days in the year, and crops can be grown all the year round. Three crops, if not four crops, per year can be produced, which would give an income per acre of Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,000 and raise the per capita income to the same figure. We have the will to achieve this objective and we have the essential raw materials, viz., sunshine which is given by Nature, and *water* which is given by Co-operation.

By 'water', I do not mean the *rain*, which is scanty in Tamil Nadu, particularly in the Southern districts which lie in the 'rain-shadow', between the Western Ghats and the Hills of Ceylon. Nor do I mean the rivers, which do not carry water enough to irrigate even one-tenth of the surface of the State. I mean the "Ground

Water" more correctly underground water, which sometimes shows its head above ground in the artesian wells of South Arcot, Thanjavur (Thirupanandal, Vadapathimangalam, Orathanad, etc.), Pudukkottai and East Ramanathapuram districts.

The task of Co-operation is to bring the underground water over-ground, and make it available for cultivation. This work is like mining liquid gold, difficult but rewarding. In this task, the Co-operation Department has embarked upon a three-pronged campaign, to mobilise Money, Men and Materials.

Firstly, the Land Development Banks have been strengthened in respect of share capital and the number of Branches. The search for Institutional Lenders from outside the State, has been world-wide. The Chairman of the State Land Development Bank, and the Secretary of the Finance Department and Ground Water Engineers went to Washington, to negotiate with the World Bank and they succeeded in obtaining Rs. 26 crores as loan for tapping ground-water. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Bombay, has proposals for the sanction of an additional sum of Rs. 31 crores to this State. The State Land Development Bank will be able to raise by Ordinary Debentures a sum of Rs. 21 crores this year. The total available resources for our campaign, thus amount to Rs. 78 crores. The loan from the World Bank is subject to a condition that the spacing between wells should be 800 feet or in other words, there should not be more than one well for every 15 acres. At first sight, this stipulation looks formidable, but the obstacle can be surmounted.

The second prong of the campaign is to mobilise co-operative irrigation, and this would mean that the co-operative element would prevail only in water-supply. With this object in view, legislation has been passed, to facilitate the formation of irrigation co-operatives, and in order to quicken the pace of such formation on a voluntary basis, Organisers are being appointed. The first Irrigation

Co-operative for Small Farmers came into being at Agaram in Chingleput district and similar compact areas of 100 to 300 acres are in the process of being organised into Irrigation Co-operatives throughout the State.

Thirdly, Equipment and Personnel to handle the equipment, have to be mobilised. Although we have the resources in money, and we have the land suitably grouped for receiving the ground water, our purpose will not be achieved unless we have the technical personnel and equipment to construct the wells, Tube-wells and Water Saving Works. In this respect, the Central Government have recently sponsored a scheme for starting 6,000 Agro-Service Centres, with the help of Engineers and Diploma-holders who are now unemployed and by providing each of them with equipment costing Rs. 4 lakhs to Rs. 6 lakhs on a subsidised loan basis. The State Government will take their due share in the Scheme, as it is designed to fulfil an urgent need.

Taking advantage of the new advance in Agricultural technology, and with water available all round the year, the cultivator can doubtless earn an income of Rs. 3,000 per acre per annum. This figure of Rs. 3,000 per year is the minimum, as ascertained by me during my visit to the Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa. Dr. Swaminathan, who was in charge of the Research Station assured me that with a stable supply of water, and with suitable rotation of crops, the cultivator in Tamil Nadu can earn Rs. 5,000 per acre. One crop of high-yielding rice, and a crop of Sujata, the miracle long-staple cotton, will easily yield an income of Rs. 5,000. Releasing this variety of cotton, at Coimbatore, Dr. Swaminathan said:—

“This cotton, and M.C.U. 5 already developed, will make Tamil Nadu the envy of all cotton-growing nations of the world”

The following examples show the potentialities of income per acre from cultivation of various crops:—

- (i) Rs. 5,000. 1 crop **High Yielding Rice** and 1 crop **Sujata** cotton.
- (ii) Rs. 5,000. 1 crop **High Yielding Rice** and 2 crops **Sun Flower** (No. 68415—77 days).
- (iii) Rs. 5,000. 1 crop **Banana** double-planted, Dwarf **caendish**.
- (iv) Rs. 5,000. Turmeric with intercrop.
- (v) Rs. 5,000. New Hybrid **Tapioca**.
- (vi) Rs. 7,000. Coconut, Dwarf, High Yielding in coastal districts.
- (vii) Rs. 8,500. Pineapple (density 35,000 per acre).
- (viii) Rs. 25,000. Grapes (Government Note on Agriculture Demand in March 1970).

With the advancement of research and techniques, higher incomes from Agriculture may be expected. One line of research, which has been eminently successful, is increase of production by increasing the density of plants per acre. “Population explosion may not be good for human beings, but very good for plants”. By eliminating the branches, 40,000 to 2,00,000 plants are grown per acre. By this means, the yield per acre increases, and therefore the income per acre increases 3 to 4 times. In oil seeds, branchless castor and branchless sun-flower are good examples of results already accomplished. This line of research will be greatly helpful in increasing the yield per acre of coconut, eucalyptus and fuel-wood trees.

When new varieties of crops are cultivated and come into production, the problem of processing and marketing will arise, but Co-operation is geared up to take care of them. Many of the new varieties have a ready foreign market and such semi-processing as may be required will be carried out in the co-operative sector.

RESEARCH NOTES FOR BETTER FARMING

Healthy and vigorous seedlings are a must for getting high yields from IR-8 paddy.

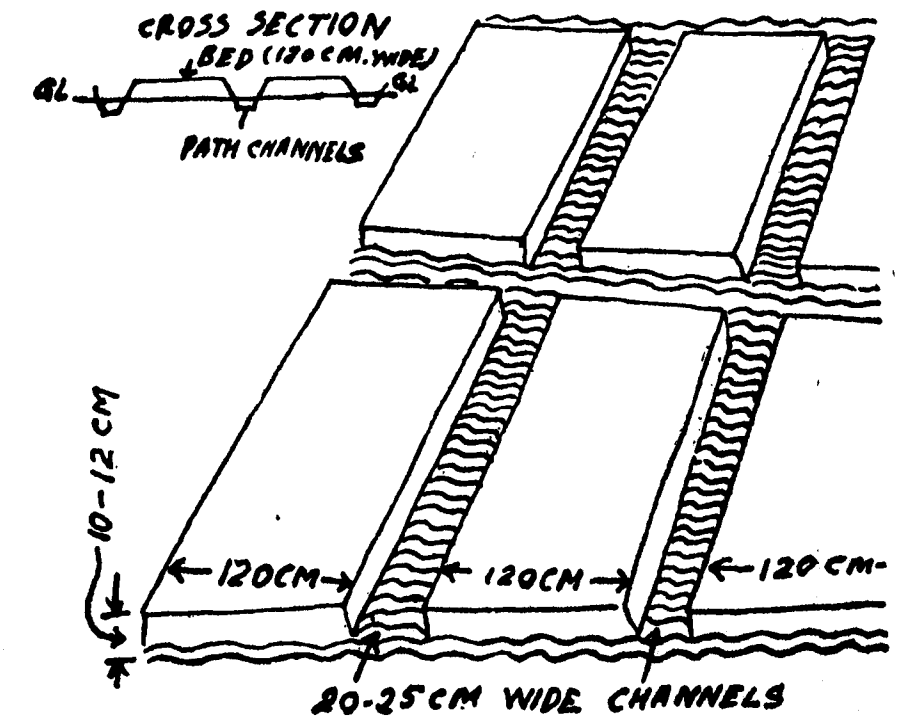
Again, to advance the tillering phase, planting younger seedlings is recommended. But when we attempt this, roots of the seedlings get snapped.

The State Seed Farm at Thirukadaiyur has overcome this problem. The method tried was found quite satisfactory in producing full grown, vigorous seedlings in 24 days. There was no root snapping at all.

The variety used was IR-8. The per-acre seed rate was 18 kg., and the extent of the nursery 15 cents. The area planted with the seedlings was two acres. The nursery was planted on September 7 and transplanted on the 31st of the same month.

THE METHOD.

Plough the soil well to get a fine tilth. Apply fertilizers to supply N.P.K. at the rate of 40 kg., 36 kg. and 48 kg. per acre and give the final ploughing. Make seed beds 120 cm. wide, 10 to 12 cm. high with suitable length. Leave foot-path channel 20 to 25 cm. wide in between two beds. This will help irrigation and interculture. Level the beds and compact the surface soil.



A BETTER WAY FOR RAISING RICE SEEDLINGS.

Top-dress with nitrogenous fertilizer on the 15th day, if needed.

Within 20 days, full grown vigorous seedlings with a height of 30 to 35 cm. can be seen in the nursery. Flood the beds and pull out the seedlings.

To your surprise, with the least effort, the seedlings will come off without root damage.

As seed is being covered, irrigate the bed through foot-path channels. Stop irrigation when the entire seed-bed is soaked with water.

According to the moisture condition of the soil, irrigate once in 3 or 4 days.

S. M. Ramiah,
Agricultural Officer,
Mayuram.

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MALINGERING

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA



It is not unusual for a medical practitioner to meet patients who feign illness, usually to escape work, excite sympathy or gain compensation. They are mostly found among the regimented personnel, jail convicts and also among industrial labour. Malingering, that is the usual term used to describe these cases, sometimes becomes very tricky and requires utmost care and ingenuity on the part of a medical man to discover or dispose of them.

Malingers usually complain of a number of vague symptoms but many also come with positive signs.

Not only that, it becomes difficult in a different way. I cite an example.

THE CRY WOLF.

Once a soldier regularly attended the sick parade. He was even once warned. But he came again with the complaint of being assaulted and having pain in the lower jaw. Quite understandably not much notice was taken about his complaint. He was rather rebuked by the medical officer for feigning illness, without even examining him. Next day he came again and the vexed M.O. was seriously thinking of giving him some punishment. But before that, he had a look inside

Malingering has been described as
feigning sickness to avoid duty.

—Dr. R. N. BANERJEE.

Those who present themselves with symptoms and are not specially adept in the art usually complain of too many problems having little relevance or rarely any objective signs to corroborate. Fever at night, reeling of head, pain in abdomen, frequent loose motions are some of their complaints. If you don't believe them fully you may very well give them the benefit of doubt.

The only way of getting rid of these patients is to get them admitted in hospital for observation but where there is no such facility this too becomes difficult.

his mouth and got him X'rayed. To his discomfiture the M.O. noticed a fracture, lower jaw. The case was delayed and you can well understand the embarrassment of the M.O.

To convince the doctor about their sham sickness these patients sometimes come with objective signs. Keeping hot water in the mouth before the nurse takes temperature, irritants like mosquito cream placed in the lower fornix of the eye to produce acute conjunctivitis or mepacrine to simulate jaundice are some of them. Simulation of blindness

or deafness, self infliction of injuries causing bruises or blisters with the application of marking nut juice are the other means resorted to by these people.

HOW THE WARRIORS CAME HOME.

In this connection I quote an anecdote from General Thapar's book; "The Morale Builders". He writes, "A peculiar malady was puzzling us. We used to get any number of cases of inflamed cervical glands and as most of them refused operation they were being repatriated to India as cases of tubercular adenitis. One came with acute cellulitis of the neck with very tender and inflamed glands. In his pain and delirium he was muttering about some fool who gave him an extra dose. We pacified the man and coaxed him to confess. There was an old soldier in the Artillery Advance Base Depot at Rouen who used to inject these cases. The technique was simple. He made a paste of (rattis small red berries) and smeared it on a cotton thread which he passed through a fold of skin in the neck with a sewing needle. Many men must have laughed at the doctors as they reached home labelled as tubercular adenities but this patient put a stop to this practice".

Industrial labour probably provides the highest number of malingerers. There are scopes enough in the Industrial Acts that provide for compensation for disabilities or benefit for injuries and sickness so that an unscrupulous worker cannot resist the temptation to profit by sham sickness or by trifling injuries

sometimes even self inflicted. The industrial labour is now covered by the Employees' State Insurance Scheme. Along with medical benefits it provides them with cash benefit for a specified period of absence due to sickness or injury and compensation for disability.

This otherwise very beneficial scheme has unfortunately caused a very demoralising effect on certain sections of workmen. They are tutored in such a way by their 'advisers' that they know all the loopholes of the E.S.I. Acts and avail of the benefits that they should not have otherwise received. Mass malingering with consequent demand for sickness certificates during the closure of a factory or during statutorily earned leave period have almost become universal. Those who have already enjoyed the specified period (56 days) of sickness benefit take recourse to accident benefits after causing minor injuries to himself or being helped by others. In some factories it is so prevalent that hundreds of these accidents may be caused on a particular day.

MALINGERING—A WEAPON OF WAR.

But malingering as an effective weapon was used by the Germans in the last Great War. In the enemy lines in Italy they dropped hundreds of little objects that contained finely printed papers offering instructions on how to feign illness. "Better a few weeks ill than all your life dead" was one very appealing advice. Further advice as "Nobody can say that as a good soldier you haven't

done your duty. But no man will ever blame you for not wishing to be one of its last Victims. The trouble with a war is that towards the end, death rate rises to its highest. Try the safe turn during these last weeks..... You don't know how to do it? Well, we're going to teach you the rules of the game".

General principles of the teaching were,—(a) that doctor should be led to think that the soldier hated the sham sickness but could not help it, (b) the 'patient' should stick to one kind of disease, and (c) not to tell the doctor too much.

The illnesses to be feigned were graded according to severity and different 'prescriptions' were offered to produce those incapacities. Some of them were,—a turpentine soaked ball of cotton in the shoe, washed before medical examination—gasoline rubbed into scarified skin, 10 per cent potassium iodide before meals to produce skin reaction, a dozen castor beans daily to produce dysentery, application of silver nitrate to the tonsils or gargling with mustard, a stone eraser or rubber tubing bandaged firmly at the spot where 'funny bone' is located to produce temporarily ulnar nerve paralysis, digitalis picric acid taken together to produce jaundice, cough supplemented with sputum mixed with a little finger-wounded blood fortified by smegma will help in the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

Malingering will always remain an interesting subject for those who practice it and also for those who are apt to be bluffed. ☉

QUICK AND RICH FOOD FOR THE BABY



Milk, the nearest complete food available in nature is sadly lacking in Iron. As such it is important to remember that a baby's diet which consists only of milk is likely to lead to anaemia. For the first five months the baby uses reserves of Iron from its liver which it gathers and stores from the mother's liver while yet in the mother's womb. After the fifth month of the baby's life the stores of Iron are completely depleted and must be supplemented in the diet. The best supplements are small quantities of egg yolk (if the baby's digestion permits) or greens soup (the cooking water of greens).

A variety of baby foods for babies of this stage of growth are available in the market. They are convenient to use and conform to the specific needs of the 5—10 month old baby. Yet it is possible that these ready-to-use baby foods are costly to many families.

A few recipes are given below which help in the preparation of ready to use baby foods at home. At the same time they will answer the nutritional needs of the growing baby.

Rice Porridge—

Clean some parboiled rice, add to the boiling water. When boiled for 10 minutes the starch in rice is very slightly cooked. Drain the water and dry rice in the sun. Powder it and store. Use it at any time for preparing porridge with milk.

Ragi gruel—

Soak ragi in water for ten hours and tie it in a wet bag for another ten hours. When the sprouts start coming out, immediately dry the ragi in the shade. When dry, roast it, powder, sieve and store. A spoon or two of this powder added to the boiling water will make a good gruel for the child.

Malt food—

You can prepare malt food with ragi malt, roasted bengalgram and groundnut flour. You can give this to the child even when it is barely ten months old. This is a very nourishing food.

Rice gruel—

Soak some parboiled rice in water and grind to a paste. Cook it to a mass, and pass through a mould into different shapes. Dry these pieces in the sun. A thin gruel like food can be prepared in a jiffy by dropping a crispy piece into the boiling water.

In addition to these you can prepare some biscuits at home and give them to the child instead of giving him a lump of jaggery. As the child grows older he feels hungry often and wants something to nibble. These biscuits come in handy at that time. You can prepare biscuits with wheat flour, jaggery and a little butter or ghee

and bake them in a tin oven. These can be given along-with milk or some fruit juice. Thus started early on good food habits children grow healthier with these.

During leisure time, you can prepare some baby food with the above recipe which can be stored in tins and used when needed. These come handy when you can't prepare something for the child specially. You just have to put one spoon of this prepared food into the boiling water, cook it soft, add milk if available and feed to the child. These are ragimalt, malt food, and toasted cereals. Some mothers are already following these methods to prepare the baby foods at home.

When the child is six months old you can start giving some dal water to the child. While cooking dal for the family remove some dal water, cool it and give it to the child. When the child is about 9 to 10 months old, you can give him cooked dal as such mixed with a little rice, you can mash it a little if you like.

Similarly while cooking vegetables for the family, remove some cooked vegetables before the seasonings are added and take a few pieces to begin with mash them well and start giving it to the infant to develop a taste for vegetables. The liquid in which the vegetable is cooked can also be cooled and given as soup. If you are preparing suji uppama or anything like this with suji for the family for breakfast, remove some suji when it is well cooked, mash it well, add milk

and jaggery and boil a little. This makes a good breakfast for the child.

Vegetables like potatoes are good in the beginning. While cooking rice for the family drop one or two potatoes in the rice and cook these along with rice. Take them out when soft, mash them and give to the child with a little salt. Boiled vegetables are good even for the adults and it is not difficult to prepare these for the family meal. Thus baby's diet can be prepared while cooking the food for the entire family.

INDO-DANISH PROJECT FOR SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

An agreement was signed last month for an Indo-Danish project for a tool room in Bangalore to manufacture tools, dyes and moulds for small-scale industries.

The main objective of the project is to develop small-scale industries by establishing a technical training centre for tool makers and a service centre. The training centre will provide training in press tools, jigs and fixtures and moulds for plastics and metals. The service centre will employ about 20 to 24 tool makers. The project will be administered by the Mysore Small Industries Corporation under the supervision of the Ministry of Industrial Development.

Denmark will provide equipment not available in India costing about 71.5 lakhs, the services of five Danish technicians and facilities for training to Indian technicians in Denmark.

FAMILY PLANNING.

UNIFORM INCENTIVES TO DOCTORS.

The Ministry of Health and Family Planning has authorised State Governments to enforce uniform scales of salary and allowances for doctors employed under the Family Planning Scheme and the General Health Services.

Where the Government doctor is entitled to non-practising allowance, the family planning doctor will also be entitled to the same.

The responsibility of the implementation of the Family Planning Programme will be shared jointly by the doctors posted at the Primary Health Centre. Both will be required to give the minimum performance of 30 sterilisations or 150 IUCD insertions to entitle them to remuneration by the State Government subject to a limit of Rs. 11, Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 for IUCD insertions, vasectomy and tubectomy respectively.

Earlier, a family planning doctor had to perform a minimum of 150 IUCD insertions or 30 sterilisations before he was paid any extra money. The ordinary Government doctor was not subjected to this minimum.

The minimum limit, however will still apply to doctors employed in purely family planning units.

The Government of Mysore will provide the Indian staff, land and buildings and the running costs of the project. Its contribution towards the rupee cost of the project would amount to Rs. 44.5 lakhs. The agreement will run for five years.

The first Indian electronic digital clock with neon sign display of hours and minutes, directly in figures, has been designed by the Research and Development Laboratories of the Tata Electric Companies in association with the National Radio and Electronics Company Limited. It has been installed at the Fazalbhoy building at Flora Fountain in Bombay. This is claimed to be the first neon sign clock in the world.

In this electronic clock precise timing is obtained by the use of high frequency quartz crystal oscillator manufactured indigenously by the Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore. The frequency of the crystal (100,000 cycles per second) is divided in several steps until a signal of 1 c/s is obtained; 60 of such pulses represent one minute. The entire clock display in hours and minutes has been designed on this basis. This all-indigenous electronic clock uses 170 transistors, 280 diodes, 180 capacitors, 500 resistors and 21 relays.

In 1928 W.A. Marrison and J. W. Horton built the first quartz crystal clock at Bell Telephone Laboratories, U.S.A. This clock works on the principle that if appropriate current is supplied, a precision-shaped quartz crystal will vibrate a certain number of times per second with great regularity. These vibrations can be used to regulate alternating electric current which in turn will run electric clocks. Quartz crystal clocks have been brought to such a high stage of reliability and precision that through their use it is possible to determine the

India's First Electronic Clock

MEASURING TIME IN ONE LAKH PARTS PER SECOND

variations in the speed of the rotation of the earth. Good quartz crystal units are accurate to about 0.0002 second per day. In the 1940s these clocks became the only kind used at the Greenwich and United States Naval Observatories.

The rotation of the earth was the sole standard of time determination until around 1940 when it became certain that the rotational speed of the earth was not constant. This meant that solar time was non-uniform. Scientists introduced a new kind of time, called ephemeris time (E.T.), which is uniform, and is defined by the revolution of the earth about the sun. In 1955 they adopted the E.T. second as their standard.

Computation of ephemeris is not a matter for the lay man. An E.T. second is defined as 1/31,556,925.9747 of the tropical year for 1900. Solar time continues in civil use, but ephemeris time is employed when scientific and technical needs for accuracy exceed one part in 10,000,000.

The latest and most accurate working development in time-keepers is a clock that uses the atoms of the element *cesium*. Tuning is so precise on these clocks that the frequency can be measured to one part in 30 billion-equivalent to a discrepancy of one second in 1,000 years. This is the accuracy of a cesium clock at the National Physical Laboratory near London. What is described as the world's most accurate public clock has been set up in New York; but to the time scientist this clock is accurate to within 1/20th of a second.

the living past

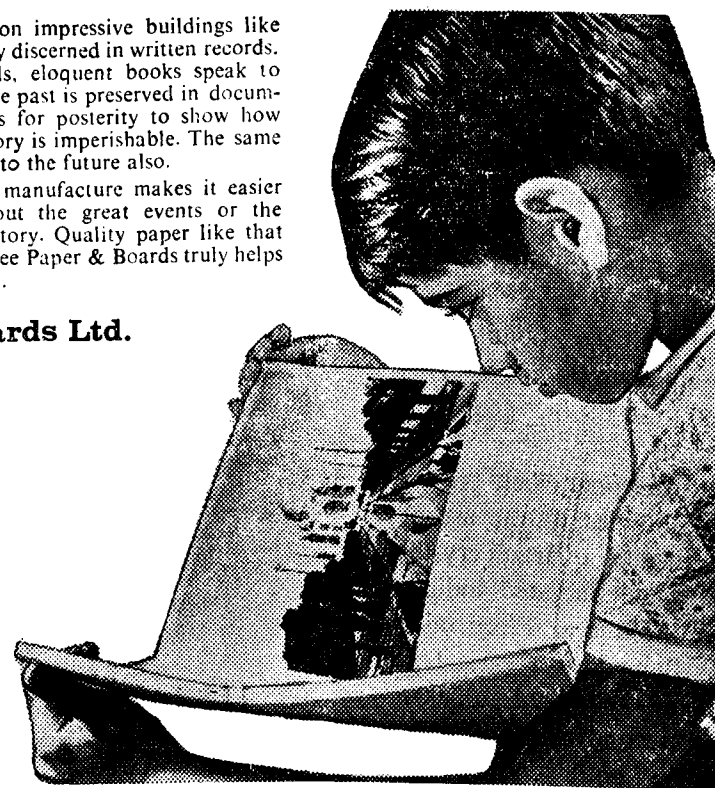
The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also.

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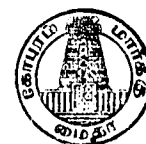
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Aids to rubber growers cover all stages of production right from planting to processing and marketing of produce.

These aids are given by the Rubber Board, a statutory body, constituted by the Government of India to promote and protect the interests of the rubber industry.

Replanting subsidy

Subsidised rehabilitation of old, uneconomic, low yielding and worn out rubber trees through a phased programme of replanting is the most important development activity of the Rubber Board since 1957. The rate of subsidy paid is Rs. 2,471 per hectare (Rs. 1,000 per acre). This is disbursed in seven annual instalments, the first instalment being Rs. 988.40 per hectare (Rs. 400 per acre) and subsequent instalments, Rs. 247.10 per hectare (Rs. 100 per acre) each. The instalments are paid only after thorough field inspection. This sort of checking makes it obligatory on the part of the grower to strictly follow the adoption of improved practices in his holding.

The performance of those plantations replanted with the Board's aid is excellent. They yield on an average 1,000 kg. per hectare, almost double the national average. Since the scheme was started about 30,000 hectares have been replanted for which a subsidy of about Rs. 6 crores have been spent by the Board.

In addition to the cash subsidy of Rs. 1,000 per acre small holders who own less than six hectares (15 acres) of rubber are eligible for additional concessions of

about Rs. 600 as free planting materials, manure at half cost, grant for soil conservation works and fungicides at half cost.

New Planting Loan

Another scheme is to finance small growers to enable them to expand and extend their existing holdings to 2.02 hectares and up to 20.23 hectares (to 5 acres and up to 50 acres). A loan of Rs. 3,459.40 per hectare (Rs. 1,300 per acre) will be paid as per this scheme to every small holder who intends to expand his holding by 'new planting'. This loan is also being disbursed in seven annual instalments after conducting field inspections and reviewing the progress made every year.

For assisting small holders to maintain their already planted units till the stage of maturity, another type of loan is also given. It amounts to Rs. 2,223.40 per hectare (Rs. 900 per acre) payable in instalments.

Both the above loans are interest-free up to the 9th year of planting. But from the beginning of the 10th year, when the repayment of these loans in instalments have to be started, an interest at the rate of 5 per cent will be charged.

Aid to Co-operatives

Due to very many small holdings in our rubber plantation industry, the Board has very actively campaigned for organising them on co-operative basis. As a result, many co-operatives of rubber growers have emerged in the last few years. These co-operatives render package services to their customers, including

AIDS TO RUBBER FARMERS

P. K. NARAYANAN,
Information Officer, Rubber Board, Kottayam.

marketing. The Board is extending a lot of help to these societies to enable them serve their members better.

Co-operatives which undertake rubber marketing are being financed at the rate of Rs. 50,000 towards working capital loan. But only societies with a membership of 200 and a paid-up share capital of Rs. 10,000 are eligible for this loan.

Share participation in co-operatives is yet another scheme of the Board. As per this, rubber marketing societies can get Rs. 25,000 while societies having processing factories (smoke houses) built with the aid of the Board will get only Rs. 10,000.

Other Aids.

Small rubber growers are being given double rubber roller sets from the Rubber Board through co-operatives for sheeting the coagulated rubber latex, on hire-purchase terms.

To help the small rubber grower making quality rubber sheets from the latex, the Rubber Board has a scheme to subsidise construction of fully equipped modern smoke houses under co-operatives located in prominent rubber growing tracts. The members of such societies can make use of this processing facility for producing quality sheets which will fetch them better prices.

The most important disease that infest the rubber plantations is the 'abnormal leaf fall' which occurs during June. This disease is caused by a fungus called

Phytophthora palmivora. Unless prophylactic spraying against this disease is done as early as May, crop losses to the tune of 30 to 40 per cent are not uncommon. Spraying with hand operated sprayers using Boardeaux mixture, employment of power sprayers with oil based copper fungicides and aerial spraying are the popular methods of control.

Hand operated sprayers are given free of charge by the Rubber Board to rubber growers through co-operative societies and from the sub-centres of the Board. Quite a few mini-micro sprayers also have been supplied free to rubber grower's co-operatives by the Board. The arrangements to

co-ordinate aerial spraying in consultation with the fungicide suppliers, aerial operators, oil firms and planters are regularly done by the Board now. As a result, during the last year, the entire mature areas of rubber under high yielding strains has been covered.

In addition, small growers of rubber can get copper fungicides needed for spraying at half cost, through co-operatives.

Small growers of rubber who own less than six hectares are eligible to get fertiliser at 50 per cent subsidised rates from the Board through co-operatives, if high yielding materials are used for planting.

Rubber planting in India with high yielding seed materials has been made compulsory by law. To supply high quality materials to the planting community the Board is running five nurseries. The materials raised in these nurseries are sold at cost price or at concessional prices. A large number of private nurseries also have been accorded approval by the Board to cater to the growing demand for improved planting materials.

Every year the Board releases a list of approved seed materials for the guidance of the growers. An important recommendation of the Board made during 1971 is the elimination of *Tijr-1* colonel seed from the list of approved materials. The Board is now advising growers to go in for budded materials in a big way as budding yield more than colonel material.

CONCESSIONS FOR SMALL GROWERS

E.S.I. Scheme Implemented in Palni and Neikkarapatti



Thiru N. V. Natarajan, Labour Minister declaring open the E.S.I. Hospital, Palni.

The Employees' State Insurance Scheme is being implemented in Palni and Neikkarapatti areas in Tamil Nadu from June 27, 1971. As a result 1,500 more employees will get benefit under the scheme.

The families of insured persons will become entitled to

medical benefit, 13 weeks after the insured persons have themselves become entitled to it. disbursement of cash benefit to the insured persons in the above area.

Medical care will be provided by the State Government under service system, for which a dispensary has been set up. A pay Office is being set up for The employers of the covered factories in the above area will be required to pay employers' special contribution at four per cent on the total wage bill.

RESULTS OF THE DAVP ESSAY COMPETITION.

The results of the essay competition in English and Tamil on the "As India Changes" exhibition, organised by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity in January this year have been announced.

In the essay competition in English, the first prize of Rs. 500 has gone to N. Jayaraman, a student of the Engineering College in Madras and the second prize of Rs. 300 to Manuel Alphonse of the Loyola College, Madras. Kumari T.A. Bharathy of the Saint Teresa's College in Ernakulam has won the third prize of

Rs. 150. In the essay competition in Tamil, A.V. Sethu Raman of the Government College of Engineering in Salem has won the first prize of Rs. 500. The second prize of Rs. 300 has gone to S. Jayakumar of the New College, Madras and the third prize of Rs. 150 to V. Karunakaran of the Government Arts College in Krishnagiri. The five consolation prizes of Rs. 50 each in English have gone to Kumari K. Bhuvaneswari of the Women's Christian College, Madras, Kumari R. Loganayagi of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore, K. Mahesh of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Kumari C.M. Vijayam of the Stella Maris College, Madras and

E.V. Rajagopal of the Pachaiyappa's College, Madras. The five consolation prizes of Rs. 50 each in Tamil have been won by Kumari S. Prema Kumari and D. Chandrasekar of the Madras Christian College, L. Sankaran of A.M. Jain College, Madras, Kumari K. Vijaya of the Government Women's College, Madras and Kumari N. Padma of the Queen Mary's College, Madras.

The competition which was designed to stimulate the interest of the students in the various changes taking place in the country, was open to the students of all colleges and universities in the South.

50-Year Loan to Develop Our Dry Lands

The World Bank loan for development of agricultural lands in Tamil Nadu which was negotiated at Washington by an official-level team has been approved by the Government of India. The Government of India signed an agreement on the 11th June 1971 with the International Development Association, an affiliate of the World Bank, for credit of \$ 35 million (Rs. 26.25 crores) for the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Credit Project. Out of the credit amount of \$ 35 million, a sum of \$ 24.8 million (Rs. 18.6 crores) will be given as a certain percentage of the rupee expenditure, incurred on loans for minor irrigation, land levelling and drainage. The remaining amount of \$ 10.2 million (Rs. 7.65 crores) will be utilised towards payment of the foreign exchange

cost of imported tractors and their spares, well drilling equipment and earth-moving machinery, and consultancy services. The I.D.A. credit is repayable in 50 years including a grace period of 10 years with only a service charge of three-fourth of one per cent per annum on the principal amount outstanding from time to time.

Thiru M. Shanmugam, M.L.A., President of the Tamil Nadu Land Development Bank, who was a member of the official delegation which went to the U.S. to negotiate the World Bank loan also had a glimpse of what modern agriculture can do to a land and its people.

He has referred to America's achievement in the field of agriculture as "stupendous". And he is convinced that Indian agriculture too can progress very rapidly if resources are properly utilised.

"If the groundwater resources in Tamil Nadu are utilised as fully as possible, the State will have a surplus of foodgrains irrespective of rains", he says.

It was for speeding up this process in Tamil Nadu that on behalf of his bank he signed an agreement with the World Bank in Washington, for a loan of Rs. 26 crores.

Thiru Shanmugam said the bank proposes to lend these funds for digging more wells, laying pipes and installing pumpsets. The aim is to bring all waste land

in Tamil Nadu under cultivation in the next few years.

In the United States, what impressed Thiru Shanmugam more than the material prosperity of the country was the industriousness of the American people.

He cited examples of farmers who own a thousand or more acres of land and who still don their farm overalls to do many of the jobs themselves.

"As a rule, the boss works no less than the paid hand", he observed, adding : "A Virginia farmer I met looks after some 1,000 acres of his land with only his son to assist him. I saw him start his seeding operation in the morning. He said he would cover some twenty acres that day—a nine-hour job. As if this wasn't enough, he said he was working as manager for another large farm on five hundred dollars a month!"

Thiru Shanmugam visited several farming communities besides Cities like New York, Pittsburg, Chicago and San Francisco. He made a particular study of farming and co-operative work in America.

"The co-operative help is multi-purpose in character, and it is not confined to agriculture. For instance, a farmer can get loans on his cattle as surety rather than on land mortgage.

"The co-operative movement aims principally at helping the farmer financially rather than at protecting the buyer from the seller", he added.

BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND



LIST OF DONORS

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
1 Thiru T. K. Bagavathi	10 00	17 Thiru T. S. Thiyagarajan, Teacher, Mayuram.	11 00
2 Thiru T. S. Mani	10 00	18 Thiru M. Paramasivam, Salem district.	10 00
3 Thiru V. D. Ramanadhan	101 00	19 Thiru D. Marianathan, Andimadam.	10 00
4 Thiru Ranganadhan, M.C.	25 00	20 Thiru Rayapuram Gopal	101 00
5 Thiru K. A. Krishnaswamy, Madras.	10 00	21 Thiru K. Subbarayalu, Tiruvandrum.	11 00
6 Nellai Nedumaran, Tuticorin ...	501 00	22 Thiru T. Annadurai, Government High School, Mattaparai, Madurai.	10 00
7 Thiru D. Kesavelu, Vellore.	10 00	23 P. Muthuswamy, Vedasandur, Madurai.	25 00
8 Kulikarai Pichapapan, Thiruvavaduthurai.	20 00	24 Thiru S. Ponnusamy, Tirunelveli.	10 00
9 Thiru Bethannan, Thanjavur ...	51 00	25 M. Sampath, Arandai taluk, Thanjavur.	10 00
10 Thiru S. Parisutham and Bros., Thanjavur.	25 00	26 Purushothaman, P. Muthur, Parangipettai.	10 00
11 Thiru T. S. Kalyanasundaram, Thiruthuraiipoondi.	10 00	27 P. Rajagopal, Venkitampettai ...	10 00
12 Thiru K. Velavan, Secretary, 13th and 14th Division, Udumalpet.	20 00	28 Krishnaswamy, Sammattikuppam.	15 00
13 Thiru S. Ahamad Sherudeen, Virudhunagar, Ramanad.	3 00	29 S. K. Sivaniah, President, Avudayanur Panchayat Board.	10 00
14 Thiru N. Parasuraman, Arul Kuttill, South Arcot district.	1 00	30 A. M. T. Nachiappan, Attur, Madurai.	10 00
15 Thiru E. Parasurama Mudaliar, President, Lorry Owner Association, Arani.	101 00	31 E. S. Muthusamy, President, Tiruchengode taluk.	10 51
16 Thiru S. Sivaprakasam, Tiruchirappalli.	10 00		

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
32 P. Chandran, President, Panchayat Union, Salem district (Arasiramani).	10 00	62 P.S. Selvaraj, Vijayapuram Post, Thiruvavur.	15 00
33 P. Venkatakrishnan, Mayuram division.	10 00	63 K. Visvanathan, Kallakurichi Taluk, S. A. Dist.	2 00
34 K. Govindaraju, Editor, Panchayat Chaithi.	10 00	64 K.R. Thodde Gounder, Dharma-puri.	11 55
35 C. Vellamuthu, Goldsmith, Church Street, Coimbatore.	4 80	65 T. Anbazhagan, High altitude Warfare School.	10 00
36 Ramaswami, Home Minister, Pondicherry.	10 00	66 Shakul Hameed, Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore district.	10 50
37 K. S. Kothandaramiah, M.L.A.	10 00	67 S.A. Asokan (Cheque) ...	1,000 00
38 N. P. Aran, Rasipuram, Salem district.	10 00	68 Kannika Parameswari Devasthan (Cheque).	1,116 00
39 Dr. N. S. Narasimhan, Madras-17.	10 00	100 Tablets Private Limited (Cheque).	1,001 00
40 Selvi Crimolin Victoria, Nagercoil.	1 00	101 T.N. Kilichoditham Samooga Nala Sangam.	101 00
41 Selvi Tamil Selvi, M.C., Nagercoil.	50 00	102 Olympic Recreation Club ...	101 00
42 Sarkarai Sowkatali, Syed Sulaiman and others, Aurangabad.	5 00	103 Nadagakalai Asiriyar ...	10 00
43 M/s. Dadha and Company, ...	1,000 00	104 T.S. Gurunathan ...	25 00
44 Shanmugasundarajan ...	1,000 00	105 Chengai Mavatta Health Inspectors' Association.	201 00
45 V. K. Raja Pillai, M.L.A. ...	101 00	106 Revenue Employees' Association, Mannargudi.	50 00
46 Rajesh Kanna ...	11,000 00	107 Collections received from the meetings conducted in Thanjavur.	45 00
47 Rajesh Kanna ...	10 00	108 M.M. Adam ...	5 00
48A Erode Viswanathan ...	101 00	109 K. Lalskhmi Nagaram Co-operative Stores.	101 00
48 S. J. Shipping Corporation, Madras.	5,000 00	110 S.P. Chennakrishna Nadar, Singarapettai.	48 48
49 India Cements ...	2,501 00	111 Parthasarathi Sakthi Vilas, Poraiyar.	2,010 00
50 Padmini Sivasubramanian, Shenoinagar Madhar Sangam.	101 00	112 Thiru M.P. Gounder, Driver ...	10 00
51 Dr. T.V. Ayyasamy ...	100 00	114 M.D. Thiyagaraja Pillai, Koradacheri.	10 00
52 Richabchand Kankriya ...	101 00	115 Diraviam, Sithamalli, Tirunelveli district.	5 00
53 Oriental Talkies ...	1,001 00	116 Kuttithurai, Tirunelveli district.	2 00
54 A.S. Parthasarathy, Salem ...	250 00	117 Thirumalaiswami Gounder, Madurai.	11 01
55 Sivagurunadhan, Madurai ...	10 00	118 M.G.R. Mandram, Palani taluk.	5 00
56 A.S. Parthasarathy ...	92 00	119 S. Muthusubramaniam, Metturdam.	3 00
57 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kodumudi, Erode.	300 00	120 G. Radhakrishnan, Mayuram ...	10 00
58 Sureshkumar, Tambaram ...	5 10	121 Kasthuri Lalkoli, New Delhi ...	10 00
59 P. Veeraraghavan, President, Vengaiwasal Panchayat Union.	11 00		
60 Deivasigamani, Secretary, D.M.K.	12 91		
61 P. Ponnuswamy, M.G.R. Podupani Mandram, Selaiyur.	10 00		

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
122 S.N. Fazlulla, Madras ...	20 00	152 Kuppuswamy Gounder, Kottavoor.	1 00
123 E. Sonaimuthu ...	10 00	153 D.M.K. Branch, Athianthal ...	51 00
124 Balakrishnan, Secretary, D.M.K. (Virudhachalam).	10 00	154 Palanivel, Athianthal ...	5 00
125 S. Kothandaraman, Kumbakonam.	100 00	155 Colony People, Athianthal ...	4 00
126 R. Jaganathan, Yercaud ...	25 00	156 Village People, Ayyampalayam ...	11 00
127 Kaleel, Ambur ...	10 00	157 D.M.K. Branch, Pottangal ...	10 00
128 Thirumalai Muthu Swamy ...	10 00	158 D.M.K. Branch, Adiannamalai.	11 00
129 K.V.M. Mohedeen, Kilakarai ...	11 00	159 Annathai Naicker, Adaiyoor ...	11 00
130 Herbertloeger, Ambore ...	100 00	160 Chinnaswamy, Adaiyoor ...	3 00
131 Thiru A.D. Jayaveera Pandia Nadar, Nagapattinam.	1,001 00	161 Velayuthan, Adaiyoor ...	1 00
132 Engineering Services Corporation, Madras.	101 00	162 Ramaswamy, Adaiyoor ...	1 00
133 Ambalavana Pandara Sannadhi.	11,011 00	163 Subramaniam, Adaiyoor ...	1 00
134 Thiru E.M. Haneefa, M.L.C., Nagore.	101 00	164 Pachaiyappan Naiker, Adaiyoor.	1 00
135 Thiru S. Thangavelu, Tirunelveli.	5 00	165 Subba Reddy, Nagai Pudur ...	25 00
136 Thiru Govindaraj Udayar, Karaipoondi.	101 00	166 Kuppuswamy Gounder, Anthil ...	10 00
137 Village People, Pernampet ...	101 00	167 Kannivel, Teacher, Pallikondapattu.	10 00
138 Thiru Perumal, D.M.K. Secretary, Pernampet.	5 00	168 Narayanaswamy, Malappam-dari.	5 00
139 Teacher's Government High School, Pernampet.	5 00	169 Kuppuswamy, Malappamdari ...	1 00
140 Teacher's Primary School, Pernampet.	5 00	170 Manicka Gounder, Pallikondapattu.	5 00
141 C.A. Varadha Reddiar, President, Sidhathur.	51 00	171 Rangaswamy Gounder and Village People, Arasampattu.	25 00
142 Sabapathy Mudaliar, Chetput ...	25 00	172 M.G.R. Rasigar Mandram, Keel-nadipet.	6 00
143 Employees Chetput Panchayat Union.	101 00	173 Village People, Nochimalai ...	11 00
144 Employees Chetput Panchayat ...	51 00	174 Ayyakannur, Nochimalai ...	2 00
145 Administrator Roman Cathelic Mission, Chetput.	101 00	175 M. Balakrishnan, Thiruvannamalai.	2 00
146 Chinnapaiyan, Cauveriampoondi Colony.	5 00	176 Village People, Sanarpalayam ...	21 00
147 Ganesan, Cauveriampoondi Colony.	1 00	177 Teacher's Sanarpalayam ...	11 00
148 Chinnappa Udayar, Kaman-dampoondi.	1 01	178 Selvi Sandari, Sanarpalayam ...	1 00
149 Ponnumudi, Grama Munsiff, Cauveriampoondi.	2 00	179 Teachers Nallavanpalayam ...	25 00
150 K. Aiyyanar, Cauveriampoondi.	1 00	180 Majeed, Nallavanpalayam ...	11 00
151 Oomayah Gounder, Kottavoor.	1 00	181 Employees Co-operative Society, Nallavanpalayam.	5 00
		182 D.M.K. Branch, Nallavanpalayam	5 00
		183 Village Officers, Nallavanpalayam.	11 00
		184 Ranganathan, Nallavanpalayam.	2 00
		185 Selvi Pansura, Semudram ...	1 01
		186 K. Chockalingam, Kothagiri ...	2 00
		187 Electricity Employees Munetra Sangam, Vathirayiruppu.	5 00
		188 Thambipatti D.M.K. Branch ...	5 00

ADDITION TO THE FIRST LIST UPTO 2nd JULY 1971.

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
1 16th Division D.M.K.	15 00	29 President, Town Panchayat Kayalpattinam, Tirunelveli District.	340 00
2 Second Division D.M.K.	10 00	30 A. Kalungu Mohideen, Executive Officer, Arumuganeri, Tirunel- veli.	288 00
3 M.G.R. Rasikar Manram	5 00	31 Krishnagiri Division, Mallipatti Gramam.	5 00
4 Melmanur D.M.K. Branch Office	5 00	32 Chairman and members of Chet- pet Panchayat Union.	501 00
5 Velure Nagara Porulalar	5 01	33 D. M. K., Kottavoor	50 00
6 Sarkari Halai Munnutra Thozhilar Sangam.	10 00	34 President Panchayat Union, Kot- tantal.	15 00
7 Valaiathur Kilai	10 00	35 Selvaraj President, Panchayat, Vengikal.	10 00
8 Narthampattu Kilai D. M. K. ...	5 00	36 Manicka Gounden, President., Nallempillai.	11 00
9 Unknown person	5 00	37 Ganesan Panchayat President, Andhel.	11 00
10 Unknown person	1 00	38 Samaraj, President, Panchayat, Edapalayam.	11 00
11 Unknown person	5 00	39 Duraisamy, President, Panchayat, Nalampadi.	11 00
12 Annamanram	1 00	40 Muthugounder, President, Panchayat, Keelnachipet.	10 00
13 Velaipadi D. M. K.	1 00	41 Karur vaisya Bank	500 00
14 Unknown Person	10 00	42 Collector of Nilgiris	4,059 80
15 General Secretary, T.N. Depressed washerman works, Samanullur, S.A. District.	10 00	43 Collector of South Arcot	75,992 85
16 Cauvery Maniam, Secretary, Madurai South District D.M.K.	20 00	44 Collector of North Arcot	12,955 73
17 Teachers of Kanniga Perameswari Elementary School, Coimbatore.	11 00	45 Collector of Kanyakumari	47,083 12
18 Kalaingar Karunanidhi Mandram.	10 00	46 Minister for Agriculture Office ...	816 25
19 Contribution from Public through Chief Minister.	68 00	47 Rasipuram Vatta Employees taluk Office.	25 00
20 Co-operative Mills Staff Union, Dharapuram.	48 00	48 Assistant Collector of Chingleput	400 00
21 Annamandram Karamadai	25 00	49 Sub-Collector to Pudukkottai ...	1,000 00
22 Collectors of Salem	2,50,000 00	50 Collector of Thanjavur	226 00
23 Cash received from M (F.&R)	8,849 87	51 Collector of South Arcot	43 00
24 Collection Received from Office of Chief Minister.	6,395 00	52 Minister (Backward Class) Office	93 00
25 Collection received from Dharmapuri district.	56,832 85	53 Collector of Madurai	7,291 06
26 Staff members of St. Thomas Mount Panchayat Union.	21 00		
27 12th Block, Pagutharivu Mandram, Neyveli.	7 00		
28 Panchayat President, Tiruchendur Union.	501 00		

RAJAMANNAR COMMITTEE REPORT

—: x :—

Is India a Union or Federation?

OUR CONSTITUTION IS BIASED IN FAVOUR OF THE CENTRE

The fundamental difference between a unitary system and a federal system is that while in the former, the demarcation of powers between the Centre and the local Governments is made by the Central Government, in the latter, this demarcation is made by the written Constitution, which is the source of authority of both the Governments. The supremacy of Courts in interpreting the Constitution and the power to examine the validity of the action both of the Central and State Governments is also an important element in a federal system. That element is embodied in our Constitution. We are of opinion that our Constitution has set up a federal system of Government, though our Constitution lacks certain features present in the American Constitution, e.g., dual citizenship; residuary powers remaining with the States. Subba Rao J. did not consider the absence of these features to affect his conclusion.

In considering the nature of the government set up by the Constitution, one important fact should not be overlooked. At the time of the framing of the Constitution, India was divided into two parts, one part comprising the provinces and the other part

comprising the Indian States. These Indian States, numbering about 600, were under the direct rule of the Crown, through its representatives. They were allowed to remain under the personal rule of their Chiefs and Princes under the suzerainty of the Crown. This relationship between the Crown and the Indian States, has been sometimes described as paramountcy. When the Indian Independence Act of 1947 was passed, it declared that the suzerainty of the British Crown over the Indian States lapsed. With the lapse of paramountcy, the Indian States were theoretically independent and sovereign. Nevertheless, the States realised that it was not possible for them to maintain their independent status separate from the rest of the country and therefore most of the States acceded to the Indian Union. The States of Hyderabad and Jammu and Kashmir were the exceptions. Subsequently those two States also acceded to India. The Indian Constitution thereupon dealt with the problem of fitting these States into the constitutional structure of India. It is unnecessary to consider in detail as to how this objective was achieved by a three-fold process. However, what is significant is that the States at the time of their accession surrendered their rights to the Indian Union only on three subjects, viz., Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications. It was only subsequently that these States acceded to India in respect of all matters, included in the Union and Concurrent Legislative Lists, except only those relating to

taxation. Special provision had to be made only for Kashmir in view of its insular position and problems. These States came to be known as Part B States. The original Constitution had a separate Part relating to them. This circumstance, namely, that the Indian Union comprised not only the Provinces of British India, which may be said to be more or less administrative units without any independent status, but also Indian States, which at the time of their accession to the Indian Union, were independent and sovereign units, is conclusive on the question concerning the nature of the system of government embodied in the Constitution. It is basically a federal system.

Though the Constitution set up a federal system, it must be admitted that there are several provisions which are inconsistent with the principles of federalism. There are unitary trends and in the allocation of powers there is a strong bias and tilting of the scales in favour of the Centre. In a federation the National and State Governments exist on a basis of equality and neither has the power to make inroads on the definite authority and functions of the other unilaterally. In India, however, the National Government is vested with powers on certain occasions to invade the legislative and executive domain of the States. There is a theme of subordination of the States running right through the Constitution. There is a large scope for the Centre to intrude into State

In a federation, the National and State Governments exist on a basis of equality. But in India the National Government is invested with such powers as to invade the legislative and executive domain of the States. It is contrary to the principle of federalism.

affairs and thus affect the autonomy of the States. There are certain provisions in the Constitution, which appear to confer on the Union Government supervisory power over the States even in well-defined and specified matters which are exclusively in the State field. This by itself does not reduce the status of the States to that of administrative units in a unitary Government as in the days of the British rule. But the way in which and the frequency with which the Centre and Parliament have sought to interest themselves and to interfere in matters relating exclusively to State subjects, leave the impression of an anxiety on the part of the Centre to exercise an over all supervision of the administration of the entire country.

The several methods and agencies employed by the Centre to exercise control over the States can be analysed under the following broad heads :—

(i) Giving directions to State Governments and the provision for drastic penalty on non-compliance with such directions (articles 257, 365 and 356) ;

(ii) Power of Parliament under article 249 to legislate even on subjects allotted to States in the State list in the seventh schedule ;

(iii) Delegation of Union functions to States with corresponding duties, irrespective of their consent ;

(iv) Emergency provisions under which the Centre can completely supersede the State Governments (articles 352, 356 and 360) ;

(v) Grants-in-aid under article 275 and discretionary grants under article 282 ;

(vi) All-India Services ;

(vii) Reservation of Bills passed by State Legislatures for submission to the President ; and

(viii) Extra constitutional agencies like the Planning Commission.

Each of the above matters will be dealt with in detail in subsequent Chapters of this Report.

The reasons for the perpetuation and growth of unitary trends are mainly—

(a) Certain provisions in the Constitution which confer special powers on the Centre ;

(b) One-party rule both at the Centre and in States ;

(c) Inadequacy of States' own fiscal resources and consequent dependence on the Centre for financial assistance ; and

(d) The institution of Central Planning and the role of Planning Commission.

Some of the provisions of the Constitution, which confer extraordinary powers on the Centre, have been referred to above and will be discussed subsequently.

There can be no doubt that the continuation in power of the same party, both at the Centre and practically in all the States, has resulted in the development of unitary trends. In Lal Bahadur

The States have begun to assert their Autonomous character and their demands for greater Autonomy have become more and more insistent.

Shastri Memorial Lectures, delivered in March, 1969, Dr. K. Subba Rao, retired Chief Justice of India, supports our conclusion. He says,—

“.....till the recent elections the Constitution was worked practically as a unitary form of Government. There was a tendency to whittle down the powers of the States which were already in attenuated form. The main reason for this was that the same party had been in power in the Centre as well as in the States for a long continuous stretch of time The result was that the Union Government had been able to control the State Governments both on the administrative as well as on organisational side. Some of the important members of the High Command of the party in power were also important members in the Cabinet. In fact the Prime Minister was controlling not only the Central Cabinet but also the High Command. Through the High Command he was controlling the State political units and also the elections to the Pradesh units and the selection of suitable candidates to the Legislature. By calculated distribution of seats, the Central Government through the High Command acquired the hold on the State Legislatures, and the State Ministers. By this process the States had practically become the administrative units of the Centre.

After the new elections the political structure of the entire country had changed..... Different parties came into power in different States but the Congress party controls the Centre.”

In several States, the party in power is not the same as the party in power at the Centre. It is not surprising that the non-Congress Governments in the States should begin to assert their autonomous character. The States have been becoming increasingly discontented with their role in the Indian federal system and their demands for greater autonomy has become more and more insistent.

The reactions in certain quarters to this demand is by way of emphasis on the necessity of a strong Centre. What exactly is meant by this expression is often left vague and nebulous. What is the kind of strength that the Centre should possess and which in the interests of the country it should not be deprived of? An elderly statesman, who has been continuously taking an interest in making a study of the political problems in the country since the time of the Constituent Assembly of which he was a member, examines critically the plea for a strong Centre and says.—

“.....a strong Centre is indispensable if India is not to disintegrate and dissolve in chaos. But I do not agree with those who equate strength with the range of formal constitutional powers. On the other hand, I am emphatically of opinion that by taking upon itself too many obligations in relation to the vast population spread over the length and breadth of India, the Centre will become incurably weak. It is only through concentration on essential All-India matters and by refusing to share the responsibility in such matters with the

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States, while giving complete autonomy to the States in the rest of the field of Government, the Parliament and the Central Government can be really strong. The tendency towards vague unhealthy paternalism which has come to envelop Indian Federalism as a result of the dominance of a single party during the first two decades of independence is as bad for the Centre as it is unpleasant and provocative to the States”.

The following speech of the late Dr. C. N. Annadurai, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, in the Legislative Council on the 27th June 1967, contains trenchant criticism of the implications of a strong Centre :—

“I want the Centre to be strong enough to maintain the sovereignty and integrity of India as it is the fashion to call it. I would put it in another way. It is to safeguard the independence of the country. I am prepared to say that anybody will accept without any remorse or without any reservation that all these powers needed to make the Centre responsible for the safety of this country ought to be with the Centre. But that does not mean that the Centre in order to safeguard India from Pakistanis or the Chinese or the Baluchis, should think of having a health department here. In what way does that strengthen the sovereignty and independence of India? Should they have an education department here? In what way does that improve the fighting capacity of the military personnel there?”

We have, in considering the several problems which arise in the matrix of Centre-State relations, kept in mind the need for a strong Centre, understood in a proper sense.

The executive power of the State is co-extensive with its legislative power (article 162). In other words, the executive authority of the State is exclusive in respect of State subjects; it extends to concurrent subjects also, unless other provision is made in the Constitution or in an Act of Parliament; it goes without saying that the State has no executive power in relation to Union subjects. Article 298 also is relevant here. Under this article, the executive power of the State extends to carrying on of trade or business and to the acquisition, holding and disposal of property and the making of contracts. This amplitude of executive power of the State is curtailed by the other provisions of the Constitution. The provisions which impinge on the executive authority of the State enable the Union to effectively assume to itself (the Union) the executive powers of the State. The two articles which magnify the power of the Union are articles 256 and 257.

Issue of directions to the States by the Union.

2. Articles 256 to 261 deal with administrative relations between the Union and the States. Articles 256 and 257 empower the Union executive to issue directions to the State Governments to ensure that the latter comply with, and do not impede or prejudice, the laws of

Articles 256 and 257 appear to be Objectionable and Constitute a Serious Intrusion into the Executive Field of the States. There is no precedent for the Two Articles in the American, Canadian, Swiss and Australian Constitutions. Article 365, introduced just 11 days before the Constitution was adopted by the Assembly, resembled the hated Section 93 of the 1935 Act “In all its Nakedness and Horror”.

the Union or the Union Executive in the exercise of its authority. The two articles are based on similar provisions in the Government of India Act, 1935 (sections 122 and 126).

3. There is no precedent for the two articles in the American, Canadian, Swiss and Australian Constitutions. This power conferred on the Centre to give directions to the State is repugnant to a federal constitution like that of the United States and contrary to the federal principle. It appears as though that even within the sphere covered by List II, the Union Executive shall have the power to give directions to the State Executive. Not only is this power so repugnant, there is the further provision for visitation of grave consequences on a State for failure to carry out such directions.

Article 365 entitles the Centre to supersede the State Government by assuming to itself under article 356 the powers of the State Government concerned. There was no provision in the Draft Constitution for securing compliance with directions issued under articles 256 and 257. It was only at a later stage that article 365 was inserted in the Constitution. Article 365 highlights the subordinate position of the States. In a case where the Union is aware of the fact that its directions could not be complied with by the State, the Union could still issue directions under articles 256 and 257, and create a situation enabling the Union to invoke its powers under article 365 on the ground of failure by the State to implement its directives. This

Union and the States. This provision should, therefore, be omitted.

We want to make it clear that failure to implement any direction issued under any article should not result in the imposition of President's rule by invoking article 365.

Inter-State Council.

7. Article 263 provides for the constitution of Inter-State Council. Thiru K. Santhanam in his paper submitted to the National Convention on Union-State Relations has urged the constitution of the Council. Earlier, the Study Team of the Administrative Reforms Commission had also strongly recommended the establishment of an Inter-State Council under article 263. According to the Administrative Reforms Commission, the Council should consist of the Prime Minister, Union Ministers for Finance and Home, Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha and five representatives of the five zonal councils and special invitees.

8. This Committee recommends the immediate constitution of the Inter-State Council. The proposed Council may consist of the Chief Ministers or their nominees, all the States having equal representation, with the Prime Minister as the Chairman. No other Minister of the Union Cabinet should be a member of the Council.

9. Every Bill of national importance or which is likely to affect the interests of one or more States should, before its introduction in Parliament, be placed before the Council, and its comments and

Issue of Directions in Regard to Language is bound to Create Disharmony between Union and States. Omit this Provision.

recommendations thereon should be placed before Parliament at the time of introduction of the Bill.

10. It should be definitely provided that before the Union Government takes any decision of national importance or any decision which would affect one or more States, the Inter-State Council should be consulted.

Exception may be made probably in regard to subjects like defence and foreign relations. But even in such matters the decision of the Central Government should be placed before the Inter-State Council subsequently without any avoidable delay.

11. If the Inter-State Council is to be really effective, its recommendations should be made ordinarily binding on both the Centre and the States.

If for any reason, any recommendation of the Inter-State Council is rejected by the Central Government, such recommendation together with reasons for its rejection should be laid before Parliament and the State Legislatures.

According to Sir Robert Garran, "Federation is a form of Government in which sovereignty or political power is divided between the Central and State Governments so that each of them within its own sphere is independent of the other".



IT IS A CULTURE

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"What Thames Basin to Britain, Paris Basin to France so is the Cauvery basin to Tamil Nadu." So says Thiru M. Karunanidhi in one of his recent articles in Tamil Arasu. In fact, the river Cauvery has played the same historic role in building up the ancient flourishing kingdoms as the classical twin rivers, the Euphrates and the Tigris, have played for the nourishment of the Babylon and Assyrian civilisations. Its religious significance is so much impregnated with devotion that the Cauvery purana seeks to glorify the holy river whose divine origin, its intimate relationship with the Sage Agasthya (the settlers of the Vindhyan ranges and the great son of Mitra and Varuna) its course through the eastern country into the sea being directed in obedience to the counsel of Agasthya, all conspire to give it a character of surpassing sanctity. The Cauvery in the south is as important as the Ganga in the north. It is considered as the 'Dakshina Ganga'.

It is no doubt true that the length of Cauvery basin is very short when compared with the Ganga, yet the personality of the basin is so complex and diverse because of the complexity of the physical and geographical environment that it becomes desirable to study the basin as a whole in its true perspective. In finding out the personality of the basin an analysis of the geographical peculiarities such as the hydrography, and economy become more marked and glaring and in this paper an attempt is made to deal with such aspects in general. In fact it is an appraisal of the resources of the basin so long as it provides a key to the economic prosperity of the southerners in particular and the country in general.

It is true that the basin presents much complexity in its physical and economic geography but there is one very important binding factor—I mean the south Indian civilisation—the culture because

of its inherent vital force has been able to cement all the heterogeneous elements of physical environment and the cultural environment and has given rise to a commanding personality for the basin which as a whole has become distinctly different and so could be treated as one single broad geographical unit.

THE COURSE OF THE RIVER.

The chief of peninsular rivers both as to its size and importance is the Cauvery when we take into consideration the volume of water it collects and the vast area it drains in the south. The length of the river is roughly 400 miles and the area of the basin is roughly 28,000 square miles (73,020 Sq. Km.). It is divided as is characteristic of any large river basin into three distinct parts, viz., the upper, the lower and the middle courses. About one-third of the entire basin is in the State of Mysore and the remaining area

is in Tamil Nadu. The upper course covers a very small area and is entirely in the north-east part of Coorg (now included in Mysore). The middle course is shared by the States of Mysore and Tamil Nadu though the lower course is entirely in the latter. The length of the river from its source to Frazerpet is about 17 miles and from this town the terminus of the upper course to the terminus of the middle course near Erode, the length of the river is about 170 miles and nearly 90 miles length is in Mysore and the remaining is in Tamil Nadu. The lower course of the river is about 160 miles and is entirely in the State of Tamil Nadu. The river during its course of nearly 400 miles drains north Coorg, districts of Mysore, Mandya and along Salem, Coimbatore, through Tiruchirappalli to Thanjavur where it is lost in that beautiful garden of South India, in a maze of canals and rivulets.

The source of the river is located at a place called the Thala Cauvery, a very sacred and religious place in the Brahmagiri hills. Kanake a small tributary joins the Cauvery at Bhagamandala about 20 miles from the Brahmagiri hills of the western ghat region. The Hingehole with its tributaries drain the entire northern plateau of Mercara and contribute an immense bulk of waters to the Cauvery. The upper course is at higher altitudes roughly about 4,000 feet above sea level, and though the catchment area is very small yet it gets abundant rainfall from the south-west wet winds from the

Arabian Sea. Here is located the second greatest rainfall receiving region next to Cherrapunji, the average rainfall of the catchment area is certainly not less than 200" and is spread over more than eight months of the year though most of it occurs from June to September. The upper course of the river exhibits all the physical characteristics of the typical Malnad zone of Mysore, the river being very swift passes through deep gorges and steep ravines developing a number of rapids and small falls.

Its economic value lies in imparting a grand scenery to the landscape and it has become a tourists paradise.

The middle course being about 170 miles in length and shared by Mysore and Tamil Nadu, starts from Frazerpet and includes all the area up to the river town of Erode. The river passes through the semi-Malnad and the Malnad zone. The entire course is dominated by the nature of geology and structure of the Mysore plateau. It is almost a table land but is undulating with isolated hills and ranges around it standing as sentinels amidst the plateau. The average height of the plateau is about 2,000 feet. The waters of the Cauvery during the middle course of the river is impounded at two places, namely, Krishnaraja Sagar and Mettur, respectively belonging to the States of Mysore and Tamil Nadu. The river is joined by its important tributaries, the Hemavathi and the Lakshmana Thirtha both having their sources

in the rainy malnad and drain the semi-malnad and the sub-arid eastern malnad.

After a much tumultuous course the river maintains an easterly direction, but with curves here and there producing rapids and falls, but in accordance with the structural peculiarities of the bed rock till it reaches the Sivasamudram Hydel power generating station where it leaps into a sheer drop of 300 feet and gives rise to the celebrated Sivasamudram falls. The river passes through deep ravines and develops cataracts and rapids for a long distance and this tendency is being maintained by the river in its middle course till another spot of both tourist beauty and economic significance is reached and this is the famous Mettur Dam where the waters of the river are impounded for the second time and where the second hydel power generating station is located. Between Sivasamudram and Erode the river is joined by a number of tributaries both from Mysore and Tamil Nadu, the most important being the Arkavathi, the Shimsha and the Kabini, the Amaravathi, the Bhavani and the Noyil. These rivers are very important, for these waters are impounded and used for irrigation purposes. Some of the anicuts along the rivers particularly along the Cauvery are more than 1,000 years old. They have been built by the ancient Chola kingdoms and Hoyasala kingdoms.

Below Mettur the Cauvery flows slowly across a vast monotonous

plain which is considered as one of the great granaries of India. The velocity of the river has been reduced and it passes through almost a level land. The gradient is very gentle and the flow of water becomes very sluggish. As the velocity is checked because of very gentle gradient it cannot carry its load of soil and it cannot dig out its valley. It is constantly dropping more and more of the soil which it has brought down from the western ranges of hills and the eastern subdued and broken undulating plateau. Instead of wearing away the land, the river is engaged in building up the level plain. Just above Erode, the starting point of the lower basin, the river is joined by one of the largest tributaries, the Bhavani from the southern hill ranges. The watershed is in the wet Nilgiris and the meeting place of the Eastern and the Western Ghats. As the river passes farther away from Erode the river bed widens. Here is the nucleus of the ancient Dravidians. In fact it is considered similar to the Heartland of Mackinder. Here again is the real old India of unnumbered temples of indigenous arts, of almost pre-historic industries. Here and here again is found the cream of the Dravidian civilisation the resulting Tamilian culture which in the not distant historic past, had its feeders established far into the parts of south east Asia the remnants of which are even now seen in Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, and as far as New Guinea and Philippines. The Tamilian culture is no doubt represented in the form of relict

type, but it conveys to the reader a glimpse of by-gone glories.

At Srirangam another religious place of some sanctity the river divides for the third time into two branches and gives rise to the river Island of Srirangam. This time the action of the river is one of aggradation and the continuous process of deposition has resulted in the embankment in the direction of flow of the river and so it shifts to a different direction thereby giving rise to the island of Srirangam. Before Tiruchi is reached the river maintains an easterly direction and the river in its lower course is tamed to such an extent that it branches into numerous channels and finally drains into the Bay of Bengal.

Tiruchi is actually located at the head of the delta. It has been an important market centre for centuries and many a battle must have been fought here to decide the destinies of the ancient kingdoms. In fact, Tiruchi has commanded a respectable position in the minds of the ancient Rajas as its location at the head of the delta makes it of real strategic significance. One who holds the key to this strategic place holds the key to interior lowland plateau that surrounds the delta on all the three sides except the eastern portions which are a continuation of the delta plain. The strategic and economic significance of the place can be understood when it is realised that it being at the head of the delta before the river divides, seems to stand like a sentinel guarding and

protecting the huge fertile garden below it. The ingenuity of the ancient Rajas should be commended for they had chosen this spot to act as traffic Inspector and to regulate the traffic so that it may not be jammed. The Rajas had realised this even before the concept of planning the resources in their right and proper ways. In fact Tiruchi is between the two spurs of the highland and is in a good position to defend herself and the fertile flourishing deltaic lands. Tiruchi can look in many directions north and south around these hills west up the valley of Cauvery and east to Thanjavur and the delta.

It is in climate as in the case of physiography that there is certain amount of regional homogeneity in the entire basin. But the distribution of rainfall over the entire basin is characterised by two maxima, one in the months of June and September and the other from October to January. Moreover, as will be seen later, the total amount of rainfall over the entire basin is about 43" but it is very uneven and irregular in occurrence; and in this respect the basin presents a striking variety of meteorological conditions characteristic of the tropical and sub-tropical zone. Tropical heat, high humidity, heavy and frequent rains and fierce cyclonic storms prevail during part of the year in both the parts of the basin the western wet one and the eastern semi-arid one. The western high land zone facing the onslaught of the advancing south west monsoon during the period from June to September with an

average elevation of more than 3,000 feet above sea level, present a characteristic striking contrast with the lowland deltaic eastern Zone. The contrast is more apparent and striking between the upper course of the river and the rain deficient middle course. Agumbe in the upper basin gets a rainfall of more than 200 while Kollegal in the middle basic region and a rainshadow one gets only about 25 inches of rain both present extremes of dampness and dryness.

It is no doubt true that the north east and the south west monsoons are the principal features in the meteorology of the sub-continent as a whole, but the predominant influence of the local tropical storms affecting the entire region one from the Arabian sea and the other from the Bay of Bengal cannot altogether be neglected. In fact the total rainfall its regime and variability is very much affected by the passage of these storms along with either of the monsoon currents. The total annual amount of rainfall at a particular place is governed by the orography of the region. The Nilgiris hills though much away from the influence of the sea from both the sides yet record more than 50 inches of rainfall per annum and this is because of the height of land. This is the highest range of hill being more than 7,000 ft. above sea level. On the basis of annual distribution of rainfall its total amount, the basin is divided into the upper, middle and the lower parts. The Wet zone gets a rainfall of more than

150" and is distributed for more than nine months of the year. The middle zone gets an annual rainfall of more than 30" and is distributed for only about six months of the year. The variability of rainfall is maximum here as the rain fall is erratic and very much less in annual amount. The lower course gets a rainfall of about 25 to 30 inches but most of the rainfall occurs during the October-December months.

Meteorology of the area.

The entire region gets rainfall during the summer months before the start of the south west monsoons. This is the orographical conventional type of rainfall; it is of thunderstorm type and occurs during the months of March-April and May. Though this type of rainfall is very much less in total amount but it occurs during the most dry months and helps to some extent in the perennial flow of water in the major rivers of peninsular India. It is wrong to presume that the rainfall over the entire basin is due to the monsoon effects. Recent investigations have made this point clear that the modifications brought about by the local storms, with their centres of origin in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea are tremendous and their passage along with the monsoon currents will affect the total annual rainfall. In fact the role played by the storms in the weather phenomenon of India is almost the same as the part played by the depressions in the weather of N.W. Europe. Hence, it is wrong to assume that the irregular, erratic

and uneven amount of rainfall is associated with the regular monsoons. According to the definition of the monsoon one can say that they are regular winds with their reversal in directions. If this were to be so then the question of the failure of the monsoon does not find place in the description of the climate. The deficiency or excess of total rainfall in a particular year or season, its untimely occurrence and irregular distribution...all these features are the result of the passage of the storms along with the passage of the monsoon currents. Very few writers emphasise this point in the meteorology of the area and hence the wrong notions about the behaviour of the monsoon.

—Courtesy I.G.S.

CAN THIS CENTURIES OLD NURSERY OF OUR CULTURE TURN INTO A DISPUTE?

OUR STAKES IN THE CAUVERY BASIN

The Tamil Nadu's, interests under the Centuries-old Cauvery system date back to the days of the early Cholas. These are fortified by Customary user and prescriptive, lower riparian rights. The Mysore Projects would, when completed, have the unfortunate and unmitigated effect of reducing water-supplies to Tamil Nadu by as much as about 160 T.M. Cft.—by more than half of what we are, at present receiving annually for our existing irrigation. The dangerous implications of this are that more than 5 lakhs acres in Tamil Nadu, concentrated mainly in Thanjavur and Tiruchirappalli districts, will be rendered arid. The commencement of cultivation operations in the delta will be delayed considerably. The ryots of Tamil Nadu will be forced to raise only a single crop at a time, when, thanks to modern methods of agriculture and research, the double cropping programme is being extended progressively. The green revolution will, then, be stifled at its very birth. The granary of Tamil Nadu will become depleted, if not empty.

No wonder, then, that Tamil Nadu is agitated, so much, over the Cauvery issue. It is a matter of life and death for a State, which, certainly, wants Mysore to prosper but at the same time, wishes to have its just rights protected—rights fortified by immemorial user and sanctified not by one, but by two agreements.

Tamil Nadu

The first permanent agreement between Tamil Nadu and Mysore on the utilisation of inter-State Waters was signed in 1892. The core of this agreement is that the prescriptive rights of Tamil Nadu, covering age-old irrigation entitlements, shall not, in any manner, be affected by any new abstractions of water in Mysore towards new irrigation. To secure this objective, the main sources of supply of the Inter-State system in Mysore were identified, which, if intercepted by Mysore, would affect, adversely, the flow for existing irrigation in Tamil Nadu. These streams, the uninterrupted flow of which was of vital importance to Tamil Nadu, were classified as "scheduled streams" and the 1892 agreement stipulates that no

new irrigation work shall be constructed by Mysore on these scheduled streams without the concurrence and consent of Tamil Nadu. Should Mysore desire to construct any irrigation work on these streams, full details of the project were to be furnished to Tamil Nadu, so that the latter could satisfy themselves that the prescriptive rights, already acquired were not affected by the proposed works.

Krishnarajasagar and Mettur Reservoirs

In 1909, the then Madras Government submitted proposals to the Government of India for the construction of a balancing reservoir across the river Cauvery in Madras State at Mettur which would have the effect of steadying and regulating supplies to the delta and, thereby, ensuring better husbanding of water and efficient regulation of water supplies. With the economies in water utilisation, thus secured, it was proposed to irrigate an additional 3 lakhs acreage under the Cauvery within the overall scheme of supplies for pre-existing irrigation entitlements.

About the same time Mysore formulated a reservoir project across the Cauvery at Krishnarajasagar for power generation at Sivasamudram as well as for extending irrigation in that State by 125,000 acres under the Cauvery and requested Madras for consent under the 1892 agreement after furnishing the details of this project to Madras. On an examination of the available details about the Mysore Project, the then Government of Madras decided that the Mysore Project, as formulated, would violate the provisions of the 1892 agreement and affect, adversely, the legitimate supplies due to Tamil Nadu and, as such, withheld its consent for the Mysore Project.

After prolonged negotiations with Mysore on the supplies legitimately due to Tamil Nadu at the Upper anicut, subject to which alone Krishnarajasagar could be cleared, an agreement was entered into by Mysore and Tamil Nadu in 1924, more or less in the nature of a supplement to the permanent agreement of 1892.

The 1924 Agreement.

After categorically retaining the operation of the 1892 agreement in regard to matters other than those to which the 1924 agreement, specifically relates, the main features of the 1924 agreement are :—

(1) Mysore was permitted to take up the Krishnarajasagar project to irrigate 125,000 acres subject, strictly and permanently, to the condition that the supplies due to Tamil Nadu irrigation as laid down in the agreement are, first, maintained. Only after these supplies to Tamil Nadu are released, can impounding commence in the Krishnarajasagar reservoir. (The Krishnarajasagar dam has, since, been constructed and is being operated as per these rules.)

(2) Tamil Nadu was permitted to have the Mettur reservoir to irrigate an extra three lakh acres under this project, under Clause 10 (iv) of the agreement.

(3) Mysore was permitted further extension of irrigation in Mysore, apart from Krishnarajasagar for an extent of 110,000 acres under the Cauvery and its scheduled tributaries through reservoirs up to a capacity of 45 T.M.C. subject, again, strictly to the condition that the supplies due to Tamil Nadu under the rules and regulations agreed to for Krishnarajasagar are, in no way, affected or diminished. To ensure this, full details of any Mysore project should be furnished to Tamil Nadu, so that the latter could satisfy themselves in this regard. The guaranteed supplies due to Tamil Nadu which have been laid down in the 1924 agreement through certain arrangements of regulation, are known as "limit-flows". These limit-flows are, therefore, supplies received by Tamil Nadu when the Krishnarajasagar reservoir is alone in operation.

(4) Should Tamil Nadu construct a reservoir across any of the tributaries of the Cauvery in Madras such as the Bhavani, Amaravathy or the Noyyal, Mysore would have the right to construct an offset reservoir of 60 per cent capacity of the Tamil Nadu reservoir subject to the condition that the supplies due to Tamil Nadu or Mysore under any of the preceding clauses of the agreement in no way, affected.

Mysore, and Tamil Nadu have, since, constructed the Krishnarajasagar reservoir and the Stanley reservoir at Mettur respectively as per the 1924 agreement. Mysore did not, immediately, thereafter, extend irrigation to 110,000 acres through the reservoir up to 45 T.M.C. as mentioned in condition 3 above, through any offset reservoir. Tamil Nadu constructed reservoirs across the Bhavani and the Amaravathy.

(5) There is a provision for review of certain clauses of the 1924 agreement relating to extensions of irrigation in Mysore and Tamil Nadu on the expiry of 50 years, namely, in 1974. Only certain specific clauses of the agreement clauses 4 to 8 which deal with the utilisation of surplus waters for further extension in both Mysore and Tamil Nadu beyond what was contemplated in the 1924 agreement, are subject to revision on a mutually acceptable basis and in the light of the experience gained in the working of the agreement. Thus, the agreement does not, certainly, expire at the end of 50 years from 1924 but only consideration of the possibility of further extension of irrigation arising out of any surplus waters that may exist is visualised by review at the end of 50 years after the 1924 agreement.

Tamil Nadu's dispute with Mysore

Mysore, have, now, taken up the construction of certain major irrigation projects across scheduled streams in their territory. Their projects fall, broadly, under 3 categories :

(a) Reservoirs to extend irrigation under clause 4 of the 1924 agreement relating to extensions of irrigation permitted for 110,000 acres through reservoirs up to 45 T.M.C. capacity. The Hemavathy project is being executed by the Mysore Government under this clause.

(b) Offset in lieu of the Bhavani and the Amaravathy projects of Tamil Nadu up to 60 per cent of capacity of the latter. These projects are being executed by Mysore across the Kabini and the Swarnavathy.

(c) Indiscriminate extensions of irrigation under non-scheduled streams in Mysore (i.e., streams not classified as scheduled) on the ground that the

silence of the 1892 agreement on this issue gives a free hand to Mysore to exploit these streams, at will, regardless of their obligation to Tamil Nadu in the matter of providing guaranteed limit flows.

Mysore actively took up these projects for execution from about 1961 onwards even though correspondence on these issues had been going on for many years, till then, without any agreement on the basic issues. The extensions of irrigation permitted in Mysore under the 1924 agreements are totally and absolutely subject to the maintenance of limit flows due to Tamil Nadu. These flows have been guaranteed by the 1924 agreement and the protection of Tamil Nadu's prescriptive rights is the core and the quintessence of the permanent agreement of the 1892, to which the 1924 agreement is only in the nature of a supplement. Tamil Nadu's consent for the Krishnarajasagar reservoir of Mysore under the 1924 agreement was given under clause 3 of the 1892 agreement and the 1924 agreement, therefore, flows out of clause 3 of the 1892 agreement stipulating the protection of the age-old prescriptive rights of Tamil Nadu. All that the 1924 agreement does is to go a step further in quantifying the prescriptive rights referred to in the 1892 agreement.

Now regarding non-scheduled streams, Tamil Nadu has pointed out that it is not the intention of the 1892 and 1924 agreements to give Mysore a free and unfettered licence to make abstractions at will. *The prescriptive rights of Tamil Nadu in the form of "Limit flows" have to be satisfied.* The flows due to Tamil Nadu are, after all, contributed by both scheduled and non-scheduled streams, the latter being the tributaries of the former. Hence, any obstruction in a non-scheduled stream is bound to have an impairing impact on the flows in the scheduled streams and on the overall cumulative flows due to Tamil Nadu. This is an inescapable, physical corollary arising out of indiscriminate abstractions, now, being made by Mysore. Mysore as, however, refused to concede this.

The Harangi Argument.

Mention must be made, in this connection, about the major project now being executed by Mysore on the Harangi, a tributary of Cauvery. This river

was originally in the State of Coorg, which was not a party to the 1892 and 1924 agreements. This project provides for extension of irrigation to about 75,000 acres, an area almost equal to what is permitted under the Cauvery and its tributaries in Mysore in clause 10 (iv) of the 1924 agreement itself. The Harangi reservoir project, if commissioned, will vitally affect the flows due to Tamil Nadu. It is the claim of Mysore that Harangi is a non-scheduled stream, since it has not been specifically listed in the 1892 agreement. As pointed out already, Harangi was at the time of the 1892 agreement, situated in then State of Coorg and, therefore, was not obviously, within the scope of the agreement between the then contracting parties Mysore and Tamil Nadu. Harangi, by the very reason of its substantial contribution to the Cauvery flows would straightaway qualify as a scheduled stream.

Taking into account all the proposals contemplated by Mysore, as known to us so far, the probable total abstractions and ayacut development in the Cauvery valley are likely to be as follows :—

Name of the scheme.	Ayacut. (ACRES.)	Abstraction. (M.CFT.)
1. The Hemavathy Project.	1,00,000	21,700
2. The Harangi Project.	75,000	15,800
3. The Kabini Project.	1,26,000	60,000
4. The Swarnavathy project.	7,000	3,400
Total	3,08,000	1,00,900
<i>Works on non-scheduled streams—</i>		
(a) Works completed ..	1,05,000	24,600
(b) Works-in-progress ..	9,900	2,000
(c) Works proposed ..	1,24,000	28,100
Total	5,46,900	1,55,600

Even though Tamil Nadu had been negotiating with Mysore, for quite a few years, and very earnestly after 1961, to reach accord on all these outstanding issues, no settlement is in sight. This was due to the act that even from 1960, Mysore has been having mental reservations about the 1924 agreement.

A categorical assurance was given to Tamil Nadu by the Prime Minister herself in a demi-official letter to the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, that the Mysore projects would be considered for clearance only subject to the 1892 and 1924 Agreements. The attempts of the Central Government did not, however, yield any results inasmuch as the attitude of Mysore became more and more unhelpful and positively defiant. An open repudiation of the 1924 agreement was made on the floor of the Mysore Assembly by the Mysore Chief Minister who took the occasion to make it clear that the Mysore Projects would be completed by 1972-73. It became clear that Mysore were marking time to present Tamil Nadu and the Central Government with a *fait-accompli* before the 1924 agreement could come up for revision.

In view of this patently and positively prejudiced attitude of Mysore and the totally bleak chances for a negotiated settlement and with reference to the serious threat posed to the irrigation interests of Tamil Nadu by the unilateral action of Mysore in proceeding with the projects, Tamil Nadu was constrained, in February, 1970, to address the Government of India under the provisions of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 to arrange for an immediate reference of the dispute to a Tribunal to be constituted under that Act. The Government of India, however, desired to explore further possibilities of a settlement before taking this step and advised Tamil Nadu to agree to further discussions with Mysore at the Chief Ministers level. It was, then, pointed out to the Government of India that Tamil Nadu required the two following essential pre-conditions to be fulfilled if negotiations with Mysore were to be, at all, meaningful :—

(a) Mysore should agree to stop work on their projects pending further negotiations ; and

(b) Mysore should give a firm assurance to abide by the Inter-State Agreements of 1892 and 1924.

The Government of India indicated to Tamil Nadu, in reply, that these two conditions would be squarely put to Mysore, so that discussions with Mysore could be conducted only within the scope of the

existing Inter-State agreements. Thereupon, in order to co-operate with the Government of India and to arrive at a mutually acceptable settlement, Tamil Nadu agreed to negotiate.

Four rounds of discussions among the Chief Ministers of Tamil Nadu, Mysore and Kerala were held under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power. Kerala was also invited to these discussions by the Government of India, possibly because they raised a claim for the Cauvery waters, in their capacity as successor State to Tamil Nadu.

Though at each of these sessions, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu endeavoured to co-operate and accommodate Mysore to the maximum extent possible within the provisions of the Inter-State Agreement, no agreement could be reached in view of the total repudiation by Mysore of their obligations under the 1892 and 1924 Agreements. The position was so utterly hopeless that even agreed minutes could not be signed at the conclusion of any one of these sessions.

A final round of negotiations was held in Madras on the 27th of October, 1970. At this stage, in order to assess whether settlement through negotiations was at all possible, the Government of India invited the Union Law Secretary to attend the discussion. But, alas, no understanding was in sight. On the contrary, the differences widened and it was clear to the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power that the gulf was unbridgeable. The Conference broke up with an announcement by the Union Minister that he was convinced that the dispute was not capable of being solved at his level and that he would, therefore, report to the Union Cabinet about the failure of the negotiations.

Tamil Nadu expected immediate action by the Government of India, in view of these developments, to refer the matter to the Tribunal. The Government of India were also duly reminded about the need for referring the matter to the Tribunal, in the absence of any headway through negotiations. Meanwhile, alarming reports were received about Mysore speeding up the projects. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu wrote to the

Prime Minister about the deteriorating situation and the need for emergent action in order to protect the prescriptive irrigation interests of Tamil Nadu. At this stage, the Prime Minister requested the views of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on a fresh proposal from Thiru Veerendra Patil, Chief Minister of Mysore, for a further round of talks. This proposal was rejected by Tamil Nadu on the ground that the differences were basic, in view of Mysore refusing, blatantly, to meet Tamil Nadu's two fundamental demands about immediate cessation of work on these projects, pending settlement and Mysore giving an assurance to abide by the 1892 and 1924 agreements. Tamil Nadu felt, very understandably, that no useful purpose would be served by further negotiations, which would only enable Mysore to buy time for hastening and completing their projects. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, has been reminding Prime Minister, repeatedly, pointing out the grim gravity of the situation and the total jeopardy in which our age-old irrigation interests have been placed. There has been no satisfactory response from the Government of India so far.

Cause for Concern.

There is now, cause for genuine concern and apprehension over the matter because it is over 18 months since Tamil Nadu requested that a tribunal be set up to go into the dispute. During this interval, hasty progress has been registered by Mysore in the execution of its projects. If reference to the Tribunal is delayed, further, the projects would have reached such an advanced stage of execution that the Tribunal, when one such is constituted, will find its terms of reference severely constricted inasmuch as it might be confronted with a *fait accompli*, with, actually, nothing to adjudicate upon. It would, then, be a tragedy too deep for words.

The course of action requested by Tamil Nadu is the *only just, fair, honourable and reasonable formula* to safeguard the interests of all the parties. It is significant to note, in this connection, that the Mysore Governor had, himself gone on record to the effect that Mysore accepted its obligations to Tamil Nadu under the 1892 and 1924 agree-

ments. But Mysore has, since, again altered its stance all too soon ! The following is the text of the Legislature Resolution drafted at a meeting of leaders of all Political Parties in the State and passed unanimously by both Houses of our Legislature.

“ This House views, with serious concern, the Unilateral action of the Government of Mysore in proceeding with the execution of Hemavathi, Kabini, Harangi, Swarnavathi and other reservoir projects on the tributaries of the Cauvery in Mysore, in flagrant violation of all the provisions of the agreements of 1892 and 1924 between Tamil Nadu and Mysore and without proper prior intimation of project details to and prior concurrence of the Government of Tamil Nadu and without the prior approval of the Government of India, much to the detriment of our national solidarity.

“ This House, being aware that even though the Government of Tamil Nadu had, in the face of the serious threat posed to the lower riparian irrigation interests of this State, requested the Government of India, as early as February 1970, to refer the Cauvery dispute to a Tribunal, duly constituted under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, expresses its deep regret over the inordinate delay on the part of the Government of India in taking a timely decision on this vital matter, adversely affecting the age-old prescriptive irrigation rights of Tamil Nadu.

“ This House very much apprehends that any, further, delay on the part of the Government of India would have the unfortunate and undesirable effect of helping the Government of Mysore to go ahead and complete the projects, thereby, placing the immemorial, irrigation interests of Tamil Nadu in serious jeopardy.

“ This House, under all these grave circumstances, urges the Government of India to render justice by constituting a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 and referring the Cauvery dispute thereto, in the interests of all the parties concerned, for adjudication as already requested by the Tamil Nadu Government and instruct the Government of Mysore not to proceed with the Projects, unilaterally taken on hand, till the Tribunal examines and gives its decision on the dispute.”

TAMIL NADU REPLY TO KERALA ALLEGATIONS ON RIVER WATER SHARING

It is seen from press reports that the Kerala Government have levelled the following charges against the Tamil Nadu Government :—

(1) There was no agreement between the two States regarding the supply of Siruvani Waters. The Kerala Government had asked, six months ago, for revised plans and estimates of the Dam to be built on the river, which had not been supplied.

(2) The Tamil Nadu Government were trying to divert waters from Pandiar-Punnappuzha contrary to the agreement reached in 1965 that after using the waters of these rivers, they will be let down into the Kerala rivers. Though the request for details of the proposed diversion was called for six months ago, no reply had been received.

(3) The Tamil Nadu Government had reduced the quantity of 7,250 M. Cft. of water to be supplied to Chitturpuzha basin by 450 M. Cft. thus causing loss to standing crops.

(4) The agreement stipulates a supply of 12,300 M.Cft. per year measured at the Power House in Kerala, making the reservoir full in February. But in February, the reservoir was still short by 1,100 M.Cft. resulting in shortage of power production.

The Government of Tamil Nadu wish to make it clear that the above charges are totally unrelated to facts. There was a meeting on 10th September 1969, at Trivandrum, of the Chief Ministers of Kerala and Tamil Nadu in the

presence of the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power at which it was agreed that 1.3 T.M.Cft. of water per year would be given by Kerala to Tamil Nadu for providing water-supply to Coimbatore from the Siruvani. Only the details and the mechanics of the agreement remain to be finalised at official level discussion. To say therefore, that there is no agreement regarding supply of Siruvani waters is a travesty of facts.

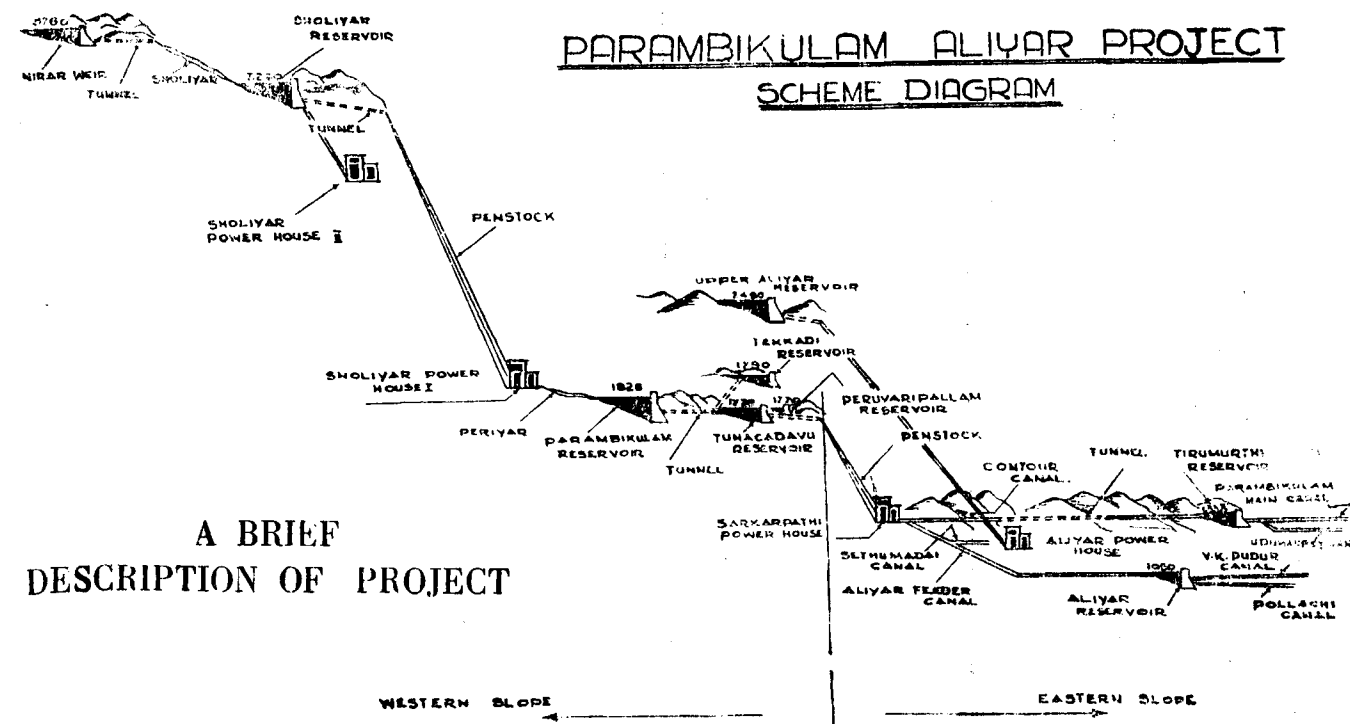
To the reference from Government of Kerala on 8th February 1971, regarding design particulars of the dam and revised estimates based on the latest schedule of rates, the Tamil Nadu Government have, already, replied to Kerala on 18th May 1971. Revised estimates are also being sent to Kerala, as requested by the Kerala Government.

As far as the Pandiar-Punnapuzha Project is concerned, Government of Tamil Nadu had made it abundantly clear in February, 1971 itself that no step would be taken to implement any revised project without the concurrence of Kerala. The salient features of the revised project together with a plan were also duly sent to Kerala on 19th February 1971. Under these circumstances, the question of the Government of Tamil Nadu maintaining a studied silence on the subject does not, obviously, arise.

As regards supply of water to Chitturpuzha basin, the Government of Tamil Nadu had, already, informed Kerala that during

1970-71, seasonal conditions during the North-East Monsoon in the P.A.P. were very bad, that the total utilizable yield in Aliyar, so as to give Kerala 7,250 M.Cft. of water, was not realised and the total shortfall against the total supply of 7,250 M.Cft. was only about 225 M.Cft. which had to be made available to Kerala during May and June 1971.

Regarding supply to Kerala Sholayar, the total overall quantity of 12,300 M.Cft. of water had, already, been supplied last year. In fact, the Kerala Sholayar had surplussed by a sizable quantity of 1,900 M.Cft. of water last year though Kerala had failed to give adequate notice to this Government. The shortage of power production complained of is not due to any shortage of supply of water at the Kerala Sholayar, but due to Kerala's failure to run the generator to full capacity which has resulted in the avoidable spill-over. Though all these aspects have, time and again, been taken to the explicit notice of the Kerala Government, it is, indeed, surprising that these baseless allegations about the so called breach of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project agreement are being bandied about by Kerala from time to time. It is hoped that Kerala will not mix up irrigation issues with the Siruvani drinking water scheme, affecting the day-to-day welfare of the citizens of Coimbatore and delay the commencement of the Siruvani Project which has been agreed to by the Chief Ministers of Kerala and Tamil Nadu.



The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is an Inter-State multi-purpose, multi-valley Project of Tamil Nadu undertaken with the co-operation and concurrence of Kerala State for integrating eight west flowing rivers of the Anamalai range, viz., Anamalayar, Nirar, Sholayar, Parambikulam Ar., Tunacadavu Ar., Peruvarpallam Ar., Aliyar and Palar by constructing dams across these rivers and interconnecting them by tunnels and open channels for irrigating 2.40 lakhs acres in the drought affected Pollachi, Udumalpet, Palladam and Dharampuram Taluks of Coimbatore District and generating 185 M.W. of power. Some of the dams are situated in Kerala State and intercept a portion of the catchment in the Kerala area. The

construction of dams and diversion works as well as the quantity of water to be diverted, etc., are governed by a mutual agreement between the two States, concluded in May, 1970. The first seven dams, viz., Anamalayar Dam, Nirar Weir, Lower Nirar Dam, Sholayar Dam, Parambikulam Dam, Tunacadavu Dam and Peruvuripallam Dam, are in the Anamalai Hills range and the last two dams, viz., Aliyar Dam and Thirumoorthy Dam are in the plains at the foot of the hills.

The main function of the series of dams and diversion tunnels is to divert about 30,500 M.Cft. of the west flowing waters, normally, flowing waste into the Arabian Sea during monsoon rains to the eastern plains lying in the Coim-

batore District of Tamil Nadu to irrigate an extent of 240,000 acres through six canals, viz., Aliyar Feeder Canal, Sethumadai Canal, Vettaikaranpudur Canal, Pollachi Canal, Udumalpet Canal and the Parambikulam Main Canal. Taking advantage of the drops ranging from 300 feet to 1,400 feet in various places in the course of diversion, Hydro electric power will be developed to an extent of 185 mega watts.

According to the Tamil Nadu-Kerala Inter-State Agreement on the sharing of waters of the rivers in the Bharathapuzha Chalakudi and Periyar basins concluded in May, 1970, Kerala is entitled to the following :—

(1) 12,300 M.Cft. of water
per annum from Tamil Nadu

Sholayar Reservoir to be delivered at the Kerala Sholayar Power House ; and

(2) 7,250 M.Cft. of water to be supplied from Aliyar reservoir and the catchment below to be measured at Manakadavu weir near the Kerala border for irrigation in Chittur Taluk of Kerala.

The agreement also stipulates certain conditions in the manner in which this 12,300 M.Cft. of water is to be delivered at the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir, measurements being at Kerala Power House situated lower down. The agreement also stipulates the manner in which the 7,250 M.Cft. of water is to be delivered at Manakkadavu Weir for Kerala's use in the Chitturpuzha Valley.

Supplies at Manakkadavu.

All the components of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project, as envisaged in the Agreement have not, as yet, been completed. The work that gives the maximum waters in the whole group, namely the Upper Nirar Weir and its tunnel is under execution and is scheduled for completion only in 1972. The Lower Nirar structure to give about 2.5 T.M.Cft. of water in lieu of Tekkadi dam has not yet been put on hand. Out of the total 33 T.M.Cft. of water that may be available annually in the entire Parambikulam-Aliyar Project complex, works giving a total yield of 11.5 T.M.Cft. of water are still incomplete. The water potential created in the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project complex is 16.5 T.M.Cft. as against 28 T.M.Cft. to which

Tamilnadu is entitled as per the agreement, excluding Anamalayar.

The Aliyar river gets its inflows partially in the South-West and partially in the North-East monsoons. During the last two years, the North-East monsoon in this area has been more or less a failure and the inflows in the river have been far less than anticipated. The total yield of the Aliyar has been computed to be about 9 T.M.Cft. of water in a normal good year based upon which, Tamilnadu is obliged to give to Kerala 7,250 M.Cft. of water and utilise, 1,750 M.Cft. of water for its own irrigation of about 6,400 acres under Aliyar. During the current year, seasonal conditions during the North-East monsoon period in this area were bad and it was not possible to give the agreed supplies to Kerala, particularly from the month of January 1971 onwards. The total shortfall against the total supply of 7,250 M.Cft. of water as on 16th April 1971 (Morning) is only about 225 M.Cft. of water and it has been agreed to by Tamilnadu that this 225 M.Cft. of water will be made available to Kerala during May and June or at any time they choose to ask for it during the ensuing year. There is, of course, no deliberate attempt at all to violate the terms of the agreement and the shortfall is only due to circumstances beyond this State's control especially when Tamilnadu is earnestly attempting to give full supplies even though the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project complex is still in the construction stage and all the works are not completed as yet.

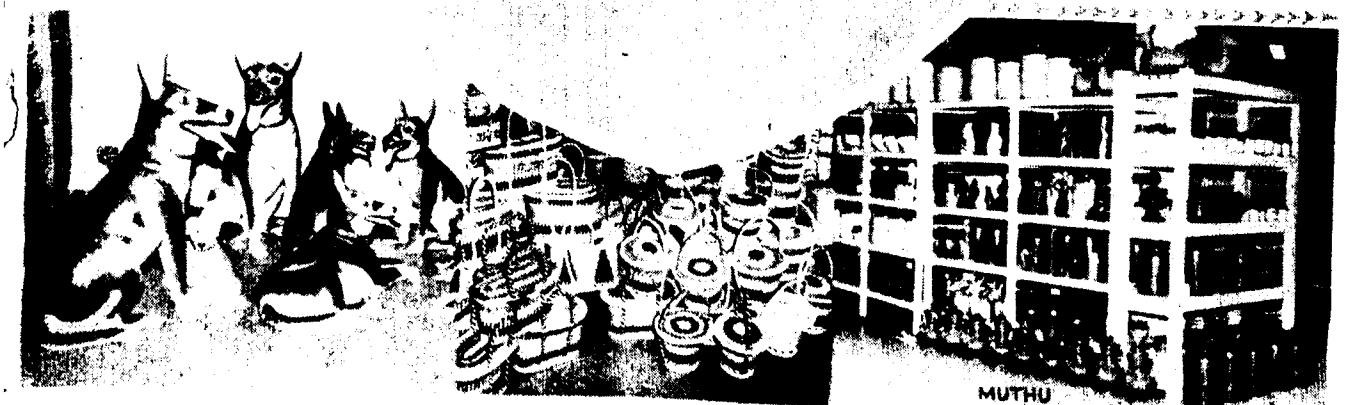
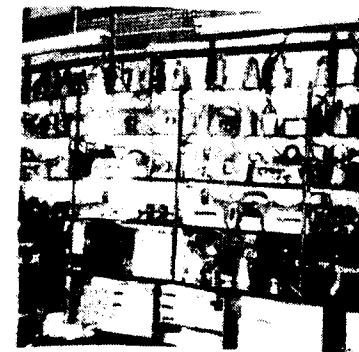
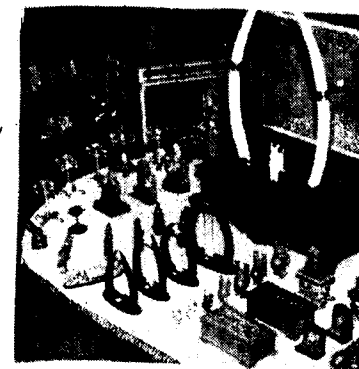
Supplies at Kerala Sholayar.

According to the Government of Tamilnadu the entire stipulated supplies in Chalakudi basin have been made as per the agreement. There has been a little variation in the levels of water in Kerala Sholayar stipulated in the agreement. But, the total overall quantity of 12,300 M.Cft. of water has been supplied, thus satisfying the over riding clause of the agreement. Further, the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir has been surplusing a sizeable quantity of nearly 1,900 M.Cft. of water during the year. With regard to this surplusing, it is the stand of Tamilnadu that the Kerala Government have failed to give adequate notice to the Tamilnadu Government. The agreement specifically, lays down that any spill over in the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir can be allowed by Kerala only after giving due intimation to the officers of the Tamilnadu Government. If Kerala had run the generator in the Kerala Sholayar Reservoir to full capacity, this spill over could have been avoided. As the entire agreed quantity of 12.3 T.M.Cft. has been supplied by this State, there is no question of violation of the terms of the agreement in the Chalakudi basin also.

Tamilnadu has taken every step to honour the terms of the agreement within the limited resources of water, now, physically available. When the full complex of the Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is completed by about the end of 1972, there will be substantial benefits derived by both Tamilnadu and Kerala, beyond all controversy.

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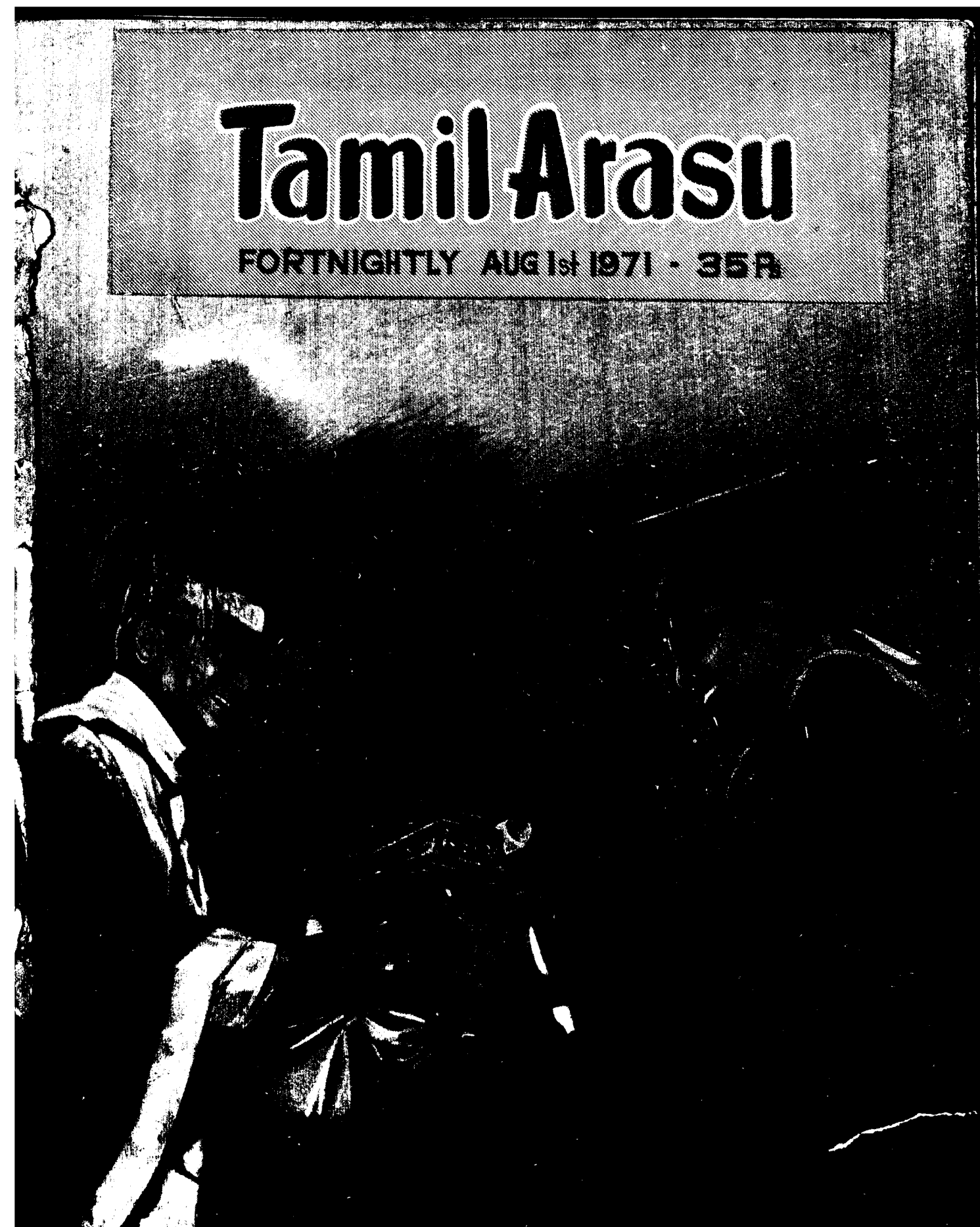
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Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 AUGUST 1, 1971 No. 3

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First Cover Page

The Annamalai University invited Thiru M. Karunanidhi to deliver the 40th Convocation Address and sent him back as Dr. M. Karunanidhi conferring on him the Degree of Doctor of Letters (honoris causa).

Fourth Cover Page

Thiru S. Madhavan left on a 45-day world tour last month. His Cabinet colleagues and the Chief Minister are seen bidding him good-bye at the Air Port.

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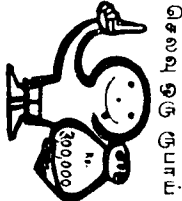
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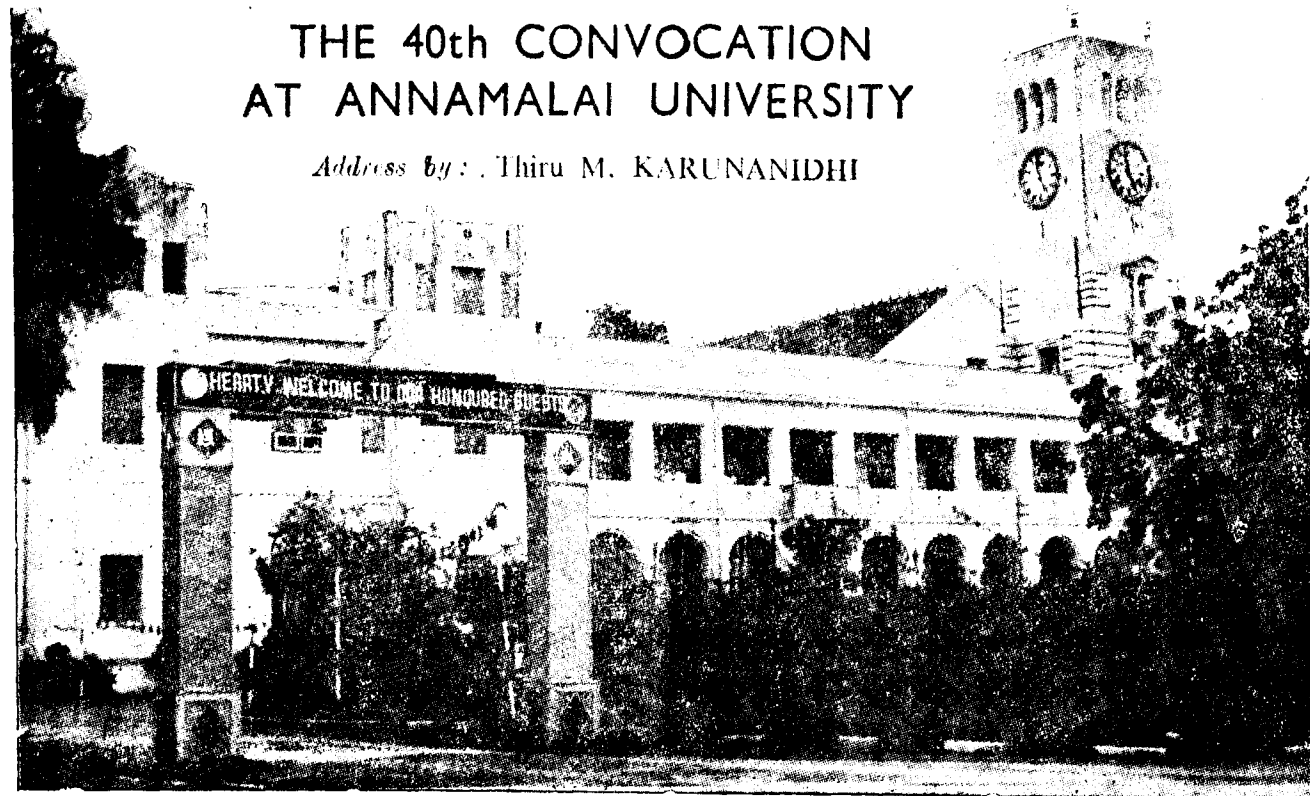
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புரட்சை 300,000

THE 40th CONVOCATION AT ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

Address by : Thiru M. KARUNANIDHI



Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Pro-Chancellor,
Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Professors, Students,

My dear Brothers and Sisters gathered to
receive your Degree in this the Abode of
Knowledge that is the Annamalai University
standing in splendour

“ As the supreme joy
yielding joy
to the unlettered and the learned ;
As the eye
bestowing vision
on those who see and who don't ;
As the boon
conferring boons
on the strong and the impuissant ;
As the wisdom
providing wisdom
to the indifferent and the devoted ;
And as the Centre
holding the balance
between the virtuous and the vicious ”.

here in the ancient town of Chidambaram
blessed by the life and presence of Ramalinga
Swamikal who evolved and gave

“ The code clear and pure—
the code of straight conduct—

rooted in the wisdom that had
consigned to the compost dump
the dark elements of
the concept of caste
and the rubbish
of the *shastras*,
And that had buried
once and for all
the toxic forces
of religions and their denominations ”.

I stand in happiness as a member of the
dedicated lineage following the creed of
service of that great savant and I felicitate
you all in my Tamil language

“ That is ambrosia indeed
far sweeter than
the delicious treat
prepared by blending
the filtered juices
of the fruits three,
adding in plenty
sugar and powdered candy,
pouring further
fragrant honey
and the milk of the cow
and the milk of coconut
and sprinkling almonds
while churning the mixture
with aromatic ghee
over a low fire ” !

On a parallel with Alfred Nobel and Rocke-
feller who added prosperity to the realm of
knowledge, Raja Sir Annamalai gave away
so much to the cause of Education that his
palms were reddened through the act of
donation ; and this University is indeed a
mansion splendrous that sings the praise of
that noble personality. The flag of his renown
is kept flying
aloft through
the tireless
endeavour of
the fraternity of
teachers and
the student-
friends ; and it
is certainly not
a matter for
surprise that
they deserve to
be felicitated
by the Tamil-
speaking world.

The Guerdon of Honour.

You are re-
ceiving your
Degree today
so that you
may equip
yourselves to
stride with
confidence, as
individuals of
competence, in
the world of
knowledge that
is expanding,
flowering forth
and flourishing.
How indeed
shall I express
my gratitude
for the pro-
gramme to con-
fer a Degree
on me when
I have come
to convey my felicitations to you ! It is said
that in the Tamil Nadu of the Sangam
Age, if a person had did a natural
death ; the tradition was to inflict
on the corpse of such a person a lesion with
the help of a sword before burial so that he
might be considered to have acquired a wound

of honour. I feel that in a similar manner
you are bestowing a Degree on me so as to
transform me into a Degree-holder. Consider-
ing this distinction as having been conferred
on me in order to enthuse me further in my
work and to reinforce my determination
in the principles I have adopted for myself,
taking this trophy as guerdon for the
passion for
Tamil, the
ardour for Art
and for the
evolved tenets
of Rationalism.
I dedicate this
honour to the
dear people of
Tamil Nadu
and to the great
Leader who
brought me up.

The Age of Ordinary People.

I recall at
this moment
what Dr. Anna
had occasion
to mention in
the course of
his Convoca-
tion Address
here in this
University: “ It
is indeed a
matter of con-
solation to me
that I am aware
of my limita-
tions. For I am
not on the
point of giving
away to you
any new or ori-
ginal thought or
theory. I shall
only draw your
attention to
and remind you

of the words of wisdom that have originated
from several thinkers. From the point of
view of an ordinary man, I desire to observe
the opinions of experts connected with the
sphere of Education. This is the Age of the
ordinary people. This may cause sorrow

to some but it is nothing but the incontrovertible truth. I am only a representative of those ordinary folks”.

I am 'gladdened that what Dr. Anna said of himself in this manner is applicable *in toto* to me. I assure you that the Honorary Doctorate being conferred on me would make me still more modest.

The Energy of Modernity.

Our country is registering a surprising extent of advancement in the sphere of Education. The era is changed when Education was the monopoly of the upper ten, the wealthy and the influential few in society; and what we observe today is the grand spectacle of the ordinary people at the bottom layers of the community—they that had been denied access to the temple of knowledge for generations—who, having acquired the right and facility to Education, shine as lamps, bright and beautiful. The time has come when the truth is being appreciated, to the point of implementation, that merit and capacity are not the sole privilege of any particular section of people and that, given the necessary opportunity, facility and impetus, students who are capable of raising themselves are to be found at all layers of society.

Old theories and tenets have lost their influence today but new objectives and ideals have not yet been established in their place. We are at a point when we have to accept the challenge posed by the several trials in society and convert those trials into achievements, when we have to evolve ways of conduct and characteristics of living suited to and in pace with the times. In the matter of ensuring the participation of the youth-community in the welfare of the country, with the energy of modernity, revolutionary thinking, over-flowing vibrance of idealism and objective of public service, it is the students who have to be in the forefront.

The University should be the mirror of national life. It should reflect social development and prepare the new generation to suit the imperatives of the changing world.

Youth is springtime, most fascinating no doubt. But the one drawback inherent in it is that every day, every hour and every minute, it is being conquered by old age. If youth is

“I dedicate this honour to the dear people of Tamil Nadu”.



to remain eternal, it should shed the physical frame and seek refuge in the mind. Youths should turn the stream of their thinking in the direction of remaining ever-young for the battle for truth, even if they were to become elders in terms of age and knowledge.

Utility of Education.

Book-learning, I would say, is appropriate manure for the growing tree. But because of this, would it be correct to say that it is manure alone that is the tree? Is not a good tree one that displays branches to which creepers may cling, leaves tender and yellowing, flowers and fruits in clusters and the ability to provide shade to the weary? The utility of Education should be likewise. We may go from school to University but if we do not acquire that from the Education which would render us useful to others, what good would

it be to the country? Book-learning alone is far from adequate; inherent knowledge should also be cultivated and enriched.

I feel it would be appropriate on this occasion if I were to throw open a casket of thought pointed out by that noted Educationist Dr. A. L. Mudaliar: “Success or failure at School or College supplies no standards by which the promise of the future may be estimated. Originality of thought or achievement is not measurable by the same units as those of absorbing power of a prescribed *Pabulum* usually tested by a written examination. To be able to reproduce the words of others or to shuffle mathematical symbols rapidly may be creditable but it is not to be compared with the power of originating ideas or devising new solutions to problems. A student may possess many examination certificates and yet be only a kind of *Text-Book Gramophone*.”

“Unless he also acquires the desire to see and do things independently he knows nothing of the scientific spirit which yearns for new knowledge gained by new inquiry”.

The Simmering of youth

We must have a system of Education which would fashion pebbles into diamonds—and not a system which results in oil seeping into the diamond. Putting in the pertinent caveat, “You are elevating us to the status of diamond but, alas, what is the worth attached to it when it is in the hovel of a poor man! If what adorns the nose-screw of a rich lady happens to be imitation-diamond even, it would be praised as the Kohinoor itself. But a gem on the garbage-heap, does it carry any prestige?”, you who have acquired a Degree and are like well-cut diamonds do simmer as you look out for a job in order to earn a living; and it is not as if no one is aware of your distress. Although it cannot be said that the objective of Education is employment alone, what has got to be effectively realised is that only if the scheme to provide employment-opportunities is energised and expanded, would the country be freed from the shackles of poverty.

Southern Universities Grid

It has come to be accepted now that it is essential to set up an Employment Bureau in the University which would help secure

employment opportunities for graduates. Already such a Bureau has been created in quite a few Universities in our country. If any substantial good is to flow from this organisation, then the services of these Bureaux should be utilised at the time of selecting personnel for the industrial establishments functioning in the Public Sector as well as the Private Sector.

In the western countries, industrial units in the Private Sector get into touch with the Colleges for the purpose of recruiting personnel; they select the best students even before the latter leave the portals of the College and thus employment is guaranteed. Although many years might elapse before such a stage is reached in our country, it has become absolutely necessary to make an immediate beginning in this regard. When Universities proceed to establish Employment Bureaux, it would be advantageous if they set up an Advisory or Consultative Committee too, comprising industrialists of the Private Sector. Results would be impressive if all the Universities in the southern region come together and set up a common committee. It is necessary that the Universities revise their syllabi and training so as to be in a position to prepare students suitably qualified to meet the requirements of the industrial establishments in the Private Sector.

As an adjunct to the works connected with the Five-Year Plan, employment-opportunities are on the increase. Yet we cannot straightaway attain the stage of being able to provide employment-opportunity to all the educated persons. At least for some more years to come, educated persons, instead of depending entirely on Government Establishments and industrial units in the Private Sector for job-openings, should make bold to start their own industrial ventures. Nationalised banks have now come forward to provide financial assistance to educated persons who undertake to start business in this manner.

Trained Men for Rural areas

How is it that even Agricultural Graduates hesitate to shoulder agricultural responsibility on their own? If their training and education are to be of use to the country, they should come forward to engage themselves in Agriculture. Likewise, if Engineering Graduates were to go to the villages and set up for them-

selves very small industrial units and work-shops, it would do them good and it would be of immense assistance to the community too. In connection with our Development Schemes, thousands of water-pumps, pesticide-sprayers and other modern agricultural equipment have been distributed in the villages. Quite a few of these, we notice, are in a state of disrepair. All because competent workmen are not available locally to repair and service such machinery, many of these implements happen to be in disuse. If this drawback is to be cleared, students trained in Engineering should go to the rural areas, set up industrial units there, repair and service agricultural machinery and help in the matter of ensuring that the appliances are in functioning order.

These days, students are evincing much interest in Science-learning. This is to be welcomed, but we do see that students qualified in Science do not bestow attention on History, Arts and the like, whereas Arts students do not have enthusiasm for proficiency in Science. This state of affairs is not conducive to the acquisition of balanced proficiency by the students. Students who learn both Science and Arts in general up to the level of the school, separate into two sections when they step into the pre-university class of the College, one group choosing Arts and the other, Science. When they study Arts at the level of the College they have no opportunity whatever to acquire experience in Science. In a similar manner, those who select Science lose touch altogether with Arts, History and Economics. In order to alter this imbalance I feel that one of the subjects, Arts, History or Economics, should be prescribed for compulsory study by even those who have gone in for specialised courses in Science; and as for those who have chosen History or Arts, they would have to learn one of the subjects, Natural Science, Physical Science or Zoology.

Some may hesitate on the ground that this is a totally new change in the syllabi of the University. But it is my firm feeling that this reform is absolutely and vitally necessary if our students are to acquire uniform knowledge, develop interest to some extent at least in all spheres and on that basis, receive intensive training in a few special subjects. Combined knowledge in Science as well as Arts becomes indispensable for the students. It is because we fail to effect this blending that

there is inadequacy of training among students with consequent difficulties in securing employment opportunities. It is my earnest and humble appeal that experts keen on the development of Education should not disregard and dismiss this opinion of mine for the mere reason that it represents a new line of thinking, but on the other hand come forward to effect necessary changes in the present curricula so that comprehensive training may be imparted to the students in both Science and Arts.

In countries like the United States and Great Britain there are Movements such as the Peace Corps and the Volunteers' Brigade providing avenues of social service for the educated youth. It is necessary to formulate similar schemes in our country too so that youths may engage themselves in the task of social upliftment. The suggestion has been expressed by some that social service for a minimum period of one year at least should be made obligatory for all graduates. Service cannot be compelled. At the same time, little would be achieved by offering mere counsel, voicing forth exhortations and thundering from platforms that students should go to and serve in the villages. If really concrete results are to come about, an appropriate atmosphere has to be created in which students would be drawn to service and would volunteer to participate in plans for such service. For this, financial assistance and certain concessions should also be offered to them.

It is with this objective that the State Government has brought forward this year a plan under which incentives are provided for 2,000 educated youths to go to the villages and engage themselves in service there. I am desirous that this opportunity should be availed of enthusiastically by youths, throbbing with the fervour of idealism and who have the requisite earnestness and capacity.

Employment-opportunities and the resultant income—these should not reduce the younger generation to the status of machinery. If every youth is circumscribed by considerations of his wife and children and if he were to be cribbed and cabined within the four corners of his monthly budget, then the general progress of the country would grind to a halt. It is the battalions of the youths that have to be dynamic in the matter of ensuring that progress.

It is the youths who are the fore-runners of progressive thought. Youth-unrest is not an Indian problem—it is an international problem. At every point in history the older generation has been in the habit of blaming the new; and this has been so, from the time of Plato himself. The constant complaint handed down the generations has been: "This generation is not like its predecessor; its standard is lower!" When a tonsorial change came about on tufted heads, there was seething and simmering; and again now, when tight apparel is sighted. New angles are created in the social and economic spheres not through alteration in fashions but through the changes that occur in the mind. That there are differences between one generation and another does not signify anything wrong. But what is necessary is that constructive development should flourish in between.

Students at the time of Plato numbered but a few hundreds; but today half the total population of America, for instance, consists of the student-community. The number of students in the schools and colleges in India is equal to the entire population of France.

The extremist ideology fills and over-flows the minds of a few members of the student-community. I am not an enemy of the extremist ideology. It is a fact that pimples on the face do mar beauty. But the proper course to tackle the ailment would be to ascertain the root-cause and treat it through appropriate medication. If on the other hand, one were to flourish one's finger-nails and seek to remove the offending acne in a rough and ready manner, that bleeding is what would result and scars would appear in its wake. At times, the wound might even turn septic and threaten the very life. There is no difference of opinion whatsoever in the policy of removing the ills; divergence occurs only in methodology. The salutary principle is that, just like the goal, the means should also be wholesome.



The Chancellor Thiru K. K. Shah presenting the Degree Certificate to one of the many recipients.

On the pathway to this University stands student Rajendran of extremely youthful features—in the form of a statue. He poured out his precious life so as to defend the language that nurtured him. It would be most improper and irregular to harass and destroy others in the matter of securing the fulfilment of one's ideals. Bharathidasan said:

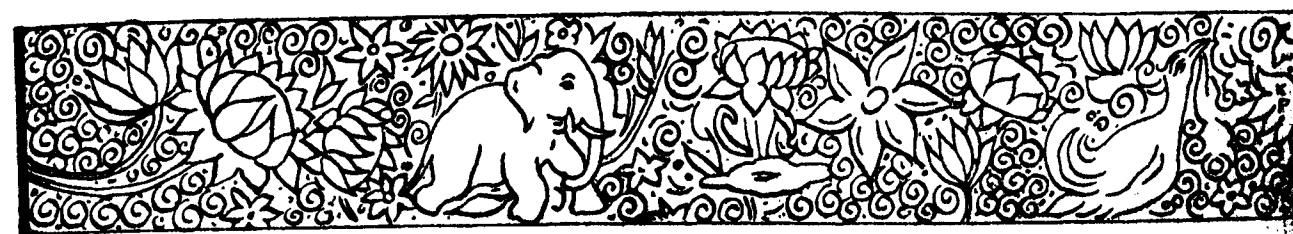
"Bring out the sword that kills
and wield it
to liquidate the deeds
of the vicious!"

Look at the lines carefully. The poet called out for the sword that kills, only to deal with the deeds of evil men and not to chop off their heads! His leonine roar was only for the purpose of putting an end to the evil activities of some people.

It is this pride of lions that I see in front of me now and I stand enraptured at the spectacle.

It is said that the beauteous peacock dances at the sight of dark clouds and that the lotus blossoms when it glimpses the rays of the sun.

My position is the same. I am joyed to see the light in your eyes and it is with a brimming heart that I take leave of you.





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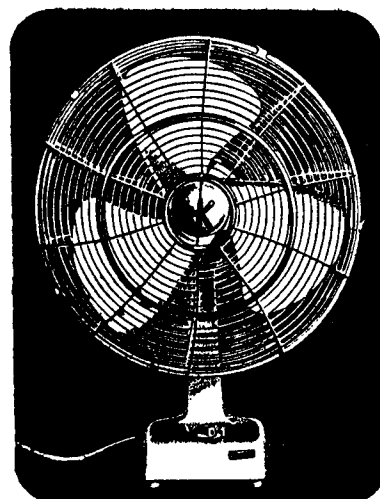
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SKILL IN HANDLING ADVANCED TOOLS

I. L. O. PROJECT FOR MADRAS

The phenomenal scientific and technological developments taking place all over the world in recent years have emphasised the need for highly trained technical personnel in India. Such a training calls for well-qualified and experienced instructional staff and costly precision equipment, not all of which are indigenously available. Training facilities of this type are not available in the country except

at a few big industrial establishments. It is, in any case, beyond the capacity of medium and small scale industries to provide such training. The Government of India has, therefore, established an Advanced Training Institute in the Industrial Estate, Guindy with assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The ILO is the agency through which this project is being implemented.

The United Nations Development Programme will supply high precision machine tools, not available in the country, to the tune of 300,000 dollars, and 8 experts to conduct the training courses. The Programme has also provided for a sufficient number of fellowships to train the Indian counterpart staff in the advanced industrial countries, of which 7 fellowships have since been utilised.

Indian industry has been closely associated with the working of this Institute and it is with the help of their experts and specialists the course contents, tool and equipment lists, shop layouts, etc., have been prepared. The duration of the courses varies from six weeks to six months with an annual turnover of over 800 persons in the first few years. A U.N. Mission visited India in December 1970 with a view to evaluating this Project. The Mission has recommended optimum utilisation of the facilities available at the Institute through diversification of courses for engineering graduates as well as

diploma holders. Apart from training highly skilled personnel, the A.T.I. Tool Room, equipped with the latest type of equipment, will serve as a model for the industry.

For the Institute to be receptive to the changing needs of industry, the Government of India has constituted a Committee of Direction with representatives from industry and the State and the Central Governments to review periodically the work done and to lay down guide lines for future course of action. This Committee met recently for the second time and reviewed the work done so far. It has noted with satisfaction (a) the progress made in the remodelling a floor area of 20,000 sq. ft. out of the C.T.I. workshop to suit the needs of ATI; (b) installation of indigenous machines received till now and (c) the preparatory arrangements made for starting the courses.

Taking these aspects into consideration it has recommended the following course of action:—

(i) Apart from training, highly skilled craftsmen opportunities should also be provided for giving 'basic simulated plant training' to engineering graduates and diploma holders in Tool Room Practice, Metrology, Heat Treatment, etc.

(ii) Courses in the A.T.I. be started in phases commencing from the end of this year depending on the availability of staff and equipment, portion of which is yet to arrive in the country.

HE LOST ALL HIS CROP TO DISEASE...

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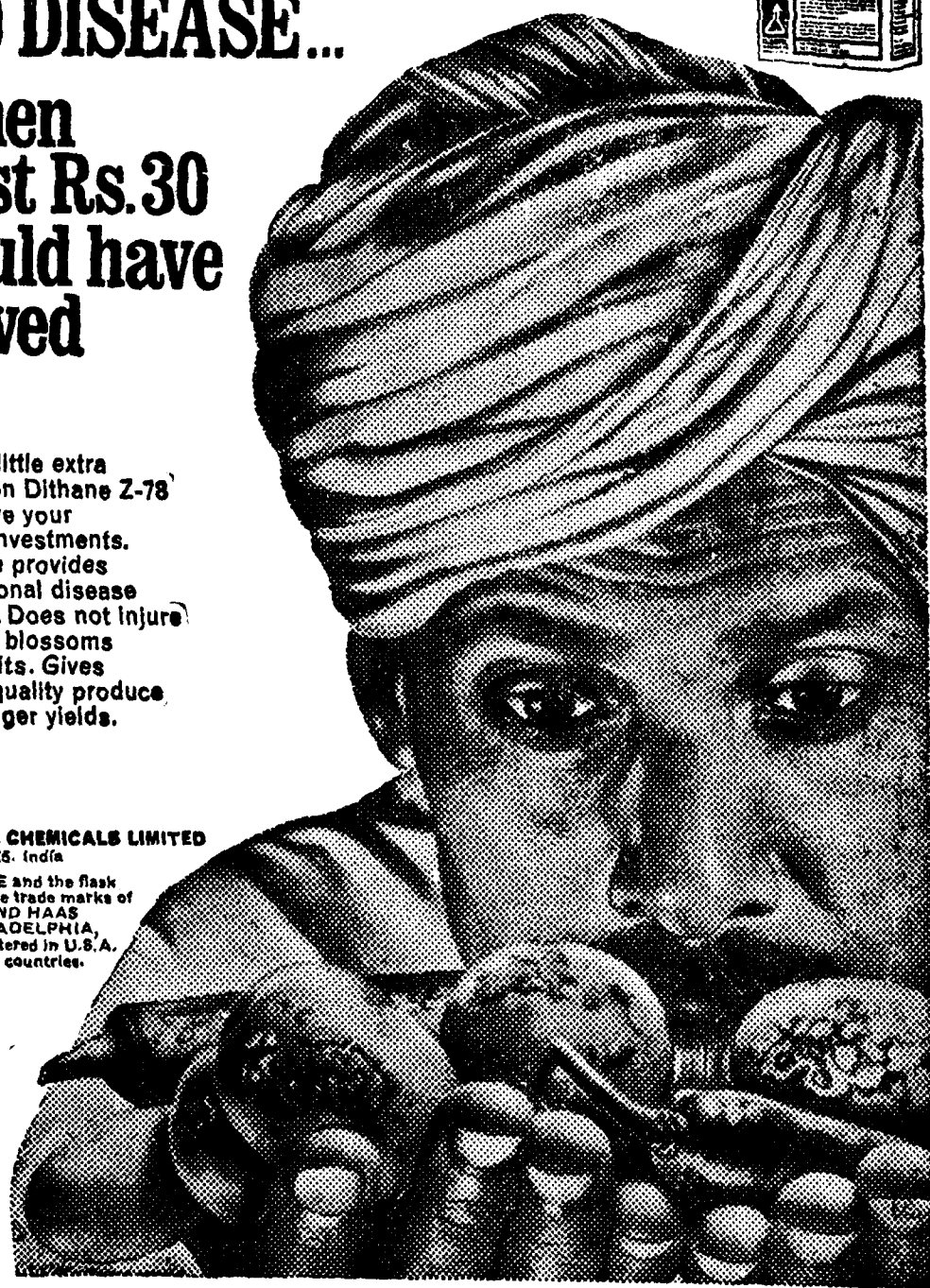
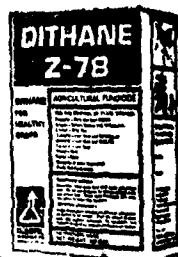
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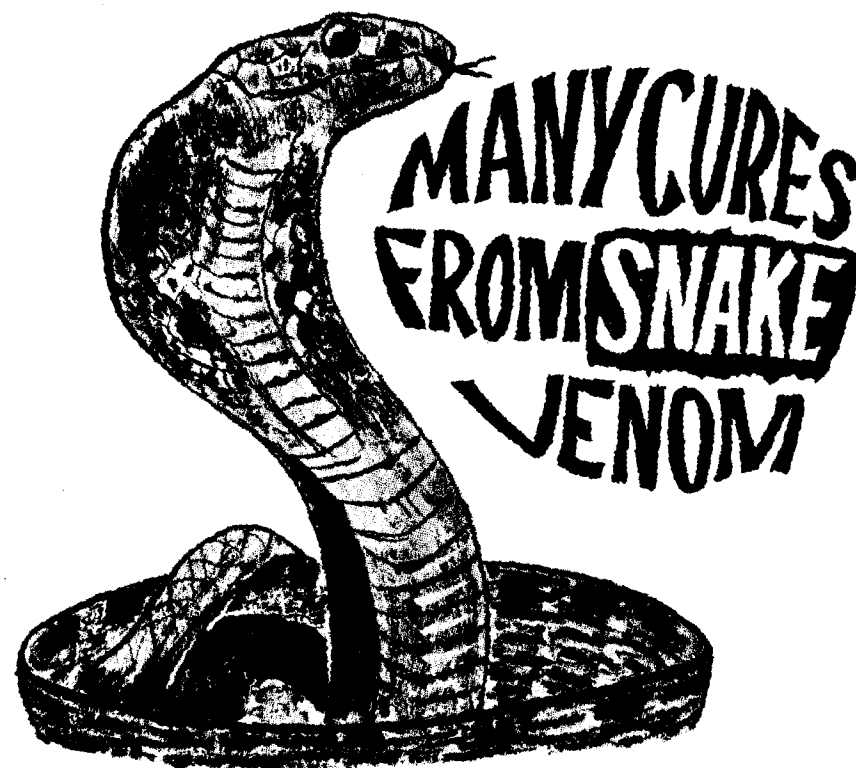
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SNAKE VENOM is An important Weapon in Biological Research and Man's Fight Against Pain and Disease, says

DR. B. M. BRAGANCA,
Head, Biochemistry Division,
Cancer Research Institute,
Bombay.

SNAKE venoms are a complete mixture of many constituents having profound biological effects. The bulk of the composition of venoms consists of compounds belonging to the class of proteins. A number of these have been shown to have the properties of enzymes (biological catalysts). Many of the biological effects produced by snake venoms on man and other animals are, however, caused by venom proteins having no demonstrable enzymic activity.

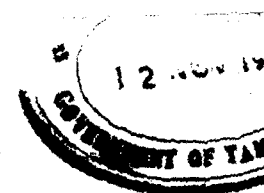
A number of enzymes from snake venom have been purified and their high degree of specificity for attacking only certain linkages in complex biological molecules has made them very useful in research. They have

been successfully used in the elucidation of the chemical structure of some important substances of biological origin. For instance, they have proved to be very effective in the determination of the structure of Co. A (a complex form in which one of the components of B vitamin is found in nature). In recent years some of the enzymes of snake venom have played an important role in unravelling the mysteries of the detailed structure of DNA and RNA—the master keys of our understanding of the hereditary processes and chemistry of genetics.

Affect of Toxins

The powerful poisoning action of snake venom has attracted the curiosity of biologists for a long

time. Starting with the great French savant Claude Bernard at the end of the last century, physiologists have been striving to understand how venoms of certain species of snakes bring about death of the victim. The lethal action of cobra venom for instance is brought about by toxins which affect the nervous system, whereas viper venom interferes with the blood-clotting process. The exact manner and the changes the toxins of cobra venom produce on the nerves is, however, still not very clear. Great technical advances made in the methodology of proteins chemistry has led to remarkable progress in the study of the nature and composition of snake venom constituents. Besides the purification of



variety of enzymes, a number of biologically active proteins have been isolated and obtained in a pure state. Our own studies have demonstrated the presence of two pure toxic proteins in cobra venom which can separately cause death of the victim. 0.07 mg./kg. body weight of one of the toxins kills a mouse in 24 hours when injected into the animal intravenously. The only remedy against snake venom poisoning is treatment with the antiserum prepared against the particular venom. The antiserum is prepared by injecting small doses of the venom into horses. This foreign mixture of proteins when introduced into the horse gives rise to special proteins (antibodies) in the blood serum of the horse. These can neutralise and put out of action the proteins which give rise to them, including the toxic proteins present in the venom. The horse is then bled and the serum containing the antibodies against the particular venom is collected. This is known as the antivenine which is injected into victims of the particular snake bite. If the serum is prepared against cobra venom then it will not be effective against venom of other species of snakes for the reason that the toxic proteins of different species of snakes have different chemical structure and in turn give rise to antibodies of correspondingly different structures. However, modern developments in serological techniques have made it possible to prepare antiserum against

“It is unjust that when we have done all that
a serpent should,
You gather our poisons, one by one,
And break them down to your good.”

—Kipling.

mixtures of venoms of different species of snakes. The antivenine that is thus made, and is commercially available, can be effectively used to neutralise the poison of different snakes.

Distinct Constituents.

Experiments carried out with pure protein fractions separated from the complex mixture, that is venoms, make it clear that the various toxic and curative properties attributed to snake venoms from time to time are brought about by distinct constituents and may be separated from the rest of the mixture.

Thus two toxic proteins are responsible for the lethal action of cobra venom. On removal of these, the rest of the constituents have relatively very little toxicity. Developments in this line of research are bringing to the forefront many interesting properties of snake venoms that have laid hidden and could not be demonstrated by using crude venom mixtures. For instance, scientists in the U.S.A. have isolated a protein from cobra venom which can make nerve fibres grow much faster. This protein has different chemical properties from any other known constituent in that venom. More recently investigators in Oxford have reported the isolation of a non-toxic protein from a viper venom which has found some success in anticoagulant therapy in patients and may be of significant value in cases of thrombosis.

[Continued on page 46]

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO SETHUSAMUDRAM PROJECT?

The object of the Sethusamudram Project is to connect the Gulf of Mannar with the Palk Bay in order to shorten and improve the sea route between the west and the East Coasts of India. Through this canal, ships up to 30' draft can navigate with safety and avoid going in a round about route around and South of Ceylon, which is vulnerable to adverse weather conditions.

The final investigations regarding the viability of the scheme were carried out by Thiru C.V. Venkateswaran, Consultant, appointed by the Government of India in May 1965. He, with the assistance of a Special Engineering Circle, completed the investigations and submitted his report to the Government of India in June 1968. Thiru R. Natarajan, I.A.S., Project Officer, Sethusamudram Project submitted a separate report on the economic viability of the project.

It has been indicated in the report that the Sethusamudram Project is economically viable and technically feasible. Several alignments of the canal were considered and the two alignments, viz., the Mandapam alignment and the Rameswaram alignment were found to be feasible. Of these two alignments, Rameswaram alignment is shorter and cheaper than the Mandapam alignment (the length of the Mandapam alignment is 1,44,400 feet and that of the Rameswaram

alignment is 1,43,700 feet with an estimated cost of Rs. 55.60 crores and 37.50 crores respectively). Hence the Rameswaram alignment has been preferred in the report. It is expected that a net Revenue of Rs. 162 lakhs would be derived within a year or two after the opening of the canal, mostly in foreign exchange.

The investigations and studies made by the Consultant lead to the following conclusions:—

(i) The scheme is technically feasible.

(ii) Two alternative sites had been under consideration for crossing, one at Mandapam and the other at Rameswaram. Both these were investigated and it was found that—

(a) The Mandapam crossing was somewhat difficult of execution owing to the very rough seas at the reef. The Rameswaram crossing is free from any such difficulty.

(b) The estimated cost for a scheme providing for 30 feet draft ship will be Rs. 37.50 crores for Rameswaram crossing and about Rs. 55.60 crores for the Mandapam crossing, showing a saving of Rs. 18.10 crores in favour of Rameswaram crossing.

(c) The extra cost of Mandapam crossing over Rameswaram crossing will be still more, if and when 32 feet and 35 feet draft ships are provided for.

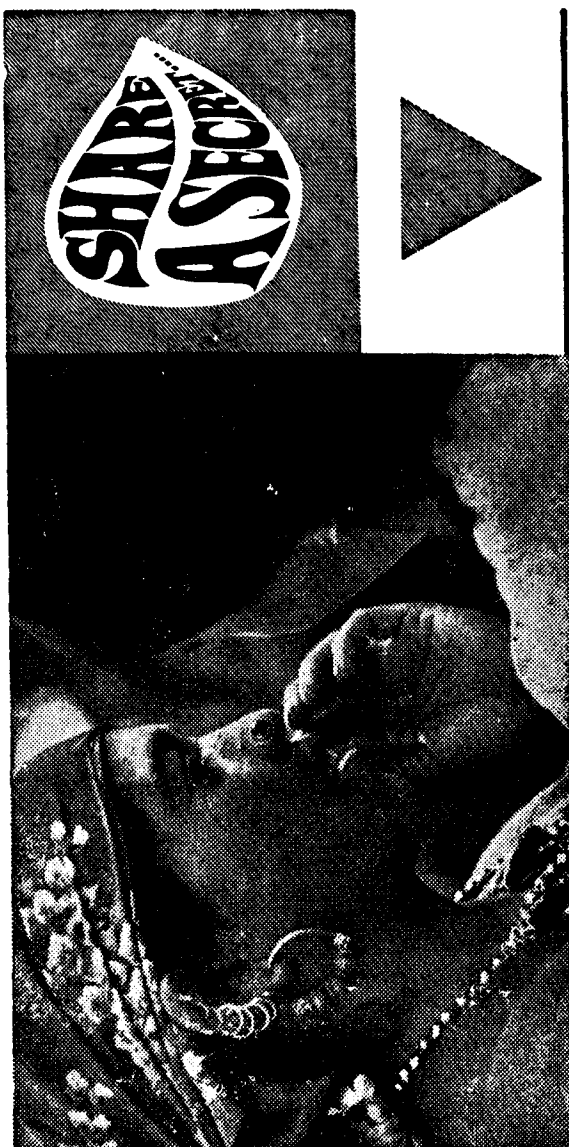
Both from the point of view of cost, and from the technical angle, the Rameswaram crossing is preferable.

(iii) It reduces the distance from off Cape Comorin (a common point) for all traffic from the West to Madras, Vishakapatnam and Calcutta by 353, 295 and 259 nautical miles respectively. The saving in distance will be an additional 81 miles for Ships touching Tuticorin Port *en-route*.

(iv) It seems that 30 feet draft need only be provided at present, which can be increased to 32 feet later. The question of increasing the draft can be decided in the light of experience in due course.

(v) The net earning is bound to increase gradually and augment several fold as the years pass by.

The project report prepared by the Consultant and the Project officer, Sethusamudram Project, has been submitted to the Government of India in June 1968 and it is under the consideration of the Union Government since then. This Government have been urging the Government of India for the inclusion of the Project in the Fourth Plan period. The Government of India have stated that the report is under the examination of the Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries and that their recommendations are awaited. This Government are reminding the Government of India periodically for early sanction of the scheme.



FAMILY PLANNING CUTS COST OF LIVING

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The Rajamannar Committee

Looks into the Union Cabinet

The Central Cabinet is the chief executive body at the national level. The Committee considers that the Union Cabinet should be an instrument securing the integrity of the country and national unity.

In a country with vast differences of religion, language, race and culture, steps must, as far as possible and consistent with Parliamentary traditions, be taken to secure representation in the Union Ministry for the various regions and linguistic groups. Even with Presidential system of government in vogue in the U.S.A., where a Cabinet of the Parliamentary type has no place and the Cabinet cannot exercise any real power, the members of the Cabinet are often named so as to give representation to various geographical regions. The American Constitution does not refer to any Ministry to advise the President. The American Cabinet is appointed purely on an informal basis and is a political institution. But efforts are made to secure for it as wide a territorial base as possible.

The most notable characteristic of the Canadian Cabinet is the representative nature of its membership. It seeks to co-ordinate the divergent Provincial, sectional, religious, racial and other interests throughout the Dominion. The first requisite is that every Province must have, if at all possible, at least one representative in the Cabinet. The

Cabinet has thus become federalised. The convention that each Province must be represented in the Cabinet has led to another convention, namely that Quebec and Ontario, the two large Provinces, must each have more than one representative. It is further ensured that at least three French speaking representatives are in the Cabinet. Race and religion are also carefully considered in making Cabinet appointments. The three French Canadians from Quebec are always Roman Catholic and one English Canadian is usually a Protestant. The Cabinet invariably contains an Irish Roman Catholic. This practice of forming a Cabinet based on several varieties of sectional representation is justified on the ground of the racial, religious and cultural differences prevalent in such a large and varied country as Canada.

The three major political parties in Australia, namely, the Labour, Country and Liberal Parties have their main base in the various States and the organisations of the parties reflect the federal character of the Constitution. The Cabinet must include representatives of the rural areas and urban areas and it must, if possible, take in representatives of each State. The Loan Council is a peculiar feature of the Australian Constitutional set up. It is a body which came into existence by virtue of an agreement entered into between the Federal Government and the various States.

This agreement has been given a statutory status by a Constitutional Amendment and by the passing of Acts by the Commonwealth Parliament and the Parliaments of the States. The Loan Council is said to discharge in Australia the same functions that the Senate in America discharges. The Australian Loan Council is said to serve the interests of the States. It consists of the Australian Prime Minister and the Prime Ministers of the various States or their deputies.

The National Executive in Switzerland is known as the Federal Council. It consists of seven members elected for a term of four years by the Federal Assembly (i.e. Parliament). This type of Executive is known as the collegiate one. It is based neither on the Presidential system nor on the Parliamentary system. In Switzerland, in the election of the Federal Council, two unwritten conventions are scrupulously observed. One is that the two leading Cantons, namely, Berne and Zurich are always represented in the Cabinet. Vaud is, by area and population, the largest of the purely French speaking Cantons and this is invariably represented in the Cabinet. Another convention is that not more than five members of the Cabinet should be chosen from the German speaking Cantons. Thus, either another of the French speaking Cantons or the Italian speaking Canton

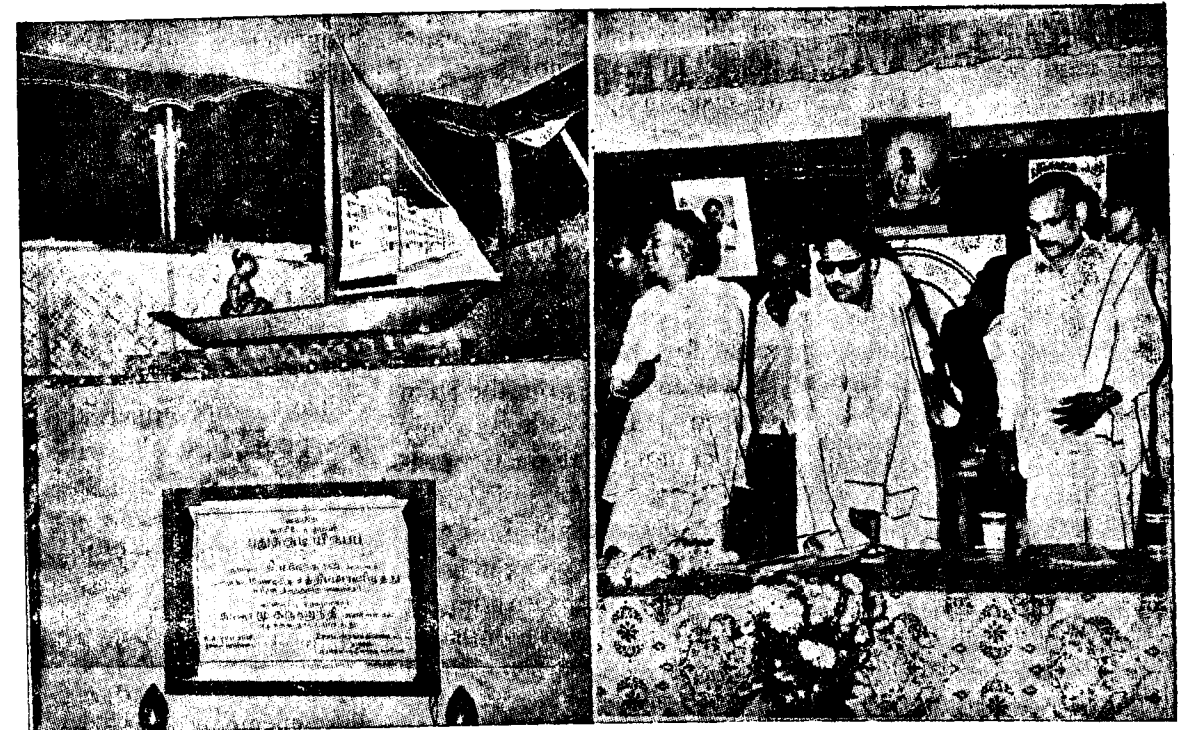
or both are always represented. It is also the custom that both the confessions, namely, Roman Catholics and Protestants and important language groups should be more or less fairly represented. It is further ensured that all the four political parties in the country, namely, Liberals, Catholic Conservatives, Farmers' Party and Socialists, are represented in the Cabinet.

Ever since the promulgation of our Constitution on the 26th January 1950, ten Councils of Ministers have been in office at the Centre. Precise information regarding the States in which Ministers of Cabinet rank had their domicile or from which they were elected is not available. With reference to the available data, this Committee has tried to ascertain the State or States to which the Central Ministers of Cabinet rank belonged or belong on a rough analysis, it appears that Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh had always been represented on the Central Cabinet. Uttar Pradesh had six Cabinet Ministers out of 20 during the period from the 13th May 1952 to the 17th April 1957. Again, during the period from the 10th April 1962 to the 27th May 1964, when the total number of Cabinet Ministers was 24, U.P. had 6. Tamil Nadu, except in the present Cabinet and West Bengal except during the period from May 1950 to May 1952 had always been

represented by Ministers of Cabinet rank, although the number of such Ministers varied from time to time. Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Mysore had been represented by Cabinet Ministers except* on three or four occasions. On the other hand, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir had representation in the Cabinet only on one or two occasions† This shows that there had been no uniform practice or convention in the appointment of Cabinet Ministers. Whereas some States have been represented on almost all occasions, some others have gone without representation for over a long period. In the light of the practice prevailing in other countries with a Constitution similar to our own, it is not beyond the capacity of our leaders and statesmen to establish conventions regulating the formation of the Cabinet at the Central level in such a way as to secure, consistent with Parliamentary type of Government and all that it involves, representation for the various regions of the country. We had already adverted to the fact that there have been occasions when a single State had secured the largest number of Cabinet Ministers. In order to guard against such practices in future, it is desirable to ensure that the number of Central Ministers of Cabinet rank belonging to any one single State should not be more than one-fifth of the total number.

* Not represented.
Andhra Pradesh .. 26-1-50 to 6-5-50; 6-5-50 to 13-5-52; 17-4-57 to 10-4-62.
Kerala .. 27-5-64 to 9-6-64; 9-6-64 to 11-1-66; 11-1-66 to 24-1-66; 24-1-66 to 13-3-67; to 23-5-70 to date.
Mysore .. 26-1-50 to 6-5-50; 6-5-50 to 13-5-52; 11-1-66 to 24-1-66; 24-1-66 to 13-3-67.

† Represented.
Assam .. 24-1-66 to 13-3-67; 13-3-67 to date
Madhya Pradesh .. 6-5-50 to 13-5-52; 13-5-52 to 17-4-57.
Orissa .. 6-5-50 to 13-5-52.
Rajasthan .. 10-4-62 to 27-5-64.
Jammu and Kashmir 13-3-67 to date.



Chief Minister Thiru M. Karunanidhi inaugurating the Kasimedu Tenement Scheme.

The credit for having formed a Slum Clearance Board, the first of its kind in India, goes to the Tamil Nadu Government. The enthusiasm of our Chief Minister for uplifting the slum-dwellers and help them live in decent houses is well known. Psychologists aver that residential atmosphere greatly affects the mind of the child. Therefore, residences must be decent enough to induce the mental and intellectual development of children. The children born to our slum-dwellers are no less heir to our rich heritage, than the children born in other residential areas. All that we spend on improved accommodation for slum-dwellers will help bring up a whole generation of children to grow up into well-balanced adults capable of improving the wealth of Tamil Nadu.

CHEAP RENT TENEMENTS FOR CITY SLUM DWELLERS

There arises a problem when attempts are made to help slum people with decent tenements. Most of them find their employment opportunities around their dwelling places, and they cannot be taken to a distant place from their present residential centres lest they lose their means of livelihood. Therefore, the Slum Clearance Board is building the new tenements very close to the existing slums as far as possible and as the land available is limited, the vertical development is the only way out. Hence has come about the construction of multi-storeyed tenements.

Multi-Storeyed Buildings.

'If the earth is not sufficient let us occupy the airy heavens' it is said, and accordingly multi-storeyed Mansions are coming into being all over the world.

In other countries not only the middle class people, but even the richest people live in "Flats" with two or three rooms. Even these limited number of rooms would have all comforts and convenience. "Can such comforts be had here?" some may ask. Nothing is impossible nowadays.

The wishes of the people.

People, in the beginning hesitated to occupy the flats in the multi-storeyed buildings. For example, when the Housing Board constructed houses at Pattinapakkam in Mylapore the fishermen refused to occupy that building, and so the middle class Government Employees were allotted residences there. The Foreshore Estate, as it is known, is now a middle class colony much in demand among Government servants of pay-range up to Rs. 500 per mensem. Yet these quarters were originally meant to be let out at Rs. 10 per mensem to the Fisher folk. These same quarters now fetch a rental of at least Rs. 75 per month. In some cases the deduction on rent is much more.

But, to-day, the slum-dwellers are ready to occupy multi-storeyed tenements. Yet they fear, they can't get water in the upper flats, and that they would have to come down. Our Government that evolves schemes with the intention of helping the poor always, has planned to provide each flat with electricity and water allotting separate power-meter for each tenement. Water

is supplied from overhead water tanks. There is no dearth of water even in the uppermost flats.

Each tenement portion costs Rs. 7,000 including the site, and must be let at Rs. 45 per month to pay its way. Inclusive of water and power rates the rent payable for each flat would be Rs. 55 per month. But the Slum Clearance Board collects only Rs. 15 per month and the Government meets the balance of Rs. 40. Therefore, each tenant must pay his rent of Rs. 15 keeping in mind the fact that the Government gives him Rs. 40 per month for the sake of his well-being and that of his children.

In the city two such multi-storeyed tenements are coming up. One is at Kasimedu situated along the beach in Royapuram. Here it was that on 6th May 1971 about 600 huts were consumed by fire in an accident. At once, each tenant was helped by the Madras Collector with an amount of Rs. 80. Then the Chairman of the Slum Clearance Board Thiru Arangannal and the local M.L.A., Thiru Vedachalam went to console the affected people. The poor people who had lost their huts in the fire assembled at the residence of their M.L.A. and demanded that they should also be provided with multi-storeyed tenements as in other places. The Chairman and the M.L.A. consented to fulfil their desire.

But, as the Slum Clearance Board has launched many such

programmes already, it was difficult to find funds. An amount of Rs. 35 lakhs was needed. It was at this impasse that the Chief Minister came to help the poor.

Again, where to lodge the people who were left houseless by the fire accident? With the consent and permission of the Police Commissioner, the houseless poor were allowed to raise huts in the Police Playground, and they must remove the huts after the multi-storeyed tenements are built.

Kasimedu Scheme.

It has been planned to construct 424 tenements. As particulars of the residents had already been collected long before the fire accident took place, it became easier for the Slum Clearance Board to commence the scheme here. Those who had previously resided here can be identified with reference to the voters' lists and Ration cards and no strangers can find any residence in the new multistoreyed buildings.

Other facilities.

As Corporation Water Supply alone may not be sufficient, it has been planned to dig a well and to supply water. To help the people meet their daily needs, there will be a supervisor and his office will be functioning always. There will be a dispensary for the poor fishermen and there will be arrangement for opening small shops along the platforms at a low rate of rent, and small rooms also would be made available for rented shops.

The Government and the Slum Clearance Board are particular about helping the poor fishermen living along the beach. The fishermen living in the following places such as (1) Alkattukuppam in Adayar, (2) Mullikuppam in Pattinapakkam, (3) Domingkuppam, (4) Nochi-kuppam, (5) Ayodhyakkuppam, (6) V.O.C. Nagar in Thandayarpettai have been helped by the Slum Board. Kasimedu also is going to have new life. The Board has taken a vow to help every fisherman, and to see that every fisherman has a house.

Tenement.

In the multi-storeyed buildings each tenement will have a bedroom, a parlour, a flush-out lavatory, a bath room, a kitchen with separate portion for the nets of the fishermen. Each tenement will cost about Rs. 7,000. Tenements may be occupied on rental basis. If anybody wants to purchase a tenement, that tenement would be provided with more facilities and would be sold. If purchasers are not able to pay the whole amount readily, they can pay a part of the amount at first, and then they can pay by monthly instalments. These concessions are meant only for those who have previously lived here.

There would be cemented pavements connecting the rows of buildings. Avenue trees would be grown. Roads, about 30 feet wide would be laid, and street lights and underground drainage system would all be provided.

NEW JOB-ORIENTED TECHNICAL COURSES FROM THIS YEAR

The department of Technical Education has decided to start job-oriented courses and diversified courses to suit the present needs of the country. An ulterior motive is to ensure that as many of our degree and diploma holders can find suitable jobs immediately on completion of their courses.

Out of 12 new courses being started this year in the field of Technical Education, three are in Women Polytechnics. A course in cosmetology and a certificate course in commercial banking are being started in the Women's Polytechnic, Madras. The Women's Polytechnic, Madurai will start a diploma course in electronics (instrument techniques).

The following are the other courses being started this year:

It is proposed to start the following diversified courses in the current year:—

1. Agricultural engineering.

The other multi-storeyed tenement is coming up at Mylapore Palhaku Maniyam Thope where also a recent fire ravaged the huts. All the various allowances by Government in the form of subsidised rent and provision for sale of flats are applicable to this scheme.

In our Chief Minister's endeavour to help the poor smile, and to recognise God in their smiles, the Slum Clearance Board, and its members play no mean part.

2. Welding technology.

3. Hospital equipment technology.

4. A certificate course for Private Secretaries at the State Institute of Commerce Education, Madras.

5. Laundry technology in the Technical High School attached to the Central Polytechnic, Madras.

6. A diploma course in commercial practice at the Virudunagar S. Vellaichamy Nadar Polytechnic, Virudhunagar.

7. A diploma course in commercial practice at the Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi.

8. Post-diploma course in diesel traction at the Government Polytechnic, Tiruchirappalli.

9. Post-diploma course in marine diesel engineering at Central Polytechnic, Madras.

At present, there are in the State 12 Engineering Colleges, 35 Polytechnics and 15 Technical High Schools. There are also 31 Industrial Training Institutes where certificate courses in various trades are conducted.

An outstanding achievement of the department is the establishment of a Fundamental Research Station with an electronic digital computer, out of the very few in the country.



The Lime Shoft.

In pursuance of the economic co-operation between the Government of India and the Government of Polish Peoples Republic an agreement was signed between the Tamil Nadu Housing Board and Messrs. Cekop of Poland on 23rd September 1966, for establishment of a Cellular Concrete Plant at Ennore near Madras. A letter of authority for Rs. 1.04 crores has been issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance with Polish Bank for the purpose. The Government of India have agreed on the basis of original estimate of Rs. 230 lakhs to provide necessary loan assistance for this project outside the State Plan Ceiling. The revised cost of the Plant is estimated at Rs. 365 lakhs and the Government of India have been addressed for their approval. The foreign exchange involved is about Rs. 115 lakhs. Railway siding is in progress. Foundations and Supply of Equipment for Lime Shaft Kiln has been completed. Erection of Kiln is to be taken. Limestone

Quarry has been acquired. All machineries from Poland have been settled for steam lines, Pneumatic line, Electrical Installations and Oil System. The Lime Shoft has been commissioned by June 1971 and the main Plant is expected to go into trial production by November 1971.

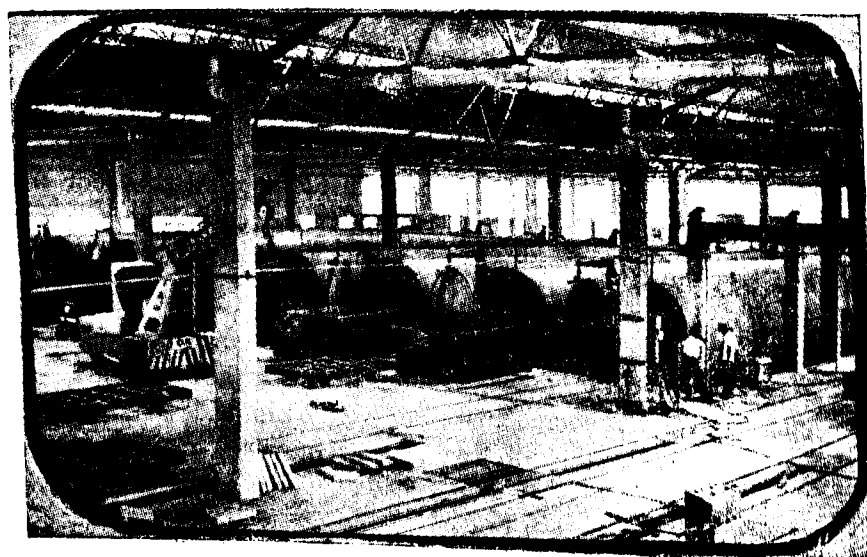
Regular production is expected to commence within six weeks after the trial production. A sum of Rs. 2,36.52 lakhs has

CELCRETE—Production Technique.

Cellular Concrete is produced with Fly-ash as main raw material along with Lime both ground to fine powder in huge Ball-mills. It is then made into slurry with water. By adding Aluminium Powder, and Gypsum chemical reactions set in and gases evolve which give the Cellular Structure and Lightness. After initial hardening, it is cut into convenient sizes and cured with steam at high temperature. Both Building Blocks and Roof Slabs are produced in this manner, the latter having steel reinforcement.

been spent by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board till 1970-71, including the Polish Credit for machineries, etc. A sum of Rs. 245 lakhs has been received from Government of India so far, as loan for this project.

Kiln under erection.



SERVICE COMMISSION NOTIFICATIONS

Applications are invited up to 5-00 p.m. on 14th September 1971 for the undermentioned posts :—

I. ONE APPOINTMENT EACH IN THE POSTS OF FOREMAN INSTRUCTOR (CERAMICS) FOR THE CERAMIC TRAINING SCHOOL AND CERAMIC ASSISTANT (KILN) IN THE SERVICE CENTRE FOR CERAMICS AT VRIDHACHALAM IN THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIES SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—(1) For appointment as Foreman Instructor in Ceramics.—Below 40 year: on 1st July 1971.

(2) For appointment as Ceramics Assistant (Kiln).—Below 45 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications.—(1) For appointment as Foreman Instructor (Ceramics).—

(A) (i) A degree or Diploma in Ceramics of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant or if any Institution or Board recognised by the Government of India or by any of the State Governments or the Certificate in Ceramic, issued by the Training School in Ceramics, Vridhachalam and

(ii) Practical experience in a Ceramic Factory for a period of not less than one year in the case of degree holders and three years in the case of diploma or certificate holders

or

(B) Practical experience as a Production Assistant in a Ceramic factory for a period of not less than seven years.

(2) For appointment as Ceramic Assistant (Kiln).—

(A) (i) A degree or diploma in Ceramics of any University or Institution or of any recognised Institution or Board or the Certificate in Ceramics issued by the Training Schools in Ceramics, Vridhachalam.

and

(ii) Practical experience in Kiln Section of a Ceramics factory manufacturing white wares for a period of not less than three years in the case of degree holders and five years in the case of diploma or certificate holders.

(B) Practical experience as a Kiln Supervisor or Foreman in a Ceramic factory manufacturing preferably white wares for a period of not less than seven years.

II. ONE APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF SUPERVISOR (RURAL WATER SUPPLY BORE WELLS) IN THE HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT IN THE TAMIL NADU HIGHWAYS ENGINEERING SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Below 25 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualification.—(1) A degree or diploma in Mechanical Engineering or the diploma of L.M.E. or L.A.E. ; and

(2) Practical experience in a workshop or a factory for a period of not less than six months.

III. EIGHT APPOINTMENTS TO THE POST OF JUNIOR ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS IN THE TAMIL NADU ELECTRICAL INSPECTORATE SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Below 28 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualification.—A degree in Electrical Engineering of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex. N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major-Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole-time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and Repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2. One requisition in writing. Specifying the name of the post and Accompanied by a self-addressed stamped (twenty five paise) Envelope of atleast 23 c.m. in length superscribed as 'Book Post.'

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE
CHEMICAL TESTING AND ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, GUINDY.

For testing and analysis of : Minerals, ores, other industrial raw materials and finished products sampling of ores and minerals at pit heads, ports, loading stations, etc., according to international methods of sampling and issue of appropriate certificates :—

The laboratory undertakes destructive and non-destructive testing of metals and metallic alloys for tests such as :—

(1) Tensile, Compression, Hardness, Ultrasonic flaw detection and magnetic crack detection, Bend test, Impact test, Industrial Radiography, Microscopic examination of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

(2) Physical Testing of Rubber, Plastics, Papers, Cloth and like materials.

(3) Foundry Sand Testing.

Work on beneficiation of low grade minerals and ores is also undertaken.

This Laboratory has set up a Chemical Engineering Wing as an adjunct with facilities to undertake pilot plant studies relating to chemical and allied industries. Any specific problem relating to Chemical Industries can be taken up for investigation on behalf of industrialists. Technical advice regarding the setting up of Chemical Industries is also offered.

Please Contact:—

For further particulars.

Joint Director (Chemicals), Chemical Testing and Analytical Laboratory, Madras-32.
(Phone No. 801646.)

NOTIFICATION
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
ATTENTION : UNEMPLOYED MEDICAL GRADUATES (M.B.B.S.).

Application in the prescribed form, available at the office of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Tamil Nadu, are invited to reach the undersigned on or before 12th August 1971 from the Medical Graduates (M.B.B.S.) for MEDICAL GRADUATES ASSISTANTSHIP on contract basis.

2. Eligibility—

(a) Must have studied and taken the M.B.B.S. degree in Medical Institution in Tamil Nadu State.
(b) Must have registered in the Tamil Nadu Medical Council.

3. Period of Assistantship—One year.

4. Rate of fixed allowance—Rs. 250 per mensem.

5. The Assistantship will be arranged by attachment to the Taluk Headquarters Hospitals and other Rural Medical Institutions in Tamil Nadu. The Hospital to which a candidate wants to be attached may be chosen by the candidate in the order of preference but the decision of the appointing authority in posting the candidate to any institution is final.

6. The Assistantship may be terminated either by the candidate or by the appointing authority without any prior notice or assignment of reasons. The decision of the appointing authority is final.

NOTE.—It is expected that during this period of one year, the Graduate will attempt to settle down to private practice in a place around the Medical Institution to which he is attached.

K. P. SARATHY,
Director of Health Services and Family Planning.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT,
TAMIL NADU.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli, at his Office at Subramaniam, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. on 26th August 1971 (Thursday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>E.M.D.</i>	<i>Availability of tender schedule.</i>
	RS.	
1. Construction of overbridge at M. 0/7 of Kumbakonam-Needamangalam Road within Kumbakonam Municipal limits.	31,000	Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Thanjavur.
2. Constructing a bridge at K.M. 58/2 (M. 36/3) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	7,350	Do.
3. Constructing a bridge at K.M. 65/8 (M. 41/1) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	5,500	Do.
4. Construction of a causeway across Nariyar at M. 0/8 of Palathalai village road in Pattukkottai Panchayat Union.	3,000	Do.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc. can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (Not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 11th August 1971 to 25th August 1971. Alternative designs will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-Year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. Devapriam,
Superintending Engineer (H. & R.W.).

TAMIL NADU
STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT, MADRAS-2.

Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 25th August 1971, by the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, for running a bunk stall for the sale of Tea, Coffee, Fruits, Betels, Cool Drinks, etc., at Express Bus stand at Esplanade, Madras-1, for a period of two years. For the above purpose, a pre-fabricated Bunk measuring 10' x 9' will be supplied by this Department. Tenders will be opened on the same day on 25th August 1971 at 3-15 p.m. Copies of Tender conditions can be had from Executive Engineer (C), Transport House, Madras-2, on payment of Re. 1-04 P. during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

DIRECTOR,
TAMIL NADU STATE
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

TAMIL NADU STATE
TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Tender Notice.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Stainless Steel Water Drum are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 10th August 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department on any working day.

Director,
for and on behalf of the
Government of Tamil Nadu.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

Name of work—

Item No. 1.—Construction of a R.C.C. Overhead reservoir of 30,000 gallons capacity in the Madurai University.

Item No. 2.—Construction of Faculty Building for Mathematics Department in the Madurai University campus at Madurai-Theni Road, Madurai.

Item No. 3.—Construction of Post Office in the Madurai University campus at Madurai-Theni Road, Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

	Item No. 1.	Item No. 2.	Item No. 3.
1 Form of Agreement ...	L.S.	L.S.	L.S.
2 Earnest Money Deposit.	RS.	RS.	RS.
3 Cost of tender documents with plans.	1,875 20.00 plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.	4,000 20.00 plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.	1,375 20.00 plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.
4 Period of completion ...	6 months.	8 months.	6 months.
5 Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	From 12th August 1971 to 21st August 1971.		
6 Class of registration eligible to tender.	Class III and above.	Class III and above.	Class III and above.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The Sales Tax should be remitted under a separate chalan to the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MADRAS.

K. SREEKUMARA MENON,
I.P.S.,
Assistant Inspector-General of Police II.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER.
Name of work—Supply of equipments to the Directorate of Ground Water.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Ground Water, 82, Royapettah High Road, Madras-4 up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the following works.

The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground Water in the above office at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present on that date.

	Serial number and sub-works.	E.M.D.	Cost of tender documents.
	RS.		
1 Supply of Special tools for percussion rigs.	9,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
2 (i) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (bits and hole openers).	12,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
(ii) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (Mud pump and pipe cutting machine).	3,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
(iii) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (Down the hole hammers and bits).	15,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
3 Supply of casing pipes and accessories	10,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
4 Supply of hydraulic jack pump and jacks.	6,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
5 Supply of Geophysical equipments.	21,400		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
6 Supply of Geochemical equipments.	3,200		RS. 10 S.T. 40 p.
7 Supply of photogeological equipments.	2,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
8 Supply of Hydrological equipments.	6,000		Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.

9 Supply of Hydrometeorological equipments.	2,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
10 Supply of Hydrogeological equipments.	15,200	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
11 Supply of Drawing equipments and cameras.	400	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
Form of Agreement ...	... Form 9 of Madras Financial Code, Volume I.	
Period of completion ...	... 3 months.	
Date from which Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	1st August to 25th September 1971.	

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances. III. Other Remittances" to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

S. PANCHANATHAM,
Director, Ground Water.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the Tamil Nadu Police Department for the period from 1st July 1971 to 31st March 1972.

(2) The tender should be sent in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the Madras Police", and address by name to Thiru K. Sreekumara Menon, I.P.S., Assistant Inspector-General of Police II, Madras-4, so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 30th August 1971. No notice will be taken of the tenders received after the prescribed time and date.

(3) The form of tender, conditions of contract and the schedule of articles required can be had from the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras-4, on payment of Rs. 2-06 (Rupees two and paise six only).

(4) Railway Receipt, if any, for the samples despatched should be sent separately to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police II by registered post and addressed by designation only. The samples should be in accordance with the approved samples of this office.

(5) The tender will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 30th August 1971 in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

CHIT TENDER NOTICES (Madurai Office).

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tender superscribing the name of work as below on the top of the cover in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th August 1971 and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work :

Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli. Supply and Delivery of M. S. Rods Tested quality conforming to ISS/226/1962 as amended up to date.

Form of contract :

Lump Sum.

Earnes money deposit :

Rs. 6,000 (Rupees Six thousand only).

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or demand draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public

Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli-3. Cheques will not be accepted on any account.

Period of completion of work :

Two months.

Cost of tender documents :

Rs. 15.45 (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

(Up to 5-00 p.m. on 21st August 1971).

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders the name of work superscribed on the top of the covers in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D.), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th August 1971 (Wednesday) and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of Work : Labbaikudikadu W.S.S.—II Stage—Head Works—Supply, Delivery and Erection of submersible pumpsets and accessories.

Form of Contract : Lump Sum.

Earnest Money Deposit : Rs. 1,400 (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only).

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Period of completion of work: Six months.

Cost of tender Documents : Rs. 10-30 (Rupees ten and Paise thirty only) (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

(Up to 5-00 p.m. on 6th August 1971).

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

MADURAI-2,
15th July 1971.

T.W.A.D. Madras Office

Chit Tender Notices

Name of Work : Alandur Water-Supply Scheme—II Phase—I Stage—Part II—Distribution systems for Zones 2A, 2B, 3A and 3B—Laying and jointing C.I. and A.C. Pipes and Specials.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8, at his office for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 30th August 1971, from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this departmental/and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, No. 52, Gengu Reddi Road, Madras-8, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract : K-2.

Earnest money deposit : Rs. 4,540 (Rupees four thousand five hundred and forty only).

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan or in anyone of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.)

Cost of tender documents : Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only).

(The cost towards Tender documents to be remitted to the

credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4.—P.W. III —O. R. and for Sales tax XII —Sales D. Misc.—I. General Sales tax in separate chalans.)

Tender documents to be had from : On application to the Executive Engineer (P.H.), Public Health Engineering Division, 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4.

(With the cost of tender documents sent by cash or M.O.)

Period of completion : Eight months.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering
Circle, Madras-8.

Short Chit Tender Notice.

Name of Work :—Tirupathur Water-Supply Project—II Stage—Part II—Construction of an elevated R.C. Service Reservoir of 2-50 lakh litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits and sump, etc., complete.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 27th August 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this departmental

and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

1. Form of Lump-sum contract.
2. Earnest money Rs. 1,530 deposit. (Rupees one thousand five hundred and thirty only.)

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.)

3. Cost of tender Rs. 10-35 documents.—(Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only).

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Vaniyambadi, "P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales tax XII. Sales—D. Mis. I—General Sales tax" in separate chalans.)

4. Tender documents to be had from. On application to the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), P.H. Engg. Division, 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi (N.A. Dt.).

(With the cost of tender documents sent by cash or money order).

5. Period of 6 months completion.

M. DURAIRAJAN,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

**TAMIL NADU FOREST
DEPARTMENT.
MADURAI NORTH
DIVISION.**

Station Wagon for Sale.

Government Station Wagon MSY 2667 (Vanguard)—1955 Model Condemned by the Government will be sold in auction by the District Forest Officer, Madurai North Division, Dindigul on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu in the office of the Conservator of Forests, Madurai Circle, Madurai-20, at 11 a.m. on 17th August 1971.

Vehicle stationed in the compound of the District Forest Officer's Bungalow, Melur Road, Madurai, can be inspected on any working day during office hours. Any further particulars about the sale and vehicle can be had from the undersigned.

K. THIRUMALAIRAJ,
District Forest Officer,
Madurai North Division, Dindigul.
Dindigul, 21st July 1971.

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

TENDER for the supply of drugs and medicines for the period from 1st September 1971 to 31st December 1971 is invited up to 3 p.m. on 21st August 1971 from local reputable firms superscribing "TENDER for the supply of medicines due on 21st August 1971" in the prescribed form which can be had up to 20th August 1971 from the office of the undersigned on any working day during the working hours on

production of a Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India Chalan for Rs. 3 remitted under heading "XXIII. Medical—J. Miscellaneous—Other Receipts" towards the cost of tender form. A separate chalan for 11 paise may also be remitted under the heading "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under States Sales Tax Act M.G.S.T. for sale of tender forms".

The fee once paid under the above headings will not be refunded to the tenderers under any circumstances.

**Dr. (Tmt.) M. SARADA
MENON, M.D., D.P.M.,
Superintendent, Govern-
ment Mental Hospital,
Madras-10.**

TENDER NOTICE NO. 29.

**GOVERNMENT OF
TAMIL NADU.**

(Public Works Workshops
and Stores.)

**PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT.**

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 20th August 1971 for the supply of M.S. Rounds, 10 mm. dia. Tested (IS-226/62)—1,400 Tonnes.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

S. SATCHIDANANDAM,
General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops
and Stores, Madras-1.

**STIPENDIARY
TRAINING
IN
VEGETABLE
GARDENING**

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL
NADU.**

Agriculture Department.

Applications are invited from gardeners to undergo training courses in Vegetable and Horticultural Crops to be conducted by the department of Agriculture for a period of one month. Twenty persons will be selected in each batch. The selected trainees will receive a stipend of Rs. 50 during the period of training. Interested gardeners may apply for the above training by sending an application which should contain the following particulars. The applicants must possess knowledge of reading and writing in Tamil which is the minimum qualification for the training course. The applications must be sent to the Horticulturist, 5131, Eldams Road, Teynampet, Madras-18. The last date for the receipt of applications is 16th August 1971. No guarantee is given for employment after training.

- (i) Name of the Gardener :
- (ii) Postal Address :
- (iii) Age :
- (iv) Qualification :
- (v) Name and place of the garden owner under whom working at present :

**Director of Agriculture,
Madras-5.**

Crash Programmes for Rural Employment at a cost of Rs. 50 crores per Year

Recognising the need for promoting labour incentive works in the residuary areas not covered by special schemes of employment-cum-production schemes relating to small farmers, marginal farmers and rural works in drought-prone areas, it was proposed to launch a Crash Programme for Rural Employment as a Centrally sponsored scheme

under Community Development with effect from April 1971. Preparatory work has been taken up during the current year. The objective of the Scheme was to generate additional employment for some 4.2 lakh rural people at an annual cost of Rs. 50 crores. This scheme will remain operative for the rest of the Fourth Plan period.

The Annual Report of 1970-71 of the Department of Community Development, Union Ministry of Agriculture, released, presents the salient features of the activities of Community Development and Panchayati Raj.

Programmes of agricultural production continued to receive high priority in the blocks as in the previous years, while the amenities programmes remained restricted. Appraisal of the programmes during the year ending June 1970 reveals appreciable progress, as compared to the previous year, in the activities pertaining to the supply of agricultural inputs like improved seeds, chemical fertilizers, pesticides and improved implements, providing additional area with minor irrigation, land reclamation, supply of pedigree animals and birds, pavement of village lanes and construction of culverts and rural latrines. A decline in activity during the year ending June 1970 was noticed, in particular, in regard to adult literacy, renovation of drinking water wells, rural compost making, agricultural demonstrations and construction of approach roads. Community Development and

Panchayati Raj agencies continued to give primacy of attention to agriculture and allied programmes. Measures for maximising and modernising agricultural production, whether under normal, intensive or emergency programmes are implemented through the Block organisation, which is the field agency virtually for all production programmes. The block organisation has been geared to the task over the years by entrusting the village level workers exclusively with the agricultural functions, laying stress on the need for maintaining the full complement of extension workers in charge of agricultural production, and increasing their strength, where required, according to the intensity of programmes.

The responsibilities of the Block organisation cover the formulation and implementation of field programmes for the development of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, timely and equitable distribution of inputs like seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, construction and maintenance of minor irrigation works, popularisation of improved agricultural techniques and implements, organisation of demonstration farms and agricultural shows and, in general, motivation and mobilisation of the farmers for better production effort. According to the information received from the blocks, for the year ending June 30, 1970, 5.83 million tonnes of chemical fertilizers (as against 4.62 million tonnes during the previous year), 51,900 tonnes of pesticides (as against 38,721 tonnes during the previous year), 544,550

tonnes of improved seeds (as against 465,070 tonnes during the previous year) and 513,610 improved implements (as against 534,907 during the previous year) were distributed in the blocks. Besides, 1.07 million hectares of cultivated area was improved through bunding and terracing, 3.78 million hectares of cultivated area was put under green manure and 0.86 million hectares were brought under vegetable cultivation.

Minor Irrigation was accorded high priority in the Block programmes in all the States. The additional area newly covered under minor irrigation works, during the year ending June 30, 1970 was about 1.55 million hectares. On an average 353 hectares per block have been brought under irrigation. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 338 hectares. States reporting achievements higher than the previous year were Assam, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and the Union Territory of Delhi.

During the year ending March 1970, 865 common facility-cum-service workshops were in existence. These workshops provide facilities for repair and maintenance of one or more industrial crafts of the surrounding areas. In all 321 rural and semi-urban industrial estates with 1,509 industrial units, and a capital investment of Rs. 3.73 crores, were set up upto March, 1970. Of these, 248 rural estates with 748

Primary Attention to Agriculture and Allied Programmes

units and an investment of Rs. 195 lakhs were located in villages with a population of 5,000 or less. The rest of the industrial estates were located in towns with population ranging from 5,000 to 50,000.

Financial assistance for industrial purposes was provided in the shape of loans as well as grants and subsidies. In all 24,563 rural artisans received loans amounting to Rs. 155 lakhs and Rs. 8.76 lakhs were given as grants to 3,994 artisans during the year ending March, 1970.

Family Planning continued to be an integral part of the block activities with accent on mobilising rural people and motivating individuals to accept the approved methods of treatment. By March, 1970, above 4,800 Family Planning Centres were functioning in the blocks. According to the reports available from the blocks, about 16 lakhs sterilisation operations were performed during the year ending June 30, 1970 and contraceptives worth Rs. 17.55 lakhs were distributed. In all 4,823 primary health centres were functioning in 4,391 Community Development Blocks which supplied this information.

The programme of orientation courses and other activities to secure better awareness in school-community relationship continued during the year. The programme of adult literacy also continued. Until March, 1970 the number of centres that functioned in the blocks from time to time was 6.23 lakhs imparting literacy to some 17.11 million adults; the number of centres started and adults made literate during the year ending June 30, 1970 was reported to be 20,723 and 13.9 lakhs respectively.

Coverage.

The entire rural India stands delimited into 5265- $\frac{1}{2}$ Community Development Blocks. Of these, 495 were in Stage I, 2421- $\frac{1}{2}$ in Stage II and 2348- $\frac{3}{4}$ in Post Stage II, as on April 2, 1970. Andhra Pradesh and Mysore States have, for administrative and accounting purposes,

departed from the classification of Blocks Stage-wise and have introduced new classification as advanced, Ordinary and Backward Blocks (in Andhra Pradesh) and Taluk C.D. Unit (in Mysore State).

Tribal Development Blocks, started in different States during the Second and Third Plan and subsequent years, continued to function during the year. The 492 Tribal Development Blocks included 4 Tribal Development Blocks which were sanctioned in April, 1970 to Nagaland, as a special case.

Outlay

The approved Fourth Plan outlay under the Community Development and Panchayati Raj sectors for all States/Union Territories was of the order of Rs. 97.9 crores. The actual expenditure in 1969-70 was of the order of Rs. 18.8 crores; the anticipated expenditure in 1970-71 would be of the order of Rs. 25.5 crores. An outlay of the order of Rs. 21.8 crores has been approved for 1971-72.

Rural Man-power Programme

Rural Man-power Programme which was transferred to the State sector in 1969-70, continued to operate in several States during the year under review to meet the employment needs specially of the backward areas. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Pondicherry budgetted funds for the

Rural Man-power Programme; during the year under review a total outlay aggregating Rs. 232.70 lakhs was reported to have been provided by the State Governments generating 47.31 lakhs (estimated) man-days of employment.

Family Planning— an Integral Part of the Block

Communications were addressed to the States at the Minister level advising them to earmark sufficient outlays for the rural water-supply scheme in order to minimise the drinking water problem in rural areas. According to the reports available, the State Governments provided an outlay of Rs. 782 lakhs for Well Construction Programme.

Pilot Research Project in Growth Centres.

The implementation of the new Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Pilot Research Project in growth centres with a total outlay of Rs. 145 lakhs during the Fourth Five-Year Plan commenced last year. During the year under review considerable progress was achieved in setting up of Research and Investigation Cells in selected areas in various States. All the 20 base areas provided for in the scheme were identified in consultation with the State Governments on the basis of certain key indicators of growth. As many as 17 of these were approved and financial sanctions issued. Three of the Research and Investigation Cells have been established at selected Research Institutions.

Nutrition programmes.

Improving the nutritional status of the country has now become a major concern of national planning. The approach of the Department of Community Development continued to focus the efforts, as far as possible, on the vulnerable groups and the

Schemes for Motivation and Mobilisation of the Farmers for Better Production

weaker sections of the community. The focus of the programme is on nutrition-education. This is supported, on the one hand, by a drive for production of a variety of nutritive foods locally, and, on the other by a programme of demonstration feeding which is designed to foster acceptability and the feasibility of low cost balanced diets based on local foods and local preferences.

To strengthen further the efforts of the Department in the field of nutrition, a new scheme, 'Composite Programme for Women and Pre-School Children' was launched last year in addition to the continuing activities under the Applied Nutrition Programme. These two schemes between them carry a total Central Sector outlay of Rs. 13.90 crores for the Fourth Plan period.

The programme of Applied Nutrition taken up in collaboration with UNICEF, FAO and WHO aims at increased projection at the village level of various protective foods, and training and education of the villages in the production, preparation, preservation and consumption of these foods. The programme extended to 802 blocks spread all over the country by the end of March 1970. In addition, 31 special Applied Nutrition Programme Blocks with assistance provided by certain developed countries through UNICEF were taken up. Thus, the coverage till March 1970, extended to 833 blocks out of a total of 5,265 in the country. Additionally, 91

blocks have also since been allotted to the States and Union Territories and the work has been started in all these blocks. Out of the blocks taken up under the programme, 221 have completed their Five Year span. The number of operative blocks at present is 703.

Panchayati Raj.

The Panchayati Raj set up now covers practically the entire country. In the country there are now 214,967 village Panchayats covering 98 per cent of the villages and 98 per cent of the rural population. There are 3,297 Panchayat Samitis and 254 Zila Parishads.

The Consultative Council on Community Development constituted in December 1968, to advise the Centre and States on problems relating to Community Development held its second meeting in July 1970, and reiterated that there should be an integrated approach to the programmes of Community Development. The Consultative Council of Panchayati Raj, constituted in May 1964, as a national forum met in November 1970. Both the Consultative Councils have recommended that there should be a single forum for discussing problems relating to Community Development and Panchayati Raj.

BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND



LIST OF DONORS

Serial number and name. (1)	Cash and Cheque. (2) Rs. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Cash and Cheque. (2) Rs. P.
1 Thiru Ramachandran, Pudupet (Panruti).	21 00	16 R. V. Dhanabalan, B.A., B.L. ...	11 00
2 The South Madras Electric Supply Corporation Limited.	4,000 00	17 A. M. T. Nachiappan, Athur ...	250 00
3 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kilapawar, Pavoorchatram, Tirunelveli district.	700 00	18 Cittadal, Landens Road, Madras-10.	5,000 00
4 B.D.O., Palayamkottai ...	1,400 00	19 Amalgamated Coffee Estates Ltd.	1,001 00
5 Sub-Registrar, Kalugumalai ...	64 50	20 Catholic Association of Madras.	500 00
6 Sub-Registrar, Alivarthi Nagar	242 64	21 Don Bosco Metriculation School.	1,001 00
7 District Health Officer, Tirunelveli.	45 00	22 Thirumathi Dhanam Kathirvelu, Bangalore.	5 80
8 Sub-Registrar, Tiruchendur ...	65 00	23 Sepoy, Subbaiah (ANBUN) ...	10 00
9 Lions Club of Ambathur ...	101 00	24 N. M. Palaniappa Chettiar, Mysore.	21 00
10 Thiru I. Doraippa Asari, Mettupalayam, Coimbatore District.	6 00	25 Minister for Industries (Office)...	5 00
11 V. R. Subramaniam, Thengarai, Periakulam.	5 00	26 Thomanpatti Tailors Sangam through Minister for Backward Classes.	5 00
12 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kodaikanal.	3,000 00	27 Thiru S. Madhavan ...	500 00
13 Hasim Abdul Khadar, Arasarkulam.	30 00	28 Sub-Registrar, Ettiapuram ...	20 00
14 Beatitudes, Social Service Centre.	395 20	29 Secretary, Tamil Nadu Employees Co-operative Store Limited, Ooty.	500 00
15 Palaniswamy Padmavathi, Ponnmalai.	5 00	30 The General Manager, Nilgiris Co-operative Enterprises Ltd., Ooty.	1,000 00
		31 The District Managing Director, Devershola (Nilgiris) Tea Estate Ltd.	100 00

Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
32 The Executive Officer, Adigara- thi Panchayat, The Nilgiris.	100 00	61 Tahsildar, Melur	1,775 00	89 Head master, Government Board' High School, Uppidamangalm, Tiruchirappalli District.	25 00	117 Thirumagan Rajadorai ...	101 00
33 Sub-Registrar, Sathankulam ...	133 50	62 Sub-Registrar, Pudur, Tirunelveli.	15 00	90 India Cements, Madras ...	2,500 00	118 Thiru Ebrahim, Watchman, Kenvin Higher Elementary School, Mtp. Road, Coimbatore-2.	10 00
34 Sub-Registrar, Tuticorin ...	269 00	63 Messrs. Fortes and Co., Coonoor.	25 00	91 Block Development Officer, Tuticorin Panchayat Union at Pudukottai.	1,585 00	119 Thiru R. S. Sundaram, Ananda Industries, New Ennore Road, Thiruvottiyur, Madras-19.	12 00
35 Sub-Registrar, Kayathar ...	65 00	64 Executive Officer, Kilkudal Town Panchayat.	101 00	92 Sub-Registrar, Ottapidaram ...	74 00	120 Vasan Charitable Trust ...	10,000 00
36 Sub-Registrar, Udangudi ...	42 00	65 Executive Officer, Bikkatty Panchayat.	100 00	93 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Alangusari.	600 00	121 Udhayam Productions ...	1,001 00
37 Sub-Registrar, Perungalur ...	41 00	66 Messrs. Mathesan Bosanquet Co., Ltd., Coonoor.	200 00	94 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Udangudi.	100 00	122 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tenkasi.	1,100 00
38 Sub-Registrar, Kayalpattinam ...	65 00	67 Gowder Talkies, Wellington ...	97 00	95 Deputy Registrar, Tirunelveli ...	150 00	123 Tahsildar, Dharapuram, Coimbatore.	1,000 00
39 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Mavur, Tirunelveli district.	200 00	68 Anthonisamy, Coonoor ...	250 00	96 Medical Officer, Primary Health Centre, Pasavanchatram.	40 00	124 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kadayanallur.	85 00
40 Sub-Registrar, Erode	76 00	69 Messrs. Delight Talkies ...	313 80	97 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Sriperumbudur.	830 00	125 Deputy Registrar for Land Development Bank, Kanchee- puram.	120 00
41 Sub-Registrar, Tisaiyanvilai ...	80 25	70 Messrs. Ganesh Talkies, Coonoor.	200 00	98 Madras Reporters Guild, Government Estate, Madras-2.	101 00	126 Commissioner, Kunnathur Panchayat Union at Padapai.	830 00
42 Sub-Registrar, Vilathikulam, Tirunelveli district.	87 75	71 Gowder Talkies	103 77	99 P. R. Subramanian, 92, Rasapa- chetti Street, Madras-3.	301 00	127 Deputy Registrar, Tuticorin ...	137 50
43 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Alangulam.	100 00	72 Thiru V. K. Thandapani through, Minister for Transport.	5 00	100 Thiru A. R. Gopal, Chairman, Lalgudi Panchayat Union, Anbil.	125 00	128 Divisional Officer, NEMP, Tuticorin.	75 00
44 Sub-Registrar, Pudukkottai ...	47 00	73 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Attendants of Veterinary Dispensary, Valparai.	25 00	101 All-India Anglo-Indian Asso- ciation, Coimbatore.	500 00	129 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Pallipet, Chingleput.	625 00
45 Tahsildar, Shencottah	1,317 55	74 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Ellapuram.	200 00	102 Thiru M. Chinnaswami, Nadu- vattam P.O., Nilgiris.	101 00	130 Medical Officer, P.H.C. Sendamaran.	20 00
46 Southern Automatic Industries, Guindy.	51 00	75 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tiruttani.	525 00	103 Kanchee Kalyanasundaram, M.P.	100 00	131 Assistant Commissioner, Tirunelveli.	119 00
47 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Shencottah.	350 00	76 Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai ...	200 00	104 Combam Nagar, D.M.K. ...	101 00	132 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kodaikanal.	300 00
48 Industrial Rubber Products, Guindy.	25 00	77 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Koradacheri.	1,028 00	105 Tamil Selvi	2 00	133 Thiru M.P. Narayanan, Proprie- tor, Srileka Hotel, Madras-2.	5,000 00
49 Standard Pencil Factory, Guindy.	25 00	78 Sub-Registrar, Srivaikundam ...	143 75	106 Madurai S. P. Ramalingam ...	51 00	134 Anjetti Agricultural Sangam ...	5 00
50 Metallizer Private Ltd., Guindy.	51 00	79 New Royal Talkies, Tirunelveli.	37 40	107 Avanipattai Valliammal ...	2 00	135 Thiru V. Perumal	5 00
51 Laminaks Corporation, Guindy.	201 00	80 Municipal Commissioner, Tuticorin.	2,892 00	108 Thiru S. A. M. Ussain, Thousand- lights, Madras.	101 00	136 Shanthakumar, Prosperity Brigade.	5 00
52 M. R. Electronic Components, Guindy.	200 00	81 Executive Officer, Konarakuri Panchayat, Nilgiris.	100 00	109 Thiru A. R. Subbiah, D.M.K. Kadayanallur.	33 00	137 Thiru P. Venkatachalam, Samalpatti.	10 00
53 Jemco Private Ltd, Guindy ...	25 00	82 Executive Officer, Melur Town Panchayat.	250 00	110 Thiru M. S. Mani, Kamaraj Market, Villupuram.	1 00	138 Thiru A. T. Lakshmanan ...	5 00
54 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Musiri.	430 00	83 Executive Officer, Jackenarai Panchayat.	100 00	111 Secretary, M. G. R. Mandram, Velur (Salem).	16 00	139 Vannathupatti Agricultural Sangam.	5 00
55 Executive Officer, Sholur Panchayat.	200 00	84 Rev. Fr. R. Arulappa, Arch- Bishop of Madras and Mylapore.	10,000 00	112 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Udangudi.	456 50	140 Collector, Dharmapuri ...	12,360 25
56 Executive Officer, Ketti Panchayat.	101 00	85 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poonamallee.	108 50	113 Inspector of Labour, Tirunelveli.	500 00	141 Collector, Ramanathapuram ...	36,827 33
57 Executive Officer, Kulical Panchayat.	201 00	86 Additional Tahsildar, Veera- keralampudur, Tirunelveli District.	620 00	114 Thru A. Sivakumar, L.G.G.S., Government High School, Idapakkudy P.O., Kanya- kumari District.	5 30	142 Collector, The Nilgiris ...	33,134 25
58 Executive Officer, Kotagiri Panchayat.	250 00	87 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Walajabad.	152 50	115 Srinivasa Cottage Industries, Coimbatore through M(I)'s Office.	25 00	143 Collector, Kanyakumari ...	13,629 45
59 Messrs. Sri Ganesh Talkies, Coonoor.	214 45	88 Sub-Registrar, Kadambur ...	45 00	116 Chikkarayapuram, Karungal Jalli Manufacturers through Rajarathinam, M.L.A.	151 00	144 Collector, Thanjavur ...	10,261 94
60 Messrs. Amrish and Harish Co., Coonoor.	343 60					145 Collector, Madurai	20,233 86
						146 Collector, South Arcot ...	44,944 18
						147 Collector, Coimbatore ...	5,68,606 09
						148 Assistant Collector, Chingleput.	2,701 00

CONTINUATION OF DONATIONS UP TO 2-7-71

Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.	Serial number and name.	Cash and Cheque.
(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
	Rs. P.		Rs. P.		Rs. P.		Rs. P.
189 Kunnapatti Ramanathan, D.M.K. Branch.	5 00	212 Additional Tahsildar, Veera-Keralampudur Tirunelveli.	250 00	236 Ramaswamy, Dharmapuri district.	5 00	262 Caroline, Teacher, 2/4, Malayappan Street, Madras-1.	10 00
190 Thirupathi Raju, Rajapalayam.	10 00	213 Municipal Commissioner ...	1,653 00	237 N. Kannan, Kallakurichi, South Arcot district.	51 00	263 V. Rajaram Pillai, Pensioner, 41, Cathedral Road.	10 00
191 Risivandiam Panchayat Union ...	5 00	214 New Royal Talkies ...	54 43	238 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Pennagaram, Dharmapuri district.	50 00	264 Alagu Driver of Hon'ble M (C), Madras-9.	10 00
192 Shanthi Venugopalraj, Washermanpet.	11 00	215 Executive Officer, Nerinjipettai, Bhavani taluk.	200 00	239 South Madras Electric Supply Corporation One—Raffle ticket.	1,001 00	265 India Meters Limited, Ambattur, Madras-58.	10,000 00
193 S. Sethu Subramaniam, Erode-5.	500 00	216 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poonamallee.	597 00	240 Kartheesan, V., M.L.A., Tiruchendur.	100 00	266 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tirunelveli.	415 00
194 Anthony Muthu, Town Panchayat, Anthiyur.	1,200 00	217 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Athani.	250 00	241 Thiru C. Subramanian, Union Minister's Office.	59 00	267 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kuttalam.	101 00
195 Town Panchayat, Arachalur ...	300 00	218 Technical Officer's Association through Ministries (Industries).	501 00	242 Meenakshi Sundarambal, Municipal Council.	10 00	268 Tahsildar, Melur ...	2,150 00
196 Commissioner, Gobichettipalayam, Coimbatore district.	2,500 00	219 Executive Officer, Mettupalayam, Erode.	400 00	243 Jayaseelan, Vidhayala Road, Salem.	50 00	269 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Udayankudi.	900 00
197 Executive Officer, Pugalur Town Panchayat, Coimbatore district.	350 00	220 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kilapavoor, Pavoorchatram.	250 00	244 Kaliamoorthy Mudaliar, Lalgudi.	10 00	270 Deputy Registrar, Kovilpatty ...	99 75
198 Chittur D.M.K. Meeting collections.	115 81	221 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Alanganallur.	50 00	245 Tamil Valarchi Manra Seyalalar, Madras-1.	10 00	271 District Forest Officer, Palayamcottah.	50 00
199 M.M.I. Co., Madrasee, Mannar P.O. Avurangabad, Deccan.	3 00	222 Executive Officer, Perianegaman Town Panchayat, Pollachi.	1,000 00	246 Ariyagoundampatti D.M.K. Branch.	11 00	272 T. K. Moorthy P. C. 1700 F. coy M.S. (INAN) POST, ROING NEFA (Via) SADIYA.	10 00
200 N. Swamiyappan, President, Udayalapatti, Velur, Salem.	12 50	223 Popular Talkies, Tirunelveli ...	131 09	247 Namagiripet Balasubramaniam...	10 00	273 Dr. M. Sakthivel, Medical Officer, Public Health Centre, Kayamoli, Tirunelveli.	20 00
201 M. Nagaratnam, Secretary, D.M.K. Branch, Thanjavur district.	10 00	224 Administrative Officer, Industrial Estate, Guindy-16.	1,875 00	248 Namagiripet Panchayat Union ...	25 00	274 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, T' Palur.	700 00
202 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Gunda Dam (Draft).	200 00	225 Director of Animal Husbandry.	40 00	249 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Pennagaram, Dharmapuri.	50 00	275 Alamelu Ammal, Chandra Nagar.	15 00
203 Deputy Registrar, Tuticorin ...	87 25	226 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kadayanallur.	700 00	250 Deputy Registrar, Tirunelveli ...	250 00	276 N. Veeraswamy, M. L. A., Arcot.	36 00
204 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Saravanampatti.	300 00	227 Assistant Collector, Chingelput.	200 00	251 Commissioner Panchayat Union, Alangulam, Tirunelveli.	600 00	277 P. A. Perianayaki, No. 5 Sir. Thiagaroya Road. Madras-17.	201 00
205 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tirunelveli district.	4,150 00	228 Tahsildar, Tenkasi ...	656 18	252 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Keelapavoo.	250 00	278 Vanaja Jeyaraman, No. 33 Pachaiyappan High School St.	101 00
206 Executive Officer, Periakudivai Town Panchayat.	300 00	229 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Thirumangalam.	500 00	253 Deputy Registrar, Kovilpatti ...	330 00	279 Cumari D. Usha, 36, Cunnamita Srree, Tirupatture.	15 00
207 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Punjaipuliampatti.	1,200 00	230 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Uppiliapuram, Tiruchirappalli.	200 00	254 Block Development Officer, Palayamcottah.	250 00	280 The Tamil Chamber of Commerce,	1,051 00
208 Central Talkies, Tirunelveli ...	76 04	231 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kadayanallur, Tirunelveli.	200 00	255 Tahsildar, Tenkasi ...	45 86	281 Madras Diocesan Council	10,000 00
209 Executive Engineer, Tuticorin ...	515 00	232 Deputy Tahsildar, Palayamkottai.	300 00	256 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Shencottah.	250 00	282 Collections received through Money order	20 50
210 Tahsildar, Shengottah ...	503 00	233 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Thuraiyur, Tiruchirappalli.	100 00	257 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poonamallee.	199 50	283 Amount received from Commercial Taxes Department.	23 00
211 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Alangulam.	950 00	234 N. V. Shanmugam, Kalaivanar Street, Neyveli.	8 00	258 Drilling Division Workers' Union, Sivaganga through M (C).	521 00	284 Commissioner Panchayat Union, Thenkasi.	550 00
				259 Commissioner Panchayat Union, Kodaikanal.	100 00	285 Thasildar, Tirunelveli.	750 00
				260 Sagupuram, Dharugadhura Chemical Labours' Union.	27 00	286 Commissioner. Panchayat Union, Udagudi.	200 00
				261 A. Ramasamy, Government General Hospital, Madras-3.	20 00	287 Assistant Commissioner Agricultural Income Tax, Tirunelveli.	500 00
						288 Balasubramania Touring Talkies, Puth amputhur.	28 23

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available for sale at Government Publication Depot, 166, Mount Road, Madras-2.

	Price per copy.
1. Report of the Centre—State Relations Inquiry Committee (English) by Dr. P. V. Rajamannar.	5-00
2. NOILILA NERI (தேயிலைப் பூட்டு) by Dr. C. Dorairajan (Tamil).	6-62
3. Hygiene and Prevention Medicine (Tamil) கைநாட்டும் நோய் தடுப்பு மருந்துகள் by Dr. V. K. Venkataswamy, M.B.B.S.	0-87
4. Midwifery for Village Vaidya by N. Chakrapani, L.M.P., R.M.O. (Tamil).	0-87
5. Portrait of the Chief Minister Thiru M. Karunanidhi (Sunlit Art Paper size 15" x 12").	1-00
6. The Tamil Nadu Public Health Act, 1939 (Corrected upto 8-1-1970) in English.	1-00
7. Treatment for electric Shock Card	5-50
8. List of recognised Secondary Schools in the Tamil Nadu (Corrected upto 1-9-1967).	14-20
9. The Tamil Nadu Local Authorities Finance Act, 1961 (Modified upto 17-9-1969) in English.	0-25
10. Anna Malar—Tamil and English (25 or more English copies if purchased at a time a discount of 25 per cent allowed).	1-00
11. Tamil Shorthand Manual (33-1/3 per cent commission is allowed if 25 copies or more are purchased at a time).	6-00

PUBLICATIONS AT REDUCED PRICES.

1. Monograph on South Indian Mangoes	1-96
2. Monograph on South Indian Bananas	2-46
3. Practical Botany	0-50
4. Food and Agriculture in Madras State	0-50
5. Techno-Economic Survey of Madras Report	2-50
6. The Madras Childrens Act, 1920 (As modified upto 15-12-1966)	2-50

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Highways and Rural Works Department.

(Retender).

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore for the undermentioned work at his office at Venkitaramana Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 18th August 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per Office Clock) on the same day.

Serial number and name of work.	Division.	Amount of Earnest Money Deposit.
1. Construction of an over bridge at M. 328-7 of Salem-Cochin road N. H. 47 in Coimbatore Municipal limits in lieu of level crossing (Avanashi Road).	Coimbatore.	82,200

The particulars of tender conditions of contract with plans, schedule, etc. can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Coimbatore on payment of Rs. 100 plus sales tax (Non-refundable) on all working days from 4th August 1971 to 17th August 1971. No application for the issue under documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit for the work as specified in the column No. 4 should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries in the jurisdictions of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Coimbatore under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Coimbatore, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards earnest money deposit, the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

R. S. Puram,
Coimbatore-2,
Dated 19-7-1971.

B. S. UMAR,
Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works),
Coimbatore-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

No. 4467/71/D1/dated 16th July 1971.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in proper Departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, at his office at 25-1, III Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following works upto 3-00 p.m. on the days indicated against each of them and the same will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day either by the Superintending Engineer, or by any authorised officer in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Serial number.	Form of contract.	Name of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Date of receipt of tender.	Cost of tender documents.	Schedules can be had from.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	L.S.	Coonoor W.S.S., supply and delivery of CI pipes of 150 mm. dia (special class) (pressure of 30 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS. 1536/1967.	Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only).	20th August 1971.	5-18 set (incl. S.T.)	E.E. (P.H.), Special Division, Minerva House, Welbeck Road, Ooty: (Upto 18th August 1971, 5-00 p.m.)
2	L.S.	Salem W.S.S. II phase II stage, supply and delivery of 16" dia (400 mm.) CI pipes, special class (pressure of 30 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS. 1536/67.	Rs. 3,050	Do.	Do.	E.E. (P.H.), 28, Avaiyars street, Subramanyam Nagar, Salem-5. (Upto 18th August 1971, 5-00 p.m.)
3	L.S.	Salem W.S.S. II phase II stage, supply and delivery of 16" dia (400 mm.) CI pipes, special class (pressure of 38 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS. 1536/67.	Rs. 1,975	Do.	Do.	Do.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form demand draft or Treasurychalan drawn in favour of the concerned Executive Engineers, mentioned above. Bank guarantee from any nationalised Banks can also be accepted towards the earnest money deposit. Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor

Place : Coimbatore-12.
Dated : 16th July 1971.

S. M. Shahul Hameed,
Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departments form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 27th August 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Serial number and description of work.	Form of contract.	E.M.D.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.		RS. P.
1 Chingleput Water-Supply Improvements Scheme—III and Final stage—Construction of G.L. Service Reservoir of 9 Lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits and sump, etc., complete for Zone I-A.	L.S.	2,125	6 months	10 35 *
2 Chingleput Water-Supply Improvements Scheme—III and Final stage—Construction of G.L. Service Reservoir of 2 Lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits, sump, etc., complete for Zone-2.	L.S.	875	6 months ...	10 35 *

* The cost towards Tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, No. 4, G.S.T. Road, Chingleput—P.W. III—O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, No. 4, G.S.T. Road, Chingleput, by applying to him for supply of tender Schedules along with cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by money order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

Madras,
21st July 1971.

*Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,*

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited by the Divisional Agricultural Engineer, Tiruchirappalli from the firms up to 16th August 1971, 3-00 p.m. for the supply of the following materials.

The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. by the Divisional Agricultural Engineer, Tiruchirappalli in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present, at the time of opening unless otherwise postponed by publication.

Serial number and quantity (approximate.)	Description.	Estimated cost in Rs.	Cost of tender forms.
1 5 nos.	20 HP Electric motor with pumpsets with a starter and switch and each pump capable of discharging about 625 G.P.M. of water against a head of above 40" of size 6" x 5" for suction and delivery pump including S.T., etc., complete.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
2 2 nos.	Supplying of G.I. Tee of size 15" x 3" including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
3 11 nos.	Supplying of G.I. Tee of size 12" x 3" including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
4 3 nos.	Supplying of G.I. Tee of size 9" x 3" including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
5 20 nos.	Supplying of Air release valves of size 3" including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of sluice valves of 3" size including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of G.I. gate of 9" size including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of G.I. pipes of 6" dia. including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of G.I. pipes of 5" dia. including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of G.I. Couplings of dia. 6" including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of 6" dia. flanges including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of G.I. Bend of 6" dia. including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.
	Supplying of 5" dia. flanges including S.T., etc.	48,000	Rs. 3 plus S.T. at the rate of 3 per cent.

1. Tender documents can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer, Soil Conservation Scheme, 75-A, Salai Road, Tiruchy-3.
2. The cost of documents can be sent by cash or M.O. with requisition for the supply of tender documents on working day, which will be available from 10-30 a.m. to 4-00 p.m.
3. The cost of tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances.
4. The Divisional Agricultural Engineer, Tiruchy reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereafter.

S. SAVADAMUTHU,
*Divisional Agricultural Engineer,
Tiruchirappalli.*

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT
(MADRAS CIRCLE).

Short Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th August 1971 for the works noted below :—

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Earnest Money Deposit amount.</i>	
	(1)	(2)
		Rs.
1 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 52.6 to 65.6 of Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		32,510
2 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 75.0 to 85.0 of Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		26,100
3 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 85.0 to 95.0 of Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		21,000
4 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 96.0 to 103.0 of Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		24,320
5 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 103.0 to 110.0 Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		23,385
6 Widening and strengthening single lane sections to two lanes in K.M. 110.0 to 115.135 of Krishnagiri-Ranipet road (National Highways 46).		16,430

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) on 18th August 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Vellore, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51.50 (including sales tax) for each work, on all working days from 6th to 17th August 1971 both days inclusive during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit amounts noted against each work should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Vellore, under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Vellore, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit, if furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

Madras-25,
15th July 1971.

**Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Madras Circle.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

**Government Tea Project,
Coonoor-2.**

Scaled Tenders are invited for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, from Registered contractors for the following work, up to 11 a.m. on 13th August 1971.

Name of work :

Construction of a Project Rest House at Pandalur (Gudalur taluk), Nilgiris district.

Estimated Cost :

Rs. 50,000.

E.M.D. to be deposited :

Rs. 1,500.

Detailed conditions and tender documents can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 4-12 per each set.

**T. ACHAYA, I.F.S.,
Conservator of Forests,
Government Tea Project,
Coonoor-2.**

Coonoor-2,
23rd July 1971.

AUCTIONS

The right of collection of usufructs of the following trees at Eastern and Western Gardens of district Livestock Farm, Orathanad for the year 1971-72, will be sold in public auction at the office of the Superintendent, District Livestock Farm, Orathanad on 26th August 1971 at 11-00 a.m.

1. Mango trees—847.
2. Tamarind trees—233.
3. Illuppai trees—479.
4. Woodapple trees—22.
5. Cashew trees—43.
6. Gooseberry trees—32.
7. Guava trees—17.
8. Coconut trees—377.
9. Jack trees—41.
10. Palmyrah trees—1,549.
11. Silk cotton trees—29.

The rules and conditions of the auction sale can be had from the office of the Superintendent, District Livestock Farm, Orathanad, during office hours on all working days.

**S. K. KALIMUTHU,
Superintendent, District Livestock
Farm, Orathanad.**

**COLLEGIATE EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT.**

Temporary appointments to posts of Assistant Professors/Tutors in English in Government Colleges :

Applications are invited from Post-Graduates and Graduates of Madras, Annamalai and Madurai Universities who have passed M.A. English Language and Literature and B.A. Branch XII for temporary appointments to the posts of Assistant Professors and Tutors in English in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service. The candidates for these appointments will be selected by a Special Committee constituted for the purpose. The last date for the receipt of application in the office of the Director of Collegiate Education, Madras-6 is 4th August 1971.

Candidates are requested to furnish in their application correct information regarding their name, age, qualifications, experience and address. Copies of certificates only should be enclosed.

**Director of Collegiate
Education.**

Read Tamil Arasu

Regularly :

For appointment and Training notifications and Scholarship Announcements by the Government.

Annual subscription	...	...	Rs. 8-00
For 6 months	...	...	Rs. 4-00

(Contd. from p. 14)

For a long time there have been reports in literature to indicate that crude cobra venom given in dilute solution can reduce pain in diseases like arthritis and cancer. Other clinical trials and experiments especially in animals have suggested that dilute solutions of cobra venom can cure some types of cancer. We at the Cancer Research Institute in Bombay were tempted to exploit these curative aspects of cobra venom. Having separated the toxic principles from the rest of the numerous other constituents it seemed an opportune moment to see if the cancer destroying properties attributed to this venom are different from the killing factors. The most important finding to emerge from this line of study is that a non-toxic protein has been isolated from cobra venom which can preferentially destroy certain types of animal tumour cells both in the test tube and in the whole animal. Experiments with animals are encouraging and continue to be pursued.

The results of this work have also opened a fresh line on more fundamental aspects of the cancer problem—that is in the study of surface membranes. Surface membranes are the barriers through which all substances which enter the cell must pass. The nature of constituents which make up cell membranes, the particular arrangements in which they are placed in the cell surface and the alterations that may occur when a

normal cell is transformed into a cancer cell, are problems of great importance in modern biology and in the study of cancer.

Cancer cells arise from normal cells and in most of their properties they are very similar. The features which make them different from normal cells and enable them to escape from factors which regulate the growth of normal cells and invade other tissues are of very subtle nature and still unknown.

Experiments have shown that the protein isolated from cobra venom destroys the cancer cells by attacking the cell membranes. It seems to do this in a specific way and can distinguish between two very similar types of cells. Our group is interested in exploiting this property of the venom protein, as a tool to study differences in the surface membranes of normal and tumour cells.

Complex molecules as such as the cobra protein may have the necessary properties to attack the few specific structures in the cancer cell surface. The experiments are pursued in the hope that more will be known about those features of the cancer cell responsible for its deadly mission.

These are some of the examples which illustrate the way detailed knowledge of complex proteins of cobra venom can be used more and more to further our understanding of the cell structure and as a weapon in man's fight against pain and cancer.

The powerful poisoning action of snake venom has attracted the curiosity of biologists for a long time. Great technical advances made in the methodology of proteins chemistry has led to remarkable progress in the study of the nature and composition of snake venom constituents ☉

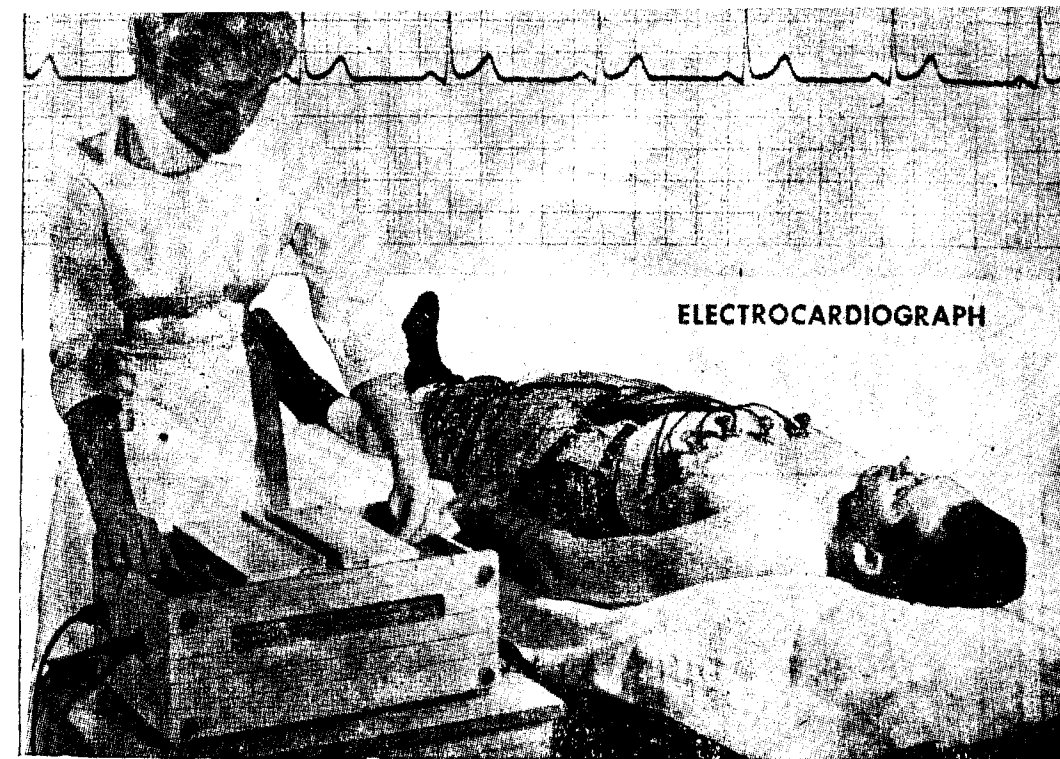
IRON ORE DEPOSITS IN TAMIL NADU.

As a result of recent surveys a number of iron ore deposits have been located not only in and around Kanjamalai Hills Salem district but also the adjoining districts of Tamil Nadu. Prominent among these deposits are 3.5 crore tonnes in Tirthamalai Hill; 19 lakh tonnes in Tirthamalai North Extension; 37 lakh tonnes in Vadavattur; 6.7 crore tonnes in Godumalai, Salem district; 3.3 crore tonnes in Tiruchirappalli district; 18 crore tonnes in Kavuthimalai, Vandappan Malai, Uchchimalai, Chengam and Tirupattur, area west of Pudur and Kelur in North Arcot district. Most of the deposits are of magnetite-quartzite type with iron content varying from 35 to 40 per cent. A detailed project report has been prepared by Messrs Dastur and Co., on the Kanjamalai Mining Plant for the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation. The Hindustan Steel Construction Ltd., have taken up soil investigation work and have sent samples of iron ore to the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur for test,

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The Heart disease affects the rich and the poor alike; but as diagnosis is costly, the poor have been more prone to be its victims. The diagnosis for the heart ailment is through what is called the cardiograph test. It is costly because the cardiograph paper is being imported. A new plant to manufacture cardiograph paper was declared open on 17th June 1971 with Industries Minister Thiru S. Madhavan and Health Minister Thiru K. Anbazhagan participating. This Rs. 23 lakh plant has come up with Japanese collaboration and will meet the country's current consumption of 2.5 lakh rolls and there will be enough surplus production to cater to overseas markets.

The plant is set up on a 3 acre land at Red Hills, about 12 kms. from Madras. The place is ideally suited for the plant since power, water and skilled labour are easily

available. The quality of the Cardiograph roll manufactured in this plant is found to be equal to that of any imported roll.

The company has also plans to manufacture in the near future other sensitized papers for use in Electro-Encephlograph, Echo-sounders, Oscilloscopes, etc., in India. The other fields of diversification to be taken up later are the manufacture of various types of strip charts, used in power houses and petro-chemical industries to record pressure and temperature. There is also a plan to manufacture paper rolls for business machines.

To begin with 10,000 rolls of Cardiograph paper per month will be produced in single shift and gradually this will be raised to 35,000 rolls a month with three shifts. The plant has a capacity to produce 45,000 rolls

a month. The savings in foreign exchange will be about Rs. 5 lakhs initially and in the course of time will be more than doubled. Export prospects are also very bright and already the company has received enquiries from Malaysia, Ceylon, Kuwait and the Philippines.

Maintaining Highest Quality

The entire plant was erected in a record time of less than a year since the import of capital goods was cleared by the Central Government. After erection, the Collaborators' engineer from Japan visited the factory at the time of the test running of the plant and certified that the quality of product was comparable with any imported Cardiograph roll. Samples have been sent to all the Cardiologists in India and also to hospitals and have been certified to be good in quality. ☉



HE FIGHTS THE GOOD FIGHTS WITH ALL HIS MIGHT

Citation by

Dr. S. P. ADINARAYAN

*Vice-Chancellor
Annamalai University*

Presenting

**Thiru
M. KARUNANIDHI**

*Chief Minister
Government of Tamil Nadu*

For the conferment of the
**DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF LETTERS**
(honoris causa)

At the
CONVOCATION
held on 23rd July 1971

Mr. Chancellor,

I present unto you for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*, the Hon'ble Thiru M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

Muthuvel Karunanidhi was born on the 3rd of June 1924 in the village of Thirukkuvilai in the district of Thanjavur. The love of Tamil Nadu—its people, its language and its culture—has been the consuming passion of his life. This love has not been a mere emotional fervour but has been canalised into many constructive channels that have brought peace, plenty and prosperity to the people of the South.

Early in life Thiru Karunanidhi came under the influence of Periyar E.V. Ramaswamy and later was attracted to the fold of the late Dr. C. N. Annadurai—ANNA of revered memory. After apprenticeship under such distinguished auspices, came a period of increasing participation and direct action. And then was formed the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam. In it he found his feet, to it he gave his heart, and today he leads it with conspicuous courage, imagination and charm. With the spectacular rise of this Party from one of comparatively small numerical strength to a massive organisation with great popular support and increasing representation in the Legislature, Thiru Karunanidhi was called upon to shoulder many positions of responsibility. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly from Kulithalai in 1957, from Thanjavur in 1962 and from Saidapet in Madras City in 1967 and in 1971.

When in 1967 the D.M.K. Party came into power Thiru Karunanidhi became the Minister for Works and Transport. It was at this time that Tamil Nadu had the opportunity of holding the Second World Tamil Conference in Madras and its magnificent success was in no small measure due to his organising capacity. In February 1969 he was unanimously elected Chief Minister by the Legislators of his party.

Purposeful playwright

Thiru Karunanidhi is a dual personality—happily not in a pathological but in a poetic sense. The politician is also a man of letters—a rare but interesting combination. He has written one hundred and fifty short stories, twenty plays and thirty-five scripts for films. As a poet Thiru Karunanidhi is brilliant and ebullient and the English rendering of an anthology of some of his verses entitled *Pearls* has had a very good reception abroad, particularly in England. Thiru Karunanidhi's stage-plays have all been uniformly purposeful and his style of dialogue is both sparkling and forthright. In short, he has dominated the field of modern Tamil Literature in many ways, setting a new style in high velocity and moulding the thought of youth in this part of the country. There has been no departure from his firm ideological beliefs even to the slightest extent in any of his literary works thus proving that he is one who says what he means and means what he says.

Constructive Idealism

Concern for the poor and the oppressed, the needs of the common man and the problems of the under privileged—all occupy an important place in Thiru Karunanidhi's political philosophy. As an administrator he is impatient of delay, ruthless in cutting red-tape and prefers the direct route to the devious ways of diplomacy. At the comparatively young

age of forty-seven he has been sky-rocketed into the position of one of India's leading political thinkers and leaders. Qualities that have helped him to achieve this are—purposeful dynamism, constructive idealism, courageous thinking and daring action. He has gone all out to meet life's challenges, he fights the good fight with all his might.

I have pleasure, Mr. Chancellor, in presenting unto you, for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa*, the Hon'ble Thiru M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.





Tamil Arasu

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SERIAL

TALE OF THE ANKLET

SILAPPATHIKARAM

From the issue, dated 15-8-71 Tamil Arasu will serialise Silappathikaram (Tale of the Anklet) an English rendering of the Play written by Thiru M. Karunanidhi.

"Karunanidhi's *Poompuhar* rendered into English under the title of Tale of the Anklet—is itself an anklet—the gold of Ilango is there and the workmanship of this writer is to be found in abundance . . . Mr. T. G. Narayanaswamy has done full justice to the subject and style to be found in *Poompuhar* of Karunanidhi".

This is how Anna described the Tale of the Anklet in a long foreword which will also be published in full.

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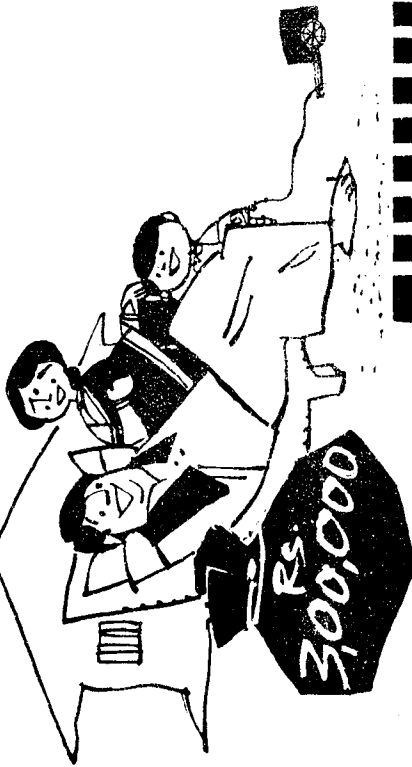


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Subject to issue of 5.8.71

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Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 AUGUST 16, 1971 No. 4

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Cover Page

After stealing the lime-light on the stage with his caricature role of "Nawab" in the successful drama 'Nane Arivali', Thiru C. V. Rajagopal, M.L.C., stole the show on Legislator's Day during Fancy Dress Competition in the same ensemble while the Legislator from Namakkal charmed his audience in the Snake Charmer act with a real snake coiled round his neck. In the Tug of War, the Iron Man of the party Thiru Anbil Dharmalingam is pulling with his full weight for his team. Navalar strains every nerve in shot put. The agile showmanship of Tourism Minister was brought to full play in Foot ball.

Jaya...

THE INDEPENDENCE DAY

M. KARUNANIDHI

On this the day of days,
the Day of Independence,
I bow in reverence
to you my Elder Brother
precious as the very life
and the noblest son indeed
of Tamil Nadu glorious
bordered by the billowing seas.

I bow in reverence
to the seniors of the land
ranking equal with
my mother and father ;
And I bow in reverence
to my lustrous brethren all,
to the scholars of renown
and the defenders of Tamil
dear as the eye itself.

I am no poet, alas,
and I have not equipped myself
to sing the praise of those—
the battalions of the brave —
who battled relentlessly
to drive out the aggressor —Englishmen
who cheerfully filled the gaols
and spent their life-time there ;
who trod the oil-mill,
yoked in place of oxen ;
who took their life in both their hands
and flung it in the face of death
as they waged a wondrous war
like a sword unsheathed ;
and who were mowed down in their prime
in the cause of their land's freedom.

My literary apparatus
is not at all equipped
to sing of these martyrs
and warriors supreme.
My verse, I know, is bereft
of the appurtenances of prosody
but I have stepped forth all the same
to speak out here and now
impelled by the principle
that our land and language,
our feeling and dignity
should not be left without
the defence of vigilance.

Not desiring to stand
as a barren tree
but on the other hand
to transform into words
the feelings that well up
in my heart of hearts ;

and in order that my counsel
may be of some benefit
to those who defect and turn their coats,
without the slightest of compunction,
I reiterate the following :

“ Myriad heroes
laid down their lives
and their valorous blood
did flow in torrents
so that our land
may breathe in Freedom ”.

Having delved deep
into the earth
and brought up gold
pure and radiant,
would we ever
throw it amidst garbage,
rather than fashion it
into jewels bright
to adorn our beloved ones
much to their joy ?

Having collected roses
defying the thorns scratching us
would we like to see them
lodged in the hands of leprosy,
rather than set the blossoms
on the tresses of maidens
or string them into garlands
for those we revere ?

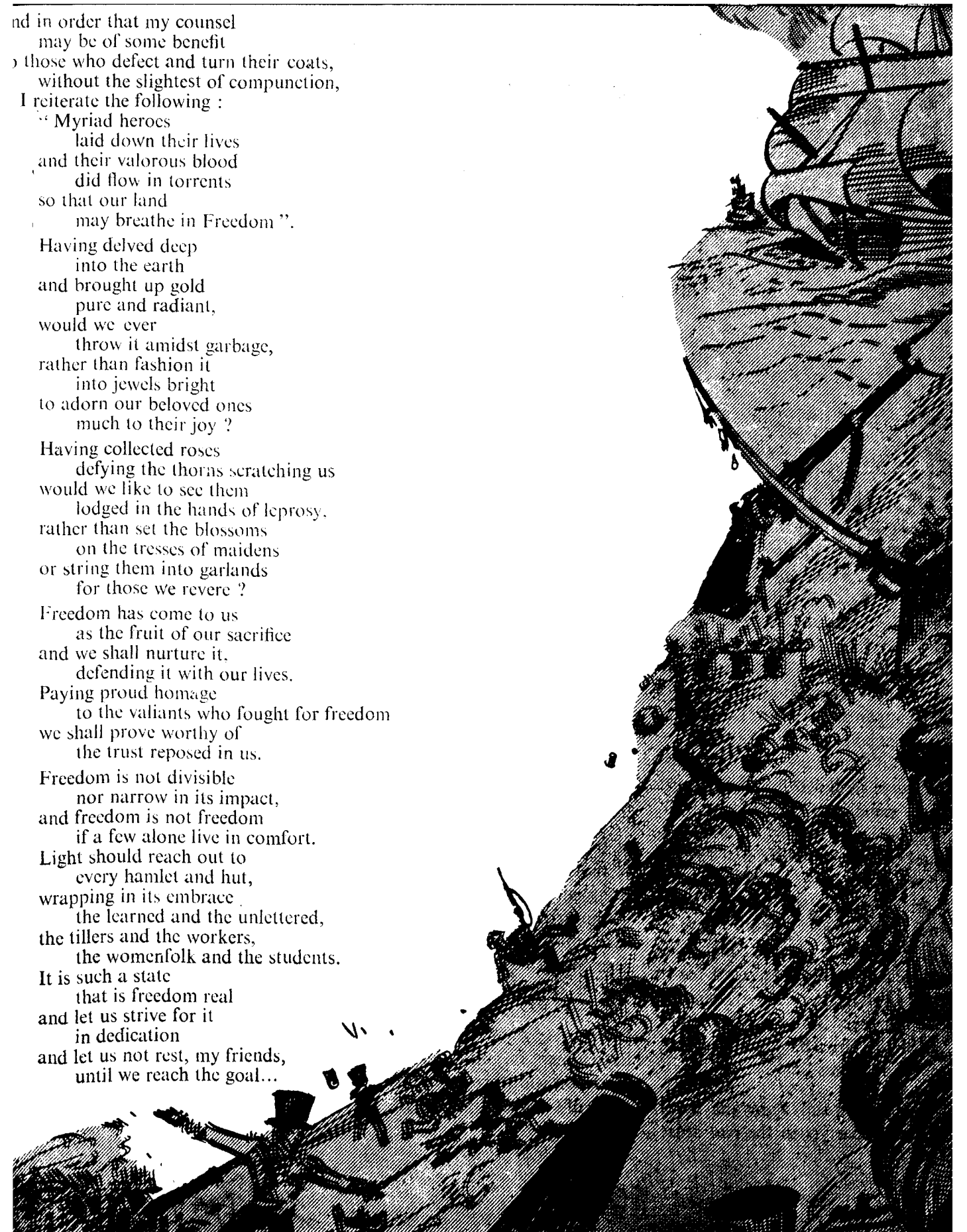
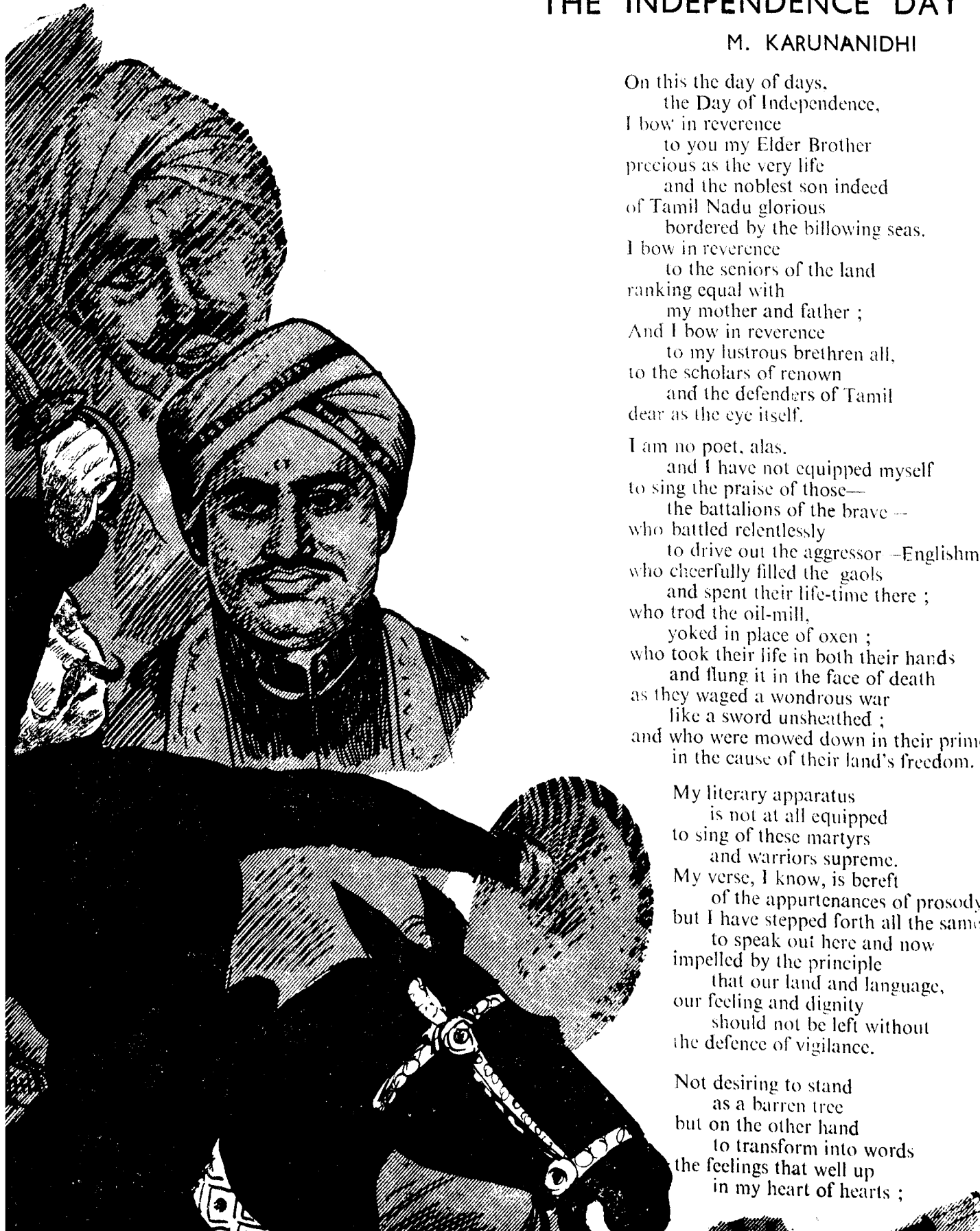
Freedom has come to us
as the fruit of our sacrifice
and we shall nurture it,
defending it with our lives.

Paying proud homage
to the valiants who fought for freedom
we shall prove worthy of
the trust reposed in us.

Freedom is not divisible
nor narrow in its impact,
and freedom is not freedom
if a few alone live in comfort.

Light should reach out to
every hamlet and hut,
wrapping in its embrace
the learned and the unlettered,
the tillers and the workers,
the womenfolk and the students.

It is such a state
that is freedom real
and let us strive for it
in dedication
and let us not rest, my friends,
until we reach the goal...





VALLIAMMAL

As part of the Gandhi Centenary Celebrations the Tamil Nadu Gandhi Centenary Committee decided to create an indelible memorial to 3 Tamilians who bore the severities of Satyagraha in South Africa along with Gandhiji. As all the three persons, Valliammal, Narayanaswami and Nagappan hailed from Thillaiyadi in Thanjavur District, the State Gandhi Centenary Committee decided to remodel the entire village and name it after Valliammal, a martyr in the struggle. Gandhiji had written of Valliammal's sacrifice as follows: "Valliammal's service is imperishable. She built her temple of service with her own hands, and her glorious image has a niche even now reserved for it in many a heart. And the name of Valliamma will live in the history of South Africa Satyagraha as long as India lives".

Nagappan and Narayanaswami are also martyrs in the real sense

SACRIFICE SHALL BE REMEMBERED FOR EVER



NAGAPPAN

of the term and Gandhiji tells us of them as follows: "Nagappan's companions say that he thought of the struggle and struggle alone till he breathed his last. He never repented of going to jail and embraced death for his country's sake as he would embrace a friend. As Nagappan died of ill-treatment in jail, the hardships of deportation proved to be the death of Narayanaswami (October 16, 1910)".

It is the memorial to these Satyagraha Martyrs which was opened by Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. M. Karunanidhi on 13th August 1971 at Chembarnarkoil, the Panchayat Union in which the village is located. Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian presided. The memorial comprises:

94 new houses for Harijans at Valliammai Nagar.

64 new houses for Harijans at Nagappan Nagar.

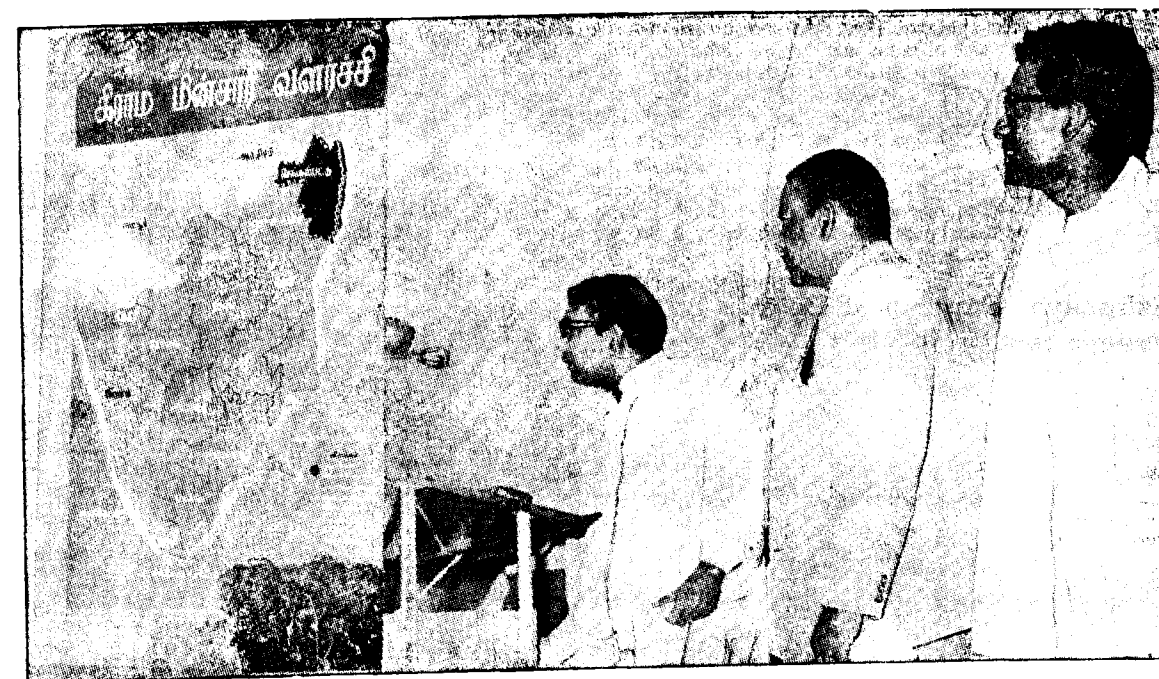
A Valliammai Hall.

A High School, a hostel for girls and a hostel for boys.

Road link to Thillaiyadi and a bridge and a Pillar at the place where Gandhiji had stayed during one of his visits to Thillaiyadi to pay his respects to the memory of Valliammal.

The entire Memorial Project cost Rs. 10 lakhs.

NARAYANASWAMI



Chingleput District celebrated the All-Village Electrification Programme on 5-3-71, Dr. K. K. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister Presiding.

"Let the light reach every hamlet and hut....."

This couplet occurs in Dr. M. Karunanidhi's peroration at a poetic symposium convened by the All India Radio, Tiruchi in the year 1968, when he was the Works Minister in Anna's Cabinet. With such a driving ambition in his heart, no wonder then that the very first fiat he issued as Chief Minister was that in Tamil Nadu all the villages and hamlets should be electrified before the end of 1972. It was a Crash Programme that the Chief Minister gave the State Electricity Board. He made it clear that by village electrification, he did not mean merely the drawing of

TO LIGHT UP EVERY HAMLET AND HUT

power lines for energising pump-sets, but street lighting and domestic lighting in the villages. And the Electricity Board rose to the occasion remarkably well. In the year 1970-71 alone an all-time record was set up with electrification of 10,016 villages and hamlets. In a large number of these villages power lines were there for pumpset connections, but only now the village streets saw electric lights. To be precise, out of the above 10,016 as many as 4,451 represented villages already electrified for pumpsets but were provided with street lights and domestic services during the year and 5,565 villages were newly electrified with street lights and domestic services.

the living past

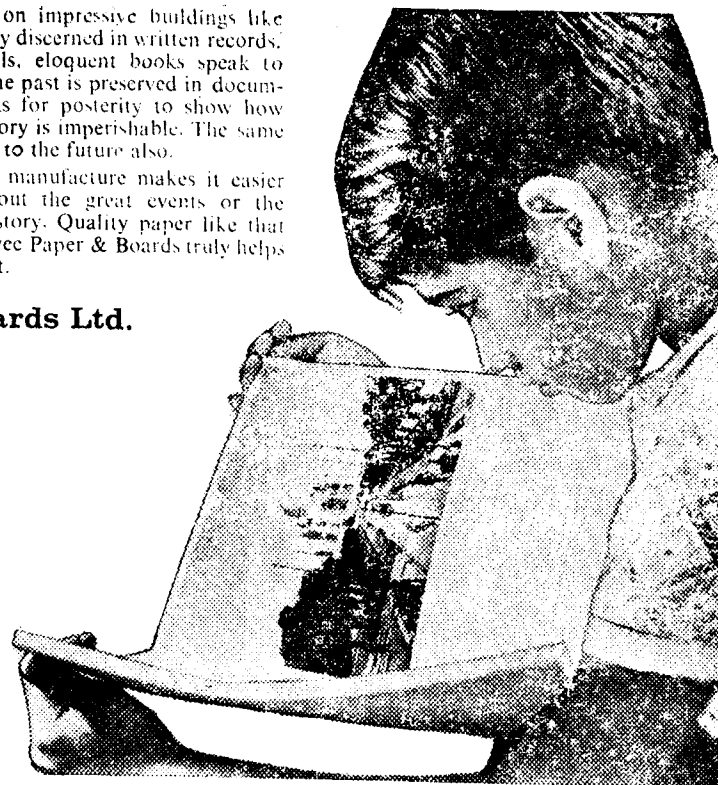
The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also. Modern paper manufacture makes it easier to write or read about the great events or the mighty makers of history. Quality paper like that produced now by Seshasayee Paper & Boards truly helps the study of the living past.

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This is the new concept of Village Electrification in Tamil Nadu.

Chingleput was the first of the rural districts of Tamil Nadu where the Chief Minister's ambitious yardstick of all-village electrification came to be completed. To mark this event, the electrification of all the 3,597 villages and 2,260 Harijan colonies in Chingleput district, a spectacular function was organised on 5th August 1971 at Alandur, a municipality of the district and a suburb of Madras City. Participating in the function the Chief Minister ascribed the success of the endeavour largely to the co-operation of the people. He reminded the rapt audience that progress was possible only in an atmosphere of peace. It was a gentle chiding for the exponents of violence.

The Government Electricity Department was formed in the year 1927. During the 32-year period ending with March 1969, electricity had been extended to 9,468 census villages, 21,902 hamlets and 3,064 Harijan colonies, whereas during the 2-year period from 1969 to March 1971, electricity was extended to 2,017 census villages, 8,503 hamlets and 3,416 Harijan colonies. Again from the point of view of street lights, out of 31,727 towns, villages and hamlets electrified up to March 1969, only 22,700 villages and hamlets were having street lights; the rest having electricity for pump sets alone. Between December

1969 and March 1971, the benefit of street lighting was extended to 16,739 towns, villages and hamlets. Out of 42,229 towns, villages and hamlets electrified as on 31st March 1971, as many as 34,439 had the benefit of street lighting. Only 2,790 villages were having electricity for running pump sets. This in a nut-shell is the record of the crash programme for lighting up Tamil Nadu launched by Dr M. Karunanidhi in June 1969. The programme is estimated to cost Rs. 44 crores. The establishment of the Rural Electrification Corporation in July 1969 helped this programme to some extent as it provided concessional finance to the State Electricity Board for a portion of this work. A similar impetus was given also to the work of energising lift irrigation pumpsets. If on March 31, 1969 there were in the State 4,10,119 energised pumpsets, on 31st March 1971 there were 5,30,044

energised pumpsets; about 1-2 lakh pump sets energised in two years. No wonder the Chief Minister during his Alandur speech once again referred to the fact that goaded by his ambition to elevate Tamil Nadu, he may be setting the scorching pace of a galloping steed and he exhorted the official hierarchy to be equal to the task.

Nilagiri too

The Minister for Electricity Thiru O. P. Raman announced at the meeting that Nilgiris district had also completed the all-village electrification programme, while North Arcot, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Coimbatore and South Arcot districts would be completing the programme this year. The remaining six districts would also be completely electrified by the end of 1972.

During the Alandur Function, The Chairman Electricity Board is seen presenting a cheque for Rs. 3 Lakhs to Thiru M. G. Ramachandran, M. L. A., for investment in Small Savings on behalf of the employees.



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Sarath

With an oil refinery and a huge fertiliser project both nearly in production stage, Manali is a sure attraction for a variety of industries to make up a giant petro-chemical complex of the order of Rs. 200 crores investment. Even at the stage of location of these two industries at Manali, the State Government had made all arrangements to see that there was no speculation in land and the entire area has been requisitioned, surveyed and provided with plentiful water supply, enough power load and easy road and rail access. With all these infra-structure facilities and plentiful by-products from two giant projects yielding raw materials for a number of industries, Manali is waiting for entrepreneurs to start a number of industries. When on 3rd August

MANALI IS WAITING

the House of Kamani had invited a number of industrialists on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone for their Rs. 2 crores Carbon Black Plant at Manali, the fact that Manali is waiting for a host of such industries was brought home to each and every one of their distinguished guests. Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, who laid the foundation stone made it all the more plain when he said: "The Government is pressing with the Centre for the issue of letters of intent for the establishment of a Rs. 80 crores petro-chemicals plant together with units to manufacture the downstream products like polythene, plastics and polyesters. We have also applied to the Government of India for the manufacture of items like Nylon filament yarn, aluminium powder and paste, borax powder and acid. The delays that are incidental to centralised issue of industrial licences are stumbling blocks to the progress of Tamil Nadu." Of course he did not omit to mention that D.C.M.'s. Nylon cord factory I.C.O.'s polyester plant, Nagpal Ambadi's transformer oil plant and I.C.I.'s pharmaceutical project are all fast coming up. The Madras Refineries Limited and the Madras Fertilisers have erected the most sophisticated plant to be found anywhere in the country and the by-products are therefore all the more likely to be of a superior order.

The carbon black plant of Kamani's for instance will utilise

the waste oil of the refineries to produce carbon black the necessary ingredient of the tyre and industrial rubber goods industry. Their technical collaborators have been specially attracted to this project because the raw material is provided by the latest technique. The collaborators for Madras Refineries as well as for the Kamani plant hail from the U.S.

Such is the prospect at Manali. It is capable of attracting the most capable collaborators in the world for any industry to be started at Manali. True to the occasion, Mr. P. R. Kamani in his Welcome address said:

"Here we have a Government which plays a promotional role through diversification of economic activity. Tamil Nadu has reached out and taken on an increasingly prominent position in the industrial map of India. As the Chief Minister said in his Budget Speech, there are many enormous problems facing the State but the faith in the strength of people is more than a match to these problems. Here is thus a close identity, a continuous harmony between the Government and the people to achieve the common goal."

It looks as if Manali may not be left waiting long for a busy hum of many industries and as an additional inducement, the Chief Minister announced that some 500 acres land has been set apart in Manali for a township with all amenities for housing industrial labour.

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Other products of export made by the Amalgamations are pistons, diamond drills and paints. The Madras made paints are prized in East Europe and West Asia. This only indicates the emergence of a new entrepreneurial class with capacity and competence to undertake new industrial ventures not only in India but also in overseas countries. In other words, the image of the country has been fast changing from that of a capital-importing country to a mature economy with capacity to assist others with our experience and technological competence supported by machines and equipment manufactured in the country.

Of late, many industrial houses have become interested in this new line of activity and are coming up in greater number with proposals to collaborate in joint industrial ventures abroad. Government on their part have been encouraging the initiative of Indian entrepreneurs in this

regard, subject of course, to the normal limitations of a developing economy. Thus, the Indian participation as far as possible should be limited to 49 per cent of the equity, and this equity should be contributed by way of export of indigenous machinery, equipment, tools, technical know-how, etc. This policy is designed to help co-developing countries to gradually build up their production strength. The policy has recently been liberalised and equity may now also be contributed by exporting structurals, steel items and construction materials required for the project if necessary. No cash participation is allowed but a limited cash remittance may be permitted on the merits of each case towards preliminary expenses for the proposed project.

During the short span of 7-8 years, as many as 121 joint industrial ventures have been sanctioned by the Government of India to be set up in a score of countries. While these are mostly in the developing countries, it is a matter for satisfaction that some of the joint ventures have also been undertaken in the high developed countries of West Europe and North America.

These projects encompass a vast array of industries ranging from cotton and woolen textiles and food canning, to a variety of engineering goods including sewing machines, electric fans, diesel

engines, trucks, scooters, automotive parts, radio, air-conditioners and coolers, re-rolling mills, electric motors and transformers. Units are also being set up for items such as pharmaceuticals, paper and pulp, cork products, builders' hardware, steel furniture, safety glass, hose pipes and cement.

The countries where such projects have been or are being set up by India include Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, Malaysia, Phillipines, Singapore, Thailand and Colombia. In the developed countries of West Europe and North America, projects with Indian collaboration have been set up in USA, Canada, UK, West Germany and Ireland. The fields in which such joint ventures have been initiated in the advanced countries include oil engines, hardboard, asbestos cement, nylon bristles, textiles and light engineering goods.

Indian investment abroad will come to Rs. 17.8 crores when all the sanctioned projects are completed. Out of the 121 approved projects, 27 have already gone into production and 61 are in various stages of implementation.

Recently we have adopted several measures to encourage Indian Joint ventures abroad. The Economic Division in the Ministry of External Affairs has been strengthened to collect

information on investment opportunities abroad for dissemination among Indian entrepreneurs. The Overseas Investment Cell in the Ministry of Foreign Trade is providing all assistance to the investors. Besides, the Commercial Sections in our various Missions help in obtaining information and verifying about the status of foreign collaborators with whom our industrialists intend to set up units. A Foreign Investment Guarantee Scheme for underwriting political risks is under examination of the Ministry of Finance. To avoid delay in the processing of proposals received from Indian industrialists, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been functioning for about a year which examines such proposals and takes final decision expeditiously. To avoid unhealthy competition by our industrialists abroad, usually only one unit is allowed for the

manufacture of the same goods in one country. With a view to strengthening further the economic relations with other countries, Indian industrialists are also offering training facilities to foreign nationals in their factories in India. It is hoped that these and many other measures we have initiated, will help the Indian industrialists to establish more joint ventures abroad, to earn more foreign exchange to the country as well as to strengthen our friendly relationship with other countries and specially to assist other developing countries in their industrialisation programme.

The public sector consultancy services in India, viz., National Industrial Development Corporation, Ltd., Engineers India, Ltd., Project and Equipment Corporation, the Indian Consortium of Power Projects and the Organisation of the Development Commissioner for

Small Scale Industries and many organisations in the private sector are now fully equipped to offer the full range of consultancy services to developing countries for implementation of industrial schemes including general diagnostic and demand surveys, feasibility studies, techno-economic evaluation schemes, locational studies, preparation of detailed projects and full assistance even in setting up complete industrial plants. In fact a few turnkey projects have already been executed in various countries and some others are under execution.

While we have yet to cover tremendous amount of leeway in the field of industrial development it is a matter of satisfaction that India is now in a fortunate position to share many of her resources, technical know-how, consultancy services, machinery and equipment with other developing and developed countries. ☉

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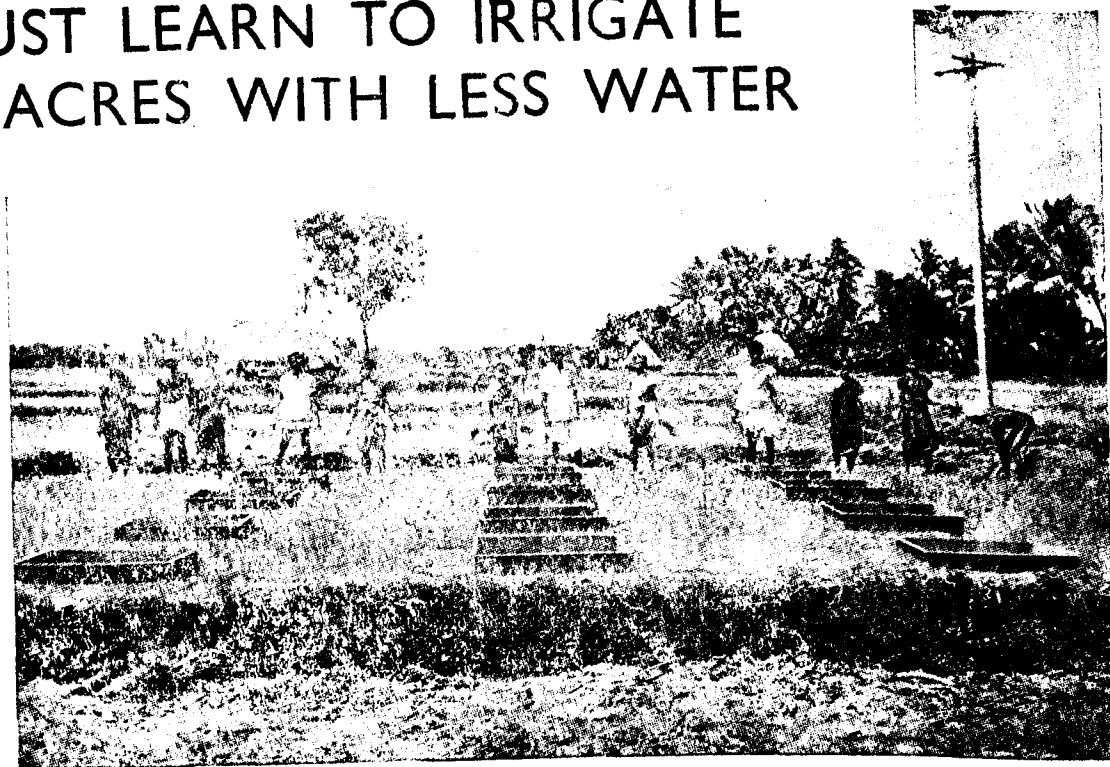
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Coimbatore.



The State Groundwater Directorate is seen conducting evaporation, evapotranspiration investigation.

In the context of our increasing needs for water, estimated at double the present requirement in another 20 years, the sooner we learn to tackle the water problem and use it the way other advanced countries are doing it, notably the United States of America and Israel, the easier it will be for us to face the years to come.

For instance in the United States of America, they have planned to so maximise the irrigation efficiency as to keep the 1980 irrigation water needs at 1954 level itself, though the acreage will be stepped up from 29.5

million in 1954 to 36.5 million in 1980. That is over 30 per cent added acreage with little extra water. Also their planned acreage for 2000 A.D. is 55.5 million acres but the extra water needed will be only 2 per cent more than 1954 requirements. All these fantastic feats are results of accelerated programme of research, education and technical assistance to obtain widespread adoption of improved techniques of water management.

With water requirements doubling in 20 years, how are we in Tamil Nadu going to meet the situation 20 years hence? Our State water resources are not going to multiply. We will have more or less the same quantity of water as at present. We will

have therefore no other alternative than to necessarily adopt methods which have enabled other countries, not only United States of America, to multiply their cropped area without any corresponding large scale increase in their total water consumption.

Our own studies in Agricultural College and Research Institute, with small channels reveal the losses to be 14 per cent to 19 per cent. Hence by modernizing our big irrigation systems like Tanjore Delta Irrigation system, Lower Bhavani system, etc., we may be in a position to increase the ayacut by at least 20 per cent if not more. Ideal method would be to convey water under-ground to cut down water evaporation loss during conveyance especially

in tropical regions like ours. This system is followed in one project in United States of America called Coachala Valley Irrigation District. Of course this would be very costly. A time may, however, be reached when water would become costly enough to warrant such mode of conveyance.

Sale by volume

Next comes distribution and diversion arrangements. When the time comes for us to sell water on volume basis for irrigation needs, as is practised in United States of America, efficient and effective gates, diversion boxes and outlets are essential to cut the losses due to any leakage through them. Imperfectly and improperly designed and constructed boxes will render the control on water ineffective. Another important loss is loss in transpiration by non-beneficial plants that grow along canals and streams and around the edge of the reservoirs. The uneconomical and useless plants can be destroyed along the canal banks.

Another equally large channel of loss is the ineffective and defective systems of water distribution or water delivery system. There are four systems of delivery, namely (i) continuous flow delivery, (ii) rotation delivery, (iii) free demand system and (iv) controlled demand modified rotation. Continuous flow system is in vogue in our country. It can be adopted when we have water in plenty. In this system a farmer draws any quantity of water, having no regard to the water requirements of crops. It therefore results not only in poor irrigation efficiency but also in attendant water logging problems affecting the crop yields. Rotation delivery system is a slight improvement over the first one in that water is delivered to blocks of ayacut in a time staggered fashion, usually followed in times of water shortage as is practised in most of our irrigation projects including Tanjore Delta. Even so there is no regulation as far as individual farmer's drawal is concerned, since he continues

to draw as in continuous flow system irrespective of the needs of his crop. Hence the per acre excess drawal may be the same as in the continuous flow delivery.

Water indent

The Third system of water delivery, namely, the free demand system is the one practised in United States of America. In this system, the farmer takes every thing into account like water requirement of his crops, rainfall, etc., and makes advance indent on the local irrigation authorities for delivery as scheduled by him. The needed quantity is turned on to the farmer's field. Not only that, the irrigation authorities check the indent with reference to the crop growth stage, rainfall on the particular day and the water requirements and if the indent is in excess of the net requirement, penal rate is collected for the excess quantity drawn. This is therefore the best system and it ensures all round regulation and check. But it requires lots of communication facilities and

The State Groundwater Directorate conducting evaporation experiment (L) and Soil Test (R).





The Infiltration Test.

modernised channels of supply, which we are yet to make for ourselves. Until we have made these facilities, it will not be possible for us to adopt this system. All the same, we have got to make a beginning. Hence this may be tried in a few selected pockets within our irrigation system for study and extension to other areas. The last, namely, the controlled demand or modified rotation system is a combination of free demand and rotation system that may be practised in times of insufficient storage of water.

Water users must co-operate

The last but not the least is the co-operation among water users. Though this is not a part of the mechanics of the system of water delivery and its regulation, it is yet an essential factor influencing

the efficiency of irrigation so much so that this can even achieve *what the other components of the mechanics of water management may not be able to achieve.*

We shall now discuss the other great loss, namely, application loss. Studies in United States of America reveal that this loss can be 42.6 per cent and even more. This loss is on account of (1) evaporation, (2) excess surface run off and (3) deep percolation.

Recent studies show that in several localities about half the water stored in the root zone is lost by evaporation before being used by plants. This means that even at 100 per cent irrigation efficiency as much as 50 per cent of applied water may become unavailable to crop production. This is more pronounced in the case of shallow rooted crops. Experiments in United States of America, with plastic and other mulches have given promising results in cutting down this loss. However continued research is being done to effect no loss on this account.

Next cause of loss is improper methods of irrigation. There are different methods of irrigation, namely (1) flooding, (2) furrow, (3) corrugation, (4) border strips, (5) check basins, (6) sprinkler, (7) automatic and (8) push button type. None of these methods can be employed without having regard to the crops grown, the soil type, its water holding capacity, its infiltration rate, root depth, source of irrigation water, etc. Blindly following any one method in disregard of the factors

mentioned, will always result in loss of irrigation water.

Sprinkler System

Sprinkler system is at the moment the most economical method ensuring a very high on the farm efficiency, at as much as 80 per cent and more. It simulates rainfall. It therefore carries all the beneficial effects that we attribute to rainfall, on the growth of crops. It permits of maximum control. It causes no deep percolation, nor any excessive surface run off. It needs no levelling of land nor any systems of channels of the farm that the other systems require. It stimulates crop growth. In short it is by far the best method. This system is quite common in advanced countries. We are yet to make any headway, the sooner we do it is better.

The next channel of loss of irrigation water during its application is the lack of or imperfect timing of irrigation. That is knowing when to irrigate. This is an important factor. If we do not fix the time of every irrigation we give to the crops, we will be wasting irrigation water. To determine this we must need to know the water holding capacity of soil. Its permanent wilting point, daily consumptive use of particular crop, available moisture at every foot depth of the soil, the root depth of the crop and rainfall between successive irrigation. There are instruments and equipments and methods to determine these data. We can then fix at what per cent of F.C. or at what soil moisture level we need to irrigate the crops. This timing is

essential for the soil to store maximum irrigation water.

If we do not determine this timing (which is the case of ours) and apply irrigation water, either before or after the appropriate soil moisture status, we will be losing the water, for if before, part of the applied water is likely to go down as deep percolation or excessive surface run-off; if after likely the soil moisture status has already reached the vicinity of wilting point resulting in a set back in crop growth, thereby reducing the full benefit of timely irrigation. And to that extent the irrigation has been wasted.

Determine Soil Moisture.

Somewhat closely related to the timing of irrigation is the volumetric regulation of water on the farm. Having fixed when to irrigate, we must fix how much to irrigate. Factors like moisture deficit for every foot depth at the time of irrigation, bulk density, field capacity of the soil up to the root depth is known, we can fix the volume of irrigation water needed. All we need to do is to let the water on to the crops at the regulated rate so that within the decided time entered the soil will receive sufficient water to raise its soil moisture status back to field capacity. Here the device of regulation of flow is very important. If it is faulty or defective, it may allow excess rate of flow. Excess means over irrigation resulting in surface run-off and deep percolation. Under means unsatisfied soil moisture status involving frequent irrigation and attendant increased loss due to evaporation and incidentally more labour. Hence perfect devices to regulate water on the farm is an essential component to effect maximum saving of water.

HOW TO RAISE CROPS IN SALINE SOILS.

SALINE SOILS lead to partial or complete failure of seed germination, poor crop stand and stunted plant growth resulting in low or no harvests.

Recent trials carried out at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute indicate that it is possible to grow salt sensitive crops such as maize, sorghum, cow-peas tomato, potato, cotton, mustard, cabbage, cauliflower, radish, carrots, etc. by a simple and inexpensive method known as the alternate-ditch-irrigation on saline soils. This technique consists of preparation of ridged seedbeds on saline soils, irrigation of alternate ditches the sides of which are sown with crops, thus leaving every other ditch unirrigated and unsown. This system of irrigation flanks the salt to the sides of the unirrigated ditch thus desalinising the irrigated slopes

and rendering them safe for seed germination and establishment of transplants.

Alternate-ditch-irrigation of ridged seedbeds cuts water cost by about 50 per cent as only half the area is irrigated. It operates irrespective of the ridge direction and above all ensures good germination stand, growth and yield of crops.

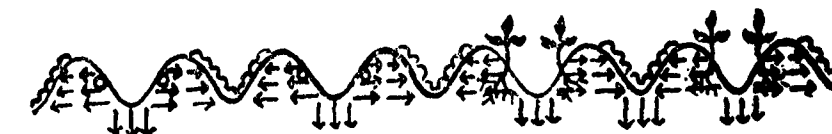
A ridge size of 22.5 to 30 cm. in height and ridges spaced 60 cm. apart suit field and vegetable crops very well. The unirrigated ditches can be made a little narrower and slightly deeper than the irrigated ditches so as to put more area under the crops and enhance the efficiency of unirrigated ditches as surface drains in monsoon. The ridges can be made with an inversion plough or a suitable ridger drawn by bullocks.



Vertical Section of a ridged seedbed with seed sown or seedlings transplanted on sides of alternate ditches.



Alternate ditches in a ridged seedbed are irrigated with the intervening ditches left unirrigated.



Water percolates downwards as well as it moves sideways. Side movement of water transports salt from the seeded sides of irrigated ditches to the unseeded sides of unirrigated ditches.

CONTRACT PURCHASE NOTIFICATION

Sealed tenders are invited for purchasing waste paper accumulations in the Government Offices in Dharmapuri District for the period from 1-4-1971 to 31-3-1972, subject to the conditions which will be imposed in the tender notice to be published in the Extraordinary issue of Dharmapuri District Gazette in August 1971. The tenders should reach the Collector's Office before 3 p.m. on 31-8-1971 and the tenders received after this date and time will be rejected summarily. The tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on 31-8-1971. The Collector reserves the right to reject any tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Applicants who require further information may go over to the Collector's Office, Dharmapuri on any working day during office hours and get the particulars required by them in this connection.

R. PADMANABHAN,
Collector, Dharmapuri.

NOTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

Applications are invited by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 from the licensed Mechanical and Electrical dealers and repairers to register themselves with the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras for the entrustment of the following Mechanical and Electrical works :—

I. Mechanical—

Arc and gas welding of different alloys, gear pinion wheel and rack manufacturing of press units and minor repair works.

II. Electrical—

Winding (re-winding) of A C & D C motors impression magnetic and break magnetic coils, starter coils, etc. General works in repairing of printing, binding and composing machines and other allied equipments will be entrusted to the companies for execution.

The applications of the firms should reach the office of Director of Stationery and Printing on or before 31st August 1971.

Director of Stationery and Printing.

EXAMINATIONS.

TAMIL NADU BOILER ATTENDANT EXAMINATION.

Applications are invited from candidates for admission to the Boiler Attendant Examination proposed to be held at Madras during the month of September 1971. The exact date and place of examination will be communicated in due course to the candidates selected for admission to the examination.

Prescribed application form with particulars can be had from this office on requisition duly enclosing a self addressed envelope (size $9 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ ") bearing 35 Paise stamp. Completed applications should reach this office on or before 15th September 1971. Applications received later than the date fixed or otherwise than in the manner prescribed will be rejected summarily. Only candidates possessing required practical experience in the working of boilers need apply.

N. B. Rama Reddy,
Chief Inspector of Steam Boilers and
Chairman, Board of Examiners for the Tamil
Nadu Boiler Attendant Examination,
Jammi Buildings, Mylapore, Madras-4.

AUCTIONS

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

One Ford Jeep (MDU 2512) 1945 Model will be disposed off in Public auction on 25th August 1971 at 11 a.m. at the premises of the District Agricultural Officer, Ellis Nagar, Madurai-10.

The Vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day during office hours.

The Agriculture Department reserves full right to postpone or cancel the auction in the interest of Government.

Further details of terms and conditions of auction may be had from the District Agricultural Officer, Madurai-10.

Director of Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur on his office for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th August 1971.

Name of work—

Construction of a retaining wall on the L.B. of Vellayar at the infall in Bay of Bengal M. 99-4-260 near Velanganni Church Buildings.

Form of Contract K-2
E.M.D. Rs. 6,000

Cost of tender schedule to be remitted in the Treasury under the head P.W.D. III. Other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vennar Division, Thanjavur Rs. 25

Sales Tax (to be remitted into Treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax (U) receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax Re. 0.88

Date from which the tender documents will be available for sale ... 7th August 1971.

R. VENUGOPAL,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle,
Thanjavur.

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders superscribed "tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Vridachalam for the year 1971-72" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 on or before 25th August 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due, addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 4th August 1971.

G. RANGA RAO,
Director, Stationery & Printing.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Kallakurichi Water Supply Scheme—IV Stage—Part II—(final) Headworks—Construction of manhole well and Filter Basin.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 30th August 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

1. Name of contract ... Lumpsum form.
2. Earnest money deposit. Rs. 1,880 (Rs. One thousand eighty hundred and eighty only).
(to be in the form of Treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule).

3. Cost of Tender Documents. Rs. 10.35 (Rs. Ten and paise thirty-five only)*

*The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Thanjavur P.W. III O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

4. Tender documents On application to the to be had from. Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur.

(with the cost of tender documents sent by cash or money order).

5. Period of completion. Nine months.

(Sd.) _____
Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.

TENDERS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. MADRAS—CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE. CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Construction of additional buildings for accommo- dating out-patient Department in Kilpauk Medical College, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and/or other Government departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 10th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement	... Lump-sum.
Earnest Money Deposit	... Rs. 5,000.
Cost of tender documents with plans.	Rs. 20 plus Sales-tax at 3 per cent.
Period of completion	... Four months.
Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer/Madras Chingleput Circle during office hours.	From 6th to 9th September 1971.
Date of tender	... 10th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head Public Works Department Remittances III other Remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division II. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head XII-Sales tax b. receipt under State Sales Tax Act—"General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Further particulars could be had from the office of Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5.

Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

PURCHASE TENDERS GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of the items mentioned below. The quotations should be sent separately in respect of each item to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 26th August 1971. Delivery of the materials should be at the office of the District Welfare Officer at the respective district head quarters F.O.R. Quotations should also include information regarding servicing facilities offered by the tenderer. Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the item for which the quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning reasons.

The District Welfare Officers will make payment as per the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement. Specifications for the items can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare, Ezhilagam, Madras, before 21st August 1971 between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on working days. Specimen tools and machinery to be supplied should be brought at the cost of the tenderer to the office of Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras-5 for inspection on a date that will be intimated in advance. The materials supplied at District Offices should be of the same quality that is selected on inspection at Madras. Otherwise they will be liable to be summarily rejected at the District Headquarters by competent technical authority.

The number of items to be supplied will be intimated to the successful tenderer who will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt and proper supply of the articles in terms of the agreement.

Items for supply.

1. Blacksmithy tools.
2. Carpentry tools.
3. Sewing machines (leg operated) (tailoring) with stand and cover with accessories.
4. Leather stitching machines (leg operated) with tools.
5. Iron boxes (for laundries).
6. Barber's kit.
7. Logging tools (for felling trees).

Director of Harijan Welfare.

VACANCY NOTIFICATION. TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors in P.W.D. or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1, for the work mentioned below up to 4-00 p.m. on 16th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of those who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work : Construction of a separate building to house the District Munsif's Court, the Sub-Court and Sub-Magistrate Court at Sivaganga in Ramanathapuram district.

Form of contract Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 11,200 (Rupees eleven thousand and two hundred only).

Period of completion 12 months.

Cost of tender documents with plans Rs. 20 plus sales tax 3½ per cent.

2. The tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 during office hours from 7th September 1971 onwards. The last date for receipt of application for the tender schedules is 14th September 1971

of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Sivaganga Division, Sivaganga. The Sales Tax should be remitted in a separate chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax-6. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

4. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the department and should be enclosed in a sealed cover marked 'Tender' with the name of work, chalan number and date amount and the full address of the tenderers, etc.

5. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and any other authorised mode of payment after due observation of formalities.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to make a further security deposit of Rs. 11,200 (Rupees eleven thousand and two hundred only) or as may be prescribed by the Superintending Engineer at the time of acceptance of tenders and enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of work, as per stipulations in the tender notice.

7. The Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

R. Ramaswamy,
Superintending Engineer, Public Works,
Department.

NOTIFICATION.

SEALED tenders are invited for the period from 1st September to 31st December 1971 for the requirements of Drugs for the use of the Government Medical institutions in Salem district. The last date fixed for the receipt of tenders is 5-00 p.m. on 6th September 1971. Those who are willing to supply the drugs may obtain the tender forms, conditions, etc., from the Superinten-

dent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem on payment of Rs. 5-15 (Rupees five and paise fifteen only) (inclusive of sales tax) remitted under "XXIII Medical—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning J. Miscellaneous" in a single chalan and produced with a requisition. In the chalan the cost of tender form Rs. 5 and the Sales tax 0-15 paise should be shown separately. Further particulars if any required may

be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem. "The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him."

V. SELVARAJ,
District Medical Officer, Salem
and Superintendent, Govern-
ment Headquarters Hospital,
Salem.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING,
MADRAS-5.

NOTIFICATION.

Apprenticeship Training under the Apprentices Act.

Under the Apprentices Act, 1961 one hundred and ninety-five industries, e.g., Engineering, Chemicals, Textiles, Printing, Catering, etc., have been brought under its purview and fifty-six trades have so far been designated for the purpose of apprenticeship training. The establishments having facilities to implement the Apprenticeship Training Programme have to recruit and train the number of apprentices assigned by the State Apprenticeship Adviser under section 8(3) of the Apprentices Act. The period of apprenticeship training in most of the trades is 3 years. During the period of apprenticeship training, they will be paid stipend not below the minimum specified in the apprenticeship rules. Persons who have passed National Trade Certificate Examination from Industrial Training Institute will be given credit for the period of training undergone in the Industrial Training Institutes, towards apprenticeship training to the extent admissible. The minimum educational qualification prescribed for most of the trades is study up to standard below matriculation examination or its equivalent examination and the minimum age is 14 years but

in the apprenticeship rules.

The next admission session is *August/September 1971*. The Ex-I.T.I. trainees with National Trade Certificates qualification and others who possess the requisite qualifications are hereby advised to contact the District Employment Officer or the Principal of the I.T.I. as the case may be so that they may sponsor them for apprenticeship training to the establishments where vacancies exist or in which vacancies may arise.

Director of Employment and Training and State Apprenticeship Adviser, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work—Construction of a Gymnasium in Madras Medical College, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the above work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th August 1971. The tender will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Rs. 3,600.

Period of completion—3 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 (rupees twenty only) to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head—Public Works Remittances—III. Other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division II, Chepauk, Madras-5.

Scale of tender—Rs. 0-60 (Rupees nil and paise sixty only) to be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head of "XII. Sales Tax B. receipt under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax".

Scale of tender documents— from 17th August 1971 to 23rd August 1971.

Date of tender—24th August 1971.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Chepauk, Madras-5 during the office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

For Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle.

VACANCY NOTIFICATION.
MADURAI MEDICAL COLLEGE, MADURAI.

Applications with true copies of testimonials attested by a gazetted officer for appointment to the post of Non-Medical Assistant in Hygiene in the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Madurai Medical College, Madurai will be received up to 5-00 p.m. on 25th August 1971 by the Dean, Madurai Medical College, Madurai.

Qualification.—(a) B.Sc. (Hon.) Degree in the I or II Class with Zoology Main, Parasitology as special subject and Botany subsidiary.

or

(b) A degree of M.Sc. in Zoology (with Parasitology as optional subject).

Age.—Below 27 years (i.e., should not have completed 27 years) as on 1st July 1971. The age-limit is relaxable by five years in the case of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.

Scale of pay of the post.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650.

Dr. S. A. Kabir, M.B.B.S., D.A.
(Lond.), F.A.R.C.S. (Eng.),
Dean.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Temporary Appointment to posts of Assistant Professors/Tutors/Demonstrators and Graduate Librarians in Government Arts Colleges.

Applications are invited for temporary appointments to posts of Assistant Professors, Tutors and Demonstrators in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service in the following subjects and Graduate Librarians in the Tamil Nadu General Subordinate Service.

Physics (for Women Colleges).	Politics.
History.	Geography.
Commerce.	Librarians.

For the posts of Assistant Professors/Demonstrators in PHYSICS, FEMALE CANDIDATES alone need apply. The candidates for these appointments will be selected by a special committee constituted. The last date for the receipt of applications in the Office of the Director of Collegiate Education, Madras-6 is 25th August 1971.

Candidates are requested to furnish in their application correct information regarding their name, age, qualifications with Grade, experience, address and subject and nature of posts applied for. Copies of certificates only should be enclosed.

Director of Collegiate Education.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, upto 3-00 p.m. on 27th August 1971 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work: Ramnad Water Supply Scheme—IV Stage—Supply, delivery and erecting of pumpsets and accessories—Regarding.

Form of contract: Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit: Rs. 2,500 (Rupees two thousand and five hundred only).

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Aruppukottai.

Period of completion of work: Six months.

Cost of tender documents Rs. 15-45 (Rupees fifteen and forty-five paise only) (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 18-8-1, Municipal T.B. Road, Aruppukottai (upto 5-00 p.m. on 24th August 1971).

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering).

AUCTIONS

One lorry MSY 1438 (petrol driven), empty gunny bags, oil soaked gunny pieces, tins, iron scraps, zinc cuttings, etc., will be sold in public auction at the Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 at 11-30 a.m. on 9th September 1971.

For further particulars and copies of auction notice, please contact "the Director of Stationery and Printing, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1".

G. Ranga Rao,
Director of Stationery and Printing.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND
COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

No. 2468-B C 3-69

Sealed quotations furnishing rates for converting broken bricks available at the Government Mechanized Brick Plant at Thirumazhisai, Madras-56 into Jelly are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 31st August 1971. The tender documents can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce, Chempauk, Madras-5 on any working day on production of original chalangans for Rs. 2 towards the cost of tender documents and Rs. 0.06 towards Sales Tax. The cost of tender documents, etc., should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India Government Treasury under the following Head of Accounts :—

Rs. 2.00 “ XXIX. Industries—(a) Industries—11. Mechanised Brick Plant ”.

Rs. 0.06 “ XII. S.T.—M.G.S.T ”.

Director of Industries and Commerce,
Chempauk, Madras-5.

TENDER NOTICE No. 30

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
(PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS AND
STORES)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 28th August 1971 for the supply and erection of Pumpsets and Pressure filters.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

S. SATCHIDANANDAM,
General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and
Stores.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Re. No. 19091/71-D5, Dated 28th July 1971.

“ Construction of Additional Floor for Government Arts College for Women at Namakkal ”.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF GOVERNOR OF TAMIL NADU, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th September 1971. Tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tender.

Form of agreement ... Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit (will be accepted in the shape of Chalan or National Savings Certificates or Deposit at Call Receipts of Scheduled Banks or Demand Drafts of Scheduled banks or State Government Securities or by Madras State Electricity Board Bonds) ... Rs. 10,000

Cost of tender documents (to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “P.W. Remittance III. Other Remittances” to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Salem-5) ... Rs. 20

Sales Tax [to be remitted under the head of account “ XII. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous ”] ... Re. 0.60

Period of completion ... 9 (nine) months.

Dates from up to which tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4 ... From 16th August 1971 to 3rd September 1971.

State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face-value.

Deposit at Call receipts and fixed deposit receipts will be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit subject to the realisation before deciding the tenders.

R. RADHAKRISHNAN
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Daily Market Building at Pattukottai—Construction of condiment, fish, mutton stalls market office, godown, stalls at main entrance.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 3rd September 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this departmental and or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

1. Form of contract ... Lumpsum. Rs. 6,040
2. Earnest Money Deposit (Rupees six thousand and forty only).

(To be in the form of treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

3. Cost of tender documents. *Rs. 20-70 (Rupees Twenty and paise seventy only)

* The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, Thanjavur—P.W. III. O.R. and for sales tax XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalangans.

4. Tender documents On application to the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, 28, Rajaji Street, Sriniwasapuram, Thanjavur (with the cost of tender documents sent by cash or by money order).

5. Period of completion. One year.

6. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of building works.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS
DEPARTMENT.

Tirunelveli Circle.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tirunelveli Circle at his office at No. 18, Tiruchendur Road, Palayamkottai up to 3-00 p.m. (as per his office clock) on 3rd September 1971, Friday for the following works as noted below. The tenders will be opened by 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>E.M.D.</i>
	RS.
Constructing a bridge at K.M. 14.8 of Tondi, Sundarapandianpattinam Road.	9,400
Constructing a bridge at K.M. 3.2 of Tondi, Sundarapandianpattinam Road.	9,095

Particulars of tender conditions, the prescribed forms schedules and other documents can be had from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Sivaganga on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20 for each set (excluding sales tax not refundable) on all working days during office hours from 19th August 1971 to 1st September 1971 (both days inclusive).

The Earnest Money Deposit as noted against each work shall be remitted in any one of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer in the name of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Sivaganga under “ Revenue Deposit ” and receipted chalan enclosed along with the tender.

P. S. SADASIVASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer (Highways
and Rural Works), Tirunelveli
Circle.

**TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND
DRAINAGE BOARD.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

**Chidambaram Water Supply Immediate
Improvements Scheme—Supply and erection
of centrifugal pumpsets and accessories.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 27th August 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,200 (Rupees one thousand two hundred only).

(To be in the form of Treasury Chalan, demand draft or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender documents (in duplicate)—Rs. 20.74 (Rupees twenty and paise seventy-four only including Sales Tax).

Period of completion—8 months.

Tender documents can be had from Executive Engineer (Public Health Engineering, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, 28, Rajaji Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur by remitting cash or by sending money order.

**Superintending Engineer, Public Health
Engineering Circle, Madras-8.**

**HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS
DEPARTMENT, TAMIL NADU.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. on 26th August 1971 (Thursday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>E.M.D.</i>
Constructing a bridge in place of existing causeway at M. 225- 23 of N.H. 46 (Madras-Trichy -Dindigul Road)	Rs. 10,900

1. Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Pudukkottai on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (Not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 12th August 1971 to 25th August 1971.

2. The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Pudukkottai under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

3. Alternative design for this proposal will not be entertained.

4. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 Year National Defence Certificates, 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

5. The Reserve Bank concurrence for the bank guarantee should be obtained and enclosed and the tender received without this will be rejected.

6. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

**A. DEVAPRIAM,
Superintending Engineer (H. and R.W.),
Tiruchirappalli-1.**

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THE DEAN OF P. G. STUDIES,
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, GUINDY, MADRAS-25

*Director of Technical Education
Madras-25.*

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, TAMIL NADU.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli, at his Office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, upto 3-30 p.m. on 26th August 1971 (Thursday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.	Availability of tender schedule.
1. Construction of overbridge at M. 0.7 of Kumbakonam-Needamangalam Road within Kumbakonam Municipal limits.	31,000	Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Thanjavur.
2. Constructing a bridge at K.M. 58/2 (M. 36/3) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	7,350	Do.
3. Constructing a bridge at K.M. 65/8 (M. 41/1) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	5,500	Do.
4. Construction of a causeway across Nariyar at M. 0/8 of Palathalai village road in Pattukkottai Panchayat Union.	3,000	Do.

Particulars of tender conditions prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (Not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 11th to 25th August 1971. Alternative designs will not be entertained.

The earnest money deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipt chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12-Year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with tender.

Tenders without earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. Devapriam,
Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.).

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

TENDER for the supply of drugs and medicines for the period from 1st September to 31st December 1971 is invited up to 3 p.m. on 21st August 1971 from local reputable firms superscribing "TENDER for the supply of medicines due on 21st August 1971" in the prescribed form which can be had upto 20th August 1971 from the office of the undersigned on any working day during the working hours on production of a Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India Chalan for Rs. 3 remitted under heading "XXIII. Medical-J. Miscellaneous—Other Receipts" towards the cost of Tender form. A separate chalan for 11 paise may also be remitted under the heading "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under States Sales Tax Act M.G.S.T. for sale of Tender forms".

The fee once paid under the above headings will not be refunded to the tenderers under any circumstances.

Dr. (Tmt.) M. SARADA
MENON, M.D., D.P.M. ;
Superintendent,
Government Mental Hospital,
Madras-10.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.
CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

Name of work—

Item No. 1.—Construction of a R.C.C. Overhead reservoir of 30,000 gallons capacity in the Madurai University.

Item No. 2.—Construction of Faculty Building for Mathematics Department in the Madurai University campus at Madurai-Theni Road, Madurai.

Item No. 3.—Construction of Post Office in the Madurai University campus at Madurai-Theni Road, Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

	Item No. 1.	Item No. 2.	Item No. 3.
1 Form of Agreement ...	L.S. RS. 1,875	L.S. RS. 4,000	L.S. RS. 1,375
2 Earnest Money Deposit.	20.00	20.00	20.00
3 Cost of tender documents with plans.	plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.	plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.	plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.
4 Period of completion ...	6 months.	8 months.	6 months.
5 Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	From 12th August 1971.		to 21st August 1971.
6 Class of registration eligible to tender.	Class III and above.	Class III and above.	Class III and above.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The Sales Tax should be remitted under a separate chalan to the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MADRAS.

K. SREEKUMARA MENON,
I.P.S.
Assistant Inspector-General of
Police II.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER
Name of work—Supply of equipments to the Directorate of Ground Water.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Ground Water, 82, Royapettah High Road, Madras-4, up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the following works.

The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground Water in the above office at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present on that date.

<i>Serial number and sub-works.</i>	<i>E.M.D.</i>	<i>Cost of tender documents.</i>
	RS.	RS.
1 Supply of Special tools for percussion rigs.	9,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
2 (i) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (bits and hole openers).	12,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
(ii) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (mud pump and pipe cutting Machine).	3,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
(iii) Supply of Rotary Rig special tools (Down the hole hammers and bits).	15,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
3 Supply of casing pipes and accessories.	10,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
4 Supply of hydraulic jack pump and jacks.	6,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
5 Supply of Geophysical equipments...	21,400	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
6 Supply of Geochemical equipments.	3,200	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
7 Supply of photogeological equipments.	2,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
8 Supply of Hydrological equipments.	6,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.

9 Supply of Hydrometeorological equipments.	2,000	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
10 Supply of Hydrogeological equipments.	15,200	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
11 Supply of Drawing equipments and cameras.	400	Rs. 10 S.T. 40 p.
Form of Agreement ...	...	Form 9 of Madras Financial Code, Volume I.
Period of completion ...	...	3 months.

Date from which Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours. 1st August to 25th September 1971.

The cost of Tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances. III. Other Remittances" to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan in to the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

S. PANCHANATHAM,
Director, Ground Water.

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders are invited for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the Tamil Nadu Police Department for the period from 1st July 1971 to 31st March 1972.

(2) The tender should be sent in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the madras Police", and address by name to Thiru K. Sreekumara Menon, I.P.S., Assistant Inspector-General of Police II, Madras-4, so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 30th August 1971. No notice will be taken of the tenders received after the prescribed time and date.

(3) The form of tender, conditions of contract and the schedule of articles required can be had from the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras-4 on payment of Rs. 2-06 (rupees two and paise six only).

(4) Railway Receipt, if any, for the samples despatched should be sent separately to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police II by registered post and addressed by designation only. The samples should be in accordance with the approved samples of this office.

(5) The tender will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 30th August 1971 in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board

CHIT TENDER NOTICES

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tender superscribing the name of work as below on the top of the cover in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th August 1971 and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work :

Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli. Supply and Delivery of M. S. Rods Tested quality conforming to ISS/226/1962 as amended up to date.

Form of Contract :

Lump sum.

Earnest Money Deposit :

Rs. 6,000 (Rupees Six thousand only).

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division,

Tiruchirappalli-3. Cheques will not be accepted on any account.

Period of Completion of Work : 2 months.

Cost of tender Documents :

Rs. 15.45 (including sales tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

(Up to 5-00 p.m. on 21st August 1971).

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (PHE).

TAMIL NADU WATER
SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
BOARD.
MADRAS OFFICE.

CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

Name of Work : Alandur Water Supply Scheme—II Phase—1 Stage—Part II—Distribution systems for Zones 2A, 2B, 3A and 3B—Laying and jointing C.I. and A.C. Pipes and Specials.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8, at his office for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 30th August 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate

class of this Departmental and or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, No. 52, Gengu Reddi Road, Madras-8, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract : K-2.

Earnest money deposit : Rs. 4,540 (Rupees Four thousand five hundred and forty only).

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule).

Cost of tender documents : Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only).

(The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4.—P.W. III—O. R. and for Sales tax XII Sales—D. Misc.—I. General Sales tax in separate chalans.)

Tender documents to be had from : On application to the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division, 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4.

(With the cost of tender documents sent by cash or M.O.).

Period of completion : Eight months.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering
Circle, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

No. 4467/71/D1/, dated 16th July 1971.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in proper Departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, at his office at 25-1, III Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on the days indicated against each of them and the same will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day either by the Superintending Engineer, or by any authorised officer in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Serial number.	Form of contract.	Name of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Date of receipt of tender.	Cost of tender documents.	Schedules can be had from.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	L.S.	Coonoor W.S.S., supply and delivery of CI pipes of 150 mm. dia (special class) (pressure of 30 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS. 1536/1967.	Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only).	20th August 1971.	RS. 5-18 set (incl. S.I.) Not refundable.	E.E. (P.H.), Special Division, Minerva House, Welbeck Road, Ooty. (Up to 18th August 1971, 5-00 p.m.)
2	L.S.	Salem W.S.S. II phase II stage, supply and delivery of 16" dia (400 mm.) CI pipes, special class (pressure of 30 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS. 1536/67.	Rs. 3,050	Do.	Do.	E.E. (P.H.) 28, Avvaiyur street, Subramanyam Nagar, Salem-5. (Up to 18th August 1971, 5-00 p.m.)
3	L.S.	Salem W.S.S. II phase II stage, supply and delivery of 16" dia (400 mm.) CI pipes, special class (pressure of 38 KG/Cm 2) and conforming to ISS 1536/67.	Rs. 1,975	Do.	Do.	Do.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form demand draft or Treasury chalan drawn in favour of the concerned Executive Engineers, mentioned above. Bank guarantee from any nationalised Banks can also be accepted towards the earnest money deposit. Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

Place : Coimbatore-12.
Dated : 16th July 1971.

S. M. Shahul Hameed,
Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 27th August 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Serial number and description of work.	Form of contract.	E.M.D.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
(1)	(2)	(3) RS.	(4)	(5) RS. P.
1 Chingleput Water-Supply Improvements Scheme—III and Final stage—Construction of G.L. Service Reservoir of 9 Lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits and sump, etc., complete for Zone I-A.	L.S.	2,125	6 months ...	10 35 *
2 Chingleput Water-Supply Improvements Scheme—III and Final stage—Construction of G.L. Service Reservoir of 2 Lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits, sump, etc., complete for Zone-2.	L.S.	875	6 months ...	10 35 *

* The cost towards Tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the "Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, No. 4, G.S.T. Road, Chingleput—P.W. III—O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales Tax" in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, No. 4, G.S.T. Road, Chingleput, by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by money-order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

Madras,

21st July 1971.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on the dates noted below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below.

Serial number and name of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Cost of tender documents.	Period of completion.	Last date for availability of documents.	Last date of receipt of tender.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Construction of 3 Nos. terraced godown at Industrial Estate, Ambattur.	RS. 3,900	RS. 10-40	8 months.	13-8-71	27-8-71
2. Construction of 2 Nos. godown with A.C. sheet roofing at Industrial Estate, Ambattur.	2,600	10-40	6 months.	13-8-71	28-8-71

(1) Form of agreement : lump sum.

(2) Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, during the office hours from the dates noted above.

(3) The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances

be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

(4) Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts on scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction) Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

(5) Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

T. K. VISWANATHAN,
Superintending Engineer (in-charge),
Construction Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Sealed quotations are invited for the supply of tools to the barbers and dhobies by the undersigned before 3-00 p.m. on 25th August 1971. Delivery of the tools should be at the Office of the District Welfare Officers at the respective District Headquarters F.O.R.

Details of tools needed, etc., can be had from the Office of the Director of Backward Classes, Chepauk, Madras-5.

T. B. BHARATHI,
Director of Backward Classes.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 2nd September 1971 for supply of M. S. Rounds 12 mm. dia. (I.S-226162) tested—1400 time.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost on application.

S. SATCHIDANANDAM, B.E.,
General superintendent.,
Public Works Workshops and Stores, Madras-1.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD. **SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICES.**

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2, for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th September 1971.

Form of contract.	Description of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L. S. Madurai and Trichy Drainage Schemes-Supply and delivery of S.W. Slants and uprights of various sizes.		Rs. 3,500	Six months.	Rs. 10-35

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering division, 14, Ramamoorthy Street, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2, during working hours on all working days, by remitting the cost of tender documents either in cash or by Money order till 4th September 1971.

Demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai-2 or bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks which will also be accepted. Cheques will not be accepted on any account.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2, for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L.S. Kovilpatti W.S.S. and Karai-kudi W.S.S.—Supply and delivery of C.I. sluice valves of various sizes for use in water supply mains.		Rs. 3,700	Six months.	Rs. 10-35

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramanyapuram, Karaikudi. The cost of tender documents either in cash or by money order till 10th September 1971.

The earnest money deposit for the work is payable in the form of demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramanyapuram, Karaikudi. Bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks, will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. Cheques will not be accepted on any account towards earnest money deposit.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, **Madras-Chingleput Circle.** **Chit Tender Notice.**

Construction of 'C' Block Ward at Government Mental Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras-10.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and other Government departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras - Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenders who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on 26 8-71.

Form of agreement—Lumpsum Earnest money deposit—Rs. 4,500 Cost of tender documents—Rs. 40 + Sales Tax at 3 per cent. Period of completion—Six month Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras Chingleput Circle during office hours.—From 18th to 25th August 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division II, Chepauk, Madras-5. The sales-tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII. Sales tax—b. Receipts under State Sales-tax Act—General Sales-tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Further particulars could be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer Madras-Chingleput Circle, during office hours in working hours.

Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Public Works Department.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed quotations will be received by the undersigned in duplicate copies, up to 3 p.m. on 27th August 1971 for the supply of the following:—

1. Three numbers.—Supply of the sewage pumpsets, coupled to the 7.5 H.P. motors, having the suction and delivery branches of 6" x 6". The pumpsets should be capable of discharging not less than 120 gpm. of sewage disposals, against the total head of 100 feet from all causes.

2. Three numbers—Suitable star delta starters for controlling the above pumpsets.

NOTES.—

1. The sealed quotation will be opened on at 3-05 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who wish to be present.

2. The sealed cover should be superscribed as "The sewage pumpsets for the Central Jail Works" due on 27th August 1971 at 3 p.m.

3. The offer shall preferably be from ready stocks. Otherwise period of delivery must be stated.

4. Leaflets with full technical details must accompany the offer and period of guarantee must also be specified.

5. The prices quoted shall be inclusive of delivery charges in the Central Jail at Madras.

6. Excise duty and sales-tax as applicable to the Government department should be quoted separately.

D. S. NELSON,
Electrical Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-5.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Department of Agriculture.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Divisional Agricultural Engineer, 1816-1817, West Main street, Thanjavur up to 3 p.m. on 30th August 1971 for the supply of 4" and 6" G.I. Slotted pipes and 50 tonnes mechanical Jacks.

The form of tender and tender schedule may be had from the above office at Thanjavur on payment of Rs. 2-07 by cash or money order. The cost of tender documents is not refundable.

K. THANDAYUTHAM,
Divisional Agricultural Engineer, Thanjavur.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Supply and delivery of 525 mm. (21"), 450 mm. (18") dia. R.C.C. 'P2' class pipes with necessary R.C.C. collars—Regarding.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form are invited for the above supply of R.C.C. pipes and collars by the Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Circle, 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8,

from the manufacturers and leading suppliers of R.C.C. pressure pipes up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th August 1971. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) or any other officer authorised by him in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

1. Form of contract—Lumpsum.

2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 5,000.

3. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-40 (Rupees ten and paise forty only (including S.T.)

4. Tender documents are to be obtained from the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, G.S.T. Road, Chingleput.

5. The cost of tender documents can be sent by cash or money order with a requisition for supply of tender documents, which will be available during working days from 2nd August 1971.

6. The cost of tender documents once paid is not refundable under any circumstances.

7. The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

8. The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras, reserves to himself the right to allocate the supply contract to more than one tenderer.

Superintending Engineer,
Madras Circle.

TENDER NOTICE

Tender for the supply of one Deep X-Ray Therapy Unit for use in Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the supply of one Deep X-Ray Therapy Unit for use in Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur will be received by the Superintendent, Government R. M. Hospital, Thanjavur up to 2-00 p.m. on Thursday the 16th September 1971 (16-9-1971).

A copy of the conditions of tender and a copy of tender forms can be had from the Office of the undersigned on application on any working day during office working hours.

The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) and sales tax at 3½ per cent plus S.C. 5 per cent on Sales Tax which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or into any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head "XXIII. Medical—II. D.M.E.—K. Miscellaneous" in the case of Tender Form and in respect of Sales Tax and Surcharge it should be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

The chalans should be produced along with the application for obtaining the tender forms.

The tenderers are informed that tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government R. M. Hospital, Thanjavur on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

No cash will be received under any circumstances towards the cost of tender forms.

Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate obtained on or after 1st May 1971 in the prescribed form and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer.

An Income tax Verification Certificate should be produced.

Sales Tax Clearance Certificate should also be produced.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st May 1971 from the Revenue Authority not lower in rank than that of a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer.

Dr. D. BHUPATI, M.D.,
Superintendent, Govt. R. M. Hospital, Thanjavur.

AUCTIONS

Auction sale of about 1000 tons of Babul trees on the tank bed and bund of Guruvoyal tank of Guruvoyal village, Pennalurpet Sub-taluk in Chingleput District will be conducted by the Assistant Collector, Tiruvallur on 27th August 1971 at 11 a.m. at Guruvoyal village. Further correspondence regarding the conditions of sale can be had from the Assistant Collector, Tiruvallur.

A. K. RASTOGI,
Assistant Collector,
Tiruvallur.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Tirupathur (North Arcot) Water Supply Scheme—Supply and erection of Vertical turbine pumpsets and Accessories.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras circle, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road Madras-8, for the above work up to 5-00 p.m. on 21st September 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—L. S.

E.M.D.—Rs. 7,000 (Rupees Seven thousand only) (To be in the form of treasury chalan, demand draft or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of Tender Documents—Rs. 20-74 (Rupees Twenty and paise seventy-four only) including S.T.

Period of completion—10 (Ten) months.

Tender documents can be had from—Executive Engineer T. W. A.D. Board, 301, Janath Road, Vaniambadi by remitting cash or by sending M.O.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Public Health Engineering circle,
Madras-8.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit Tender Notice No. T3/71-72, dated 24th July 1971,

Name of work.—Construction of Revetment with concrete piles and rough stone in Boat Basin and North Bank of Fisheries Creek at Cuddalore.

1. For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th August 1971.
2. Form of Agreement—Lump sum.
3. (a) Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 2,800.
(b) Additional Security deposit—Rs. 2,800 or as fixed by Superintending Engineer.
4. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only).
5. Sales tax on cost of tender documents —Re.0-60 (Sixty paise only).
6. Period of Completion of work —6 months (Six).
7. Supply of tender documents from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Madras-5, from 9th August 1971 to 21st August 1971.
8. The cost of tender documents specified in item 4 above should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittance III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Marine Works Division, Cuddalore. The sales tax specified in item 5 should be remitted in the same chalan under the Head III. Sales tax—B. Receipt under the State Sales Tax Act. The tender documents will be supplied on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.
9. Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shapes specified in detailed tender notice.
10. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed forms supplied by the Department in sealed cover marked 'Tender' with the name of work.
11. The Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.
12. Tenders not complying with clauses 9 and 10 will be summarily rejected.

D. I. PAUL,
Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Short Chit Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2 for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3 p.m. on 28th August 1971.

Form of Contract.	Description of work.	Earnest Money Deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L.S.	Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme Supply and delivery of Hume-Steel specials.	Rs. 2,500	four months.	Rs. 10.40

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering (Execution) Division, 25, Vakil Street, Kovilpatti, Tirunelveli District by remitting the cost of tender documents either in cash or by money order.

Demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), (Execution Division), Kovilpatti or Bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks will also be accepted. Cheques will not be accepted on any account.

K. GOVINDA MENON.
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

DIRECTORATE OF SMALL SAVINGS, CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The Directorate of Small Savings, Government of Tamil Nadu has been shifted from Fort St. George, Madras-9, to the following address with effect from Monday, the 26th July 1971.

No. 34, Anna Salai (Mount Road),
(First Floor) Opposite to Government Arts College,
Madras-2.

New Telephone No. : 812223

R. KULANDAIVELU, I.A.S.,
Director of Small Savings.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Short Chit Tender Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2, for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3 p.m. on 15th September 1971.

Form of contract.	Description of works.	Earnest Money Deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender document
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
L.S.	Kovilpatti W.S.S. and Karaikudi W.S.S.—Supply and delivery of C.I. sluice valves of various sizes for use in water supply mains.	Rs. 3,700	Six months.	Rs. 10.35

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramaniyapuram, Karaikudi. The cost of tender documents either in cash or by money order till 10th September 1971.

The E.M.D. for the work is payable in the form of demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramaniyapuram, Karaikudi. Bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks, will also be accepted towards E.M.D. Cheques will not be accepted on any account towards E.M.D.

K. GOVINDA MENON.
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY,
MADRAS-25.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Providing street lights in the Madurai University campus at Madurai-Theni Road.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the, Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from A Class contractors registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 30th August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of Agreement ... 'C' Form.
2. Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 2,650 (Rupees two thousand six hundred and fifty only).
3. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 15.00 plus Sales Tax at 3 per cent.
4. Period of completion ... Three months.
5. Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours. 16th to 28th August 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

Name of work.—Construction of one Vice-Chancellors' quarters, one Professor's quarters, one Block of four flats for Readers, one Block of four flats for Lecturers, for the Madurai University at 8-2, Madurai-Theni Road, Madurai.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above works fixed as 9th August 1971 is postponed and extended upto 3 p.m. on 23rd August 1971. The tender documents will be available for sale in the above office up to 5 p.m. on 21st August 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Tyre retreading materials are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 1st September 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport, Madras-2 on any working day.

DIRECTOR,
Tamil Nadu State Transport Department.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

In the event of the work being transferred to any other Division, the Executive Engineer who is in charge of the Division having jurisdiction over the work shall be competent to exercise all powers and privileges reserved in favour of Government.

The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of a canteen building in
Madras Medical College, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the above work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3 p.m. on 31st August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Chepauk, Madras-5, in the presence of those tenderers who chose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement ... Lumpsum.
2. Earnest money deposit. Rs. 3,000
3. Period of completion ... 3 months.
4. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) to be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, North Presidency Division, Chepauk, Madras-5.
5. Sales tax ... Rs. 0-60 (Rupees nil and paise sixty only) to be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras, under the head "XII. Sales tax-b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act.—General Sales tax".
6. Sales of tender documents during office hours. From 24th August 1971.
7. Date of tender ... 31st August 1971.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LTD.

(An Undertaking of the Government of Tamil Nadu)
35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

TENDER NOTICE NO. 35366/G1/69,
dated 22nd July 1971.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 11-00 a.m. on 31 August 1971 for the disposal of EUKONAL BINDER IM. available in the TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam, on as-is-where-is condition. Tender documents and other particulars can be had from the General Superintendent, TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam, Minnur Post, North Arcot District, on payment of Rs. 5.25 (Rupees five and paise twenty-five only) either in cash or by money order to the General Superintendent of the above Unit.

Tenders superscribed "For the purchase of EUKONAL BINDER IM. due on 31 August 1971" be sent in sealed covers addressed to the General Superintendent, TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam, Minnur Post, North Arcot District, before 11-00 a.m. on 31 August 1971. Tenders will be opened at 12-00 Noon on 31 August 1971 at the TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation, Ltd.

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during the office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

P. K. KANDASAMY,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
[400 J.E. POSTS]

Applications in the prescribed form are invited by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board upto 5 p.m. on 31st August 1971 for appointment by direct recruitment to 400 posts of Junior Engineers (Electrical) on Rs. 300—25—650 in Class III Service of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

Candidates posted to Project areas will be allowed, besides dearness allowance, concessions and allowances such as Hill Allowance, Project Allowance, rent free quarters and free supply of electricity, Class I Special pay, etc., whichever is admissible under rules.

Qualification.—A degree in Electrical Engineering of any University in the Indian Union recognised by the University Grants Commission or its equivalent.

Due consideration will be given to the cases of candidates who are working as departmental stipendiary apprentices or in Workcharged Establishment or as Temporary Casual Labourers.

Age.—Candidates, other than Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, must not be over 28 years on 1st July 1971.

Copy of notification containing full particulars regarding qualification, age, etc., and the prescribed application form may be obtained from the Chief Engineer for Electricity, 157, Mount Road, Madras-2 on requisition enclosing a self addressed cover oblong in size of 23 cm. X 10 cm. and bearing postage to the value of 20 Paise.

Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
(Public Works Department).
TENDER NOTICE No. 31.

Sealed tenders are invited for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the undersigned upto 1 p.m. on 30th August 1971, for the work mentioned below :—

Repairing the Four numbers of gas holders of various capacities in the compound of Tirunelveli Medical College, Palayamcottai.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the undersigned, free of cost on application.

S. SATCHIDANANDAM,
General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and
Stores, Madras-1.

NOTIFICATION.

Appointment for the post of Mechanic Grade II,
Physiology Department, Thanjavur Medical
College, Thanjavur.

Applications are invited by the Principal, Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur, up to 5 p.m. on 31st August 1971, for appointment to the post of Mechanic, Grade II, with scale of pay Rs. 225—5—250—10—350 with usual allowances admissible to the post in Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur from the candidates possessing the following qualifications, age, etc.

(1) Must not have completed the age of 30 years.

(2) Diploma of L.M.E. of the Government School of Technology, Madras or of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay; and

(3) after getting the diploma, practical experience in a workshop for a period of not less than three years including a special knowledge of the working of refrigerating plants.

A sum of Rs. 10 (Rs. 10 only) should be paid by the applicant in any one of the Government treasuries under the following head of account and the chalan therefor should be attached to the application.

"XXIII — Medical. g. — Miscellaneous —
Director of Medical Education."

The application should be submitted in a plain paper stating the qualifications, age, previous experience, etc.

Service candidates should sent their completed applications through the head of the institution where they are now working.

T. S. CHELVAKUMARAN,
Principal, Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur-4.

AUCTIONS

Confiscated fire arms and ammunition will be sold in Public auction to persons holding valid licences and authorised licences dealers at 11 a.m. on 31st August 1971, at the office of the Reserve Inspector Stores, Police Commissioner's Office Road, Egmore, Madras.

Commissioner of Police.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD. (SOUTH DIVISION.)

TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works at S.M.N.H Scheme so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on the dates mentioned against each item. The tenders will be opened at 3.05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenders or their agents who choose to be present.

(1) Item number and description of work.	(2) Approximate value of work.	(3) E.M.D.	(4) Cost of Tender.	(5) Last date.
1 Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 1.	RS. 1,92,000	RS. 2,880	RS. 10-30	19th August 1971.
2 Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 2.	1,92,000	2,880	10-30	Do.
3 Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 3.	1,92,000	2,880	10-30	20th August 1971.
4 Construction of 4 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under group No. 4.	2,56,000	3,840	15-45	Do.
5 Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1 small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 1.	2,16,000	3,240	15-45	25th August 1971.
6 Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1 small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 2.	2,16,000	3,240	15-45	Do.
7 Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1 small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 3.	2,16,000	3,240	15-45	26th August 1971.
8 Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1 small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 4.	2,16,000	3,240	15-45	Do.
9 Construction of 3 blocks of 2 bed roomed 4 in 1 M.I.G. Flats as per S.D. No. 124/70 at Indiranagar under Group No. 1.	2,40,000	3,600	15-45	27th August 1971.
10 Construction of 2 blocks of 2 bed roomed 4 in 1 M.I.G. Flats as per S.D. No. 124/70 at Indiranagar under Group No. 2.	1,60,000	2,400	10-30	Do.

Tender documents and other particulars can be had on payment of cost from the Office of the Executive Engineer, South Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Madras-35 between 10.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. on all working days.

S. KUMARESAN,
Executive Engineer (S.W.).

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING IN TAMIL NADU

The aim of town and country planning today is to achieve the maximum welfare of the community and in the process create a pleasant environment for the people to live in to work and to spend their leisure time.

Tamil Nadu was one of the earliest States in India to realise the importance of town and country planning and took series of steps to organise, and to integrate the various activities towards this objective and wherever necessary it gave statutory recognition and backing.

The pre-requisite of any town and country planning is to identify the viable regions from the point of view of demographic, social and physical characteristics and economic considerations. The strategy thereafter should be to identify the town and country planning at regional, sub-regional, urban and local levels.

A regional plan for each viable region to provide integrated development, a sub-regional plan for the area with dominant or distinct characteristics, an urban plan for the development of metropolitan areas and urban growth centres and local plans for the areas designated in the master plans are some of the strategies adopted by the Town Planning Department

of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

To translate the above spelt strategies into action, the entire organisation of Town Planning Department has been reorganised under four distinct divisions, viz., Regional Plans Division, Master Plans Division, Detailed Development Plans, Division and Central and Research Divisions.

The State of Tamil Nadu has been divided into eight viable planning regions and a regional office of the Directorate of Town Planning has been established in each of the planning region at a convenient location. The eight planning regions are: Chingleput, Dharmapuri, Salem, The Nilgiris, Thanjavur, Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli regions.

For the development and use of rural and urban lands in Tamil Nadu for other purposes connected therewith, a revised "Town and Country Planning Bill" is under consideration of the Government of Tamil Nadu. This bill when passed by the legislature would replace the present Town Planning Act of 1920. The intention of preparing, such a comprehensive bill is to provide for the constitution of a "State Planning Board". The proposed bill will, *inter alia*, enable effective

and expeditious implementation of various town and country planning programmes.

It is programmed to bring out regional plans for all the eight regions in the State by the end of 1971 and surveys in this regard are already under progress. The department has prepared interim development plans (and master plans) in respect of nine towns, apart from the interim development plans prepared for Madras and Coimbatore. It is targetted to prepare master plans for eight more towns by the end of 1971.

Within Tamil Nadu, there are at present 142 sanctioned and 540 notified town planning schemes. Though considerable progress has been made in the implementation and execution of the town planning scheme, works for organised development of the areas, has been hampered by inadequacy of finance. To meet the initial deficiency, the Tamil Nadu Government have been granting loans to the local bodies for the progress of plans and execution of planning schemes.

Research Wing

The establishment of a Research Wing in the Directorate of Town Planning is another noteworthy feature and the Research Wing has already undertaken certain main topics relating to planning for detailed study so as to bring out brochures on these topics. This division is also programming various methods of public participation

to educate the public on the importance of town-planning.

Under general schemes, all the layouts of the 'Housing Board' projects are prepared and major works as Manali Complex, zoning of areas for residences and industries for urban centres, preparation of layouts for industrial estates, civic designs are also undertaken. There are also certain other special schemes.

The department has already prepared interim development plans for the Madras city metropolitan area and the Coimbatore city metropolitan area and submitted plans and reports to the Government for according approval.

There is a separate special division in this department in collaboration with the Highways Department and the Metropolitan Traffic Team of the Planning Commission, Delhi dealing with a comprehensive study of the traffic and transportation for Madras city region. A final report on the studies so far made by this division is under preparation.

As a counter magnet for the sprawling city of Madras which is growing very rapidly in its population and size, it has been proposed to develop Chingleput, Tiruvellore and Gummidipoondi as satellite towns. Surveys are nearing completion in this regard and the development plans for these three towns will be prepared in the course of another six months.

PRESIDENT'S AWARD FOR GALLANTRY



Thiru K. P. Ponnuswamy, Constable (deceased) and Thiru M. Ganesan, Head Constable of North Arcot District of Tamil Nadu (left to right) for whom the President has approved of the award of Police Medal for gallantry.

The President has awarded Police Medal for gallantry to Thiru K. P. Ponnuswamy (deceased), Police Constable 1546, and Thiru M. Ganesan, Head Constable 112, both from North Arcot District.

Statement of services.

On October 5, 1970, a dangerous criminal by the name Annamalai, was sighted by Thiru Kulla Pandithan Ponnuswamy near the police station at about 6-45 p.m. The Sub-Inspector of Police who also noticed the criminal, directed Thiru Mahadeva Mudaliar, Ganesan and Thiru Ponnuswamy to apprehend the criminal.

The criminal, taken aback by the confrontation with the Police, tried to run away but both Ganesan and Ponnuswamy pursued him. Thiru Ganesan being nearer to the criminal, caught hold of him but the latter suddenly whipped out a knife and stabbed Ganesan in his abdomen.

Thiru Ponnuswamy rushed to his assistance and grappled with the criminal without caring for the knife but he too was stabbed viciously in the abdomen as a result of which his intestines came out and he succumbed to his injuries the next morning.

In the encounter, Thiru Ponnuswamy showed conspicuous courage, bravery and devotion to duty in grappling with the armed criminal, while Thiru M. Ganesan showed great courage and exhibited conspicuous bravery in apprehending the criminal. Hence the President's Award for Gallantry.

EVIDENCE OF ANCIENT SEA VOYAGES BY TAMILS

The Tamils were capable of making longer sea voyages in the 15th century, than so far recognised according to a recent number of the 'Znanie Sila', a Soviet magazine. It arrives at this conclusion from the shipwreck found in the north-eastern part of New Zealand near the village Karirora, adjoining the small town Baglan and now kept in the Government Museum of New Zealand in Wellington. Among the debris was found a copper bell with Tamil inscriptions on it. The vessel itself was evidently made of teak wood and fastened with wooden base. From the available parts of the ship and the inscriptions, experts have calculated that the ship might have sunk in the 15th century A.D.

It may be recalled that New Zealand was discovered by the Dutchman Tazman in the year 1642. But from the parts of this wrecked ship it is clear that the unknown sailors from Tamil Nadu were at least 2 centuries ahead of the first European discoverer of New Zealand. Not only that, it is also obvious that New Zealand might not have been their ultimate destination, but the other archipelagos in the Pacific Ocean, and who knows,

the shores of the New world (America).

Captain Bret Gilder who has dedicated himself to the study of ancient navigation in the Pacific Ocean is now working on solving the riddle of early visits of Tamilians to New Zealand.

Similarly Chola influence is claimed in Africa also.

The Great ruins of Zimbabwe, are famous historic sites in South Africa and nationalists Africans are very proud of them. But the element of astonishment is that their layout and construction resemble a Chola temple. The central tower appears to be a cousin of the Thanjavur tower. There is a legend and tradition current among the tribals there of Vira Chocha (Veera Chola). A charming prince with golden skin came to them thousand years ago across the seas and gave good things to them and said he will come again. At Zimbabwe gold nuggets were in plenty and huge gold workings were there. The gold was transported to the nearest port on the Indian Ocean and exported. The entire life and activities at Zimbabwe were stopped suddenly. There are no controversies about these two conclusions by African historians. However, the gold holdings of our temples are large and must

have been huge and astronomical, some seven or eight centuries ago. The plunders of Mir Jumla, Malik Kafur, Tipu Sultan, Wellesley are well-known and it is a matter of consideration whether the huge gold supply would have been obtained from the Kolar Gold Fields alone.

Among the victories of Raja Raja, pride of place is given to the victory off the Kandanallur Roadstead. The historians are puzzled why this skirmish between a few boatmen should be extolled so highly in his Meikirti while the great land battles and sea battles in the eastern sea are listed in secondary importance. If there was a Chola Main, like the Spanish Main, between Zimbabwe and Coromandel Coast, the sailing vessels must make for the Kandanallur Roadsteads. The wind and water conditions of the Indian Ocean would not permit the direct traffic from the Coromandel Coast to South Africa. One should also mark the words, Kandanallur Roadstead and not Kandalur Port. Perhaps the ships on the Coromandel—Zimbabwe run, turned at the Kandanallur Roadstead, instead of making for the Port with their secret and precious cargo. The word Zulu is of Dutch Coinage, but the African tribes have their own names and the Zulus claim a maritime origin.

STEPS TO ACCELERATE DISPOSAL OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCE APPLICATIONS.

With a view to accelerate the disposal of applications for industrial licences, Government have analysed in detail the various stages in the processing of an application and are taking necessary steps to cut down the time taken in each stage. In doing so, Government observe that in cases where applications are made for manufacture of more than one product and where examination of the application has to be made by different sections in the same Ministry or the D.G.T.D. more time is necessarily taken as the same application has to be passed on to different sections. Applicants are, therefore, advised to make, as far as possible, separate applications for industrial licences in respect of individual products, so that such applications can be more speedily processed. However, there may be products which may form an integral part of a particular proposal and may have to be considered together. In such cases where more than one product is involved, it is requested that one additional copy (over and above the 11 copies required to be sent) for each additional product mentioned in the application may be sent to the Ministry of Industrial Development. Government consider that this will be in the interest of the applicants themselves and that applications will be more than speedily processed if the requisite number of extra copies are furnished.

MODERNISATION OF CARGO HANDLING TECHNIQUES IN MADRAS PORT.

A training course in dock safety was inaugurated at the Madras Port Trust on July 19, 1971, for the benefit supervisory staff employed by the Port Trust and other organisations connected with the port work.

The Port Trust would be acquiring some fork lift trucks specially designed for use in ship's hold. These trucks would be put into commission for improving the out-turn. The need for the supervisory staff to keep abreast with the latest cargo handling techniques to improve the efficiency of the port was emphasised and the training course being conducted by the Inspectorate of Dock Safety would be of great help to them in this direction.

This programme applicable to major ports on the basis of their safety performance had been introduced under the National Safety Award Scheme to be operated from 1971.

Government also observe that time has to be spent in calling for additional information, if all the information required is not furnished in the application form itself. It is, therefore, requested that applicants give full and complete information on each of the columns of the application form. Where it is necessary for the Government to call for

Government move to take over six Mills.

The Tamil Nadu Government has agreed to initiate action for the take over and running of six closed textile Mills in Coimbatore.

This follows the discussions the textile labour leaders from Coimbatore had with the Chief Minister, the Labour Minister and the Industries Minister Thiru S. Madhavan at the Secretariat.

The Labour leaders had given 'some proposals' for the consideration of the Government for taking over the six mills and the Government had agreed to take action on these proposals, said Thiru S. Madhavan at the end of the meeting.

The leaders, he said, had also conveyed to the Government that they had withdrawn their agitation and the latter had ordered the dropping of all cases registered in connection with the agitation.

additional information, a specified period of time will be stipulated within which it should be furnished. The applicants are requested to strictly adhere to the time limit stipulated. The applications are liable to be rejected for want of information, if such information is not received within the stipulated period.

(Courtesy P.I.B.)

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle at his office at Madurai for the work noted below up to 4 p.m. on 3—9—1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of tenders who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.	E.M.D.	Form of contract.	Cost of tender schedule.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Construction of an anti-cut across of Gundar to feed Narayana-Cauvery Channel including flood bank in Aruppukottai taluk of Ramanathapuram District.	Rs. 13, 100	K2 thirteen thousand and one hundred only).	Rs. 20 plus sales tax.

The cost of tender documents for each set is payable under the sub-head "P.W.D. III. Other remittances on account of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Sivaganga Division, Sivaganga. Besides Sales tax at 3 per cent extra which is payable under the head "XII. General Sales Tax".

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances) be refunded should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India to the head of account specified above and the chalan produced after which the tender documents will be issued.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 during office hours from 25—8—1971 onwards. The last date for receipt of applications for the tender schedules is 1—9—1971 and the applications received after that date will not be generally considered.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and any other authorised mode of payment after due observation and formalities.

R. RAMASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.
Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways & Rural Works) Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. on 8—9—71 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D.
(1)	(2)
Reconstructing the existing bridge at K.M. 1/0 of Kodai Ghat Road.	RS. 6,300

1. Particulars of tender conditions prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Dindigul on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including Sales Tax (Not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 25—8—71 to 7—9—71.

2. The Earnest Money Deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

3. Alternative design for this proposal will not be entertained.

4. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 Year National Defence Certificates, 10 year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Scheduled Banks will also be accepted.

5. The Reserve Bank concurrence for the bank guarantee should be obtained and enclosed and the tender received without this will be rejected.

6. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. DEVAPRIYAM,
Superintending Engineer (H.R.W.),
Tiruchirappalli-1.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Chit Tender Notice

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Chief Engineer, Transport Department, Madras-2, at his office at "Transport House", Mount Road, Madras-2, up to 3 p.m. on 2nd September 1971 for the works noted below :—

Name of work.	Earnest Money Deposit.	Cost of tender documents including sales tax.	Period of completion.
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Construction of Time office, lavatory and compound wall at Kanchipuram Depot.	Rs. 2,250	Rs. 15-55	8 months
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Form of contract :— Lump-sum.

Tenders will be opened on the same day i.e., on 2nd September 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, forms, schedules and plans can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Transport House, Madras-2, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 15-55 on all working days during office hours from 16th August to 1st September 1971. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Tamil Nadu State Transport Department,
Madras-2.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD., 35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS-2.

TENDER NOTICE No. 70358/PB1/71, dated 28th JULY 1971.

SEALED Tenders are invited for the supply of Khaki Canvass (Olive Green) required for TANSI Leather Works, Pallavaram, Madras-43, an Unit of this Corporation. Tenders will be received up to 2-00 p.m. on 23rd August 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

The tender documents can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation during office hours on payment of Rs. 5-25 (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax by cash or Money Order in favour of Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD. 35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS-2.

Tender Notice No. 67407/pB1/71, dated 21st July 1971.

SEALED Tenders are invited for the supply of Bichromate of Soda required for Chrome Tanning process for Tansi Tannery, Vinnamagalam an unit of this Corporation. Tenders will be received up to 2-00 p.m. on 18th August 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

The tender documents can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation during office hours on payment of Rs. 5-25 (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax by cash or Money Order in favour of Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Re-tender Notice.

NAME OF WORK.

1. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. to 300 (Reach-I) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.
2. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. 300 to 500 (Reach-II) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.
3. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. 500 to 900 (Reach-III) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu separate sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Chingleput-North Arcot Circle from contractors of appropriated class of P.W.D. or other Government departments for the three works noted below up to 3.00 p.m. on 26th August 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore-1, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

DETAILS OF TENDER.

1. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. 0 to 300 (Reach-I) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.	K2	4,900	Rs. 20-60 including S.T. at 3 per cent.	18 months.
2. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. 300 to 500 (Reach-II) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.	K2	16,600	Rs. 20-60 including S.T. at 3 per cent.	18 months.
3. Formation of Reservoir across Goddar from L.S. 500 to 900 (Reach-III) in Vellakkalnatham village in Tirupathur taluk.	K2	8,600	Rs. 20-60 including S.T. at 3 per cent.	18 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during Office hours from 9th August 1971 to 23rd August 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head of "P.W. Remittances. III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vellore, Division Vellore-5.

The sales tax of Rs. 0-60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax-B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act. General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans fixed deposit receipts, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Banks. The demand draft of Scheduled Bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vellore Division, Vellore only be accepted. State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Superintending Engineer P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit Tender Notice No. T4/71-72, dated 24th July 1971.

Name of work.

Construction of Transformer House at Cuddalore for Cuddalore Port Development Scheme.

1. For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders will be received for the above work by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th August 1971.
2. Form of agreement—Lump sum.
3. (a) Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,500.
(b) Additional Security deposit—Rs. 2,500 or as fixed by Superintending Engineer.
4. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only).
5. Sales-tax on cost of tender documents—0.60 (Sixty paise only).
6. Period of completion—5 months.
7. Supply of tender documents from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5—From 9th August 1971 to 21st August 1971.
8. The cost of tender documents and sales-tax specified in items 4 and 5 should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances, Marine Works Divisions, Cuddalore". The sales-tax specified in item 5 should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales tax—'B' Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales tax". The tender documents will be supplied only on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.
9. The earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape as specified in detailed tender notice.
10. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department in sealed covers marked "TENDER" with name of work.
11. The Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.
12. Tenders not complying with clauses 9 and 10 will be summarily rejected.

D. I. PAUL,
Superintending Engineer D. & M. Works.

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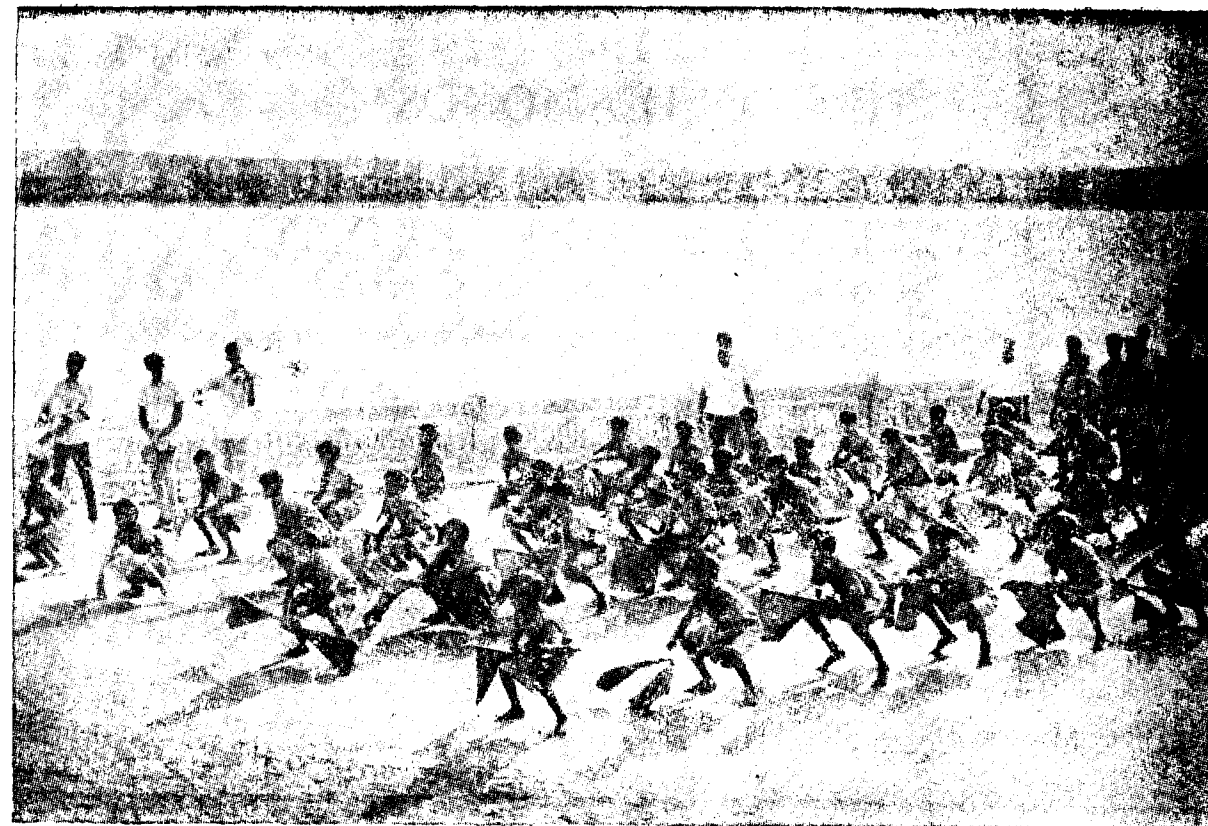
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It is fun and frolic for these 150 boys of the City Slums when the Police organised a 'camp fire' at Poondi Lake.

THE POLICE TEACH BOYS TO PLAN THEIR LEISURE

The Madras City Police was the first to initiate measures on the socio-economic front to combat juvenile delinquency. It was under the Presidentship of Thiru F.V. Arul, B.A., I.P., then Commissioner of Police, Madras City (now the Inspector-General of Police, Tamil Nadu) the first Club was founded under the name and style of "Madras City Children's Club" with a view to provide recreational and occupational facilities for the lower strata class of slum dwelling children in the age group of 7 to 17 years. This step was mainly intended to prevent the socially handicapped poor children falling prey to criminal and anti-social influences and to wean away their excessive leisure. Such Boys Clubs are now run by the Police in all District Headquarters.

The objects of the Boys Club include :

(a) providing children with facilities for healthy recreation as an alternative attraction to street corner,

(b) inculcating a sense of discipline and teach them morals,

(c) instructing them in the principles of good citizenship,

(d) encouraging talents in literature, art, music and other cultural activities.

With the above five principles in view, the first and second Boys Clubs of the City were

BY
D. Rajadevan, M.A., B.L.,
B.COM. (HONS.),
Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Crime, Madras.

inaugurated by the then Home Minister, at Cox Square, Chintadripet in 1959 and Kasimanagar, Royapuram in 1960. The third Club was inaugurated during 1968 at Kodambakkam Pudur.

With a view to give a new rhythm in their activities, summer camp was arranged at Tonekela for a week during June, 1971 which the boys of the clubs enjoyed very much. They had outings, variety entertainments, good food, swimming facilities and a host of other entertainments. According to the Boys, it was a memorable occasion, for them. Thiru K. R. Shenai, I.P.S., Commissioner of Police distributed the prizes.

Even excelling this initial event was the "Camp Fire" arranged

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for 150 boys of the three City Boys Clubs at Poondi on 9th and 10th July, of this year. This is easily the important event of this year. Under the able guidance of Thiru K. R. Shenai, I.P.S., Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime, Thiru D. Rajadevan organised this function.

The well attended camp fire was an impressive success. Thiru F.V. Arul, Inspector-General of Police, who presided mentioned in his speech that the

boys were purposefully brought to this sylvan sanctuary so that they could fully relax and benefit, from camp life. "The Police in addition to their arduous duties has a social service to perform. In helping such children to be weaned away from pernicious influences, the Police acts as a social service organisation," he said.

After the President's speech, prizes were distributed by the Inspector-General of Police to the winners in foot-ball, volley-ball,

carrom, chess, kabaddi, etc. This was followed by a variety entertainment. This comprised of light music, a skit on "Veera Pandia Katta Bomman" in which the boy who played the hero did his part with tremendous vigour and gusto. There was also mimicry of birds, hens, cats, dogs, cuckoos, etc., and it was very enjoyable. A boy clad in Col. Armstrong's Space Suit enacted the Moon Landing on 21st July, 1969 with meticulousness and won the admiration of the audience.

The boys provided a variety of entertainments and won prizes from the I. G. of Police.



FOREWORD

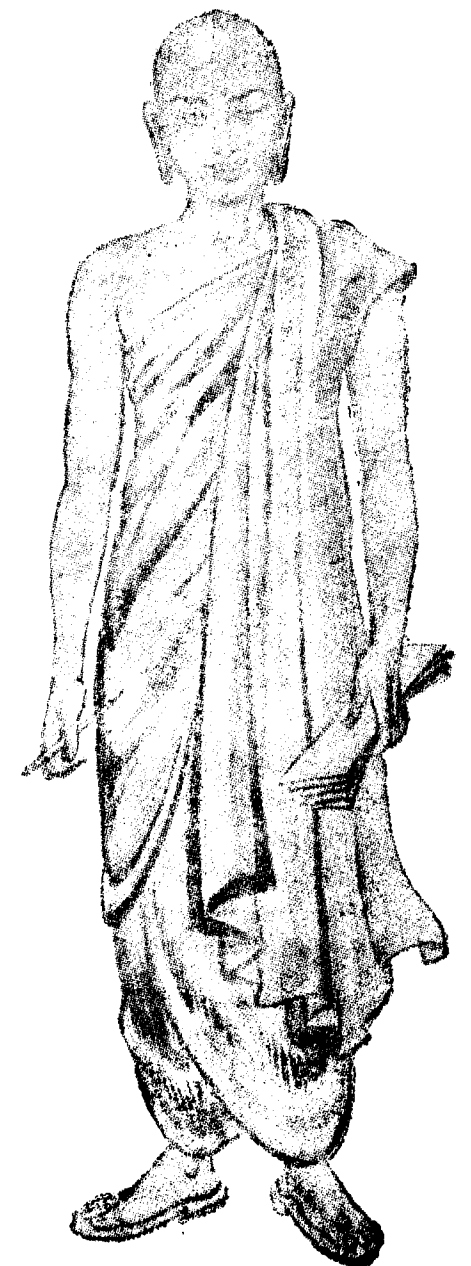
SILAPPATHIKARAM: The very name is scintillating—There is rhythm and melody in it, and just as 'the Silambu—the Anklet' contained gems of rare value, the Epic contains not a mere story but the very spirit of ancient Tamilagam.

The story itself is of a high order—it portrays two types of womanhood—KANNAGI and MADHAVI, the former bearing troubles and tribulations—tears and sighs due to separation from her husband, KOVALAN; the latter, a cultured damsel of dazzling beauty and delightful temperament, well versed in the Art of love, pure and noble—not a mercenary nor an embodiment of seduction and coquetry, but one who twined herself with Kovalan, with warmth and depth, and gave unto him her very soul.

Kovalan too is not of the usual type—the frivolous youth with tons of gold to squander—but a respectable young man, with an honoured place in society and hailing from a family of Merchant-Magnate.

Romance of the sweetest order—between Kovalan and Madhavi—their music and dance, unfolded in this classic does not bring before

Silappathikaram is one of the five fine classics of Tamil Literature. It was written by Ilango, a Prince turned ascetic. The story of Silappathikaram was turned into a Play "Poompuhar" by Thiru M. Karunanidhi. The English Translation of this Play was published under the title "Tale of the Anklet", and now it is being serialised in "Tamil Arasu". Given in this issue is the "Foreword" which Dr. C. N. Annadurai gave to the "Tale of the Anklet".



Ilango Adigal

us the life of a depraved young man and a despicable damsel, but the life of two lovers—we find not the crocodile catching its prey, but the Swan of the purest white, gliding in the rivulet with melodious movement.

It is not the story about the coquetry of a courtesan but the story of an abandonment of self—there is such a perfect reciprocity as between the two, that though reminded about the tear-laden eyes of Kannagi, the episode does not kindle feelings of nausea or irritation. What has happened, one is led to think, is something to be regretted but along with that we are led also to exclaim, what perfect combination! What a superb romance.

The very portrayal of such characters, unless it comes from a master-hand is bound to create feelings of disgust—but no, *Ilango*, the poet-prince of “Chera Nadu” handles the theme in so superb a manner that we, along with Kannagi, bear with patience and with no malice Kovalan’s sojourn into the “not-strictly” correct path.

The Romantic aspect leads us on to the side of poignancy and pathos. While Kovalan and Madhavi are entwined in the fragrance of the new-found love, we find Kannagi strong enough to bear the pang—not indifferent to what has happened to her—yet strong enough to bear the bleeding of her heart.

With what bright hopes, this damsel of no mean beauty began her wedded life with Kovalan!

“Gold with no blemish
Fragrance of the highest order
Pearls of the noblest type . . .”

—in such a vein does Kovalan put forth his love towards Kannagi—and yet, leaves her to pine for that love, while he enters into the mansion of music and dance.

No lover of the Tamil Classics can resist being inspired by *Silappathikaram*, one amongst the Five Fine Classics of Tamil Literature. *Ilango*’s magic touch makes every portion

of this engrossing Epic so true to nature that when one is reading *Silappathikaram*, he is taken to Ancient Tamilagam, with all the pageantry alive, Nature’s beauty laid before us, a veritable panorama of events and a parade of different types—and all pulsating with life—with brilliance all around.

It is most appropriate that Thambi Karunanithi should give us *Silappathikaram* in his own inimitable diction and under the caption “*Poompuhar*” for his command over the Tamil language and his mastery over the art of portrayal, so well-known and so well appreciated, gives him fit enough right to render *Silappathikaram* in the dramatic form—keeping the high standard of diction intact, and at the same time embellish it with certain interpretations of events so as to offer logical explanations to some of the events that appear to us as being inexplicable, nay even unwanted.

The part assigned to the Greek Merchant as having been instrumental for the episode that took Kovalan to Madhavi’s mansion, offers an appropriate explanation to Kovalan’s action. He did not allow himself to be enticed nor did he seek pleasure and frolic; he had to defend the fair name of Tamilnad and the fairest damsel from falling to the grip of an old man from Greece

“Why dont you meet Madhavi once,
my Lord! and convince
her that she is yearning for the impossible.”

It is this plea from Kannagi that takes an otherwise unwilling Kovalan to Madhavi’s abode—not the flame of sensuality kindled by Madhavi’s seductive beauty. He saw in her Art in its finest form nothing more. And circumstances not of his creation lead him to her abode—he goes to advise and remains to become a co-partner in a new life of sweet melody.

Another and a far more important interpretation to an event to be found in *Silappathikaram* is given in an able manner by M. Karunanithi.

It is well-known that *Silappathikaram* depicts the Chief Goldsmith of the Palace as the real offender and from that has sprung forth an impression which has affected the very self-respect of an entire community.

Though none can charge *Ilango* with that motive, the consequence of that has been, that the entire community was forced to bear odium.

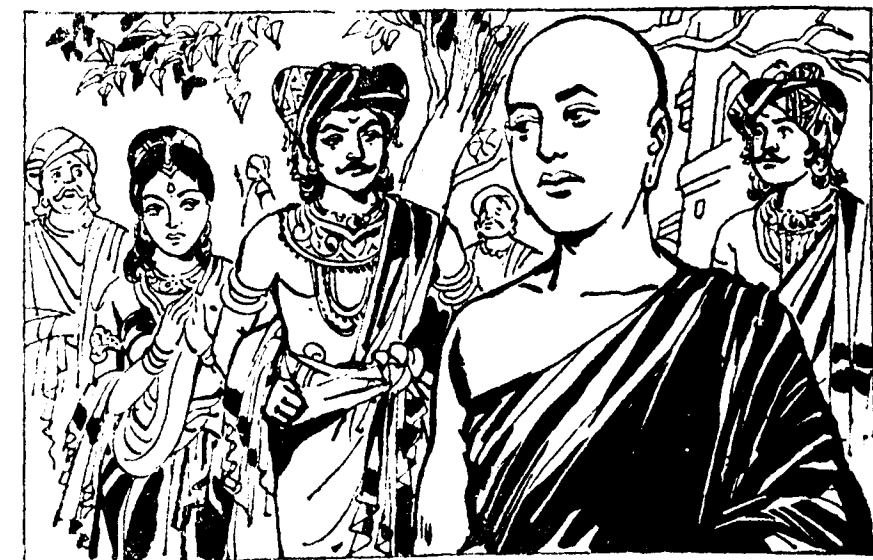
This odium Karunanithi has deftly removed, for as a firm believer in the maintenance of concord between various communities, he wanted to erase this blot. And this is done in his ‘*Poompuhar*’ in an admirable way.

Not the Goldsmith, but a petty officer of the Royal household of Pandyan Nedunchezhian, is presented as the real culprit. This is done to maintain social justice and such interpretation to ancient episodes becomes quite justifiable and necessary—and it is done with the best of motives. And this has been admired and appreciated by not only the members of that maligned community but also authors who render ancient classics in modern form.

Apart from such deft handling, the entire rendering of the Epic, in prose form, is done in such an admirable way that neither the

fragrance nor the form found in *Silappathikaram* is lost—in fact the melody is there as sweet as *Ilango* gave it.

While the first part of *Silappathikaram* contains the life-story of a young man and a fair courtesan, the later part rises to a height that is breath-taking. Events march on with rapidity and dramatic turns. He who became immersed in Madhavi’s beauty finds himself estranged! What was once an abode of superb delight, becomes a place to be shunned. He returns—disillusioned—impoverished—conscious of the injustice meted out to his Kannagi—with remorse and regrets, with only one aim in life, to begin the conjugal life that was cut asunder, to lead a new life—with none other than Kannagi to claim him! Tears of joy and hope come gushing forth during the scene depicted about Kovalan rejoining Kannagi. She did not wait in vain, here comes her Kovalan, back to life, back home—once again this home will become bright and happy, once again the delightful embrace and the sweet smile, home that has lost its brightness and has been engulfed in darkness and desolation is to become bright again—here comes Kovalan to lit once more the lamp of love. Tears no more Kannagi! No more to pang! Smile! Laugh! Dance



Ilango announces his renunciation of regal claims

with delight! He whom you had lost, you have regained! No more need you be single and solitary, here comes Kovalan!—it is with such warmth and hope almost glee that we welcome the home-coming of Kovalan. And yet. . . . !

The Poet of the highest order, Ilango, takes us and them not to a new life and happiness regained, but to a scene, that brings forth tears of blood.

Karunanithi rises to great heights while portraying the pathos of Kannagi when she is confronted with Kovalan beheaded! What woman can bear the death of her husband! What woman can bear insult done to her husband! Here lies Kovalan, beheaded, falsely accused, hastily judged and savagely disposed of. What can a helpless Kannagi do! It is the Royal King who has been responsible for this. The deed is dastardly, but the author is no ordinary man, the powerful and well-learned Pandyan has ordered this.

Why? How?—screams forth Kannagi and her fury causes echoes that thrill one and all. She refuses to remain bemoaning the loss! She refuses to allow the blemish to stick on to the fair name of Kovalan. No. Justice should be established, Justice I shall get, thunders forth Kannagi, and dashes onward to the Royal Court, to demand Justice.

Kannagi's pleading, her arguments, her admonition as depicted by Karunanithi is thrilling and is so realistic, that we are tempted to join her in her anger, curse, accusation and admonition. The volcano erupts, the sea becomes stormy, the wailing widow becomes the supreme Law giver—King thou art not, Oh, Pandya! and King thou shall not be!—roars this 'Pathini'—the whole pent-up fury bursts forth. It is not easy for a writer to depict this faithfully and in fine form. Karunanithi has succeeded exceedingly well, in establishing his claim as a writer of superb style!

“ Speak my Lord
Speak but a word
Speak to Kannagi
Speak, your Kannagi has come. . . . ”

With tears flowing she screams and screams!
But then gets no response—he is dead. And then she says,

“ Thou speakest not
My Lord
But hear this,
Make I shall the
Whole world to speak
on your behalf. . . . ”

And Kannagi has made the world speak—not only the world of her day—but the world for all times to come.

Throughout, Karunanithi has kept up the easy flow, the elegance and the fragrance so essential for a classic.

Karunanithi's 'Poompuhar' rendered into English under the title 'Tale of the Anklet'—is itself an anklet—the gold of Ilango is there—and the workmanship of this writer of eminence is to be found in abundance.

Silappathikaram has got a theme of perennial interest—and its appeal is not confined to Tamilagam alone. It is a world subject—a classic of such a high order that it has a right to be acclaimed by the world of letters as a whole. The rendering of 'Poompuhar' in English is timely and the author responsible for this deserves our admiration and congratulations. Mr. T. G. Narayanaswamy has done full justice to the subject and style to be found in 'Poompuhar' of Karunanithi.

Karunanithi has done a fine service to Tamil literature by bringing forth 'Poompuhar' and the English rendering has made it possible for a wider domain than Tamilagam to get the thrill and message that Ilango Adigal offers through Silappathikaram.

If we have anyone thing to offer to the wide world as proof positive of the eminence we once held, it is the Tamil Classics, and of the Five Fine Classics, Silappathikaram is a gem of rare brilliance. And this English rendering fulfils a long-felt need and I have great pleasure in welcoming this English version of 'Poompuhar'. Let the fragrance of Poompuhar, the City of Flowers spread far and wide, and let the world realise the 'glory that was Tamilagam'—Long Live Tamil! Long live Tamilagam!

Madras.
9—1—1968.

C.N. ANNADURAI,
Chief Minister,
Government of Tamilnad.

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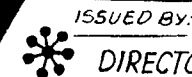
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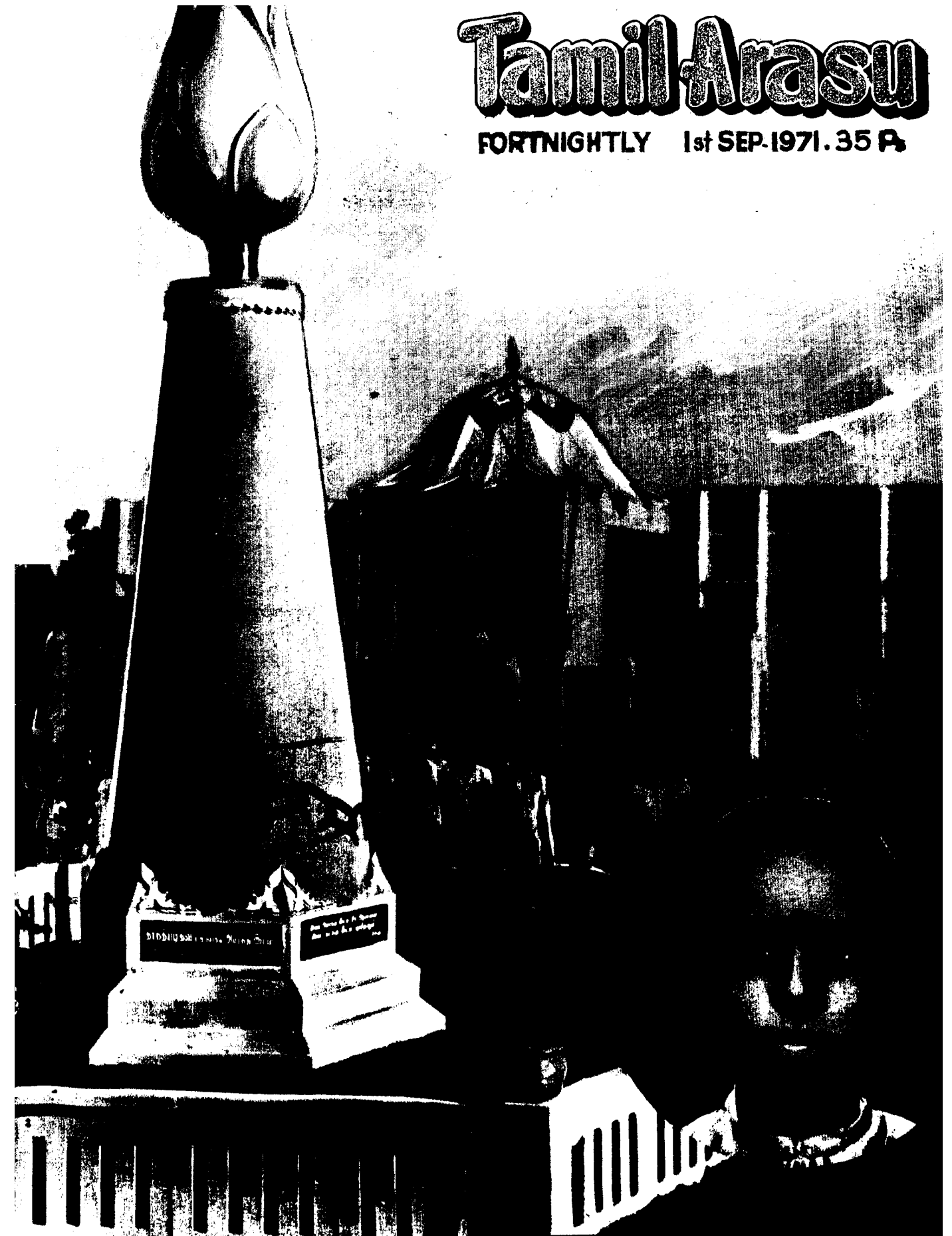
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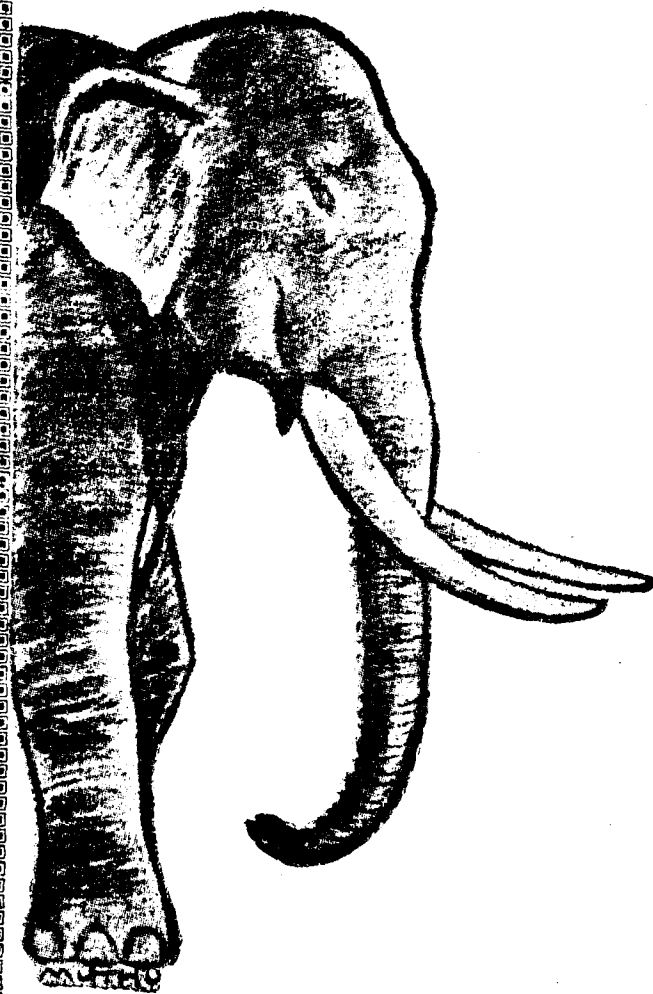
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 COMPETITION IN OCTOBER 1971



Entries of Wildlife photographic and paintings are invited to reach the State Wildlife Officer, Office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, No. 81-C, Anna Salai, Madras-6 on or before 15-9-1971. Winners will be suitably awarded and certificates issued. The size of the paintings and photographs should not exceed 15 X 12 (all other sizes will be rejected except in the case of school of Arts and Crafts.)

P. R. MOHAMED BASHEER,
State Wildlife Officer, Madras-6.

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 SEPTEMBER 1, 1971 No. 5.

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Thillaiyadi is a symbol to proclaim that sacrifice will never be forgotten in Tamil Nadu.



*to
Blaze
a
new
Trail
of
Progress*

THE YOUTH CORPS SCHEME

By
Selvi V. LALITHA,
Research Assistant,
Tamil Nadu Archives.

THE TORCH BEARERS OF TAMIL NADU

The Chief Minister, in his Budget speech had announced a programme to form a Youth Corps in Tamil Nadu which is to be formally launched by him on September 15 at a function in Tiruchirappalli. The programme is intended to canalise the energies of educated young men for constructive social service in villages and the Corps would initially consist of 2,000 graduates selected in four batches of 500 each. The members of the Corps would be selected from among the graduates in medicine, agriculture, engineering, science and arts and given training in the five rural employment programme training centres already functioning in the State. The Corps would also include a certain number of women graduates who would function through the various Women's Welfare Centres. Each member would be paid an honorarium of Rs. 175 per mensem. Besides rendering social service, they will also educate the people on the evils of superstition, untouchability and casteism and help the farmers to adopt modern methods of cultivation. After service in

villages for one year, the members of the Corps will be eligible for preferential treatment in the matter of recruitment to public services.

In the background of this programme, it may be of interest to point out that during the post-war reconstruction period at a meeting of the Education Sub-Committee, held in December 1944, Thiru R. Suryanarayana Rao explained the need for setting up of an organisation to look after the welfare of unemployed and homeless youths and to provide social and recreational facilities for youth who are in employment, and for starting activities on these lines in the Madras City to begin with. Mrs. Parijatham Naidu then pointed out that in W.A.R.P.C. there already existed such an organisation for women and that it had 42 centres in the City and 18 in the mofussil at that time. Noting this with pleasure the Committee agreed that there was no need to set up any other organisation for women and that provision should be made for the welfare of boys

and resolved that a Youth Welfare Council be set up by the Government for Madras City with representation from the two Government Departments of Education and Labour, from the Madras Corporation, from the University and from those Voluntary Associations that were conducting Youth Clubs.

Again at a meeting of the Committee for the organization of the Labour and Social Service Camps of students, held in 1954, it was decided that the University students and teachers should be given an opportunity of rendering manual service during summer vacation and their services should be utilised for meeting the needs of the country. Under the scheme of Youth Welfare to be implemented by the Government of India under the Five-Year Plan of Educational Development, the Government of India suggested that State Governments and Universities should prepare schemes for organization of Social and Labour Service Camps for students of schools and colleges and for youths who have left schools or colleges, or have not been to schools at all.

The objective of Youth Camps was not only to render useful manual service to the community but also to organize social, cultural and educational activities for self expression and self development and to become better acquainted with the every day life of the country and its people. Camp life involves a certain amount of self discipline and each the social significance of co-operation as a way of living and therefore, all such camps are the training grounds for healthy

activities and help to develop character and make good citizens. Youth Camps have been organized for providing better road connection between villages, for repairing old buildings, filling of soak pits, clearing of ponds and stagnant pools, etc.

The Government of India contemplated the holding of similar camps for girls also. The programme of work included sanitation work, literacy campaign, sewing and stitching, construction of parks and kitchen garden, First Aid and Home Nursing. As the types of works envisaged for girls' camps required some previous training and a good survey of village condition before holding a camp, the organization of a short intensive course for 15 days was considered to be of great value for the would-be campers to get themselves acquainted with the conditions they are likely to find in the villages and also to give training in crafts. The nature of work of boys' and girls' camps being different, the substitution of mixed camps by two separate camps—one for boys and the other for girls, was considered desirable. In regard to non-students it was suggested that they could either join groups of students from schools and colleges in their project work or organise camps through approved voluntary organizations.

As far as the actual work was concerned it was felt that all work should be done in the spirit of love of labour and should need no special recognition. The Government of India agreed to meet the entire expenditure on the scheme of Youth Welfare

AN
OUTLET
FOR
THE
YOUTH
TO
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COUNTRY

SCOPE FOR INDIVIDUAL TALENT IS GIVEN IN THE YOUTH CORPS

under the Five-Year Plan of Educational Development. They also agreed to meet the expenditure on transport and daily allowance for boarding and other incidental expenses connected with the camp of the members of the staff of colleges, students and non-students and other organisers accompanying the students at certain specified rates. The Madras Government also agreed to meet a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 towards initial expenses for each Camp organised by the Education Department.

Youth Camps and Labour Services are conducted in various parts of this State through the efforts of different agencies at different times. Voluntary Services Camps of students of colleges and High Schools are conducted only during vacations, Christmas and Dasara holidays, whereas Camps organised by the non-official organisations like Bharat Scouts and Guides, Service Civil International, etc., are conducted at any time of the year. Though as a matter of policy these camps are generally conducted in the Community Project and National Extension Service areas there are several factors that will have to be taken into consideration before camps are organised namely location and suitability of the place, composition of the volunteers, availability of tools, implements, etc., local initiative and co-operation.

This type of manual work in groups with a background of discipline is now undertaken by the Prosperity Brigades formed in all districts. These brigades have won wide acclaim. Recently

the Government of India evinced signal interest in these Brigades to write: "We propose to examine this scheme and its implementation with a view to circulating it to other State Governments.

"I would, therefore request that a detailed note on the scheme may kindly be sent to us giving information about all its aspects indicating number of Community Development Blocks, Panchayat Unions and districts covered, method of implementation of the scheme, agencies Departments involved, method of valuation of works undertaken under the scheme and the share of people's contribution therein, comparative figures of achievements for the last three years, etc. The views of State Government regarding the success of the scheme, its weaknesses and the programmes for future may also please be incorporated in the said note. Copies of the instructions issued to the concerned agencies/authorities and any other publication concerned with the scheme may also please be sent to us, if available". Following this an Officer of the Government of India paid a visit to the State to acquaint himself personally with the works turned out by the Prosperity Brigades. On the other hand, the Youth Corps Volunteers are expected to do their work not in groups but as individuals.

The launching of the Youth Corps Scheme by our Chief Minister is bound to give practical education and real training in true citizenship to the members. Tamil Nadu should be thankful to the Government for the opportunity now proposed to be placed before our educated youths

A SPECIAL ARTICLE FOR TEACHERS' DAY 1971

WHAT IS GOOD TEACHING ?

What is good teaching? Hundreds of thousands of teachers have been challenged by this query throughout the ages.

And perhaps the most conscientious among them have spent sleepless nights seeking a convincing answer for it. When the day has been spoilt by Kannan's aggressiveness, Venu's indifference, Indira's indolence, Prema's prejudice what teacher has not been troubled in the dark hours of the night by the doubt asking if it was not he rather than they who had failed. No answer comes to his rescue; only restlessness.

But then sometimes when the day has been a cheering one, doubt creeps under his pillow asking, "Is Muthu really getting the guidance and assistance that he needs to rise to the heights he is capable of? Is not Sundar with his serene poetic charm compelled to concentrate on subjects that do not appeal to him? Why have I not realised before the sensitive and perceptive nature of Vimala? What can I do to keep her from getting back into her shell?"

And then the disquieting thought: "Perhaps I'm not a good teacher. Perhaps I should be a mango sorter!"

So down through the corridor of times the question persists: What is good teaching? Writers and essayists, poets and philosophers, educationists and psychologists have expressed their views and opinions—each uniquely in his own way—while venturing to answer this question. Several significant research studies on the topic have been attempted to probe into what happens in

Gibran's Teacher.

Let's seek the wisdom of Kahlil Gibran, the famous Lebanese poet who in his 'The Prophet' speaks of the teacher thus:

"No man can reveal to you aught but that which already lies half asleep in the dawning of your knowledge. The Teacher who walks in the shadow of the temple, among his followers, gives not of his wisdom but rather of his faith and lovingness.

If he is indeed wise he does not bid you enter the house of his wisdom but rather leads you to the threshold of your own mind.

The astronomer may speak to you of his understanding of

THIRU S. V. CHITTIBABU,
Director of School Education,
Tamil Nadu.

space, but he cannot give you his understanding.

The musician may sing to you of the rhythm which is in all space, but he cannot give you the ear which arrests the rhythm nor the voice that echoes it. For the vision of one man lends not its wings to another man."

John Ruskin the famous English writer and art critic of the 19th Century says:

"Education does not mean teaching people what they do not know. It means teaching them to behave as they do not behave. It is not teaching the youth the shapes of the letters and the tricks of numbers, and then leaving them to turn their arithmetic

to roguery and their literature to lust. It means, on the contrary, training them into the perfect exercise and kindly continence of their bodies and souls. It is a painful, continual and difficult work to be done by kindness, by watching, by warning, by precept and by praise; but above all by example."

John Dewey the eminent American Philosopher and educationist who laid great emphasis on environment-oriented learning has this to say:

"Life is the great thing after all; the life of the child at its time and in its measure no less than the life of the adult. Strange would it be, indeed, if intelligent and serious attention to what the child now needs, and is capable of in the way of rich, valuable expanded life should somehow conflict with the needs and possibilities of later, adult life."

Edgar Dale, a keen and intelligent observer invites us to have a look at teaching in these words:

"What does it mean to teach?—Over the years I have visited scores of classrooms—to see what teachers mean by 'teaching'. Too frequently in the so-called subject matter fields the term 'to teach' means to try to impart information which has been classified and systemised into memorisable units in a text-book. Under this conception of teaching the 'subject matter' consists of 'facts'—the 100 arithmetic combinations, some three to four thousand words, facts in history and geography. Some of these facts, of course, are extremely valuable. Too many of them, however,

have importance only in the eyes of the teacher and within the four walls of the classroom.

What does it mean to teach? To teach is to transform by informing, to develop a zest for life-long learning, to help pupils become students—mature independent learners, architects of an exciting challenging future. Teaching at its best is a kind of communication, a meeting and merging of minds”.

Arthur Combs, a psychologist, believes with other perceptual psychologists that the aim of teaching should be to turn out competent, efficient, healthy, adequate self-actualizing persons. Behaviour, he says, is the result of the perceptual field—or what the situation means to the behavior at the moment of action.

From what has been said above, it would be clear that the aims and objectives of teaching are conceived in various ways. Nearly all writers are agreed on one thing, viz., that the school and the home should help children understand the spectrum of their own culture, their community and nation: how they came into being, what they stand for, how they are organized and function, and what they expect of him. For some this implies the development of knowledgeable, responsive and understanding citizens. But for others like Dewey, it means the development of the capacity to think constructively and creatively about the culture while living democratically and socially in the school and applying problem-solving methods to situations which crop up there.

Some conceive of teaching as an instrument for effecting behavioural changes while some others emphasise the feeling tone and believe that education is at its best when it deepens the perceptions or feelings, making the individual more aware of himself,

others and life about him and therefore more able to act intelligently under any circumstances.

Generally speaking there are at present two schools of thought. One thinks that the classroom should stimulate and feed intellectual growth, dealing exclusively with “mental exploration, idea-intake, the inner synthesis”. In this connection, I am reminded of what an educationist of Chicago observed in the course of a dialogue that I had with him. He said: “Give me a man who is highly skilled, and I do not care what kind of a man he is”. Even John Gardner, who was the United States Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in 1966 when I visited Washington under an International Teacher Development Programme sponsored by the U.S.A. would appear to subscribe to the view that education should lead to intellectual development, that it is not only a way of learning but also an instrument of self-renewal. To quote his words:

“We think of the mind as a storehouse to be filled when we should be thinking of it as an instrument to be used.....We are moving away from teaching things that are readily outmoded, and towards things that will have the greatest long-term effect on the young persons’ capacity to learn and perform.....In all subjects it means teaching habits of mind that will be useful in new situations.....curiosity, open mindedness, objectivity, respect for evidence and the capacity to think critically”.

Educationists of the other school of thought assert that all aspects of the human being—physical, social, emotional and ethical—are essential for and have an impact on the development and use of the intellect. The feeling tone, which accompanies any experience, colors its intel-

lectual value. Well-known educators like Dr. Eiseley, Eral Valley and Carl Rogers place a high premium on the feeling or affective side of education.

What then are the ultimate purposes of education? Can the intellectual and affective sides of education be isolated from each other?

It is the task of the teacher to bring the purposes of education into fluent harmony in a richly developing individual. As we are due to celebrate the coming September 5, once again as “The Teacher’s Day” let every teacher who wishes to earn the grateful esteem and appreciation of the community endeavour to become:

One who understands his country against the background of the world at large,

One who is in incessant pursuit of knowledge and skill,

One who tempers his behaviour according to his increasing knowledge,

One who is not hamstrung by conventions and traditions but who seeks to explore, to adventure forth and to create the new,

One who can instruct as well as inspire,

One who respects, understands and values himself as well as his fellow beings,

One who looks at what happens to the child in the social milieu of the school,

One who challenges the child to develop his abilities, while overcoming his shortcomings,

One who helps the child to learn how to learn,

One who is warmhearted and interactive, withholding all sarcasm and ridicule, and

One who becomes human himself and helps the child to become human.

IS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION TOOL OR END?

By
DR. RAJAMMAL P. DEVADAS,
M.A., M.SC., PH.D. (Ohio
State)

Principal,
Sri Avinashilingam
Home Science College,
Coimbatore-11.

Education is the all round development of the student. Development results when the student comprehends what he learns and perceives its implications to and applications in daily life. In this context, education is accomplished best when imparted through the medium of one’s own mother tongue. However, it is tragic to find that in Tamil Nadu, ‘Education’ has come to mean ‘medium of instruction’ and not personality development, ability to think and reason out problems mastery of knowledge of subject matter and application of knowledge.

Our college is devoted to scientific approaches at all levels, including the question of the medium of instruction. There was neither compulsion in favour of, or against any medium nor was any classification of students made in terms of the S.S.L.C. marks, for the purpose of assigning the medium—On the other hand, parents and students who sought

the advice of the Principal, Vice-Principal and staff, were advised that:

(a) Such medium as would enable the students to understand the lessons and pass the examination creditably should be opted;

(b) The choice of a particular medium, would not place the students in any particular advantage or disadvantage;

(c) The students can answer the question papers in the university examination, in any medium, regardless of the medium opted for prosecuting their studies;

(d) The medium opted at the P.U.C. level can be changed at the degree level; and

(e) The teaching of English as a functional language will be greatly strengthened, and such teaching would help the students in their future avocations. For this purpose the Professor and members of staff in the English department have divided the P.U.C. students into smaller groups of 50—60 students each, to teach Part I—English intensively and meaningfully.

The students and their parents were also enlightened on the fact that in the recruitments in Tamil Nadu, greater preference is

bound to be given to those who opt Tamil medium, and elsewhere in India, it would be a knowledge of another Indian language that would help them.

It is against this background, that 190 students have opted Tamil medium in the P.U.C., 90 for Science and 100 for the Arts. There were several applicants still claiming for admission to the Tamil medium, as late as August even though admissions were closed on 1st July 1971. We have not given seats in any medium, to candidates who had secured low marks, except to those from the Backward and Scheduled Classes. Therefore it is not true that those with low marks were given the Tamil medium. The range of total marks received in the S.S.L.C. by the P.U.C. students in the Tamil medium, is from 300—450 in most cases, and between 290—300 in a few cases, and between 260—290 in still fewer cases. However, the analysis of our results in the P.U.C. examination of the University of Madras, shows that there is no correlation between the S.S.L.C. marks and the P.U.C. results.

At the Bachelor’s degree level, after admission of 100 students to B.A.Economics in English medium, 20 had come forward on their own desiring to study Economics in the Tamil medium. Their reasons for opting the Tamil medium are:

(1) To get high marks and to pass with credit.

(2) Tamil medium facilitates thinking and understanding and studying Economics.

(3) Writing answers in Tamil would be fluent, full, flawless and comprehensive.

(4) To study in the Tamil medium, is to express one's interest and pride, in one's mother-tongue.

(5) It is difficult to study through the English medium.

(6) Tamil medium is in no way inferior to English medium.

(7) The assurance of assistance given by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

That students do not feel at home in the English medium is revealed also by the following facts. To the question, "Why

have you opted for Economics Major", (a) among the 80 students who had opted for the English medium 25 answered the question in chaste Tamil and not in English; and (b) among the 55 who had answered in English, all had committed 1 to 30 mistakes in one page alone, in the order given below.

Errors in English.	Number of students.
1 to 5	9
6 to 10	19
11 to 20	18
21 to 30	9

Again there was no correlation between the classes obtained in

the P.U.C. examination, and the number of mistakes committed.

These are illustrative of the need for deep thinking and courageous action. If we are to develop confidence in our students and help them flower through education, the medium must be what the students understand and love, and not just what others imagine would fetch jobs and money.

I congratulate the students who have opted for the Tamil medium with great vision, and the teachers who are teaching the subjects with flair and affection in both the media. The faith and achievements of our students and staff should bring light and conviction to the present situation.

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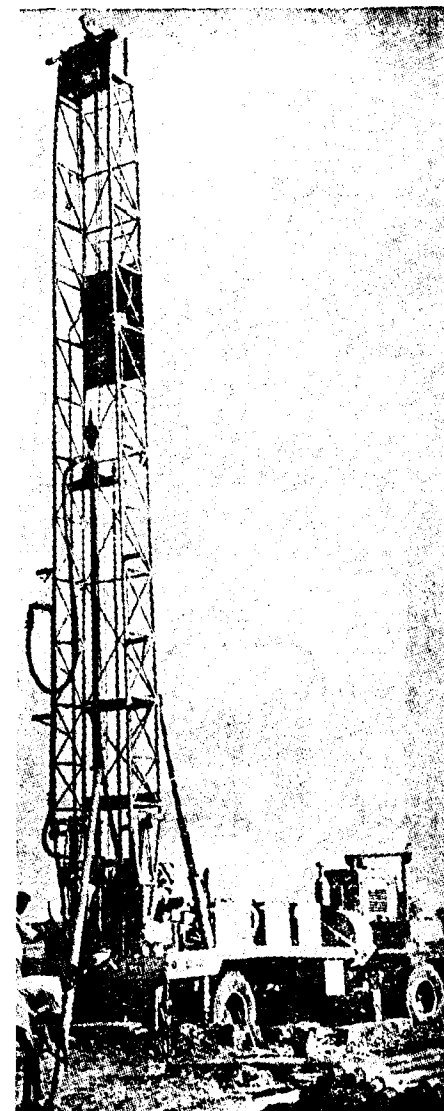
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YOU TOO
CAN LEARN
TO LOCATE
GROUND
WATER

The State Ground Water Directorate has started giving advice to ryots in Cauvery Basin area who wish to sink bore wells, about location of aquifers and quality of water. Investment for the sinking of 5,000 filter points and 1,000 shallow tube wells in Cauvery sub-basin and 2,000 filter points in Vennar Sub-basin has been appointed by Government. The United Nations Development Programme assisted Ground Water Project is now in its second phase. This second phase of the Ground Water Project was put into operation on 1st June 1969 to conduct a detailed investigation of the Ground-water potential of the Cauvery Delta. In addition, the project has undertaken detailed agricultural and soil studies for the purpose of indicating methods by which the additional ground water

can increase the overall agricultural production in the area. This Project is expected to be completed by February 1972. Investment for sinking 2,500 shallow tube wells and 500 medium tube wells in South Arcot district has also been sanctioned.

Apart from the above, with UNICEF Aid, it is proposed to sink 8,850 small sized tube wells fitted with hand pumps to provide drinking water supply in scarcity and cholera affected villages numbering 1,267 in Tamil Nadu within a period of 5 years from 1971-72, at the rate of 1,770 wells per year. These wells will provide drinking water for 2.19 million people. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 2.65 crores. It covers all districts except Madras, Nilgiris and

One of the Panchetty wells located by groundwater Directorate helping industrialise Manali—Erode area.



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Thanjavur. The UNICEF Aid is in the form of rigs and other essential equipments.

Apart from advising ryots about the location for new wells the scope of the Project requires the training of personnel in ground water investigation techniques and as a first attempt in this direction, the Project conducted a four week training course during September-October 1970 in the Project premises. Twenty-one candidates from the four States, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Mysore and Tamil Nadu of South India participated and benefited from this training course. There is a proposal to conduct a similar training course, from the 13th September to 9th October 1971 and it is expected that this training course will attract a greater number of participants and would also benefit the staff of the Ground Water Directorate to effectively carry out investigations in our State.

A class for teaching ground-water investigation techniques in session.



[3-A

STATE WATER ATLAS UNDER PREPARATION

The AFPRO Organisation (Action for Food Production) have been permitted by Tamil Nadu Government to undertake Groundwater investigation in portions of Coimbatore, North Arcot and Madurai districts (preferably hard rock areas). The first area selected is the NOYIL river basin in Coimbatore district and work is in progress. Danish mission has carried out a brief hydrogeological survey in Coimbatore district and has given a report.

Government of Tamil Nadu have permitted the utilisation of services of American Peace Corps Volunteers for Groundwater Investigation. Their work will start by November 1971 and they will work in Tiruchirappalli District.

With a view to assess the groundwater potential and to prepare the water balance and water atlas for the whole State of Tamil Nadu, 4 Divisions are functioning in the Ground Water Directorate with Headquarters at Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Coimbatore. These Divisions have already started collecting all the geophysical, hydrological and hydrogeological data in all the districts of the State. There are at present 16 drilling rigs in the Ground Water Directorate. Sanction has also been received recently to go in for sophisticated imported equipments for Rs. 50 lakhs. With all these machinery and instruments, it is programmed to complete the investigation of groundwater sources in the entire State before 1975.

FARM AND FACTORY COMBINE FOR BETTER COTTON YIELDS

The farm, factory and the laboratory have come together to set new heights in cotton yield. The scientists have evolved very good cotton varieties capable of giving high yields and long staple. To enable the farmer to cultivate these long-staple cotton varieties in conditions stipulated by the scientists the cotton mills have joined hands with the farmer. This is the packaged cotton cultivation scheme launched by Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services, Limited, Coimbatore in co-operation with Khatau Mills of Bombay.

Laborious and prolonged researches in developing long staple varieties of cotton to meet the needs of Indian textile industry, primarily aim at increasing the yield and thus seek to reach self-sufficiency and prevent the draining of invaluable foreign exchange.

Of the many exotic varieties developed, MCU 5 and Sujatha have proved to be stable as irrigated winter crop. The fruits of researches, however, will be achieved only when the rank and file of the farmer translate the results into action. The Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Service, Limited, already a pioneer in growing exotic varieties of cotton has forged a link between not only the research institutions and the farmers, but also between the farmers and the cotton consumers, viz., textile mills. This will help the farmer to produce more in his land and to get reasonable price as well, without being victimised by the peculiar fluctuations in the cotton trade.

For this purpose, a joint higher level meeting was held in the

premises of the Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services, Limited, recently, which was attended by Thiru T. N. Palani-swamy, President and the Board of Directors representing the Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services, Limited, and Thiru Narothem Asher, representing Messrs. Khatau Mills, Bombay. Dr. K. Kharmarajulu, Chief Executive Cotton Officer, Indian-Cotton Mills Federation, Bombay and Dr. Santhanam, Project Co-ordinator, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Regional Centre Coimbatore have also taken part in it to finalise the plan.

Accordingly the Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services, Ltd., will embark during the ensuing cotton season, on the packaged cotton cultivation scheme. Under this scheme, 4,000 acres within its area of operation will be covered. Long staple cotton varieties, namely MCU 5 and Sujatha will be grown on 2,000 acres each. This scheme is a joint venture of the Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Services, Limited, and Messrs. Khatau Mills, Bombay. It will get the benefit of technical guidance and services of Dr. Dharmarajulu and Dr. Santhanam and a team of experts, under the employ of the institution.

Under this scheme, the society will provide to the ryots quality seeds (b) fertilisers and pesticides, (c) sprayers and other agricultural implements, (d) finance and credit facilities (e) technical advice. It will procure in terms of kapas. The society will undertake to gin and bale the cotton before selling. The entire quantity of cotton produced will be purchased by Messrs. Khatau Mills at fixed floor price, agreed upon for both the

varieties. Thus the farmer not only produces but undertakes also the first stage of processing the cotton.

The welcome feature of this scheme is, if the market price is above the fixed floor price, the society reserves the right to sell the cotton at higher rates to the other buyers, the first option being given to the Khatau Mills. Thus, the farmer gets an assured and reasonable price for his produce and also he is not deprived of higher returns caused by price fluctuation.

The scheme is a telescopic one and will be implemented over a period of 5 years increasing the extent to 10,000 acres at the end of the fifth year.

If the market price is below the floor price the mills would buy the entire produce at the agreed floor price, as per agreement signed by the institution and the Mills.

Option is given to the ryot to sell the Kapas at the prevailing market price if the same is high and if by chance the market price goes down below the floor price the entire kapas would be procured by the institution on behalf of the mills. It has the advantage of an assured minimum price for the farmer with a package of practices fully assured by the institution from A to Z in the growing of cotton crop in the Coimbatore belt.

Over a period of 5 years the production target of 20 thousand bales would be achieved in long staple variety to avoid the drain on the foreign exchange of the country and to realise a portion of the goal of self sufficiency in the production of home grown long staple varieties.

THE NEW RICE PLANT IS SHORT, STRAIGHT AND MAKES THE MOST OF SUNLIGHT



This is IR-20. It is tolerant to stem borers. It has hard thin grains. It can absorb crop nutrients past flowering stage.

We have achieved higher yields in rice production with these I. R. varieties. Now, scientists are trying to evolve a strain of rice which will have higher protein content as well,

—Ed.

By

A. SUBRAMANIAN, M.Sc. (Ag.),
A.I.C.R.I. Project, Coimbatore.

Cultivation of high yielding dwarf indica varieties of rice in large areas during the past two years has led to an appreciable increase in the annual production of rice in Tamil Nadu. Using IR-8 and IR-20, a number of farmers harvested yields exceeding ten tonnes of grain per hectare in a single cropping season during the year 1969-70. In a trial on continuous cropping of rice at Central Farm, Coimbatore, a total yield of 23 tonnes of grain was harvested from three crops of rice raised successively in the same plot of land during a period of 375 days of field duration. These achievements are of some significance to us as it provides a convincing evidence of what is technically feasible in rice production in just an area of one hectare of land in a year by growing new high yielding varieties of rice under modern methods of cultivation.



This is IR-22. Shorter than IR-20, it yields finer grains, with great consumer appeal.

The concept of the new plant and the recognition of its importance in crop breeding have contributed much to the success achieved in the development of new high yielding varieties of rice. The traditional varieties of rice grown in the tropical countries of the world are mostly tall and they grow to a height exceeding 160 cms.; they are leafy and leaves are long and droopy causing mutual shading which ultimately results in lower growth rate especially after flowering. Improved strains of the new plant type like IR 8 on the other hand do not grow beyond 120 cms. and it stands erect responding positively to higher dosages of nitrogenous fertilizers. The nitrogen responsiveness and high yield potential of IR 8 can be attributed to its physiological efficiency and maintains a high rate of growth throughout its life period, right from the seeding stage to the stage of maturity of the crop. The ability of the plant to continue to grow and to absorb nutrient even after flowering is a very interesting feature as it reveals the superiority of the variety in influencing the various factors that determine the rate of growth at the different developmental stages of the plant. At seedling stage, the growth rate is largely influenced by grain weight. When the plants establish after planting and start growing, it is the leafiness that exerts great influence on growth. It is well known that leafiness causes mutual shading which adversely affects the quantum of light required for photosynthesis by the

THE SHORT RICE PLANT ALSO MAKES THE MOST OF FERTILISER

leaf. In the case of IR 8 mutual shading does not occur because of erect leaf and its vertical disposition. It is at this stage, the plant type factor influences the rate of growth. Application of fertilizers and the absorption of nutrients makes the plants grow and basal internodes usually get elongated making the crop grow tall. In the case of IR 8, however undesirable elongation is prevented, due to the congestion of nodes at the basal portion of the plant. Here again the plant type exerts an influence on plant height. Owing to the restricted height, IR 8 does not lodge and it continues to absorb nutrients even in later stages. In breeding for high yielding strains, selection is made for all these desirable traits that have direct influence on crop growth and responsiveness to fertilizers.

The plant types thus selected generally yield higher than tall indica types both in the wet and the dry seasons. Data on yield of tall indica varieties show that in most of the tall types, the yield is often less than 2 tonnes per hectare in a wet season although they have an yield potential of 5 tonnes per hectare under favourable seasonal conditions. The dwarf indica strains on the other hand, yield 5 to 8 tonnes of grain even when grown in the wet season with a potential to yield much higher than 10 tonnes of grain per hectare in a dry season.

Attempts on the part of crop breeders to select suitable donor parents for the improvement of

RELEASE OF FOUR NEW HIGH YIELDING RICE STRAINS

tall varieties of rice led to the fixation of a few short statured indica types from Taiwan as the best suited donors for crop improvement in rice. It was found that the short stature of some of the dwarf types is conditioned by a single recessive gene and that it can readily be incorporated in the tall plants through selection, adopting simple breeding techniques. Strain IR-8 which was the first strain to be released from the International Rice Research Institute was evolved from a cross between the short indica variety Dee-Geo-700-Geen of Taiwan and the tall Indonesian variety Peta. IR-5 was the next to be named as a strain and it was developed from a cross between Peta and Tangkai Rotan, a Semi dwarf variety from Malaysia. IR-5 is taller than IR-8 and it has out yielded the latter in areas where the soil fertility is medium and low and where incidence of certain diseases is high. IR-5 is 20 days longer in duration than IR-8, and is recommended for regions that require a variety of about 140 to 150 days duration. Two more new varieties named as IR.-20 and IR.-22 were released in November, 1969. IR.-20 is of IR.-8 duration and was selected from a cross between IR.-262 and T.K.M.-6 particularly for its tolerance to Stemborers.

Its grains are hard, slender, translucent and free from abdominal white and it yields as high as strain I.R.-8 in a dry season. It is however prone to lodging when grown in wet season under high dosage of fertilisers because of the weak straw inherited from the T.K.M.-6 parent. I.R.-22 is shorter in Stature than I.R.-20 and is superior to it in possessing higher degree of resistance to lodging and its grains are finer in quality. It also matures 10 days earlier than I.R.-8 or I.R.-20.

Intensification of rice research under the All-India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project since 1965 made it possible for the rapid screening of the materials, on an All-India basis resulting in the quick release of many high yielding strains within a short period of time. Improved varieties of Jaya, Padma, Hamsa, Bala, Krishna, Yamuna, Sabarmathi, Kanchi, Cauveri, Annapurna and Pennai derive their dwarf stature habit from Taichung Native-1 while strain I.R.-8 contributed to the improved type in the case of strains. Variety Karuna was evolved from a cross between I.R.-8 and A.D.T.-27 and is to replace A.D.T.-27 in the Cauvery delta region. Variety Cauvery Isolated from a cross between T(N)-1 and T.K.M.-6 is to replace the popular strain T.K.M.-6. Kanchi is a strain evolved from a cross between Co.29 and Taichung Native-1 and is intended to replace Co.-29. Pennai (A.S.D. 14) derivative of a cross

THE FUTURE TRENDS OF RESEARCH TO SUIT TAMIL NADU

between ASD-1 and Taichung Native-1 is red grained and is intended to replace the Kar Samba variety A.S.D.-1 in the Southern Districts of Tamil Nadu.

Though a number of high yielding strains has been released, numerous barriers still exist in the popularisation of these varieties because of the varied environmental conditions that prevail in the different agroclimatic regions in Tamil Nadu. The Cauvery delta region for instance needs a strain that will come to maturity within 95 days for the Kuruvai season and another strain of 140-150 days duration with high degree of pest and disease resistance for the Thaladi season. Breeding work is in progress to evolve strains of 95 days duration. Among the medium duration selections, culture 11803 a derivative of a cross between I.R.-8 and A.D.T. 27 appears to be promising as it has recorded an yield of 8 tonnes per hectare under Coimbatore conditions. This culture is of 140 days duration and has grains similar to A.D.T. 27 with the plant type of I.R.-8.

Breeding Programmes involving more than 15,000 crosses have been undertaken at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines for the development

24 COUNTRIES ARE TESTING NEW RICE STRAINS IN 159 CENTRES

of outstanding strains of high yield potential and fertilizer responsiveness of IR. 8 with superior grain quality and increased resistance to major pests and in progress at the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, and the zonal and Regional Rice Research Centres of the All-India Co-ordinated Rice Improvement Project, Agricultural Universities and state departments of Agriculture have also taken up a number of crop improvement research projects, to develop strains suited to the local needs of the regions concerned. Mutation breeding at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, has brought out a number of desirable mutants for grain type, amylose content, protein content, trans-

lucency of Kernels, and plant habit. These are being utilised for further improvement of the existing strains under spread.

The major stress on crop improvement is seen on breeding for pests and disease resistance in almost all the Rice Research Centres of the world. In the programme of breeding for pests and disease resistance at the International Rice Research Institute, great emphasis has been placed on developing varieties resistant to five important diseases, namely, blast, tungro, grassy stunt, bacterial leaf blight and bacterial leaf streak and three insect pests, namely, brown plant hoppers, green jassids and stemborers. Varieties Zenith, Dawn Sigadis Tadukkan, Totep and MMS 4 have been used for breeding blast resistant strains. By testing a large number of varieties in 159 testing centres in 24 countries, a number of varieties showing broad, pest resistance.

The need for applied Research Centres for Evaluating new varieties.

Consequent on the intensification of research on a co-ordinated basis at the national and international level there is now a free flow of breeding flow materials for the rice breeders who can take up hybridisation work with selected materials for achieving their objectives towards meeting the needs of the farmers. Modern techniques available for rapid screening and simultaneous testing of the materials at more than one location make quick

release of varieties possible within a short period of time. The real worth of the varieties can however be ascertained only by valid testing under the specific environmental conditions where they are to be grown. Recommendation of even the best of the varieties turns out to be a total failure if it is cultivated in a season not suitable for growing it. The establishment of applied research centres for the rapid testing of new varieties of rice throughout the State will not only help in fixing up varieties adapted to local conditions but also to formulate the package of practices required to get at the maximum potential of the varieties in the areas into which they are spread. It should be also borne in mind that farmers can maintain the productivity of the high yielding strains at their maximum level only if high quality seeds of the new varieties are made available to them. Establishment of a number of applied research centres with adequate staff and allotment of seed farms for the rapid multiplication of the seeds of the varieties evolved can bring about a significant improvement in the present level of production of rice in Tamil Nadu. It is in this context that the Adaptive Research carried on at Aduthurai has done useful service. Already it has evolved the variety Karuna specifically for the Cauvery delta. And now on a stupendous scale two Adaptive Research Stations are coming up at Kudumiyam Malai and at Chengam.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NOTIFICATIONS

Recruitment from among Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers as Deputy Collectors, etc.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 25th September 1971 from among Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers already released or expected to be released during 1971-72 for admission to the competitive examination comprising a written test of the Master's degree standard to be held in November 1971 at Madras and an oral test thereafter for direct recruitment to the following posts :—

- (i) TWO posts of Deputy Collectors on Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.
- (ii) TWO posts of Joint Commercial Tax Officers on Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.
- (iii) ONE post of Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies on Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.
- (iv) ONE post of Deputy Superintendent of Police on Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

Qualifications.—(i) A degree of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant ;

(ii) On 1st July 1971, must not have completed the age of 24 years. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes applying for the posts of Deputy Collector and Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies are exempt from the age-limit while for the posts of Joint Commercial Tax Officer and Deputy Superintendent of Police, they should be below 30 years.

The period of service including the period of pre-Commission training rendered by a candidate as Emergency Commissioned Officer/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officer will be excluded in computing his age.

In addition, the following age concessions are also allowed :—

- (a) up to five years in the case of persons not belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes subject to the condition

that they do not exceed the age of forty years on 1st July 1971;

(b) up to 10 years in the case of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes in respect of the posts of Joint Commercial Tax Officer and Deputy Superintendent of Police subject to the condition that they do not exceed the age of 45 years on 1st July 1971.

(iii) Candidates for appointment as Deputy Superintendent of Police must be not less than 165 Cms. in height and not less than 86 centimetres round the chest on full inspiration and must have a chest expansion of not less than 5 centimetres on full inspiration.

The application for all the posts referred to above is a combined one.

Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (35 Paise) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 cm. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK-POST". NO NOTICE WILL BE TAKEN OF A REQUISITION WHICH IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH ENVELOPE.

60-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

No. 6410/CW.10/70.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 1 p.m. on 20th September 1971, by the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Chemicals), Chemical Wing, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 for layout, erection and commissioning of the Yeast Plant at Guindy, Madras-32.

The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 20th September 1971. The tender documents (non-transferable) can be obtained from the undersigned on producing the original chalan for the payment of Rs. 2 (Rupees Two only) remitted into any treasury or Reserve Bank of India to the account of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head "XXIX. Industries-a. Industries—Miscellaneous receipts" and Sales Tax of Re. 0-06 (Six paise only) in a separate chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—D. Miscellaneous (Non-refundable)". No other mode of payment towards cost of tender documents will be accepted.

Joint Director of Industries and Commerce
(Chemicals).

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TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF THE MASTER'S DEGREE STANDARD.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 25th September 1971 for admission to the competitive examination comprising a written test of the Master's Degree Standard to be held at Madras in November-December 1971, and an oral test for direct recruitment to the following posts :—

(i) NINE posts of Deputy Collectors in the Tamil Nadu Civil Service (Executive Branch) on Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

(ii) SIX posts of Joint Commercial Tax Officers in the Tamil Nadu Commercial Taxes Service on Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.

(iii) TWO posts of Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies in the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Service on Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.

(iv) TWO posts of Deputy Superintendents of Police in the Tamil Nadu Police Service on Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

(v) ONE post of District Registrar in the Tamil Nadu Registration Service on Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.

Candidates for appointment to the post of Deputy Superintendent of Police must be not less than 165 centimetres in height and not less than 86 centimetres round the chest on full inspiration and must have a chest expansion of not less than 5 centimetres on full inspiration.

The application for all the posts is a combined one.

Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 7th October 1971 from Women for one appointment by direct recruitment to the temporary post of Special Officer (Women and Child Welfare) in the Women's Welfare Department in the Tamil Nadu General Service.

Pay—Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.

Qualification.—A degree of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

Age.—On 1st July 1971 must have attained the age 21 years; but must not have attained 27 years of age. Members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes are exempt from Upper age-limit only. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit.

Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

80-A

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU. DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Applications are invited from male candidates belonging to Tamil Nadu State to undergo training in the fabrication of Scientific Glass Apparatus at the Government Scientific Glass Training Centre, Industrial Estate, Madras-32.

Minimum qualifications required for admission is a pass in the S.S.L.C. with eligibility for College Course. Age should be between 16 and 20 years as on 1st October 1971.

Duration of the Training is two years. Twenty candidates will be selected for training. A stipend of Rs. 40 per mensem in the First Year and Rs. 50 per mensem in the Second Year will be paid to all the selected candidates.

Application Forms can be had from the Superintendent, Government Scientific Glass Training Centre, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, by enclosing a self-addressed envelope affixed with 20 Paise stamps. The last date for the receipt of the application form (duly filled in) by the Superintendent is 15th September 1971.

56-A Director of Industries and Commerce.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 7th

age limit relaxable up to ten years in the case of physically handicapped persons.

Applications are invited up to 5.00 p.m. on the 16th

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIES SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay : Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650 per mensem.

Age : Below 45 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications : (i) A degree of B.Sc. (Agriculture) ; and

(ii) Experience in the cultivation of tea, applications of fertilisers and manure to the tea gardens and in the selection and prescription of various types of insecticides, fungicides and pesticides in various seasons of the tea gardens owned by the Small Tea Grower members of Tea Factories for a period of not less than three years.

II. ONE APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF STATISTICIAN IN THE TAMIL NADU MEDICAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay : Rs. 350-15-500-20-600 per mensem.

Age : Below 30 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualification : A degree with Statistics as the main subject.

III. SIXTEEN APPOINTMENTS OF ASSOCIATE LECTURERS IN ENGINEERING SUBJECTS (6 IN CIVIL ENGINEERING, 3 IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, 2 IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, 1 IN METALLURGY AND 4 IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING) IN THE GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGES IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICES.

Pay : Rs. 475-25-650-30-800 per mensem.

Age : Below 27 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications : (i) A Master's Degree or a first class Bachelor's Degree in the concerned branch of Engineering ; and

(ii) Teaching experience in the branch of Engineering relating to the post concerned for a period of not less than one year in an institution preparing students for a University degree examination.

IV. FIFTEEN APPOINTMENTS OF ASSOCIATE LECTURERS IN NON-ENGINEERING SUBJECTS (6 IN MATHEMATICS, 4 IN CHEMISTRY, 2 IN GEOLOGY AND 3 IN ENGLISH) IN THE GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGES IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

No age-limit for members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes. Upper age-limit relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons for appointment to the posts of Statistician in the Tamil Nadu Medical Subordinate Service and Associate Lecturers in Engineering and Non-Engineering subjects in the Government Engineering Colleges in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2. ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK POST'.

Apprentices Act, 1961.

The next All-India Trade Test under the Apprentices Act, 1961 will be conducted in Tamil Nadu at the following Industrial Training Institutes, from 20th to 25th September 1971 (both days inclusive but exclusive of 21st September 1971).

Government Industrial Training Institute (North Madras) Madras-21, Guindy, Madras-32, Ambattur, Madras-53, Tiruchirappalli-14, Madurai-7, Pettai, Tirunelveli-4, Coimbatore-11 and Salem-7.

The full term apprentices, eligible and desirous of appearing for the above trade test can contact the Principal of the concerned Industrial Training Institute where they had their Related Instructions, for further particulars, before 5th September 1971.

Director of Employment and Training and State Apprenticeship Adviser Madras-5.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE

September 1971 for ONE APPOINTMENT TO EACH OF THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, ART POTTERY SECTION, VRIDDHACHALAM AND WORKS SUPERINTENDENT IN THE TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CLAY TOYS, DOLLS AND STATUES AT KOSAVAPET, MADRAS IN THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIES SERVICE.

Pay: Rs. 550-25-600-35-950 per mensem.

Qualifications: (i) A degree in Ceramics or Silicate Technology or a Diploma in Ceramics of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant or of any Institution or Board recognised by the Government of India or by any of the State Governments, or the certificate in Ceramics issued by the Training School in Ceramics at Vriddhachalam

and

(ii) Practical experience in the field of Ceramics for a period of not less than two years in the case of degree holders and four years in the case of diploma and certificate holders.

Age: Below 30 years on 1st July 1971.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualifications. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 c.m. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

37A

Age.—On 1st July 1971 must have attained the age 21 years; but must not have attained October 1971 for the undermentioned posts:—

ONE APPOINTMENT OF DEMONSTRATOR IN BIOLOGY, THREE APPOINTMENTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN CHEMISTRY AND THREE APPOINTMENTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PHYSICS IN THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE IN THE TAMIL NADU ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay: Rs. 325-15-550 per mensem.

Age: Below 27 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications:—(1) Demonstrator (Biology): A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Zoology as main and Botany as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

(2) Demonstrator (Chemistry): A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Chemistry as main and Physics as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

(3) Demonstrator (Physics): A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Physics as main and Chemistry and Mathematics as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, and displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 c.m. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

30A

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 5th October 1971 for the undermentioned posts.

I. ONE APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF PRODUCTION ASSISTANT IN THE ENVELOPE MAKING UNIT, UTHUKOTTAI, SRIPERUMBUDUR PROJECT IN THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIES SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications:—(1) A diploma in Licentiate in Printing Technology issued by any recognised Institution or Board; and

(2) Practical experience in an Envelope Making Unit for a period of not less than one year.

II. FOUR APPOINTMENTS OF SENIOR INSTRUCTORS IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING IN GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR WOMEN IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE (WOMEN ALONE ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY).

Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1971. Upper age limit relaxable up to ten years in the case of physically handicapped persons.

Qualification.—A Bachelor's degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering.

III. FOUR APPOINTMENTS OF JUNIOR INSTRUCTORS IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION IN GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNICS FOR WOMEN IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE (WOMEN ALONE ARE ELIGIBLE TO APPLY).

Pay.—Rs. 325—15—550 per mensem.

Age.—Below 27 years on 1st July 1971. Upper age limit relaxable up to ten years in the case of physically handicapped persons.

Qualification.—A diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering.

IV. SEVEN APPOINTMENTS OF ENTOMOLOGICAL ASSISTANTS IN THE TAMIL NADU PUBLIC HEALTH SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 300—10—350—15—500 per mensem.

Age.—On 1st July 1971, he must have completed 18 years and must be below 32 years; Upper

age limit relaxable up to ten years in the case of physically handicapped persons.

Qualifications.—(1) A degree in Zoology or Agriculture of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant (Or)

(ii) B.S.Sc. degree or the diploma in Public Health of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

(iii) A certificate of having undergone a special course of Training in Sanitary Science in the Medical College, Madras, for a period of not less than one year and of having passed the examination for Licentiate in Public Health held at the end of the course. (Or)

No age-limit for members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limits relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order their sons and their unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971 displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped (Thirty paise) envelope of at least 23 centimetres in length superscribed as 'Book-Post'. 18

TENDER NOTICE No. 33

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
(PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS AND STORES)
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Scaled tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971 for "Running a Canteen on lease" at the Public Works Workshops and Stores, Madras-1."

Necessary tender specifications and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops and Stores.

21A

APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF LEGAL ADVISER TO THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, C.I.D., MADRAS.

Applications are invited from qualified persons holding the post of Assistant State Prosecutors in the Madras City and Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grade I, in the districts for appointment as Legal Adviser to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Madras.

2. The appointment is temporary for the present.
3. The scale of pay is Rs. 700—40—1,100.
4. The person appointed will be subject to the rules and regulations, prescribed in Class XLIV of the Madras General Service for the post of the Legal Adviser to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Madras.

5. **Qualifications.**—A candidate for appointment to the post shall possess the following qualifications:

(i) Must have obtained at least a Bachelor's Degree in Law of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grants or equivalent foreign qualifications; and

(ii) Must have had at least five years' experience as a member of the Bar or must have worked as Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade II, prior to his appointment as Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade I, in the mufassal; Or

Must have had at least five years' experience as a member of the Bar or must have worked as Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grade I or Grade II, prior to his appointment as Assistant State Prosecutor in the Madras City.

6. The applicant must be of good character, sound health, good physique and active habits, free from any defect or infirmity disqualifying him from Government service.

7. If necessary, the applicant must be prepared to appear for personal interview at his own cost at Madras on a date which will be notified to him.

8. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 15 into a Government treasury or into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or its agency to the credit of the Madras Government under the head "XIX. Police—h. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous" and forward the chalan along with his application.

9. The fee paid will in no case be refunded and no reasons will be furnished for non-selection.

10. Applications should be submitted with particulars regarding (i) date of birth, (ii) age, (iii) qualifications (with academic distinctions, if any), (iv) date of enrolment as an advocate or total service at the Bar, (v) date of appointment to the present post and (vi) length of service as Assistant State Prosecutor or Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade I.

11. An applicant will be disqualified who either by himself or through others attempts to

canvass or bring influence to bear on any officer who takes any part in the selection of candidates.

12. The application with the particulars, etc., as notified above should be sent through the proper official channel by registered post superscribed as follows to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Madras-4, so as to reach him on or before 20th September 1971.

"Applications for appointment as Legal Adviser to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Madras".

13. A copy of this notification has been published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 18th August 1971 for the information of the applicants.

F. V. ARUL,
Inspector-General of Police.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore up to 15th September 1971 for the post of Additional Dyeing Master. The post is permanent and is pensionable. The scale of pay is Rs. 250—10—400 p.m. with all allowances in force. Candidates possessing the following qualifications may send their applications to the undersigned on or before the due date. Applications received after the due date will not be considered.

1. **Age:**—Not eligible for appointment, if he has completed 35 years of age on 1st July 1971. For Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribes the age-limit will be increased 5 years.

2. **Qualifications.**—Minimum general educational qualifications as prescribed in the schedule to the general rules.

(ii) Provided that preference shall be given to candidates possessing higher educational qualification. (iii) Diploma in Technical and applied chemistry of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay with Textile Chemistry (Dyeing, Bleaching and Sizing) as the special subjects.

or
(iv) B.Sc., Technological degree of the University of Bombay in Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing and Printing or the Supervisor's Course certificates of the Government Textile Institute, Madras in Hand Process Bleaching Dyeing, and Cloth Printing and (v) Practical experience in a dyeing mill for a period of not less than 6 months

or
(vi) D.G.E. & T. Diploma or National Trade Certificate in the Trade Bleaching, Dyeing and Printing.

(vii) Practical experience for not less than three years. 17

S. VASUDEVAN,
Superintendent.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, TAMIL NADU.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his Office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli upto 3-30 p.m. on 8th September 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D.	Availability of tender schedule.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	
Constructing a bridge at K.M. 60/2 (Mile 37/5, of Muthupet-Minrisal Road.	7,250	Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Thanjavur.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including Sales Tax (Not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 25th August to 7th September 1971.

Alternative designs will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be removed in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 Year National Defence Certificates, 10 year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit-at-Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected. 23A

A. DEVAPRIAM,
Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.)
Tiruchirappalli-1.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

CHIT RE-TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his Office in 'Highways Offices' Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25, upto 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971 for the work noted below :

Name of the work.	E.M.D. Amount.
	RS.
Construction of three bridges across Backwaters near Thenpakkam in East coast road including formation of approach roads—in between the bridges for connecting them from Ch. 3,873.94 to 6,047.94.	41,695

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e. on 15th September 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Chingleput, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51.75 per set (including sales tax) on all working days from 27th August to 14th September 1971 (both days inclusive) during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit amount noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Chingleput, under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Chingleput, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The earnest money deposit if furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate designs will not be considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (HIGHWAYS)
26A
Madras Circle, Madras-25

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971 for the works noted below :

Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 13/6—15/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	4,40
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 15/0—16/8 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	5,190
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 18/4—20/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	4,620
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 20/0—21/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	2,910

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e. on 22nd September 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works Special, Madras-25 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including sales tax) for each work on all working days from 6th September 1971 to 21st September 1971 both days inclusive during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit amounts noted against each work should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works Special under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works Special and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The earnest money deposit if furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

**SUPERINTENDING, ENGINEER (HIGHWAYS)
MADRAS CIRCLE, GUINDY, MADRAS-25.**

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, TAMIL NADU.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Divisional Engineer (H.R.W.), Pudukkottai at his office at South Four street, Pudukkottai upto 3-00 p.m. on 8th September 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same date.

Item number and name of work.	EMD. RS.	Availability of Tender schedule.
1 Reconstructing the minor bridge at k.m. 363.4 (M 222/4) of Madras in Tiruchy-Dindigul Road N.H. 45.	2,950	Divisional Engineer (H. & R. W.) Pudukkottai.

1. Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedule, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R. W.), Pudukkottai on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-70 per set including sales tax (not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 2nd September 1971 to 7th September 1971.

2. The E. M. D. noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries with in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R. W.) Pudukkottai under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the Tender.

3. Alternative design for this proposal will not be entertained.

4. E. M. D. in the shape of 12 years N.D.C., 10 years Defence deposit certificates, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank guarantees, Deposit of call receipts, demand drafts issued on scheduled banks will also be accepted.

5. The Reserve Bank concurrence for the bank guarantee should be obtained and enclosed and the tender received without this will be rejected.

6. Tenders without E.M.D. will be summarily rejected.

**S. DHANAPALAN,
Divisional Engineer (Highways.)**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit tender notice.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore for the undermentioned work at his office at Venkataramana Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per office clock) on the same day.

Name of work.	Division.	Amount of EMD. RS.
Reconstructing the weak and narrow bridge at mile 29/1 (k.m. 46.6) of Salem-Tirupattur Road.	Krishnagiri ..	2,640

The particulars of tender, condition of contract with plans, schedules, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri on payment of Rupees twenty plus sales tax (non-refundable) on all working days from 1st September 1971 to 14th September 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The earnest money deposit for the work as specified in column No. 3 should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards earnest money deposit, it should be in the form prescribed by Government which may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

69-A **B. S. Umar,
Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD., 35-2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS-2.

Auction Tender Notice No. 52441-G4-71, dated 21st August 1971.

The Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, invites tenders for sale of auction in as-is-where-is conditions of sub-standard sanitarywares accumulated at the TANSI Ceramics, Vridhachalam (South Arcot district), Tamil Nadu. The stock consists of 18", 20" and 23" Indian type Water Closets, European type Water Closets 'P' and 'S' traps, Wash basins, sinks of various sizes and other articles.

The stock can be inspected at the Factory premises on any working day between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Parties should send their offers in a sealed cover addressed to the Additional Manager (Production Ceramics), Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2 superscribed "Tender for Sub-standard sanitarywares due on" so as to reach him on or before 3 p.m. on Monday, the 27th September 1971. Details of items proposed to be auctioned in various lots, earnest money deposit to be deposited for each lot, etc., are available in the tender documents which can be obtained from undersigned on payment of Rs. 5-25 either by money order or by cash to the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash), Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, Madras-2.

37 **Managing Director.**

Government of Tamil Nadu—Agriculture Department.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following article :—

Serial number and description of articles.	Nos.
1. Exploder box—Generator type— Hand Operated 50 short Exploder Box—with leather case and shoulder strips	20

Tender documents with detailed specifications for the abovementioned can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35, on payment of Rs. 5 plus S.T. in cash or money order on or before 15th Sept. 1971. Tenders must be only in the prescribed form and should reach the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35, before 3-00 p.m. on 21st September 1971.

12 **Director of Agriculture, Chepauk, Madras-5.**

AUCTIONS

The following quantity of timber will be sold in auction in the place and date noted below, by the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Division or an officer authorised by him commencing at 9-00 a.m.

Place of sale : Central Depot, Kargudi (and) Road side depot, Thorapalli.

Date of sale : 9th September 1971.

Species.	Approximate Quantity.
	CUBIC METRE.
1. Rosewood	10
2. Teak	140
3. Mathi	175
4. Grevia	100
5. Honnai	50
6. Nandhi	75
	550

Place of sale : Central Depot, Cherambadi.

Date of sale : 14th September 1971.

Species.	Approximate Quantity.
	CUBIC METRE.
1. Rosewood	20
2. Aini	230
3. Nandhi	55
4. Miscellaneous	79
	384

Further particulars can be had from the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Division, Ootacamund or from the Range Officers concerned.

S. SUBBARAYALU NAIDU,
District Forest Officer.

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AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

One G.M.C. Petrol Lorry 1949 Model (not in working condition) will be sold in Public Auction

as is where is basis at L.E.P. Colony, Erode-2, by an Officer of P.W.D. at 11 a.m. on 17th September 1971.

The lorry can be inspected on any working day of division office at the above premises.

The conditions of sale can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Erode Division, on payment of Rs. 2 06 (Rupees two and paise six only).

S. L. SUNDARAM,
Executive Engineer, Public Works Department,
Erode Division, Erode-2.

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 10-30 a.m. on 13th September 1971, by the undersigned (by name) for sale of Station Wagon MDH. 1781. Sales Tax at 15 per cent on the sale amount will be collected from the tenderer. Interested parties may contact Reserve Inspector, Armed Reserve, Salem for details.

Description of vehicle.

Registration No.—MDH. 1781.
Make—Stude Baker—Conestoga.
Model—1955.
Type—Station Wagon.

K. K. RAJASEKARAN NAIR,
Superintendent of Police, Salem.

Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited.
(An undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu.)
No. 35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2
TENDER No. 50420/PA 1/71, dated 3rd August 1971.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 2 p.m. on 16th September 1971, for the disposal of Electroplating, equipments comprising of polishing lathes, barrels, tanks, etc. and electroplating materials and consumable stores available in our unit at Madras in "AS IS WHERE IS" condition. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 16th September 1971.

Detailed specifications of the above items and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (Non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax, by cash or money order only in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

Managing Director.

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

One jeep (MDC 8350) belonging to the Agriculture Department will be disposed off in public auction on 6th September 1971 at 10 a.m. by the Assistant Soil Chemist, Soil Testing Laboratory at 49, Vice Chairman Paramasiva Mudaliar Street, Kancheepuram-2.

The vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day during office hours.

The Department reserves the right to cancel or postpone the auction without any notice in the interest of Government.

Further details regarding the conditions and terms of the auction can be had from the above officer.

Director of Agriculture,
Madras.

22A

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU. FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

Auction Notice.

The following Condemned Fire Tender MSY 7190 will be sold in public auction at 11-00 hours on Wednesday the 8th September, 1971 at Tiruchirappalli Fire Station where the vehicle is available for inspection.

Registration number.	Class of vehicle.	Make.	year model.
MSY. 7190	Fire Tender.	Austin.	1953

Conditions of sale can be had from the Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

I. RATHINASAMY,
Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli
AUCTION.

"One Petrol Driven Willys Station Wagon 1956 Model 4 Wheel Drive—1041" Wheel Base—Registration No. MDH 2018 of this Department will be sold in public auction in as is where is condition at 10-30 a.m. on 8th September 1971 at the Office of the District Health Officer, Jones Road, Saidapet.

Intending bidders may inspect the vehicle at the said premises during office hours. Conditions of sale can be had from the same office in person or through a written requisition along with a self addressed envelope."

Director of Health Services
and Family Planning, Madras.

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TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE. AUCTION NOTICE.

Condemned Trailer Pump MSY 2367 (Large Coventry Climax 1955 Model) will be sold in Public Auction at 10 a.m. on Monday the 27th September 1971 at the Cuddalore Fire Station, Beach Road, Cuddalore-1, where the vehicle can be inspected. Conditions of sales can be had from the undersigned.

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V. JAYAPERUMAL,
Divisional Fire Officer,
Anaikuppam, Cuddalore.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed Tenders are invited for the sale of the following articles.

- Transport Flasks with wide mouth.
- Transport Boxes for Flasks.
- Artificial Insemination kits.

Tender schedules together with the detailed terms and conditions can be had from the office of the Commissioner for Milk Production and Livestock Development, Madras-51, on any working day on payment of Rs. 10 plus sales tax at 3 1/2 per cent and surcharge at 5 per cent on sales tax for each set. The tenders will be received upto 11-00 a.m. on 15th September 1971 and will be opened at 11-15 a.m. on the same day in the presence of the Tenderers or their authorized representatives who may desire to be present.

M. K. GOMETHAGAVELU,
Commissioner.

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AUCTION.

TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE. PALAYAMKOTTAI.

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 6707—Studebaker—1953 Model, will be sold in public auction at 11 a.m. on Saturday the 25th September 1971 at Palayamkottai Fire Station, where the Fire Tender can be inspected during office hours on any working day. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

M. S. SUBRAMANIAM
Divisional Fire Officer,
Palayamkottai.

TENDER.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU, CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5 on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu invites tenders in the prescribed form for appointment of contractors for transportation of foodgrains and other commodities dealt with by the Civil Supplies Department from Railheads and Harbour in Madras City to the City godowns and also to the godowns in Avadi and Chrompet and vice versa and also for the supply of labour for handling of foodgrains in the godowns in Madras City, Avadi and Chrompet and also in Railheads and Harbour in Madras City for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender. Tenders will be received by Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies (Distribution) upto 3 p.m. on 20th September 1971 at Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5. Tender forms and tender conditions can be had from the Office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies on production of chalang for having remitted a sum of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "XXI. Miscellaneous Department—Receipts—c. Civil Supplies Department—3 (ii) Miscellaneous Receipts" and for having remitted a sum of Rs. 0.30 (not refundable) towards sales tax under the head "XII Sales Tax(d) Miscellaneous—Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1959".

Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies
(Distribution), Madras-5.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU, GOVERNMENT STANLEY HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited upto 2 p.m. on 10th September 1971 by the Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras acting for and on behalf and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of drugs, dressings, instruments and appliances for a period of six months from 1st October 1971 to 31st March 1972 in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Medical Stores of the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras on requisition accompanied by two chalang one for Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) credited under "XXIII. Medical.—K. Miscellaneous Receipts and

the other for Re. 0-07 (Rupee nil and paise seven only) credited under "XII Sales Tax" towards the cost of tender form and sales tax respectively.

DEAN,
Government Stanley Hospital,
Madras-1.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME

ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

Tender Notice.

Specification No. SE/ETS. 2/71-72.

1. For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Ennore Thermal Scheme—Sale of used and defective equipments—Specification No. SE/ETS. 2" and the name of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 7th September 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

2. Materials available for disposal (Defective/used).

Air Compressors, Concrete Mixers, pump-sets with motor and without motor, vehicles, wagon drills, diesel engine, trailer, workshop equipments, etc.

3. Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) in cash, not refundable under any circumstances.

4. The Earnest Money payable for the work is Rs. 3,000 (Rupees three thousand only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

5. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

6. The Electricity Board is not responsible either for any loss of tender set during transit or delay in receipt if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

88A Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

PARAMBIKULAM ALIYAR H.E. SCHEME, MINPARAI.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 15-30 hours on 24th September 1971 for sale of scrap materials such as M.S. Scraps, Tyre Scraps, Copper Scraps, other miscellaneous scraps, condemned Loco, absolute materials, etc., at Minparai Central Stores. The tenders will be opened at 16-00 hours on 24th September 1971 in the presence of such of these tenderers that may be present on the day at the time of opening.

Tender sets will be available for sale at this office on any working day from 6th September 1971 on payment of Rs. 5 (not refundable) either in cash or by money order to this office.

An earnest money deposit of 10 per cent of the value of scrap tendered is to be remitted in the office of the undersigned either in cash or by demand draft on State Bank of India, Pollachi and the cash receipt or demand draft attached with the tender. The tenders without remittance of earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

The tender set will be sent to the applicant only in ordinary post and the Board is not responsible for any loss in transit.

The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Parambikulam Aliyar
H.E. Scheme.

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TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE E. 1497.

Supply of Liquid Chlorine in Ton Containers for Ennore Thermal Station.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders (in triplicate) complete with technical particulars and other details with the tender notice number and due date superscribed on the cover will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on 22nd September 1971 for supply of:

Description.	Quantity.	Earnest money deposit.
Liquid Chlorine conforming to IS-646 1956 in standard ton containers.	50 Metric Tonnes.	Rs. 500

The following details shall also be furnished in the tender failing which the tenders are likely to be rejected:—

1. Dimensions of the ton container.
2. Weight of the toncontainer with and without chlorine.
3. Pressure in the container when fully charged.
4. Rent for the container if any.
5. Mode of transport from works to Ennore site.
6. Detailed instructions on handling and storing of the ton containers.
7. Details of D.G.S. and D rate contract if any available for liquid chlorine.

Firm price shall be quoted for delivery at Ennore, inclusive of insurance charges, loading and unloading charges, etc., but exclusive of excise duty, sales tax and other statutory levies.

Price ex-works shall also be furnished. Supply of chlorine may have to commence in October 1971. The quantity required is provisional and is subject to increase or decrease depending upon the actual requirements.

The supply of chlorine at the rate of 5 to 6 M.T. per month for first nine months would be required initially and this may be extended for further periods or the quantities may be increased according to requirements.

The tenderer is requested to take note of the above and quote his lowest rate based on the above.

The prices quoted shall be kept firm for the entire duration of the contract. Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 22-9-1971 in the presence of such of those tenderers as may desire to be present.

Earnest money deposit of Rs. 500 (rupees five hundred only) should be sent in the form of crossed demand draft in favour of Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, along with the tenders failing which the tenders will be rejected summarily. Cheques or Bank Guarantee will not be accepted.

Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

The tenders shall be valid for acceptance for a period of 90 days from the date of opening of tenders.

All standard terms and conditions of the Board regarding payments, general and technical conditions, shall apply to this specifications.

The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender as also revise the quantity and split and place orders on one or more tenderers.

There is no other separate tender forms or detailed specifications.

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD, ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME.

TENDER NOTICE.

Specification Nos. AEP. 68 to 76.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board—Sealed tenders superscribed, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Supply of Scaffolding Pipes, etc., AEP. 68 to 76 and the names of the tenderers will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 17th September 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers present. Details of the materials required, corresponding Specification Numbers and Earnest money deposits are indicated below :—

Serial number and details.	Specifi- cation Number.	Cost of tender set. RS.	Earnest money deposit. RS.
1 M. S. Black Tubular Scaffolding pipes 1-29"/32 mm. O.D. x 8G Plain ends	AEP. 68	...	...
2 50 mm. Standard 90° and Swivel clips for Scaffolding pipes	AEP. 69	...	...
3 G.I. Barbed wire	AEP. 70	...	...
4 Air Filter for P & H 955A Crane	AEP. 71	...	...
5 Frock Chain for Unicop 100: mobile Crane	AEP. 72	...	...
6 G.I. Hexagonal Wire netting 3/4" x 24 G and G.I. Binding Wire 24 SWG	AEP. 73	...	...
7 Chain link Fencing of Size 1371.6 m. x 18288m.	AEP. 74	...	...
8 Self tapping screws (GKW) make Pan head 3/4" long	AEP. 75	...	...
9 Steel Locker Cup boards (single and double units).	AEP. 76	...	...

Tenders not submitted in the Departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme,
Ennore, Madras-57.

ADDENDUM TO TENDER NOTICE.

Ennore Thermal Scheme—II Stage—Design, fabrication, supply and erection of about 2,000 tonnes of structural Steel work for power house extension for 5th unit—Specification No. C. 1101.

The due date of opening for tender to Specification C. 1101 is extended up to 12-00 noon on Wednesday 13th October 1971.

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Civil).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, separate sealed tenders with the tender notice No. and the due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following :—

Description.	Specifi- cation No.	Total Qty. required.	Earnest money deposit. RS.	Due date and time.
Supply of Caustic Soda Flakes (Rayon grade) conforming to I.S. 1021 of 1964 with amendment No. 1-1966.	E 1498	300 Tonnes	RS. 1,000	12 noon on 5-10-1971

The prices should be firm for delivery F.O.R. Ennore and shall be inclusive of Transit insurance and Excise Duty but exclusive of Sales Tax and other duties. The exact amount of excise duty if any included in the prices should be indicated.

Terms of Payment :

(a) 90 per cent will be paid on receipt of the material at site in good condition.

(b) Balance 10 per cent payment will be made within 3 months of receipt of materials at site in good condition and after the approval of test certificates whichever is later.

Delivery :

The chemicals offered shall be either from stock or to be supplied on quick delivery basis.

Penalty :

The delivery of the materials shall be guaranteed under penalty of 1/2 per cent per week subject to a maximum of 10 per cent of the delayed portion.

Validity :

The tenders shall be kept valid for 90 days from the date of opening. There are no other separate tender forms or detailed specifications.

The tenders should be addressed to Chief Engineer, Electricity, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Mount Road, Madras-2, and must be sent in a sealed envelope addressed to Superintending Engineer, Technical (Electrical), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, so as to reach him not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers, who may be present at 3.00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by the specification on one or more tenderers.

Earnest Money Deposit :

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), No. 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, for the amount specified shall be submitted with the tender towards the Earnest Money Deposit, failing which the tenders are liable to be rejected. Cheques will not be accepted. Alternatively Earnest Money Deposit may be paid in cash to the above officer and the cash receipt enclosed to the tender.

Superintending Engineer, Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Tender Notice Extended.

Amendment No. 1—To Specification C. 1103—Construction of 1 Block of 12G Type Quarters at Sand Bar near Ennore.

The last date for receipt of the tenders to Specification C. 1103, is extended upto Wednesday 15th September 1971—12-00 noon.

Superintending Engineer Technical (Civil).

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI ELECTRICITY SYSTEM.

TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tenders with specifications number and due date superscribed on the covers are invited for supply of the following materials by the undersigned up to 1.00 p.m. on the due dates noted against each:—

Tender TRP number.	Description of materials.	Place of delivery.	Approximate quantity required.	Due date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1/71-72	Forged G.I. L.T. Pins only	Tiruchirappalli.	4,000 dozens.	6th September 1971.
2/71-72	M.S. Bolts and nuts (63×10 mm.)	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
3/71-72	M.S. Bolts and nuts (50×10 mm.)	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
4/71-72	M.S. Bolts and nuts (38×10 mm.)	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
5/71-72	E.S.C. Coiled Coil gas filled Electric bulbs 40 Watts, 250 V.	Do.	25,000 Nos.	Do.
6/71-72	E.S.C. Coiled Coil gas filled Electric bulbs 40 Watts, 250 V.	Ariyaloor	10,000 Nos.	Do.
7/71-72	B.C. Coiled coil gas filled Electric bulbs 40 Watts, 250 V.	Tiruchirappalli.	25,000 Nos.	Do.
8/71-72	M.S. Guy clamps (ordinary) for 24 R.C.C. pole.	Do.	10,000 pairs.	9th September 1971.
9/71-72	M.S. Guy clamps (special) for 24' R.C.C. pole.	Do.	10,000 pairs.	Do.
10/71-72	M.S. Guy clamps (ordinary) for 27 R.C.C. pole.	Do.	5,000 pairs.	Do.
11/71-72	M.S. Guy clamps (special) for 27 R.C.C. pole.	Do.	5,000 pairs.	Do.
12/71-72	Porcelain Fuse units with tinned copper metal parts 100 Amps., 500 V.	Do.	4,000 Nos.	Do.
13/71-72	Porcelain Fuse units with tinned copper metal parts 200 Amps., 500 V.	Do.	2,500 Nos.	Do.
14/71-72	Iron clad cutouts complete with fuse unit 30 Amps., 500 V.	Do.	5,000 Nos.	Do.
15/71-72	Iron clad cutouts complete with fuse unit 15 Amps, 500 V.	Do.	5,000 Nos.	Do.
16/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (63×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	13th September 1971.
17/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (75×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
18/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (90×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
19/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (100×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
20/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (113×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
21/71-72	M.S. Hexagonal bolt and nuts (150×16 mm.).	Do.	10 tonnes	Do.
22/71-72	Domestic service connection pipe made out of 20 mm. G.I. pipe.	Do.	4,000 Nos.	15th September 1971.

Tender TRP No.	Description of materials.	Place of delivery.	Approximate quantity required.	Due date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
23/71-72	'A' Type boxes	Tiruchy.	400 boxes	15th September 1971.
24/71-72	Street light fixtures	Do.	1,000 Nos.	Do.
25/71-72	M.S. Washers (5/8") 16 mm.	Do.	5 tonnes	Do.
26/71-72	T.W. Meter Boards 450×300×15 mm.	Do.	10,000 Nos.	18th September 1971.
27/71-72	T.W. Meter Boards 500×350×15 mm.	Do.	5,000	Do.
28/71-72	Aluminium Paint	Do.	5,000 litres.	Do.
29/71-72	Metal parts for L.T. Shackles	Do.	2,500 dozens.	Do.

Copy of Tender Specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) (not refundable) for each specification either by Cash or Money Order to Chief Accountant/Expenditure/Tiruchy Electricity System, Tiruchy-I mentioning clearly specification required in the Money Order coupon. The Money Order sent without any mention of the Tender Specification required will not be accepted. The Board is not responsible for any loss in transit. Requisition for specification should be sent at least 4 (four) days in advance before the due date.

The tenders will be opened at 4.00 p.m. on the due dates mentioned against each item in the presence of those tenderers who may be present. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. The undersigned reserves the right to split the tenders and place order for supply of the above materials on One or More Tenderers and not to accept the lowest or any tender.

Superintending Engineer,
Tiruchy Electricity System,
Mannarpuram, Tiruchirappalli.

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TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. TENDER NOTICE—K2 CONTRACT.

Specification No. SCE. 406.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed with the name of the work specification number and name of tenderer will be received by the undersigned at this office upto 15-30 hours on the due date noted.

The tender will be opened at 16-00 hours on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their representatives as may be present.

Specn. No.	Name of work.	E.M.D.	Cost of tender.	Due date.
SCE. 406	Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore Transport and erection of high pressure parts and non-pressure parts of Boiler IV370 t/hr.	Rs. 2,500 for each schedule.	Rs. 5.	16—9—71.

2. Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of the cost of the set, in cash which is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The Earnest money deposit payable for the work should be paid in advance in cash or by demand draft at the office of the undersigned and only the receipt thereof enclosed to the tender.

4. Tenders not submitted in Board's form and on due date and time will be summarily rejected.

5. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among all or some of the tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit by post. The tender sets are not transferable. 38A

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with Specification No. E. 1492 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following:—

<i>Serial number and particulars.</i>	<i>Specifi- cation No.</i>	<i>Cost of specifi- cation.</i>	<i>Earnest Money Deposit.</i>	<i>Due date and time.</i>
1. Supply of control, protection, metering and 11 K.V. Bus duct equipments for the Vth Unit at Ennore Thermal Power Station.	E. 1492.	RS. 100	RS. 5,000	12 noon, 15th November 1971.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Copy of the specification/s can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the *Accounts Officer*, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), No. 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt, as the case may be, to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers. Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

**Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).**

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the Specification No. E.1496 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following:—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Specifi- cation No.</i>	<i>Cost of specifi- cation.</i>	<i>Earnest Money Deposit.</i>	<i>Due date and time.</i>
5 Nos. 33 KV 750 MVA 630 Amps, outdoor frame mounted breakers with 600-300/1-1A current transformers and all accessories complete.	E. 1496	RS. 25	RS. 5,000 (Rupees five thou- sand only).	12 noon, on 23rd Sep- tember 1971.
10 Nos. as above but with 400-200/1-1A Cts. instead of 600-300/1-1A CTs.				

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification/s can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the *Accounts Officer*, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), No. 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt, as the case may be, to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers. Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected. 43-A

**Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).**

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the specification No.E.1494 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items:—

<i>Particulars.</i>	<i>Specification number</i>	<i>Cost of specifica- tion.</i>	<i>Earnest money deposit.</i>
Supply and erection of electrical lighting installations at sand bar works of Ennore Thermal Power Station.	E-1494	RS. 20	RS. 1,000

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the *Accounts Officer*, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt, as the case may be, to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply and erection covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

**Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).**

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE—K-2. CONTRACT.
SPECIFICATION No. SCE. 407.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed with the name of the work, specification No. and name of tenderer will be received by the undersigned at this office up to 15-30 hours on the due date noted.

The tender will be opened at 16-00 hours on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their representatives as may be present.

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Cost of E.M.D. tender set.</i>	<i>Due date.</i>
	RS. RS.	
Ennore Thermal Scheme, providing lightning protection to buildings Specn. No. SCE. 407	1,000 10	23rd Sep- tember 1971.

2. Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of the cost of the set, in cash which is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit payable for the work should be paid in advance in cash or by demand draft at the office of the undersigned and only the receipt obtained thereof enclosed to the tender.

4. Tenders not submitted in Board's form and on due date and time will be summarily rejected.

5. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among one or more tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit by post. The tender sets are not transferable.

57-A Repeat **Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.**

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the execution of the following works.

<i>O.T.S. Number.</i>	<i>Description of works.</i>
No. 1/71-72 ..	Handling of materials at all departmental store yards at Katpadi Extension or Vellore S.S. Yard, Mullipalayam. Approximate cost of the work Rs. 30,000-00.
No. 2/71-72 ..	Construction of Lorry Body-Building on 2 Nos. Fargo 165" W.B. 5-ton chassis.
No. 3/71-72 ..	Construction of Lorry Body-Building on 3 Nos. Tata 165" W.B. 5-ton chassis.
No. 4/71-72 ..	Construction of Lorry Body-Building on 2 Nos. Hindustan Bedford 179" 5-ton W.B. chassis.
No. 5/71-72 ..	Construction of Pickup Van Type Body-Building on 6 Nos. Fargo Model B6—D-300 133" W.B. chassis.

Specification booklets with details such as due date, earnest money deposit payable for each tender specification can be had till 25th September 1971 on remittance of Rs. 5-00 (not refundable) in cash or by Money Order to Chief Accountant (Expenditure), Vellore Electricity System, No. 10, East Main Road, Katpadi Extension P.O., North Arcot district.

67 A **Superintending Engineer, Vellore Electricity
System, Katpadi Extension.**

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

SPECIFICATION No. SEG. B.B. 37.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders complete with Specification No. due date and the name of the tenderer superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned upto 1 p.m. on 15th September 1971 for purchase of spares for Electrical Equipments intended for boilers and turbines available at Basin Bridge Power Station, Madras-12.

Copies of Tender Sets can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) (non-refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Deputy Chief Accountant (Generation), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12 mentioning clearly the Specification No. The Tender Set will be sent only by ordinary post under Certificate of Posting. The Board will not be responsible for loss of Tender Set in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The Tender Form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

A sum of Rs. 500 (Rupees Five Hundred only) towards Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted by the Tenderer in cash in the office of the undersigned and the cash receipt enclosed with the tender. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form with the cash receipt for Earnest Money Deposit on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The Tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on 15th September 1971 in the presence of the tenderers who may be present.

**Superintending Engineer, M.E.S. (Generation)
59-A Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12.**

**TENDER NOTICE
SPECIFICATION No. SEG. B.B. 39.**

For and on behalf of and by the order and direction of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders in duplicate complete with technical particulars and other details superscribed with the Specification No., due date and the name of the tenderer on the cover are invited upto 1 p.m. on 25th September 1971 for supply of Refractories for B. and W. Boilers of 'B' Station at Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12.

Copies of tender sets can be had on payment of Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) (non-refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Chief Accountant/Generation, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin

Bridge Power House, Madras-12 mentioning clearly the Specification No. The tender set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Electricity Board will not be responsible for loss of tender document in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A sum of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees one thousand five hundred only) towards Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted by the tenderer in cash in the office of the undersigned and the cash receipt enclosed along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and the time will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on 25th September 1971 in the presence of tenderers who may be present.

**Superintending Engineer, M.E.S. (Generation)
59-B Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12.**

**Ennore Thermal Power Station, Ennore, Madras-57.
TENDER NOTICE.
Stationery No. 1/71-72.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore, Thermal Power Station, Stationery No. 1/71-72 and the names of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office upto 1 p.m. on 6th September 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

Descriptions.	Quantity.
71 items of books and forms	As furnished in tender set.

Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) in cash, not refundable under any circumstances.

The earnest money payable for the work is Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only). The amount should be in paid advance as specified in the tender set.

Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer/Operation, Ennore Thermal Power Station, Ennore, Madras-57.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Item No. 1: Construction of Second set of Post Graduate Hostel Blocks in Regional Engineering College, Thuvakudy, Tiruchirappalli.

Item No. 2: Construction of quarters for 5 Nos. Professors and 7 Nos. of Assistant Professors in Regional Engineering College, Thuvakudy, Tiruchirappalli.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes as detailed below registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work upto 3-00 P.M. on 20th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 P.M. on the same day.

	Item No. 1.	Item No. 2.
1 Form of Agreement	Lump-sum.	Lump-sum.
2 Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 4,500	Rs. 8,750.
3 Cost of tender documents with plans	Rs. 20-00 plus S.T. at 3 per cent.	Rs. 20-00 plus S.T. at 3 per cent.
4 Period of completion	8 months	8 months.
5 Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	6th to 18th September 1971.	6th to 18th September 1971.
6 Appropriate classes of registered contractors	Class III and above	Class II and above.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III.—Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

REVISED TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

- Name of work .. (1) Formation of a new tank near Melcholan-kuppam village from L.S. 2,970 feet to 3 300 feet and construction of sluice No. IV at L.S. 3,300 feet.
- (2) Formation of a new tank near Melcholan-kuppam village from L.S. 2,400 feet to 2,970 feet and construction of sluice No. III at L.S. 2,970 feet.
- Reference .. (1) This office tender notice No. 7531/71/D1D dated 1st June 1971.
- (2) This office tender extension notice No. 7531/71/D-1D, dated 12th July 1971.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above two works is further extended up to 8th September 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on 8th September 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale during office hours up to 7th September 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput North Arcot Circle.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of a two floored building to accommodate 30 beds in the ground floor and 30 beds in the first floor in the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Thoppur, Madurai District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Madurai Circle, Madurai-2 for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September

1971 and opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 6th September 1971 to 13th September 1971.

Form of agreement .. Lump-sum.
Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 5,200 (rupees five thousand and two hundred only).

Period of completion .. Six months.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) not refundable should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W., Remittances-III OR" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Madurai Division, Madurai and sales tax of Re. 0-70 for the tender documents under the head "XII Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous" in a single chalan and the chalan produced after which only the tender documents will be issued.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalan, deposit at call receipt or demand drafts of scheduled Banks, Government Securities and Bank Guarantee of fourteen Nationalised Banks. Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates, will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

C. DESIKASANKAR,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madurai
Circle, Madurai.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER DATE EXTENSION.

1. Construction of Post-graduate Physics Block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.
2. Construction of Post-Graduate Chemistry Block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.
3. Construction of Post-graduate Arts Block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.
4. Construction of Twin Ward for Skin Diseases in Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur.

Tender notice published in 'Indian Express', dated 30th June 1971 and 2nd July, 1971, 'The Mail', dated 28th June 1971.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th September 1971. Tender schedules will be available up to 5-00 p.m. on 7th September 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

R. VENUGOPAL,
Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur Circle,
Thanjavur.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur, for the following work up to 3 p.m. on 22nd September 1971:—

- 1 Name of work .. "Construction of buildings to house the Sub-Divisional Magistrate's Court at Mannargudi".
- 2 Form of contract .. Lump-sum.
- 3 Earnest Money (in the shape of chalan). Rs. 2,750.
- 4 Cost of tender documents. (To be remitted into Treasury under the head "P.W.—III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, G. A. C. Division, Thanjavur.) Rs. 30.
- 5 Sales Tax to be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax and receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". Rs. 1-05.
- 6 Period of completion. Eight months.
- 7 Date after which tender documents will be available. 16th August 1971.

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R. VENUGOPAL,
Superintending Engineer
P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle,
Thanjavur.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

No. D3 20280/71-2, dated 9th August 1971.

Construction of quarters for 40 nurses and 5 staff nurses with kitchen and dining hall in T.B. Sanatorium at Tambaram.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and/or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day:—

Form of contract.—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 7,500.

Cost of tender documents with plans (not refundable).—Rs. 40 plus sales tax at 3 per cent.

Period of completion.—Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer during office hours.—From 18th to 25th September 1971.

Date of tender—27th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division I, Chepauk, Madras-5. The sales tax may be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII—Sales tax—b receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after production of the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

Further particulars could be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours on working days.

20 SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING), MADRAS-25.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

Construction of Library Buildings for Madura University in Madurai University Campus, Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes II and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement... Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit... Rs. 10,000 (Rupees ten thousand only).

Cost of tender documents with plans... Rs. 20.00 plus S.T. at 3 1/2 per cent.

Period of completion... Eight months.

Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours... 6th to 18th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans with the requisition letter for the issue of tender documents. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor. 21

**DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
MADRAS.**

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED.

10,000 to 15,000 sq. ft. required for immediate occupation of Administrative Office on rent in Aminjikarai, Chetput or Nungambakkam area. Owners contact Director of Indigenous Medicine, at the Administrative Building of Kilpauk Medical College and Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras-10. 56-A

**DIRECTOR OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE,
MADRAS-10.**

**DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND
TRAINING, MADRAS-5.**

**TENDER NOTICE No. P1/1114 96/70,
dated 10th August 1971.**

Sealed Tenders are invited by the undersigned on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu upto 3 p.m. on 20th September 1971 for the supply of Tools and instruments required for the trades of Mechanic (Instrument) and Mechanic (Radio and Television) at the Industrial Training Institutes in this State. The schedule of requirements and conditions of Tender etc., can be had from the Office of the Director of Employment and Training, Chépaug, Madras-5 on application only with a receipted Treasury/Reserve Bank of India chalan for Rs. 10.35 (Rupees Ten and Paise thirty-five only) being the cost and the Sales Tax of the Tender form, which is not refundable.

The amount towards the cost of Tender forms and Sales Tax should be credited to Tamil Nadu Government account under the head "XXII. —a Miscellaneous—Social and developmental organisations—Labour and Employment—Receipt from Craftsmen Training Scheme—Miscellaneous receipts" clearly indicating in the chalan that Rs. 10 is towards the cost of Tender form and Paise thirty-five is towards Sales Tax.

No other mode of payment will be accepted towards the cost of Tender documents. The Tender documents sent by V.P.P. will not be accepted.

The Tenders will be opened on 21st September 1971 at 11 a.m.

**DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT AND
TRAINING, MADRAS-5.**

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**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER NOTICE.**

Construction of Golden Jubilee Building in Government (Board) High School at POONAMALLEE—Chingleput District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from Contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. *Form of Agreement*—Lumpsum.

2. *Earnest Money Deposit*—Rs. 5,400.

3. *Cost of tender documents with Plans*—Rs. 20.60 including S.T. at 3 per cent.

4. *Period of Completion*—8 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 3rd to 20th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20.00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of 0.60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, fixed deposit receipt, deposit at-call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, P.W.D.,
CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.**

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

No. 12056/T/D2/71, dated 17th August 1971.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chépaug, Madras -5, from the registered Public Works Department. Contractors of the appropriate class for the work of—

Construction of sump for clear water pump house at Vadakutha in South Arcot District.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 5,300.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.77 paise inclusive of Sales Tax.

Period of completion—3 months.

Availability of Tender documents—From 10th to 20th September 1971.

Date of Tender—25th September 1971 up to 3-00 p.m.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
T.W.S. & D.B., Veeranam Project Circle, Madras-5.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Construction of a new Government Hospital of 38 beds at Chengam, North Arcot District.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 15th September 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available during office hours from 1st to 13th September 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, P.W.D.,
CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

AMENDMENT TO CHIT TENDER NOTICE
No. T4/71-72, dated 24TH JULY 1971.

1. The last date for the receipt of tenders for the work of construction of Transformer House at Cuddalore for which the tender notice was already published is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 3rd September 1971.

2. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (D. & M. W. C.) at his office on 3rd September 1971 at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the attending tenderers.

3. The tender schedules will be supplied from 26th August 1971 and up to 31st August 1971.

4. There is no change in respect of other conditions.

D. I. PAUL,
Superintending Engineer
(D. & M. Works).

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES
CORPORATION LIMITED.

(An undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu)
3512, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Tender Notice No. 767621PA2171. Dt. 21-8-71.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of 50 M. Tons of Aluminium Alloy L.M. 24 of Castable quality to the Tansi Die Castings Unit, Guindy, Madras-32, one of the Units of this Corporation. The Tenders will be received in this office up to 2 p.m. on 20th September 1971 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (Non-refundable) inclusive of Sales-tax only by Cash or Money Order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

Managing Director.

(An undertaking of Government of
Tamil Nadu.)

35-2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Tender No. 74631/PA1171,
dated 20th August 1971.

Sealed Tenders are invited up to 2 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the supply of surfacer-cum-Thickness Planer, Band saw, Circular saw, Mortiser and Double end grinder to the Unit of this Corporation. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971.

Detailed specifications of the machine and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (Non-refundable) inclusive of sales tax only by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

Managing Director.

GOVERNMENT ROYAPETTAH HOSPITAL
TENDER NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders for the supply of drugs, dressings and surgical ware for use in the Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras; Government Hospital, Saidapet, Madras; and Foreshore Estate Dispensary, Madras for a period of six months from 1st October 1971 to 31st March 1972 will be received by the Superintendent till 2 p.m. on 10th September 1971.

Copies of the condition of tender schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had from the Superintendent, Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) together with sales Tax at 3-5 per cent and surcharge 5 per cent of sales tax. These are not refundable under any circumstances. This fee should be paid to the Reserve Bank of India or any other Government Treasury under the head "XXII. Medical—Miscellaneous and XII. Sales Tax Receipts under Sales Tax—General Sales Tax"—respectively.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed as 'Tender for the supply of drugs, dressings and surgical ware and due on 10th September 1971' and addressed to the Superintendent, Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras-14.

Dr. M. NARAYANAN, M. S.,
Superintendent,
Government Royapettah
Hospital, Madras-14.

Public Works Department, Madras-Chingleput
Circle.

Construction of quarters for Nursing staff of
Government Mental Hospital, Kilpauk,
Madras.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 13th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on that day.

1. Form of contract—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,700.
3. Cost of Tender documents with plans—Rs. 20 and Sales tax at 3½ per cent.
4. Period of completion—4 months.
5. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle during office hours—From 6th to 10th September 1971.
6. Date of tender—13th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D. Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer Buildings Division II, Chepauk, Madras-5". The Sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII. Sales Tax.—b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle on all working days during office hours.

P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer.

EAST DIVISION OF
TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE EXTENDED.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the works of constructing R.C.C. elevated Reservoir of 2 lakh gallons capacity in North Madras Neighbourhood scheme near Vyasarpadi has been extended up to 8th September 1971.

T. JAGADESAN,
Executive Engineer (East).

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Providing pile foundation for the proposed Cancer Block in Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the above mentioned work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3 p.m. on 8th September 1971.

Form of Agreement...	Lumpsum.
Earnest Money Deposit.	Rs. 5,250.
Period of completion.	Six months.
Cost of tender documents.	Rs. 30 (Rupees thirty only) to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "P.W. Remittances.—III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer/Buildings Division I, Chepauk, Madras-5.
Sales tax ...	0.90 paise (Rupee nil, paise ninety only) to be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India Madras under the head "XII. Sales tax"—i. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax."

Sale of Tender documents (during office hours). From 8th September 1971 to 15th September 1971. |

Date of tender ... 17th September 1971.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during the office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras Chingleput Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

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TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras, sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering Circles) of this department as noted below, upto 3.00 p.m. on 20th September 1971 in respect of the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering) Circles concerned or by anyone deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

Serial number and name of work.	Form of contract.	E.M.D.	period of completion.	Cost of tender schedule.	Tenders will be received and opened by.
1 Ramanathapuram W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Cap. 6.00 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 6,000	6 months.	RS. 10-00 (Rupees Ten only plus sales tax extra).	Superintending Engineers, P.H. Engg. Circle, Madurai.
2 Sivaganga W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Cap. 5.0 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 5,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
3 Tiruchi W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Capacity 50 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 45,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
4 Koilpatti W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (capacity 15 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 15,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
5 Ambur W.S.S. (Construction of Collector well (Capacity 9 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 10,000	Do.	Do.	Superintending Engineer, P.H.E. Circle, Madras.
6 Vaniambadi W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (capacity 9 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 10,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
7 Tirupathur W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (capacity 10 mld.)	L.S.	Rs. 12,000	Do.	Do.	Do.

The tender schedules can be had direct from the Executive Engineer, 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4 from 25th August 1971 by remitting the cost towards circumstances. No extension of time for the submission of tender will be entertained.

The tender accepting authority reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders in part or full without assigning any reason therefor.

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Chief Engineer,
Public Health Engineering and Mpl. Works.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras, sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering Circles) of this department as noted below, upto 3.00 p.m. on 20th September 1971 in respect of the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering) Circles concerned or by anyone deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras, sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering Circles) of this department as noted below, upto 3.00 p.m. on 20th September 1971 in respect of the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering) Circles concerned or by anyone deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

Description of work.	E.M.D.	Cost of tender documents.	Period of sale of tender.
Pollachi Water Supply Improvement Scheme II Stage, Supply, delivery and erection low left raw water (turbine) pumpsets with the necessary accessories pipe connection, etc.	Rs. 2,305 (Rupees two thousand, three hundred and five only).	Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty five only, including Sales Tax not refundable).	From 25th August 1971 to 23rd September 1971 up to 5 p.m.

Last date of receipt and opening.—25th September 1971.

Pollachi Water Supply Improvement Scheme II—Stage—Supply, delivery and erection of high lift clear water (centrifuge) pumpsets with the necessary accessories pipe connection, etc.	Rs. 6,135 (Rupees six thousand one hundred and thirty five only).	Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty five only including Sales Tax not refundable).	From 25th August 1971 to 23rd September 1971 up to 5 p.m.
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Last date of receipt and opening.—25th September 1971.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 11/8, Bashyagaralu Road, East, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2, by remitting the cost of tender documents either in cash or by Money Order.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of Demand Draft on any schedule payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.) Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-2. Bank guarantee from any one of the nationalised bank authorised by Reserve Bank of India will also be accepted towards the E.M.D.

The name of work should be superscribed on the cover clearly. The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

S. M. Shahul Hameed,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Coimbatore-12.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 14th September 1971 and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work—Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Distribution System—Laying and Jointing of C.I., A.C. or P.V.C. Pipes and Specials for District I of Low Level Zone.

Form of contract—K-2. *Earnest Money Deposit* Rs. 1,020.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Period of completion of work—Six months.
Cost of tender documents—Rs. 5.10 (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakkil street, Kovilpatti. (up to 5-00 p.m. on 10th September 1971.)

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering), Madurai-2.

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Chit Tender Notice.

No. 1087/71/SD1, dated, 4th August 1971.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following work by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, at his office at 25-1, 3rd street Tatabad, Coimbatore, 12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of work:—Punjaipuliampatti Water Supply Scheme-III Stage—Construction of a R.C.C. elevated service reservoir of (1.5 lakhs gallons) capacity 7-00 lakhs litres with necessary pipe connections.

Form of contract—Lump-Sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,500 (Rupees three thousand and five hundred only).

Period of completion—6 months (six months only)

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only inclusive of sales-tax).

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of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, No. 11/8 Bashyagaralu Road, R.S. Puram, East, Coimbatore-8, by remitting the cost of tender documents either cash or by money order.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form of demand draft drawn from any one of the nationalised banks payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (Public Health Engineering), Coimbatore-2, proper bank guarantee issued by any one of the nationalised banks towards earnest money deposit will also be accepted.

The Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) reserves the right to reject any tender or all the tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

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Superintending Engineer.

Chit Tender Notice.

Kancheepuram Drainage Scheme—II Stage—Part II
—Laying of sewers and construction of appurtenances in East Zone.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper Departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8 at his office for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract :—L.S. form.

Earnest Money Deposits - Rs.15,160 (Rupees fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty only).

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 31.05 (Rupees thirty-one and paise five only).

*The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Chingleput—P.W. III, O.R. and for Sales Tax XIII—Sales D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents to be had from:—On application to the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.) T.W.A.D. Board, 24, Big Maniakara street, Chingleput (with the cost of tender documents sent by cash or M.O.)

Period of completion :—Twenty-four months.

Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

(No. 9063/71-2/D-1, dated 18th August 1971)

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders for the following works will be received by the Superintending Engineer (PH), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, at his office at 75-1 IIIrd street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971 and the same will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (PH) or by any authorised officer of this department at 4.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of work.	Form of work.	EMD. Rs.	Cost of tender documents.
Coimbatore Drainage Scheme Zone III—I stage.—			
Supply and delivery of 15"×4 (375mm×100mm) S.W. uprights as per B.S.S. 65/1937 together with its amendments issued upto date and S.W. uprights of size 18"×4 (450×100) as per ISS 651/65, Grade 'A' with its amendments issued upto date.	L.S.	6,150 (Rupees six thousand one hundred and fifty only).	5.18 (Rupees five and paise eighteen only including S.T. not refundable).

The earnest money deposit should be in the form of Demand draft or Treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (PH), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-2 or Bank guarantee in proper form from any nationalised bank.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer (PH), 11/8, Bashyagaralu street, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2 during office hours either by remitting the cost of documents in cash or by Money Order, upto 13th September 1971 (5.00 p.m.).

The Superintending Engineer (PH), Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

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S.M. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Superintending Engineer (PH),
Coimbatore-12.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3 p.m. on 15th September 1971 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Melur Water Supply Scheme—Supply and delivery of R.C.C. Pressure pipes and Collars. P-2 and P-3 Classes.

Form of contract Lump sum.

Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 10,000 (Rs. Ten thousand only). This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, (P.H.), Engineering Division, Madurai.

Period of completion of work. Six months.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 15.50 (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, P.H., Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Street, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2 (upto 5 p.m. on 12th September 1971).

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Madurai-2.

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TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, from the Registered Firms for the supply of storeware specials of sizes ranging from 150 mm. (6") dia. to 375 mm. (15") dia. up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th September 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract ... K-2 Piece work.
Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 3,000 (Rupees three thousand only).
Cost of tender documents. Rs. 10-40 (Rupees ten and paise forty only).

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, No. 24, Maniakara Street, Public Health Engineering Division, Chingleput. The cost of documents can be remitted by cash or Money Order with a requisition for the supply of tender documents on working days which will be available from 10th August 1971.

The amount of tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances.

The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras, reserves to himself the right to allocate the supply contract to more than one tenderer.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras Circle.

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders for the supply of metal containers of 18 (eighteen) litres capacity will be received by the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Chepauk, Madras-5 on or before 13th September 1971 up to 3-00 p.m. Intending tenderers will on application in writing be supplied with schedule of quantities, conditions etc., on production of receipted chalan for payment

of Rupee one towards the cost of tender documents to the credit of "P.W. III. Other remittances" Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Chepauk, Madras and Rs. 0-03 paise towards sales tax under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax receipts under State Sales Tax Act".

Application for the supply of tender schedule received after 10th September 1971 will not be considered.

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Executive Engineer, P.W.D.,
S.M. & R. Division, Madras-5.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D.), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3 p.m. on 14th September 1971 and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work ... Kovilpatty Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Distribution System—Laying and Jointing of C.I., A.C. or P.V.C. Pipes and Specials for Low Level Zone—District II—Part II comprising of Main 2, O.S. of main 2, S.M. 2 up to L.S. 3,415, (1 040 m.) and their allied branches.

Form of contract ... K-2.

Earnest Money Rs. 680 (Rupees six hundred and eighty only).
Deposit.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Period of completion 6 months.
of work.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 5.18 (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakkil Street, Kovilpatti (up to 5 p.m. on 10th September 1971). 50-A

K. Govinda Menon,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Madurai-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2, for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th September 1971.

Form of contract.	Description of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.		RS.
L.S.	Madurai and Trichy Drainage Schemes—Supply and delivery of S.W. Slants and uprights of various sizes.	3,500	Six months.	10-35

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Street, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2, during working hours on all working days, by remitting the cost of tender documents either in cash or by money order till 4th September 1971.

Demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai-2, or bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks which will also be accepted. Cheques will not be accepted on any account.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai-2, for the following supplies at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th September 1971.

Form of contract.	Description of work.	Earnest money deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.		RS.
L.S.	Kovilpatti W.S.S. and Karaikudi W.S.S.—Supply and delivery of C.I. sluice valves of various sizes for use in water-supply mains.	3,700	Six months.	10-35

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramanyapuram, Karaikudi, by remitting the cost of tender documents either in cash or by money order till 10th September 1971.

The earnest money deposit for the work is payable in the form of demand draft on any scheduled bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Subramanyapuram, Karaikudi. Bank guarantee for the entire amount executed from any one of the nationalised banks, will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. Cheques will not be accepted on any account towards earnest money deposit.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of additional buildings for accommodating Out-patient Department in Kilpauk Medical College, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and/or other Government departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 10th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement	...	Lump sum.
Earnest Money Deposit	...	Rs. 5,000.
Cost of tender documents with plans.	Rs. 20 plus Sales tax at 3 per cent.	
Period of completion	...	Four months.
Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, during office hours.	From 6th to 9th September 1971.	
Date of tender	...	10th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the treasury of Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department Remittances III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division II. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII-Sales tax b. receipt under State Sales Tax Act-General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Further particulars could be had from the office of Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5.

**Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Re. No. 19091/71-D5, Dated 28th July 1971.

"Construction of additional Floor for Government Arts College for Women at Namakkal."

For and on Behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th September 1971. Tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tender.

Form of agreement	...	Lump sum.
Earnest money deposit (will be accepted in the shape of Chalan or National Savings Certificates or Deposit at Call Receipts of Scheduled Banks or Demand Drafts of Scheduled Banks or State Government Securities or by Madras State Electricity Board Bonds)	...	Rs. 10,000
Cost of tender documents (to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittance III. Other Remittances." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Salem-5)	...	Rs. 20
Sales Tax [to be remitted under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous."]	...	Re. 0-60
Period of completion	...	9 (nine) months.
Dates from up to which tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4.	From 16th August 1971 to 3rd September 1971.	

State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face-value.

Deposit at Call receipts and fixed deposit receipts will be accepted as Earnest Money deposit subject to the realisation before deciding the tenders.

**R. RADHAKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Tirupathur (North Arcot) Water-Supply Scheme—Supply and erection of vertical turbine pump-sets and accessories.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 5-00 p.m. on 21st September 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—Lump sum.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 7,000 (Rupees seven thousand only) (To be in the form of treasury chalan, demand draft or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.74 (Rupees twenty and paise seventy-four only) including sales-tax.

Period of completion—10 (Ten) months.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, 301, Janath Road, Vaniambadi by remitting cash or by sending M.O.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8.
DIRECTORATE OF SMALL SAVINGS.**

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The Directorate of Small Savings, Government of Tamil Nadu has been shifted from Fort St. George, Madras-9, to the following address with effect from Monday, the 26th July 1971:—

**No. 34, Anna Salai (Mount Road),
(First Floor), Opposite to Government Arts
College, Madras-2.**

New Telephone No. : 812223.

**R. KULANDAIVELU, I.A.S.,
Director of Small Savings.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniam, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. on 8th September 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	Earnest money deposit.
(1)	(2)
	RS.
Reconstructing the existing bridge at K.M. 1/0 of Kodai Ghat Road.	6,300

1. Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including sales-tax (not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 25th August 1971 to 7th September 1971.

2. The earnest money deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

3. Alternative design for this proposal will not be entertained.

4. Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12 Year National Defence Certificates, 10 Year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Scheduled Banks will also be accepted.

5. The Reserve Bank concurrence for the bank guarantee should be obtained and enclosed and the tender received without this will be rejected.

6. Tenders without earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

**A. DEVAPRIYAM,
Superintending Engineer
(Highways and Rural Works),
Tiruchirappalli-1.**

CHINTHAMANI SUPER-MARKET ONE OF THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY

A Shining Example of Success
for Super-Markets.



Shown in the picture is "Cauvery" the Super Market in Madras.

The "Chinthamani" in Coimbatore and the "Janatha Bazaar" in Bangalore, have come in for special praise by the Centre as the best run Co-operative department stores in the country.

The Union Minister for Agriculture, Thiru Jagannath Pahadia recently described "Chinthamani", as a shining example of success and the "Janatha Bazaar" as a well managed store. He not only praised them but also wanted other co-operative stores to emulate them.

The Coimbatore store has a monthly turnover of Rs. 40 lakhs and its annual profits exceed Rs. 3 lakhs. According to Thiru Pahadia, the secret of its success is that it provides the "Best-buy in the town".

There are over a hundred co-operative department stores known as "Super Bazaars" in

the country offering a wide-range of consumer goods and service, but most of them have incurred losses.

Sponsored by the Coimbatore District Central Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society Limited, with its rich experience and net-work of organisations in marketing consumer goods over 25 years, and ably supported and serviced by its procurement centres and processing units, "Chinthamani" gets its supplies in assured quality and at the lowest possible prices. Latest methods of cleaning and preparation, packaging, display and delivery are adopted and the staff are systematically and continuously trained in modern-techniques of sales and customer services. It is able to work efficiently within a low margin of profit, thereby ensuring competitiveness. A large volume of the public of Coimbatore and its surroundings have started patro-

nising "Chinthamani", convinced of its comprehensive and reliable services. Its services extend and cover a large number of hostels of the educational institutions in Coimbatore, and an Omni Bus Service is provided for free transport of customers within a radius of 15 miles. The Coimbatore District Central Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society has plans to strengthen and expand the Super Market by increasing and modernising its processing units.

Another important feature of the activities of the Super Market is its new Agro-Service Centre, to extend comprehensive and efficient service to the agriculturists by providing them with all their requirements such as fertilisers, pesticides, agricultural implements, sprayers, etc., besides, technical know-how in the field and assistance in financing their procurements. This has greater potential for expansion and future development.

How to Make the Man of Small Means Enter the Stock Market

Governor's Plain Words to Private Sector

In recent years, industry's dependence on financial institutions has significantly increased and it is really Government which is financing a large part of private development. I find that nearly 41 per cent of the finances of public limited companies come from the public sector either as loans or underwriting of shares by financial institutions or credit from commercial banks or tax free development rebate. I feel this is too high a proportion to be ignored. It would be wrong then to expect Government to function merely as a money lender.

You are well aware that today there is a huge gap between corporate managers and the common man. The only association between the two is possibly as employer and employee or buyer and seller. In both these associations possibly there is an uneasy feeling that the common man gets a raw deal. It is this credibility gap which has to be made good by greater association of the common man with the corporate sector not merely as a worker or as a customer but as an owner. And this can be done by inducing the common man—the man with small means—to invest in shares of the corporate sector. If more people are involved in the financing, and consequently in the prospects of the corporate sector, there is a fair chance that the social and economic fabric may be better integrated. There will be identification of the people with management and therefore with industry and trade. Thiru Kanoria

called it democratisation of industry; but I think it is much more than that. It would be economic integration of different classes in our society.

To make this integration really effective, it would be necessary that ownership of industry through shareholding is made sufficiently attractive and brought within the reach of most of the people. I would like to emphasise this aspect because it is the small man with the small means who forms the core of our society and it is only through his support that an institution can survive, let alone progress. Therefore, I would urge you to look upon this question of mobilising resources as a

He's Afraid of you

matter, not merely of getting money for development, but of making the general public a partner in your industrial enterprise.

Let me ask you another question. Is the small man interested in buying and holding your shares? Can you make him your client? My feeling is that it will not be so easy to win him over. Let me tell you quite frankly that he will be afraid of investing in your shares. Quite a lot of people may not even have heard what an equity is or what a debenture is. You are, therefore, up against quite an uphill task. To many who have heard about shares, or who read the financial columns, equities are

AVOID MANIPULATION

something associated with speculation. A small man would not like to invest his savings in shares if the prices of the shares fluctuate widely. If he finds that he is merely a straw in the whirl-pool of your speculation, you cannot expect him to show much interest in your scrips. What he expects is that his capital is safe, that he can convert it any time he wants into cash and that it gives him a fair return. Or to put it more technically, he would expect ready liquidity, some capital appreciation and a fair rate of dividend. This is not unjustified demand.

I know quite well that no one can guarantee stability of share prices. By their very nature share prices fluctuate. But I hardly see any reason why they should fluctuate so violently or so frequently. If trading in shares is genuine, possibly the range of fluctuation will be very much narrow. Can this be ensured? Yes. It can be if the market is insulated against speculation or manipulation.

You will appreciate that you cannot expect the small man to take risk. His savings will be invested in the scrips of only one company, which even for genuine reasons, may not be able to pay dividend and the shares of which may depreciate in value. Precisely to reduce this risk the Unit Trust of India was set up to give the benefit of spreading investments over a diversified portfolio. I am heartened by the progress the UTI have made, I am equally confident that it is possible for them to tap a vast

amount of resources particularly in the rural sector if organised and consistent effort is made in that direction, possibly through the vast branch net-work of nationalised commercial banks.

To create a proper climate both Government and private sector will have to cultivate perfect understanding. I think it is time that the public sector is also made dependent on public subscription. Government will have to guard against fiscal policies responsible for wide fluctuation and will have to make public sector attractive and remunerative.

SECURE STEADY GROWTH

The private sector will have likewise to ensure efficient and honest management, higher turnover and cost consciousness.

I do not share the gloomy mood of those who are tempted to raise their hands in despair. In spite of handicaps, the ways and means can be devised for the growth of the economy. What is necessary is to enthuse the people to change their mood and to gird up their loins for saving and capital formation. Investment habit grows either through incentives or during national calamity which creates a climate. I have no doubt industry will ensure that the capacity which has been installed over the years is properly utilised and that the growth of industry takes place in accordance with the plan priorities. Government on their part will see that in public sector growth becomes faster, turnover speedier

and returns higher. This will create a climate for national consciousness.

Recently a number of licences have been cleared. It is for the private sector to see that the period of gestation is cut down drastically. Unless this is done, we will not be able to revolve our resources faster and unless turn over is several times saving cannot be expedited and unemployment cannot be reduced. You know that if unemployment grows beyond a certain level the very social fabric of the country will be strained. We have, therefore, to be cautious and careful.

It is possible to mop up additional money pumped into economy by encouraging the investment habit. Once it catches it will overcome adverse factors. Adequate returns, reasonable guarantee for safety of capital and chances of capital appreciation cultivate habit of investment and compulsory saving. Resources created by Government and surplus from Government revenue besides financing development become available to private sector through various types of specialised financial institutions catering to the needs of small, medium and large industries. I, however, agree with Thiru Kanoria that these institutions cannot be a substitute for public financial investment. It will be unfortunate if entrepreneurs and industrial houses were to depend entirely on financial institutions to under-write the share capital. In fact, the test of the sound economy is to maintain a ratio between investment by financial institutions and public subscription.

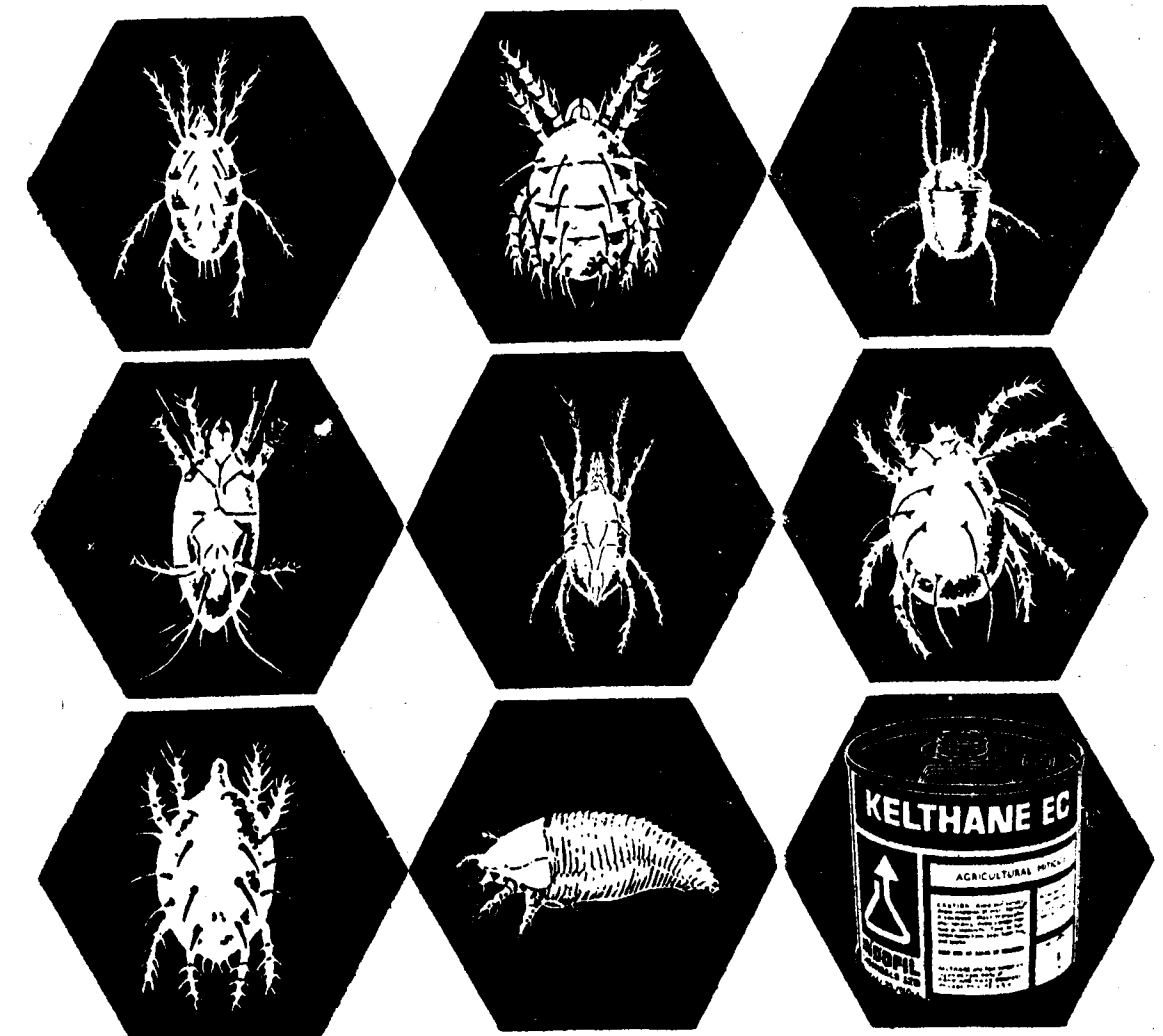
Kelthane® kills more species of mites, offers longer residual control, is safe to use.

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the most sensitive varieties. Kelthane is harmless to pollinating or beneficial predatory insects.

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Indofil Chemicals for a greener tomorrow

WHAT IS pH IN THE SOIL?

The acidity or alkalinity of soil is expressed by the term pH. Based on the pH value, the soil is classified as Acidic or Alkaline as indicated below :—

pH below 6.0	Acidic.
6.1 to 8.0	Normal.
8.1 to 8.7	Moderately alkaline.
above 8.7	Alkaline.

A soil is considered neutral at pH 7. Too frequently farmers think that a pH of 6.0 is just a little more acid than pH 7.0. But really it is not the case. The measure of acidity of a soil at pH 6.0 is 10 times more acid than at pH 7.0, at pH 5.0 it is 100 times more acid and at a pH of 4.00, the strength of the acidity is 1000 times that at pH 7.0.

The first approach to any soil nutritional problem is to test the soil and correct the pH as needed by the addition of the recommended dose of lime for acid soil or gypsum for alkaline soil.

To correct the acidic soils (pH below 6.0) application of lime in the form of calcium carbonate is recommended as below :—

Soil pH.	Lime (caco ₃) in kg/acre.
5.9	455
5.8	680
5.7	905
5.6	1135
5.5	1360
5.4	1590
5.3	1815
5.2	2040
5.1	2260
5.0 and below	2495

Alkaline soil (pH above 9.00) may be corrected by the incorporation of gypsum in addition to the flooding and leaching out the harmful salts.

In calcareous soils gypsum may be applied from pH 9.0 onwards. In non-calcareous soil, gypsum has to be applied at the rate of 1 tonne per acre for the pH range 8.5 to 8.9. For pH above 9.0 the following rates are adopted:—

Soil pH.	Gypsum Tonnes/acre.
9.0	1.0
9.1	1.4
9.2	1.8
9.3	2.2
9.4	2.6
9.5	3.0
9.6	3.4
9.7	3.8
9.8	4.2
9.9	4.6
10.0	5.0

In the case of soils with E.C. above 1.0 the following measures are recommended.

E.C. 1.1 to 3.01 Improvement of drainage.

Above 3.01 Improve drainage and leach out salts with good water.

THE HAIRY CATERPILLAR

A Ground nut Pest

Hairy caterpillar is a great threat to groundnut. Once the attack is on, the control is difficult.

The most important measure is to dust the crop with sodium

fluosilicate with talc in the ratio of 1 : 8 by weight. Ten per cent BHC at the rate of 11 to 17 kilos per hectare can also be used.

Other measures are : ploughing the field after *kharif* to expose the pupae to the sun and birds ; collecting and destroying eggs lying in clumps near the soil surface, digging 20 by 35 cm. deep trenches around the field to check caterpillars from crawling inside it. The adult pest, which is a moth should also be killed before it starts laying eggs. This can be done by setting light-traps.

Petromax or hurricane lamps will serve as a light-traps. The lamp is put in the field on a tray of kerosenized water. Large numbers of moths are attracted, especially on warm quiet nights. They fall into the water and get killed.

WATER FOR CATTLE

One of the reasons for low milk yields and the slow working of bullocks can be unclean drinking water.

Stagnant drinking water from the village pond and water holes can become very dangerous. To be safe, it must be treated with lime before use. Even if large quantities of lime are used, it is still unsafe. The pond must also be cleaned up once in a while, and all the silt and clay removed from the sides and the bottom.

If barrels and troughs are used, they should be drained out every three or four weeks, given a thorough scrubbing on the sides and bottom and rinsed properly.

7½ PER CENT TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BONDS, 1978 FOR Rs. 375 LAKHS.

Issue price Rs. 99.50 per cent Opened on 2nd August 1971.
Redeemable at par on the 30th October 1978 Closing on 30th October 1971

Subscriptions are being received in cash or cheque for the 7½ per cent Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Rural Electrification Bonds, 1978. The lists will be closed without notice as soon as the total subscriptions amount to approximately Rs. 375 lakhs and in any case, not later than the close of business on the 30th October 1971. The bonds provide good investment.

Applications will be received at the Local Head Office of the State Bank of India at Madras and at all their Branches in Tamil Nadu.

Copies of the Notification announcing the terms of issue and application forms are available at all the receiving offices mentioned above, at all treasuries and sub-treasuries in the State of Tamil Nadu and at all offices of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

Contribute liberally in the cause of national development.

24-A

C. G. RANGABASHYAM,
Chairman, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

4½ PER CENT MADRAS STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD BONDS, 1971 REDEMPTION NOTIFICATION.

It is notified for general information that the whole of the outstanding balance of 4½ per cent Madras State Electricity Board Bonds, 1971 issued in terms of Notification No. 1180-F/59, dated the 3rd September 1959 of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, will be repaid at par on the 17th September 1971, with the interest due up to and including the 16th September 1971. No interest will accrue on the loan from and after the 17th September 1971.

The procedure for repayment of the loan will be governed by the provisions of the Government Securities Manual as amended from time to time and the Tamil Nadu Electricity (Supply) Finance Rules, 1958 as amended from time to time, with the rules of the Board having precedence, where there is any variance.

The holders of the bonds may tender the bonds duly discharged to the Public Bodies' Loans Section of the State Bank of India, Bank of Mysore Building, Madras-1 either direct or through their Branches or their Bankers and obtain payment by means of redemption warrants payable at par at all the Branches in Tamil Nadu and Branches at Bangalore and Bangalore City and the Local Head Offices of the State Bank of India at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur and New Delhi on completion of formalities. Full details of the procedure for obtaining discharge value can be obtained from the Public Bodies' Loans Section of the State Bank of India or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India. 67

CHAIRMAN,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board,
Madras.



TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed Tenders with name of work, tenderer and group Nos. duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3:00 P.M. on 9th September 1971 for the following works (AT NEW AVADI ROAD OMNI BUS SCHEME). The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3:15 P.M. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Serial number.	Group number.	Description of work.	Approximate value in	Form of contract.	Cost of Tender Documents.
				EMD	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	I	Construction of (32 in 1) tenemental blocks A3 & A4.	2,47,000	L.S.	15+ST (Not refundable).
2	II	Construction of (32 in 1) tenemental blocks A5 & A6.	2,47,000	L.S.	Do.
3	III	Construction of (32 in 1) tenemental blocks A7 & A8.	2,47,000	L.S.	Do.
4	IV	Construction of (32 in 1) tenemental blocks A13 & A14.	2,47,000	L.S.	Do.
5	V	Construction of (24 in 1) tenemental blocks B1 & B2.	1,86,000	L.S.	Do.
6	VI	Construction of (24 in 1) tenemental blocks B3 & B4.	1,86,000	L.S.	Do.
7	VII	Construction and sinking of 6-1 M. dia. well.	25,000	L.S.	Do.
8	VIII	Construction of overhead reservoir of 1.5 lakhs liters capacity on 21 m. staging.	60,000	L.S.	Do.
				900	

Tender documents and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned on all working days from 30th August 1971 to 8th September 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason there for. 25A

Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Dn. III, Madras-10.



TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamilnadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, tenderer and group numbers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3:00 p.m. on 17th September 1971 for the following works at PARVATHY KAKKAN COLONY (PULIANTHOPE) above basement level. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3:15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Serial number.	Group number.	Description of work.	Approximate value of work.	Form of contract and EMD	Cost of tender documents (Not refundable).
				in Rs.	
			RS.	RS.	RS.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	I	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks A1 and A2 and 12 in 1 block C2.	2,00,000	L.S.	15+S.T.
2	II	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks A3 and A4.	1,60,000	2,400	Do.
3	III	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks A5 and A6.	1,60,000	2,400	Do.
4	IV	Construction of 18 in 1 Blocks B1, B2 and B3.	1,80,000	2,700	Do.
5	V	Construction of 18 in 1 Blocks B4, B5 and B6.	1,80,000	2,700	Do.
6	VI	Construction of 18 in 1 Blocks B7 and B8 and 12 in 1 Block C1.	1,60,000	2,400	Do.
7	VII	Construction and sinking of 6 Metre dia well.	25,000	375	Do.

Tender documents and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned on all working days from 6th to 16th September 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor. 76-A

Executive Engineer,
Division III.



KEEPING A NATION ON THE MOVE



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P R E F A C E



Poompuhar.—We have listened to the song of the waves on many a shore but the poignant tune of the waves that roll in the sea off Kaveri-poompattinam of the present takes us to a world far, far away from the world of today. And what we are transported to is the world of Tamil literature of nostalgic antiquity, drenched in nectar perennially sweet.

The beautiful City of Poompuhar was on the banks of Cauvery where the River meets and merges with the billowing sea. The City with its three sectors, namely Pattinapakkam, Maruvor-pakkam and Nalangadi—where the landmarks were the Grand Arch which the King of Avanti had constructed as a gift to Karikal Chola, the Auditorium of Pearls which was a present from the Monarch of Vajra and the Pavilion which was a tribute from the Ruler of Magadha—is today under the sea. But the renown of the City reigns supreme even now and all the oceans of the world cannot draw a veil over it.

As long as the Chera Prince-Poet Ilango's Epic Silappathikaram is on record, the fame of Poompuhar, the greatness of Mathurai, the valour of Vanchi and, in short, the glory of Tamilagam shall remain undimmed.

The characters delineated by the royal ascetic Ilango Adigal—Kovalan and Kannagi and Madhavi of dulcet speech, Nedunchezian the Pandya King

who sacrificed his life at the altar of justice and Senguttuvan the Chera Monarch who led an expedition to the North in order to hew rock from the Himalayas for the Statue of Kannagi—send a message in unison to us, that singing the praise of the Tamil people is a noble exercise that has no point of satiation. And this Play based on Ilango's Epic is the outcome of that emotion and enthusiasm.

As a member of the vast ranks, ever vigilant in the cause of Tamil and the Tamil people, I have been impelled to this effort by my affection and love for the language of everlasting fragrance and eternal grandeur. Active service to Tamil is the first and foremost of my duties and this attempt is but a step in that direction.

The Tamils have a long and venerable history and their writ had run even in far-off lands, across the high seas. Many foreign countries had established diplomatic relations with the land of the Tamils. *Silappathikaram* is not only a story of eddying emotions; it is also an elaborate history of Tamilagam.

Poompuhar the birthplace of the characters of *Silappathikaram*—Kannagi and Madhavi and Kovalan—was a harbour-city handling export and import on a large scale, as has been recorded in detail, in *Pattinappalai*: "Steeds from across the seas and loads of pepper delivered by barges from

EPIC SILAPPATHIKARAM HIGHLIGHTS THE GLORY OF TAMIL NADU

inland; gems and gold from the northern hills, sandalwood and akhil from the western ghats, pearls brought from the southern sea and coral from the eastern sea; goods from the plains of the Ganga and produce from the banks of the Cauvery itself—a resplendent sight, the scene of active prosperity here.....” Karikalan was a Chola Monarch of great renown who ruled from this Capital and his period has been estimated to be from 60 B.C. to 10 B.C.

It was during this time that Augustus Caesar ruled in Rome (i.e.), from 39 B.C. to 14 A.D. It is clear that the Tamil King who sent Envoys to the Court of Augustus Caesar was Pandyan Peruvazhuthi. Trade relations had been established between Rome and Tamilagam a long time before, but the ties became closer only after Karikalan and Peruvazhuthi were crowned. The friendship between Rome and Tamilagam flourished steadily thereafter and it can be said that decline set in, only after the period of King Nero of Rome. Archaeology has yielded impressive material testifying to the friendly relations between Rome and Tamilagam.

The Greeks and the Romans were called ‘Yavanas’ here and quite a few of them were in employment in Tamilnad as Palace-guards. Tamil literature contains ample references to this fact. Mention is made in *Silappathikaram*, of the Yavanas with swords fierce in battle, making excellent guards.

Pepper formed the main item of export from Tamilagam to Rome. It is said that when Rome was subjugated once, it was ordered to pay 3,000 pounds of Tamilnad-pepper to the Conqueror.

In the place called Colachal, south of Musiri, convicts sentenced to death were made to dive for pearls, for export to Rome.

In the records of Ptolemy there are references to two ports of Tamilnad which could be taken as Kaveripoompattinam and Pudukottai (Pondicherry). Pearls and conches of Korkai in Pandya land were of course world-famous. That the pearls from Korkai were matchless is seen from the lines in Ahananooru: “Pearls of Korkai guarded by the virtue of the valorous Pandyas.....”

Apart from pearls, Korkai exported fine cloth, of cotton and silk, to Rome and other places; and it imported horses, varieties of liquor and glassware. The harbour was always buzzing with activity.

Literature of the sangam age contains proud references to the active Musiri port where Yavanas arrived in ships laden with gold and returned with a cargo of pepper.

It has also been recorded in Tamil literature that merchants and sailors from many countries used to arrive at the port of Puhar and that there was great friendship not only among them but also between them and the local people. And that way, Puhar can certainly be said to have nurtured fraternity among peoples of different lands.

Such was the prominence in maritime trade and the historic greatness of Poompuhar. It was against this backdrop that Ilango placed the theme of his monumental epic that had in it sufficient material of invaluable importance to posterity. The way of life of the ancient Tamils, their culture, civilisation and political organisation and their love of and proficiency in Arts—all these have been delineated in a masterly manner in *SILAPPATHIKARAM*, the great author of which deserved to be remembered in gratitude by historians too.

The story of *SILAPPATHIKARAM* has formed the basis for very many new stories in Tamilnad. A spate of stage-plays too cropped up on the subject, totally discarding the literary finesse, artistic splendour, historical background and the nobility of the characters of the original. In the process Kannagi became ‘Karnagi’. Kovalan turned into ‘Kovilan’ and Madhavi was transformed into ‘Madhagi’, to be sinned against in that name. And all this caused unbearable anguish to those who had studied *SILAPPATHIKARAM*.

I am one of those who feel that it is no fault to effect a few changes in the presentation of the story, if such changes lend strength to the fundamentals enunciated by the author of the Epic. Likewise it is no fault to portray the characters with added details, as long as such portrayal does no violence to the nature of the characters.

Also, it would not be inappropriate or improper if a few alterations are made, in tune with the spirit of the times, without of course deflecting the purpose of the story. It would be equally proper if certain ideas are emphasised that might have been left out by the author and certain reasons listed which the author might not have felt the need to record, in his time; that these insertions do not overflow the boundaries of the theme of the original should be the sole criterion.

With these objects in view, I have made bold to put through certain alterations while writing this Play of Ilango’s Epic. I am listing a few instances:

* In the Epic, Madhavi gives a garland to the hunch-backed lady and asks her to hawk it in the street, the idea being that she (Madhavi) would

marry whoever can afford to purchase the garland. Such an indiscriminate choice of a bridegroom does not appear to do justice to a sensitive damsel like Madhavi who later merges her personality so thoroughly with that of Kovalan, a handsome young man and a connoisseur of Art. So I have gone with Ilango, only up to the point where the condition is stipulated for eligibility to woo Madhavi. Thereafter, I have deviated from the original and added a sequence involving an old Greek. And incidentally I could also point out the links between Tamilnad and Greece, of those times.

* The version in *SILAPPATHIKARAM* is that, on buying the garland, Kovalan went straight away to Madhavi’s house. It certainly does not seem logical to convey that the affection which Kovalan had for Kannagi evaporated all of a



NOT ONLY A STORY OF EDDYING EMOTIONS BUT ALSO AN ELABORATE HISTORY OF TAMIL NADU

sudden. I could not find it in my heart to come out with an affirmative answer to the question as to whether Kovalan who had described his adoring wife so spontaneously as "the gem which the earth could not have yielded and the melody which no harp could compass" would have forgotten her in a trice. The logic of the situation led me to effect certain alterations so that Kovalan's abiding love for his wife and her inherent nobility may be highlighted.

† Madhavi's insistence that Kovalan should visit his wife and Kovalan's acceptance of her advice are additions in detail, intended to assist Ilango to draw the attention of readers to Madhavi's good heart and the purity of her thoughts.

† Madhavi was not after Kovalan's wealth. And yet Kovalan's riches disintegrate and he is reduced to penury. It is to clear this apparent contradiction that I concluded that Madhavi's people must have abstracted Kovalan's wealth by imposing on Kannagi, and without Madhavi herself being aware of their machinations. When she does come to know of their tricks, all she can do is to return the gold to Kovalan's parents and again this gesture underlines her nobility.

† I have not made the Goldsmith guilty of the theft of the Anklet. This deviation from the Epic is to bring the story into pace with the times; and the change does not interfere with what follows the theft of the Anklet.

† Pandya King Nedunchezhiyan's literary contribution, in the form of a poem on learning, included in Purananooru, does not find mention in SILAPATHIKARAM. I have supplied the omission.

† The dramatic element in the sea-side scene in which Kovalan parts from Madhavi is only an elaboration around the nucleus in the original.

† It is hard to sell anklets or ear-rings except in a pair. Kovalan could not have been ignorant of this and if he had actually taken both of the Anklets for sale, there would have been no grounds for anyone to suspect him and the story of course would not have had a climax and Kannagi would not have become a militant heroine. The entire tragedy hinges on Kovalan taking only one of the Anklets for sale. I have provided a rational explanation for his act and I do feel that it does add strength to the sequences as developed in the Epic.

These changes and alterations have also helped to a great extent, in evolving this play from Ilango's Silappathikaram.

In the course of the Play I have also included adaptations of two popular legends from the West, one related to illustrate Sir Walter Raleigh's chivalry and the other in proof of King Solomon's wisdom. Legends such as these are universal in appeal, as may be seen from the fact that versions of them are there, in many languages.

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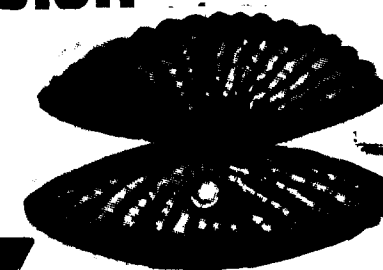
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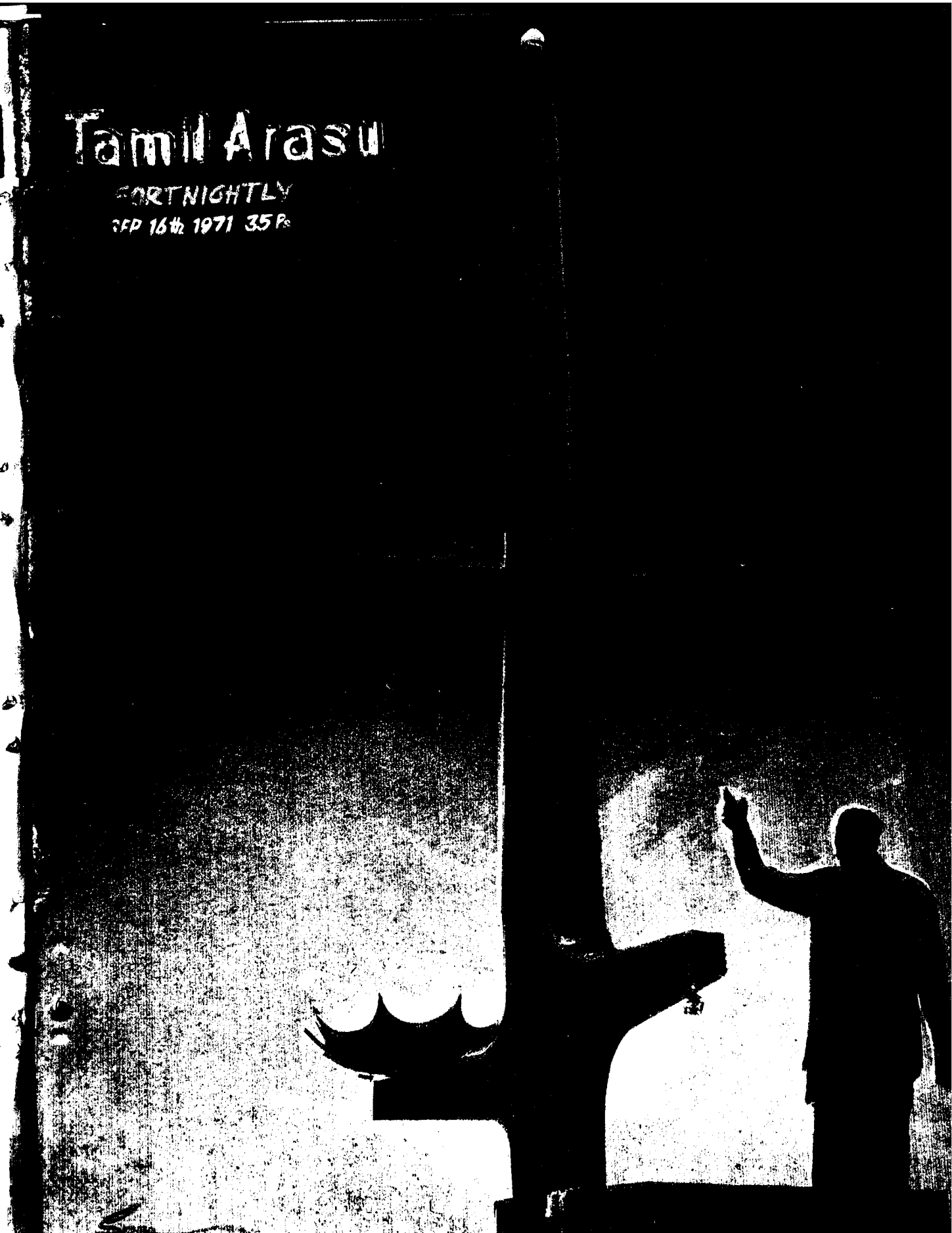


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Tamil Arasu

BORTNIGHTLY

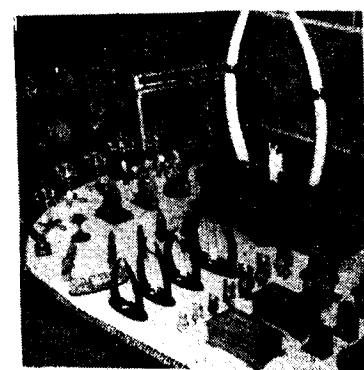
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MUTHU

ANNA HOLDS SWAY

Anna was born to educate the illiterate,
To enlighten also the idle literate ;
He toiled and toiled all day and night
And shed into their minds the supreme light ;
The depressed masses relied on Anna
And the toiling millions worshipped him ;
No leader had ever so great an influence
Despite possession of tempting affluence ;
Anna was born not with a spoon of silver
Yet with a brighter weapon of the tongue of silver ;
Millions of audience were taken captive
By his power of oration so attractive ;
Anna penetrated all the spheres to an extreme
Like drama, story, screen and all the arts so
supreme ;

He was the son of the Tamil Land
But the father of her modern fame all grand ;
The youths he held so spell-bound,
And the students flocked to him all around ;
To the teeming millions he was a brother elder
And their guiding friend, philosopher and leader ;
Death may take Anna's body away,
But not his spirit that wields its sway
In the form of his party and his loving brothers
Who foster his party with the memory of their
brother.

— S. Nallarasu.





The cover page in this issue illustrates the Mausoleum of Anna on the Marina. But it does not tell us of the fairy-land atmosphere pervading its spacious precincts.

The Mausoleum was gaily decorated with myriads of lamps on 15—9—1971 and streams of people gathered there from early morning till late in the night paying their respects to the memory of Anna, on his Birth Day. In life he swayed millions while in death he holds perpetual sway over millions.

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 SEPTEMBER 16, 1971 No. 6

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"I, who had not been favoured with the opportunity of speaking to you for the past few days, have come now to avail myself of this opportunity to speak out what I must, and I do it with immense pleasure. When I decided to participate in this festive function I was prevented by doctors who said 'You should not address the meeting, and if so your body will be much affected'. My friends too tried to dissuade me. I told them that if my body would be affected due to my participation in this function that useless body need not exist, and I requested my friends and doctors to help me fulfill my desire."

This is what Anna, the maker of modern Tamil Nadu, spoke in the function arranged to celebrate the restoration of the original name of 'Tamil Nadu' to our state that was called by the British 'Madras State'. This was the first public function in which Anna participated after he underwent a major operation.

'Tamil Nadu' is the symbol of our Anna's victory in his political career. He devoted his life to rousing the people from their slumber to the pristine glory of Tamil and Tamil Nadu.

Anna fascinated all the sections of Tamil population by his pen and tongue. It is usually said that "The Pen is mightier than the sword". Anna's tongue was mightier than the pen itself. Of all the orators ever born and recorded and praised by history, Arignar Anna was the most powerful orator who hypnotised the audience and achieved commendable victory in the field of politics.

HOW WELL HE LOVED THE BAPTISM OF TAMIL NADU

Anna's oratorical skill in English was as good as his in Tamil. The Members of the Rajya Sabha were taken aback and remained spell-bound when Anna spoke. It is an astonishing record in the history of the Parliament of India that the Upper House of the Parliament (Rajya Sabha) remained in session even after the scheduled time to hear Anna's speech in English till he concluded.

Foreign scholars whose mother-tongue was English were taken aback by Anna's oration in English and Dr. A E. Asher of Edinburgh University admitted his inability to either surpass or equal Anna.

Anna was not a man of mere words. His deeds speak his glory louder than his words. He dreamt of Madras state being called by her original name in

sweet Tamil. He realised it in his life time. It was he who christened from the Floor of the Legislative Assembly and renamed the Madras State as Tamil Nadu. The whole Assembly seconded and echoed his voice unanimously.

Another of Anna's aim was the legalisation of the Self-Respect Marriages. All along in his life Anna had been carrying the torch of Social Reform with Periyar E. V. Ramasamy, the greatest iconoclast of the twentieth century, as his leader. Anna wanted to establish a casteless society free from the evils of communal and religious clashes. His rationalist spirit succeeded in making the people of Tamil Nadu recognise Self-Respect Marriages through a legislation.

If ever any Government encouraged the establishment of a casteless society, it was Anna's Government that encouraged Inter-Caste Marriages with Government Awards.

Anna was a friend, philosopher and guide of the depressed and down trodden people. Peasants and labourers, the literate and the illiterate, the whole populace including the artistes loved him dearly. He endeared himself to all. His birthday that falls on the 15th of September, is spectacularly celebrated throughout Tamil Nadu. It is not only the birthday of Anna, it is the birthday of Tamil Nadu itself. But for Anna 'Tamil Nadu' would not have come into being. It is no exaggeration to say that 'Tamil Nadu' was born when Anna was born.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MEASURES TO COUNTERACT NAXALITE MENACE

The Conference of District Collectors and Superintendents of Police was inaugurated by the Tamil Nadu Governor, Thiru K. K. Shah at Rajaji Hall on 13th September 1971. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi presided. The Chief Minister and the Governor called for vigilance to curb the violent activities of the extremists that disturbed the peace in the State.

Congratulating the Chief Minister and the officials for identifying themselves with the aspirations of the people, the Governor said: "In a democracy, the voter is the master and I am glad that this concept has taken root in Tamil Nadu".

The Governor said that Tamil Nadu is blessed with a stable and progressive administration and dynamic leadership.

The Chief Minister in his presidential address spoke as follows:

"The Naxalites are operating clandestinely to disrupt the peaceful atmosphere in the State,

though they are not as active as in some other States. I hope the Naxalite influence can be counteracted by the implementation of Socio-economic programmes by the Government. However, the police officials must keep a watch on Naxalite leaders.

I assure you, the collectors and Police Officials, that the Government will render you all help in discharging your duties efficiently. You must deal with the Naxalites firmly without caring for any political party.

It is unfortunate that some political parties have been encouraging Naxalites though all parties had demanded stern action against them. It is doubtful whether the Naxalites are really dedicated to the cause of the poor, as they profess to be. That persons from some aristocratic families are involved in the movement shows that they are building up a paradise of their own, their pastime being violence.

The Naxalites, like the Hippies lead a 'carefree life'. To the Naxalites violence seems to be a pleasure or Hobby.

The Socio-economic programmes must be implemented in the proper spirit. The Manu Needhi Thittam (Mass-contact programme) should be implemented more actively. The Collectors must find out whether the districts have the administrative set up necessary for such implementation and what changes should be made in the scheme at block and taluk levels.

I want to know whether the rural employment programme is

working well and what steps should be taken to widen its scope.

Some persons are carrying on a false propaganda by highlighting even normal offences as if they were the off-shoot of the dry law suspension. The Police must take prompt action against those who create trouble in public places under the influence of drink.

The youth corps enrolling 2,000 educated young men and women as members for service in villages will be inaugurated on 15th September. Those who come to join the corps should consider service to people as their main business, and not earning money.

The Government will issue instructions on the details of the scheme to give an aid of Rs. 1,000 each to unemployed technicians in the State for setting up their own workshops or service-centres. The Government wants every village in the State to get protected water supply as early as possible. The conference should discuss ways of achieving this.

Unless there is a re-orientation in the administration so as to have the interests of the people at heart, there will be no real progress.

CLEAR MANDATES GIVEN TO COLLECTORS

The Passing of the Self-Respect Marriages Act

It is realisation of our anxious dreams for years together ANNA

The self-respect Marriages Act was passed by the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly unanimously on 18th July 1967. Throwing light on the implications of the bill, Anna, as Chief Minister spoke as follows:

"Many of those who had opposed self-respect Marriages on many previous occasions have shed their misgivings and fears now. Dr. Hande asks: "You are always knocking down only the Hindus. Is the Hindu the only religious being whom you should attack?"

To bring about a change of mind among the Muslims they themselves can work, and that would be more appreciable. If my memory is correct, I would quote Vivekananda who has said that a true Hindu should not be afraid of changes and modifications, but should be able to admit fresh currents. A true Hindu would not admit of castes it is said. Therefore, Dr. Hande need not have any fear mistaking the Head of the subject (Hindu Marriages Act) under which the bill has been introduced.

A change in the mode of matrimonial ceremonies has been there in force for the past 35 years. This change was introduced facing many an opposition, abuse, ridicule and trouble from the public that misunderstood and feared this change. Thousands of marriages have taken place on these lines, and a new generation is coming into being.

Customs observed by people for a long time are usually given legal recognition later. *Custom by usage becomes law; custom by usage gets legal sanction.* Likewise we are granting a legal sanction to a custom prevailing in the society for about 30 or 40 years, and it is nothing more. After this Act is passed, it will not compel all people to observe only the procedure of self-respect marriages. It is not to order the people to follow this line of matrimonial functions. To put it in the words of lawyers, "it is a permissive legislation". A marriage can be conducted in this way also and this also is legal. This Act does not take away the right of the

people to have their marriages conducted according to their own established customs. If it is a preventive law, then it must be sent for public opinion. As it is not preventing others from having their own ways of conducting marriages and as it is only permitting those willing to have self-respect marriages, I believe it is enough if enlightened people like Ponnappa Nadar, M.L.A. (opposition) are informed and satisfied (with the need for this Legislation). Thiru Ponnappa Nadar must be a member of the Select Committee and must exercise his talents to make this legislation more effective and useful. He has the right, opportunity and ability to do it.

As far as my friends and I are concerned, we do not consider this legislation an easy joke. It is the realisation of our dream dreamt with anxiety for years together, and if you all respect our ideals it would be a consolation and good news to thousands of people who were married with the ideal of self-respect. Let these self-respecting individuals hear the glad tidings of their marriages being legalised. Please give your unstinted support to this. Do not please stand in the way of their pleasure. We must give self-respectors legal protection.

Many members expressed their views on the self-respect marriages. Thiru Arangannal said that this system of marriage is above party politics. I heard that Thiru Kamaraj attended a marriage last week in Virudhunagar. That marriage would not

have been conducted in the orthodox method. In Virudhunagar, Sathur and Sivakasi it has been customary to conduct marriages in the presence and presidency of some elders of the clan. Thiru Ponnappa Nadar coming from Kanyakumari district that was part of Kerala is aware of the modern changes in the orthodox systems of marriages prevalent earlier. In Bengal the Brhama Samaj has effected some changes in the matrimonial system. In Tamil Nadu the members of the self-respect movement, the Great Tamil Scholars and Savants like Thiru V. Kalyanasundaram and Maraimalai Adigal had admitted that self-respect marriage is harmless and in consonance with the change of Time and Tamil culture. It is usual, in parliamentary system, for the opposition to suggest amendments and it is also parliamentary procedure to withdraw such proposals of amendment. I want the Opposition to keep up the parliamentary system by withdrawing their proposed amendments. With a request that Thiru Ponnappa Nadar must withdraw his proposal for amendment, co-operate to make this law effective and share the pride of having helped pass this useful law, I conclude my speech. *Thiru R. Ponnappa Nadar:* In view of the assurance given by the Hon. Chief Minister, I am not pressing my amendment.

ANNA IN THE EYES OF OTHERS.

(DR. SUSHILA NAYAR).

Anna was little known outside his own State before he became the Chief Minister of Madras. I met him for the first time when he was elected to the third Lok Sabha. Soon after he came to Delhi, I met him at a dinner and it was a joy to talk with him. He had a keen sense of humour and his laughter was heart-warming. With all his greatness he had a strange humility and a captivating simplicity and frankness. It was an interesting eye-opener for me to hear him say that he had been agreeably surprised to experience such warmth, friendliness and hospitality in North India. It shows how little is the communication between different parts of India. It was of course an agreeable surprise for us to find the famous leader of D.M.K. to be a quiet, pleasant, humane person

who was full of wit and wisdom. There was nothing frightening or formidable about him. He was a deeply learned man and once he saw for himself that North Indians were like the people in South India, with similar feelings and similar reactions, it did not take him long to advise his party to give up their secessionist policies and accept the Constitution of India.

As a non-congress Chief Minister, he extended and received full co-operation to and from the Government of India and his loyalty to Tamil Nadu and Tamil culture and language did not interfere with his loyalty to the Union. Like the seers and sages of the past, he was able to see India's unity in diversity and realise that the difference of language, food habits and culture greatly contributed to the richness of the culture of India. India is poorer for the loss of a great and gifted son.

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TAMIL NADU TO STEP INTO AN ERA OF MACHINERY EXPORT

Thiru S. Madhavan, after a 45 day Global tour has returned with the impression that Tamil Nadu has competence and competitive capacity to find markets abroad for the following lines of manufactures : —

(1) Internal combustion engines, including diesel engines, pump-sets and compressors. (2) Industrial machinery for the manufacture of sugar, paper, textiles, cement and chemicals, including accessories, (3) Asbestos Cement sheet manufacturing plants, (4) Cranes, hoists and lifts, (5) Mining and beneficiation plants for minerals, (6) Construction machinery, (7) Railway wagons, coaches, (8) Electrical transformers and (9) Telecommunication equipments and electronic instruments. He has returned with the conviction that there should be no more delay in the constitution of the proposed Export Promotion Wing in the Small Industries Development Corporation.

Tamil Nadu's exports in terms of value which stood at Rs. 6,756 lakhs in 1961-62 increased to Rs. 8,083 lakhs in 1965-66 and

to Rs. 15,644 lakhs in 1968-69. In 1969-70 exports touched the all time peak of Rs. 19,267 lakhs registering an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared to the previous year. Tamil Nadu's share in the total exports of the country was 18.7 per cent in 1969-70.

Tamil Nadu's exports are still dominated by traditional items such as vegetables, chillies, tanned leather, hides and skins, cotton yarn and thread, palm fibre, bidi wrapper leaves, and other vegetables and animal products, accounting for 60 per cent of the total exports. Bulk of the exports was from Madras Port, which accounted for 82.8 per cent of the total exports in 1969-70.

Malaysia was keen that Indian entrepreneurs should go there to establish new factories. At least five of the 17 Indian entrepreneurs now setting up factories in Malaysia were from Tamil Nadu. They included Mr. M. A. Chidambaram, Parrys, India Pistons, TI Cycles and Mr. M. Ct. Muthiah.

A major project, Thiru Madhavan discussed, was for production of paper from bagasse. Tamil Nadu with more than 19 sugar mills, most of them in the co-operative sector, could usefully go in for such a factory. The problem was "alternative fuel for the sugar factories and transport of the bulky sugarcane waste to the paper factory". A team from the Tokyo Engineering Corporation might visit Tamil Nadu to study the project in depth.

Other projects he discussed during his tour were : Gas cylinders production (with an

Italian firm), stainless steel blades (Mach Blade Co.), electronic components for internal and export markets (Mitsubishi and Toshiba), television sets and desalination plant.

Marubeni Ida would study utilisation of new iron ore deposits located near Tiruvannamalai.

Incidentally, Thiru Madhavan learnt from experts in Japan that the Salem ore and ore deposits in Tiruvannamalai area could be used for production of all kinds of steel, including conventional steel. This was contrary to the view of some people in India that the Salem ore was fit only for producing special steel.

Community Development Week.

The Government have directed that the Community Development Week should be celebrated throughout the State at the State, District and Block levels from 2nd to 8th October 1971. The Director of Rural Development, the Collectors and the Panchayat Union Commissioners will be responsible for

TOUR IMPRESSIONS OF Thiru S. Madhavan Tamil Nadu Industries Minister

The Neyveli know-how.

Reliance on Soviet expertise in the running of the Neyveli Thermal Plant is now reduced to a single turbine-boiler specialist. In fact Neyveli-trained power technicians are now in demand in other parts of our country in the erection and commissioning of thermal power plants. They had been invited to help in the erection and commissioning of the Obra Power Plant in Uttar Pradesh.

Indian Staff at Neyveli have not only become familiar with Soviet know-how but some of them are also very much at home with the Russian language. Therefore, Mr. Sukhachov does not feel lonesome as "he can converse with his Indian colleagues in his own mother-tongue".

With the completion of erection and commissioning of all the nine units—six of 50 MW and three of 100 MW capacity each—the Soviet-aided Thermal Power Station at Neyveli has come to be the biggest lignite-based thermal power plant in the whole of South-East Asia. It is now all set to look for new horizons. There is every scope for its further expansion provided, of course, arrangements are made for regular supply of adequate quantities of lignite from a second mine-cut.

Mr. Sukhachov is the lone Soviet specialist at Neyveli just now. He has been assisting Indian specialists in the post-operation acid-cleaning of boiler No. 2.

This cleaning is very necessary because during operation, some sort of internal deposits are formed

THAT NEYVELI KNOW-HOW IS IN DEMAND ALLOVER INDIA

inside boilers. They act as insulators and obstruct functioning of boilers. Mr. Sukhachov is initiating the Indian technicians into the intricacies of this cleaning process. The cleaning of the other boilers would be done entirely by Indians.

What has he to say about the performance of the Plant? He has all praise. To support his contention, he drew my attention to the reports of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation's Chairman Mr. Gopal Kumaramangalam and to press comments in leading news-papers in the South. The performance has been faultless.

Mr. Sukhachov feels that the power plant can earn for itself and also for the Corporation if at least it is run to produce a minimum 500 million units yearly.

Mr. Sukhachov is all appreciation for the skill of the Neyveli technicians. The huge power plant now is manned entirely by the Indian staff and they are even capable of taking up erection and commissioning work independently at other places also. "I met

some six of them at the Obra Power Station in Uttar Pradesh, where I was working before. They had been invited to help in the erection and commissioning of the power plant there. They have given very good account of themselves. That should tell you of the high standard of training given at Neyveli" he said.

Mr. Sukhachov, 35, is a graduate of the Moscow Institute of Energetics and has worked as a Turbine-Boiler Specialist in many power stations in and around Moscow. India is the first country he is visiting outside his own.

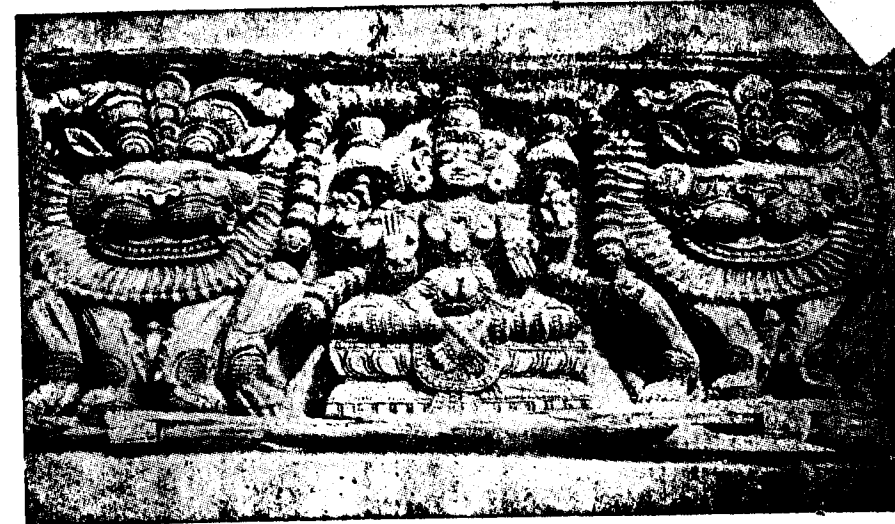
About the feasibility of the second mine-cut at Neyveli, the Managing Director says—

"Detailed investigation carried out by the Corporation has established the feasibility of opening a second mine-cut. There is a sound case for establishing a 600 MW thermal station (to be subsequently expanded to 1,000 MW) based on lignite to be excavated out of a second mine cut envisaging production of 7 million tonnes of lignite per annum. A tentative rough estimates for the second mine-cut and the 600 MW thermal station indicates that the cost of generation with the necessary profit margin would be much less than a thermal station located in South India based on coal. No doubt the thickness of overburden to be excavated and the quantity of water to be pumped per tonne of lignite would be more than in the first mine. But this could be successfully tackled, no major technical difficulties are anticipated. A major portion of the equipment necessary for the second mine and the 200 MW generation sets can be fabricated indigenously."

—Interviewed by
K. L. Gopalakrishna Rao.

THE FACE LIFT FOR WOOD CARVINGS

By
S. THANGAVELU
Govt. Museum, Madras.



Wood has been used by man for various purposes since palaeolithic times. He has done almost everything with it—made his home; made fire; made utensils, weapons and implements; built ships and bridges; made vehicles, furniture, art objects and musical instruments.

Exquisite carvings are to be found even today on temple cars and doors of ancient temples. Some are to be found at Thirumalai Naik Mahal at Madurai and the temples of Kerala. The oldest specimens of wood carvings are about 300 to 400 years old in this part of the country.

As man has been using wood for various purposes from early times, wood forms a large part of the collections in Museums and art houses. Its conservation has therefore, become a very important part in Museum technique. Various special methods have been evolved

for treating wood which help preserve valuable wood carvings.

The Government Museum, Madras has rich collections of wood carvings which are the best ones in our country. Every year large numbers of them are acquired and added to the reserve collection. Wood carvings so acquired in the Government Museum,



Madras are generally covered with tarry matter. This is due to the coating of tar applied on it by the villagers in order to protect it from being attacked by insects and fungi. This not only blackens the surface but also hides the artistic details of the carving. To remove the tarry matter, it has first to be softened. This is done either by pouring 5 per cent warm sodium carbonate solution over the carving or by immersing it in that solution for an hour. When the tarry matter becomes soft it is removed by scraping it off taking great care not to scratch the surface of the carving. The wood carving is then dried slowly. After drying it is given a preservative coating either with molten paraffin wax of 2 per cent 'ascu' solution.

Wood carvings deteriorate due to the attack of fungi, spread of infection, insect damage and contamination with salts.

In certain cases, the wood appears very spongy so much so

the living past

The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also.

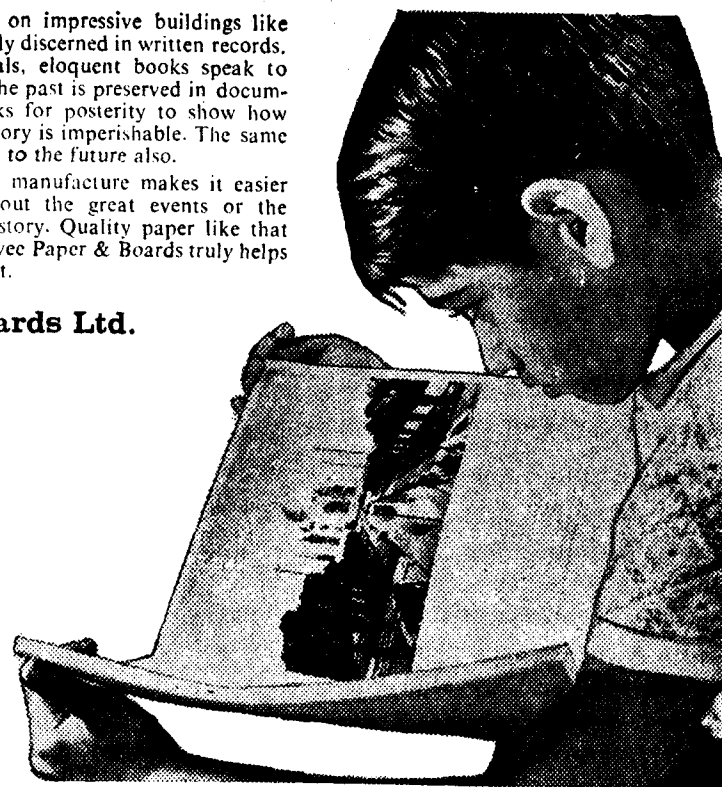
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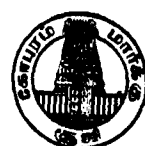
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Sarath

that even with a little pressure with the fingers, depressions are caused on the surface. In some, there are network of cracks running parallel to and across the grains due to which the wood has a tendency to shrink and warp. These are due to dry rot brought about by certain fungi. To destroy the fungi 3 to 6 ounces of commercial sodium fluoride or magnesium silico-fluoride is dissolved in one gallon of water and applied to the wood as a fungicide.

If there are borings and tunnels through which wood dust comes out, it can be gathered that the agents causing such decay are insects and their larvae. Insects, beetle and larvae in wood are killed either by heat treatment at about 130°F for about six hours or by vacuum treatment or by poisoning with gas (fumigation) or by spraying or by impregnating with liquid insecticides.

Fumigation is done in closed chambers using insecticides such as hydrocyanic acid, methyl bromide, ethylene oxide, carbon disulphide alone or with a mixture of carbon tetrachloride and ethylene dichloride for a number of days.

When there are incrustations and crystalline deposits on the surface which become powdery, then it is presumed that soluble salts are playing their part. Soluble salts which are generally found responsible for deterioration are the chlorides and sulphates of sodium, calcium and magnesium. In order to remove the salts, wet paper pulp is applied on the wood

carving until it is completely concealed with the pulp. The wood carving absorbs water from the paper pulp due to which the salts in the wood get dissolved. When the pulp dries the dissolved salts in the wood are drawn and deposited on the paper pulp forming an incrustation. The pulp is left in position for about three weeks. The dry pulp is then removed, washed from the absorbed salts and applied again if necessary. The thickness of the pulp layer to be applied depends upon the amount of salts on the object. After the salts are removed the wood is dried slowly first with alcohol and then between sheets of dry blotting papers.

When woodwork has been severely weakened as a result of insect attack or fungal decay, it may be necessary to adopt procedures designated to restore mechanical strength to the wood. This consolidation can be readily achieved

by impregnating the weakened woodwork with a synthetic resin such as 5 per cent solution of vinyl acetate or 0.5 per cent methyl methacrylate.

Small cracks are filled by using acrylic modelling paste (Liquitex) and long tunnels are filled with wooden putty to which an insecticide has been added. In order to make the fillers match with the colour of the wood, suitable powdered pigment or acrylic paint is added to it.

The conservation laboratory in the Madras Government Museum was established in the year 1930 for the care and conservation of the vast collections in the Museum. It is the foremost in the field of Museum conservation in this country. The conservation laboratory amongst other tasks, deals with the preservation and restoration of wood carvings.

This decayed wood carving was restored to its original form as seen in picture printed on p-11.



Surprise visitors?



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100% PURE COFFEE—MADE FROM SOUTH INDIAN COFFEE BEANS

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Stipends for M.A. English Lit. Students.

Applications are invited from candidates who have been admitted for the M.A. Degree Course in English Literature in the University of Madras, Madurai and Annamalai for the award of stipends to students selected for undergoing regular M.A. Degree Course in English Language and Literature.

The selected candidate will be paid a stipend of Rs. 100 (Rupees One hundred only) per mensem for the period of their study (viz., a period not exceeding 21 months excluding the period of vacation) subject to certain conditions. The applicants who desire to avail of the opportunity may contact the Principal of the College concerned.

V. T. TITUS,
Director of Collegiate Education.

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MADRAS-25.

NOTIFICATION.

Admission to Post-Diploma Courses in (1) Metallurgy and (2) Medical Equipment Technology at the Central Polytechnic, Adyar, Madras-20.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for admission to these courses.

QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION.

(i) Post Diploma Course in Metallurgy—

Candidates should possess a recognised Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering for admission to this course.

(ii) Post-Diploma Course in Medical Equipment Technology—

Candidates should possess a recognised Degree in Electrical Engineering or Electronics or a Diploma in Electronics or Electrical Engineering with Electronics as Elective Subject.

DETAILS OF THE COURSE.

Post-Diploma Course in Metallurgy—

The Course consisting of three semesters of six months duration will be conducted under Sandwich pattern.

Course Objective—

The object of this course is to teach fundamental and advanced metallurgical concepts, correlated with laboratory work enabling the successful

participants to work as Metallurgists. Sandwich type of training will also be imparted to the students so as to get themselves acquainted with various Metallurgical processes in Industries.

Post-Diploma Course in Medical Equipment Technology—

The course consists of three semesters of six months duration each.

Course objective—

The object of this course is to train the students in the use, maintenance and repairs of the Electro-Medical and Mechanical equipments used in hospitals.

Tuition Fees—

A tuition fee of Rs. 90 per semester and a special fee of Rs. 20 per semester will be collected for the course. A caution deposit of Rs. 25 towards loss or damage to tools and equipments should also be paid at the time of admission.

Candidates seeking admission to the above-mentioned courses should apply in the prescribed application forms along with a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 5 towards registration fees. The application forms will be issued at the office of the Principal, Central Polytechnic, Adyar, Madras-20, on payment of one rupee by crossed postal order. The applications should reach the Principal, Central Polytechnic, Adyar, Madras-20, on or before 20th September 1971.

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Director of Technical Education,
Madras-25.

ADMISSION TO SPECIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE TO COACH BACKWARD CLASSES STUDENTS FOR ALL INDIA SERVICES COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, ETC.

Applications are called for before 20th September 1971 for admission to the above Institute to be started in Madras from Post-Graduates degree holders. Intensive coaching and training to the selected candidates will be given in the Institute. Boarding and Lodging facilities will be free.

Application forms and detailed information may be obtained from the undersigned.

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T. B. BHARATHI,
Director of Backward Classes.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Regularisation of temporary appointments of Supervisors and Junior Engineers in the Public Works Department, Industries Department (Construction Branch) and Highways and Rural Works Department.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 2nd November 1971 from persons employed temporarily as Supervisors and Junior Engineers in the Public Works Department, Industries Department (Construction Branch) and Highways and Rural Works Department who have put in not less than one year service on 3rd April 1971.

Note.—Candidates who have already applied for regularisation of temporary appointments with reference to the Commission's notification, dated 3rd April 1971 need not apply again.

Qualification—I. For appointment as Supervisors and Junior Engineers in the Public Works Department and Construction Branch of the Industries Department—

(i) the Degree in Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical) of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant ;

(ii) (a) (i) the Diploma in Engineering (Civil, Mechanical or Electrical) of the College of Engineering, Guindy ;

Or

(ii) the Upper Subordinate or L.C.E. Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy ;

Or

(iii) the L.C.E. or L.S.E. Diploma awarded by the State Board of Technical, Education and Training Madras ;

Or

(iv) A pass in Sections A and B of the A.M.I.E. (India) Examination with Geodesy as an optional and additional subject, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) Should furnish evidence of having undergone practical training in "Surveying" for not less than one year ; or

(2) Should have put in a Service of one year in the Public Works Department as Overseer or Supervisor ; or

(3) Should hold the Upper Subordinate or L.C.E. Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, or the L.C.E. or L.S.E. Diploma awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras, or any other qualification recognised as equivalent thereto.

NOTE.—For being treated as a Junior Engineer, a candidate should have had practical experience for a period of not less than three years before or

after passing Sections A and B of the A.M.I.E. (India) examination;

Or

(v) the Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering or the Licentiate in Automobile Engineering Diploma of the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras.

NOTE.—A candidate possessing the L.M.E. Diploma or the L.A.E. Diploma of the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras referred to above will be eligible for appointment only if he is certified by the Executive Engineer concerned to have acquired sufficient practical experience to merit recruitment as Supervisor

and

(b) Practical experience in Engineering Works for a period of at least two years after obtaining the Diploma.

II. For appointment as Supervisors and Junior Engineers in the Highways and Rural Works Department :

(1) the degree in Engineering (Highways, Civil or Mechanical) of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant ;

Or

(2) (a) (i) the Diploma in Engineering of the College of Engineering, Guindy.

Or

(ii) the Upper Subordinate or L.C.E. Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy ;

(iii) the L.C.E. or L.A.E. Diploma awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras ; or (iv) the Diploma in Civil and Rural Engineering awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education ; or (v) the Diploma in Automobile or Mechanical Engineering awarded by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras ; or

(vi) a pass in Sections A and B of the A.M.I.E. (India) Examination subject to the following further conditions :

The candidate—(1) should have taken the following subjects :—

Paper 6 (a) under Section "A"—

(i) Theory of Structures and Strength of Materials.

(ii) Theory and Design of Structures.

(iii) Geodesy.

(iv) Roads and Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery.

(2) Should furnish evidence of having undergone practical training in surveying for not less than one year ; or

(Contd. on p. 17)

ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIANS' TRAINING COURSE.

Applications are invited by the Director and Superintendent, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Egmore, Madras-8, up to 5 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for admission to the MEDICAL RECORD TECHNICIANS' TRAINING COURSE commencing from 1st November 1971.

Qualifications.—

(i) a pass in the Pre-University or Intermediate in Arts or Science Examination of a recognised University or its equivalent examination

and

(ii) a pass in the Typewriting Lower Grade (English) examination.

PREFERENCE will be given to those with experience in the maintenance of Medical Records and have worked in the Medical Registrar's or the Surgical Registrar's Office or in a Medical Records Department of a Teaching Medical Institution.

Age.—Candidates should not have completed 24 years on the 1st day of the month of admission. This age limit will not apply to service candidates.

The prospectus and application form can be had from the Director and Superintendent, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Egmore, Madras-8, on a written requisition accompanied by a fee of Re. 1-00 (rupee one only) in the form of a Crossed Indian Postal Order drawn in favour of the Director and Superintendent, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Egmore, Madras-8 and a self addressed and stamped (for 50 Paise) envelope of size 9"×4".

Service candidates should send their completed applications through the Head of the Institution where they are working.

Dr. V. BALAGOPAL RAJU,

Director and Superintendent, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children.
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3. Should have put in a service of one year in the Public Works/Highways Department as Overseer or Supervisor ; or

4. Should hold the Upper Subordinate or L.C.E. Diploma of the College of Engineering, Guindy, or L.C.E. Diploma of the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras, or the Diploma in Civil and Rural Engineering awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education.

PRE-EXAMINATION TRAINING CENTRE FOR ALL-INDIA SERVICES, MADRAS-35.

Applications are invited from candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Nomadic and Semi-nomadic Tribes for admission to the above institution which coaches candidates for I.A.S., I.P.S. examinations, etc. The boarding, lodging and tuition charges will be met by the Government. Hostel facilities are available for women candidates also in the Presidency College Girls Hostel, Chepauk. The last date for the receipt of applications is 30th September 1971.

2. Admission is open to candidates—

(i) who have passed a degree in II Class or Post Graduate Degree Examination in Arts and Sciences and also those who possess B.L. Degree;

(ii) who attained the age of 21 years and not attained the age of 29 years on 1st August 1972 ; and

(iii) who belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic tribes.

The number of candidates belonging to Denotified Tribes, Nomadic and Semi - Nomadic Tribes to be admitted for the session is two and the upper age limit in their case is 24.

3. Applications for admission should be made in the prescribed form obtainable from the Principal, Pre-examination Training Centre, No. 22, West C.I.T. Nagar, Madras-35, on application with a self-addressed envelope affixed with postage stamps of Re. 1-50 Paise. Requests for application forms and prospectus should be made stating (i) the community, whether Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Denotified Tribe or Nomadic Tribe or Semi-Nomadic Tribe, (ii) the degree examinations passed, and (iii) the date of birth and age as on 1st August 1972.

**Principal,
Pre-Examination Training Centre,
Madras-35.**

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passings Section 'A' and 'B' of the A.M.I.E. (India) Examination. and

(b) Practical experience in Engineering Works for a period of at least two years after obtaining the diploma.

The scales of pay of the posts are as follows :—

(i) Supervisors : Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

(ii) Junior Engineer : Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Detailed notification

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 7th October 1971 for the undermentioned posts :—

ONE APPOINTMENT OF DEMONSTRATOR IN BIOLOGY, THREE APPOINTMENTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN CHEMISTRY AND THREE APPOINTMENTS OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PHYSICS IN THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE IN THE TAMIL NADU ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay : Rs. 325—15—550 per mensem.

Age : Below 27 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications.—(1) Demonstrator (Biology) : A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Zoology as main and Botany as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

(2) Demonstrator (Chemistry) : A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Chemistry as main and Physics as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

(3) Demonstrator (Physics) : A first or second class degree of B.Sc. with Physics as main and Chemistry and Mathematics as subsidiary subjects of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, and displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 C.M. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'. R-1

VACANCY NOTIFICATION.

For filling up of two vacancies of Reserve Assistant Sub-Inspectors post in Tiruchirappalli district, applications are invited from the qualified candidates for the same. Application forms can be had from the Superintendent of Police, Tiruchirappalli by sending a requisition with a self-addressed envelope affixing 25 P. postal stamp. Applications in the prescribed form should be sent to the Superintendent of Police, Tiruchirappalli. Last date for receiving applications is 30th September 1971.

Required Qualifications.

- 1 Must have studied in S.S.L.C. class need not have secured a pass.
- 2 Must be of age completed 18 years and should not have completed 25 years of age as on 1st October 1971. The upper age-limit will be 30 years for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes.
- 3 Height—Must be not less than 168 cms.
- 4 Chest—Must be not less than 86 cms. round the chest on full inspiration with a minimum expansion of 5 cms.
- 5 Language—Must know Tamil.
- 6 Fee—Must remit a fee of Rs. 10 in a treasury and chalan should be attached with the application form.

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**Superintendent of Police,
Tiruchirappalli.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road,
Madras-2.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for temporary appointment to the posts of Production Assistant (Stoneware) on Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem plus usual allowances admissible under the rules of this Corporation in the Tansi Stoneware Pipes, Vrindhachalam.

Application form and details of qualifications prescribed for the above post can be had from the Deputy Manager (Establishment) of the above corporation by sending a self-addressed envelope sufficiently stamped. The last date for receipt of application is 20th September 1971.

Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

(South Division)

TENDER NOTICE.

S 2/7071/71.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works at S. M. N. H. Scheme so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on the dates mentioned against each item. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Description of work.	Approximate value of work.	E.M.D.	Last date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	
Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 1	1,92,000	2,880	21—9—71
Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 2	1,92,000	2,880	21—9—71
Construction of 3 blocks of 2 in 1, 3 bed roomed flats at Besant Nagar under Group No. 3	1,92,000	2,880	22—9—71
Construction of one block of 4 storeyed building for canteen, auditorium and office inside the compound of administrative block of T.N.H.B.	1,90,000	2,850	22—9—71
Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1, small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 1	2,16,000	3,240	22—9—71
Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1, small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 2	2,16,000	3,240	23—9—71
Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1, small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 3	2,16,000	3,240	23—9—71
Construction of 6 blocks of 4 in 1, small 2 roomed L.I.G. Flats as per T.D. No. 2B/70 at Besant Nagar under Group No. 4	2,16,000	3,240	23—9—71

Tender documents and other particulars can be had on payment of cost from the office of the Executive Engineer, South Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Madras-35, between 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on all working days. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 10-30 for each of the first four works and Rs. 15-45 for the last four works.

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**S. KUMARESAN,
Executive Engineer (S).**

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MADURAI HOUSING UNIT.
(OF TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders in separate covers with the name of the work and the name of the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971.

Tender Schedule, etc., can be had from the Unit Office, Jawahar Street Extension, Madurai-20, on any working day between 11-00 a.m. and 3 p.m. from 13th to 29th September 1971 on payment of Rs. 15-00 plus $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent sales tax only. Earnest money deposit for the work is Rs. 5,600.

Description of work.	Approximate value.
	Rs.
Construction of M.I.G. blocks under Tamil Nadu Government Rental Housing Scheme as per T.D. No. 124/70 three roomed, three storeyed tenements (4 blocks) at Race Course, Madurai.	3,70,000

Tender will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. on 30th September 1971 by the Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer, in the presence of the present contractors or their agents.

45 **V. CHELLARAJ,**
Executive Engineer and
Administrative Officer.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.
(MADRAS NORTH DIVISION)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the construction of 66 numbers of individual house under low income group for a total value of Rs. 13-98 lakhs at Arignar Anna Nagar so as to reach the undersigned, not later than 2-30 p.m. on 1st October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 2-35 p.m. on the same day in presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Further particulars, tender schedules, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Madras North Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-30 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 18th September 1971.

43 **V. S. RAMAKRISHNAN,**
Executive Engineer (MN) (in-charge).

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.
(MADRAS NORTH DIVISION)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the construction of 191 numbers of individual houses under middle income group for a total value of Rs. 59-28 lakhs at Arignar Anna Nagar so as to reach the undersigned not later than 2-30 p.m. on 30th September 1971. The tenders will be opened at 2-35 p.m. on the same day in presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Further particulars, tender schedules, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, North Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-30 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 17th September 1971.

44 **V. S. RAMAKRISHNAN,**
Executive Engineer (MN) (in-charge).

SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board Sealed Tenders with name of work and name of tenderers duly superscribed for the work of constructing R.C.C. overhead Reservoirs with competitive design particulars at the following places are invited from reputed contractors so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 21st September 1971 which will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

1. 2-75 lakhs litres overhead reservoir on 18-3 m. staging at Koyambedu (West of Anna Nagar) E.M.D. Rs. 1,250.
2. 1-2 lakhs litres overhead reservoir on 15-2 m. staging at Parvathy Kakkan Colony (Pulianthope) E.M.D. Rs. 600.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject or accept any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

Further particulars, tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each item of work.

21 **EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,**
Slum Clearance Board.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 3 p.m. on 4th October 1971, for the following work at North Neighbourhood Scheme near Vyasarpadi :—

Description of work.	Approximate value.	E.M.D.
Construction of 2 blocks of M.I.G. (6 in 1) rental flats as per design 124-A/70 (Batch I)	RS. 2,46,000	RS. 3,700
Construction of 2 blocks of M.I.G. (6 in 1) rental flats as per design 124-A/70 (Batch II)	2,46,000	3,700
Construction of 2 blocks of L.I.G. (6 in 1) rental flats as per design No. 152/70 (Batch I)	1,26,000	1,900
Construction of 2 blocks of L.I.G. (6 in 1) rental flats as per design No. 152/70 (Batch II)	1,26,000	1,900
Construction of 2 blocks of L.I.G. (6 in 1) rental flats as per design No. 152/70 (Batch III)	1,26,000	1,900
Construction of (three storeyed) 10 Nos. of shops and guest rooms ...	1,51,500	2,275

Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-05 p.m. Further particulars and copies of tender documents can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of cost (not refundable) on all working days between 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on or after 20th September 1971. The cost of documents is Rs. 15 for the first two works and Rs. 10 for the rest, excluding S.T. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

T. JAGADEESAN,
Executive Engineer (East).

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TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of the work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 1st October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Laying of pipe lines for North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme water-supply distribution system—Area-I in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme.

Approximate Value of work—Rs. 99,500.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 1,500.

Form of contract—Lumpsum

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-00 plus sales tax.

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, East Division of Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days on cash payment on or after 20th September 1971.

4 **T. JAGADEESAN,**
Executive Engineer (East).

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TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the names of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Supply of building materials, brick jelly, stone jelly and sand for the work of construction of 150 prefabricated tenements at Kalaignar Karunanithi Nagar.

Approximate value of work—Rs. 42,225.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 640.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 5 plus sales tax.

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Central Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Madras-35, between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 6th September 1971 on cash payment.

71-A **MAY GEORGE,**
Executive Engineer (Central).



**TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD, DIVISION I.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed Re-tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1 upto 3 p.m. on 25th September 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time. The form of contract is L.S. for all works.

Name of work.	Approximate value of work.	E.M.D. RS.
1 Construction of 4 Nos. of 32 in 1 type four storeyed tenements above the basement at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group I)	6,04,000	9,060
2 (a) Construction of 1 No. of 32 in 1 type four storeyed tenements of Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group II-a)	1,76,000	2,640
(b) Consturction of 1 No. of 32 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Madras (Group II-b)	1,76,000	2,640
(c) Construction of 1 No. of 32 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group II-c).	1,76,000	2,640
3 (a) Construction of 1 No. of 24 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group III-a).	1,32,000	1,980
(b) Construction of 1 No. of 24 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group III-b).	1,32,000	1,980
(c) Construction of 1 No. of 24 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group III-c).	1,32,000	1,980
(d) Construction of 1 No. of 24 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group III-d).	1,32,000	1,980
(e) Construction of 1 No. of 24 in 1 type four storeyed tenements at Senniamman Koil Nagar, Tondiarpet, Madras (Group III-e).	1,32,000	1,980

The tender documents can be had at Rs. 15 plus sales tax from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1 on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 10th to 24th September 1971 and only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules, plus sales tax. The cost of the tender schedules has to be remitted into the State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras to the head "Personal Deposit Account (P.D. A/c.) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I". The sales tax has to be remitted under head "XII. Sales tax—B. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" and the two chalans should be produced. Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

M. ATHMANATHAN,
Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board, Division I.

TAMIL NADU SLUM



CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work and tenderer, duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1 up to 3.00 p.m. on 1st October 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3.05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers, who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work.	Approximate value of work. RS.	E.M.D. RS.
Construction of tenement blocks four storeyed (32 in 1 Block—1 No. and 24 in 1 block 1 No.) Group I * as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Dean's Quarters Compound, Royapuram Madras (*Blocks 1 and 2).	3,08,000	4,620
Construction of tenement blocks four storeyed (32 in 1 Block—2 No. and 24 in 1 block—2 No.) Group II * as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Dean's Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (*Blocks 3 to 6).	6,16,000	9,240
Construction of tenement blocks four storeyed (32 in 1 block—2 No. and 24 in 1 block—2 No.) Group III * as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Dean's Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (* Blocks 7 to 10).	6,16,000	9,240
Construction of tenement blocks four storeyed (32 in 1 block—1 No.) Group IV * as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Dean's Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (* Block No. 12).	1,76,000	2,640
Construction of Tenement block four storeyed (24 in 1 block—1 No.) Group V * as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Dean's Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (* Block No. 11).	1,32,000	1,980

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division-1, 35/37, Jahangir street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 15th to 29th September 1971 and only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules, plus sales tax. The cost of tender documents (not refundable) is Rs. 20 plus S.T. for first 3 works and Rs. 15 plus S.T. for last two items. Form of contract for all works is lump-sum.

The cost of the tender schedule has to be remitted into the State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras to the head "Personnel Deposit Account (P.D.A/c) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division-I". The sales tax has to be remitted under Head XII sales tax B receipt under Sales Tax Act. General sales tax and the two chalan should be produced.

Right is reserved to reject any one or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

M. ATHMANATHAN,
Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board, Division-I.

**TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, tenderers group numbers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 23rd September 1971 for the following works at Grey Nagar Pallam (Pulianthope High Road). The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Group Nos.	Description of work.	Value of work.	Form of Contract and E.M.D.
		RS.	RS.
I	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-1, B-2 and B-3	2,79,000	L.S. 4,200
II	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-12, B-13 and B-14	2,79,000	4,200
III	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-4 and B-5	1,86,000	2,800
IV	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-6 and B-7... ..	1,86,000	2,800
V	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-8 and B-9	1,86,000	2,800
VI	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-10 and B-11	1,86,000	2,800
VII	Construction of a over head reservoir of 1.50 lakhs litres capacity on staging at 21 M.	51,000	765
VIII	Construction of and sinking of a well of 6.1 m. dia.	25,000	375

Tender documents at Rs. 15 plus S.T. and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned in all working days from 13th September 1971 to 22nd September 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

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**Executive Engineer,
Division III.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work, tenderer and group numbers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 21st September 1971 for the following works at Salaimanagar at Purasawalkam. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

I	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-1 and B-2	RS.	RS.
		1,86,000	L.S. 2,800
II	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-3 and B-4	1,86,000	2,800
III	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-8, B-9 and B-5	2,79,000	4,200
IV	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-6, B-7 and 16 in 1-C	2,48,000	3,720
V	Construction of 32 in 1 blocks A-1 and A-2	2,47,000	3,700
VI	Construction of over head reservoir of 1.15 lakhs litres capacity on staging at 21 M.	32,500	500
VII	Construction and sinking of a well of 6.1 M. Dia.	25,000	375

Tender documents at Rs. 15 plus S.T. and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned in all working days from 14th September 1971 to 20th September 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

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**Executive Engineer,
Division III.**

TAMIL NADU SLUM



CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work, tenderer and group numbers duly superscribed on the covers are invited from the reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th September 1971 for the following works at Pankajam street at Purasawalkam. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers, who choose to be present.

Group number.	Description of work.	Approximate value of work in RS.	Form of contract and E.M.D. in RS.
I	Construction of 32 in 1 Block A 24 in 1 Block B4	2,16,500	3,250
II	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B1, B2, B3	2,79,000	4,200
III	Construction of a overhead Reservoir of capacity of 60,000 litres staging at 21M.	18,750	281
IV	Construction and sinking of a well of dia 6.1M	25,000	375

The cost of tender documents is Rs. 15 plus S.T. (not refundable) for each item of work.

Tender documents and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned in all working days from 17th to 27th September 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

**Executive Engineer,
Division III.**

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**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER pyk. 6/71-72.**

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for printing and supply of Books and Forms.

The cost of the tender application and specification is Rs. 3 (Rupees three only) (including tax). Intending tenderers may obtain the tender application and specification forms on payment of Rs. 3 (Rupees three only) either directly or by M.O. to the Chief Accountant/Expenditure, Office of the Superintending Engineer, Pykara Electricity System, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12.

Tenders received after 4-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 will not be accepted. The undersigned reserves the right to reject or split any tender or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

**Superintending Engineer,
Pykara Electricity System,
Coimbatore.**

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

(ARIGNAR ANNA NAGAR SCHEME)

NOTIFICATION

Sites for High Schools, Primary Schools, Nursery Schools, Hospitals, Petrol Bunks, etc., are available for the allotment on Hire Purchase or on outright purchase in Arignar Anna Nagar. Applications for the allotment will be received up to 15th October 1971 and the necessary application and the prospectus can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Arignar Anna Nagar Division, Circular Buildings, Anna Nagar, Madras-40 on payment of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) from 15th September 1971.

**S. P. PALANIVEL,
Executive Engineer (A.A.N.).**

FAMILY PLANNING BUILDINGS CIRCLE, CHEPAUK, MADRAS-5.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the registered contractor of appropriate class of Public Works Department or Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Family Planning Buildings Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 for the following work up to the time and date mentioned below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Family Planning Buildings Circle, Madras-5, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present on the day.

Construction of a surgical theatre and 20 bed ward in R.S.R.M. Hospital, Royapuram, Madras.

Form of agreement ... Lump sum form of M.D.S.S.
Earnest money ... Rs.4,000
Cost of tender document. Rs. 20 (plus) S.T. at 3 per cent.
Tender documents available for sale on all working days from Superintending Engineer's Office, Family Planning Buildings Circle, Madras-5.
Period of completion ... Six months.
Time and date of receipt of tenders. Up to 3 p.m. on 6-10-1971.
Time and date of opening of tenders. At 3-15 p.m. on 6-10-1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (P.W.D.) Family Planning Buildings Division, Madras-17. The sales tax shall be remitted under the same Chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank under the Seperate head "XII. Sales Tax". The tender schedules will be issued only on production of the chalan as above.

Further particulars may be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Family Planning Buildings Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, on all working days during office hours.

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Superintending Engineer,
Family Planning Building Circle
Madras-5.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD. TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover for the following works are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board Dn. No. II, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1. up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th September 1971. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board Divn. No. II at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agents who choose to be present.

Name of work.	E.M.D.
	RS.
Construction of 4 storeyed tenements 24 in one at Gandhi Nagar at New Avadi Road 2 Blocks Group I.	6,000
Do. 2 Blocks Group II	6,000
Do. 2 Blocks Group III	6,000
Construction of 4 storeyed tenements (a) 24 in one Block.	10,400
(b) 32 in 1—Two blocks Group IV.	

The period of contract is three months for the first 3 works and cost of tender documents Rs. 15 plus S.T. For the last mentioned work period of contract is 5 months and cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 plus S.T. All works are in lump sum form contract.

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board Dn. II. 35/37, Jahangir Street, 2nd Line Beach, Madras-1 on all working day between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 10th September 1971 to 24th September 1971 on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedule, plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedule may be remitted into the State Bank of India, Saidapet. Madras under the head "personal deposit account (P.D. A/c) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Dn. II." and the sales tax under the Head XII. Sales-Tax B. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act. General Sales Tax.

Tenders shall be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department. The Department will not be responsible for any delay or loss in transit.

Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

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M. ATHMANATHAN,
Executive Engineer (Divn. II).

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras, sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental forms will be received by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering Circles) of this department as noted below, up to 3.00 p.m. on 20th September 1971, in respect of the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering) Circles concerned or by anyone deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

Serial number and name of work.	Form of contract.	E.M.D.	period of completion.	Cost of tender schedule.	Tenders will be received and opened by.
1 Ramanathapuram W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Cap. 6-00 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 6,000	6 months.	Rs. 10-00 (Rupees Ten only plus sales tax extra).	Superintending Engineers, P.H. Engg. Circle, Madurai.
2 Sivaganga W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Cap. 5-0 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 5,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
3 Tiruchi W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Capacity 50 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 45,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
4 Koilpatti W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Capacity 15 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 15,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
5 Ambur W.S.S. (Construction of Collector well (Capacity 9 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 10,000	Do.	Do.	Superintending Engineer, P.H.E. Circle, Madras.
6 Vaniambadi W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Capacity 9 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 10,000	Do.	Do.	Do.
7 Tirupathur W.S.S. Construction of Collector well (Capacity 10 mld.).	L.S.	Rs. 12,000	Do.	Do.	Do.

The tender schedules can be had direct from the Executive Engineer, 1/14, Edward Elliots Road, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4, from 25th August 1971 by remitting the cost towards the tender schedule by cash or by M.O. The cost of tender document is not refundable under any circumstances. No extension of time for the submission of tender will be entertained.

The tender accepting authority reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders in part or full without assigning any reason therefor.

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Chief Engineer,
Public Health Engineering and Mpl. Works.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE—RE-TENDER CALL.

Kallakurichi Water Supply Scheme—IV Stage—Part II (Final) Headworks—Construction of manhole well, and Filter Basin.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper Departmental Form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 at his Office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 1st October 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—Lump Sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,880 (Rupees one thousand eight hundred and eighty only).

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of Deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.)

Cost of Tender Documents—Rs. 10.35 (Rupees Ten and paise thirty-five only).

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Thanjavur—P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be had on application to the Executive Engineer (PHE.), No. 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur with the cost of tender documents sent by cash or money order.

Period of completion—Nine months.

Superintending Engineer, Public Health
Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (PHE), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, for the following works at his office at 25-1, III Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 and the tenders received will be opened by the Superintending Engineer at 4-00 p.m. on the same day, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present by that time. For both works the form of contract is lump-sum and period of completion is five months.

Combined Water Supply Scheme for Perundurai, K.C. Palayam and other Panchayats—IV Stage of Supply, Delivery and erection of (High lift) clear water, centrifugal, pumpsets and accessories complete for booster station No. I.—E.M.D. Rs. 3,300 (Rupees three thousand and three hundred only).

Combined Water Supply Scheme for Perundurai, K.C. Palayam and other Panchayats—IV Stage Supply, Delivery and erection of (High lift) clear water, centrifugal pumpsets and accessories complete for booster station No. II.—E.M.D. Rs. 3,330 (Rupees three thousand three hundred and thirty only).

The Tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, (P.H.E.) Division, 18, Samiappa Gounder Street, Thirunagar Colony, Erode-3 by remitting the cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35 including Sales Tax for each work. The tender documents will be available for sale from 15th September to 4th October 1971.

The Earnest money deposit should be in the form of Demand Draft obtained from any of the Schedule Bank payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, (PHE) Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Erode-3, valid from of Bank guarantee from any one of the nationalised Bank authorised by Reserve Bank of India will also be accepted towards the E.M.D.

The name of work should be superscribed on the cover clearly. The Superintending Engineer (PHE), Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

S. M. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle at this office at Coimbatore upto 3-00 p.m. on 8th October 1971 for the work noted below :—

Name of work.
Construction of additional buildings for Chickanna Government Arts College, Tiruppur.
Form of contract — Lump-sum.
Cost of tender documents with plans inclusive of sales tax. Rs.10.35
Period of completion—6 months.

The tender documents can be had from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore, on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above which is not refundable, in all working days during office hours from 23rd September 1971.

M. S. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper Departmental form will be received by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works in his office at Chepauk, Madras, upto 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works or any officer deputed by him in the presence of those tenderers who may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

Name of work.
Water Supply Project for Tuticorin Industrial Complex—Supply of Sluice Valves and Air Valves.

Form of contract—Lump-sum.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 8,500—This amount has to be submitted along with the tender in the shape of Treasury chalan or Demand Draft payable on par to the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4, Bank Guarantees of Nationalised banks will also be accepted towards the Earnest Money Deposit. It may be noted by tenderers that the Earnest Money Deposit amount is purely nominal.
Period of Completion—6 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.30 including sales tax.

The Tender documents can be obtained from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4, from 6th September 1971 up to 5-00 p.m. on 29th September 1971.

M. MIAKHAN,
Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-5.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

**Uttiramerur Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—
Construction of an elevated R.C. Service
reservoir of 3.50 lakhs litres capacity including
necessary pipe connections, valve pits and sump,
etc., complete.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddi Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work upto 3 p.m. on 4th October 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tender will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—Lump-sum.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,465 (rupees two thousand four hundred and sixty-five only).

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptance forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender document—Rs. 10.35 (rupees ten and paise thirty-five only).

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Chingleput—P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales Tax XII Sales D. Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents to be had from—On application to the Executive Engineer (PHE), P.H. Engineering Division, 24, Big Maniagara street, Chingleput.

(With the cost of tender documents sent by cash or by money order.)

Period of completion—Eight months.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore at his office at 25-1, III Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th September 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

Attur Water Supply Scheme—III Stage—construction of service Reservoir for H.L. and L.L. Zone—Supply and delivery of M.S. Rods of various sizes and tested quality conforming to I.S.S. 226-1962 and as amended up to date.

Form of contract—Lump sum.

Period of completion of supply—One month.

E.M.D.—Rs. 3,500 (Rupees three thousand and five hundred only).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 5.15 (Inclusive of Sales tax).

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, 28, Avvaiyar street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5, by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) money order up to 23-9-1971.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of Demand draft (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Salem-5. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected. Valid form of Bank guarantee issued by anyone of the nationalised banks will also be accepted towards E.M.D.

The Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, reserves the right of rejecting one (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

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S. M. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Superintending Engineer.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore at his office at 25-1, III street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following work upto 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

Mohanur Water Supply Scheme—I Stage construction of service Reservoir of 3.5 lakhs litres capacity with M.W.L. L.W.L. average ground level (plus) 137.00 and (plus) 121.20 (plus) 137.00 and metres respectively.

Form of contract—Lump sum.

E.M.D.—Rs. 3,130.00 (Rupees three thousand one hundred and thirty only).

Period of completion of work—6 months (six months).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) inclusive of sales tax.

Period of sale of tender documents—From 30th August to 27th September 1971.

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer (PHE) Division, 28, Avvaiyar Street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) money order.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of Demand draft (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (PHE) Division, Salem-5. The E.M.D. may also be in valid form of Bank guarantee issued by any one of the nationalised banks of India. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer (PHE) Circle reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

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S. M. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Superintending Engineer.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department Contractors of the appropriate Class for the work of Construction of SUMP FOR RAW WATER PUMP HOUSE for Veeranam Project Head works at Sethiotope in South Arcot District.

Form of Contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,500.

Cost of Tender documents—Rs. 20.77 inclusive of Sales Tax.

Period of completion—3 months.

Availability of Tender documents

From : 15th September 1971.

To 25th September 1971.

Date of Tender—30th September 1971 up to 3 p.m.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the under signed during office hours.

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SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, T.W.S. & D.B.
VEERANAM PROJECT CIRCLE, MADRAS-5.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, at his Office at No. 52, Gengu Reddi Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 4th October 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. All works are lump sum contracts and period of completion is nine months for the first and eight for the rest.

Description of work.	E. M. D. Rs.
Alandur W.S.S.—II Phase—I Stage— Part I—Construction of twin type R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 9.0 lakhs litres capacity each for zone I.	10,300
Alandur W.S.S. Part II—Construction of R.C.C. Service Reservoir— 12.00 lakhs litres capacity for zone II-A.	6,900
Alandur W.S.S.—Part II—Construction of R.C.C. Service Reservoir— 9.00 lakhs litres capacity for zone II-B.	5,175
Alandur W.S.S.—Part II—Construction of R.C.C. Service Reservoir— 9.00 lakhs litres capacity for zone III-A.	5,175

The cost towards tender documents, viz. Rs. 10.35 in each case is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, TWAD Board, Madras—P.W. III—O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, TWAD Board, 114, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4, by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with the cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by money order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

Superintending Engineer
(P.H.E.) Circle, Madras-8.

23

SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Ambur Water-supply Project—Fourth and Final Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 18 lakhs litres capacity or Twin Reservoir of 9 lakhs litres capacity each including necessary pipe connections, Valve pits and sump, etc., complete.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 16th October 1971, from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tender will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract ... Lump sum.
Earnest money deposit Rs. 7,125 (to be in the form of Treasury chalan/or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule).
Cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only).
(the cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Vaniyambadi, "P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales-tax XII. Sales D. Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans).

Tender documents to be had from—The Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Engineering Division, 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi (North Arcot district). (The cost of tender documents can also be sent by cash or money order.)

Period of completion ... Nine months.

24-A Repeat

M. DURAIRAJAN,
Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICES

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 1st October 1971 Friday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Trichy Public Health Engineering Division—Lebbai kudikadu Water Supply Scheme—I Stage Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 3.5 lakhs liters capacity.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum.

E.M.D. Rs. 2,600

This amount has to be deposited along with the Tender in the shape of treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Trichy.

Period of completion of work : Six months.

Cost of tender documents : Rs. 10-35 lakhs (including sales tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Trichy-3 upto 5-00 p.m. on 27th September 1971.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (PHE).

55-A

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12 at his office at 25-1, Third Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 upto 3-00 p.m. on 7th October 1971. Tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

(1) Pollachi Water Supply Improvements Scheme supply and delivery of M.S. Rods of various sizes and of tested quality conforming to I.S.S. N. 226/1962 and as amended upto date.

(2) Punjampuliampatti Water Supply Scheme—supply and delivery of M.S. Rods of various sizes and of tested quality conforming to I.S.S. No. 226/1962 and as amended upto date.

Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 2,550 (Rupees two thousand five hundred and fifty only) for each work.

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 10-35 (Available for sale from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Coimbatore-2 by remitting the cost either by cash or Money order for each work. Period of sale.—Upto 5th October 1971.

Earnest Money Deposit should be in the form of treasury chalan or demand draft at par drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (PHE), Coimbatore-2. Valid form of bank guarantee from any one of the Nationalised Banks towards earnest money deposit will also be accepted.

The Superintending Engineer (PHE) reserves the right of accepting any tender or rejection of all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

38
Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Coimbatore-12.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 19th October 1971. (Tuesday) and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Palani Water Supply Scheme—IV Stage Construction of Summer Storage Tank at Palani.

Form of Contract : Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit : Rs. 37,000.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai.

Period of Completion of work : 18 months.

Cost of Tender documents : Rs. 35-88 (including sales tax).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2, upto 5-00 p.m. on 12th October 1971.

63-A
K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Madurai-2.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of additional buildings in Government Arts College at Nandanam.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the abovementioned work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras, Chingleput Circle at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5 upto 3-00 p.m. on 15th October 1971.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1 Form of agreement | Lump sum. |
| 2 Earnest Money Deposits | Rs. 45,000 |
| 3 Period of completion | 18 months. |
| 4 Cost of tender documents | Rs. 30 |

To be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "Public Works remittance III other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer/Buildings Division I, Madras-5. Sales tax 1-05 (Rupee one and paise five only) to be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "XII Sales tax—b. receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender documents will be sold from 6th October to 13th October 1971 (during office hours).

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras, Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer himself has got the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

P.K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

39-B

NOTIFICATION.

Combined water supply scheme—Perundurai, Karumandichellipalayam, etc., panchayat—III stage—construction and initial maintenance of a 4.8 MLD [about 1.054 MGD water treatment plant with a rated capacity of 2,10,000 LPH (about 46,000 GPH) complete with civil works.]

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is hereby extended upto 5th October 1971 3-00 p.m. and the same will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 1st October 1971.

Other conditions of tender remain unchanged.
43
90-A **Superintending Engineer.**

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Sealed tenders will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, at his office at 25-1, IIIrd street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th October 1971. The Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (or) any authorised officers in the presence of Tenders who choose to be present.

Salem water supply improvement scheme II Phase II stage (Part I) Laying and jointing 20" and 24" dia gravity main and allied civil works.

Form of contract Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 8,960.

Period of completion 6 months.

Cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35.

Period of sale of Tender documents ... Up to 6-10-1971.

The Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer (PHE) Division-28, Avvaiyar street, Subramanian Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of Tender documents either by cash (or) money Order.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be in the form of Demand Draft at par (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (PHE) division, Salem-5. The E.M.D. may also be in the valid form of bank guarantee issued by any one of the Nationalised Banks of India. Tenders Received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer (PHE) circle reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

85-A
Superintending Engineer (P.H.),
Coimbatore-12.

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Daily Market Building at Pattukottai—Construction of Condiment fish, mutton stalls, market office, Godown, Stalls at main entrance.

The last date for the receipt of tender is hereby extended upto 3 p.m. on 24th September 1971. Tenders received will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Other terms and conditions of tender notice remain unchanged.

43
Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-5.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board separate sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai, at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971 for the following works:—

Serial number and name of works.	E.M.D.
1 Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying and jointing of C.I., A. C. and P.V.C. pipes and specials for distribution system—High Level Zone—Part I as per plan.	RS. 960
2 Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying and jointing of C.I., A.C. and P.V.C. pipes and specials for distribution system—High Level Zone, Part II as per plan.	RS. 1,140
3 Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying and jointing of C.I., A.C. and P.V.C. pipes and specials for distribution system—High Level Zone—Part III as per plan.	RS. 1,250
4 Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II, Laying and jointing of C.I., A.C. and P.V.C. pipes and specials for distribution system—High Level Zone—Part IV as per plan.	RS. 1,180

Form of contract for all works is K-2. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 5-18 for each work. Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakil street, Kovilpatti on all working days up to 18th September 1971, during working hours. Name of work should be superscribed on the sealed covers of the tender.

The tender will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on 20th September 1971 by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) or any officer authorised by him in the presence of such of these tenderers who may be present at that time of opening of tenders.

Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

K. Govinda Menon,
Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering), Madurai-2.
84-A Repeat.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

ALANDUR WATER SUPPLY SCHEME II—PHASE—ISTAGE—PARTII—DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR ZONES 2A, 2B, 3A AND 3B—LAYING AND JOINTING C.I. AND A.C. PIPES AND SPECIALS.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 24th September 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-30 p.m. on 24th September 1971 on the same day.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

91-A
Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,
52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

No. 1087/71/SD1, dated, 4th August 1971.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following work by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, at his office at 25-1, 3rd street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of work.—Punjaipuliampatti Water Supply Scheme-III Stage—Construction of a R.C.C. elevated service reservoir of (1.5 lakhs gallons) capacity, 7-00 lakhs litres with necessary pipe connections.

Form of contract.—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 3,500 (Rupees three thousand and five hundred only).

Period of completion.—6 months (six months only).

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only inclusive of sales-tax).

Period of sale of tender documents.—From 9th August 1971 to 20th September 1971 from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, No. 11/8, Bashyagaralu Road, R.S. Puram, East, Coimbatore-8, by remitting the cost of tender documents either cash or by money order.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form of demand draft drawn from any one of the nationalised banks payable at par or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (Public Health Engineering), Coimbatore-2, proper bank guarantee issued by any one of the nationalised banks towards earnest money deposit will also be accepted.

The Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) reserves the right to reject any tender or all the tenders without assigning reasons thereof.
R-15.
Superintending Engineer.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Item No. 1. Construction of Second set of Post Graduate Hostel Blocks in Regional Engineering College, Thuvakudy, Tiruchirappalli.

Item No. 2. Construction of quarters for 5 Nos. Professors and 7 Nos. of Assistant Professors in Regional Engineering College, Thuvakudy, Tiruchirappalli.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes as detailed below registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work upto 3-00 P.M. on 20th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 P.M. on the same day.

	Item No. 1.	Item No. 2.
1 Form of Agreement	Lump-sum.	Lump-sum.
2 Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 4,500	Rs. 8,750.
3 Cost of tender documents with plans	Rs. 20-00 plus S.T. at 3 per cent.	Rs. 20-00 plus S.T. at 3 per cent.
4 Period of completion	8 months	8 months.
5 Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	6th to 18th September 1971.	6th to 18th September 1971.
6 Appropriate classes of registered contractors ...	Class III and above ...	Class II and above.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III.—Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

R-9

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971 for the works noted below :

Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 13/6—15/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	Rs. 4,040
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 15/0—16/8 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	5,190
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 18/4—20/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	4,620
Widening and strengthening the carriage way in KM. 20/0—21/0 of Great Northern Trunk Road (National Highways 5).	2,910

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e. on 22nd September 1971) at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works (Special), Madras-25, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including sales tax) for each work on all working days from 6th September 1971 to 21st September 1971 both days inclusive during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit amounts noted against each work should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works (Special) under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Wallajah Bridge Works (Special) and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The earnest money deposit if furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money Deposit will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (Highways), Madras R-2 Circle, Guindy, Madras-25.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of Golden Jubilee Building in Government (Board) High School at Poonamallee—Chingleput District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lump sum.
2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 5,400.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20-60 including Sales Tax at 3 per cent.
4. Period of Completion—8 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 3rd to 20th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram.

The sales tax of 0-60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, fixed deposit receipt, deposit at-call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram, only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department Chingleput-North Arcot Circle. R-15

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "Sealed Tender" will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle at his Office at Coimbatore up to 3-00 p.m. on 4th October 1971 for the work noted below.

Construction of Second floor over the Tamil Medium Block in the Government Arts College, Coimbatore.

Form of Contract—Lump sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 2,550.

Cost of Tender documents with plan inclusive of Sales Tax—Rs. 10-35.

Period of completion—6 months.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore Division on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above, which is not refundable, in all working days during Office hours from 25th September 1971.

42-A M. S. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore-1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAMANATHAPURAM CIRCLE.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE II CALL.

Construction of an Anicut Across Uppar to feed Srikalathur and other 26 Tanks.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle at his office at Madurai for the above work up to 4 p.m. on 24th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day. The Form of Contract is K 2, and period of completion is 12 months.

Name of work.	E.M.D.	Cost of tender schedule.
	RS.	RS. P.
1. Construction of anicut from L.S.O.) to 55 Metres including flood bank and R.C.C. pile cut off.	7,100	20.70
2. From L.S. 55 to 76 Metres including Head sluice scouring sluice flood bank and R.C.C. pile cut off.	7,900	20.70

The Cost of tender documents for each of the work is payable under the sub-head "P.W.D. III. Other remittances on account of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Sivaganga Division, Sivaganga". Besides Sales Tax at 3 per cent extra which is payable under the Head "XII. General Sales Tax".

The Cost of tender document (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India to the Head of account specified above and the chalan produced after which the tender documents will be issued.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1, during office hours from 14th September 1971 onwards. The last date for receipt of applications for the tender schedules is 22nd September 1971 and the applications received after that date will not be generally considered.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and any other authorised mode of payment after due observations and formalities.

45-A R. RAMASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT COIMBATORE—NILGIRIS CIRCLE.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, at his office at Coimbatore, up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 for the work noted below :

Construction of Ground Floor and first floor of Clinical Laboratory in Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.

Form of contract ... Lump sum.

Earnest Money deposit. Rs. 3,000.

Cost of tender documents with plan inclusive of sales tax. Rs. 10-35.

Period of completion. 6 months.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Manager, office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore, on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above, which is not refundable, in all working days during office hours from 22nd September 1971.

9 M. S. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore-1.

**DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING), MADRAS-25.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of Library Buildings for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus, Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes II and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 10,000 (Rupees ten thousand only).

Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20.00 plus S.T. at 3 1/2 per cent.

Period of completion—Eight months.

Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours—6th to 18th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer,

University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans with the requisition letter for the issue of tender documents. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor. 21

**DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
R-11 MADRAS.**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

Construction of quarters for 40 nurses and 5 staff nurses with kitchen and dining hall in T.B. Sanatorium at Tambaram.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and/or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 27th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day :—*Form of contract*.—L.S.

E.M.D.—Rs. 7,500.

Cost of tender documents with plans (not refundable).—Rs. 40 plus sales tax at 3 per cent.

Period of completion.—Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer during office hours.—From 18th to 25th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division I, Chepauk, Madras-5. The sales tax may be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII—Sales tax—b. receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after production of the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

Further particulars could be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours on working days.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE**

R-10

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

Providing Pile foundation for the proposed Maternity Block with 30 beds in the Government Kilpauk Medical College Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 11th October 1971.

The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of contract ... Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit Rs. 6,250.

Cost of tender documents with plans Rs. 20 plus sales tax at 3 1/2 per cent.

Period of completion. Six months.

Tender documents will be available at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle during office hours from 4th October 1971 to 8th October 1971.

The cost of tender documents, which will under no circumstances be refunded, should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department—Remittances III—Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division No. II. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII. Sales tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General sales tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders. The sealed cover containing the tender should be deposited into the tender box kept in the office.

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle during office hours on working days.

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**P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.**

1. The last date for the receipt of tenders for the "Construction of Transformer House at Cuddalore for Cuddalore Port Development Scheme" for which the tender notice was already published is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th September 1971.

2. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (Designs and Marine Works Circle) at his office on 20th September 1971 at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of attending tenderers.

3. There is no change in respect of other conditions.

**A. E. SANTHAPPAN,
Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle.**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.**

Construction of an additional Animal House in King Institute, Guindy.

The last date of tender for the above work fixed as 3-00 p.m. on 28th August 1971, is postponed to 3-00 p.m. on 24th September 1971. Tender schedules will be available for sale from 15th September 1971 to 22nd September 1971 in the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Madras-5 on all working days during office hours.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

**P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

79-A

TUTICORIN PORT TRUST.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Chairman, Port Trust up to 4-00 p.m. on 1st October 1971 for the work of "Renewal of Wooden Decking in R.C. Jetty" (Value of Contract—Rs. 13,500). If any of the tenders other than that of the Registered Contractors of Tuticorin Port Trust is accepted, he should get his name registered adopting all the formalities within 30 days from the date of provisional order. If not, the work order will be cancelled and the earnest money remitted by him will also be forfeited. Tender documents can be had from the undersigned up to 27th September 1971 on payment of Rs. 10 per set which will not be refunded.

**Capt. D.T. RAMACHANDRAN
Port Officer and Secretary.**

34-A

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Construction of a premature baby unit in Government Kasturba Gandhi Hospital, Madras.

The last date of tender for the above work fixed as 3-00 p.m. on 28th August 1971 is postponed to 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971. Tender schedules will be available for sale from 20th September 1971 onwards in the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D. on all working days during office hours.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer.

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Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli Circle, P.B. No. 55, Tiruchirappalli-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli, at his office at Tiruchirappalli on the date and time noted below :—

Construction of a ward of 16 beds in the Government Hospital at Alangudi, Tiruchirappalli district.

Last date and time of 8th October 1971, 3-00 p.m. receipt of tenders.

Earnest money deposit Rs. 2,500.

Form of contract ... Lump-sum.

Period of completion. Ten months.

The tender documents will be available for sale from 20th September 1971 at Rs. 25 plus 88 Paise sales tax.

The tender documents will be opened in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present on 8th October 1971 at 3-30 p.m.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the sales tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts, under the State Sales Tax Act—General sales tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

N. MUTHUKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli.

27—A

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. **VAIGAI MODERNISATION SCHEME.** **RETENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Madurai Circle, Madurai-2, for the following work under K-2 contract up to 3 p.m. on 22nd September 1971 and opened at 4 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 15th September 1971 to 20th September 1971.

Name of work.	Earnest money deposit.
Construction of blocks 9, 10, and 11 of Parthibanur Regulator near Parthibanur across river Vaigai in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district.	Rs. 12,100

The cost of tender schedules for each item will be Rupees twenty (Rs. 20) (non-refundable) and the same should be remitted under "P.W. III—0. R." to the credit of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vaigai Modernisation Division, Headquarters, Paramakudy, and sales tax together with surcharge (Re. 0.75) 75 paise is to be remitted in the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(d) Miscellaneous". The application for the tender schedule shall be accompanied with the above chalans in original.

The earnest money will be accepted in the shape of chalan, deposit at call receipt or demand drafts of scheduled banks. Government securities, Bank guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

C. DESIKASANKAR,
Superintending Engineer, Madurai Circle, Madurai.

49—A

FOREST DEPARTMENT, MADURAI SOUTH DIVISION.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu are invited from the Registered Contractors of the Forest Department by the District Forest Officer, Madurai South Division, Madurai, for the following works on or before 11 a.m. on 30th September 1971. For details contact the District Forest Officer, Madurai South Division, Madurai. Time allotted for completion of work from date of execution of agreement is four months for the first three works and three months for the last two works.

Name of work.	Approximate cost of work in Rs.	E.M.D. in Rs.
Construction of a Guard's quarters at Uthappanaickanur.	7,700	231
Construction of a Guard's quarters at Saptur.	8,600	258
Construction of a Forester's quarters at Saptur.	11,600	348
Special repairs to sub-line at Rajagopalanpatty.	3,500	105
Special repairs to Rest House at Rajagopalanpatty.	3,940	118

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R. CHELLIAH,
District Forest Officer.

THE TAMIL NADU WAREHOUSING CORPORATION 9/10, MOORE STREET, MADRAS-1.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 by the Managing Director at his Office, 9/10, Moore Street, Madras-1, for the following works. Form of contract will be lump sum.

Description of work.	E.M.D. Rs.
Construction of Warehouse No. 2 of 2,200 tonnes capacity including formation of roads around the warehouse at Vridhachalam	6,250
Construction of Warehouse No. 2 of 2,200 tonnes capacity including formation of roads around the warehouse at Kancheepuram	5,800
Supply and erection of angle iron Trusses (for twin spans of 45 ft. centre to centre); purlins and other accessories for warehouse No. 2 at Vridhachalam.	2,000
Supply and erection of angle iron Trusses (for twin spans of 45 ft. centre to centre); purlins and other accessories for warehouse No. 2 at Kancheepuram	2,000

Tender documents can be had either by Post or in person from the Office of the Managing Director or all working days after 13th September 1971 on payment of Rs. 25-92 including sales tax per set for each work.

G. M. WHITE, I.A.S.,
Managing Director.

60-A

DISTRICT SPORTS COUNCIL, SOUTH ARCOT, CUDDALORE-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following works will be received from the Registered contractors of Public Works Department or Highways by the Secretary, District Sports Council, South Arcot district, at his office at Cuddalore up to 3 p.m. on 5th October 1971 for the work construction of main building for the Stadium at Cuddalore-1.

The tender shall be submitted in the prescribed form supplied by this office and shall be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of work.

1. Form of contract ... Lump sum.
2. Earnest money deposit ... Rs. 15,000 (Rs. fifteen thousand)

3. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20.
4. Sales tax ... Rs. 0-60 (Sixty paise)
5. Tender schedule will be available from 20th September 1971 to 3rd October 1971, during office hours.
6. Tenders will be opened at the office of the undersigned at 4 p.m. on 5th October 1971.

The application for tender schedule shall be accompanied with cost thereof by demand draft.

K. KANDASAMY, B.A., L.T.,
General Secretary and Treasurer
District Sports Council, Cuddalore.

83-A

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Construction of a Tea Factory at Pandalur in Nilgiris District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department of any other Government Departments for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement	...	Lump sum.
Earnest Money Deposit	...	Rs. 3,200.
Cost of tender documents with Plan including sales tax.	Rs. 10-40	
Period of completion	...	Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), West Division, 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore during office hours from 14th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (C), West Division, 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), West Division, Vellore, only be accepted on State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned, and Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

C. P. MATHEW,
Superintending Engineer, (C).

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below :

Name of work.	E.M.D
Construction of a Ground level reservoir of (7,50,000 gallons) 34,09,500 litres capacity in Developed Plots at Mettur.	Rs. 4,500

1. Form of Agreement ... L.S. and period of completion is six months.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Vellore during the office hours from 20th September 1971, the cost being Rs. 10-40.

3. The cost of tender documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) West Division, Vellore, No. 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore.

4. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), West Division, Vellore only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

61-A

C. P. MATHEW,
Superintending Engineer (C).

GROUND WATER DIRECTORATE 82, Royapettah High Road, Madras-4. CHIT TENDER NOTICE 3/71-72.

Supply of 300 mm. dia C.I. pipes 'LA' class with socket and spigot ends in standard lengths.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Ground Water, Madras-4 in the above office for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement	...	Form 9 of M.F.C. Volume I.
Earnest money deposit	...	Rs. 1,400.
Cost of Tender documents.	Rs. 10 plus S.T. Re. 0.40. (Paise forty only).	
Period of completion	...	2 months.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 1st September 1971 to 27th September 1971.

The cost of Tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the above chalans.

S. PANCHANATHAM,
Director, Ground Water,
Madras-4.

30-A

SUPPLY OF MILD STEEL ROUNDS.

Sealed tenders are called for, for supply of M.S. rounds tested IS 226/62—100 tonnes. Last date of tender—30th September 1971.

Tender schedule can be obtained on application from the Project Engineer, Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., Madras, free of cost.

A. S. AHLUWALIA,
Managing Director,
Tamil Nadu Tourism Development
Corporation Ltd.

81-A

DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER.

TENDER NOTICE No. 5.

Supply of equipments to the Directorate of Ground Water.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "sealed Tenders" will be received by the Director of Ground Water, Madras-4 in the above office up to 3.00 p.m. on 16th October 1971 for the following works.

The Tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground Water in the above office at 4.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present on that date.

Sub work.	E.M.D
	RS.
Supply of Turbine pumps	8,000
Supply of one rotary rig with the down the hole tool.	10,000
Supply of portable Diesel welding sets.	1,500
Supply of Water Tank Trailer, Trailer and Tractor.	3,400
Supply of Geophysical, Geochemical and Geological equipments and Hydrometeorological equipments.	2,000
Supply of workshop equipment	1,500

Form of agreement.—Form 9 of Madras Financial Code, Volume I.

The tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours up to 6th October 1971.

The cost of Tender documents, viz. Rs. 10 plus S.T. 60 Paise for extension work (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The Tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

Director, Ground Water,
Madras-4.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, THANJAVUR DIVISION.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, up to 3-30 p.m. on 6th October 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
1 Constructing a bridge at K.M. 49/8 (M. 31/1) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	2,800

1. Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including sales tax (not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 22nd September 1971 to 5th October 1971.

2. Alternative designs will not be entertained.

3. The Earnest Money Deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

4. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees Deposit at Call Receipts Demand Drafts issued on Scheduled Banks will also be accepted.

5. It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

6. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. DEVAPRIAM,
17-A Superintending Engineer (H. & R.W.),
Tiruchirappalli-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore, for the under, mentioned work in Krishnagiri Division, at his office at Venkataramana Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per office clock), on the same day.

Name of work.	Amount of E.M.D. RS.
Widening and strengthening Krishnagiri-Ranipet Road N.H. 46 under Annual Plan 1971-72 from K.M. 1.6 to 10.0.	26,200
Do. from K.M. 10.0 to 15.0.	17,800
Do. from K.M. 15.0 to 23.0.	24,100

The particulars of tender, condition of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri, on payment of Rs. 50 (fifty) plus sales-tax (not-refundable) per set for each work on all working days from 17th September 1971 to 5th October 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit for the work as specified should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards Earnest Money Deposit, it should be in the form prescribed by Government which may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India, to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

B. S. UMAR, 32-A
Superintending Engineer (Highways and
Rural Works), Coimbatore.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, up to 3-30 p.m. on 6th October 1971 (Wednesday), for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
Constructing a bridge at K.M. 63/6-8 (M. 39/7 of Muthupet-Mimisal road).	10,700
Do. K.M. 75/6-8 (M. 47/1)	5,200
Do. K.M. 58/2 (M. 36/3)	7,400
Do. K.M. 65/8 (M. 41/1)	5,500
Do. K.M. 20/0 (M. 16/2-3)	11,300
Construction of a causeway across Nariyar at M. 0/8 of Palathalai village road in Pattukkottai Panchayat Union.	3,000

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including sales-tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 22nd September 1971 to 5th October 1971.

Alternative designs will not be entertained.

The earnest money deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12-year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. DEVAPRIAM,
70-A Superintending Engineer (Highways and
Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli-1.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore for the undermentioned work at his office at Venkataramana Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per office clock) on the same day.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
Upgrading Mysore Border Krishnagiri-Salem section of N.H. No. 7— Krishnagiri Division.	
Sub-section I from KM 33.015 to 55.00.	1,37,500
Sub-section II from KM 55.00 to 80.00.	1,54,800
Sub-section III from KM 80.00 to 94.00.	96,200
Sub-section IV from KM 94.00 to 119.00.	1,15,900
Sub-section V from KM 119.00 to 139.00.	85,700
Sub-section VI from KM 139.00 to 160.00.	94,900

Salem Division.	RS.
Sub-section VII from KM 160.00 to 174.00.	91,200
Sub section VIII from KM 174.00 to 194.00.	1,01,200
Sub-section IX from KM 194.00 to 199.00 and Salem Bypass.	1,07,800
Construction of Bypass at Bhavani and Komarapalayam in N.H. 47 from KM 0.00 to 5.888 of Erode Division.	54,700

The particulars of tender, condition of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) concerned on pay of Rs. 250 plus sales-tax (non-refundable) per set on all working days from 20th September to 19th October 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The earnest money deposit for the work as specified should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineers (Highways and Rural Works) concerned under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineers (Highways and Rural Works) concerned and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards earnest money deposit it should be in the form prescribed by Government which may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer concerned and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

B.S. UMAR,
85-B. Repeat Superintending Engineer, H. and R.W. Coimbatore.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed with the name of the work, specification No. and name of tenderer will be received by the undersigned at this office up to 15-30 hours on the due date noted.

The tender will be opened at 16-00 hours on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their representatives as may be present.

Name of work.	Cost of E.M.D. tender set.		Due date.
	RS.	RS.	
Ennore Thermal Scheme, providing lightning protection to buildings Specn. No. SCE. 407	1,000	10	23rd September 1971.

2. Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of the cost of the set, in cash which is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit payable for the work should be paid in advance in cash or by demand draft at the office of the undersigned and only the receipt obtained thereof enclosed to the tender.

4. Tenders not submitted in Board's form and on due date and time will be summarily rejected.

5. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among one or more tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit by post. The tender sets are not transferable.

R-8 Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

**Tirupathur (North Arcot) Water-Supply Scheme—
Supply and erection of vertical turbine pump-
sets and accessories.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 5-00 p.m. on 21st September 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras Circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

**PARAMBIKULAM ALIYAR H.E. SCHEME,
MINPARAI.**

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 15-30 hours on 24th September 1971 for sale of scrap materials such as M.S. Scraps, Tyre Scraps, Copper Scraps, other miscellaneous scraps, condemned Loco, absolute materials, etc., at Minparai Central Stores. The tenders will be opened at 16-00 hours on 24th September 1971 in the presence of such of these tenderers that may be present on the day at the time of opening.

Tender sets will be available for sale at this office on any working day from 6th September 1971 on payment of Rs. 5 (not refundable) either in cash or by money order to this office.

An earnest money deposit of 10 per cent of the value of scrap tendered is to be remitted in the office of the undersigned either in cash or by demand draft on State Bank of India, Pollachi and the cash receipt or demand draft attached with the tender. The tenders without remittance of earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

The tender set will be sent to the applicant only in ordinary post and the Board is not responsible for any loss in transit.

The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Parambikulam Aliyar
H.E. Scheme.

Form of contract—Lump sum.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 7,000
(Rupees seven thousand only) (To be in the form of treasury chalan, demand draft or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.74 (Rupees twenty and paise seventy-four only) including sales-tax.

Period of completion—10 (Ten) months.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, 301, Janath Road, Vaniambadi by remitting cash or by sending M.O.

R-16 Superintending Engineer (P.H.D.),
Madras-8.

CONTINUOUS STEEL CASTING PLANT.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

Post Bag No. 5, Arkonam, North Arcot district.

TENDER NOTICE No. 11140/P/C-Elec./71.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Project Engineer, Continuous Steel Casting Plant, Arkonam, North Arcot district, up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the supply of certain electrical materials for internal electrification of quarters.

The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Project Engineer or by his nominee at the Unit Office at Arkonam in the presence of interested tenderers.

Earnest money deposit to be } 2½ per cent of the
paid along with the tender. } quoted value.

The tender documents will be sold from 3rd September 1971 from the Unit Office at Arkonam on payment of Rs. 5 (non-refundable) per set by cash or by money order. No tender document will be sold after 25th September 1971.

The Project Engineer reserves the right to accept in full or in part and to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Project Engineer.

**TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**
35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road,
Madras-2.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Refractory materials required by Tansi Scientific Glasswares Guindy, a unit of this Corporation up to 2-00 p.m. on 3rd October 1971 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on the same day.

The tender documents containing detailed specification and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5.25 (rupees five and paise twenty five only) (non-refundable) inclusive of sales tax, by cash or Money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this corporation.

Managing Director.

**TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES
CORPORATION, LIMITED.**
35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu undertaking.)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, Madras-2 up to 3 p.m. on 23rd September

1971 for the supply of the following mild steel plates tested quality and conforming to relevant Indian Standard.

(1) 4 mm M.S. Plates	...	25 M.T.
(2) 5 mm M.S. Plates	...	100 M.T.
(3) 6 mm M.S. Plates	...	50 M.T.
(4) 8 mm M.S. Plates	...	25 M.T.
(5) 6 mm M.S. Chequered Plates.		30 M.T.

Period of supply : From ready stock or within 15 days.

Cost of tender : Rs. 5.25.

Form of agreement : Lump sum.

The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day i.e., 23rd September 1971 by the Additional Manager (Production-Engineering) or by his nominee at the above said office in the presence of those interested tenderers.

Tender documents will be available for sale from this office on payment of Rs. 5.25 (non-refundable) per set by cash or by money order. No tender document will be sold after 1 p.m. on 23rd September 1971.

The Managing Director reserves the right to accept in full or in part and to reject any or all the Tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

Managing Director.

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT.**
TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Tail Light Assy and Indicator Light Assy (Arron type and Amber) are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, on any working day.

24 Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport
Department.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Felt Sheet —1/4" are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 27th September 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, on any working day.

30 Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport
Department.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

General Construction Circle, Tiruchirappalli-1.

TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tender with specification number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited for the supply of the following materials by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 30th September 1971. Tender No. P/C2/TLC/OT E33.71-72. E.M.D. Amount is Rs. 2,400.

Description of materials and quantity.	Place of delivery.
M.S.Hex. head 7"×5.8" step bolts and nuts with 2 nuts and bottom threaded portion 2½". (175×16 m.m.). 15,000 kg. approximate.	F.O.R. Destination Thalayuthu, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai.

Copy of tender specification can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (not refundable) for the specification either by cash or by M.O. to the Chief Accountant, General Construction Circle, Trichi clearly specifying the specification required in the M.O. coupon. The money order sent without mention of the tender specification will not be accepted. The Board is not responsible for any loss or delay in transit of the tender specification. Requisition for specification should be sent to reach this office atleast 4 days in advance of the due date.

The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971 in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. The undersigned reserves the right to split the tenders and place order for supply on one or more tenderers and not to accept the lowest or any tender.

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Superintending Engineer,
General Construction Circle,
Mannarpuram, Tiruchirappalli-1.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

The Freezing Plant at Ennore is now operated by Tamil Nadu Fisheries Department. The service of the plant can be utilised for freezing fish, shrimps,

etc. For further details the Assistant Director of Fisheries, Chingleput at Madras, Administrative Office Buildings, Madras-6 may be contacted.

Director of Fisheries,
Madras.

TENDER NOTIFICATIONS.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, MADRAS-3.

Sealed tenders in duplicate are invited from the local reputable firms up to 2-00 p.m. on 25th September 1971, for the supply of medicines, surgical instruments and appliances, etc., to the Government General Hospital, Madras-3, for the period from 1st October 1971 to 31st March 1972 in the prescribed forms, which can be had from the undersigned on application accompanied by two chalans in triplicate one for Rs. 2 credited to "XXIII. Medical—Miscellaneous" and another for Re. 0-07 paise towards sales tax. The fees paid under the above heads will not be refunded to the Tenderer on any account.

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Dr. P. R. BALAKRISHNAN,
M.S., F.I.C.S., F.C.C.P. (U.S.A.),
Dean, Government General Hospital,
Madras.

TUBERCULOSIS CHEMOTHERAPY CENTRE, CHETPET, MADRAS-31.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th September 1971, by the undersigned for the supply of drugs and medicines for the period up to 31st March 1972 from the date of acceptance. The tender must be submitted in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Administrative Officer of this Centre on requisition, accompanied by two chalans, one for Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) credited under "XXIII—Medical K. Miscellaneous Receipts" towards the cost of the form and the other for Re. 0-19 (nineteen paise only) towards sales tax (sales tax and surcharge on sales tax) credited under "XII—Sales tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

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Director.

OOTACAMUND MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner, Ootacamund Municipality or in his absence by the Manager, Municipal Office up to 3-30 p.m. on 27th September 1971 for the supply of 6 nos. of Tarapulins of the size 22'×18'.

Tender schedule forms and conditions of the contract can be had from the Manager, Municipal Office, Ootacamund, on payment of Rs. 4-12 per set on any working day during office hours.

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K. APPANARAYANAN,
Municipal Commissioner.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned with the specification No. P. 21 and due date viz. 27th October 1971 superscribed on the cover for the supply of the following materials. The tenders will be received up to 12 noon on 27th October 1971.

Particulars.	Cost of specification.	E.M.D.
50 Ton Tractors and Trailers.	Rs. 25.	Rs. 5,000.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971. Tenders received after due date will not be considered. Copies of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Mount Road, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by the specification on one or more tenderers.

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution) for the amount specified towards Earnest Money Deposit shall be sent to Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Mount Road, Madras-2 and the cash receipt enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without earnest money deposit and those received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

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J. S. PERUPATTAN,
Superintending Engineer,
Purchase and Stores.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT NILGIRIS FOREST DIVISION.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited in the prescribed form which can be had from the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Forest Division on payment of Rs. 1-04 (including sales tax) for the transport of approximately 5000 cubic metres of timber from the Forest Depots at Cherambadi and Kargudi to the Sales Depots at Mettupalayam and Central Depot, Kargudi and Cherambadi. For further particulars please contact the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Division, Ootacamund. The last day for the receipt of tenders is 1st October 1971 till 3-30 p.m. Tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day by the District Forest Officer, or by an officer authorised by him.

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S. SUBBARAYALU NAIDU,

District Forest Officer, Nilgiris Forest Division.

SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

(Supply of Yarn and Timber.)

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned from reputed firms and contractors up to 12-00 hours on Thursday, the 30th September 1971, for the supply of several items of yarn and timber required for the Industrial Units of Aziznagar Settlement for the year 1971-72. No request for extension of time in the date of receipt of tenders will be entertained.

2. The Tenders should accompany a Government Chalan for Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) duly remitted under the Head "Revenue Deposit" as Earnest Money at the Sub-Treasury, Neyveli Township.

3. The Tenders will be opened at 13-00 hours on the same day in the presence of such of the tenderers who wish to be present or their representatives. The rates should be for delivery at Aziznagar Settlement.

4. It is not obligatory on the part of the undersigned to accept the lowest tender. He reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason therefor. Any tender that does not comply with these conditions will not be considered.

5. The successful tenderer should remit a sum equal to 10 per cent of the estimated value or a sum that may be fixed by the undersigned as deposit and execute an agreement for the fulfilment of the contract before the supply is made. Any failure to furnish the security deposit and execute the agreement will be liable at any time for the cancellation of the orders placed.

6. The conditions and the specifications of the required varieties of yarn and timber can be had from the undersigned on request.

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Manager,
Aziznagar Settlement, Oomangalam Post.

CINCHONA DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Diesel pumps, Ram pumps, and sprinklers during 1971-72.

The last date for receipt of tenders is 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971.

For further details and conditions of tender please apply to the undersigned with a sum of Rs. 2-06 towards the cost of tender notification and form of tender inclusive of sales tax.

**Director, Cinchona Department,
P.B. No. 6, Ootacamund, Nilgiris district.**

TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

**Department of Agronomy, Central Farm,
Coimbatore-3.**

Sealed tenders are invited by the Dean, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3 for the supply of Cattle Food (Ground nut cake, Cotton seeds, Common salt, Rice bran, Wheat bran, Mineral mixture) required by the Central Farm, College Dairy and Breeding Stations attached to the Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3 during the period from 1st October 1971 to 31st March 1972 up to 3 p.m. on 25th September 1971.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Dean, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3 and superscribed as tender for supply of cattle food for the period from 1st October 1971 to 31st March 1972. Each tender for supply of cattle food should be accompanied with the following items.

- (1) Chalan for Rs. 50 as earnest money Deposit under Revenue Deposit.
- (2) Solvency Certificate from the competent authority.
- (3) Income tax clearance certificate.
- (4) Sales tax clearance certificate.
- (5) Two kilogram of samples of cattle food.

3. Dean, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3 has right to accept or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

4. Tender forms and full details of tender can be had from the Assistant Agronomist, Central Farm on payment of Re. 0.53 each, inclusive of sales tax which is not refundable on any account.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Assistant Agronomist, Central Farm, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3 at 3-30 p.m. on 25th September 1971 in presence of tenderers present on that day with Additional Assistant Agronomist, Central Farm and Professor of Animal Husbandry, Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore-3.

**K. Ramakrishnan,
Dean, Agricultural University,
Coimbatore.**

MADRAS CITY POLICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF WHITE PLASTIC STUDS FOR ROAD MARKING IN MADRAS CITY.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of White plastic studs for road marking required by the Traffic Department, Madras City Police for the period ending 31st December 1971.

The tender must reach the undersigned before 4 p.m. on 30th September 1971.

The form of tender and contract with schedule of articles required can be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner of Police (Stores Section), Egmore, Madras-8, on payment of Rs. 2-06 (Rupees two and paise six only), which will not be refunded under any circumstances.

**58-A
Commissioner of Police.**

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 15th October 1971 for the supply of 20 H.P. electric motors with pump sets complete, various sizes of G.I. tees, Air release valves, Sluice valves, G.I. gate valves, G.I. Pipes, G.I. Couplings and G.I. bends and various sizes of R.C.C. pressure pipes, etc., to carry out the scheme for pumping out water at State Seed Farm, Inungu. Details specifications of the above materials and the form of tender schedule, etc., can be had from the Office of the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Soil Conservation Scheme), Salai Road, Tiruchi-3 by remitting Rs. 3 (Rupees three only) plus 3 per cent S.T. by cash or by M.O. (not refundable).

The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4 p.m. by the undersigned in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present, at the time of opening unless otherwise postponed by publication.

**S. Savadamuthu,
Divisional Agricultural Engineer,
Tiruchirappalli.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders superscribed with the specification number and the due date on the cover are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. at his office at Kundah Bridge for the purchase of the following surplus second hand/defective equipments.

Tender specification.	Nature of materials.	Earnest Money Deposit.	Due date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		RS.	
KGC/XX/71-72 ...	Engine and Pumpsets ...	100	} 14-10-1971
KGC/XXI/71-72 ...	Concrete Mixers ...	1,000	
KGC/XXII/71-72.	Stone Crusher and Accessories ...	1,000	20-10-1971
KGC/XXIII/71-72.	Air compressors ...	700	} 21-10-1971
KGC/XXIV/71-72.	Calf Dozer ...	400	
KGC/XXV/71-72.	Road Roller ...	1,500	} 22-10-1971
KGC/XXVI/71-72.	Russian Dumper ...	1,000	
KGC/XXVII/71-72.	Misc. Equipments like Jack, hammers, etc. ...	200	23-10-1971
KGC/XXVIII/71-72	Scrap materials of different categories ...	500	25-10-1971
KGC/XXIX/71-72.	Tip Trucks in working condition (second hand).	1,000	26-10-1971
KGC/XXX/71-72.	Trip truck parts like Tubs, Frames and Axles.	500	26-10-1971

Tender form for required specification can be had on remittance of Rs. 2 (rupees two only) for each set on or after 25-9-1971 to the Chief Accountant, Generation, Kundah either in cash or by money order. This amount is not refundable.

The tender forms will be sent only by ordinary post. The Electricity Board is not responsible if the tender forms are not delivered properly.

The tender specifications are not transferable. The tenders not submitted before the due date and time will be rejected. The sale of materials will be governed by the conditions detailed in the specifications.

The earnest money deposit fixed for each tender specification must be furnished while submitting the tenders. The tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered and will be rejected.

The tenders will be opened at Kundah by 4-00 p.m. on the dates noted against each in the presence of those tenderers who are present.

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**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
GENERATION/HYDRO STATIONS, KUNDAH.**

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD,
SOUTH ARCOT ELECTRICITY SYSTEM,
VILLUPURAM.**

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders superscribed with specification No. and due date on the covers are invited up to 12-00 noon on 25th September 1971 for the following transport contract works, up to 31st March 1972 from date of execution of contract agreement.

Specification No.	Description of works.	Approx. value of contract.
(1)	(2)	(3)
		RS. P.
I/71-72 ..	Transport including loading, unloading and handling of all materials except RCC poles and grills at either ends between various places in Tamil Nadu for the year 1971-72.	1,00,000 00
II/71-72 ..	Transport including loading, unloading and handling of all materials for RCC poles and grills alone 1971-72.	1,00,000 00
III, 71-72 ..	Transport including loading, unloading and handling of materials between the Villupuram Railway Station Goods Yard and Villupuram Central Stores for the year 1971-72.	25,000 00

The cost of each set of tender specification and tender form is Rs. 5-00 (not refundable). The tender specifications with the tender forms can be obtained from this office on remittance of Rs. 5-00 per each specification from 15th September 1971 upto the date before the due date.

The cost of the tender specification may be paid at this office only either in cash or by money order drawn in favour of the Chief Accountant/South Arcot Electricity System, Villupuram. Details of specification or specifications required and the address

of the remitter shall be clearly indicated in the money order coupon. The tender forms will be sent only by ordinary post. The Board will not be responsible for any loss of the tender form in transit. It is not binding on the undersigned to accept the lowest tender or any other tender. The undersigned also reserves the right to reject any/ or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and to split the order between two or more tenderers. The tender specification or tender form is not transferable. Tenders not submitted in the prescribed form and on or before the due date and time will be rejected.

Tenders received without earnest money deposit even at the first instance itself will be rejected summarily. The tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on 25th September 1971 in the presence of such of those tenderers as may be present.

Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the specification No. E.1501 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :

Particulars.

Supply of insulating bricks and insulating binding mortar for boilers at Ennore Thermal Power Station. (Specification No. 1501) Earnest money deposit Rs. 2,000.

The due date and time are 12 noon on 14th October 1971.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by money order, the cost of Rs. 10 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the Specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete post address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

**Superintending Engineer,
Technical/Electrical.**

TENDERS

HARIJAN WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of the items mentioned below. The quotations should be sent separately in respect of each item to reach the Director of Harijan welfare on or before 16th October 1971 before 4 p.m. Delivery of the materials should be at the Office of the District Welfare Officer at the respective district headquarters free on rail. Quotations should also include information regarding servicing facilities offered by the tenderer.

Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the item for which the quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning reasons.

The District Welfare Officers will make payment as per the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement. Specifications for the items for supply can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare, Ezhilagam, Chempauk, Madras-5, before 11th October 1971 between 11-00 a.m. and 3 p.m. on all working days.

Specimen tools and machinery to be supplied should be brought at the cost of the tenderer to the Office of the Director of Harijan Welfare, Ezhilagam, Madras-5, for inspection on 23rd October 1971.

The materials supplied to District Welfare Officers should be of the same quality that is selected on inspection at Madras. Otherwise they will be liable to be summarily rejected at the District Headquarters by competent Technical authority.

The number of items to be supplied will be intimated to the successful tenderer who will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt and proper supply of the articles in terms of the agreement.

ITEMS FOR SUPPLY.

1. Blacksmithy tools.
2. Carpentry tools.
3. Logging tools.

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**Director of Harijan Welfare,
Ezhilagam, Madras-5.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME,
ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Scheme— Sale of scrap and surplus materials—Specification No. SE/ETS-3/71-72 and the name of the tenderer will be received by the SE/E.T.S. (Construction) at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 17th September 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

Materials available for disposal.

M.S. Scrap, G.I. Scrap, C.I. Scrap, Empty Containers, Gunny Scrap, Deal wood scrap, PVC Cable scrap, Auto scrap, Empty deal wood cable drums, Asbestos sheet scrap, roasted rod cutbits, etc.

Copies of Tender set can be had from the office of the SE/ETS (Constn.), Ennore, Madras-57, on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) in cash not refundable under any circumstances. If the tender set is required by post, extra Re. 1 should be paid in addition to the above cost of tender set.

The Earnest Money payable should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The S.E./E.T.S. (Constn.) reserves the right to distribute the sale among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Electricity Board is not responsible, either for any loss of tender set during transit or delay in receipt if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

**Superintending Engineer (Constn.),
Ennore Thermal Scheme,
Ennore, Madras-57.**

89-A

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6, up to 2-00 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the lease of the Freezing Plant at Ennore. Details can be had from Director of Fisheries, Madras-6.

86-A

Director of Fisheries.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

AUCTIONS

A Chevrolet lorry (MSC 9656) 1945 Model will be disposed off in Public auction on 11th October 1971 at 3 p.m. by the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), No.34, Thorapadi Road, Vellore-2.

The vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day during office hours.

The Agricultural Department reserves full rights to withdraw, postpone or cancel the auction in the interest of Government.

Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, etc., can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), Vellore-2.

46 A **Director of Agriculture, Madras-5.**

Auction Notice.

The following vans of the Public (Information and Publicity) Department will be sold in Public auction in its office premises at Fort St. George, Madras-9 at 11 a.m. on 30th September 1971:—

1. Van No. MSV 2612—Model 1962 Ford.
2. Van No. MSV 9061—Model 1962 Bed Ford.
3. Van No. MSW 7653—Model 1961.

Intending bidders may inspect the vehicle with the permission of the Deputy Director, Public (Information and Publicity) Department, and obtain information regarding condition of sale from him during office hours.

26-A **Director of Information and Publicity, Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras-6.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

- One Chevrolet lorry (MSC 9574) 1945 Model will be sold in public auction on 27th September 1971 at 3 p.m. in the premises of the General Superintendent, Agricultural Implements Workshop Tiruvarur.

The vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day during office hours.

The Agricultural Department reserves the right to cancel or postpone the auction in the interest of Government.

Further particulars on conditions of sale, etc., may be had from the General Superintendent, Agricultural Implements Workshop, Tiruvarur.

41-A **Director of Agriculture, Madras-5.**

DIRECTOR OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT, MADRAS-1.

Auction Notice.

The old typewriters and duplicators will be sold in public auction by the Director of Rural Development, Madras or by any other officer authorised by him at the Panchayat Union Office, Villivakkam at Ambathur, Madras-53, at 11 a.m. on 30th September 1971. The terms and conditions of the sale can be obtained from the Panchayat Union Commissioner, Villivakkam. The typewriters and duplicators may be inspected at the Panchayat Union Office, Villivakkam on working days between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.

31-A **M. RAGHUPATHY, Director of Rural Development.**

MILK SALE.

NOTICE.

Interested persons are requested to quote the price per litre, along with their names and addresses, for clearing the surplus Buffalo milk available in the Sheep Farm, Kattupakkam both in the mornings and evenings, in sealed covers so as to reach the undersigned on or before 25th September 1971 by 3-00 p.m. The purchaser will be required to pay an advance equivalent to the value of the milk made available to him for the month. Thirty litres in the mornings and 20 litres in the evenings are now available.

52-A **Superintendent, Sheep Farm, Kattupakkam,**

TOURISM CORPORATION

CONSTRUCTION OF A DORMITORY BLOCK AT OOTACAMUND.

Sealed tenders are invited for the above work from the registered contractors of State P.W.D., Highways, Central P.W.D., etc.

Date and time of tender. Up to 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971.

Time of opening of tender. 3-30 p.m. on 30th September 1971.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 30 plus Rs. 1.10 S.T. plus 3-00 towards postage.

Date from which tender documents will be supplied. 15th September 1971.

Last date for supply of tender documents. Up to 4-30 p.m. on 29th September 1971.

Form of contract ... Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit. Rs. 11,100.

The earnest money deposit should be paid in the form of cross bank draft payable to "Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation, Ltd., Madras." Cost of tender documents can be paid either in cash or by bank draft drawn in favour of Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation, Ltd. The cost of tender documents will not be refunded. The tender documents can be obtained from the Project Engineer of the Corporation.

82-A **A. S. AHLUWALIA, Managing Director.**

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SMALL CAUSES—MADRAS. S.C. 1904/71.

N.D. Dakshinamurthy .. Plaintiff

Vs.

T. Krishnan .. Defendant.

To.
T. Krishnan,
S/o. Thandavaraya Mudaliar,
14, Vinayakar Koil St., Sathyavanimuthu Nagar, Vyasarpady, Madras-39.

III COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, MADRAS.

Suit No. 2212 of 1971.

Gulam Nabi Khan .. Plaintiff

Vs.

S. Kannan, .. Defendant.
T.I. Cycles of India,
11/12, N. Beach Road,
Madras-1.

Above suit for recovery of Rs. 470 and costs is posted at 11 a.m. on 20-9-71 for your appearance.

Sir,

The above suit for recovery of Rs. 680 and costs due on a pro-note is posted to 20-9-71 at 11 a.m.; In your absence, the suit will be decreed ex parte.

1

K.V. Rajagopalan,
Advocate for Plaintiff.

58, Law Chambers,
High Court Buildings,
Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

AUCTIONS

One Loco diesel Engine No. 310030 Class 30 Rustoon 30 H.P. for 2" gauge will be sold in Public auction on "as is where is" condition on 30th September 1971 at 11-00 a.m. in the premises of P.W.D. Office compound at Palace buildings, Thanjavur. The vehicle can be inspected on any day during office hours in the above premises.

The public works department reserves full right to accept or reject any offer or postpone the auction in the interest of Government.

Further details and conditions of sale can be had from the Assistant Engineer, P.W.D. No. 1 Sub-Division, G.A. Canal Division, Thanjavur.

62-A **K. RAMALINGAM, Executive Engineer, TAC Division, Thanjavur.**

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Car K.L.R. 1720 in the common pool of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic and Licensing, Madras-7 will be disposed of in public auction for the scrap value on 4th October 1971 at 10-30 hours at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic and Licensing, Madras-7.

35 **Deputy Commissioner of Police, Traffic and Licensing.**

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES, MADRAS.

Suit No. 87 of 1971.

Apostolis Marine Supplies .. Plaintiff.
by Proprietor Abdul Raheem.

Vs.

Lykiardopulo and Co. .. Defendants.
Ltd., rep. by the
Master of the Ship
'CHOLE', at Harbour,
Madras.

To

The Defendants.
Please take notice that the above suit filed by the Plaintiff for recovery of Rs. 856.15 and costs due for the cost of provisions supplied to m.t. 'ANTZOULETTA', has been posted before the III court on 18-9-71 at 10-45 a.m. for your appearance. In default, please note that the matter will be decided ex parte.

2

22

M/s. A. Raghunathan & Muhammad Ishaq, Counsel for Plaintiffs.

AUCTIONS

The following Government Cars will be sold in Public Auction to be held at the Secretariat garage near Arignar Anna Arangam, in Fort St. George, Madras-9, at 11 a.m. on 22nd September 1971.

Registration No.	Model.
MSY 7070 (Dodge Kingsway)	1956 Model.
MSS 8607 (Ambassador)	1966 Model.

Bidders may contact the Superintendent, Chief Secretariat (Motor Vehicles) for conditions of sale.

T. V. VENKATARAMAN,
57-A Joint Secretary to Government.

AUCTION NOTICE.

One petrol driven Chevrolet Ambulance—"1950 Model 125½" W.B.—Registration No. 6658 of this office will be sold in Public Auction in 'as is where is' condition at 10-30 a.m. on 24th September 1971, at the office of the Superintendent, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Thanjavur. Intending bidders may inspect the vehicle at the said premises during office hours. Conditions of sale can be had from the same office in person or through a written requisition along with a self addressed envelope.

Dr. D. NAGARAJAN, M.D., F.C.C.P. (U.S.A.),
59-A Superintendent,
Thanjavur Medical College Hospital.-

AUCTION NOTICE.

A Public auction for the disposal of the following machineries (not in use) will be held at the Central Jail, Coimbatore on 28th September 1971 at 11 a.m.

- (i) Cloth calendering machine (Finishing plant) (without motor) complete..... 1
- (ii) Rotary oil mill complete (pestle and motor) (without motor)..... 1

2. Intending bidders should pay an earnest money deposit of Rs. 500 before taking part in the auction.

3. Further particulars and conditions, etc., regarding the auction can be had on request from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore-18.

69-A. **S. VASUDEVAN,**
Superintendent,
Central Jail, Coimbatore-18.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The following seized boats of the Government of Tamil Nadu will be auctioned in public by the Deputy Director of Fisheries, Regional, Tuticorin, as detailed below :

30' Mechanised Fishing Boat 1 B No.	Engine.	Place of auction.	Date and time of auction.
163	Ruston 2 Cylinder.	Fisheries Training Centre, Colachel.	10 a.m. 24th September 1971.
261	"	Do.	"
264	"	Do.	"
258	"	Leepuram ..	9 a.m. 25th September 1971.
262	"	Do. ..	"
355	Ruston 3 Cylinder.	Do. ..	"
214	Ruston 2 Cylinder.	Near Port Office, Kulasekaranpattinam.	10 a.m. 30th September 1971.
256	"	Government Fish Meal Plant, Mandapam.	10 a.m. 21st September 1971.
271	"	Do.	"
216	"	Government Ice Plant, Keelakkarai.	3 p.m. 22nd September 1971.
232	"	Government Ice Plant, Rameswaram.	4 p.m. 20th September 1971.

Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

37-A **S. X. AROKIASWAMY,**
Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional),
Tuticorin.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department Contractors of the appropriate class for the work of—

Construction of sump for clear water pump house at Vadakuthu in South Arcot District.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 5,300.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.77 paise inclusive of Sales Tax.

Period of completion—3 months.

Availability of Tender documents—From 10th to 20th September 1971.

Date of Tender—25th September 1971 up to 3-00 p.m.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
VEERANAM PROJECT CIRCLE,

R-13

MADRAS-5.

TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE.

AUCTION NOTICES.

Condemned Trailer Pump MSY 2367 (Large Coventry Climax 1955 Model) will be sold in Public Auction at 10 a.m. on Monday the 27th September 1971 at the Cuddalore Fire Station, Beach Road, Cuddalore-1, where the vehicle can be inspected. Conditions of sales can be had from the undersigned.

R-4

V. JAYAPERUMAL,

Divisional Fire Officer, Cuddalore.

PALAYAMKOTTAI.

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 6707—Studebaker—1953 Model, will be sold in public auction at 11 a.m. on Saturday the 25th September 1971 at Palayamkottai Fire Station, where the Fire Tender can be inspected during office hours on any working day. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

M. S. SUBRAMANIAM,
R-5 **Divisional Fire Officer, Palayamkottai.**

Government of Tamil Nadu—Agriculture Department.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following article :—

1. Exploder box—Generator type— 20
Hand Operated 50 short Exploder Nos.
Box—with leather case and
shoulder strips

Tender documents with detailed specifications for the abovementioned can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35, on payment of Rs. 5 plus S.T. in cash or money order on or before 15th September, 1971. Tenders must be only in the prescribed form and should reach the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35, before 3-00 p.m. on 21st September 1971.

R-3 **Director of Agriculture, Chepauk, Madras-5.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU, CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5 on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu invites tenders in the prescribed form for appointment of contractors for transportation of foodgrains and other commodities dealt with by the Civil Supplies Department from Railheads and Harbour in Madras City to the City godowns and also to the godowns in Avadi and Chrompet and vice versa and also for the supply of labour for handling of foodgrains in the godowns in Madras City, Avadi and Chrompet and also in Railheads and Harbour in Madras City for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender. Tenders will be received by Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies (Distribution) up to 3 p.m. on 20th September 1971 at Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5. Tender forms and tender conditions can be had from the Office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies on production of chalang for having remitted a sum of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "XXI. Miscellaneous Department—Receipts—e. Civil Supplies Department—3 (ii) Miscellaneous Receipts" and for having remitted a sum of Rs. 0.30 (not refundable) towards sales tax under the head "XII. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous—Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1959".

R-6

Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies
(Distribution), Madras-5.

**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
TAMIL NADU.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Scaled tenders are invited by the Director of Fisheries, Madras up to 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971 for the supply of Marine quality aluminium sheets to the departmental boat building yards. Detailed tender conditions can be had from the Office of the Director of Fisheries, Teynampet, Madras-6.

39

Director of Fisheries.

LOST PROPERTIES.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

Unclaimed articles will be sold in public auction at my office at 10-30 a.m. on Monday, the 27th September 1971. The list of articles, that will be sold, can be perused in my Office during working hours on Friday 24th September 1971 and Saturday on 25th September 1971.

64-A

**Commissioner of Police,
Madras-8.**

DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE 6/71-72.

Supply and delivery of 2 numbers of portable diesel engine driven Air Compressor of capacity 300 cfm. at 150 psi with accessories complete.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "sealed tenders" will be received by the Director of Ground-water, Madras-4, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 15th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground-water in his office in the presence of these tenderers who choose to be present at 4 p.m. on the same day.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Form of agreement .. | Form 9 of M.F.C. Vol. I. |
| 2 Earnest Money Deposit. | Rs. 4,500. |
| 3 Cost of Tender Documents. | Cost Rs. 10 (rupees ten only).
S.T. Rs. 0.40 (rupee nil and paise forty only). |
| 4 Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours. | 15th September 1971 to 11th October 1971. |

58

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales-tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII Sales Tax (b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

51-A

Director of Ground Water.

**DIRECTOR OF GROUND WATER CHIT
TENDER NOTICE 4/71-72.**

Manufacture and supply of 36" internal diameter prestressed concrete pipes and specials and conveying them to site, laying, fixing and joining to the proper alignment and gradient with rubber ring joints, etc.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Ground water, Madras-4, in the above office for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Form of agreement .. | K-2. |
| 2 Earnest money deposit. | Rs. 50,000. |
| 3 Cost of tender documents. | Cost Rs. 10, Sales Tax 0.40 paise. |
| 4 Period of completion. | 2 years. |

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works remittances III. Other remittances", to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax (b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan, and only during office hours from 20th September 1971 to 16th October 1971.

13

**S. Panchanatham,
Director, Ground Water,
Madras-4.**

GOVERNMENT PRESS TENDER NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Tiruchirappalli, for the year 1971-72" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1, on or before 21st September 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgement due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 25th August 1971.

31

**G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.**

**ENTRUSTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
PRINTING WORKS TO PRIVATE
PRESS.**

Certain items of Government Printing work are being entrusted to Private Printers. Those who are willing to undertake the printing work can contact the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, for further particulars.

40-A.

**G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Salem for the year 1971-72" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, on or before 6th October 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgement due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 8th September 1971.

28-A.

**R. NAGARAJAN,
Joint Director of Stationery and Printing.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Vridhachalam for the year 1971-72" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1, on or before 26th October 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgement due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 15th September 1971.

37

**G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Branch Press at Pudukottai for the year 1971-72" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1, on or before 23rd September 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgement due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 25th August 1971.

33

**G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of used monotype spool paper from the Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, up to 3 p.m. on 30th September 1971. For further particulars please refer to the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 8th September 1971.

32

**G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.**

PRIZE AWARD FOR BEST BOOKS IN TAMIL

In order to encourage the production of literature in Tamil, the Government have sanctioned a scheme for the award of prizes for best books in Tamil. Books printed and published between the 1st January 1966 and 31st December 1967 will be taken up for consideration under the following ten headings :—

1. Short Story.
2. Drama.
3. Fine Arts.
4. Essays, Biography, Autobiography and Travelogue.
5. Botany, Zoology, Geology, Biology and Forestry.
6. Physics and Chemistry.
7. Education and Psychology.
8. History and Archaeology.
9. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science ; and
10. Special publications.

2. Books printed and published between 1st January 1968 and 31st December 1970 under the following 20 headings will also be taken up for consideration for award of prizes:—

1. Poetry.
2. Novel.
3. Research studies of language and literature.
4. Books in other languages on Tamil and Tamil Culture.
5. Anthropology, Social Studies, Geography, Politics and Law.
6. Economics, Commerce and Management.
7. Mathematics and Astronomy.
8. Engineering and Technology.
9. Medicine, Physiology, Dietics Hygiene and Health.

10. Philosophy, Religion, Mensuration and Ethics.
11. Short Story.
12. Drama.
13. Fine Arts.
14. Essays, Biography, Autobiography and Travelogue.
15. Botany, Zoology, Geology, Biology and Forestry.
16. Physics and Chemistry.
17. Education and Psychology.
18. History and Archaeology.
19. Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science ; and
20. Special publications.

3. There will be one first prize of Rs. 2,000 and one second prize of Rs. 1,000 under each head and the books eligible for the prize may belong to anyone of the subjects under a particular head.

4. An author who has won any of the prizes twice under the same head will not be eligible for any award of prize for the third time under the same head. The author should furnish a certificate to the effect that he or she did not get previously two such prizes for the same head while sending the books for consideration under any of the above heads for award. The author of a book should also give particulars regarding the date of its publication and the head to which it belongs.

5. Authors, who wish to send their books for the Prize Award Scheme, may send six copies of the book to the Director of Tamil Development, Kurallagam, II Floor, Madras-1. The last date of receipt of books by the Director of Tamil Development is 15-10-1971.

M. RAJAKKANNU
Director of Tamil Development

BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND

List of Donors for the Chief Minister's Beggar Rehabilitation Fund—For the period from 19th to 25th July 1971.

	RS.	P.		RS.	P.
1 Government High School, Perumangalam, North Arcot District.	15	00	26 Deputy Registrar for Land Development Banks, Kancheepuram	95	0
2 Assistant Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department, Tirunelveli	800	00	27 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kadambathur	531	50
3 Sub-Registrar, Mathuranthagam.	25	00	28 Joint Sub-Registrar, Kancheepuram.	50	00
4 District Employment Officer, Tirunelveli.	336	00	29 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poonamallee.	30	00
5 Revenue Divisional Officer, Kancheepuram.	690	00	30 Sub-Registrar, Kurumbur, Tirunelveli District	74	00
6 Collector of Thanjavur	13,739	50	31 Medical Officer, Public Health Council, Pattamadai	20	00
7 Collector of South Arcot, Cuddalore	69,869	79	32 Assistant Collector, Chingleput	1,750	00
8 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Ellapuram, Periyapalayam Post, Chingleput	100	00	33 Collector of Madurai	83,460	00
9 Divisional Officer, NMEP, Palayamcottai	32	00	34 Thiru Sithayyan, Sooramangalam	5	00
10 The Indian Textile Paper, Tube Company Ltd., Virudhunagar.	100	00	35 District Forest Officer, Tirunelveli.	225	00
11 Kumudum Endowments, Madras-10.	1,000	00	36 Revenue Divisional Officer, Kancheepuram	250	00
12 Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovilpatti.	5,147	00	37 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Vepanthattai	150	00
13 Deputy Registrar of Land Development Banks, Kancheepuram.	400	00	38 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Uppiliapuram	120	00
14 Collector of Tiruchirappalli	89,616	82	39 Tahsildar, Tuticorin	2,280	95
15 Tahsildar, Tenkasi	689	92	40 Senior Entomologist, Divisional Officer, NMEP, Thenkasi	60	00
16 District Educational Officer, Tiruvallur	100	00	41 Employment Officer, Sub-Employment Office, Kancheepuram.	28	00
17 Regional Transport Officer, Vellore, North Arcot	3,270	00	42 Tahsildar in-charge, Melur	1,350	00
18 Block Development Officer, Wallajahabad, Chingleput District	329	00	43 Deputy Tahsildar, Palayamkottai.	1,333	00
19 Collector of Nilgiris	9,710	65	44 Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, Income-Tax, Tirunelveli-2	1,002	00
20 Municipal Commissioner, Palayamcottai	612	50	45 Collector of Tirunelveli	88	95
21 Panchayat Union Commissioner, Thothiangarpet, Tiruchi	175	00	46 Thiru S. Veeramahraj, M. Section, 512, Rifle Factory, Ichapore...	10	00
22 Commissioner (in-charge), Keelapavoor	302	00	47 Employment Officer, Sub-Employment Office, Kancheepuram	33	50
23 Sub-Registrar, Udangudi	33	00	48 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kodaikanal-2	600	00
24 Tahsildar, Tiruchendur, Tirunelveli District	2,625	28	49 Headmistress Government Girls' High School, Papanasam	25	00
25 Forest Range Officer, Tirunelveli...	225	00	50 Headmaster, P. M. High School, Karur	173	50
			51 Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Tuticorin Division, Tuticorin	130	00
			52 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Senbanarkoil	597	50

53 Tharmakarthi, Srincerthapuris- varar Koil, K. Adur, Chidam- baram.	150 00	80 Sub-Registrar, Uthukottai ...	25 00
54 Sub-Registrar, Uthiramerur, Chingleput.	25 00	81 Block Development Officer, P.U. Poondi, Tiruvallur taluk.	110 00
55 N. V. Srinivasan, Sub-Registrar, Tirukalikundram, Chingleput district.	25 00	82 Lakshmi Theatre, Tirunelveli ...	265 15
56 Regional Transport Officer, Tirunelveli	6,322 00	83 Arinjnar Anna Manram, Pala- jinvaravathi, Thiruvannamiyur, Madras-41 (cash).	15 00
57 Revenue Divisional Officer, Saidapet.	2,349 00	84 C. Raman, Member P.U. (cash) ...	30 00
58 Divisional Engineer, Highways and Rural Works	865 00	85 Secretary, Karunanidipuram (cash).	31 00
59 Deputy Tahsildar, Palayamkottai.	450 00	86 Chinnakkannu, Attrimalaippattu (cash).	5 02
60 Block Development Officer, Palayamkottai.	550 00	87 Onnapuram D.M.K. (cash) ...	1 00
61 Balan, Rayapuram (cash) ...	48 00	88 Tirunavukkarasu (cash) ...	1 01
62 Pandiyan (through C.M.'s. Office) (cash).	40 00	89 Anna Memorial College, Dharma- puri (cash).	5 00
63 Annamandram (through C.M.'s. Office) (cash).	10 00	90 Okanagal Branch Office (cash).	51 51
64 M.G.R. Manram, through C.M.'s. Office (cash).	10 00	91 Theerthagiri, Nochipet, Branch Kazhagam (cash).	5 00
65 M.G.R. Manram through C.M.'s Office (cash).	10 00	92 President, Nochippetti Branch Kazhagam (cash).	5 00
66 Kuppuraj, Fisherman Quarters, Royapuram.	101 00	93 Manickam, Govindareddi, Pala- yam, Velur taluk.	5 00
67 M. Desi	101 00	94 Vathalagundu Irulappan Servai (cash).	100 00
68 Abdul Rahib, through C.M.'s. Office (cash).	10 00	95 Vellarippatti Public meeting collection (cash).	54 00
69 Vellakoil Swaminadhan (Ex. M.L.A.).	101 00	96 Nadigar Kannan collection in "Emali" drama (cash).	10 00
70 T.M. Shanmugham, Madras (cash).	10 00	97 Through Honourable Minister for Electricity.	500 00
71 Ponmalaipatti D.M.K. (cash) ...	5 00	98 Inspector-General of Prisons, Kuralagam V Floor, Madras-1 (cash).	25 00
72 Dalmia Cement Thozhilalar Munnetra Sangam, Kalla- kudi (cash).	206 00	99 Commissioner, P.U., Poonamallee.	140 00
73 R.D.O., Kovilpatti	3,340 00	100 Medical Officer, P.H.C., Otta- nathan.	20 00
74 M.D. Ramasamy Reddiar, Trustee, Sri Abinamaswarar Temple, Thiruvannamathur, Villupuram taluk, South Arcot district.	150 00	101 Commissioner, Karunkulam P.U. at Seidunganallur.	500 00
75 Commissioner, P.U. Sathan- kulam.	1,038 66	102 Padmanabhan, Advocate-Trus- tee, Sri Rajagopalaswamy Davasthanam, Pudupalayam, Cuddalore-1.	100 00
76 Deputy Registrar for Land Development Banks.	50 00	103 Thangaraja Mudaliar, Trustee, Sri Selliamman Temple, Chidambaram.	25 00
77 Joint Sub-Registrar, Kanchee- puram.	25 00	104 Executive Officer, Alangudi Town Panchayat Tiruchirappalli district.	101 00
78 Executive Officer, Town Pan- chayat, Perambalur.	50 00	105 Commissioner, Karunkulam P.U. at Seidunganallur.	1,190 00
79 Collector of Coimbatore ...	88,969 07	106 Kallakudi D.M.K. (cash) ...	5 00

RICE CULTIVATION IN DRY AREAS

SPECIAL PRACTICES EVOLVED

The Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack has succeeded in evolving cultural practices capable of growing paddy with half the water now used. These practices will help growing of rice in the semi-dry regions with only 900 to 1,000 mm. rainfall per year. Apart from Bala, the rice variety now in use in these upland tracts, the work in progress at the Institute will bring out more strains suitable for these areas.

According to the findings of the Institute, the time of harvest of a variety has a direct bearing on its milling and head rice recovery. The crop should be harvested at 20 to 25 per cent moisture level and dried uniformly in shade to about 12 to 14 per cent for a high head rice recovery. The total power available in rice culture is very low, involving hundreds of man-hours and bullock power per hectare in a crop season. Lack of sufficient power results in late transplanting and harvest. Consequently the yield suffers. There is therefore considerable scope for partial mechanisation in rice culture during land preparation and harvest. Scope exists for the development of simple implements for weeding, application of fertiliser, etc. The Institute has developed a simple two-row seed drill for sowing dry

seeds in upland soils or germinated seeds in puddled soils. The fertiliser drill developed at the Institute helps in the proper placement of fertiliser in puddled soils, thereby increasing the efficacy of the applied nitrogenous fertiliser.

From the Institute there is a continuous flow of valuable research information to research personnel elsewhere and also to the farmers in the field. There are more than 100 rice research stations spread over the country and the Institute runs national Training Courses of six months duration for their staff. It has also organised international training courses for rice technicians from South East Asian countries, France, Egypt, etc. Through national demonstrations the message of improved agronomical practices has been carried to the cultivator in the field.

Since 1968, emphasis has been on crop diversification to produce maximum yield per unit area per unit time. By introducing an intermediate crop such as potato, ragi and groundnut in between two rice crops and having jute as one of the crops succeeded by two crops of rice, a minimum net profit of Rs. 5,000 and a maximum

of Rs. 14,000 per year have been obtained by the cultivators in the Institute's demonstration plots, using the latest production techniques. An average yield of not less than 11 tonnes of rice per hectare during two crop seasons has been produced in the demonstration units.

On September 16 the Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack, will start the celebrations of its Silver Jubilee Week. During the two and a half decades of its existence, the Institute has made a varied contribution to the increased production of a crop which occupies a top position in India's agricultural economy.

Rice, the most important crop of India, is cultivated over 39.4 million hectares. The 1970-71 production of rice was 42.45 million tonnes, the value of which would be approximately Rs. 4,250 crores. Rice production, milling and distribution engage the highest percentage of people in India. It will continue to dominate Indian agricultural economy for many years to come. Therefore, rice research plays a leading role in national development.

The Central Rice Research Institute was established in 1946 and was transferred to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in 1966. It has built up 5,000 collections of rice germ plasm which are supplied to other agencies on request. The Institute is also enrolled as a Centre of the FAO for maintenance of the world genetic stock of rice.

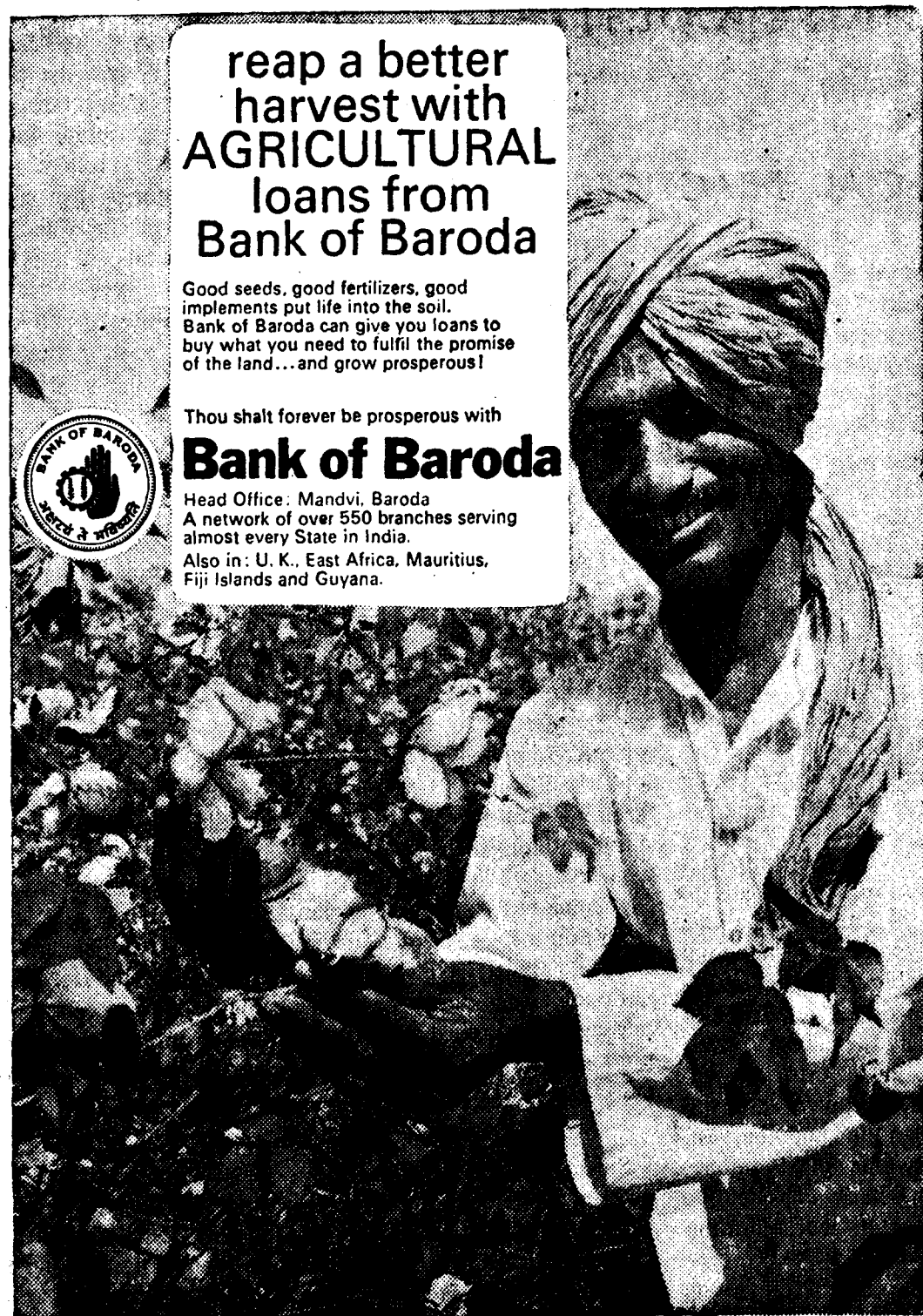
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Shilpi BOB 10/71

WORLD RECOGNITION FOR INDIA'S ARCHITECT OF GREEN REVOLUTION

*Award for Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
for Community Leadership.*

Dr. Moncompu Sambasiva Swaminathan, Director of Indian Agricultural Research Institute, has been elected to receive the 1971 Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership.

Dr. Swaminathan has made rich contribution to the green revolution experienced in India in the last three years. For the past 16 years he had made major advances in breeding sturdier,

more productive and better quality plant types at the IARI. By purposeful manipulation of genes, he and his co-workers recently developed a dwarf, non-lodging wheat variety, 'Sharbati Sonora', with amber grains containing 16.5 per cent protein and three per cent lysine. The importance of this need hardly be stressed in the Indian diet with very poor protein content.

The Wheat Wizard.

The eminent Nobel Prize winner Dr. Norman Borlaug had worked closely with Dr. Swaminathan which ultimately helped in the spread of the exotic and dwarf varieties of wheat which shot up production in the States of Punjab, Haryana and U.P. among others. Dr. Swaminathan has a rare virtue of a brilliant scientist with immense capacity to transfer his knowledge to others in the library, class room and fields and through prolific writings. After he took charge as a Director of IARI, he has also revitalised it and earned it the reknown of the Institution whose findings have attracted world wide attention.

Success in Applied Research.

Quite often there is criticism that many of our research institutions spend much of their times and resources on research work lacking application to industry or agriculture. IARI is among the few institutions which provides a refreshing contrast. It has made tremendous contribution to the spread of modern agricultural practices which in turn contributed to self-sufficiency in foodgrains.

The willingness of the average Indian farmer to adapt himself to new techniques shedding centuries of conservatism is largely due to the willingness of many of our scientists to move with the farmer and study his problems at close quarters. The number of package programmes and the work of numerous agricultural research institutions have spread modern agricultural practices far and wide, largely because of these scientists. Dr. Swaminathan is known for his making any number of trips to villages around Delhi offering invaluable advice to the individual farmers.

A Village of Seed Multipliers!

As part of a 'High-Yielding Varieties Programme' designed by Dr. Swaminathan, one community near Delhi was transformed into a "seed village" specializing in controlled multiplication of improved varieties to supply the needs of the entire union territory of Delhi.

The Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation states: "This combination of talents has made Dr. Swaminathan an acknowledged leader of India's community of agriculturalists. Now 45 years of age, he is carrying forward his Madraşi family tradition of energetic personal emphasis upon professional excellence. That he is doing so with such broadly beneficial results for rural India is the mark of a first-rate scientist who also has become an effective humanist."

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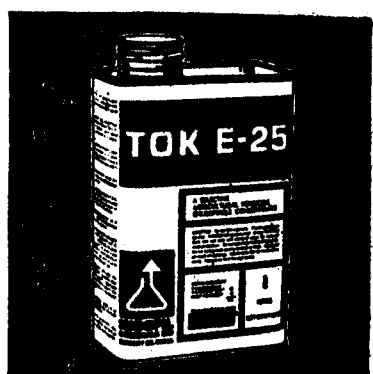
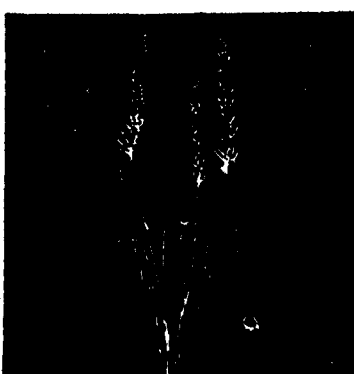
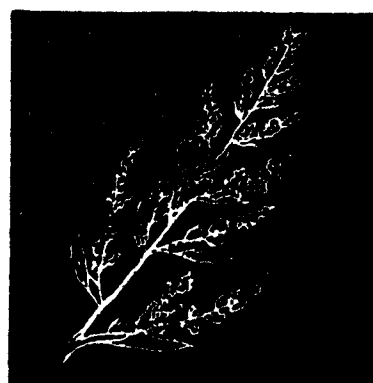
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OUT-PATIENTS RECOVER SOONER THAN IN-PATIENTS

Some Interesting Facts.

The Government Mental Hospital celebrated its Centenary in a fitting manner, with the President of India gracing the occasion. A special report prepared for the occasion gave the following interesting facts :—

The in-patients take longer to recover than the out-patients as the out-patients have the additional therapeutic value of the love and care of their near and dear relatives. The average period of treatment for in-patients is 3 months and 3 days while out-patients on an average recover after a treatment of one month and 27 days. The over-all recovery rate for the patients was reported as 56 per cent. The hospital is however up against a curious phenomenon, viz., that relatives responsible for the patient, fail to be convinced about the recovery and doubt whether the recovered patient will remain normal at home. This results in undue accumulation of the patients in the hospital, encouraging their chronicity that could have been avoided with better co-operation from society.

The hospital does not wash its hands of the recovered and discharged patients. The follow-up treatment is very significant in the case of persons who have recovered from mental disorders.

Hence the hospital feels that the time has come when the psychiatric services should be made available in all district headquarters hospitals, so that discharged patients can easily avail themselves of drugs and psychiatric help nearer their homes. This way relapses could be avoided:—

On the occasion of its centenary celebration the hospital expressed the following as its immediate needs.

1. Rehabilitation facilities for the mentally handicapped by way of engaging them in sheltered work shops, thus helping them to learn a trade and also earn a living, when this is fully established we intend to start "Half Way Home" where these individuals could find them place in the community outside.

2. A psychiatric out-patient service with 20 to 30 in-patient beds in every district headquarters hospital. These should be equipped, with mobile units to take this service to primary health centre and Taluk Hospitals.

3. An institution for admitting, investigating, managing and rehabilitating the mentally retarded.

4. Starting of a Post-Graduate diploma or degree course in this

institution so as to train sufficient personnel to staff and manage the various new services that are likely to be started soon.

In general, the hospital was in a position to declare that admissions are much less than what it used to be some ten years ago because of better out-patient service and as a corollary the lesser number of in-patients are able to avail better treatment due to more intense care resulting from better staff-patient ratio. The following treatment facilities are resorted to in the hospital for both in-patients and out-patients, apart from the modern drugs—

(1) Physical methods :—

Electro-convulsive therapy
Psychosurgery—Now performed at Government General Hospital, Madras will soon be undertaken here.

(2) Psychological methods.

(3) Recreation methods.

(4) Occupation Methods.

(5) Ergo Therapy (Work Therapy).

The Mental Hospital is running a sort of Day-hospital for the benefit of local patients and patients who have local relations. In the Day-hospital excited, violent and unmanageable patients are admitted. All the investigations and diagnostic tests (i.e. Radiological, biochemical and Psychological) and all forms of treatment that are available to the in-patient inside the mental hospital are made available to these day-hospital patients.

MORE COFFEE PLANTATION AREAS FOR TAMIL NADU

The Coffee Board has at the request of State Government surveyed the hill ranges of Dhankanikottai Taluk in Tamil Nadu and submitted a technical report on the suitability of the ranges for coffee cultivation. Coffee Board has also offered technical comments at the request of State Government on the feasibility of starting coffee plantations in Kolli hills in Tamil Nadu. Technical officers of the Board are also participating in the implementation of the State Government's scheme for development of coffee plantations in Yercaud Hills in Tamil Nadu. The Coffee Board is also operating the following schemes for development of coffee plantations in the country including Tamil Nadu: Scheme for grant of long-term loans for intensive cultivation of small registered coffee holdings, scheme for grant of long-term loans for replanting, open to all registered estates, scheme for grant of short-term loans for yearly working capital, open to estates not exceeding 100 acres in extent and scheme for supply of equipment and machinery on hire purchase terms, open to all registered estates.

PROPERTY TAX ON CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS TOO

Legislation, authorising local bodies to levy taxes on Central Government property, is proposed to be introduced in the next session of Parliament.

This meets a long-standing demand of civic administrations, particularly in metropolitan cities and State capitals.

The Government's plans for legislation were conveyed by the Health and Family Planning Minister, Mr. Uma Shankar Dikshit, to a joint meeting of the Central Council of Local Self-Government and the executive committee of the All-India Council of Mayors.

STATE-WIDE CELEBRATION ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKS

The Government have directed that the Community Development Week should be celebrated throughout the State at the State, district and block levels from 2nd to 8th October 1971. The Director of Rural Development, the Collectors and the Panchayat Union Commissioners will be responsible for the celebrations at the State, district and block levels respectively.

The programme during the Community Development Week are to be so arranged as to accommodate all the possible aspects of the Community Development Programme highlighting among them prize distribution such as best gramasevaks, gramasevikas at block and district levels, etc., benefit performances, exhibitions, seminars, public meetings centring around the role played by the Community Development Programme in the betterment of the community at the various levels.

During the celebration, special emphasis is to be laid on the new role of the Community Development Programme in the context of the forces released by the Green Revolution. In relevant fields, the International Agencies like the FAO, UNICEF, UNDP and ILO are also expected to participate.

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BEAUTEOUS PRIDE OF POOMPUHAR

Poompuhar unfolds itself in all its opulence and majesty as Sathanar speaks.

SATHANAR : Poompuhar is the City Beautiful on the banks of the River Cauveri where it meets and merges with the billowing sea. It is the Capital-city of the Chola Kingdom. The Indra Festival is celebrated there annually in all pomp and pageantry and it is in honour of the memory of an ancestor of the Cholas called Indra. Poompuhar is a city of added attractions during the festival and foreign tradesmen too join in the celebrations. Fine Arts claim pride of place in the agenda; and music and dance programmes are arranged in all the three districts of the city, namely, Pattinapakkam, Maruvorupakkam and Nalan-gadi.

Here is the Grand Arch which the King of Avanti constructed as a gift to Karikal Chola.....

This is the Auditorium of Pearls, a present from the Monarch of Vajra.....

The Pavilion before us is a tribute from the Ruler of Maghada.....

All the streets and homes are decorated today and gaiety is the keynote of all activity. The air is charged with the sweet music of Tamil.

(SONG)

Praise unto the Sun ! Praise unto the sun !
For, like the golden wheel of Chola's prowess,
The Sun too circles the land !
Praise unto the Moon ! Praise unto the Moon !
For, like the Umbrella of the Lord of Cauveri,
The Moon too showers grace !
Praise unto the Cloud ! Praise unto the Cloud !
For, like the compassion of the great, King,
Chola,
The Cloud too enriches the land !
Praise unto Puhar ! Praise unto Puhar !
For, the Capital-city of the Chola Kingdom,
Nurtures world-peace and prosperity !



THE TALE OF THE ANKLET SILAPPATHIKARAM

Play by
M. KARUNANIDHI

On a mound of white sand on the seashore stands a young woman of ravishing beauty. She is scanning the waves and awaiting the arrival of her beloved from across the high seas. The woman of chiselled features and inherent charm is Kannagi, the daughter of Manaiakan, the merchant-prince who is renowned for his philanthropy.

Presently a ship nears the shore and Kannagi's face lights-up with joy. The ship is anchored and alighting into small boats, the passengers travel towards the shore. There are Greeks and Romans among them. In one of the boats is a strong young man, with soulful eyes and next to him is an elderly Greek gentleman. The young man is Kovalan, Kannagi's husband. On spotting his boat, Kannagi wades through the shallow waters to reach it quicker.

GREEK GENTLEMAN (to Kovalan) : I wonder who is that angel of a girl? Her courage matches her good looks, for see, how she defies the waves.

KOVALAN (in excitement) : She is my wife Kannagi.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : I envy you, my boy. In my motherland Greece, there is not a woman comparable to the divine beauty who is your helpmeet.

THE STORY OF THE ANKLET.

Senguttuvan and Ilango were the sons of King Neduncheralathan. One day an astrologer appeared in the King's court and prophesied that only Ilango, the younger son, would ascend the throne, and not the rightful elder son Senguttuvan according to his astrological calculations. The younger prince, Ilango challenged the astrologer and promised to belie his forecast and renounced the royal life itself. He became a monk leaving to his elder brother the right of succeeding to the throne. It was this monk Ilango who devoted himself to writing the immortal epic Silappa thikaram in poetic form. The earlier part of this drama deals with the renunciation of Prince Ilango before he became the author of the Story of the Anklet. This shows the righteous attitude of Ilango and his respect for elders.

Smiling in pride, Kovalan leaps into the sea and swims to meet Kannagi. They embrace each other and even the waves seem to rejoice at their union.

KOVALAN (in emotion) : Kannagi!

KANNAGI (sulking) : How long had you conspired, my Lord, to leave me alone and be happy elsewhere?

KOVALAN (caressing her as they walk on the damp sand) : If agony could be called happiness, I was indeed happy, Kannagi. Remember that the sword of separation is sharp-edged on both sides.

By now the two have reached dry sand. They stand in the steady sea-breeze as Kovalan takes out a small casket from the folds of his dress and gives it to Kannagi.

KOVALAN : This is from Greece and it is my special present to you.

Kannagi opens the casket and sees an exquisite piece of carved ivory.

(KANNAGI (enraptured) : Ivory exported from Tamilnad has come to life under the hands of Greek craftsmen.

KOVALAN : Materials from Tamilnad are much in demand there, Kannagi. Peacock-feathers are made into the costumes of danseuses in Greece. In Rome and Egypt too, I

found that possession of pearls from Tamilnad is considered an index of one's wealth and standing in business-circles.

KANNAGI : What a rich tribute to our land.

KOVALAN : But one thing they have not realised yet, that there in Tamilnad is a treasure which is far more precious than all the ivory and pearls and rubies.....

KANNAGI (eager) : What is there, my Lord, so very precious?

KOVALAN (softly) : It is my Kannagi whose image is imprinted on my heart. Whenever I am in alien land, I think of Tamilnad as the birthplace of Kannagi and every time I chant her name, poetry wells up in me.

KANNAGI (proud and shy) : My Lord, will you ever leave me again?

KOVALAN : Is it ever possible to be away from Tamil?

KANNAGI (keeping up the metaphor) : In case an alien language intervenes?

KOVALAN : It will be swept away. Like light to the eyes and timbre to the harp and like the moon to the skies, shall I be with you for ever and aye.

KANNAGI : Not like the moon, my Lord, for it plays truant. Don't you know it is pitch-dark on the night of the new moon?

KOVALAN : Kannagi, even if I forget myself I shall not forget your face of perfect beauty and grace which is the acme of the artist's dream. Let us go home now and make up for all the days of separation.

The elderly Greek Gentleman walks up to them.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : Kovalan, I don't blame you for forgetting an old man like me!

KOVALAN : Pardon me, Sir. (Introducing him to Kannagi) Kannagi, he is a prominent merchant from Greece. (She curtsies). The bulk of our exports pass only through his firm. (Humorously). All that is grey is not old, Kannagi and our friend here has the heart of youth.

GREEK GENTLEMAN (in mock anger) : How dare you call me old, Kovalan? Let me

appeal to the comely judge here, tell, damsel, am I an old man?

KANNAGI (prankish) : Not at all, thata!

GREEK GENTLEMAN : That is right bright girl! Kovalan, what does 'thatha' mean in your language?

KOVALAN : It is the equivalent of Apollo in Greek, Sir!

GREEK GENTLEMAN (delighted) : See! She is as wise as she is beautiful.

KOVALAN (explaining) : Kannagi, he is learning Tamil only from me.

KANNAGI : So, he would have by now learnt two of the three sections in Tamil language, prose and melody.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : But the theatre art of Tamilnad is still a sealed book to me.

KANNAGI (to Kovalan) : My Lord, today Madhavi is giving a dance programme in the Hall of Pearls. Why not we take our friend there to witness the performance?

Kovalan agrees and he and Kannagi go home accompanied by the guest.

QUEEN OF ARTISTES.

Auditorium of Pearls, Madhavi's dance is in progress. The Chola King and his family are in the front rows of the audience. Near the entrance to the dais and down below are seated Madhavi's mother Chitrapathi, her agent, a very old hunchbacked woman and Madhavi's companion and maid Vasantamalai.

Kovalan, Kannagi and the Greek Gentleman enter the hall and take their seats.

Madhavi's artistry keeps the audience spell-bound. The Greek visitor, in particular, is overwhelmed.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : Kovalan, is it a portrait come alive that is dancing there?

KOVALAN (ragging him) : It must be so, for nothing else could rekindle the embers in your ancient heart. The portrait is Madhavi and I myself have known her only through reputation, till this evening.

The programme concludes, to the applause of the audience. Madhavi comes from the dais and bows before the King.

KING : My blessings to you, Madhavi. In the field of dancing you are the foremost in our land. May your genius flourish!

Saying which, he presents her a flower-garland, a baton (as mark of her supremacy in Fine Arts) and a silk-purse containing 1,008 kazhanjus of gold. He then leaves the hall, with his retinue.

Chitrapathi whispers something in the ears of the hunchbacked old woman. Hunchback takes the garland from Madhavi's hand and goes to the dais.

HUNCHBACK (to the audience) : Gentlemen, Chitrapathi's daughter Madhavi provided a feast to your eyes and ears and heart so far and now we shall move a stage ahead. Here is an opportunity for any one eligible in your midst to seek her hand (holding up the garland). He who is able to pay 1,008 kazhanjus of gold for this flower-garland shall be Madhavi's life-companion.

The magnitude of the price stuns the audience.

GREEK GENTLEMAN (rushing towards the dais) : Here is the gold.

Chitrapathi and Hunchback exchange glances of delight.

MADHAVI (alarmed) : Vasantamalai!

VASANTAMALAI (hurrying close to Madhavi, in a gesture of defence) : Madhavi!

The Greek Gentleman unties a bag and pours out the gold for all to see.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : This gold I had brought to buy pearls from Tamilnad but now I have got something more valuable. This is not the price of the garland but of Madhavi the queen of my heart. (To Hunchback) Here take the gold and give me the garland.

As Hunchback is about to conclude the transaction, Madhavi grabs the garland from her hand and rushes sobbing to her mother, Chitrapathi.

CHITRAPATHI (chiding her daughter) : What is all this, Madhavi? Are you still a child? Give the garland at once.

VASANTAMALAI (to Chitrapathi) : Madam for the sake of 1,008 kazhanjus of gold, do you want to throw away your daughter on this 108-year-old bidder? (pleading) Listen to me, Madam, and postpone the selection to a more opportune occasion.

CHITRAPATHI : Hush, Vasantamalai, it shall not be said that Chitrapathi went back on her word. Madhavi belongs to this Gentleman and I will not be challenged on this.

VASANTAMALAI (wringing her hands and appealing to the audience). Is there no one here to come to the rescue of Madhavi? (Getting no response, she turns to the Greek



Gentleman himself) Sir, I appeal to your good sense ; Oh; do please save Madhavi:!

GREEK GENTLEMAN (*in mordant wit*): I will for the rest of her life and mine. I have sufficient riches for the purpose.

Kovalan and Kannagi stand rooted to the spot, not knowing what to do, to help Madavi

CHITRAPATHI (*grim*) : Madhavi, give the garland. Did you not say that you would marry and settle down in life ? And now that I have yielded to your whim and arranged the match, why do you want to humiliate me like this ?

MADHAVI (*in a tear-choked voice*) ; I have decided to remain a virgin.

CHITRAPATHI (*her anger mounting*) I can not dance to your tunes all the time (*Meancingly* Give the garland or else.....

KANNAGI (*to Kovalan*) : My Lord, I cannot bear to see Madhavi's plight. Please do something to rescue her from a sentence worse than death.

MADHAVI (*losing all hope and falling at the feet of the Greek Gentleman*) : Sir, have pity on me !

GREEK GENTLEMAN (*querulous*) : What is all this drama ? A promise was held out in public that whoever pays 1,008 kazhanjus of gold for the garland could claim Madhavi and now there seems to be conspiracy to back out of the deal.

Kovalan strides towards the dais.

KOVALAN (*firmlly, to greek Gentleman*): Enough of this. You will get neither the garland nor Madhavi ; collect your gold and come out please.

GREEK GENTLEMAN : Kovalan, so you are also in the conspiracy. Wonderful are the standards of justice in Tamilnad !

KOVALAN (*pricked*) : It is not considered proper in Tamilnad that an old man should yearn for a young bride.

GREEK GENTLEMAN (*not budging*) : Then why was the offer made here in such specific terms ?

KOVALAN : Madhavi's mother stipulated the condition that whoever can afford to buy

the garland could claim her daughter. My interpretation and verdict is that he who bids for the garland should be worthy of Madhavi. Is that clear ? Let us go now ? you have caused enough anguish to everyone here.

GREEK GENTLEMAN (*adamant*) : Madhavi is mine and I shall not leave without her. You have an agile brain and a glib tongue, Kovalan, but all your oratory cannot cover the fact that no one here could compete with me and produce 1,008 kazhanjus of gold.

KOVALAN (*stung to the quick*) : Dare you imply that we are bankrupts here in Poompuhar ? (*unclaspig the pearl necklace he is wearing*) Here is something worth a lot more than 1,008 kazhanjus of gold. I will take the garland in exchange for this and thereby rescue Madhavi from the clutches of this old sinner.

Impulsively he hands over his pearl-neklace to Madhavi and takes the garland from her hands. Kannagi in the audience is taken aback by the turn of events. His mission of rescuing Madhavi accomplished, Kovalan walks off the dais and comes straight to Kannagi.

KOVALAN : Kannagi, let us go.

KANNAGI (*apprehensive*) : But.....

KOVALAN (*not noticing her fear*): Come on, dear, we have nothing else to do here. (*He hustles her and they leave the auditorium.*)

The hall is soon empty and the frustrated Greek too has left with the rest of the audience. Madhavi and her team are however still on the dais. Madhavi has recovered her poise.

MADHAVI : Vasantamalai, he took my garland but why has he gone away ?

VASANTAMALAI : That is an odd question, Madhavi. Why should he stay ?

CHITRAPATHI (*to Vasantamalai*) : Simpleton, don't you follow her train of thoughts. She wants to meet him again (*Turning to her daughter*) Am I not right, Madhavi ?

Madhavi blushes and averts her eyes in affirmation.

[To be continued]

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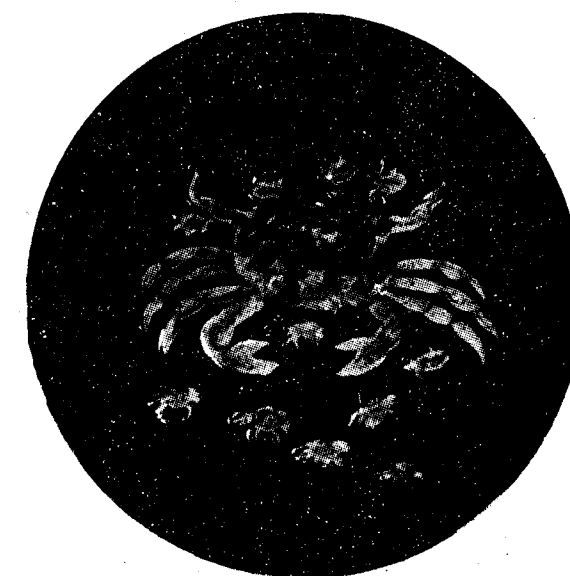
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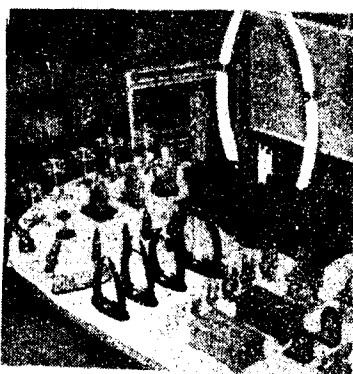
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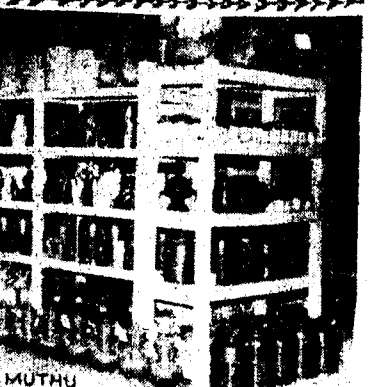
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MUTHU

Tamil Arasu

VOL. 2.

OCTOBER 1, 1971.

No. 7.

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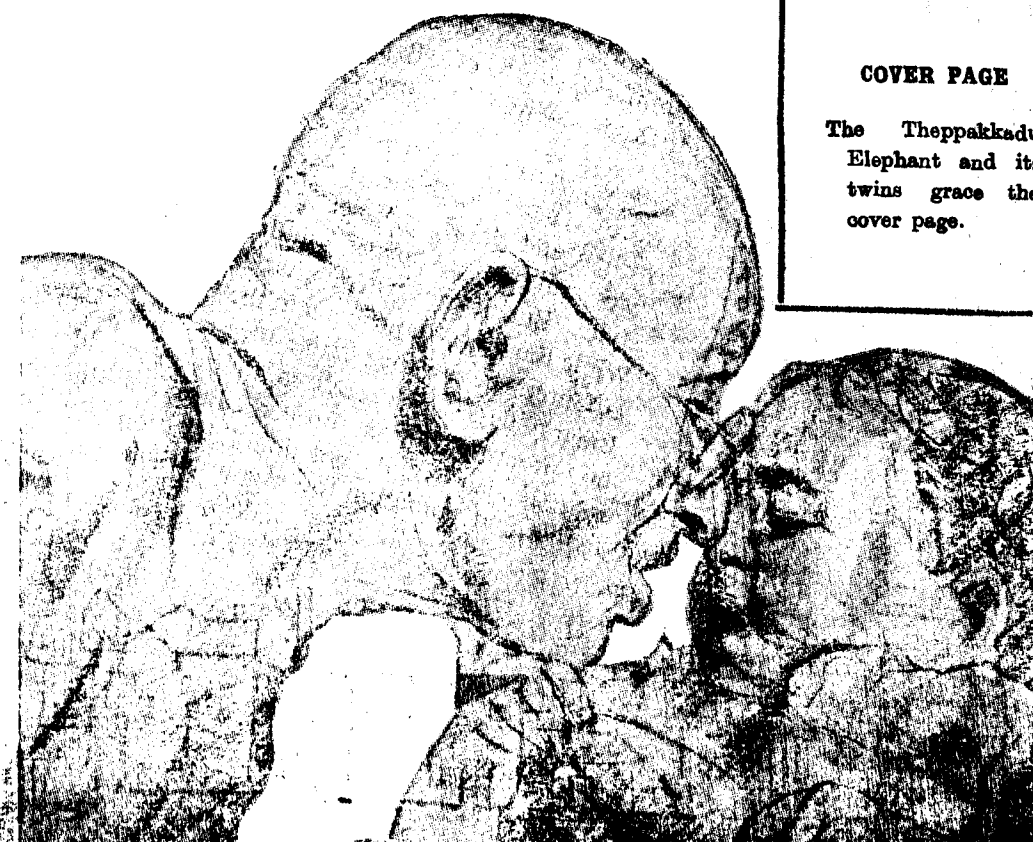
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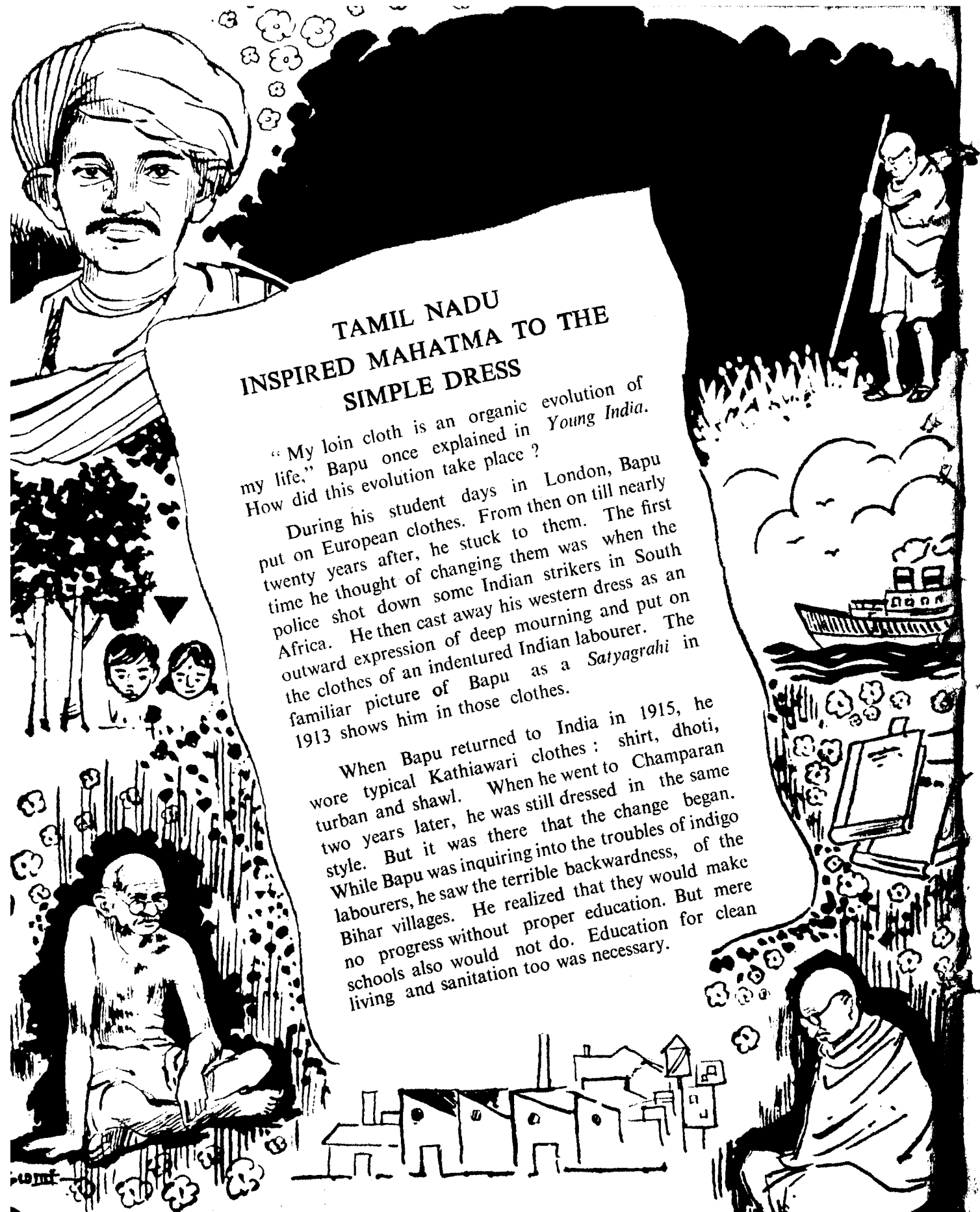
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Did the
child find the
kiss of the
Mahatma
far sweeter
than the
banana?
who can tell!



COVER PAGE

The Theppakkadu
Elephant and its
twins grace the
cover page.



TAMIL NADU INSPIRED MAHATMA TO THE SIMPLE DRESS

"My loin cloth is an organic evolution of my life," Bapu once explained in *Young India*. How did this evolution take place?

During his student days in London, Bapu put on European clothes. From then on till nearly twenty years after, he stuck to them. The first time he thought of changing them was when the police shot down some Indian strikers in South Africa. He then cast away his western dress as an outward expression of deep mourning and put on the clothes of an indentured Indian labourer. The familiar picture of Bapu as a *Satyagrahi* in 1913 shows him in those clothes.

When Bapu returned to India in 1915, he wore typical Kathiawari clothes: shirt, dhoti, turban and shawl. When he went to Champaran two years later, he was still dressed in the same style. But it was there that the change began. While Bapu was inquiring into the troubles of indigo labourers, he saw the terrible backwardness of the Bihar villages. He realized that they would make no progress without proper education. But mere schools also would not do. Education for clean living and sanitation too was necessary.

Bapu formed a band of voluntary teachers for the purpose of village reform. Most of them were inmates of the Sabarmati Ashram. Kasturba, too, whom Bapu had sent for, was among them.

Bapu explained to the workers that they were to teach not merely grammar and the three R's, but also cleanliness and good manners.

Bapu told them: "The villages are insanitary, the lanes full of filth, the wells surrounded by mud and stink, and the courtyards untidy. The elder people badly need education in cleanliness. They are all suffering from various skin diseases."

The companions decided to do as much sanitary work among the villages as possible. It was necessary to enter every part of their life. Teams of workers visited various villages.

Once Bapu and Kasturba visited Bhitiharva, a small village where they had set up a school. Nearby was a smaller village. There Bapu found some of the women dressed very dirtily. He was shocked at their uncleanness. He asked Kasturba to talk to them and find out why they did not wash their clothes.

Kasturba spoke to some of the women standing near the hut. One of them took Kasturba inside and said: "Look now, there is no box or cupboard for holding other clothes. The sari I am wearing is only one I have. How am I to wash it? Tell Mahatmaji to get

me another sari. I shall then promise to bathe and put on clean clothes every day."

Crest-fallen, Kasturba reported this to Bapu. He was deeply disturbed. He knew that this poor cottage in Bihar was not the only one such in the country. It was very common. The poor villagers who lived in millions of cottages had not only no furniture, they had not even a change of clothes and covered themselves with rags.

The incident made a deep impression on Bapu's mind. He spoke of it to the people at many meetings. It is possible that it started in his mind the resolve to simplify his dress and bring it more in line with the scanty clothes of the masses.

But the actual change over to the loin-cloth came only in September 1921. Bapu has himself told the story of this change.

He was on a tour of the South as far as Madurai. He travelled by train. In the crowded compartment, he saw people who, without exception, were wearing clothes made of foreign cloth. Bapu started talking to them of Khadi. They shook their heads and said: "We are too poor to buy Khadi, and it is so dear."

Bapu thought over what they said. There was some truth in it, but the full truth came home to him with greater force. There were millions of people who were forced by their poverty to wear barely a *langoti*. What of them? "What effective answer could I give them?", Bapu asked him-

self. The only way, in which he could show understanding of their condition was to make his own dress absolutely simple. He had his vest, Gandhi cap and full dhoti on. He must cast them away and take to the loin-cloth. Only in this manner could he bring himself closer to the poorly-clad masses.

Next morning, Bapu called in a barber and had his head shaved. He discarded his cap and his vest. In the place of the dhoti, he wore a piece of khaddar, a cubit in width, around his loins. That was to become his famous loin-cloth and he wore it to the end of his days.

Years later when, in London, he was asked to explain why he wore so meagre a dress, he said simply: "In India several millions wear only a loin-cloth. That is why I wear a loin-cloth myself. They call me half-naked. I do it deliberately in order to identify myself with the poorest of the poor in India."

To commemorate the sartorial renunciation of Gandhi Adigal the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board had purchased the house in Madurai where the incident narrated above took place and it has become an abiding monument to the memory of the Mahatma in Tamil Nadu.



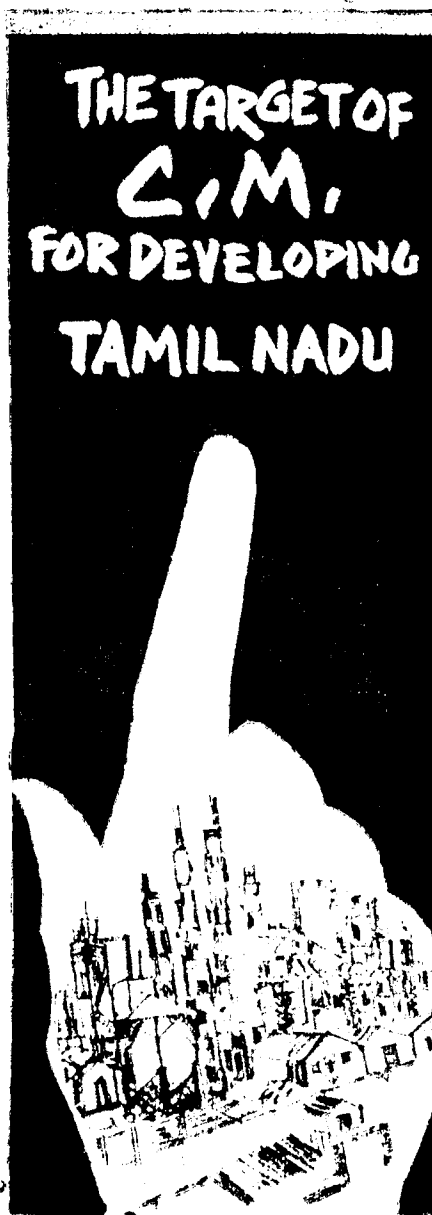
A new industry every month

I am happy to see that to-day I am inaugurating a plant instead of merely laying a foundation stone. I am sure that with the willing co-operation of the dynamic and enterprising businessmen assembled here, I can place before myself the target of putting on stream every month one such major industrial venture in Tamil Nadu.

You are all aware that we in this State, have to look upon industrialisation as a means towards ushering in prosperity for the masses. We are not endowed with any rich natural minerals, neither can we hope to strike gold or oil but we have other talents and enviable opportunities. We have good ports which give easy access in import raw materials and export finished goods. We will be shortly completing the harbour at Tuticorin which also opens out the Southern Districts to the world markets. We have good road and transport facilities. We have above all an abundance of technically skilled hands. If all these are combined with the necessary skill and a native business shrewdness we do not, I think, need to strike gold or oil to make Tamil Nadu more prosperous.

Why shy away from Imports?

In this Manali complex, important petro-chemical industries



are developing very fast. As you are all aware, we have been pressing with Government of India, the need for setting up of a petro-chemical complex at Manali.

Speech of
Chief Minister
Dr. M. Karunanidhi
on 18-9-71

I do hope that the Government of India will concede our reasonable request and allow us to set up the petro-chemical complex. We have been stressing on the Government of India that if a Naphtha Cracker unit is set up, even with imported Naphtha, the end products that are produced can be exported to the Asian markets and money spent on importing Naphtha more than recovered through the export of the finished products. I firmly believe that we should not shy away from a project merely because it involves considerable import of raw materials. Even when an industry is willing to import its necessary raw-materials, Government of India is to-day reluctant to issue licences. This is unfortunate. Even in the most developed countries like Japan or America, I understand, raw-materials have to be imported. Petro-Chemicals are the key ingredients for many types of projects. It can be used in a vast range of industries starting from Plastics to Plant Preservatives, and so on. If, therefore, a Naphtha Cracker unit is permitted by Government of India, a number of business units, which will utilise the down stream products, will fast come up and in turn generate a multiplier effect of their own on the economy.

PROGNOSIS OF EXPERTS MISGUIDE US...

Recently, the Union Minister for Industrial Development was in Madras. I had a fairly long discussion with him. I was impressed by his fresh approach to problems in the industrial field. In the course of discussions he assured me that he was trying his best to simplify the industrial licensing procedures. He promised that within the next three months, all the applications pending since 1970 and even earlier, will be cleared by his Ministry. I hope that in this process, our State will get a few fresh licences. However, with all the stream-lining of procedures of industrial licensing, we cannot lose sight of the fact that the licensing procedure is bound to be, by its very nature, complicated. We have, therefore, to see how best we can simplify these procedures.

Our requests conceded in part

I am also happy to see that recently Government of India have tried to concede our request for simplifying procedures for licensing. Now-a-days, I understand that they do not make too detailed an enquiry into questions like existing capacity and the shape of future demand. In any event, the forecasts by the Government of India of demand have not in many cases been very true and realistic. One year, they say, cement is being over-produced; next year they say, there is shortage of cement. Similarly, two years back the experts said steel was in surplus.

THE TIME CALLS FOR BOLD DE-LICENSING...

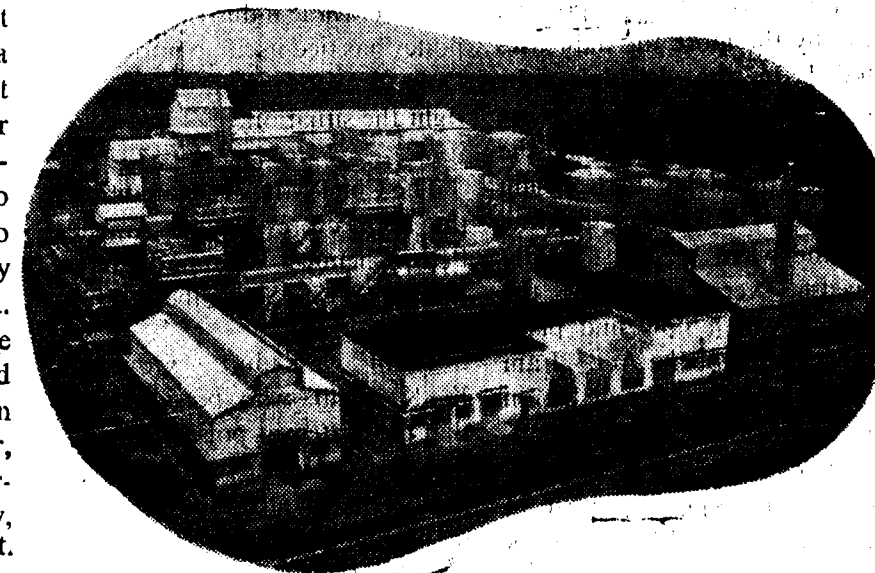
Now they say steel is in short supply. I would, therefore, prefer that the men who invest and institutions that invest make their own studies of future demands, and the licensing procedure itself will then be very much simplified. The persons who put in their money will naturally take a more careful view.

This unit which I am inaugurating today is a happy blend of indigenous business skill and foreign technical know-how. I do not think it will be wrong, if I say that for sometime to come, we should keep our doors open and allow foreign know-how to flow into the country freely from whatever source it be. Even Japan which is industrially very advanced, welcomes the import of foreign know-how which it adopts and develops. What we should ensure is that this know-how

should be developed further and we should ourselves be able to export technical processes based on our research.

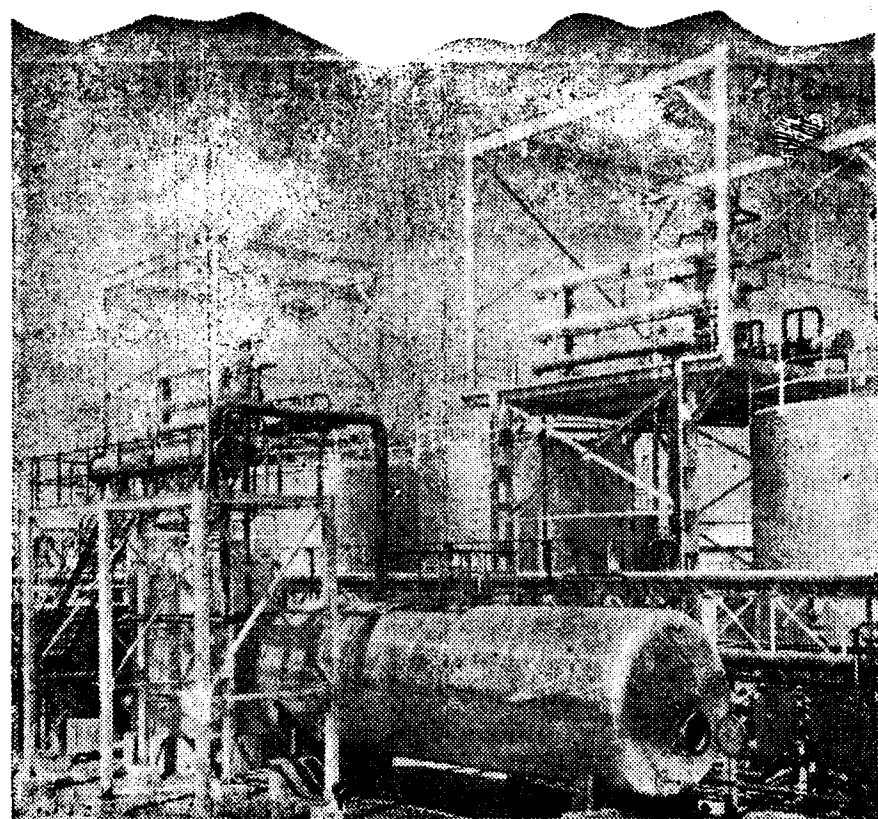
Drastic Measures Needed

In this context, I will make bold to suggest that Government of India set up a High Level Committee to review in detail the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act. Every year, we find that more and more industries got included under the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act and very few industries get excluded from the purview of this Act. Originally, the idea was that the basic industries and core industries will be brought within the purview of the Act and considered by Government of India. But slowly, we find that, almost every industry is getting defined as a core and basic or key industry and thus control is



The Rs. 5-crore Petro-Chemical Plant at Manali.

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FORWARD**



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getting centralised. We, as a State Government, have been pointing out that this is not an efficient way of organising industries. We have pleaded for decentralisation of these powers. Naturally the more the industries included in the schedule, the greater the work for the licensing Ministries in New Delhi and the greater is the delay in licensing procedures. I feel that the time has come when we must boldly de-license very many of the industries which now find place in the schedule of the Act. I am quite sure that the present Union Minister for Industrial Development would be willing to view this suggestion in the true spirit in which I make it and have a frank review of the whole procedure. This review work may be entrusted to a high level Centre-State

Committee in which State Governments are also represented so that we, who feel the pinch of the licensing procedures, may voice our opinion. It appears to me that the whole industrial licensing policy has tied itself up into knots. Only drastic measures can set right the situation.

The Chief-Minister inaugurated the Rs. 5 crore Nagpal Ambadi Petro-Chemical Refining Plant at Manali on 18th September 1971.

Tamil Nadu Governor K. K. Shah, who presided said that the State was poised for a big leap-forward in the petro-chemical field. He wanted the industry to be highly cost conscious, and felt the joint sector would not crush the initiative of the entrepreneur

Thiru A. M. M. Arunachalam, Deputy Chairman of the Company welcoming the guests, said the plant was the first downstream linked to the Madras Refinery. He felt that with Dr. Karunanidhi as Chief-Minister industries in the State would get a greater fillip.

Thiru S. R. Nagpal, who after 25 years in a firm importing special oils, initially conceived the scheme, read out messages from President V.V. Giri, Thiru C. Subramaniam, Union Minister for Planning, and Dr. A. Ramasami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Company.

Dr. Ramasamy Mudaliar in his message said "Dr. M. Karunanidhi has been the champion of rapid industrialisation of this State with a view to usher in an increasing measure of prosperity for the people of Tamil Nadu.

THE PRODUCTS OF NAGPAL AMBADI AND THEIR USE FOR OTHER PETRO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

It is very appropriate that he inaugurates this plant. We look forward to all his help and assistance in the realisation of our objective."

The products and their applications.

Nagpal Ambadi are presently licensed to produce, per annum, 15,000 tonnes of Transformer Oil, 8,000 tonnes of Specialty Oils such as Pharmaceutical Oils, Agricultural Spray Oils, White Mineral Oils, Petrolatums and Petroleum Sulphonates and Concentrates and 16,500 tonnes of Oleum for captive use.

Transformer Oil is primarily used as an insulating material for electrical equipment. It serves as a non-conductor filling agent, or impregnant in transformers, capacitors, switchgear, high voltage cables, terminals, circuit breakers and electronic devices. It is equally useful for cooling and quenching purposes. Nagpal Ambadi transformer oil would be a boon particularly to the electrical industry, since it meets the requirements of non-conductivity, thermal stability, low volume and high flash point.

Specialty oils are white mineral oils of medicinal grades. They are used in well over 250 product areas, notably as processing agents in the ever-expanding plastics industry. In the food industry white mineral oils are used as lubricants, as slabs to prevent food from sticking to equipment and as floats to control evaporation, mould growth and fermentation. For processing machinery and coating cans, they act as ideal rust preventives. White mineral oils also provide the base for an infinite variety of pharmaceuticals, veterinary products, toiletry and cosmetic preparations.

Petrolatums are mixtures of solid and liquid hydro-carbons—popularly known as 'petroleum jellies'. They are mainly used in salves and ointments, but have countless other industrial applications.

Petroleum sulphonates are used in industry for emulsification and dispersion of liquids, dispersion

and wetting of solids and inhibition of rust and corrosion. Some of the diverse applications of these materials are in agricultural spray oils, crude oil, emulsion splitting, cutting oils, filling oil, sludge dispersants, lubricating oil, additives and rust preventing compounds.

Oleum is the main process chemical used in the treatment of raw oil to produce the required grades of refined oils and sulphonates.

The acid sludge obtained in the oleum treatment process is subsequently piped to a separate Acid Sludge Decomposition Plant, where the hot gases evolved are cooled, scrubbed and purified, then recycled for use in the manufacture of oleum. This highly sophisticated process is designed to minimise waste and to cut down pollution to a very great extent.

NEW COMPANY FORMATIONS

During the month of August 1971, sixteen private companies and two public companies limited by shares were registered in Tamil Nadu with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 156.50 lakhs. Of these one is a big sized public company having authorised capital of Rs. 50,00,000 with the object of carrying on the business in tele-communication, electronic, space and satellite communication apparatus etc.

Two companies with an aggregate paid-up capital of Rs. 9.29 lakhs went into liquidation during the month.

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THE LOVABLE ELEPHANT

Wild Life Week Feature.

An elephant in Theppakadu Mudumalai Forest Range gave birth to twin calves and thus hit the head-lines. The mother elephant was a ward of the State Forest Department when the calves were born. It is said that it is not so rare for elephants, like other mammals, to give birth to twins, but it is the elephant which refuses to accept the second of the twin calves. In the case of the Theppakadu elephant, the Forest Wardens who had established rapport with the animal, coaxed her into accepting the second calf also and thus it is that the twin calves of the Theppakadu elephant

made not only news but also the cover page of this issue of *Tamil Arasu* to mark the Wild Life Week.

The gestation period of an elephant in womb is 20 to 22 months, the longest known period in any animal. A female elephant may have as many as six to eight calves in a life-time. At birth, the calf will stand about 3 feet and weighs about 160 to 200 pounds and spends the next four years very close to its mother. Weaning takes place after the 3rd year of birth.

The Forest Department runs an elephant camp at Mudumalai in Nilgiris district to tame them and make them work in the forests.

It takes much time, patience, and kindness to train an elephant. The elephant is taught to understand a few spoken commands, but is usually handled by signals. Pressure of the driver's foot behind the elephant's ear, or a shifting of the driver's weight, has a meaning for the elephant. Tame elephants can do immense amounts of work. A big one can drag several tons and lift, carry and pile heavy logs. Elephants are also used in Mudumalai for carrying tourists on pleasure trips. The advantage in using elephants for work is that they can work in dense forests where machines cannot be used. Their disadvantage is their enormous appetite.

In one day a grown elephant can eat 200 pounds of food including rice, foliage grass, and about 150 pounds of hay.

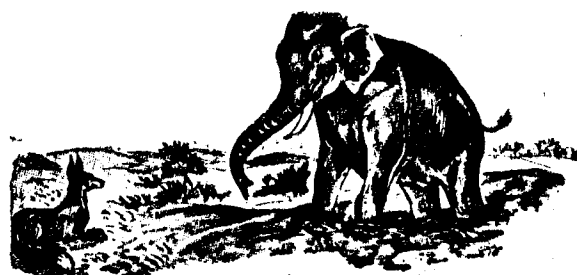
Wild elephants are found in the forests of the Western Ghats from Belgaum to the south end of Kerala, Mysore and Coorg; parts of the districts of Coimbatore; the Nilgiris, Madurai and Palani hills in the eastern part of Visakhapatnam district and in considerable number in Orissa, east of the Mahanadi. They also occur in the Terai of Uttar Pradesh and in the forests of Assam and Bengal.

Generally, the male elephant is about 9 feet high and the female smaller. Once a particularly large tusker killed in Garhwal carried tusks measuring 8 feet 9 inches and weighing about 160 pounds.

The elephant is the largest animal that walks on four legs. It is one of the most interesting of all the large animals, and as a result, no other creature has been so much exhibited. It has skin an inch thick, and yet is so sensitive that a gad-fly's bite can draw blood. Nor is there another

animal with its nose drawn out into a long trunk that it uses it as a hand, one whose skull is 15 inches thick, or whose front teeth are so large.

The grinding teeth of the elephant-12 in all-are peculiar. Only four of them are in place at any one time, one on each side of each jaw. The new teeth form at the back of the mouth and keep pushing forward for use as the low ones in front are worn down and finally lost. It gets its last teeth when it is about 40 years old. In its lifetime it has 24 teeth in all.



PRESS NOTIFICATION.

AN URGENT APPEAL TO THE REGISTERED SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIALISTS IN TAMIL NADU.

In view of the acute scarcity and heavy demand for Iron and Steel materials of various categories and specifications, among the small-scale industrialists, it has been decided to conduct a second round of survey of capacity in respect of units requiring ferrous materials.

A survey team comprising of the representatives of the Department of Industries and Commerce and the Federation of Associations of Small Industries of India will be visiting all the Registered Small Scale Industries, requiring ferrous materials during October and November 1971 to assess their capacity.

Enumerators appointed by this Department will also be calling on you ahead of the Survey Team, to collect the Statistical particulars.

As this survey should be completed by November, 1971 the Department of Industries and Commerce solicits your fullest co-operation, in completing this work in time.

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SOLVING PROBLEMS OF FARMER

The 61st College Day of the Agricultural College and Research Institute was celebrated during the second week of September, 1971 at Coimbatore, the main campus of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. On this occasion, two important conferences were convened in which the senior officers of the Department of Agriculture headed by Thiru N. Hari Bhaskar, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Thiru S. M. Sulaiman, Additional Director of Agriculture and the Joint Director of Agriculture, Deputy Directors of Agriculture, Member of this Planning Cell and Subject Matter Specialists of the State Department of Agriculture drawn from different parts of Tamil Nadu and the Senior Research Staff of the Agricultural Colleges, Coimbatore and Madurai took part in discussion.

The first one was the Departmental Officers' Conference held on 10th and 12th September, 1971 under the Presidentship of Thiru N. Hari Bhaskar, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras. A total of 18 subjects of topical interest, proposed by the officers of the Department of Agriculture, which needed to be urgently tackled in the interest of stepping up agricultural production were discussed. The scope and objectives of this conference were to :

(i) resolve the problems encountered in the process of Agriculture under the context of adopting advanced technology and also under dry farming conditions.

MAIN AIM OF AGRI. UNIVERSITY

(ii) delimit the areas of common and mutual interest between Agricultural Research, Agricultural Extension and production technology.

(iii) identify the stages of regulating supply lines.

(iv) organise intensive training and refresher courses for imparting new knowledge to field officers and staff in the Department of Agriculture.

(v) overcome the defects or short comings in the production of foundation seeds and related problems.

(vi) enumerate the latest technologies on water management, chemical weed control, application of foliar nutrition, micro-nutrients and exploring the avenues for use of new types of fertilisers like liquid fertilisers.

(vii) devise effective ways and means of pest and disease control with emphasis on the need for an integrated approach; and

(viii) recommend pests and diseases forecast to minimise the expenditure on chemical methods of plant protection.

The second Conference related to the Seminar on "Planning for the future of Agricultural Research in Tamil Nadu" which was presided over by Dr. G. Rangaswami, Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University on September 11, 1971.

In the changing pattern of crop production, with the advent of "Green Revolution", several new

OFFICIALS AND SCIENTISTS CHALKOUT RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

TO EXTEND GREEN REVOLUTION TO OTHER BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE

problems in farming have cropped up. Also the "Green Revolution" will have to be extended to other crops such as Pulses, Cotton Oilseeds, Vegetables, Fruits and other commercial crops.

After detailed discussion, and taking into consideration the suggestions made of certain problems needing immediate solution discipline-wise *field-oriented reserach projects* totalling about 220 have been formulated. The staff of the University will undertake research work on the new projects during the next few months. Together with the existing research activity and with additional programme of work to cover the various fundamental,

basic and applied aspects of agricultural research, the University is expected to make an impact on the farmers and the public in course of time. It was reported at the meeting that some of the newer varieties of paddy, cholam, cumbu, minor millets, cotton, vegetables and pulses which are being evolved at the Research Stations of the University would increase the yield potential by at least 30 to 50 per cent. Research work on soil and water management, farm machinery and animal husbandry will also be intensified under the auspices of the University.

The present approach of the University is to orient its research

activities and not only to solve the farmer's problems but also to feed the extension staff of the Department of Agriculture with up-to-date knowledge and newer extension material. Towards this end the research is to be oriented and the field staff of the Department of Agriculture is to be given intensive inservice training on different subject matter areas.

Thus, a joint effort is being made by the University and the Department of Agriculture, to intensify agricultural research and extension work so as to benefit the farmer and to sustain increasingly and expand "Green Revolution" to many branches of agriculture.

RURAL INDUSTRIES PROJECTS 1,34,000 NEW JOBS CREATED :

The Rural Industries Projects Programme has shown that it has great potential for tackling the problem of rural unemployment through the creation of non-agricultural job opportunities.

A total of 1,34,000 new jobs have been created till March, 1971 in 49 project areas covering 234, C.D. Blocks where the programme has been in operation for the last seven years. In 1970-71, the growth rate of employment registered was 14.6 per cent increase. The blocks covered by the programme roughly comprise an area of about 15 districts and, as such, on an average nearly 9,000 new employment opportunities have been provided in a district.

In all 30,171 industrial units 13,880 of them new ventures—have been provided assistance for either starting new industries or for expansion of their existing

capacities and production. These units cover more than 150 types of industries. About 40 per cent of these belong to modern small-scale industries using power and improved technology.

The gross value of production of the various units is estimated to be Rs. 26.41 crores during 1970-71 as compared to Rs. 21.74 crores in the previous year, thus representing a growth of 23.8 per cent.

An investment of Rs. 18.58 crores comprising Rs. 8.64 crores fixed capital and Rs. 9.94 crores as working capital, has been made by these units upto March 1971 against Rs. 16.68 crores comprising Rs. 8.02 crores as fixed and Rs. 8.66 crores as working capital by the end of March, 1970, giving a growth rate of 11.3 per cent.

Imparting and upgrading of skills and introduction of improved techniques and tools have

been a special feature of the programme. Through various training schemes about 40,000 artisans and others have been provided training in various trades upto the end of March, 1971. Nearly 20,000 industrial units artisans are annually receiving facilities for the use of modern machinery and equipments, which the users normally cannot own individually, at various common facility service centres.

The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries who has been responsible for the administration of the programme since April, 1970, has earmarked a certain portion of scarce indigenous and imported raw materials for industrial units in the Project areas. Raw materials like mutton tallow, iron and steel items and nickel have already been allocated to a number of units.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Ambur Water-supply Project—IV and Final Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 18 lakhs litres capacity or Twin Reservoir of 9 lakhs litres capacity each including necessary pipe connections, Valve pits and sump, etc., complete.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 16th October 1971, from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. Form of contract—L. S.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 7,125

(To be in the form of treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.35. (The cost of tender documents to be remitted to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Vaniyambadi, "P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales-tax XII. Sales D. Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.)

Tender documents to be had from—The Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), P.H. Engineering Division, 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi (North Arcot district). (The cost of tender documents can also be sent by cash or money order.)

Period of completion—Nine months.

24-A Repeat. Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.)

DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER CHIT TENDER NOTICE 4/71-72.

Manufacture and supply of 36" internal diameter prestressed concrete pipes and specials and conveying them to site, laying, fixing and joining to the proper alignment and gradient with rubber ring joints, etc.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Director of ground water, Madras-4, in the above office for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement.—K-2. Earnest money deposit.—Rs. 50,000. Cost of tender documents—Cost Rs. 10, S.T. 40 paise.

Uttiramerur Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service reservoir of 3.50 lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits and sump, etc., complete.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work upto 3 p.m. on 4th October 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Departmental and/or similar Government organisations. The tender will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. Form of contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,465.

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule).

Cost of tender document—Rs. 10.35.

(The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Chingleput—P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales Tax XII. Sales D. Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.)

Tender documents to be had from—On application to the Executive Engineer (PHE), P.H. Engineering Division, 24, Big Maniakara Street, Chingleput.

Period of completion—Eight months.

26 Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.)

Period of completion.—2 years.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works remittances III. Other remittances", to the credit of Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax (b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan, and only during office hours from 20th September 1971 to 16th October 1971.

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Director, Ground Water, Madras-4.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12 at his office at 25-1, Third Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 7th October 1971. Tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

(1) Pollachi Water-Supply Improvements Scheme Supply and delivery of M.S. Rods of various sizes and of tested quality conforming to I.S.S. N. 226/1962 and as amended up to date.

(2) Punjampuliampatti Water-Supply Scheme—supply and delivery of M.S. Rods of various sizes and of tested quality conforming to I.S.S. No. 226/1962 and as amended upto date.

Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 2,550 (Rupees two thousand five hundred and fifty only) for each work.

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 10.35 (Available for sale from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Coimbatore-2 by remitting the cost either by cash or Money order for each work).

Period of sale.—Up to 5th October 1971.

Earnest Money Deposit should be in the form of treasury chalan or demand draft at par drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (PHE), Coimbatore-2. Valid form of Bank Guarantee from any one of the Nationalised Banks towards earnest money deposit will also be accepted.

The Superintending Engineer (PHE) reserves the right of accepting any tender or rejection of all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Coimbatore-12.

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For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 19th October 1971. (Tuesday) and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Palani Water-Supply Scheme—IV Stage—Construction of Summer Storage Tank at Palani.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 37,000.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai.

Period of Completion of work—Eighteen months. Cost of Tender documents—Rs. 35.88 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Road, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2, up to 5-00 p.m. on 12th October 1971.

Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Madurai-2.

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For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Sealed tenders will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, at his office at 25-1, Third street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th October 1971. The Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (or) any authorised officers in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present.

Salem Water-Supply Improvement Scheme II—Phase II—Stage (Part I)—Laying and jointing 20" and 24" dia gravity main and allied civil works.

Form of contract	...	Lump-sum.
Earnest Money Deposit	...	Rs. 8,960.
Period of completion	...	Six months.
Cost of tender documents	...	Rs. 10.35.
Period of sale of Tender documents.	...	Up to 6-10-1971.

The Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer (PHE) Division-28, Avvaiya street, Subramanian Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of Tender documents either by cash (or) money Order.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be in the form of Demand Draft at par (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (PHE) division, Salem-5. The E.M.D. may also be in the valid form of Bank Guarantee issued by any one of the Nationalised Banks of India. Tenders Received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer (PHE) circle reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Superintending Engineer (PHE.),
Coimbatore-12.

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TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W. A.D. Board), P.W.D., H & R.W. or any other similar Government departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at this office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971, Wednesday, and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract is lump-sum.

Name of work.

Sivaganga Water Supply Improvements Scheme—II Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 900,000 litres capacity.

E. M. D.—Rs. 5,500.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Karaikudi.

Period of completion of work.—12 months.

(Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Karaikudi, up to 5-00 p.m. on 16th October 1971 on payment of Rs. 15.53 cost plus sales tax.

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering), Madurai-2.

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CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at this office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 7th October 1971, Thursday and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work

Punjaipugalur Water-Supply Scheme—I stage—Construction of a Ground Level Service Reservoir of 1.25 lakhs litres capacity for zone II.

Form of contract—Lump sum.

E. M. D.—Rs. 550.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli.

Period of completion of work.—Four months.

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 5.18 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-16, Thillainagar, Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3. up to 5-00 p.m. on 4th October 1971.

(23) K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W. A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Department by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at this office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 13th October 1971, Wednesday, and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time. The form of contract is lump sum.

Name of work

Kulithalai Water Supply Scheme—I Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 6.00 lakh litres capacity.

The earnest money deposit of Rs. 3,980. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or demand draft or Bank guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli.

Period of completion of work :—Nine months.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10.35 (including Sales and tax) can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 9th October 1971).

(29) K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering, Madurai-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department P.W.D. Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 20-10-71 Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of Work.

**Madurai Sewerage Project—North of river Vaigai—
I Stage—Laying and jointing of 700 mm.
dia. C.I. Pipes and specials for pumping main
in the reach from L.S. to L.S. 7,850 metres.**

Form of Contract—Lump sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,500.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai.

Period of Completion of work—9 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.35 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamurthi Road, Madurai. (Up to 5-00 p.m. on 16-10-1971 Saturday).

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K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Madurai-2.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders (in the prescribed form) are invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chempauk, Madras-5. from the registered Public Works Department

contractors of the appropriate class for the work of supply and erection of water filter plant with all component accessories including commissioning the plant for swimming pool and diving pool on the right bank of Cooum River below Napier Bridge at Madras.

Form of Contract—K-2.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 5,000.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10 plus S.T.

Period of completion—4 months.

Availability of tender documents—From
10-10-1971 to 21-10-1971.

Date of Tender—26-10-1971 up to 3-00 p.m.

Detailed chit tender notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining specification and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

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**Superintending Engineer TWS & DB,
Veeranam Project Circle, Madras-5.**

AUCTIONS

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.**

A Chevrolet lorry (MSC 9656) 1945 Model will be disposed off in Public auction on 11th October 1971 at 3 p.m. by the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), No.34, Thorapadi Road, Vellore-2.

The vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day during office hours.

The Agricultural Department reserves full rights to withdraw, postpone or cancel the auction in the interest of Government.

Further particulars regarding the conditions of sale, etc., can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), Vellore-2.

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**Director of Agriculture,
Madras-5.**

**DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY,
MADRAS-25.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

**Accommodation for Carpentry Shed and Car-park
for the Institute of Film Technology at Adyar,
Madras.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 25th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of these tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. *Form of agreement.*—Lump sum.
2. *Earnest money deposit.*—Rs. 2,500.
3. *Cost of tender documents with plans.*—Rs. 20.00 plus Sales Tax.
4. *Period of completion.*—6 months.
5. *Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.*—From 11th to 23rd October 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The Sales Tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans, along with requisition letter requesting tender schedule. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit at call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes State Electricity Board Bonds and National Saving Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value

or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

1. **Construction of buildings for an auditorium for the Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 5,750.**
2. **Construction of buildings for the Library for the Government College of Engineering at Salem.—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.**
3. **Construction of Additional Buildings for the Five-Year Degree Course of Metallurgy for Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 5,000.**
4. **Construction of Buildings for the Kitchen and Dining Hall for Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 2,500.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office from contractors of class III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for works as given below up to 3 p.m. on 19th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office in the presence of these tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. All works are on lump-sum form of agreement. Period of completion for first and third works is 10 months for the 2nd and 4th works eight months.

The cost of plans and tender documents is Rs. 25 plus S.T. and will be available from 4th to

16th October 1971. The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P. W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans along with requisition for requesting tender schedules. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

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Director of Technical Education, Madras.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

1. Construction of quarters for 2 Nos. Professors, 2 Nos. Lecturers and 9 Nos. Last Grade Servants for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus at Madurai-Theni Road.
2. Construction of Humanities Block for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus at Madurai-Theni Road.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office

from contractors of class II and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 11th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 1st October 1971 to 8th October 1971 at Rs. 20 plus S.T. for each work. Agreement form will be lump sum.

The earnest money deposit is Rs. 7,500 for the first work and Rs. 10,500 for the second one.

Period of completion is eight months for the first work and ten months for the second one.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans along with requisition letter requesting the tender schedules. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

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Director of Technical Education, Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

Providing Pile foundation for the proposed Maternity Block with 30 beds in the Government Kilpauk Medical College Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 11th October 1971.

The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of contract ... Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit Rs. 6,250.

Cost of tender documents with plans. Rs. 20 plus sales tax at 3½ per cent.

Period of completion. Six months.

Tender documents will be available at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle during office hours from 4th October 1971 to 8th October 1971.

The cost of tender documents, which will under no circumstances be refunded, should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department—Remittances III—Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division No. II. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII. Sales tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders. The sealed cover containing the tender should be deposited into the tender box kept in the office.

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle during office hours on working days.

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P. K. KANDASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CIRCLE.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Trichy Circle at his Office at Tiruchy on the date and time noted below :

Construction of a Dormitory Block in the Borstal School at Pudukkottai in Tiruchy District.

Last date and time of receipt of tender. 20th October 1971, 3-00 p.m.

E.M.D. ... Rs. 3,800.

Form of Contract ... Lumpsum.

Period of completion ... Ten months.

Cost of tender documents ... Rs. 25.

Sales Tax ... Re. 0-88 (Eighty-eight paise only).

The tender documents will be available for sale from. 1st October 1971.

Date and time of opening of tenders in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present is. 20th October 1971 3-30 p.m.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue Miscellaneous" and the Sales - tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipt under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchy Circle, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reasons therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

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N. MUTHUKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer
Trichy Circle, Tiruchi-1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madurai Circle, Madurai-2, for the following work up to 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971 and opened at 4 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 9th October 1971 to 16th October 1971. This is a lump-sum contract. The period of completion is six months.

E.M.D.
RS.
4,700

Construction of an Operation Theatre and two wards of ten beds each in Government Hospital, Pannikkadu, Madurai District.

The cost of tender schedules for each item will be Rupees Twenty (Rs. 20 non-refundable) and the same should be remitted under "P.W.—III-O.R." to the credit of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Madurai, and sales tax together with surcharge (Re. 0.75) 75 paise is to be remitted in the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII-Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous". The application for the tender schedule shall be accompanied with the above chalans in original.

The earnest money will be accepted in the shape of chalan deposit at call receipt or Demand Drafts of Scheduled Banks, Government securities, Bank guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

25 Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madurai Circle, Madurai.

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Construction of a New Government Hospital of 38 Beds at Chengam, North Arcot District.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 6th October 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale during office hours from 20th September 1971 to 4th October 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

38 Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput, North Arcot Circle.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of one Lecture Hall in Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th October 1971.

- (1) Form of agreement.—Lump-sum.
- (2) Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 2,800.

(3) Cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 30, is to be remitted into the Treasury under the head of "P.W. Remittance—iii O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Tiruvarur. Sales tax on the above cost, i.e., Rs. 1.05, is to be remitted into the treasury under the head "XII Sales tax—(b) Receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

- (4) Period of completion is eight months.

Tender documents will be available for sale after 24th September 1971.

24

Superintending Engineer,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, at his office at Coimbatore up to 3-00 p.m. on 14th October 1971 for the work noted below :—

NAME OF WORK.

Construction of Gymnasium, Sports pavilion and Running track in the Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.

Form of contract ... Lump-sum.
Earnest Money Deposit ... Rs. 4,000.
Cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35.
with plans.

Period of completion ... Six months.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore, on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above, which is not refundable, in all working days during office hours from 1st October 1971.

37 M. S. GOPALAKRISHNAN,
Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, Coimbatore-1.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICES.

Chingleput Water Supply Scheme—Supply and erection of deep well turbine pumpsets and accessories.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, TWAD Board, Madras Circle at his Office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 22-10-1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, TWAD Board, Madras Circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

Form of Contract—Lump Sum. E.M.D.—Rs. 1, 100.

(To be in the form of Treasury Chalan, Demand Draft, Bank Guarantee or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.)

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20-74 (including S.T.) Period of completion—10 months.

Tender documents to be had from Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), TWAD Board, Big Maniagar Street, Chingleput, by remitting cash or by sending Money Order. (5)

Conveyance Contract

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders (in the prescribed form) are invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chempauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department Contractors of the appropriate Class for the work of conveyance of Imported Steel from Madras Harbour to the Veeranam Project factory site at Panikuppam near Panruti in South Arcot district.

E.M.D.—Rs. 5,500.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10 plus S.T.

Tender documents will be available from 5-10-1971 to 25-10-1971.

Date of Tender—30-10-1971.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

(57) Superintending Engineer, TWS & DB
Veeranam Project Circle, Madras-5.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 13th October 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract is lump sum.

Punjaipugalur Water Supply Scheme—I Stage construction of R.C.C. Elevated Service Reservoir of 4.0 lakhs litres capacity.

E.M.D.—Rs. 2,900.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar, Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Period of completion of work—Six months.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3, on payment of Rs. 10-35 including Sales Tax, up to 5-00 p.m. on 8th October 1971.

(11) K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

TENDER NOTICE EXTENDED.

Coimbatore Drainage Scheme—Zone III—I Stage supply and delivery of 15" × 4" (375 mm. × 100 mm.) S.Q. uprights as per B.S.S. / 65/1937 and amendments issued thereon and S.W. uprights of size 18" × 4" (450 mm. × 100 mm.) as per ISS - 651/65 Grade 'A' and amendments issued thereon.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is hereby extended up to 6th October 1971, 3-00 p.m. and the same will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 4th October 1971 (5-00 p.m.).

Other conditions of tender remain unchanged.

(1) S. M. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Superintending Engineer.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER DATE EXTENSION.**

- (1) Construction of Post-graduate Physics Block for Government Arts College, Men, Kumbakonam.
- (2) Construction of Post-graduate Chemistry Block for Government Arts College, Men, Kumbakonam.
- (3) Construction of Post-graduate Arts Block for Government Arts College, Men, Kumbakonam.
- (4) Construction of Twin ward for Skin Diseases in Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur.

Tender Notice published in Indian Express, dated 30th June 1971 and 2nd July 1971 ; The Mail, dated 28th June 1971.

The last date for the receipt of Tenders for the above works is extended upto 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971. Tender schedules will be available up to 5-00 p.m. on 19th October 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

Construction of a two floored building to accommodate 30 beds in the ground floor and 30 beds in the first floor in the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Thoppur, Madurai District.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3-00p.m. on 6th October 1971. The tender documents will be available for sale from 28th September 1971 to 4th October 1971 and the tenders will be opened by the undersigned on 6th October 1971 at 4-00 p.m.

The other conditions of the original tender notice remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madurai Circle, Madurai.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
(PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS AND STORES).**

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 16th October 1971 for the supply of M.S. Rounds of various sizes tested (I.S. 226-62)—500 tonnes.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 14th October 1971 for the supply of M.S. Rounds of various sizes tested (I.S.-226-62)—500 tonnes.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

General Superintendent, Public Works Workshops and Stores.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971.

Name of work.

Construction of Surgical theatre and 20 bedded ward over the Ground floor of Labour-cum-Operation Theatre in Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, under Family Planning Post Partum Programme.

Form of contract.—Lumpsum.

E.M.D.—Rs. 3,800.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 30-00.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head P.W. III or to be credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Tiruvarur.)

Sales tax—Rs. 1-05.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.)

Period of completion.—8 months.

Date from which tender documents will be available.—8th October 1971.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Construction of Quarters for Nursing staff of Government Mental Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras-10.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above stands postponed from 13th September 1971 to 11th October 1971. Tender documents for the above work will be available in this office from 5th October 1971 to 9th October 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Supply of Industrial Type Fittings for the work of providing internal electrification to Small Sheds at Industrial Estate, Ambattur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from reputed firms for the supply of above materials upto 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

1. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 200.

2. Cost of tender documents with plans including Sales tax on cost of tender documents—Rs. 5-20.

3. Period of completion—One month.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, during office hours from 25th September 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents i.e., Rs. 5-20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (C), Ambattur Division, Department of Industries and Commerce, Madras-2.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalang, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), Ambattur Division, Madras-2, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings certificates will also be accepted only the with knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted at E.M.D. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

C. P. MATHEW,

Superintending Engineer, Construction
Branch.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Additional State Geologist, Department of Industries and Commerce, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, upto 3-00 p.m. on 15th October 1971 for the supply of Diamond Drill bits.

Tender forms and other particulars can be had from the above Office on production of chalang for Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) remitted to Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head of account "XXIX a. Industries 17 Miscellaneous Receipts" and 0-37 paise towards sales tax under the Head of account "XII Madras General Sales Tax on Sale of Tender documents". No other mode of payment will be accepted and the amount is not refundable.

Tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on 15th October 1971.

Additional State Geologist.

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD (SOUTH
DIVISION).
TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders with the name of suppliers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the supply of things to doors and windows so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 14th October 1971.

The approximate value supply will be Rs. 50,000.

The earnest money deposit payable is Rs. 750.

Further particulars and copies of tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, South Division on payment of Rs. 10-30 per set between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 14th October 1971 by Executive Engineer (South) in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer (S).

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
(WORKSHOPS AND STORES).**

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 19th October 1971 for fabrication and erection of Rolling Shutter at Boat Building Yard at Royapuram—1 No.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the Personal Assistant to the undersigned free of cost, on application.

General Superintendent, P.W.
Workshops and Stores.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Sealed tenders with the names of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 6th October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3.05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. The form of contract will be Lumpsum.

Name of work.	Approx. value of work. RS.	E.M.D. RS.
1 Providing cement concrete revetment on both sides of Otteri Nullah in batch III area at Arignar Anna Nagar (Reach I Ch. 3,000' to 5,000') Ref. No. AN2/56/1971.	1,16,090	1,750
2 Providing cement concrete revetment on both sides of Otteri Nullah in batch III area at Arignar Anna Nagar (Reach-II Ch. 5,000' to 7,000') Ref. No. AN2/56/71.	1,09,520	1,645
3 Providing cement concrete revetment on both sides of Otteri Nullah in batch III area at Arignar Anna Nagar (Reach III Ch. 7,000' to 9,000') Ref. No. AN2/56/1971.	1,12,610	1,690

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Anna Nagar Division, Madras-40, between 10.00 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days on or after 15th September 1971 on cash payment of Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax for each work.

Executive Engineer, A.A. Nagar Division.

TAMILNADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

150-A, Mount Road, Post Bag No. 5205, Madras-2.

We require about 2,00,000 pieces of serviceable second hand gunny bags of size (preferably) 28 + 18 per month, for packing cement in Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam. Suppliers who are interested may get their names registered with the undersigned on or before 9th October 1971 for issuing tender documents.

MATERIALS MANAGER.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur, for the following work up to 3 p.m. on 15th October 1971.

Name of work—Construction of additional building for P. G. Block in the Raja Serfoji Government College, Thanjavur.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 4,300.

Cost of tender documents (to be remitted into treasury under the head "P.W. III." Other remittance to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Grand Anicut Canal Division, Thanjavur—Rs. 30.

Sales Tax to be remitted into treasury under the head "XII Sales Tax and receipt under States Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax"—Rs. 1-05

Period of completion—9 months.

Date from which tender documents will be available—24th September 1971.

R. VENUGOPAL,
Superintending Engineer,
Thanjavur Circle.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

EXTENSION OF LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS.

Construction of collector well for various water supply schemes.

The last date for the receipt of tenders is further extended up to 20th October 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971 and opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) Circles concerned or by any one deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

All other conditions mentioned in the original tender notice remain unaltered.

Chief Engineer,
Public Health Engineering and
Municipal Works.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI HOUSING UNIT (of Tamil Nadu Housing Board).

Separate sealed tenders with the name of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the works mentioned below so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 27-10-1971.

Construction of three storeyed (30 in 1) rental flats in two groups at Salai Road Scheme under Tamil Nadu Government Rental Housing Scheme.

Approximate value of each group—Rs.1,50,900.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,270 each group.

Cost of tender documents (Non-refundable)—Rs. 10 plus S.T. 3½ per cent.

Tender documents can be had from the Divisional Accountant on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m. on payment of the amount specified above. Tender schedule will be available for sale from 1-10-1971 to 26-10-1971. Tenders received will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on 27-10-1971 in the presence of the Contractors who choose to be present.

TENDER NOTICE NO. 43/71-72.

Separate sealed tenders with the names of the work and tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the works mentioned below at Kajamalai Colony, Tiruchirappalli, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971.

Name of work.	Approximate value of work. RS.	E. M. D. RS.
Construction of three storeyed (12 in 1) rental flats as per T.D. No. 151/70.	1,28,200	1,930
Construction of three storeyed (12 in 1) rental flats as per THU No. 9/71.	77,000	1,155
Do.	77,000	1,155

Tender documents can be had from the Divisional Accountant on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m. on payment of Rs. 10 plus S.T. for each work. If these are to be sent by post extra postage charges to be remitted. The tender schedules will be available for sale from 27th September 1971 to 26th October 1971. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Tiruchirappalli Housing Unit on 27th October 1971 in the presence of contractors who choose to be present.

R. VENKATACHAR,
Executive Engineer and Additional Officer.



For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, tenders and group numbers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th October 1971 for the following work at Appaswamy Mudali Street. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present. The agreement will be on lump-sum Contract.

Description of work.	Approximate value of work. RS.	E.M.D. RS.
Construction of 30 in 1 Block and 12 in 1 Block.	1,70,000	2,550

The cost of tender documents is Rs. 15 plus S.T. Tender Documents and other details can be had from the Office of the undersigned in all working days from 30th September 1971 to 14th October 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Division III.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

AUCTION.

The lease rights of occupying the newly constructed shops in Ashok Nagar (near Ashoka Pillar) Scheme will be auctioned by the Deputy Chief Revenue Officer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board at the site at 10-00 a.m. on 5th October 1971.

Intending bidders should furnish a security deposit of Rs. 50 before commencement of the auction.

Further particulars can be had from the Chief Revenue Officer and Executive Engineer, Central Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

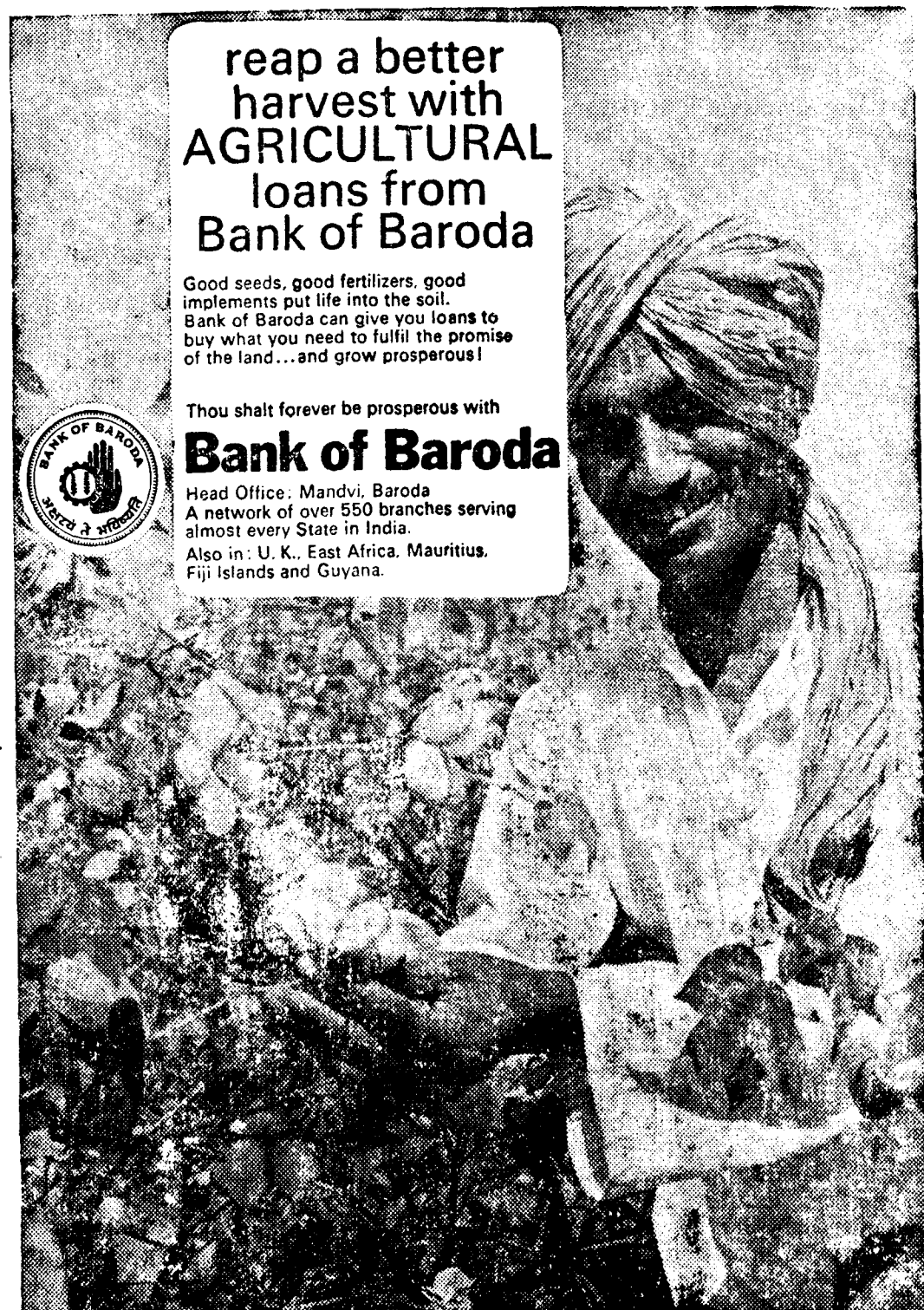
A. RAJADORAI,
Chief Revenue Officer.

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Shilpi BOB 10/71



TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tender duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division IV at his Office at Ashok Nagar, Madras-33 (near Ashok Pillar) upto 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work.	Approximate value of the works in	E.M.D.
	RS. ₹	RS.
Construction of two blocks (B1 & B2) of 24 in 1 and one block (A1) of (32 in 1) one roomed four storeyed tenements at Mayor Sambandam Nagar, Nungambakkam, as per type design 217/70.	4,43,800	6,600
Construction of four blocks (A2, A3, A4 & A5) of 32 in one 1 roomed four storeyed tenements at Mayor Sambandam Nagar, Nungambakkam as per T.D. 217/70.	7,10,000	10,650
Construction of four Blocks (A6, A7, A8, & A9) of 32 in one 1 roomed four storeyed tenements at Mayor Sambandam Nagar, Nungambakkam as per T.D. No. 217/70.	7,10,000	10,650
Construction of four blocks of 18 in 1 (B1, B2, B3 & B4) type one roomed three storeyed tenements as per Drawing T.D. No. 7/71 in Ramakamathpuram Scheme at Ramakamathpuram.	4,51,400	6,780
Construction of 2 blocks of 32 in 1 type one roomed four storeyed tenements as per Drawing T.D. No. 7/71 in T.S. No. 4,700 at T. Nagar in Ramakrishnapuram Scheme Part II (Opposite to Kodambakkam Railway Station).	3,27,700	4,920
Construction of 2 Blocks of 32 in 1 type (A1 & A2) one roomed four storeyed tenements as per Drawing T.D. No. 7/71 in Ramakrishna Mission Land at T. Nagar Extension of T.S. No. 7993 (North Usman Road).	3,27,700	4,920

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (Slum Clearance Board), Division No. IV, Ashok Nagar, Madras-33, on all working days between 11 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. from 23rd September 1971 only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules, i.e., Rs. 15 plus sales tax for each item of work. The form of contract is lumpsum. The period of completion is eight months.

Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
DIVISION No. IV.

DIRECTORATE OF GROUND WATER.

Notice of Tender Extension.

Supply of equipments to the Directorate of Ground Water.

The last date for the receipt of sealed tenders in the above office for the following works fixed as 30th September 1971 is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th October 1971. The tender will be opened by the Director of Ground Water in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. at 29th October 1971.

Serial number. Sub-Works.

1. Supply of special tools for percussion rigs.
2. (a) (i) Supply of Rotary rig special tools (bits and hole openers).
(ii) Supply of Rotary rig special tools (md pump and pipe cutting machine).
(iii) Supply of Rotary rig special tools (Down-the-hole hammers and bits).
3. Supply of casing pipes and accessories.
4. Supply of hydraulic jack pump and jacks.
5. Supply of Geophysical equipments.
6. Supply of Geochemical equipments.
7. Supply of Photogeological equipments.
8. Supply of Hydrological equipments.
9. Supply of Hydrometeorological equipments.
10. Supply of Hydrogeological equipments.
11. Supply of Drawing equipments and Cameras.

DIRECTOR OF GROUND WATER, MADRAS
82-A

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS AND STORES.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 13th October 1971 for the supply of :—

Electrically driven deepwell pump set—One No.
Necessary tender specification and conditions

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (C), Industries Department at his office at 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 for the supply of North Light Wired glasses 6 mm. ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") thick upto 3 p.m. on 4th October 1971 and will be opened on the same date at 3-10 p.m.

Approximate quantity required—830 sq. m.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 625.

The Tender Schedule can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Department of Industries and Commerce, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. from 20th September 1971 onwards.

C. P. MATHEW,
Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

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AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

Condemned Jeep MSX 2768 will be sold in public auction on 15th October 1971 at 11 a.m. at the Office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Padmanabhapuram. The particulars of the Jeep are furnished below :—

- | | | |
|------------------------|----|------------------|
| 1. Engine No. | .. | 4J. 201012 |
| 2. Chassis No. | .. | 45536 |
| 3. Year of manufacture | .. | 1958 |
| 4. Type | .. | CJ. 3. Willys-58 |
| 5. Mileage done | .. | 170045 |

Revenue Divisional Officer,
Padmanabhapuram.

83

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME, ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

Sealed tenders superscribed, "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board—Ennore Thermal Scheme—Running a Vegetarian Canteen at the Ennore Thermal Scheme work site for one year from 1st November 1971" and the name of the tenderers will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57, at his office up to 3-00 p.m. on 12th October 1971 and will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

2. Copies of tender sets can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57, on payment of Rs. 3 (Rupees three only) in cash not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The Earnest Money payable for the work is Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

4. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

5. The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

32 SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LIMITED.

35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Cycle Components required by Tansi Fabrication Works, Vellore, a unit of this Corporation upto 2 p.m. on 11th October 1971 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on 11th October 1971.

The tender documents containing detailed specification and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5.25 (Rupees five and paise twenty-five only) (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax, by cash or Money Order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

4

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

TAMIL NADU JAIL DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd October 1971 for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the maintenance sections of the following institutions during the remaining period of 1971-72.

Central Jails, Madras, Vellore, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Palayamcottai, Coimbatore, Salem and Borstal School, Pudukkottai and After-Care Home for Males, Madras.

Rates should be quoted only in METRIC UNITS. Tenders should be sent in a sealed cover to the Inspector-General of Prisons by name superscribed, "Tender for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the....." (here mention the institution to which the tender relates), by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due.

Tender forms, tender conditions and schedules can be had only from the Superintendent of the Jail/Borstal School/After-Care Home on payment of the prescribed fee. The cost of the tender form is not refundable.

The tenders received will be opened by the Inspector-General at 10-30 hours on 23rd October 1971 at his office.

21 E. P. D. THOMAS,
Inspector-General of Prisons-in-charge, Kuralagam,
5th Floor, P. Bag 5003, Madras-1.

OFFICE OF THE ADDITIONAL STATE GEOLOGIST.

AUCTION SALE OF DRILLING MACHINERIES.

"Two Nos. of Calyx Drills, Pumps and Accessories will be disposed off by Public Auction to be held on 15th October 1971 at 2-00 p.m. in the premises of the office of the Additional State Geologist, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32. Inspection of the said Drill and Accessories together with the terms and conditions of the auction sale may be had from the Additional State Geologist, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 5-00 p.m. before 12th October 1971 either in person or through post by sending a 20 paise self-addressed envelope."

35

ADDITIONAL STATE GEOLOGIST.

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT.**

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed quotations for the supply of Rubber Matting (Black with Hessian backing) are invited by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 12th October 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, on any working day.

Director.

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT, MADRAS-2.**

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed quotations for the supply of Head Lamp Assembly and Sealed Beam Units are invited by the undersigned upto 2 p.m. on 14th October 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Mount Road, Madras-2 on any working day.

Director.

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT.**

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed quotations for the supply of Canvas Belt are invited by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 11th October 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2 on any working day.

Director.

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT, MADRAS-2.**

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed quotations for the supply of Speedometer and Gauges are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971.

Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Mount Road, Madras-2, on any working day.

Director.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD
MADRAS ELECTRICITY SYSTEM
(DISTRIBUTION).**

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed Tenders with the specification Number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited up to 12 noon on the 20th October 1971 by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :

Particulars.	Specification. No.	Cost of specification S.T. inclusive.
Tin Solder 50 per cent.	P. 131-71	Rs. 10.
Plumbing Metal 30 per cent	P. 132-71	Rs. 10.
Solder for jointing Aluminium cable.	P. 133-71	Rs. 10.

The Tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3:00 p.m. on the due dates. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above (which is not refundable) to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Mount Road, Madras-2, noting the specification Number and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The specification will be sent by ordinary post to the applicants and the Board is not responsible for their loss in transit.

The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by this specification of one or more tenderers. The tender specification is not transferable. Tenders should be accompanied by a Cash Receipt or a Demand Draft for an amount of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) towards the Earnest Money Deposit. Deposit in the shape of securities' Board Bonds, etc. can not be accepted.

A Demand Draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), for the amount specified shall be submitted with the tenders towards the Earnest Money Deposit failing which the tenders will be rejected summarily; Cheques will not be accepted.

**Superintending Engineer (Distribution),
Madras Electricity System.**

**DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL
EDUCATION**

**ALAGAPPA CHETTIAR COLLEGE OF
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
KARAIKUDI-4**

(RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.)

Sealed tenders (in duplicate) will be received by the Principal, Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi-4, Ramanathapuram District, Tamil Nadu, up to 12 noon on 4th October 1971 for the supply of equipments required for the Electronics and Communication Engineering Laboratory.

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Principal, Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi-4 on payment of Rs. 10-30 (Rupees ten and paise thirty only) either by cash or money order. Postal orders will not be accepted.

The costs of the tender documents will not be refunded under any circumstances.

10 Director of Technical Education.

SUPPLY OF REVENUE SURVEY STONES

Sealed tenders for the supply of Revenue Survey Stones to the three Revenue Divisions, i.e. (1) Chidambaram, (2) Vridhachalam and (3) Tindivanam of South Arcot District are invited by the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Cuddalore so as to reach him on or before 4:00 p.m. on 6th October 1971. For detailed conditions, etc., vide pages 52-54 of the South Arcot District Gazette dated 28th August 1971 (English Edition).

**73 K. SAMPATH,
Assistant Director of Survey and Land
Records, Cuddalore.**

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Special Officer up to 4:00 p.m. on 14th October 1971 for the supply of "Spare Parts to Water Meters". The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer on application or in person.

**55 D. GOVINDARAJAN,
Special Officer.**

AUCTIONS

T. B. SANATORIUM, TAMBARAM.

Notice is hereby given that a public auction will be held on 30th October 1971 at 3 p.m. in the premises of Government T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram for the lease of usufructs of trees in the premises of Government T. B. Sanatorium and Amrit Nagar Colony (Rehabilitation Centre attached to Sanatorium) for the period from 16th November 1971 to 15th November 1972. Further details may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent, Government T. B. Sanatorium, Tambaram, Madras-47.

**DR. K. V. KRISHNASWAMI, MD., FCCP.,
Superintendent, Government T.B.
Sanatorium, Tambaram, Madras-47.**

**TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE
PALAYAMKOTTAI.**

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 7044—Austin—1953 model, will be sold in public auction at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, the 23rd October 1971 at Palayamkottai Fire Station, where the Fire Tender can be inspected during the office hours on any working day. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

**53 M. S. SUBRAMANIAM,
Divisional Fire Officer, Palayamkottai.**

VELLORE

The following 2 condemned vehicles of the Fire Service Department will be sold in a public auction at 11:00 a.m. on 5th October 1971 at Vellore Fire Station, where the vehicles are available for inspection. Conditions of sale can be obtained from the office of the undersigned :

Type of vehicle.	Registration No.	Make and model.
1 Petrol driven Mobile Tank Unit.	MSX 1453	Fargo, 1957 model.
2 Petrol driven Tender.	Fire MSY 9249	Studebaker 1957 model.

**52 U. NARAYANA,
Divisional Fire Officer, Vellore Division.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.,
35-2, WOODS ROAD, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-2.
 (AN UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU).

TENDER NOTICES.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 11-00 a.m. on 19th October 1971 for the disposal of Finished and Crust Leathers available in the TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam on as-is-where-is condition. Tender documents and other particulars can be had from the General Superintendent, TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam, Minnur Post, North Arcot District on payment of Rs. 5.25 (Rupees five and paise twenty-five only) either in cash or by money order to the General Superintendent of the above unit.

Tenders superscribed "for the purchase of finished and crust leathers due on 19th October 1971" be sent in sealed cover addressed to the General Superintendent, TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam, Minnur Post, North Arcot District before 11-00 a.m. on 19th October 1971. Tenders will be opened at 12-00 noon on 19th October 1971 at the TANSI Tannery, Vinnamangalam.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

VILLUPURAM MUNICIPALITY
TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Commissioner, Villupuram Municipality up to 4-00 p.m. on 13th October 1971 for the supply of Mattresses and Pillows. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-30 p.m. by the Commissioner.

The tenders should be accompanied with an earnest Money deposit of Rs. 50. Further particulars can be had from the office.

P. I. PADMANABHA MENON,
Commissioner.

CINCHONA DEPARTMENT.
TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Diesel pumps, Ram pumps, and sprinklers during 1971-72.

The last date for receipt of tenders is 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971.

For further details and conditions of tender please apply to the undersigned with a sum of Rs. 2-06 towards the cost of tender notification and form of tender inclusive of sales tax.

Director, Cinchona Department,
P.B. No. 6, Ootacamund, Nilgiris district.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 15th October 1971 for the disposal of F. 5 and F. 8 'Man Sections' available in the Tansi Steel and Brass Works, Kumbakonam. Tender documents and other particulars can be had from this office on payment of Rs. 5.25 (Rs. five and paise twenty-five only) either in cash or by Money Order to the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash), Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35-2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Tenders superscribed 'FOR PURCHASE OF F. 5 and F. 8 Man Sections' due on 15th October 1971 should be sent in sealed covers addressed to the Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2. Tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on 15th October 1971.

Managing Director.

STATE PORT OFFICER.
TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the State Port Officer, Madras, in his office at the Old High Court Buildings, 1st Line Beach, Madras-1, up to 3-00 p.m. on the 15th October, 1971 for the work of "Electrification of Passenger Terminal Station" at the port of Rameswaram. Intending tenderers should apply to the State Port Officer, Madras for the supply of tender documents on payment of Rs. 7-25 (Rupees seven and paise twenty-five only) per set. The earnest money and Security Deposit for the above work will each be Rs. 400 (Rupees four hundred only). Tender documents will be available for supply upto 12th October 1971.

State Port Officer.

PUBLIC WORKS WORKSHOPS
AND STORES.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 11th October 1971 for the supply of the following materials.

Continuous Type Printing Machine.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned free of cost, on application.

General Superintendent,
P.W. Workshop and Stores.

SERVICE COMMISSION
NOTIFICATIONS

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 16th November 1971 for the undermentioned post :—

Four appointments to the temporary post of Hostel Superintendent-cum-Physical Training Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres in the Tamil Nadu Industries Subordinate Service.

N.B.:—Of the four appointments, one is reserved for a woman. For the remaining appointments, Women also are eligible to apply.

Pay :—Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 per mensem.

Age :—Below 35 years on 1—7—1971.

Qualification :—(i) A Diploma in Physical Education of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant (OR) Teachers' Certificate in Physical Education (Higher Grade) and teaching experience for a period of not less than one year

AND

(ii) Eligible for College Course of Study.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1—1—1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1—7—1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1—1—1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK POST'.

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN—GRADE I
COURSE—OCTOBER 1971.

Applications are invited for admission to the Laboratory Technicians course, Grade I commencing from October 1971 from candidates who are in possession of Laboratory Technician, Grade II certificate or any other equivalent certificate and who have served not less than two years in any recognised Laboratory. All service candidates should send their applications to the Director of Medical Education, Madras-5, through the proper channel. The training will be conducted at the following institutions :—

1. Madras Medical College, 2. Stanley Medical College, and 3. Kilpauk Medical College, Madras, 4. Madurai Medical College, Madurai, 5. Thanjavur Medical College and 6. King Institute, Guindy.

The prospectus and the form of application and any other particulars can be had from the Director, King Institute, Guindy, or Deans and Principal of the respective Institutions, where they desire to undergo the training.

The completed applications should reach the Director, King Institute, Guindy, Dean, Principal of the concerned Institutions on or before 5-00 p.m. on 5th October 1971.

Director of Medical Education.

MAYURAM MUNICIPALITY
SCIENCE GRADUATE ASSISTANTS

Applications from qualified hands are invited up to 4 p.m. on 15th October 1971 from the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes with B.A., or B.Sc. with L.T. or B.T. or B.Ed. and Collegiate Trained Certificate with Physics or Chemistry (Main) and Mathematics (Ancillary) for appointment as Science Graduate Assistants.

Application forms can be had on payment of Rupee one from the Municipal Office, Mayuram.

Commissioner.

OOTACAMUND MUNICIPALITY
NOTIFICATION

Applications are invited for the post of the Town Planning Surveyor and Building Draughtsman, Grade-I from persons possessing the qualifications prescribed for the post in G.O. Ms. No. 1805, R.D. & L.A., dated 24-9-1969 so as to reach this office on or before 12-10-1971. The vacancy is a temporary one. The scale of pay attached to the post is Rs. 210-5-245-10-320. Application forms can be had from the Municipal Office, Ootacamund on payment of Rs. 3 each.

Commissioner-in-Charge.

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TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 9th November 1971 for the undermentioned posts:—

I. FIVE APPOINTMENTS OF LABORATORY ASSISTANTS IN THE CINCHONA DEPARTMENT IN THE TAMIL NADU GENERAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay—Rs. 300—10—350—15—500 per mensem.

Age—Below 30 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications—A degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Chemistry as the main subject or the degree of B. Pharma of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grants.

II. FOUR APPOINTMENTS OF ASSISTANT CHEMIST IN THE CINCHONA DEPART- MENT IN THE TAMIL NADU GENERAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay—Rs. 350—15—500—20—600—25—650 per mensem.

Age—Below 30 years on 1st July 1971.

Qualifications—A second class degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) or M.Sc. in Chemistry of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Upper age-limit relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole-time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971 and displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 cm. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK-POST".

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION MADRAS-25.

Applications are invited for admission to the first year of the following Diploma courses conducted in the Institute of Film Technology, Madras-20 Duration of Course in each subject is 2 years.

Diploma Courses. Minimum educational qualification.

Still Photography. P.U.C. of any recognised University (any group) or P.T.C. or equivalent thereof.
Electronics ... P.U.C. or P.T.C. with Physical Science or its equivalent.

Age-limit.—No age limit is prescribed.

Applications and prospectus.—Applications can be obtained from the Principal, Institute of Film Technology, Madras-20 on requisition with self-addressed envelope (size 22 cms. × 9 cms.) stamped to the value of 50 paise, accompanied by a crossed Postal Order for Re. 1 drawn in favour of the Principal, Institute of Film Technology, Madras-20. The Postal Order should not be dated earlier than 15th September 1971.

Admission.—Candidates will have to appear for an interview at Madras at their own expenses.

Fees.—1. Tuition fee is Rs. 180 per annum payable in two instalments.

2. A special fee of Rs. 40 is to be paid at the time of admission.

3. An amount of Rs. 10 is to be paid as Caution Deposit which will be refunded after the completion of their course.

Applications duly filled in for admission should reach the Principal, Institute of Film Technology, Madras-20 on or before 9th October 1971.

Director of Technical Education.

THE TAMIL NADU AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED, MADRAS-32

REQUIRES

ONE ACCOUNTS OFFICER.

Qualification and Experience—Chartered Accountant or Cost Accountant at least 2 years post-qualification experience in a company of repute.

Age—Below 30 years.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 plus D.A., H.R.A., and C.C.A. as admissible under the rules of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

The applications together with attested copies of testimonials should reach the Corporation at the aforesaid address on or before 15th October 1971. Candidates will have to appear for interview at Madras at their own expenses.

Managing Director.

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Also available in 100 gm. packs for Seed Dressing — the most economical insurance against disease.

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so many crops
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HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, THANJAVUR DIVISION.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniamuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, up to 3-30 p.m. on 6th October 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
1 Constructing a bridge at K.M. 49/8 (M. 31/1) of Muthupet-Mimisal Road.	2,800

1. Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.60 per set including sales tax (not refundable) in all working days during working hours from 22nd September 1971 to 5th October 1971.

2. Alternative designs will not be entertained.

3. The Earnest Money Deposits noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Thanjavur, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

4. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees Deposit at Call Receipts Demand Drafts issued on Scheduled Banks will also be accepted.

5. It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

6. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. DEVAPRIAM,
R17-A Superintending Engineer (H. & R.W.),
Tiruchirappalli-1.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore, for the under-mentioned work in Krishnagiri Division, at his office at Venkataramana Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th October 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per office clock), on the same day.

Name of work.	Amount of E.M.D. RS.
Widening and strengthening Krishna-giri-Ranipet Road N.H. 46 under Annual Plan 1971-72 from K.M. 1.6 to 10.0.	26,200
Do. from K.M. 10.0 to 15.0.	17,800
Do. from K.M. 15.0 to 23.0.	24,100

The particulars of tender, condition of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri, on payment of Rs. 50 (fifty) plus sales-tax (non-refundable) per set for each work on all working days from 17th September 1971 to 5th October 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit for the work as specified should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Krishnagiri and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards Earnest Money Deposit, it should be in the form prescribed by Government which may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India, to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

R32-A

B. S. UMAR,
Superintending Engineer (Highways and
Rural Works), Coimbatore.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul at his office at Dindigul up to 3-00 p.m. (As per office clock) on 13th October 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	Value contract. RS.	E.M.D. RS.
(1) Urgent repairs to Madurai-Peelamedu Road (km.6/6-12/0).	1,76,000	4,400
(2) Urgent repairs to Madurai-Peelamedu Road (km. 12/0-18/0).	1,62,500	4,065
(3) Urgent repairs to Madurai-Peelamedu Road (km. 18/0-24/4).	1,68,500	4,215

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed form Schedule, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 10-40 per set including sales tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 6th to 12th October 1971.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Dindigul, under "REVENUE DEPOSIT" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificates, 10 years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Scheduled Banks will also be accepted. It is informed that Bank Guarantee will not be considered unless the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

66 Divisional Engineer (H. & R. W.), Dindigul.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

HIGH WAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Madras Circle, at his office in Highways Office Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971 for the work noted below :—

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
Constructing a submersible bridge across Cheyyar at KM. 11/6 (M. 7/2) of Arni-Devikapuram Road.	13,400

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 20th October 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H), Tiruvannamalai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51-50 (including sales tax) on all working days from 6th to 19th October 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be returned under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit amount noted against each work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H), Tiruvannamalai, under the "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (H), Tiruvannamalai and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

If the Earnest Money Deposit amount is furnished in the form of Bank Guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders based on alternative designs will not be considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

45 Superintending Engineer (Highways), Madras Circle.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Construction of Residential Buildings and allied works" with the name of the Sub-Station and specification number and also the name of the tenderer will be received separately by the undersigned at his office up to 3 p.m. on 25th October 1971 for the following works under L. S. contract. Cost of Tender schedule (non-refundable) for each item is Rs. 8 only. Cost of Plan and Specification for each item is Rs. 28 (non-refundable).

Description of work with name of sub-station.	E.M.D. (Rupees)	Specification number.
Construction of residential buildings and allied works at Uthamapalayam 110/22 K.V. SS in Madurai District.	2,000 (Rupees two thousand only).	G.C.C. 225
Construction of residential buildings and allied works at Pongalur 110/11 KV SS in Coimbatore District.	2,000 (Rupees two thousand only).	G.C.C. 226
Construction of residential buildings and allied works at Adanakottai 66/22/11 KV SS in Tiruchirappalli District.	2,000 (Rupees two thousand only).	G.C.C. 227

Tender documents for each of the above works can be had separately on or after 30th September 1971 on payment of cost noted against each item at :

(1) The office of the undersigned, at Mannarpuram, Tiruchirappalli-1.

(2) The office of the Executive Engineer/Transmission Line Construction Division, 83, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.

Tenders not submitted in the departmental form along with the earnest money deposit on or before the due date and time will be summarily rejected. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at his office at 3-30 p.m. on 25th October 1971.

The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Superintending Engineer, G.C.C., Tiruchirappalli.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli upto 3-30 p.m. (office clock) on 20th October 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.	E.M.D. RS.
Constructing a bridge at k.m. 24/4 (m. 15/2) of Velanganni-Vedaram road (Across Harichandranathi).	9,000

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 5th October 1971 to 19th October 1971.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at-Call-Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the Tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

A. DEVAPRIAM, Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.), Tiruchirappalli-1.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

4½ Per cent Madras State Electricity Board Bonds, 1971, Redemption Notification.

It is notified for general information that the whole of the outstanding balances of 4½ per cent Madras State Electricity Board Bonds, 1971, issued in terms of Notification No. 1539-FC/61, dated the 30th September 1961, will be repaid at par on the 16th October 1971 with the interest due up to and including the 15th October 1971. No interest will accrue on the loan from and after the 16th October 1971, subject, however, to the exception mentioned in paragraph 3 below.

The procedure for repayment of the loan will be governed by the provisions of the Government Securities Manual as amended from time to time and the Rules of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board framed under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, as amended from time to time with the rules of the Board having precedence, where there is any variance.

NEW OPEN MARKET LOAN.

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board would be announcing towards the middle of October 1971, the terms of a new Open Market Loan to be issued this year. Holders of the 4½ Per cent Madras State Electricity Board Bonds, 1971, will be given the option of converting their holdings into the new loan at par. Those exercising this option will also be entitled to receive interest on their holdings from the 16th October 1971 to the day immediately preceding the date of floatation of the new loan at a rate which will not be lower than the rate of interest on the expiring bond. Holders who wish to avail themselves of this facility should not, therefore, tender their securities for repayment at this stage, but should tender them duly discharged for conversion in due course.

The holders of the bonds who desire to encash their holdings may tender the bonds duly discharged to the Public Bodies' Loans Section of the State Bank of India, Bank of Mysore Building, Madras-1, either direct or through their Branches or their Bankers and obtain payment by means of redemption warrants payable at par at all the Branches in Tamil Nadu and Branches at Bangalore and Bangalore City and the Local Head offices of the State Bank of India at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad, Kanpur and New Delhi, on completion of formalities. Full details of the procedure for obtaining discharge value can be obtained from the Public Bodies' Loans Section of the State Bank of India or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India.

Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Madras.

6 PER CENT TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD LOAN, 1983.

(2ND SERIES) FOR RS. 600 LAKHS.

(Payment of interest and repayment of principal, guaranteed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.)

The Securities will be trustee securities under the Indian Trusts Act and also approved securities for the purposes of the Insurance Act and the Banking Companies Act. The securities will be treated on par with Government Securities for the purpose of advances under Section 17 (4) (a) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Issue Price Rs. 99.75 per cent.

Redeemable at par on the 16th October 1983.

Subscriptions will be received in the form of cash or cheque or securities of 4½ Per cent Madras State Electricity Board Bonds, 1971, from the

16th October 1971. The lists will be closed without notice as soon as the total subscriptions amount to approximately Rs. 600 lakhs and in any case, not later than the close of business on the 21st October 1971.

Applications will be received at the local head offices of the State Bank of India at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Hyderabad and at all their branches in Tamil Nadu.

Copies of the notification announcing the terms of issue and application forms are available at all the receiving offices mentioned above, at all treasuries and sub-treasuries in the State of Tamil Nadu and at all offices of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

C. G. RANGABASHYAM,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR ALLOTMENT OF MIDDLE INCOME GROUP FLATS, LOW INCOME GROUP FLATS AND SMALL LOW INCOME GROUP FLATS IN THE AREAS MENTIONED BELOW:—

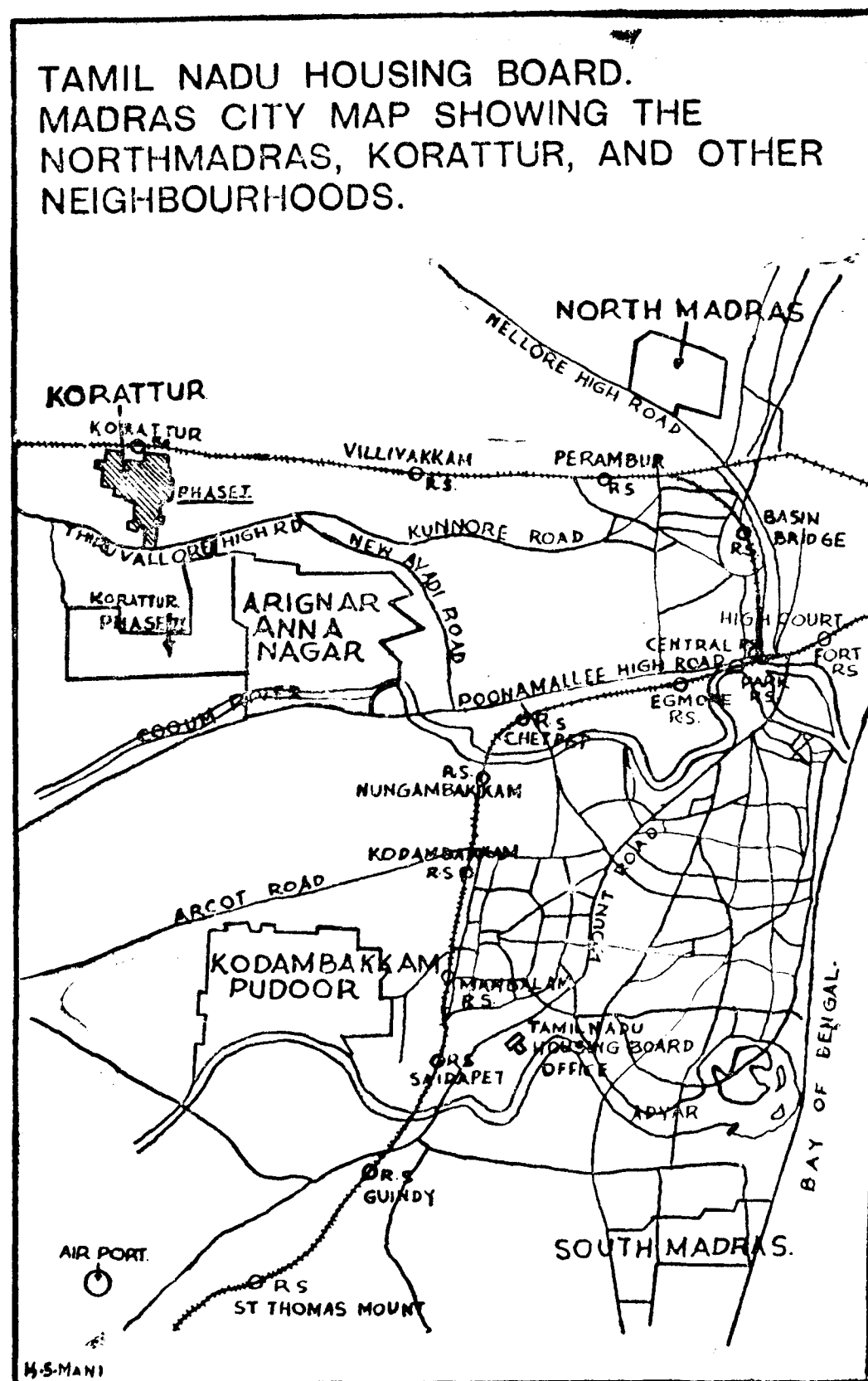
Serial number and name of the scheme area.	Tentative cost of the flat.	Mode of allotment.	Annual income limit for eligible of applicants.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
M.I.G. Flats (2 Bed roomed) Anna Nagar Batch II (Near Avadi Road). Flats are ready for immediate occupation. Flat Nos. K-44, L-47, M-50, M-51, N-56, O-59 and P-64.	Rs. 23,000	Out-right purchase only.E.M.D. Rs. 750 plus ¼th cost initial deposit. Balance payable within ten weeks from date of allotment.	Between Rs. 7,200 and Rs. 18,000.
M.I.G. Flats (2 Bed roomed) Anna Nagar Batch III (Near Arumbakkam). Flats are ready for immediate occupation. Flat Nos. M-13-3, M-15-2, and M-15-4.	Rs. 23,000	Do.	Do.
M.I.G. Flats (2 Bed roomed) Indra Nagar. Flats are under construction).	Rs. 28,000	Hire/Out-right purchase.E.M.D. Rs. 750 plus ¼th cost initial Deposit.	Do.
L.I.G. Flats (One bed roomed) Turnbolls Road.	Rs. 18,500	Hire/Out-right purchase.E.M.D. Rs. 500 plus ¼th cost Initial Deposit.	Should not exceed Rs. 7,200.
Small L.I.G. Flats Besant Nagar— (Proposed to be constructed).	Rs. 14,000	Hire/Out-right purchase E.M.D. Rs. 250 plus ¼th cost initial Deposit.	Do.
Small L.I.G. Flats Kalaingar Karunanidhi Nagar (Proposed to be constructed).	Rs. 14,000	Do.	Do.

In the case of flats notified as available for hire and outright purchase, preference will be given in their allotment to applicant for outright purchase.

Intending applicants may apply in the prescribed form which can be had in the cash section of the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Office at Nandanam on payment of Rs. 5 only on all working days from 10 a.m. to 2-30 p.m.

The last date for the receipt of applications in Tamil Nadu Housing Board is 25th October 1971.

A. KITCHANAN,
Secretary.



KORATTUR AND NORTH MADRAS NEIGHBOURHOOD SCHEMES--ALLOTMENT OF HOUSES AND FLATS.

Applications are invited for allotment of the following types of houses/flats at Korattur Neighbourhood Scheme Phase I area near T.V.S. Lucas, Ambattur Industrial Estate, etc., and at North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme near Vyasarpadi Co-operative Industrial Estate.

The layout plans of the schemes are shown alongside: Facilities like drinking water supply, underground drainage system, black topped roads, street lights, schools, parks, shopping centres, community halls and Post Office will be available in these schemes. Transport facilities from the Scheme areas to the nearest State Bus Terminus are also being contemplated.

As Korattur Neighbourhood Scheme is very near to Korattur Railway Station on the Madras Arakonam Railway line to be electrified soon it has great advantages.

The North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme is just about 4 K.M. from the Central Station and abutting Nellore High Road. Those who are interested in purchasing the houses/flats are requested to register their names immediately in the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Office on or before 31st October 1971 and obtain and apply in the prescribed form which will be available from 15th November 1971 onwards from the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Office, 36, Anna Salai, Madras-35, on payment of Rs. 5 each so as to reach the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Office on or before 15th December 1971.

Preference will be given in the following manner :—

- (i) Out right purchase.
- (ii) 25 per cent initial payment and balance in one year on monthly instalment basis.
- (iii) 25 per cent initial payment and balance in three years on monthly instalment basis.
- (iv) 25 per cent initial payment and balance in 10 years on monthly instalment basis.

DETAILS OF HOUSES/FLATS.

Serial number and type.	Plinth area.	Cost of building.	Cost of developed land.	Total cost.
I. LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSES—				
(a) Individual Houses	435 S.ft. to 575 S.ft.	Rs. 14,000 to Rs. 18,500	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 21,000 to Rs. 25,500
(b) Flats	460 S.ft.	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 3,500	Rs. 15,500
II. MIDDLE INCOME GROUP HOUSES—				
(a) Individual Houses	746 S.ft. to 855 S.ft.	Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 27,500	Rs. 10,500	Rs. 34,500 to Rs. 38,000
(b) Flats	855 S.ft.	Rs. 24,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 29,000
III. ARTISAN PLOTS—				
(a) Individual Houses	282 S.ft. to 314 S.ft.	Rs. 8,500 to Rs. 9,500	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 11,100 to Rs. 12,100

**Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Housing Board.**

Revision of Electoral Rolls of Graduates' Constituencies of Tamil Nadu Legislative Council

Notice under rule 31 (3) of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960.

In pursuance of Rule 31 (3) of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, each of the Electoral Registration Officers, whose constituency, extent, designation and address and signature appear in the First Schedule below hereby calls upon every person entitled to be registered in the rolls of the constituency mentioned in column (1) of the First Schedule to send to or deliver at his office before the 7th day of November, 1971, an application in the form given in the Second Schedule for inclusion of his name.

2. The applications may also be sent to the Assistant Electoral Registration Officers who are the Tahsildars and Independent Deputy Tahsildars in the districts mentioned in column (2) of the First Schedule. As the Rules contemplate the fresh preparation of electoral rolls at each revision, qualified persons whose names are already on the electoral rolls of the constituency should also make application.

QUALIFICATION.

2. Every citizen of India who is ordinarily resident in the Constituency and is a graduate of not less than 3 years standing on 1st November, 1971, will be entitled to enrolment. The three years qualifying period will be calculated from the date on

which the result of the qualifying degree diploma examination has been declared and published by the University or other authority concerned. "Graduate" means a graduate of any Indian University or a person who possesses any of the qualifications deemed to be equivalent to that of a graduate specified in the notification published on pages 7 and 8 of Part VI—Section 2 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 8th March, 1961, as subsequently amended. It is not necessary that a person should be a "registered graduate".

NOTE.

In the case of persons holding qualifications equivalent to that of a graduate, suitable evidence such as copies of degrees, diplomas, gazettes, etc., should be furnished in support of the statement in paragraph 2 of the application.

4. Printed application forms may be obtained on payment of cost from the Collectors, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Commissioners of Municipalities. Manuscript, typewritten, cyclostyled or privately printed forms also will be accepted. Applications for inclusion in the electoral rolls may be sent by post or presented in person.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Name of the Constituency.	Extent.	Designation and address of Electoral Registration Officer.
Madras North Graduates' Constituency.	Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot districts.	Personal Assistant to the Collector of South Arcot, Cuddalore.
Madras South Graduates' Constituency.	Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari districts.	Personal Assistant to the Collector of Madurai, Madurai.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM 18.

(See Rule 31.)

Claim for inclusion of name in the electoral roll for a Graduates' Constituency.

To

The Electoral Registration Officer,

.....Graduates' Constituency.

Sir,

I request that my name be registered in the electoral roll for the..... (Graduates') Constituency. The particulars are :

Name in full.

Father's/Mother's/Husband's name (in full).....

Qualification.

Occupation.....

House address (place or ordinary residence).....

.....Age.....

2. *I am a graduate of the.....University having passed the degree/diploma examination in the year.....

or
*I am in possession of a diploma/certificate in....., which is a qualification equivalent to that of a graduate of a University in India having passed the examination for the diploma certificate in the year.....In the support of the above, I submit herewith.....

3. *My name has not been included in the electoral roll for this or any other Graduates' Constituency.

or
*My name has been included in the electoral roll for the..... Graduates' Constituency under the address given below and I request that it be deleted :

.....
.....

4. I declare that I am a citizen of India and that all the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Claimant.

Place.....

Date.....

NOTE.—Any person who makes a statement of declaration which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true is punishable under section 31 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

*Strike out the paragraph not applicable.

Male-Sterilization of the Mosquito

A new Weapon has been devised in India

A drastic reduction in the mosquito population can be achieved by sterilizing the male Mosquito population. But how to single out the male Mosquito? A simple device has been found for separating the male Mosquito from the female Mosquito Pupae. This device will enable scientists to sterilise the male Mosquito Pupae in the laboratory on a large scale and release them after sterilization. Dr. Vinod Prakash Sharma of New Delhi who invested this separating device has been awarded Rs. 5,000 by the Inventions Promotions Board. Other invention awards are:

AWARDS FOR INVENTIONS.

Shri A. Joseph Stephen of Trichy has won an award of Rs. 5,000 for developing an Electric Shock Control Unit. This equipment is a transistorised electrical safety device to prevent electric shocks and electrocutions while an electrical equipment is being operated or serviced in which process there is a possibility of a person touching accidentally any live point in the equipment or by the equipment developing a fault. If this unit is used the power supply

to the equipment is automatically cut-off almost instantaneously.

Shri I. K. Puri of the Indian Railways, gets an award of Rs. 4,000 for inventing "Driver's Safety Control" to keep Railway Drivers alert. The driver is required to press a pedal at an interval of about 45 seconds on receipt of warning and in case he fails to do so, after another interval of about seven seconds, brakes are applied automatically. The world-wide use of this device which is covered by nearly 20 Indian and foreign patents, is conducive to safety on the Railways and is considered superior to similar foreign devices. All the patents are assigned to the Government in public interest for use by Indian Railways.

Shri M. S. Saravan of Integral Coach Factory, Perambur has been awarded Rs. 3,000 for inventing an improved "Phase Failure Protective Device" which protects a 3-phase A.C. motor from burning out as a result of a fuse blowing or open circuit in any of the 3-phases while the motor is running.

Shri S. Philips Lewis of Messrs. Electro Mech. Corporation, Bangalore has been awarded Rs. 5,000 for substitution of imported Tension Gauge for relay springs used in telephone industry. The firm has so far saved Rs. 75,000 in foreign exchange and annual saving is estimated to be Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

Shri B. Pitchumani, R. Sapani, M. Ramanujam and D. Venkateswaralu of Indian Institute of Technology, Madras have been awarded Rs. 2,000 each for substitution of imported Fluid Energy Mill used for chemical pulverisation. This substitution effort has already saved foreign exchange worth about Rs. 1 lakh and is expected to save a similar amount every year.

The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras has been awarded a Bronze Shield for motivating this import substitution effort.

Shri P. K. Joseph of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirappalli has been awarded Rs. 2,000 for substitution of imported photographic plates used in taking photomicrographs by Bromide Printing Paper. With this development Messrs. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited alone have already saved Rs. 3,250 and saving of about Rs. 1.5 lakhs in foreign exchange is expected annually by adoption of the technique by other metallurgical laboratories.

Messrs. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Tiruchirappalli are also awarded a Bronze Shield for encouraging this import substitution effort.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND ITS PROGRAMME OF WORK

The Public Works Department is engaged in the construction and maintenance of irrigation works, in the designing and construction of buildings for the various Government Departments and the Public expenditure incurred by the department constitutes a significant proportion of the developmental outlay of the State.

Although Government have been making a vigorous drive for rapid industrial development of the State with a view to increase employment opportunities and raise the standards of living of the people, agriculture remains and will continue to remain for a long time to come, the mainstay of the people. And so, the effective and efficient management of the water resources of the State occupies the constant attention of the Government. Tamil Nadu has had well developed irrigation systems, more particularly in the Cauvery basin, atleast from the days of the great Chola Kings. The construction of the Grand Anicut popularly known as the "Kallanai" is among the achievements of the great Chola ruler Karikalan.

With a view to achieve fuller utilisation of the waters of the Cauvery, a scheme has been drawn up for a thorough over-haul and modernisation of the

irrigation system in the old Deltaic area of Cauvery at an estimated cost of Rs. 49 crores. A project report prepared for this purpose has been placed before the World Bank by the Government of India and the clearance therefor is awaited. When this scheme is implemented it will help to raise a second crop in an area of about 3.50 lakhs of acres, which is now under single crop. So far, Government have sanctioned estimates for sixty-three channels as pilot schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 117.00 lakhs, and these schemes will be integrated later with the main scheme. Works on thirty of the channels are under execution. Improvement to Periyar channels at a cost of Rs. 425 lakhs to benefit 31,000 acres and stabilise the old ayacut in 40,000 acres is another scheme under consideration.

The Parambikulam-Aliyar Project is the largest of the continuing irrigation schemes in this State. The project site is fast becoming a centre of tourist attraction. The area commands a salubrious climate and natural scenic beauty. With well furnished rest houses, located at vantage points in Pollachi, Aliyar, Parambikulam, Sholayar, Nirar and also at Thirumurthi, tourism will secure considerable impact. The P.A.P. is estimated to cost Rs. 6,753.00 lakhs and to bring

IT
IS
STILL
DOMINATED
BY
WATER
USE
PROJECTS

in a new ayacut of 24,000 acres. The Chittar-Pattanamkal scheme in Kanyakumari district is another important one costing Rs. 681 lakhs and covering a new ayacut of 32,000 acres and stabilising 14,000 acres of old ayacut. The Gomukhinadhi project, the Ramanadhi scheme and Gatna and the Manimukthanadhi schemes are the other important schemes under construction.

The largest of the medium projects recently sanctioned is one for modernising Vaigai Channels at a cost of Rs. 394 lakhs. It will benefit about 14,000 acres of new ayacut, besides, stabilising 95,000 acres of old ayacut. The Palar-Porandalar scheme costing Rs. 265 lakhs and covering 4,500 acres of new ayacut besides stabilising 10,000 acres of old ayacut and the Karuppanaphi scheme costing Rs. 140 lakhs and bringing in a new ayacut of 3,000 acres besides irrigating 8,600 acres of old ayacut are the most important other schemes.

It is proposed to spend Rs. 252 lakhs in the current year and create irrigation potential to a new area of 25,000 acres besides stabilising irrigation for 97,350 acres of the existing ayacut and providing submersion relief to an extent of 8,580 acres.

As the surface water resources have been almost fully utilised, it has become necessary to direct effort towards investigation and exploitation of our ground-water potential. With this end in view, the scientific investigation ground water potential has been taken up by two agencies, viz. (a) the

GROUND WATER ACQUIFERS LOCATED

United Nations Development Programme-Ground Water Project and (b) the Directorate of Ground-Water. These two agencies are functioning now and depending on the results of the ground water investigation and production programme, energetic steps will be taken to tap ground water benefit arid and dry areas where ground-water is the only source and in other areas to supplement surface irrigation sources. The United Nations Development Programme has completed the first phase of its programme and the findings of the survey are awaited. The survey report has to be cleared by the United Nations Development Programme authorities. The second phase of the programme which aims at a detailed survey of ground-water resources of the Cauvery delta was commenced in 1969. This programme will continue till about November 1971. More than 55,000 feet have been drilled and many aquifers have been located and tested.

The Government of Mysore have taken up, for execution, certain irrigation projects on the tributaries of the Cauvery in Mysore such as the Hemavathi, Kabini, Harangi and Swarnavathi. The Government of Mysore have put on hand work relating

to these projects without technical clearance from the Centre. The consent of Tamil Nadu Government which is an essential prerequisite has not been obtained for these projects which have inter-state implications and are Governed by the agreements of 1892 and 1924 between the Governments of Tamil Nadu and Mysore. Nor have certain legitimate objections raised by this Government been replied to. The Government of Tamil Nadu had been endeavouring to arrive at an amicable settlement but it is disappointing to note that these negotiations have not been successful.

Our Government apprehend that the Mysore projects, as now formulated, will be detrimental to our irrigation under the Cauvery since the Government of Mysore are not willing to give an assurance that their projects would be worked without infringing the terms of the inter-state agreements. Nor have the Government of Mysore agreed to our request to stay the construction of their projects pending a settlement of the dispute. Under the circumstances the Government of Tamil Nadu have now filed a suit in the supreme Court to give a direction to the Government of India to refer the dispute to a Tribunal.

In pursuance of the policy of the Government to give high priority to drinking water needs, to augment the City's drinking water-supply the Veeranam Project, estimated to cost Rs. 21.3 crores, has been sanctioned. This is expected to supply 40 million

PROPOSALS UNDER COOUM IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

gallons of water per day. The water will be tapped by constructing a new head sluice in the Veeranam tank in South Arcot District. Raw water will be pumped to the treatment works at the village Vadakuthu near Neyveli. The treated water will then be pumped to the southern headworks at Madras over a distance of about 223 K.M. through 5' 6" diameter prestressed concrete pipes. Tenders for various items of works have been settled and the works have also been taken up for execution. Some of the allied works in the scheme are in various stages of execution.

The Cooum Improvement Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 110.45 lakhs contemplates channelisation of the river Cooum within the city limits, and to make the river clean, tidal and navigable. The scheme has been taken up for execution in three stages as detailed below :

		Rupees in Lakhs
I stage	...	32.00
II stage	...	62.00
III stage	...	16.45
		1,10.45

Under the I stage of improvements, the construction of a regular and jetty has almost been completed excepting for provision of gates and the mounting of sand pump. The sand pump required will be received and installed shortly. This will facilitate easy flushing of the river for its better maintenance. It is also proposed to utilise the cooled water released from the Ennore Thermal Plant through the North Buckingham Canal and this will help in maintaining a better draft level in Cooum also. The channelisation of the river, laying of parks and lawns, construction of swimming pool and boat club, sanctioned under the II stage have been taken up. About 70 per cent of the channelisation works has been completed. The construction of the swimming pool and boat club is nearing completion.

THERMAL PLANT WATER FROM ENNORE TO RAISE WATER LEVEL IN BUCKINGHAM CANAL

PROPOSALS UNDER BUCKINGHAM CANAL ALIGNMENT SCHEME

Under the III stage of the scheme, rehabilitation of the slum dwellers in fire proof tenements, has been taken up and about 842 tenements have, so far been completed out of 941 tenements proposed. The remaining works are in progress. The expenditure incurred on the Cooum Improvement Scheme in 1970-71 is Rs. 75.77 lakhs and the total expenditure so far incurred is Rs. 1,27.17 lakhs. A revised estimate for the scheme costing about Rs. 1.90 lakhs is under consideration of the Government.

A scheme for the improvement of the Buckingham Canal within the city limits was sanctioned for Rs. 40 lakhs in 1967. The scheme includes provision of terminal facilities, road connections and purchase of machinery both for maintenance of the Cooum and the Buckingham Canal. The works taken up are now in good progress. A total expenditure of Rs. 18.03 lakhs has been incurred on this scheme to the end of 1970-71.



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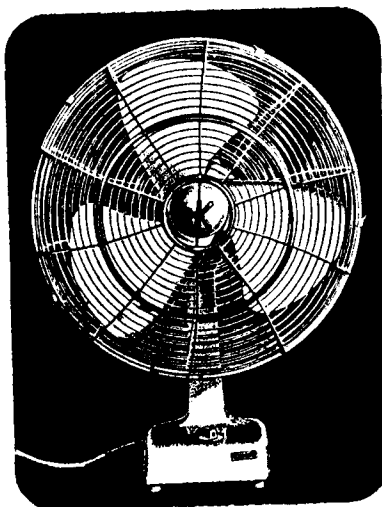
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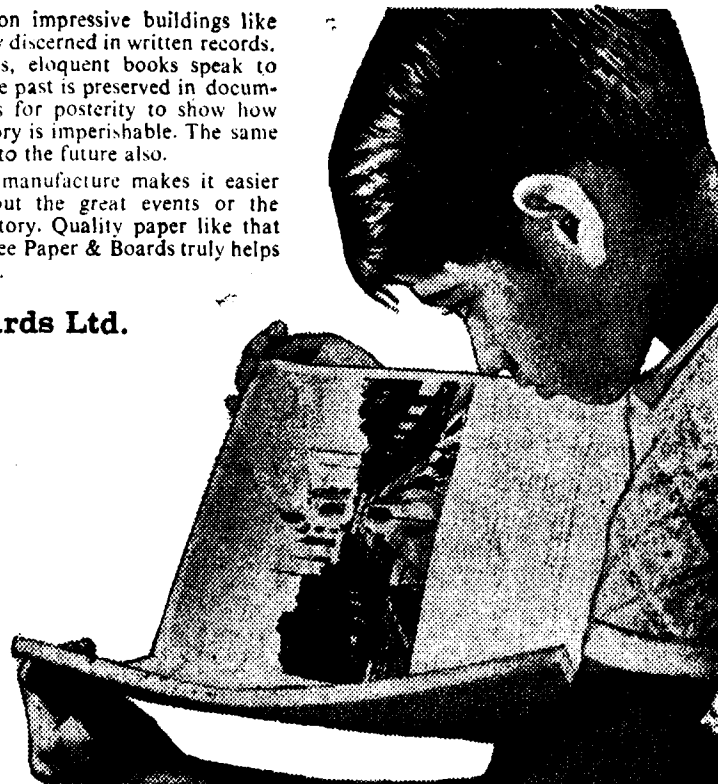
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CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS AFFECT LABOUR ISSUES

By N. V. NATARASAN

Minister for Labour, Government of Tamil Nadu.

Labour is a subject on the concurrent list under the Constitution of India. The Settlement of disputes in industries in the Central sphere is at present outside the purview of the State Government. Although the responsibility for maintaining Law and Order rests with the State Government, it does not leave to State Governments the responsibility of settling the industrial disputes in the industrial undertakings coming under the Central sphere. If the responsibility of settling the industrial disputes in such undertakings in the Central sphere is gradually made over to the State Government, it would be possible to settle the disputes with greater expedition and satisfaction. This point has already been stressed by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu during the Second Zonal Conference of Labour Ministers held on 10th April 1970 at Madras. While this is so, no attempt should be made to take away the State Government's responsibility in Industrial Relations on the mere ground that there should be uniformity in Industries which exist in more than one State.

There are several thousands of workers in Ports and Docks and Mines and Industrial disputes arise quite often in these undertakings and develop into Law and Order situations also. While the State Government has responsibility for maintenance of Law and Order, it has no jurisdiction to

look into the industrial relations aspect. In industrial disputes in the State sphere that defy solution, the State Labour Minister and some times the Chief Minister intervene and use their good offices to settle the disputes. Such intervention would not be possible, if the responsibility is taken over by the Central Government. In this connection, I must also mention that recently when there was a dispute in the Integral Coach Factory which lies in the Central sphere, the State Government was approached by the management to use its good offices in resolving it. All this points to the need for gradual handing over of the responsibility to the State Governments. This being so, there would be absolutely no justification for further transfer of responsibility to the Central Government even in respect of Heavy Industries. Merely handing over the responsibility to the Central Government is not likely to ensure uniformity either, as the Labour Unions in the different industrial units are different and may have different bargaining strengths. Moreover uniformity is not all that important, as regional and local considerations should not be ignored.

As regards, mines and factories attached to one another, my State Government has already expressed the view that the responsibility for both should be entrusted to the State Govern-

ment. In our State, in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation this is already being done by the State Government, with no adverse results.

It has also been suggested that the power to sanction prosecutions of defaulters of E.P.F. Contributions should be taken away from the State Government and entrusted to the officers of the Provident Fund Organisation. As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned all proposals for prosecutions are scrutinised and sanction accorded by the State Government wherever necessary. In the past 4½ months, 21 prosecutions have been sanctioned. If some times, a prosecution is not sanctioned, it is on an overall assessment of the condition of industry, etc. Incidentally, the Officers of the Provident Fund Organisation are not likely to be aware of the conditions prevailing in a particular industry and resort to prosecution is not likely to be judicious. I am therefore opposed to taking away this responsibility from the State Government. However, the suggestion to amend Section 14 of the Act to make the penalties more deterrent, is welcome.

In our State, we have constituted a Labour Welfare Fund, with an initial grant of Rs. 5 lakhs from the State Fund and a Tripartite Board to administer the Fund. We consider that only regular contributions from managements and labour will provide a steady source of revenue

and we are planning to levy Rupee one from each employee and Rs. 2 per worker from the employers, to start with. The Fund may also be augmented by other sources like penal damages levied on employers for belated remittances to the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, fines levied, etc. I also endorse the suggestion of the Committee on Labour Welfare that Central Government may make a matching contribution to the Fund as made by the State Government.

Gratuity is at present payable only to workers in some of the larger industrial establishments on the basis of mutual agreements or awards by the Industrial Courts. The need for extending this benefit to all industrial and other workers has been engaging the attention of our Government for quite some time. As early as in April 1970, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, while inaugurating the Southern Zone Labour Ministers' Conference, pleaded for the introduction of an All India Gratuity Scheme. He had stated at that time that "instead of States bringing forward separate legislation in this regard, it would be appropriate if legislation at the All India level is taken up on such a vital subject. Though the Government of India have taken some time to bring up this subject, I am happy that atleast now it has been brought up for discussion. I would strongly urge upon the Government of India not only to accept this proposal to have an All India Legislation for gratuity but also to bring it forward at a

very early date, as it will not be possible for the State Government to wait indefinitely.

As regards the quantum of gratuity payable, both the Kerala Act and the West Bengal Ordinance have fixed it at 15 days wages for every year of service and wages has been taken to include basic pay, dearness allowance and house rent allowance. I consider that all allowances except Bonus, Overtime Wages, Night Allowance may be taken into account.

I also suggest that a Gratuity Fund may be constituted into which periodical contributions may be made by the Employers and administered on a statutory basis. Some times industrial undertakings get into financial difficulties and find themselves in a position of not being all to meet their commitments. This arrangement will obviate this difficulty besides helping in the investment of the earmarked funds in safe Government securities.

I must admit that closure of industrial undertakings has been posing a problem in Tamil Nadu also, although it may not be of the same magnitude as in West Bengal. In the years 1969 and 1970, there were as many as 22 closures involving 7,715 workers and in the first half of this year, here were 10 closures affecting 5,145 workers. As closures result in great hardship to the employees, a certain amount of control on this will be useful. This will be particularly so in the case of closures arising out of questionable motives. Serving of a notice before closure will enable the

State Government to explore all avenues of remedial action. I am unable to agree with the view of the Council of Indian Employers that the notice period will be used to start an agitation and indulge in violence. On the other hand, I think that by making the trade unions know the possibility of the impending disaster, it will be possible to get them to co-operate in making the industry to stand on its feet again. However, to enable the Government to take some concrete steps, I suggest that the notice period may be fixed as three months.

Regarding Man-power and Employment schemes, the State has been implementing the scheme of training as apprentices to Graduate Engineers, Diploma holders and Craftsmen. A scheme for granting loans to Craftsmen and Doctors to encourage self-employment is being implemented. My State Government has also formulated a scheme for constituting a Youth Corps which will provide an opportunity to unemployed graduates to undertake rural development programmes. As regards diversification and improvement of training in Industrial Training Institute, we have already taken action to introduce new trades in the place of trades which do not appeal to trainees and which do not have much employment potential. The crash programme for rural employment has been sanctioned and is being implemented in various blocks in the States. The progress in implementation is being reviewed by a State Level Committee constituted for the purpose.

KANNAGI IN WEDDED BLISS.

*Bedchamber in Kovalan's house
Fragrance of jasmine. Moonlight
filters through the casement.
Kovalan and Kannagi are seated
on the couch, close to and facing
each other.*



KANNAGI : My Lord, what a panic I got into, there in the Hall of Pearls when you offered your necklace to Madhavi !

KOVALAN : Tell me, dear, could I have done anything else to save Madhavi ?

KANNAGI : I know, my Lord, but I was scared all the same. Only, even in the grip of fear, faith glowed at the bottom of my heart, like the pearl on sea-bed.

KOVALAN : That only goes to show that all women are suspicious by nature. What surprises me is that my Kannai too has this common failing.

KANNAGI : Not that I suspected you, my Lord. It was the sudden turn of events that unnerved me somewhat. (*Clinging to him*) Don't I know that I have absolute claim over you !

KOVALAN : I am your willing slave, Kannagi. For without you by my side my life feels drained of purpose.

KANNAGI (*telling more*) : I shuddered to think whether my priceless treasure would slip into the hands of Madhavi and whether the religious rights performed at the time of our wedding would be deprived of their efficacy to hold us together in union.

KOVALAN : The vow I took at the altar when we stood hand in hand under the canopy of flowers shall remain immutable, dear.

KANNAGI : So I trust, my Lord, and that is the staff of my life.

KOVALAN : Kannagi, in future I will not talk of remembering you, for that would imply I had forgotten you, which is an impossibility for me. You are the pure gold of my life and you are the pearl, the fragrance flawless, the sweetness of honey and the source of light. You are the gem which the earth could not have yielded and you are the melody which no harp can compass. I can chant your praise till eternity and even then I would not have done justice to my theme.

KANNAGI (*moved*) : My Lord . . .

KOVALAN (*softly*) : Kannagi . . .

As if in magnified echo, someone outside calls 'Kannagi' in a loud and perturbed voice. That upsets the magic for the lovers. They draw apart and recovering herself, Kannagi unbolts the door and goes outside while Kovalan stands irresolute for a moment and then smiles to himself as he sits on the couch again.

Kannagi comes to the courtyard and she is surprised to see her parents standing there grief-stricken.

KANNAGI'S MOTHER (*rushing to Kannagi and holding her in embrace*) : My daughter, what harm have I done that such a fate should befall you ! (*She weeps*).

KANNAGI (*mystified and perturbed*): Mother, what are you talking about?

KANNAGI'S FATHER MANAIKAN (*putting on a brave face*): Fear not, my daughter, everything will work out well. (*His pose giving way*) Till yesterday I could never have believed that any shadow will fall on your conjugal bliss, but today... (*his voice fails him*).

KANNAGI (*in acute suspense*): What has happened, Father? Please tell me that.

Hurrying footsteps are heard and Kovalan's parents arrive on the scene.

KOVALAN'S FATHER MASATHUVAN (*in great anger*): Kannagi, where is Kovalan?

KANNAGI: Uncle....

MANAIKAN (*interrupting her and addressing Masathuvan*): See what your son has done! A portrait in cheer she was when I gave her in marriage to Kovalan but now he has reduced her to tears.

MASATHUVAN: Worry not, my friend. I will myself teach him a lesson. (*To his daughter-in-law*) Kannagi, leave the matter to me and trust me when I say that I will never allow sorrow to come your way.

KANNAGI (*assertive, in spite of her confusion*): Oh, don't think ill of him; he is my God.

MASATHUVAN: He may be God to you but he is my son. If he wants to bring discredit to our family and marry that dancer Madhavi it will be over my dead body.

KANNAGI: Whoever said that he will marry her?

MASATHUVAN: Why it is the talk of the entire town that they exchanged garlands in public. I provided for him to set up house with you, but if he is inclined to stray I will see that he does not escape the consequences.

KANNAGI: Oh, why don't any of you have the patience to find out the truth?

MASATHUVAN'S WIFE: The truth is there, plain as a pikestaff, Kannagi, but now that we are seized of the matter, you need no longer worry about it. Your Uncle can be depended upon to discipline Kovalan and restore him to you.

MANAIKAN'S WIFE (*butting in*): Look at my daughter... her eyes are red with weeping. It is to see her in this state that I gave birth to her! (*She sobs*).

MASATHUVAN (*growling*): I will go straightaway and deal with Kovalan..

Kovalan comes out of the bedchamber, smiling.

KOVALAN (*to Masathuvan*): Father, where are you going to search for me?

MASATHUVAN (*staggered*): Kovalan, were you here all the time?

KOVALAN: Of course, where else should I be?

MASATHUVAN (*perplexed*): What all I heard about you, son! I suppose some mischief-mongers started a rumour. (*His anger changing direction*) Wait until I meet them and they wouldn't be recognised by their own kith and kin!

KOVALAN: Don't be in a hurry, father. What all you would have heard was true in details but not in conclusion. I parted with a necklace in exchange for a garland so as to rescue Madhavi from the clutches of an old reprobate and there the matter ended as far as I was concerned. If you had heard anything beyond that, it was an extension in gossip which deserves to be dismissed with disdain.

MANAIKAN'S WIFE (*chiding her daughter*): Kannagi, why could you not explain all this before, instead of keeping us in agony?

KANNAGI: So now you turn on me! Doesn't it strike you all that you never allowed me to speak?

MANAIKAN (*still in some doubt*): And so.....

KOVALAN (*reassuring him*): Kannagi and I are two persons but with one mind. Uncle, and my responsibility is even more than yours in safeguarding her happiness.

MASATHUVAN (*remorseful*): I have been hasty, son, and I am sorry that I allowed gossip to get the better of me. When the truth is known about how you rescued Madhavi, the world will praise me for being the father of such a noble son. That tribute is enough for me, Kovalan. (*He embraces his son.*)

MANAIKAN'S WIFE (*to her daughter*): Kannagi, thrice-blessed are you to be daughter-in-law in such a family

Kannagi sheds tears of joy.

PARTING SPARKS SEPARATION.

Bedchamber in Kovalan's house. Two oil-lamps are burning steadily. Kannagi garlands Kovalan and touches his feet with her hands. Kovalan raises her and as she looks into his eyes, her face reflects a trace of sorrow.

KANNAGI: Are you holding back anything from me, my Lord?

KOVALAN (*taken aback by her perspicacity*): I cannot, my dear, even if I want to. I was only thinking how to break the news to you, that I have to proceed on a brief trip to Rome in the near future. (*Talking fast, to forestall her objections*) I would have sent someone else in my place, Kannagi, but the cargo is very valuable and the responsibilities of shipping it are heavy. Fifty thousand pearls have to be delivered at the palace of Count Augustus and I have to be personally in charge of the transaction from start to finish. Allow but this one trip, dear, for the business means so much to us in material terms, not to mention the fact that it would add to the standing of Tamil Nad in the field of international trade.

KANNAGI (*in tearful resignation*): As you are on the high seas with the precious cargo, will you remember the lamp flickering here, my Lord?

KOVALAN: No, my dear: (*She is startled.*) For, as I said once before, if I have to remember you, I should have forgotten you in the first instance and that is of course impossible (*He wipes her tears.*)

KANNAGI (*still sulking*): They say Rome is a beehive of beauties.

KOVALAN (*promptly*): Then I would be lame for the duration of my stay there, so that I cannot reach up to the hive. Anyway,



what honey can be sweeter than the nectar you give me? In my dreams I will feast on your beauty..

KANNAGI (*interrupting him*): That way you are more fortunate, my Lord, since I will not be able to see you in my dreams.

KOVALAN (*startled in his turn*): Why so, dear?

KANNAGI: Because dream presupposes sleep and my eyelids do not meet when you are away from me.

KOVALAN: I will be back in sixteen weeks, Knnagi, and that shall be my last trip abroad. Never again shall I be away from you, even for a single day...

Persistent knocking is heard, at the front-door. Kovalan frowns in annoyance.

KOVALAN: Let me go and find out who it is, at this time of the night. You wait here, Kannagi.

He unlatches the door, crosses the courtyard and goes to the main-door.

Kovalan opens the front-door and is mightily displeased to find Vasantamalai without.

KOVALAN (*harsh*): Is it you, again?

VASANTAMALAI (*hurt by his tone*): I only came to inform you, Sir, that Madhavi is preparing to sacrifice her very life at the altar of unrequited love.

KOVALAN (*unmoved*): Whatever be your mode of assault, my answer is the same—I did not buy Madhavi's garland to marry her.

VASANTAMALAI: So you are determined to pass death-sentence on her.

KOVALAN: I admit the fault is mine, in having intervened. I should have allowed the old Greek to take her away with him!

VASANTAMALAI: Will you at least fulfil Madhavi's last wish, Sir, and let her know for what flaw in her that you reject her so thoroughly? Do you find her lacking in beauty or grace? Is her proficiency in Art not up to the mark?

KOVALAN: Tell her from me that her beauty and accomplishments are of such a high order that the genius is yet to be born who can be her helpmeet!

The chime of anklets is heard and Kannagi comes to the doorway.

KANNAGI: I came to see what was detaining you for such a long time.

KOVALAN (*pointing at Vasantamalai*): Nothing but this. She has come for the hundredth time to persuade me to marry Madhavi. (*In disgust*) The sheer impertinence of the idea!

VASANTAMALAI: How long am I to run up and down? Cannot you come but once and give your answer in person to her?

KANNAGI: There is some sense in what she says. Why don't you meet Madhavi once, my Lord, and convince her that she is yearning for the impossible.

KOVALAN (*surprised not a little*): Kannagi, to give a negative answer in person would be adding insult to injury!

KANNAGI: Not exactly, my Lord. Advice from one she has so much regard for, might make her see reason. Is it not worth a try anyway?

KOVALAN (*very reluctant*): Well, Vasantamalai, go and tell your mistress that I am coming to confirm my 'no' to her. (*She curtsies and hurries away.*)

Kannagi brings his silk wrap and sandals.

KOVALAN (*as she ties the sandals to his feet*): I don't have to go at all, but for your insistence. What a melancholy mission and that too when we two should be in each other's company...

KANNAGI: Madhavi is a soft-hearted girl and I want her to be happy. Tell her that you yourself would find a suitable husband for her.

KOVALAN: All right, Kannagi, I will be back in a few moments.

KANNAGI: I have myself asked you to go but now I find even this brief separation unbearable. (*Her eyes filling with tears*) How shall I bid you leave, my Lord, when you set out for Rome?

Wiping her tears once again, Kovalan gets into his chaise and drives away. With a vague sense of fear haunting her all of a sudden, Kannagi keeps gazing at the vehicle until it disappears round the bend.

(To be continued).

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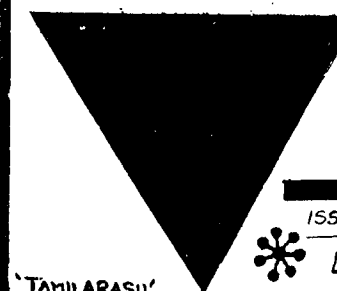
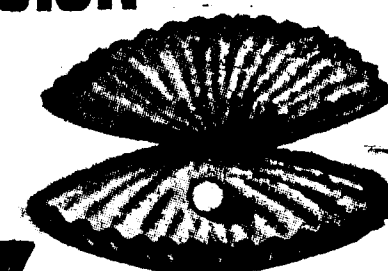
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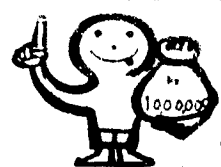
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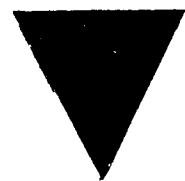
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VOL. 2. OCTOBER 16, 1971. No. 8.



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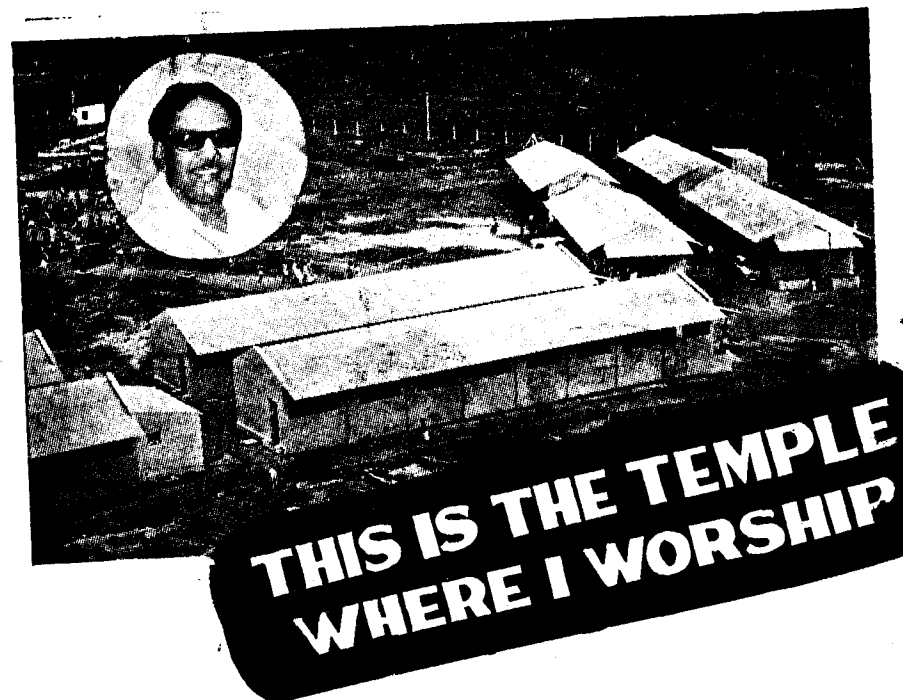
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COVER PAGE.

A bird's eye-view (to be precise a helicopter's eye-view) of the fifty-float Gandhi Pageantry passing through Anna Salai on 2-10-71.

THE
TRUE
SPIRIT
OF
GANDHISM
REALISED
IN
GIVING
ASYLUM
FOR
BEGGARS



As part of the Celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, a Rehabilitation Home for Leprous beggars a cause so dear to Gandhi Adigal was inaugurated at Paranur Village in Chingleput District. The birthday of our Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi came as the day of regeneration of the beggars in general. It was on his birthday that the Chief Minister called for contributions towards the rehabilitation of beggars and thousands of people responded zealously with decent donations. At present, the collections total Rs. 90 lakhs.

On the birth day of Mahatma Gandhi the implementation of the Rehabilitation Scheme was inaugurated by the Chief Minister who is the sole motivator of the scheme. The Chief Minister felt elated as the rehabilitation was done in the true spirit of Gandhism. The Mahatma was much worried

about the beggars, particularly the lepers, and he yearned for their rehabilitation. It is most appropriate that the Rehabilitation Home for Leprous Beggars was opened on the birthday of the Mahatma.

Six such homes have been proposed to be constructed and the one at Paranur is the first among them. In his inaugural address Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi said: "Though I go to temples, I do not worship the deities there, but I consider these homes as the real temples where I shall worship". He said so because of the seriousness he attached to the problem of rehabilitation of these beggars who are treated as outcasts by society. He urged the officials in charge of the project to speed up construction of these homes. An advisory committee is to be formed for the purpose in which officials and legislators would be represented.



The first batch of rehabilitated Beggars.

The Chief Minister said that two other homes, one at Ulundurpet and another at Bargur in Dharmapuri District, would be constructed.

At the Paranur centre the present building can accommodate 250 persons. The building will be extended so as to take in 750 inmates. The entire building will be completed shortly.

The Chief Minister expressed gratification that 110 leprosy beggars had volunteered to enrol themselves in the Home and he also expressed the hope that others would also follow their example, and not wait till the police booked them.

The Chief Minister felt happy that Rs. 90 lakhs had been collected so far for the Beggar Rehabilitation Fund started by him of which Rs. 46 lakhs were public contributions, the rest coming from State Raffles. He expected a sum of Rs. one crore to be collected by the end of this financial year. He said that

THE SMALL GIFT
MAKES A BIG EVENT

though the Government could well afford to spend Rs. one crore from out of its own funds on rehabilitation of beggars he deliberately raised a public fund in order to enlist people's participation in the project.

Thirumathy Sathyavani Muthu, Minister for Harijan Welfare, presided. The Government has proposed to start one Home every year. The facilities in the home include separate dormitories for men and women and families hospital and workshops. The Government's intention was to rehabilitate all beggars in the State ultimately.

On the whole, twenty-four blocks will be constructed at the Paranur Home. Eight blocks have now been constructed. The cost of food would be Rs. 1.50 per inmate per day. The inmates would be provided work like matweaving, gardening, handloom-weaving, and cloth stitching.

The Government has sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 7 lakhs each on the three homes at Paranur, Ulundurpet and Bargur. The Paranur Home occupying 22 acres provide for 24 dormitory blocks, sanitary blocks, kitchen blocks, 10-bed hospital-cum-administrative block, dhobi-kana, etc.

Staff Quarters have been provided for one superintendent, one pharmacist, one nurse and eight servants. Arrangements have been made for independent water supply and power. The expenditure on the construction, including all amenities, works out to about Rs. 1,000 per inmate.

The 103rd Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated on an unprecedented scale this year by the Government of Tamil Nadu. For the past two years the Tamil Nadu Government has wisely arranged the celebration of the Mahatma's birth day so as to bring in all leaders of various parties together to celebrate the birth day of the Mahatma. The credit for having made the celebration so colourful undoubtedly goes to the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi. But for him, the celebration would not have evinced such zealous response from the public.

Hundreds of thousands of people participated in the celebration. On October 2, the statue of Mahatma Gandhi at Marina was first garlanded by the Chief Minister who inaugurated the 'International Peace March' sponsored by the Service Civil International (SCI) to mark the day's importance. The Chief Minister walked along with the first batch of placard-carrying walkers to inaugurate the Peace March. At Gandhi Illam, in Government Estate, non-stop mass spinning and prayers were conducted.

In the evening the spectacular Pageant of Floats, arranged by the Government of Tamil Nadu with participation by private organisations highlighted the celebration of the Mahatma's Birth day. The floats depicted the life and message of Gandhi and showed how the Tamil Nadu Government is adopting the

PRAYERS AND PAGEANTRY MARK MAHATMA'S 103rd BIRTHDAY IN MADRAS

Gandhian approach to social and economic issues. More than 50 floats, inched their way from the Gemini Junction to Seerani Arangam on the Marina and were watched by dense crowds.

If the Mahatma were alive, he would have been more pleased with our Chief Minister for launching the programme for rehabilitating beggars, a function for which was held at Paranur, the same day.

The Governor, the Chief Minister and the Ministers Consular officials and other VIPs witnessed the pageantry from a specially erected pandal in front of the Arts College.

In a speech before the procession approached the special pandal the Chief Minister stressed

the need to follow the path of peace and love shown to the country by Mahatma Gandhi.

The Governor Thiru K.K. Shah in his address congratulated the Chief Minister and his colleagues for celebrating the birth day of Mahatma Gandhi on such a grand scale. "By this demonstrative dedication to Gandhian ideals, Tamil Nadu has opened a new chapter in public life", said the Governor.

The pageant was led by a float with a Nadhaswaram party. Interspersed among the floats were groups of school students, women scouts, members of the Prosperity Brigade, Home Guards, National Cadet Corps and the Police. A helicopter flying low showered flower petals on the pageantry as it passed the Arts College shamiana.

The various floats presented how the causes dear to the Mahatma were being realised in Tamil Nadu.

A float of the Information and Publicity Department depicted the beggar Rehabilitation Programme.

The Rural Development Department's float presented the Chief Minister greeting a volunteer of the recently started Youth Service Corps.

An all party public meeting was held at Seerani Arangam, Marina under the presidentship of the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister. In his address he told the public: "Our Government is wholeheartedly implementing some of

the Gandhian programmes like Khadi development, Harijan Welfare, and removal of untouchability. The Government is not able to follow some of the Mahatma's principles because of certain difficulties and circumstances. I agree that all cannot be Mahatmas. It is not practicable to follow every one of his teachings. I agree with Dr. Hande that people should repent for their failure to follow the Mahatma. I am prepared to repent not only for this but also on behalf of those who opposed the Tamil Medium of instruction in spite of Mahatma's advice on the mother-tongue and Tamil Archanas.

I would also apologise on behalf of those State Governments that repealed prohibition long before the Tamil Nadu Govern-

ment suspended it. The Tamil Nadu Government is the only Government to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday as an all party function.

Among the others who spoke were the Education Minister Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian, and General Secretary of the D.M.K. Tmt. Anantanayagi (Cong.-O), Dr. Hande (Swatantra), Thiru A. R. Perumal (Forward Block), Thiru T.K. Shanmugam (T.A.K.), Thiru A. R. Marimuthu (P.S.P.) and S. S. Ramasamy Padayachi (Toilers' Party).

The Chief Minister distributed the Gandhi Memorial Scholarships, announced by him last year on the same day to 27 Harijan students who had scored top marks in the P.U.C. in different districts.

THE NATIONAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE

The National Integration Pledge was taken on 4-10-1971, by the Staff of the Secretariat who assembled in the Parade Grounds, Fort. St. George, the Chief Minister, administering the Pledge.

Prizes were awarded to three floats sponsored by Government Departments and an equal number sponsored by private institutions adjudged by a committee comprising the Governor, the Education Minister and the Speaker of the Assembly Thiru K. A. Mathiyazhagan. The prize winners were:

Government.—Fisheries Department, Co-operative Department, and Electricity Board.

Private.—Amalgamations (P) Limited, Satya Studios and A.L.S. Productions.

The public meeting was followed by a cultural programme, which lasted far into the night holding in rapt attention a large audience in spell-bound silence. It was a day which brought the Mahatma in his multi-faceted manifestation to each according to his lights.



HOW TO CATCH 50 TONNES FISH IN ONE HAUL?

The Fisheries department have taken up a programme to develop large scale fishing operations with the help of a new type of gear called 'purse-seine'. Experiments have been going on for the last one year. Last year catches of 7 tonnes in each haul were made. This year as soon as the season started, the Department began chartering fishing grounds and also perfecting techniques for purse-seining operations off Mandapam. With the experience gained last year, the department was successful in catching 15 tonnes of fish in one haul last week. Again on 9th, efforts were taken to locate the shoals of fish. At about 4 miles off mandapam at a depth of about 8 metres a big shoal of large sized fish was located and 50 tonnes (value Rs. 1 lakh) of fish was caught in one operation. This 50 tonnes of fish in one operation is the biggest haul to be recorded anywhere in India.

Here is a break up of the disposal of the big haul.

Total number of fish landed (weight of each fish 4 kgs.) 12,545.

Total weight of fish landed 50,180 kgs.

Fish given to processing 31,736 kgs.

Sold to private parties (2,501 fishes) 10,004 kgs.

Given to fish meal plant (2,110 fishes) 8,440 kgs.

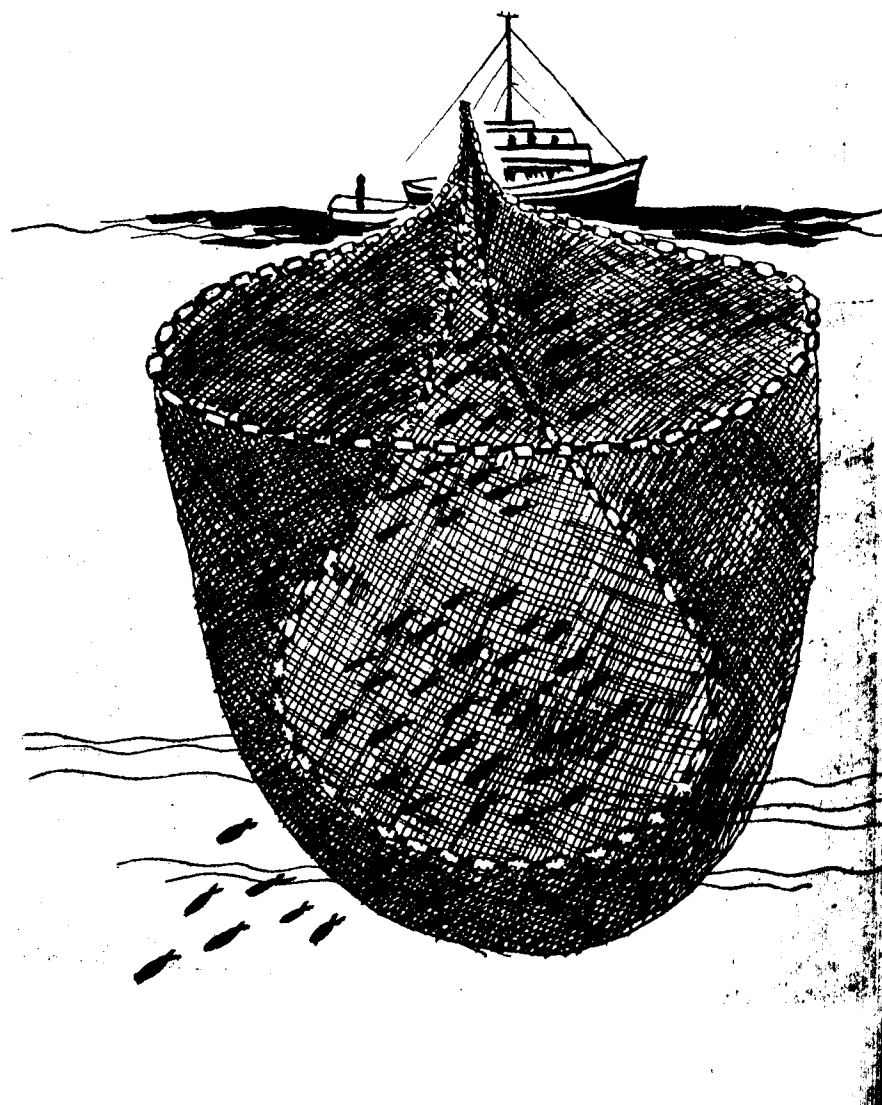
In commercial fishing, there are three fundamental methods of catching fish and other water creatures in oceans, lakes and rivers. These are luring, snaring and attacking. Luring employs bait to get the fish to enter a trap or bite on a hook. Snaring includes the use of many types of nets or traps. Attacking consists of direct attack with spears harpoons, dredges, rakes and digging forks. All these methods

have been used since prehistoric days.

The most important fishing method used commercially is snaring. Among snares are traps made in many shapes. Traps are made of fine wire, nylon and cotton webbing. There is little chance for the fish to escape once they have found their way into the heart of the trap.

Of all the snaring techniques, probably the most important are the various forms of seining. Basically, beach, or drag, seining makes use of a long net which is drawn by boat, horses, or men in a circle around the school of fish

This is the purse-seine net which can catch 50 tonnes of fish in one haul.



which is being pursued. The net is then hauled, either by hand or by power winch, on to the beach or a platform, pocketing the fishes in a small section or dragging them onto land inside the net. There are many types of seines which follow this method of operation. The most complex seine is the purse-seine. It uses a line running through rings along the bottom edge of the seine, to close the net and pocket the fish.

The job of rigging the net requires thousands of hand-tied knots around the ten million or so factory-tied knots which make up a large net. The immense purse-seine nets, are complex and hard to put together. A single purse seine may require miles of strong rope, thousands of sinkers, and thousands of big cork, wood, glass, or plastic floats. Day after day, on docks that smell of tar and oakum, paint and diesel oil the fishermen sew together the edges of the narrow strips of webbing which make up the purse seine. The rope lines are threaded through thousands of sinkers and floats.

It takes great skill to fish at sea. Navigation must be more precise than on an ocean liner. If the fishing vessel misses a fishing area by a quarter of a mile, you will miss the fish. Seamanship of the highest order is required. The captain of a fishing vessel must know the fishing grounds, the best time to fish, the tides and currents, and other conditions. He must know when to set his gear, and whether the fish that come to the surface represent a small school or a large one.

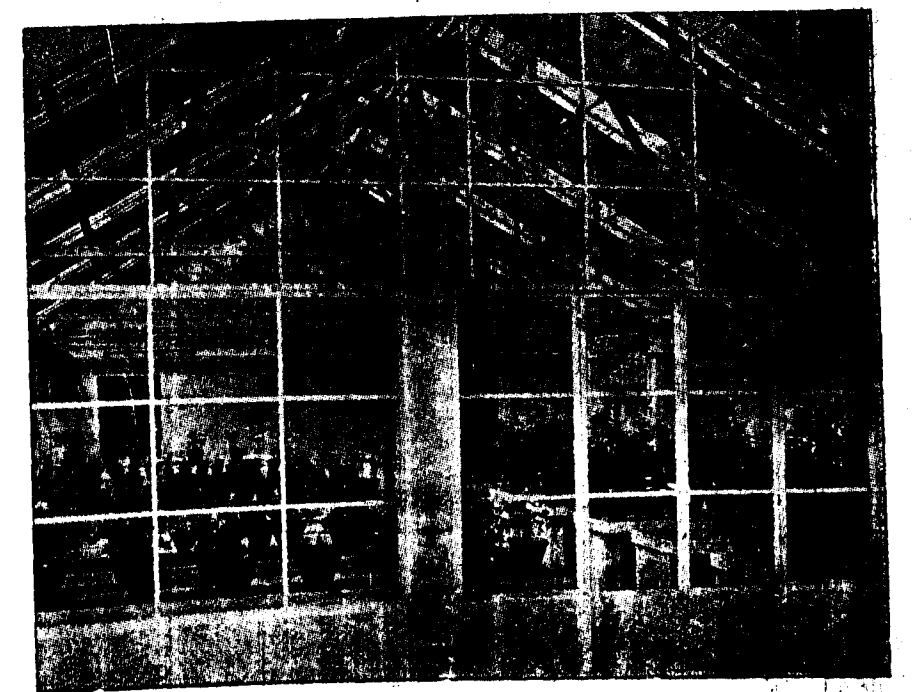
THE HOUSE OF GLASS IN COIMBATORE AGRI. 'VARSITY

Diseases affecting crops of pulses are under study at Coimbatore Agricultural University in a special glass-house, built at a cost of Rs. one lakh. The project has been sanctioned for three years at a cost of Rs. 2,32,108. The total grant of the project from the P.L. 480 funds is Rs. 1,82,108 which includes 50 percent of the construction of a glass house.

The glass-house has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,10,000 of which Rs. 60,000 is borne by the State Government and this is the only financial

commitment in the project to the State Government. The glass-house is 590 sq. metres in area. Forty-eight concrete work benches have been provided inside the glass-house which would accommodate about 1,000 pots for raising plants. Since the virus diseases are sprayed by insect vectors, the glass-house will be of much use to raise plants under controlled conditions. A large number of types of the above two crops can be raised at a time and screen types resistant to the diseases under artificial conditions of infection. In addition the glass-house will be useful for the studies on host range, virus-vector relationship, etc. It also provide a laboratory and accommodation for the research personnel. And artificially illuminated room has also been provided in the glass-house which will be useful in the study of photosynthesis and other

Research on Red-leg diseases are conducted in this glass-house.





Carefully injected diseases affect different strains in different ways.

physiological aspects connected with it under uniform light intensity.

Redgram which is grown over a large area is an important source of protein. The redgram plant is affected by the sterility mosaic disease all over India. The disease is very destructive and reduces the yield substantially. Though the disease was reported more than 50 years ago, it was characterised only in 1952. There is yet no definite information about how it is transmitted in nature. While it is claimed that at New Delhi, it is transmitted by an eriophyid mite, work at Coimbatore has provided strong circumstantial evidence that the disease is transmitted by an agency in the soil. There is no information on varietal resistance to the disease nor there is any recommendation developed to control the disease

by agronomic or vector control practices.

The investigations under the 'Pulses virus project' (PL. 480) are mainly aimed at the control of the two virus diseases by development of (i) resistant or tolerant varieties in the crops and (ii) control measures for the diseases by chemical and agronomic practices. These studies would therefore be beneficial to workers specialising in these crops world over.

Work in progress :

To find out the prevalence and extent of infection of the diseases, a survey was undertaken in some of the districts of Tamil Nadu where the crops were grown. The percentage of incidence ranged from 0 to 75 in redgram

with intensities of mild to severe forms. In the case of mochai, the incidence varied from 10 per cent with mild intensity. In Avarai, the disease was observed in a severe form. It was noticed in general that Avarai was more susceptible to yellow mosaic than Mochai. Survey will be continued with a view to collect resistant or tolerant varieties of the crop.

(i) About 1,000 types of redgram and 250 types of *D.lab lab* available in the germplasm collection of the Pulses Specialist, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University are being screened with a view to select resistant or tolerant types to the virus diseases. A large number of types of redgram and *D.lab lab* is maintained in the germplasm collections in the All-India Pulses Scheme Centre at Andhra Pradesh. It is proposed to visit that place, collect the types available and screen them under artificial conditions to select resistant or tolerant types.

Insecticidal trials are conducted to control the vectors of the diseases thereby reducing the incidence of the diseases.

Rotation trial by including crops other than pulses, time of planting experiment to find out the incidence of the diseases at different periods in a year, spacing trial to find out the incidence of the disease under various spacings are also in progress under cultural control of the disease.

India's School T. V. Experiment is 10 years old

Immense Scope for Taking
the best of Teaching to
Country's farthest corners

While Madras pioneered school broadcasts as early as 1931 the school television has been pioneered in Delhi and an experimental project was launched in the capital in 1961. Experience of a decade has by now opened up immense possibilities of ushering in a new era in the educational scene of the entire country, throwing up possibilities of bringing to bear on the backward areas the best talents in the country.

It was a modest beginning. The aim of the project has been to help in improving the standard of teaching in Delhi. This in view of the shortage of laboratory space and equipment and, to some extent, the dearth of well-trained teachers even in Delhi schools, has been a signal success.

PREPARATORY WORK.

To acquaint the Principals and teachers with the T.V. medium so that there could be proper co-ordination between the T.V. lessons and class room teaching, a series of workshops of principals and teachers of subjects selected for TV programmes were arranged during May-June 1961. Detailed syllabi for, one year in the subjects taken up were

prepared and lessons to be taught on TV were selected on these workshops, in close collaboration with the Education Directorate of Delhi Administration.

DEVELOPMENT.

Regular transmission started in October 1961 with three TV lessons per week in physics and chemistry and one lesson per week in English and Hindi for class IX. Next year the project was extended to class X, with one lesson each in physics, chemistry, English and Hindi per week while the frequency of physics and chemistry lessons for class IX was reduced to two per week. Later during the year, however, in view of the state of emergency the lessons in English and Hindi were dropped to accommodate special programmes on 'Current Affairs' related to the needs of the country's defence.

In 1963-64 two lessons per week in English were introduced for class VI. It was felt that TV lessons in English would be more useful and effective in the middle classes where children start learning English. The TV lessons in physics and chemistry were continued as in the previous year while those on current affairs were re-oriented and in a series of programmes on 'Bharat Darshan' was presented.

In 1964-65 English lessons were extended to class VII and Physics and chemistry lessons to class XI. The programmes on current affairs were replaced by a series on international co-operation and the programmes were co-ordinated with the syllabus of social studies for class VIII.

The year 1965-66 saw further expansion of the project. English lessons were extended to Class VIII and general science lessons to classes VII and VIII. It was felt that the science lessons in the higher secondary classes would be more effective and fruitful if a better foundation for them is built in the middle classes and hence the project was extended to include general science for classes VII and VIII also. The current affairs series was replaced by lessons in social studies for class VIII, but later during the year this was replaced by a series of programmes on defence needs in view of the emergency created by the Pakistani aggression.

During 1965-67 the emphasis was on consolidation rather than expansion. The project was extended to cover all the six classes of a higher secondary school. In view of the importance of science teaching and the effectiveness of the TV medium in science teaching, the project was extended

to class VI for General Science, but the total number of TV lessons per week was reduced from 16 to 13 as this was expected to give maximum return keeping in view the number of TV sets available and the number of classes involved.

The frequency of lessons remained the same during the year 1967-68. During 1968-69 another lesson on Social Studies was added, thus bringing the total number of lessons to 14 per week.

Present Position in 1970-71.

The frequency of lessons for the current year 1970-71 has further been increased to 16 lessons per week with yet another addition of a lesson on biology for class X. The following table shows the details of lessons broadcast at present:—

<i>Class and subject.</i>	<i>Frequency.</i>	<i>Duration—</i>
VI English Biology/ Physics. Mathematics.	Once a week. Once a fortnight. Once a week.	The duration of each lesson is 20-25 mts. All the lessons are pre-recorded and repeated in the afternoon, for the benefit of II shift schools.
VII English and General Science.	Once a week each.	
VIII English, General Science and Social Studies.	Once a week each.	
IX Chemistry, Physics, and Biology.	Once a week each.	
X Chemistry, Physics and Biology.	Once a week each.	
XI Chemistry and Physics.	Once a week each.	

T. V. Receivers—

In 1961-62, TV sets were provided in 146 schools and the number of students who benefited was about 12,000. Today there are 411 schools with TV sets and the number of students who benefit is more than 2,00,000.

Awards—

The TV Centre is the recipient of a special prize and ABU prize won for its entries of English lessons in the International Educational Programmes Competition held in Tokyo in 1965 and 1966 respectively.

Teachers' Association with the Project :

Special programmes for teachers, dealing with the aims, methods of teaching English, the practical application to the class-room and the relation of TV lessons to class-room teaching are periodically presented. Besides, programmes for science teachers acquainting them with the latest approach to science teaching are also broadcast. The frequency of teachers' training programmes is once a week.

As the success of a project of this nature depends on the co-operation of teachers and principals, the class-room teachers have been actively associated with the project at every stage through zonal meetings of subject teachers, seminars of teachers and principals, visits of production staff to the schools, evaluation, check sheets and a monthly newsletter. The AIR Television Centre also brings out periodic instruction pamphlets for teachers dealing with the lesson broadcasts.

Students' Participation :

To develop the interest of students in the TV project and creating in them a sense of participation, they are invited to present on TV some interesting science experiments or models prepared by them. The students explain their experiments or models themselves.

Liaison with the Schools:

Regular and constant liaison with the schools is maintained by daily visits of TV officers.

The following points are kept in view while paying these visits:—

- (i) Viewing conditions of the School TV lesson.
- (ii) Co-ordination of TV lessons with the syllabus.
- (iii) Co-ordination with the class-room teaching by pre-telecass and post telecast activities.
- (iv) Interest of teachers and students in the lessons and their reactions.
- (v) General set-up.

Two way link between TV and class-room is maintained through other means such as :— (1) Evaluation check sheets of each TV lesson, (2) 'On the Spot Evaluation' seminars of subject teachers, (3) Area-wise group meetings of subject teachers, (4) General yearly meetings of subject teachers and principals, (5) Monthly Newsletter and (6) Meetings of subject committees.

There is a consultative Panel for School Television consisting of eminent educationists which meets periodically to discuss and advise on various aspects of the project.

Evaluation:

Dr. Paul Neurath Fulbright, Professor of Social Research at the Queen's College, City University of New York, conducted a large-scale evaluation survey of the School Television project in 1965. The following few extracts from his conclusions may be of interest :—

- (i) The Delhi project is indeed an operation of impressive magnitude that has extended over the last 4 years and is still expanding steadily both in number of schools and students participating.

(ii) Television is already improving itself as a useful aid to teaching. The students are more and better experienced, some of the experiments shown on TV are such that even the best schools could not provide.

(iii) The whole teaching process though not necessarily the teaching performance of every single teacher is slightly undergoing a change for the better.

(iv) Many of the principals are taking a new interest in the teaching of science in schools.

Dr. Neurath observes that in spite of the achievement much remains to be done before the potentialities of TV as an aid to teaching are fully exploited.

Sometime back under the sponsorship of UNESCO, a report was published by Australian Commission and Japan Broadcasting Corporation on "Educational TV in Developed Countries". One of the chapters in this book-let deals with the Indian experiment. The report observes : "The outstanding elements in the Delhi scheme are sound planning, carefully organised co-operation at all levels and at every stage, integration with the syllabus of work in the school. The teachers have been fully involved at all stages, from planning to evaluation. A comprehensive supplementary material has been supplied to class-room teachers.

In addition to school programmes intended for viewing in the classroom, Delhi TV centre telecasts in general service in the evening a number of programmes of an informative nature specially directed to children of different age-groups.

In addition, special audience programmes covering social education, health and agriculture are also included in the evening transmission.

MEETING ON COLLEGE BOOKS IN REGIONAL LANGUAGES



The production of University level books in regional languages in Southern States was discussed in Madras on 23-9-1971 when Union Deputy Minister Thiru D. P. Yadav, met the Education Ministers, Vice-Chancellors and Education Secretaries of the Southern States.

A U.N. SURVEY ON THE SOCIAL IMPLICATION OF THE GREEN REVOLUTION.

A Two-Year Worldwide research to identify all the major social and economic implications of the "green revolution"—the widespread introduction of new varieties of high yielding foodgrains—will be carried out under a project jointly sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD).

The green revolution has a potential to relieve, at least temporarily, the threat of starvation for the world's expanding population, and it also offers an improved level of living for the vast peasant population which traditionally lives at a subsistence level. However, a number of reports and studies have already been published, which claim that the rapidly increasing agricultural production resulting from the green revolution is giving rise to social and economic problems, and in particular, that some elements of the rural population are not benefiting in accordance with their expectations.

Small and tenant farmers, for example, may not be able to take advantage of new opportunities created, as they may lack access to financial resources necessary to acquire the required inputs. Their farms may be too small, or they may have insufficient security of tenure.

Even the increased employment and wages associated with expanded use of highyielding varieties may be of short duration if the larger farmers adopt mechanization. Also, it is not yet clear whether increased agricultural production will result in increased health, education and other social services, if part of the increased income from agriculture is devoted to public services.

All these ramifications will be thoroughly researched by the United Nations under the project (A research expert, Andrew Pearce, has been appointed Project Manager, and he has taken up his assignment at the UNRISD office in Geneva).

In the III Court of Small Cause at Madras, S. No. 1655/1971.

S. Rupchand ... Plaintiff

Vs.

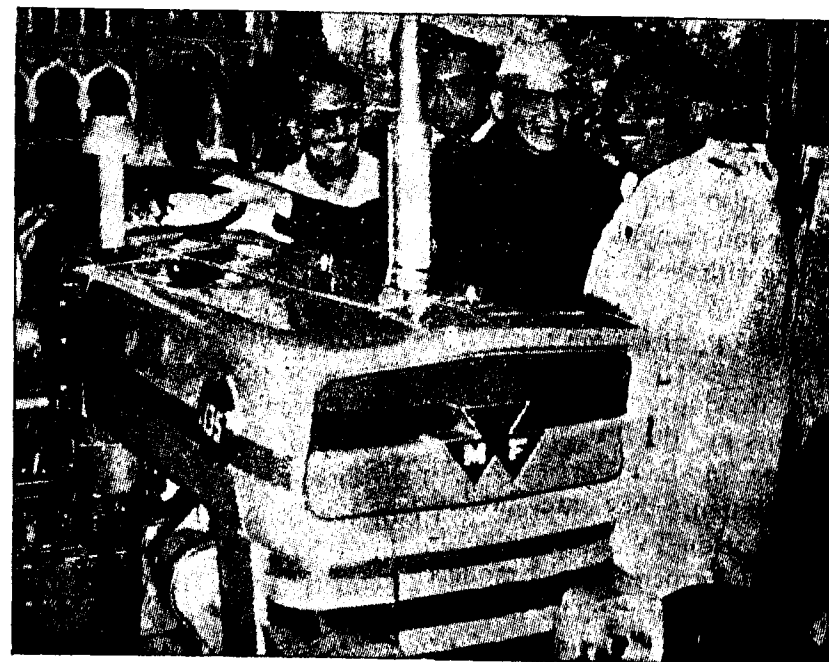
P. Subba Rao ... Defendant.

P. Subba Rao,
No. 1, New Boag Road,
T. Nagar, Madras-17.

Take notice that the above suit is posted for your appearance on 22-10-71, at 10-45 a.m. in the above Court, failing appearance the suit will be decreed ex parte against you.

T. S. PADMANABHA IYER &
A. V. VEERAPPAN,
Counsel for plaintiff.

A HAPPY GIFT



In July 1970 the Chief Minister was presented with a tractor during his tour in England by Messrs. Massey-Ferguson & Co. In his turn, the Chief Minister presented the tractor to the Agricultural University, Coimbatore which he inaugurated on 25-9-1971.

APPOINTMENT OF HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS IN THE GOVERNMENT TEACHING MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Applications are invited from Medical Practitioners for appointment as Honorary Medical Officers/Honorary Assistant Medical Officers in the Government teaching Medical Institutions noted below :

GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Designation.	Department.	Number of vacancy.
Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine and Honorary Physician ...	Medicine ...	1
Honorary Clinical Professor of Surgery and Honorary Surgeon ...	Surgical ...	4
Honorary Clinical Professor of Neuro Surgery and Honorary Surgeon ...	Neurosurgery ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Surgical ...	13
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Medicine ...	7
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Diabetic ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	E. N. T. ...	3
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Neurosurgery ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Cardiology ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Cancer ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Anaesthesia ...	1

STANLEY HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Honorary Clinical Professor of Surgery and Honorary Surgeon ...	Surgical ...	2
Honorary Clinical Professor in Medicine and Honorary Physician ...	Medicine ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Surgical ...	4
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Medicine ...	6
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Ophthalmic ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Venereology ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Diabetic ...	1

ROYAPETTAH HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine and Honorary Physician ...	Medical ...	1
Honorary Medical Officer ...	Paediatrics ...	1
Honorary Professor of Clinical Medicine and Honorary Physician ...	Medical (IVth Unit up to 29-2-72).	1
Honorary Professor of Clinical Surgery and Honorary Surgeon ...	Surgical (IVth Unit up to 29-2-72).	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Surgical ...	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Surgical (IVth Unit). up to 29-2-72).	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Ophthalmic ...	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer ...	Medical (IV Unit up to 29-2-72).	1

GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Honorary Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology and Honorary Ophthalmologist.	Ophthalmology ...	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officers ...	Ophthalmology ...	3

GOVERNMENT KASTURBA GANDHI HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Honorary Clinical Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Honorary Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.	Obstetrics and Gynaecology.	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Gynaecology	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Mother craft and Children.	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Medical	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Paediatric.	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Dental	1

RAJA SIR RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR'S LYING-IN-HOSPITAL.

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	General	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Obstetrics and Gynaecology.	2

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	General	5
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KILPAUK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, MADRAS.

Honorary Reader in Surgery and Honorary Surgeon	Surgical	1
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ERSKINE HOSPITAL, MADURAI.

Honorary Clinical Professor of Medicine and Honorary Physician	Medicine	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Surgical	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Medical	4
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Orthopaedics	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Obstetrics and Gynaecology.	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Tuberculosis	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Venereology	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Ophthalmic	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	General	2
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Maternity	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Paediatrics	1

(post upto 29—2—72 only).

MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, TIRUNELVELI

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	General	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Orthopaedics	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Ophthalmic	1

GOVERNMENT MENTAL HOSPITAL

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	General	4
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MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, COIMBATORE.

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Surgical	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	T.B.	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Medical	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Orthopaedics	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	E.N.T.	1
Honorary Medical Officer	Paediatrics	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Paediatrics	1
Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Psychiatry	1

INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN

Honorary Assistant Medical Officer	Paediatrics	3
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RAJA MIRAZDAR HOSPITAL, THANJAVUR

Honorary Medical Officer	Ophthalmic	1
Honorary Medical Officer	Medical	3
Honorary Medical Officer	Medical (Non-teaching).	1

1. No person shall be eligible for appointment as an Honorary Medical Officer unless he belongs to or is domiciled in this State and possesses a Medical Degree of a University in this State or other recognized University and is registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914.

2. In teaching medical institutions a candidate for appointment to the post of an Honorary Medical Officer, Surgeon or Physician should possess the higher post-graduate Degree of M.D., M.S., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G., or equivalent qualification prescribed by the University for the particular post—Preference shall be given to candidates possessing such higher degree for appointment to other posts in teaching or non-teaching medical institutions.

3. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Honorary Medical Officer (Surgeon or Physician) unless he has worked as an Honorary Assistant Medical Officer in the concerned subject for a period of not less than eight years or produces evidence of having worked in a similar capacity in a recognized institution for a similar period.

4. Provided that a person possesses the qualification mentioned in rule (2) above if he is considered otherwise competent and to possess adequate experience in the speciality be eligible for appointment as Honorary Medical Officer (Surgeon or Physician) after having served as Honorary Assistant Medical Officer for a period of not less than five years.

Applications in the prescribed form (given in the annexure to the notification) should be sent to the head of the institution concerned not later than 30th October 1971.

ANNEXURE.

Application of.....for appointment.....in the Government Hospital College.....

1. Full name of the applicant and address
2. Date and place of birth (District, State or Country).
3. Does the candidate belong to the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Backward Class specified in Schedules II and III in Part I of the Tamil Nadu State and Subordinate Services Rules or is he himself a convert to Christianity from the Scheduled Caste ? (If so, please specify),
4. Is the applicant a Citizen of India ?
5. Qualification, general education and medical institution where the applicant was educated and years in which they were obtained.
6. Special training received, if any
7. Post-graduate courses undertaken, if any
8. Previous appointments, if any, held under Government, Local Board, Municipality or private bodies (nature and date of appointments should be specified).
9. Reasons for relinquishing appointments referred to in Item No. (8).
10. Military Services rendered, if any, with full particulars including certificate of merits and awards.
11. Period spent on private practice and place of private practice.
12. Date of registration of medical qualification under the Tamil Nadu Registration Act, 1914.
13. General Remarks

Signature of applicant.

NOTES.—(1) The candidates who apply for honorary appointment in teaching institutions should enclose with their applications, certificates from two medical officers not below the rank of Civil Surgeon or Honorary Surgeon or Honorary Physician in the form appended. In other cases, namely, for honorary appointments in non-teaching institutions in the Madras City and in the mufussal, certificates from two members of the medical profession or from two respectable gentlemen of standing in the ordinary letter testifying to the popularity, etc., of the candidate should be enclosed.

(2) If required the candidate should appear for an interview before the Selection Committee at his/her own expenses.

(3) The requirements of notes (1) and (2) will not apply in the case of Honorary Medical Officer of ten year's standing who apply for re-appointment in the same institution on the expiry of their previous term.

APPENDIX.

Form of certificate and recommendation for appointment as Honorary Medical Officers at the Government Hospital.

- Name of the candidate
- Period known
- Proficiency in professional work—
- (1) Surgery, Medicine, etc.
 - (2) Teaching
 - (3) X-ray work
 - (4) Laboratory work
 - (5) Special work performed, if any
 - (6) Personality of the candidate and manner
 - (7) Physical capacity
 - (8) Conduct and character
 - (9) Fitness for appointment as Honorary Medical Officer.
 - (10) General remarks

Signature of the Civil Surgeon,
(name in Block letters.)
Designation.

N. R. RATNAKANNAN,
Director of Medical Education.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 11th November 1971 for the undermentioned posts:—

Name of post.	Number of appointments.
Full-Time Lecturer, Law College, Madras.	4
Part-Time Lecturer, Law College, Madras.	17

Qualifications.—Must possess the following or equivalent qualifications:—

- A. (i) A degree of M.L. of the Madras University;
OR
(ii) A First, Class degree of B.L. of the Madras University and a degree of B.A. or B.Sc. or B. Com. of a University in the State of Tamil Nadu;
OR

(iii) (I) A Second Class degree of B.L. of the Madras University

AND

(II) a degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of a University in the State of Tamil Nadu with second class in two parts; or a degree of B.Com. of a University in the State of Tamil Nadu with a Second Class; or a degree of M.A. M.Sc. or M. Com. of a University in the State of Tamil Nadu; or a degree of B.Sc. of the Madras University with Second Class obtained under the Old Regulations

AND

B. Experience at the Bar for not less than three years in the case of M.L. degree holders and five years in the case of B.L. degree holders.

Scale of Pay—

Full-Time Lecturer—Rs. 800—40—1,000—50—1,250 per mensem.

Part-Time Lecturer—Rs. 525—25—600—30—690—35—900—per mensem.

Age—For the post of Full-Time Lecturer—Must not on 1st July 1971 have completed the age of 50 years, if he has served as Part-Time Lecturer in Law College, Madras, for a period of not less than three years and the age of 40 years in the case of others.

For the post of Part-Time Lecturer.—Must not have attained the age of 58 years.

The age-limits in respect of the post of Full-Time Lecturer do not apply to members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes.

Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major-Instructors on whole-time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971. Displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma are allowed certain concession in the matter of qualifications including age-limit. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

SERVICE COMMISSION NOTIFICATIONS

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 16th November 1971 for the undermentioned post :—

Four appointments to the temporary post of Hostel Superintendent-cum-Physical Training Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres in the Tamil Nadu Industries Subordinate Service.

N.B.:—Of the four appointments, one is reserved for a woman. For the remaining appointments, Women also are eligible to apply.

Pay :—Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 per mensem.

Age :—Below 35 years on 1—7—1971.

Qualification :—(i) A Diploma in Physical Education of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant (OR) Teachers' Certificate in Physical Education (Higher Grade) and teaching experience for a period of not less than one year

AND

(ii) Eligible for College Course of Study.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras, ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK POST'. 44-A

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 11th November, 1971 for the undermentioned posts:—

**ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
MECHANISED BRICK PLANT,
THIRUMAZHISAI,**

in the Tamil Nadu Industries Service.

Pay—Rs. 550—25—600—35—950. per mensem.

Qualifications—(i) A degree in Ceramics or Silicate Technology or a diploma in Ceramics of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant or of any Institution or Board recognised by the Government of India or by any of the State Governments, or the Certificate in Ceramics issued by the Training School in Ceramics at Vriddhachalam;

and

(ii) Practical experience in a Ceramic Factory or Silicate Technology or Salt Glazed Pipes Factory or Laboratory or Experimental or Research Centre or Institution or in the field of investigation of ceramics for a period of not less than three years in the case of degree holders and five years in the case of diploma and certificate holders.

Age—Below 40 years on 1st July 1971.

No age limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2. ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23 CM. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5:00 P.M. on 16th November 1971 for one appointment each in the following posts in the Institute of Film Technology, Madras in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service.

1. Research Assistant—
Pay—Rs. 450—25—750.

Qualification—(a) (i) A degree in Arts of any University or institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purposes of its grant,
(ii) Knowledge of Indian History, Art and Culture.

(iii) Knowledge of French Language, and
(iv) Experience in literary activities for a period of not less than three years as evidenced by published writing.

or

(b) A Diploma in Screen Play writing and Direction conferred by the Film Institute of India at Poona.

II. Maintenance Engineer—

Pay—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650.

Qualification—(a) (i) A Diploma in Electrical or Sound Engineering conferred by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras; and

(ii) Experience in maintenance of Studio equipments in a motion picture producing concerns for a period of not less than three years;

or

(b) (i) Ability to read and write English; and
(ii) Practical experience in maintenance of Studio equipments in a motion picture producing concern for a period of not less than seven years.

III. Production Manager—

Pay—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650.

Qualification—(a) A Diploma in Direction or Production Technology conferred by the Film Institute of India at Poona;

or

(b) (i) A degree in Arts or Science of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grants; and

(ii) Experience in Production Management in a motion picture producing concern for a period of not less than two years.

IV. Lecturer in Projection—

Pay—Rs. 475—25—650—30—800.

Qualification—(a) A degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering or a Degree with Physics as the main subject of study, or

(b) (i) A Diploma in Cinematography and Sound Engineering or in Sound Engineering alone, awarded by any Institution or Board recognised by

the Government of India or by any of the State Governments; and

(ii) Practical experience for a period of not less than three years in Sound Recording and Reproduction as an independent Recordist.

Age for all post—Below 40 years on 1st July 1971.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons. Goldsmith affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who are below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Mount Road, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped (Twenty-five paise) envelope of at least 23 c.m. in length superscribed as 'Book Post'.

A SHORT COURSE ON PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES.

A four-week Refresher Course on Analysis and Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures will be offered by the structural Engineering Department of the College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25, commencing from Monday, 15th November 1971.

This Course is primarily intended for practising Engineers in Private or Public Sector undertakings.

The minimum qualification will be a degree in Civil Engineering. Diploma holders with sufficient practical experience in the design of concrete structures will also be considered.

The fee for the course is Rs. 400.

The last date for the receipt of completed application is 25th October 1971.

Further Particulars can be had from :

Dean of P G Studies,

College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25.

Director of Technical Education, Madras-25.

DIRECT RECRUITMENT OF SUB-INSPECTORS OF POLICE APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT WANTED

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for appointment as Sub-Inspectors of Police in the Madras Police Subordinate Service. The number of vacancies is 115. (21 vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes, 35 vacancies reserved for Backward Class and 59 vacancies will be filled up by open competition).

2. The conditions of appointment, the qualifications necessary and other detailed particulars are published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, dated 6th October 1971.

3. Form of Application and copy of the Gazette Notification can be obtained in the Muffassal from the Superintendents of Police, and in the Madras City from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Madras-8 on a requisition enclosing a self-addressed envelope affixed with stamps to the value of 35 Paise. No notice will be taken of a requisition not accompanied by self addressed stamped envelope.

4. Applications in the prescribed form should be sent to Superintendent of Police of the district to which the applicant belongs or of the district where the applicant is residing at the time of sending the application. Residents of Madras City may send their applications to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Madras-8. Completed applications should reach the Superintendents of Police or the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Madras, on or before 10th November 1971. Applications received after that date will not be considered.

5. The following are the qualifications prescribed:—

Height—Not less than 166 centimetres in barefeet.

Chest—Minimum 86 centimetres on full inspiration including an expansion of not less than 5 centimetres.

Age—Must have completed the age of 20 years and must not have completed the age of 30 years on 1st July 1971, if the candidate is recruited by transfer from the Madras Ministerial Service or from the Madras Judicial Ministerial Service or from the Category 2 (Sub-Inspectors) of the Malabar Special Police Subordinate Service or from the Category of Sub-Inspectors of the Special Armed Police Units or the age of 25 years otherwise:

Provided that the upper age-limit shall be 30 years instead of 25 years for the appointment by direct recruitment of a candidate who is a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, if such a person possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational quali-

fication prescribed for him and if he is otherwise qualified for appointment.

Education—(a) Must possess a degree of a University recognised by the University Grants Commission or if the applicant is a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Backward Class, he must have passed the P.U.C. or the Intermediate Examination of a University recognised by the University Grants Commission.

(b) Candidates who do not possess an adequate knowledge of Tamil should pass the second class language test in Tamil within the period of probation.

(6) Applicants must be prepared to appear for interview in person at their own expense at centres in this State on the dates which will be communicated to them.

(7) At the time of the interview by the Range/City Selection Board, a Physical Efficiency Test will be conducted on the lines of the National Physical Efficiency Tests conducted by the Government of India. The Programme will consist of the under-mentioned eight athletic events. Out of these eight events an applicant should select at least five events, participate in them and qualify at least for the "One Star" standard for being selected for final interview by the State Selection Board.

Events.	Standard for the "One Star."
1 100 Metres Run	14 seconds.
2 High Jump	4-6" (137.16 cms.).
3 Long Jump	15' (4.57 m.).
4 Putting the shot of 16 lbs.	20' (6.10 m.).
5 Throwing the Cricket Ball	200' (60.96 m.).
6 Rope Climbing (only hands).	12' (3.66 m.).
7 Pull ups or chinning	8
8 1,500 Metres	5 minutes and 45 seconds.

8. Successful candidates will be required to join the Police Training College, Vellore for training for a period of one year.

9. Scale of pay Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 plus dearness allowance under the orders in force. While under training Rs. 265 plus dearness allowance under the orders in force.

10. No requisition for application form or other correspondence in this regard should be addressed to this office or to the Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, or the Commissioner of Police, Madras-8.

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F. V. ARUL,
Inspector-General of Police.
Office of the Inspector-General of Police,
P.B. No. 601, Madras-4.

Appointment of Reserve Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

Applications are invited from qualified applicants for appointment as Reserve Assistant Sub-Inspectors for one vacancy in Madurai North District, Madurai, and two vacancies in Ramanathapuram district at Madurai.

2. Appointment will be made by direct recruitment.

3. Prescribed qualifications of the candidate for the appointment as Reserve Assistant Sub-Inspectors are as follows:—

(i) Must have completed 18 years of age but must not have completed 25 years of age on 1st July 1971. This is applicable for candidates applying from any other service also.

(ii) If the candidate has served in any of the defence services, namely, the army, the Navy or the Air Force, he shall be eligible for appointment if his age after deducting the period of such service is below 25 years.

(iii) Must be not less than 5 feet 6 inches (168 centimetres) in height. Must not be less than 34 inches (86 centimetres) round the chest on full inspiration with a minimum expansion of 2 inches (5 centimetres).

(iv) Must have passed the S.S.L.C. examination with the minimum qualifying marks as follows:

First Language	40
English	40
Mathematics	35 (35 each in any two of the subjects and 30 in the third.)
Social Studies	
General Science	

(v) Must have a knowledge of the Regional language (i.e.) Tamil.

Explanation:—A person will be deemed to possess an adequate knowledge of Tamil if he has acquired knowledge in that language in the High School course or if he is able to speak, read and write in that language or if he has passed the Second Class Language Test in that language. A written test will be held for the selection of candidates.

NOTE.—The above age limit will not apply in the case of suitable pensioned or demobilised Junior Indian Commissioned Officers of the Army, the Navy or the Air Force with not less than 5 years of service in that rank for whom preference will be given in the matter of appointment whenever they are available. They must be able to read and write English and Tamil and must not have completed 45 years of age.

4. The scale of pay for the post is Rs. 250—10—400.

5. The candidates who satisfy the above conditions will submit their applications in the following form so as to reach the office of the *Superintendents of Police, Madurai North at Madurai or Ramanathapuram district at Madurai* on or before 20th October 1971.

APPLICATION FORM.

- 1 Full name of the applicant ...
- 2 Father's name ...
- 3 Place of birth and full address. ...
- 4 Present address ...
- 5 Educational qualification ...
- 6 Name of the last High School or Institution in which studied. (A conduct certificate obtained from the Head of the Institution should be furnished)
- 7 If belonging to the S.C., S.T., or B.C. name of caste. A certificate in proof of the caste should be furnished from the concerned Revenue authority.
- 8 Height—
Chest Normal ...
Chest on full inspiration ...
- 9 Additional qualification, if any, Should produce certificate therefor in proof in original.
N.B.—The copies and testimonials in proof of educational qualification, caste, etc., should be got attested by a Gazetted Officer. Applications received after that date will not be considered and they will be summarily rejected.
- 10 Applicants must be prepared to appear at the centres for personal interview at their own expenses on the dates which will be communicated to them.
- 11 On appointment the candidates will be liable for the conditions of service and rules made therefor from time to time.

C. DORAIRAJ,
(36) *Superintendent of Police, Tirunelveli and
Chairman, Southern Range Selection
Board.*

SAKTHI SUGARS LIMITED

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(Via) ERODE, R.M.S.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Accommodation for Carpentry Shed and Car-park
for the Institute of Film Technology at Adyar,
Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 25th October, 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement.—Lump sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 2,500.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans.—Rs. 20.00 plus Sales Tax.
4. Period of completion.—6 months.
5. Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.—From 11th to 23rd October 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The Sales Tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans, along with the requisition letter requesting tender schedule. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit at call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Saving Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

1. Construction of buildings for an auditorium for the Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 5,750.
2. Construction of buildings for the Library for the Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.
3. Construction of Additional Buildings for the Five-Year Degree Course of Metallurgy for Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 5,000.
4. Construction of Buildings for the Kitchen and Dining Hall for Government College of Engineering at Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 2,500.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office from contractors of class III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for works as given below up to 3 p.m. on 19th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. All works are on lump sum form of agreement. Period of completion for first and third works is 10 months; for the 2nd and 4th works eight months.

The cost of plans and tender documents is Rs. 20 plus S.T. and will be available from 11th to 16th October 1971. The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans along with

requisition for requesting tender schedules. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

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Director of Technical Education, Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971.

Construction of Surgical theatre and 20 bedded ward over the Ground floor of Labour-cum-Operation Theatre in Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, under Family Planning Post Partum Programme.

Form of contract—Lump-sum E.M.D. Rs. 3,800.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 30-00.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head P.W. III or to be credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Tiruvarur.) Sales tax—Rs. 1-05.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.)

Period of completion—8 months.

Date from which tender documents will be available—8th October 1971.

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, up to 3-30 p.m. (office clock) on 20th October 1971 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work. *E.M.D*

**Constructing a bridge at k.m. 24/4 Rs. 9,000
(m. 15/2) of Velanganni-Vedaran-
yam road (Across Harichandranathi).**

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Nagapattinam on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 5th October 1971 to 19th October 1971.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-year National Defence Certificates, 10-year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit-at-Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the Tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

**A. DEVAPRIAM,
Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.),
Tiruchirappalli-1.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the following works will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli at his office at Tiruchirappalli on the date and time noted below :

1. **Construction of an anicut across Nariodai to feed Vadakku Eri in Keela-Perambalur village in Perambalur taluk, Tiruchirappalli District.**
2. **Excavation of a big circular well of 50' 0" diameter in Pullapuram tank of Annappannai at Kudumiamalai, Tiruchirappalli District.**

Last date and time for receipt of tenders 3 p.m. 27—10—1971

Earnest money deposit ... (1) Rs. 1,950.
... (2) Rs. 1,150.

Form of contract ... K2.

Period of contract ... 12 months.

Cost of tender documents ... Rs. 15 for each.

Sales tax ... Rs. 0.53 for each.

Tender documents will be available for sale from 14—10—1971.

Date and time of opening the tender in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present, is on 27—10—1971 at 3.30 p.m.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government treasury under the head of account "XXXVII P.W. State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and sales tax amount under the head of account "XII Sales tax—b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of the tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

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CHIT TENDER CANCELLATION NOTICE.

Construction of a ward of 16 beds in the Govt. Hospital, at Alangudi, Tiruchi Dist.

The tender for the above work fixing the last date for receipt of tenders as 8—10—1971 is hereby cancelled.

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**Superintending Engineer,
Tiruchirappalli Circle.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of Revetment in the Northern Bank of Fisheries Creek and piled wall revetment to the boat basin in the Fishing Harbour, Cuddalore.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3.00 p.m. on 20—10—1971.

2. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

3. (a) Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,000.

(b) Additional Security Deposit—Rs. 3,000 or as fixed by Superintending Engineer.

4. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.

5. Sales tax on cost of tender documents—Rs. 0.60.

6. Period of completion of work—6 months.

Supply of tender documents from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works from 30—9—1971 to 16—10—1971.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shapes specified in detailed tender notice.

The cost of tender documents specified in item 4 above should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Marine Works Division, Cuddalore. The sales tax specified in item 5 should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts" under the State Sales Tax Act. The tender documents will be supplied on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.

The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed forms supplied by the Department in sealed cover marked 'Tender' with the name of work. The Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.

Tenders not complying with stipulations above will be summarily rejected.

**Superintending Engineer,
Designs and Marine Works.**

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Construction of Golden Jubilee Building in Government (Board) High School at Poona-mallee, Chingleput District.

The last date of receipt of tender is extended up to 27—10—1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 27—10—1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents will be available for sale up to 25—10—1971.

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**Superintending Engineer,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- (1) Construction of out-patient block ;
- (2) Construction of Mother and Baby block at Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the above works will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3-00 p.m. on 25-10-1971. The tender will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Public Works Department, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of contract ... Lump sum.
2. E.M.D. ... 1st work : Rs. 5,370.
2nd work: Rs. 3,000.
3. Period of completion ... (both) 4 months.
4. Cost of tender documents. (for each) Rs. 20.

To be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head P.W. Remittances III other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Divn. No. II, Chepauk, Madras-5.

5. Sales tax ... (for each) Re. 0.60.

To be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head XII sales tax b. receipts under the State Sales Tax Act.

6. Sales of tender documents From 16-10-1971 during office hours. to 23-10-1971.
7. Date of tender ... 25-10-1971.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Public Works Department, Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor. (81)

TENDER POSTPONEMENT.

Construction of Quarters for 40 Nurses and 5 Staff Nurses with Kitchen and Dining Hall in T.B. Sanatorium at Tambaram.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work stands postponed from 27-9-1971 to 3-00 p.m. on 25-10-1971. Tender documents for the above work will be available in this office for sale from 19-10-1971 to 23-10-1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

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Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of Additional Class room in Loganatha Narayanaswamy Government Arts College, Ponneri.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the above work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, at his Office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971. The tender will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D. Chepauk, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Contract—Lump sum.

E.M.D.—Rs. 4,000

Period of completion.—Six months.

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 20 to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head “P.W.D. Remittances III other remittances” to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Saidapet Division. Sales tax—Re. 0.70 to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head “XII Sales Tax b. receipts under the State Sales Tax Act”.

Sale of tender documents during the office hours—From 19th October 1971 to 26th October 1971.

Date of tender—27th October 1971.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

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Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

Providing pile foundation for the proposed Maternity block with 30 beds in the Government Kilpauk Medical College Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras-10.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work stands postponed from 11-10-1971 to 25-10-1971. Tender documents for the work will be available in this office from 14-10-1971 to 23-10-1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

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Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu “SEALED TENDERS” will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, at his office at Coimbatore up to 3 p.m. on 3rd November 1971 for the work noted below.

NAME OF WORK.

Construction of Hostel Building for the Government Arts College, Ootacamund, Ooty.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 16,000.

Cost of tender documents with plan inclusive of sales tax—Rs. 25.88.

Period of completion—Ten months.

The tender documents can be had from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore, on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above, which is not refundable in all working days during office hours from 20th October 1971.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, Coimbatore-1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of Transformer House at Cuddalore for Cuddalore Port Development Scheme.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received for the above work by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3 p.m. on 26th October 1971.

Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,500.

Additional security deposit—Rs. 2,500 or as fixed by Superintending Engineer.

Cost of Tender documents—Rs. 20.

Sales tax on cost of tender documents—0.60 paise.

Period of completion—5 months.

Supply of tender documents from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5—From 5th to 22nd October 1971.

The cost of tender documents and sales tax specified in items 4 and 5 should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “P.W. Remittances, Marine Works Division, Cuddalore”. The sales tax specified in item 5 should be remitted in the same chalan under the head “XII Sales tax ‘B’ receipt under State Sales-tax Act—General Sales tax”. The tender documents

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the following work will be received from the Registered Contractors of appropriate Class by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., South Arcot Circle at this office at Cuddalore up to 3 p.m. on 10th November 1971 for the work detailed below :—

The tender shall be submitted in the prescribed form supplied by this office and shall be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of work :—

“Construction of the first floor over rear block in Kolanjiappar Government Arts College at Vridhachalam”.

1. Form of contract—Lumpsum.

2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 5,400.

3. Cost of Tender documents—Rs. 20.

4. Sales Tax—0.60 paise.

5. Tender Schedule will be available from 25th October to 8th November 1971 during office hours.

6. Tenders will be opened at the Office of the undersigned at 4 p.m. on 10th November 1971.

The cost of tender Schedule (non-refundable) of Rs. 20 shall be remitted under “P.W. III O.R.” to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Cuddalore Division, Cuddalore and Sales Tax of Rs. 0.60 paise under “XII. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous I General Sales Tax” into the State Government Treasury under a single chalan. The application for tender schedule shall be accompanied with the chalan in original.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
South Arcot Circle, Cuddalore-2.

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will be supplied only on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.

The earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape as specified in detailed tender notice.

The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department in sealed covers marked “TENDER” with name of work.

The Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

Tenders not complying with above stipulations will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer (D. & M. Wks.)

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Construction) Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of construction branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th, 27th and 28th respectively for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd work. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the date for the receipt of tenders as noted above. Tender documents will be available from 11-10-1971. The E.M.D. for each work is Rs. 1,900.

TENDER No. 1.—Construction of 2 Nos. type I workshops at Electronic Industrial Estates, Adyar.

TENDER No. 2.—Construction of 2 Nos. type I workshops at Electronic Industrial Estate, Adyar.

TENDER No. 3.—Construction of 2 Nos. type I workshop at Electronic Industrial Estate, Adyar.

(1) Form of agreement—Lumpsum. Period of completion—8 months for each work.

(2) Tender Documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, during the office hours from the dates noted above.

(3) The cost of tender documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

(4) Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of Scheduled Bank furnished towards E.M.D. drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

(5) Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the Construction of Major Building Works.

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Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 20-10-1971 for first two works and 21-10-1971 for the last work. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the respective last dates for receipt of tenders as noted above. The tender documents will be available from 4-10-1971 for first two works and from 5-10-1971 for the last work.

1. Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' type worksheds in a block at the Industrial Estate, Thanjavur.

2. Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' type worksheds in a block at the Industrial Colony, Ariyamangalam, Tiruchirappalli.

3. Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' type worksheds in a block at the Industrial Estate, Karur.

Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 2,500 for each work.

1. Form of Agreement—Lumpsum. Period of completion 6 months for each work.

2. Tender Documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur, Tiruchirappalli during the office hours from the dates mentioned above.

3. The cost of tender documents including Sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 which will under no circumstance be refunded should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram (Puthur), Tiruchirappalli.

4. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on Scheduled banks. The demand drafts of Scheduled Bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

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Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.



TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, and tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 19th October 1971 for the following work at Koyambedu Omni Bus Scheme (above basement). The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Serial Group number. number.	Description of work.	Approximate value of work. Rs.	Form of contract and E.M.D. Rs.
1. I	Construction of 32 in 1 Blocks A-5 and A-5a ...	3,00,000	L.S. 4,500
2. III	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-8, B-9, and B-10 ...	3,60,000	L.S. 5,400
3. V	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-14 and B-15 ...	2,40,000	L.S. 3,600
4. VI	Construction of 24 in 1 Blocks B-20 and B-21 ...	2,40,000	L.S. 3,600

Tender documents at Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each item and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned on all working days from 11th October 1971 to 18th October 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

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Executive Engineer, Division No. III.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderes duly superscribed on the cover for the following works are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. II, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, up to 3 p.m. on 26th October 1971. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. II at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agents who choose to be present. Form of contract L.S.

Serial number and name of work.	Period of contract.	E.M.D. RS.
1. Construction of tenements at Rajathottam, at Perambur south side of Paper Mill Road, Madras-11—		
(i) Group "A" in one (3 blocks)	10 months.	4,000
(ii) Group "B" 12 in one (2 blocks)	8 months.	2,000

The tender documents can be had at Rs. 20 plus S.T. for each work from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division II, 35/37, Jahangir Street, 2nd Line Beach, Madras-1, on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 10th October 1971 to 25th October 1971 on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedule, plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedule may be remitted into the State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras, under the head "Personal Deposit Account (P.D. Ac.). of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division II, and the Sales tax under the head "XII. Sales Tax B. receipt under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax."

Tenders shall be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department. The Department will not be responsible for any delay or loss in transit.

Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

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Executive Engineer, Division No. II.

TIRUCHI HOUSING UNIT.
(of Tamil Nadu Housing Board.)

Separate sealed tenders with the names of the work and tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the works mentioned below at Tiruchi Neighbourhood scheme, Tiruchirappalli so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 29th October 1971.

Group number and name of work.	Approximate value of work.	E.M.D.
	RS.	RS.
I Construction of 3 individual houses as per T.D.S.-1 and 5-70.	47,700	720
II Construction of 10 individual houses as per T.D. S-2.	1,40,000	2,100
III Construction of 7 houses as per T.D. S-3.	1,08,500	1,630
IV Construction of 4 houses as per T.D. 6-70.	69,400	1,045
V Construction of 12 houses as per T.D. 74/68.	1,51,800	2,290
VI Construction of 4 houses as per T.D. 65/64.	62,000	930

Tender documents can be had from the Divisional Accountant on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m. on payment of Rs. 10-40 for each work. If these are to be sent by post extra postage charges to be remitted. The tender schedules will be available for sale from 20th October 1971 to 28th October 1971. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Tiruchirappalli Housing Unit on 29th October 1971 in the presence of contractors who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI HOUSING UNIT.

About 150 plots, facing, 60 feet roads, which had been originally reserved for sale by auction are now proposed to be sold by allotment. The extent of each site is between 1½ to 2 grounds and the cost Rs. 3,600 per ground. Corner plots will be sold at Rs. 4,100 per ground.

Interested persons may apply in the prescribed application form to the undersigned by designation on before 31st October 1971. Application forms and particulars will be available for sale on payment of Rs. 5 (Rs. 6-50 by Registered Post).

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING UNIT.

Sealed tenders with the names of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 29th October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Construction of R. C. C. elevated service Reservoir 2-50 Lakhs Gallons capacity at Arignar Anna Nagar on 37 feet staging.
Approximate value of work.—Rs. 3-4 lakhs.
Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 5,100.
Form of Contract.—L.S.
Cost of tender documents (non-refundable).—Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax.
Tenders, schedules, etc. can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Madras-40 between 10-00 a.m. and 12-00 noon on all working days on or after 7th October 1971 on cash payment.

Executive Engineer (AAN).

COIMBATORE HOUSING UNIT.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 27th October 1971.

The contract documents, plans, etc. can be had on payment of Rs. 10 for each work plus 3 per cent S.T. from the Divisional Accountant from 20th October 1971 to 26th October 1971. The Earnest Money Deposit will be received by the Accountant up to 1-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971.

Tamil Nadu Government Servants rental Housing Scheme Church Hill Area, Ooty.

1 Construction of 8 blocks of one roomed single storeyed flats (2 in 1)	1,87,000	2,820
2 Construction of 8 blocks of two roomed single storeyed flats (2 in 1) both at Church Hill area, Ootacamund.	2,35,000	3,540

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e. on 27th October 1971 in the presence of the contractors, who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the name of the work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Name of work.

Laying of pipe lines for North Madras neighbourhood scheme water supply distribution system—Area I.

Approximate value of work—Rs. 99,500.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 1,500.
Form of contract—L.S.
Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-00 plus sales tax.

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, East Division of Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days on cash payment on or after 20th October 1971.

Executive Engineer (East).

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 28th October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Name of work.

Construction of 10 Nos. of L.I.G. houses under out right purchase scheme in Vyasarpadi.

Approximate value—Rs. 1,40,000.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,100.
Form of contract—L.S.
Cost of documents—Rs. 10 plus sales tax.

Tender documents, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, East Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 20th October 1971.

Executive Engineer (East)

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, MADRAS NORTH DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 2-30 p.m. on 20th October 1971. The tenders will be opened at 2-35 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Name of the work.

Approximate value of work.

1. Construction of 3 Nos. of 4-in-one M.I.G. Blocks at A. A. Nagar —Batch IV, Group 2.	3,00,000
2. Construction of 3 Nos. of 4-in-one M.I.G. Blocks at A. A. Nagar —Batch IV, Group 3.	3,00,000

The tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Madras. North Division, Tamilnadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 16th October 1971 on the production of receipted chalan towards the cash of tender documents plus sales tax, i.e., Rs. 15 plus 4 per cent S.T. E.M.D. is Rs. 4,500 for each work and form of contract is lump sum.

Executive Engineer (North).

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD AUCTION.

The lease rights of occupying the newly constructed shops (twenty-six in number) and one Restaurant in Indira Nagar Scheme area will be auctioned by the Deputy Chief Revenue Officer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board at the site at 10-00 a.m. on 30th October 1971.

Intending bidders should furnish a security deposit of Rs. 50 before commencement of auction. Further particulars can be had from the Chief Revenue Officer.

Applications are also invited from the public for allotments of 20 single persons quarters at Indira Nagar.

Chief Revenue Officer.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
RE-TENDER NOTICE—K-2 CONTRACT.

Specification No. SCE. 419.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders superscribed with the name of the work, specification No. 419 SCE. and name of tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office upto 15-30 hours on 21st October 1971.

The tender will be opened at 16-00 hours on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their representatives as may be present.

Name of work.—Ennore Thermal Scheme providing Lightning Protection to Buildings.

2. Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of the cost of the set i.e., Rs. 10 in cash which is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,000 payable for the work should be paid in advance in cash or by demand draft at the office of the undersigned and only the receipt obtained thereof enclosed to the tender.

4. Tenders not submitted in Board's form and on due date and time will be summarily rejected.

5. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among one or more tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

6. The Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit by post. The tender sets are not transferable.

33 **Superintending Engineer,**
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME—II stage extension—Power House—Construction of R.C.C. protective raft over piles, supplying and laying water proofing and the first stage concreting of the Power House R.C.C. Substructure for the 5th Unit—Specification. No. C1104.

1. For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders, *in duplicate*, superscribed as above will be received by the undersigned upto 12-00 noon on Wednesday, the 3rd November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 2-30 p.m. in the office of the undersigned on the same day in the presence of such of the tenderers or their representatives as may be present. Tenders received late will be summarily rejected.

2. Copies of specification No. C 1104, can be had from the office of the undersigned on application enclosing the receipt for payment, obtained by tendering a sum of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) by cash

or money order towards the cost of one copy of, specification to the Accounts Officer Specification, Madras Electricity System (Distribution) 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2. The specification No. C. 1104, should be clearly furnished to the Accounts Officer, Specification, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), while making the above payment and in all correspondences. The above amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tender. The Board reserves the right to reject any tender or all the tenders without assigning reasons.

30 **Superintending Engineer,**
Technical (Civil).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the specification No. E 1493 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items before 12-00 noon on 28th December 1971.

Particulars.	Earnest money deposit.
	Rs.
Supply and installation of 2 Nos. cooling water pumping sets, accessories and control gears for Ennore Thermal Power Station to handle sea water (capacity : each 12,000 cubic metres per hour, 22 metres delivery head).	5,000

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on 28th December 1971. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained, by remitting either by cash or by money order, the amount of Rs. 50 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification number and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply and installation covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

19 **Superintending Engineer,**
Technical (Electrical).

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Construction of a Tea Factory at Pandalur in Nilgiris District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 26-10-1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who are present at 3-10 p.m. the same day.

1. Form of agreement . . Lump sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 3,200.
3. Cost of tender documents Rs. 10-40. with plans including S.T.
4. Period of completion . . 6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), West Division, 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore. during office hours from 12-10-1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), West Division, Vellore.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction) West Division, Vellore, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned, and Bank Guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Building works.

Superintending Engineer,
Construction branch.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the specification No. E 1511 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items, before 12 noon on 2nd December 1971.

Particulars.	Quantity (Meters).	E.M.D.
		Rs.
Sizes of aluminium bus bars—		
3" (75 mm)	3,600	5,000
2" (62 mm)	4,500	
2½" (50 mm)	1,900	
1" (37 mm)	3,500	

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on 2nd December 1971. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by money order, the amount of Rs. 25 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 noting the Specification number and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Amendment to Tender Notice.

FOR SUPPLY OF 33 KV CIRCUIT BREAKERS.

The due time and date for receipt of tenders against the above, have been extended from 12 noon on 23rd September 1971 to 12 noon on 4th November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 4th November 1971.

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Chief Engineer, Transport Department, Madras-2, at his office at "Transport House", Madras-2, up to 3 p.m. on 22nd October 1971 for the works noted below :—

Construction of a bus stand at Kancheepuram Bus Stand.

(a) Providing Dust-proof Yard. (b) Washing ramp, Overhead tank and Pump House.

Form of contract ... Lump sum.
Earnest Money Deposit ... Rs. 1,600 for (a) and Rs. 950 for (b)
Period of Completion ... Three months for (a) and one month for (b).

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) on 22nd October 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, "Transport House", Madras-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, forms, schedules and plans can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer (Civil), "Transport House", Madras-2, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 15-55 for work (a) and Rs. 10-35 for work (b) on all working days during office hours from 15th October to 21st October 1971. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, "Transport House", Madras-2 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tender received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

CHIEF ENGINEER,
Tamil Nadu State Transport Dept.

CANCELLATION OF CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

The tender notice inviting tenders on 20th October 1971 for the work of "Upgrading Mysore Border Krishnagiri-Salem Section of N.H. 7 reaches, K.M. 33-015 to K.M. 199-0 and construction of bypass at Bhavani-Komarapalayam in N.H. 47" published in Tamil Arasu, dated 1st September 1971, 15th September 1971 and 1st October 1971 stands cancelled.

60 Superintending Engineer, (H. & R.W.),
Coimbatore.

MADURAI HOUSING UNIT.

Application in the prescribed forms are invited from the Public on or before 3rd November 1971 for allotment of Middle Income Group and Low Income Group flats with all facilities (drinking water, tar roads, street lights, underground drainage, shops and stalls, Post Office, park, etc.) at Tallakulam, Sathamangalam and Gnanaolivupuram and developed sites in Sathamangalam under hire purchase and outright sales basis.

Preference will be given as follows in allotment.

1st preference	...	Outright sale.
2nd preference	...	25 per cent cost on allotment and balance in one year.
3rd preference	...	25 per cent cost on allotment and balance in three years.
4th preference	...	25 per cent cost on allotment and balance in ten years.
5th preference	...	25 per cent cost on allotment and balance in 15 years.
6th preference	...	25 per cent cost on allotment and balance in 20 years.

The details of available flats to be allotted are :

Designation number.	Tentative cost.	Plinth area.
<i>M.I.G. flat (Mosaic floor) Tallakulam and Sathamangalam.</i>		
3A-68...	Rs. 25,000	852 S. ft.
<i>L.I.G., Tallakulam and Sathamangalam.</i>		
2 A-68	Rs. 19,000	565 S. ft.
1 I-69	Rs. 12,000	417 "
1 C-68	Rs. 10,000	306 "

L.I.G., Gnanaolivupuram.

BP.S.H.B. No.

48-63 & 68-63 ... Rs. 10,000 298 S. ft.

Applications can be had from this office on all working days up to 3-00 p.m. on remittance of Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 per copy for flats and plots respectively. Applications to be sent by post will be charged Re. 1 extra per copy.

41 Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer,
Madurai Housing Unit.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DIVISION

[Improvements to Roads—Cauvery Command Area in Tamil Nadu.]

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received in schedule forms by the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) Tiruchirappalli up to 3 p.m. (as per Divisional Engineer's office clock) at his Office on 20th October 1971 for the Improvements of Roads in the Cauvery Command Area for the works noted below. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-05 p.m. in the presence of the contractors or their authorised agents.

Particulars of tenders in the prescribed forms and schedules along with general conditions and specifications of tenders can be had from the Manager, Office of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Tiruchirappalli on application in writing in all working days during office hours from 11th to 19th October 1971 (both days inclusive) on payment of Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five) only including sales tax for a work and this amount will not be refunded at any cost. The tender forms and other connected documents will not be sold on the date of tender, i.e., 20th October 1971.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) Tiruchirappalli under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" and chalan receipt shall be enclosed with the tender. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificate State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank guarantees, Deposit at call receipts, Demand Draft issued on Schedule Banks obtained in favour of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) Tiruchirappalli will also be accepted. Earnest Money Deposit remitted in the shape of Bank guarantee should accompany the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India.

Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit will be rejected. Time for Completion 6 months in each case.

Name of work.	Contract value.	E.M.D.
	RS.	RS.
Improvements to Pullambadi-Sengaraiyur road, KM 4/0—6/0.	41,500	1,040
Improvements to Pullambadi-Sengaraiyur road, KM. 6/0—7/2.	25,200	630

COIMBATORE MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders for the following works are invited by the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality up to 3 p.m. on 27th October 1971. Tenders should be addressed to the Commissioner Coimbatore Municipality superscribed with the name of work and due date as 27th October 1971 in separate covers for each work. Tenders will be opened by the Commissioner or persons authorised by him at 3-30 p.m. at his office on the same day. The tender schedule conditions of tender, etc., can be had from the office of the Municipal Civil Engineer on payment of Rs. 10-35 for each of first two works and Rs. 15-53 for each of last two works into the Municipal Treasury.

Name of work.	E.M.D.
	RS.
Construction of 6 shops at Tatabad in Coimbatore.	1,000
Construction of godown in Ground Floor and office in first floor at Rangai Gowder Street in Coimbatore.	1,130
Construction of first floor class rooms for the High School at Siddhapudur in Coimbatore.	3,450
Construction of first floor class rooms over the ground floor Girls High School at Ranganathapuram in Coimbatore.	3,525

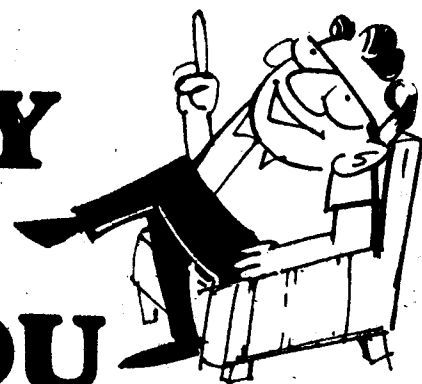
Period of completion is Five months for first work, six months for second work and eight months each for the last two works.

Commissioner.

Name of work.	Contract value.	E.M.D.
	RS.	RS.
Improvements to Madhava-perumalkoil Pedavur Kavathakudi—Alagiamanavalam connecting Thirupanjili road in Mannachanallur Union, KM 0/0 to 4/0.	54,800	1,370
Improvements to Madhava-perumalkoil Pedavur Kavathakudi—Alagiamanavalam connecting Thirupanjili road in Mannachanallur Union, KM 4/0—7/0.	47,000	1,180
Improvements to Melarasur-Malvoi road, KM 0/0 to 4/0.	54,100	1,360
Improvements to Melarasur-Malvoi road, KM 4/0 to 7/2.	46,250	1,160

Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Tiruchirappalli.

YOUR PRINCIPAL + INTEREST ASSURED BY GOVT. OF TAMIL NADU FIXED DEPOSITS



The following special and very attractive rates offered:

12 months and over but less than 24 months	6% P.A.
24 months and over but not exceeding 36 months	6 1/2% P.A.
Over 36 months but not exceeding 60 months	7% P.A.
Over 60 months	7 1/4% P.A.

MINIMUM DEPOSIT ACCEPTED Rs. 1000/-



THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.,
L. L. A. Buildings, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Branches :

1221, South Main Street, Thanjavur
247, Melcher New Street, Madurai.

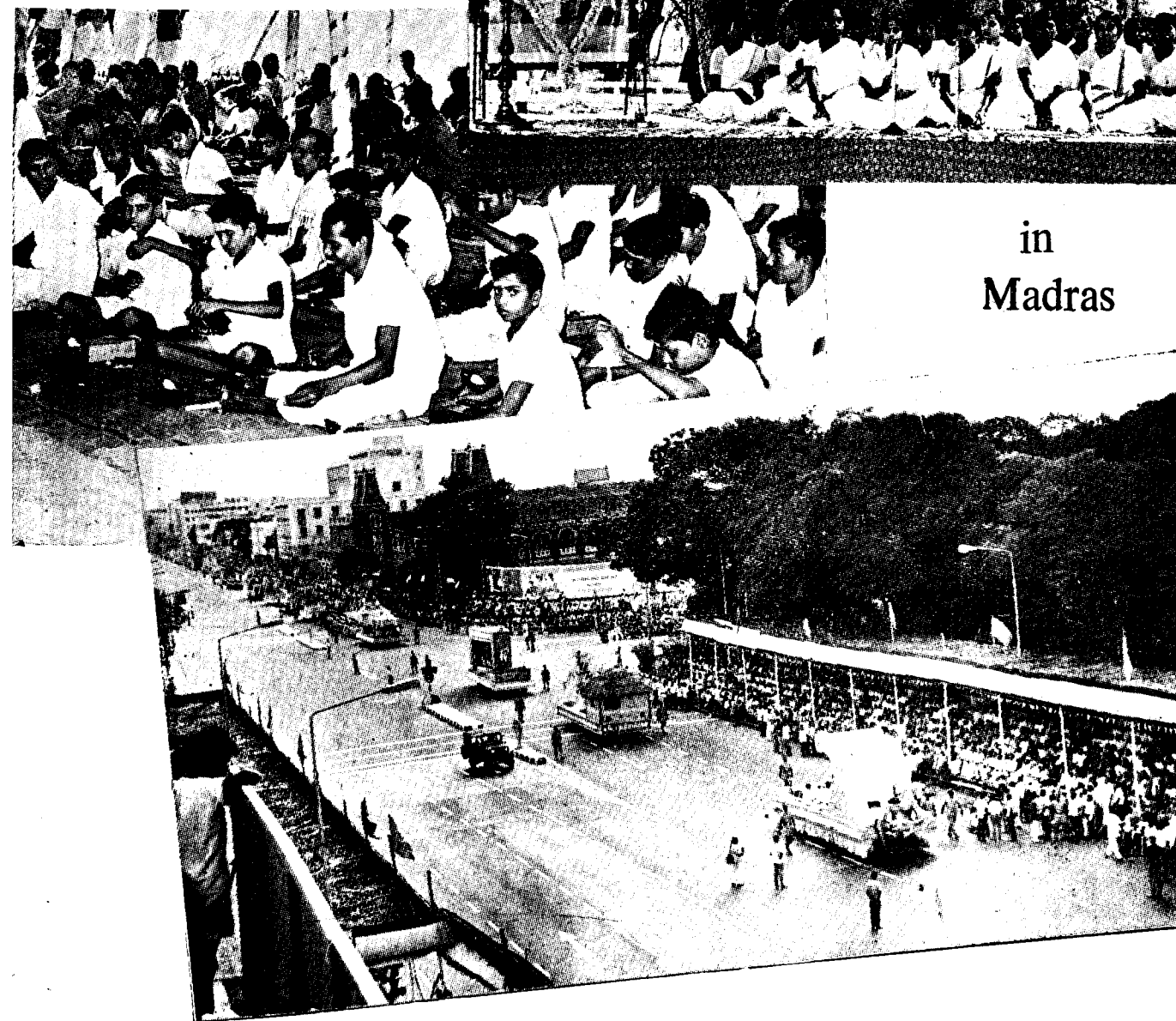
"Sala Nilayam", 6/37, Race Course Road, Coimbatore-18.

T. R. DHARANIDHARAN,
SECRETARY

TIIC
THE FINANCIAL
INSTITUTION
WITH A HEART

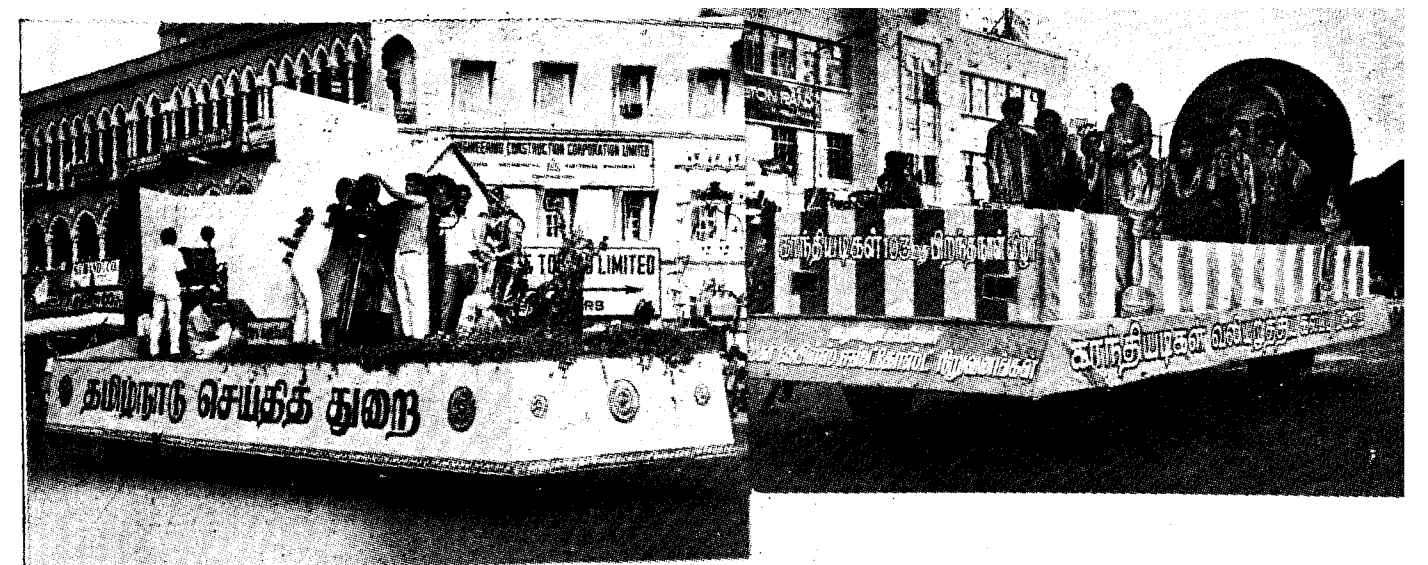
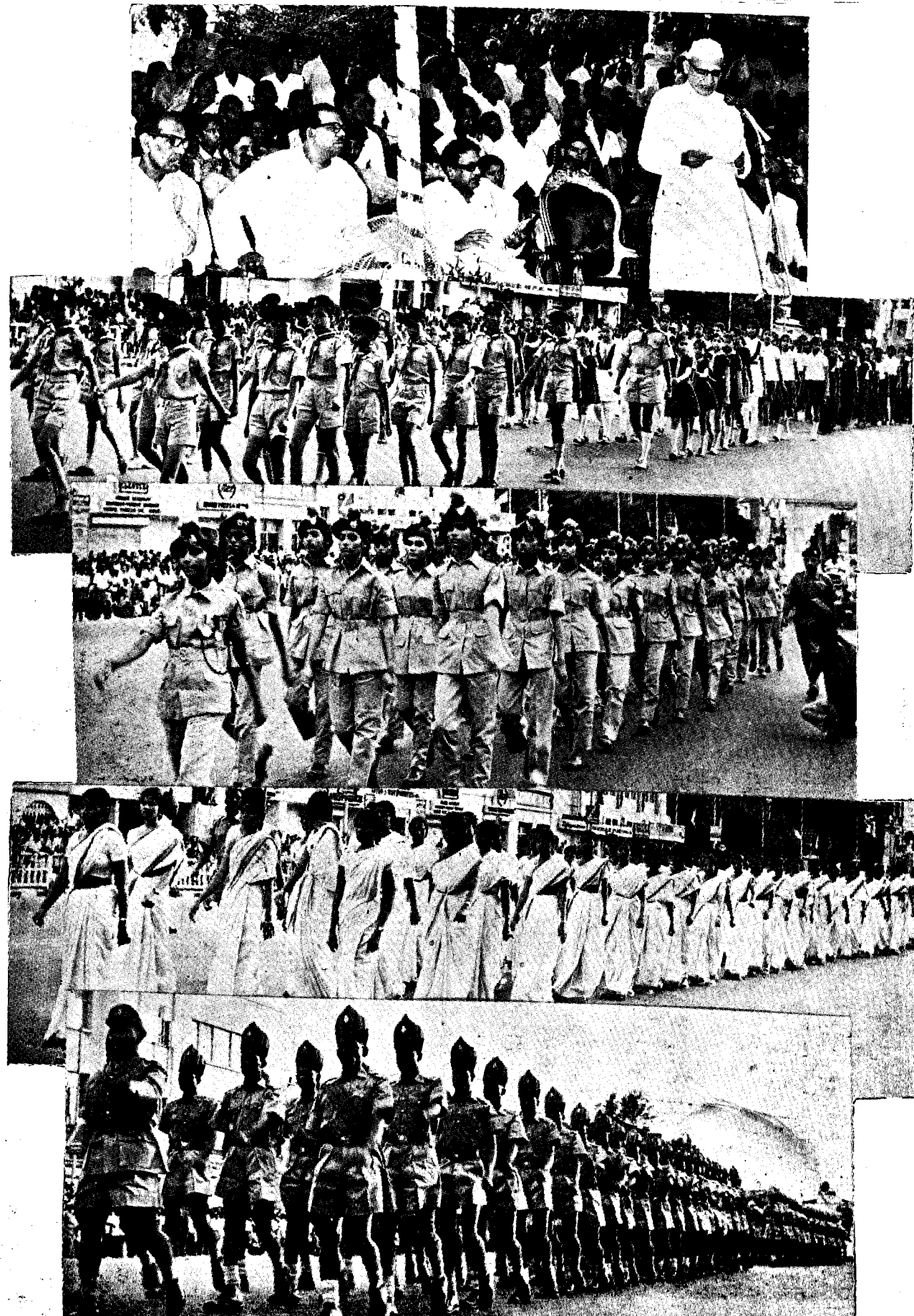
Criterion TIIC 2606

MAHATMA
GANDHI'S
103rd Birthday



in
Madras

Mass-Spinning, non-stop Prayers, Float Pageantry, All-Party Leaders' Public Meeting and light-music, all combined to re-kindle the memory of Mahatma Gandhi to all on 2-10-71 in Madras.



The Chief Minister participated in Gandhi memorial functions from Morning till late in the evening on 2—10—71.



Prizes were awarded to the best of the Floats and the light-music artistes were felicitated.



The Marina was the venue of the long spell of light-music extravaganza. Several professional orchestra troupes sang with fervour before a large audience.

BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND



LIST OF DONORS

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
1 Collector of South Arcot ..	14,971 84	18 Collector of Salem ..	9,636 50
2 Collector of Madurai ..	30,279 76	19 St. Joseph's Girls' High School, Kumbakonam.	175 00
3 Collector of Nilgiris ..	2,782 00	20 Indian Navy Crew, Western Command, Bombay.	562 57
4 Collector of Thanjavur ..	17,891 50	21 Thiru Aruna Namasivayan, Koppampatti.	5 00
5 Collector of Dharmapuri ..	21,336 00	22 Sub-Registrar, Tiruporur, Chingle- put District.	25 00
6 Assistant Collector of Chingleput	3,448 00	23 Divisional Engineer, (H & R.W.) Tuticorin-2.	100 00
7 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Srivaikuntam.	2,435 00	24 Lalgudi Sivagnam Co-op. Vivasaya Virpanai Sangam, Lalgudi P.O., Tiruchirappalli.	100 00
8 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poonamallee.	1,565 00	25 Sri Thiruvikramaswamy Devas- thanam, Tivakoilur, South Arcot District.	250 00
9 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Thanjavur-II.	2,300 00	26 Medical Officer, Public Health Centre, Nagalapuram, Tirunelveli District.	20 00
10 Executive Officer, Town Pancha- yat, Perambalur.	200 00	27 Veera Anjaneyaswamy Devas- thanam, Thirupapuliur, Cudda- lore-2, South Arcot District.	200 00
11 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Ambasamudram.	300 00	28 District Educational Officer, Kovilpatty, Tirunelveli District.	85 00
12 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Palayamkottai.	67 00	29 R.D.O., Kovilpatti ..	1,600 00
13 Executive Officer, Town Pancha- yat, Illuppur P.O., Tiruchirap- palli District.	101 00	30 Director of Rural Development, Madras-1.	88,100 00
14 District Employment Officer, Tirunelveli.	164 00	31 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Tirunelveli Town.	1,113 56
15 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Poondi.	50 00	32 M. Hariharan, Headmaster, Government High School, Arasampattu.	20 00
16 Municipal Commissioner, Tuti- corin.	241 00		
17 Sri Pataleeswarar Devasthanam, Kumarakuppam Valavanur, South Arcot District.	100 00		
Sri Anbanayaga Iswarar Devas- thanam, Kidangal Kottai, Tindi- vanam.	1,000 00		

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
33 Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tuticorin Division, Tuticorin.	1,000 00	56 T. N. Last Grade Government Servants Sangam, Chepauk, Madras-5.	101 00
34 Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) Tuticorin-2.	50 00	57 Through M.(L.)'s Office. ..	6 81
35 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Ambasamudram.	1,475 00	58 Thiru S. Thiagarajan, Advocate, Perumal South Street, Nagapattinam.	51 00
36 G. Subramaniam, Tahsildar, Sriperumbudur.	2,114 56	59 Directors, Messrs. Globe Theatres (Private), Ltd., Madras-2.	101 00
37 Assistant Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax, Tirunelveli-2.	524 00	60 Sole Proprietor, Saravana Theatre, 47-A, Brickkiln Road, Madras-12.	101 00
38 Deputy Registrar for Land Development Bank, Madurai.	2,950 00	61 One person thro' M. G. R. ..	5 00
39 Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Kanchipuram.	490 00	62 Thiru K. Kalimuthu, Assistant, Home Department, Secretariat, Madras-9.	5 00
40 Sub-Registrar, Kayalpattinam ..	10 00	63 Pulavar T. Vadivelan, M.A., Thooya Yovan High School, Irungaloor (Post), Tiruchirappalli District.	20 00
41 Thiru M. Salasiva Rao, Headmaster, Government High School, Pannandhur, Dharmapuri District.	30 00	64 Thiru S. Srivamu, V. Vo. C. Government High School, Kovilpatti.	2 00
42 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Nanguneri.	400 00	65 President, Ponmanachammal, M. G. R. Rasigar Mandram, K. Puduvayal (Post), Ramanathapuram District.	6 00
43 Collector of Tiruchirappalli ..	16,222 62	66 Manavar Dravida Munnetre Kazhagam, N. V. N. Selvam	344 44
44 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Koradacheri.	750 00	67 Tamil Nadu Electricity Board ..	2,02,200 00
45 Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Dindigul-3.	1,550 00	68 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Athiramapattinam.	200 00
46 Collector of Ramanathapuram at Madurai.	24,883 50	69 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Kanchipuram.	860 00
47 Headmaster, P.M. High School, Palanichettipatti Post, (via) Theni, Madurai District.	25 00	70 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Ambasamudram.	500 00
48 Proprietor, Palace-De-Wales, Madurai Road, Tirunelveli Junction.	95 02	71 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Arcot.	700 00
49 Administrative Officer, Pannai-kadu Panchayat Union, Madurai District.	200 00	72 Executive Officer, Town Panchayat, Udayarpalayam.	101 00
50 Headmaster, Government High School, Vahrayanpalayam, Coimbatore District.	50 00	73 Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Sivaganga.	442 00
51 Secretary, Olcott Harijan Free Schools, Adyar, Madras-20.	250 00	74 Revenue Divisional Officer, Kanchipuram.	125 00
52 Commissioner, Kunnathur Panchayat Union at Padappai, Chingleput District.	1,100 00	75 The Sholinghur Co-operative Urban Bank. Ltd., Sholinghur.	50 00
53 Thillaiganga Nagar Welfare Association, Madras-61.	10 00	76 N. V. N. Selvam (ALS Production).	100 00
54 E. Ranganathan, M.C., Adam-bakkam, Madras-16.	101 00	77 Carborandum Universal Ltd. ..	500 00
55 Alandur Municipal Employees' Welfare Association, Alandur.	101 00	78 Madras Rubber Factory ..	500 00
		79 K. C. P. Limited, Tiruvottiyur ..	500 00
		80 E. I. D. Parry, Ltd. ..	500 00

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.
81 Binny, Limited	500 00	107 Headmaster, Thirthapathy High School, Ambasamudram.	25 00
82 Best and Company (Private), Ltd.	500 00	108 H. M. St. Mary's High School, Vickiramasasingapuram.	17 50
83 Thiru B. Nagi Reddy, Vijaya International.	20,000 00	109 H.M., Government High School, Cheranmahadevi.	12 50
84 N. V. N. Selvam, Madras District D. M. K. Students' Organisation.	1,001 00	110 H. M., Sokkalal High School, Mukudal.	25 00
85 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Sembanarkoil, Thanjavur District.	1,927 00	111 H. M. Government High School, Kudangulam.	10 00
86 Headmaster, Hindu High School, Madurantakam.	100 00	112 H. M., Maruthakulam	10 00
87 Librarian, Branch Library, Madhavaram and Paymaster, Madhavaram Pay Centre.	5 50	113 H. M., Ittamoli	12 50
88 Collector of North Arcot, Vellore.	700 00	114 H. M. St. Joseph's High School, Kutapuli.	17 50
89 Shenbagam Theatre, Ponnammavathy, Tiruchy.	104 27	115 H. M., Taluk Vidyalaya High School, Ambasamudram.	25 00
90 Executive Officer, Perambalur T. P., Tiruchy District.	45 00	116 H. M., Chatram High School Kadayam.	17 50
91 Executive Officer, Kurumbalur T. P., Perambalur Taluk, Tiruchy District.	101 00	117 Superintendent of Police, Tirunelveli.	1,000 00
92 District Collector, Coimbatore ..	47,616 00	118 Vani Pharmacy Chemists and Druggists, 147, West Car Street, Chidambaram.	1,002 00
93 Thiru M. Sambandan, 40th Division (presented on the winding up function, S.I.D.A Exhibition).	1,001 00	119 Manickam, Hyderabad ;	11 00
94 Thiru Lakshmipathi, M.C. ..	10 00	120 President, T. N. C. T. Services Association, Vellore.	501 00
95 Commissioner Panchayat Union, Muthupet.	250 00	121 Kalyanisundaram, Srinivasa Gandhi Nilayam.	101 00
96 Through Headmaster, Government High School, Kottam.	10 00	122 Lions Club, Rasipuram;	100 00
97 Through Headmaster, Government High School, Parappadi.	12 50	123 Andhra Bank Cheque No. 705808, (Donor name not known).	5,000 00
98 Through Headmaster, Government High School, Radhapuram.	12 50	124 Thiru K. Sevan, Vellankoil Veppanpalayam Gobi.	5 00
99 Headmaster, Government High School, Moolaikaraipatti.	12 50	125 R. D. O. Kovilpatti	1,830 00
100 Headmaster, Government High School, Thirukarangudi.	12 50	126 Commissioner, P.U. Thiruvelangadu	625 00
101 Headmaster, Government High School, Eruvadi.	12 50	127 Executive Officer, Arcot Town Panchayat, Arcot.	200 00
102 Headmaster, Government High School, Nanguneri.	12 50	128 R.D.O. Kovilpatti	1,150 00
103 Headmaster, C.C.M.H.S. Udangudi.	25 00	129 Punganur Village Officers (Thanjavur District) thro M (PWD).	51 00
104 Headmaster, Sri Paramakalyani High School, Alwarkurichi.	17 50	130 Donation from people at Poraiyar Public meeting thro' M. (PWD).	5 00
105 Headmaster, Pannai Venkataramier High School, Gopalasamudram.	25 00	131 E. O. Town Panchayat, Annavasal, Tiruchirappalli District.	100 00
106 Headmaster, P.L.W.A. High School, Vickiramasasingapuram.	17 50	132 District Registrar, Tirunelveli District.	1,638 30
		133 District Educationl Officer, Kovilpatti	745 00
		134 Sri Alyaiyar and Sri Viswanadhaswamy devasthanam, Sarabojipuram, Thulasiyapattinam P.O., Thanjavur District.	100 00

Serial number and name. (1)	Amount. (2) RS. P.	Serial number and name. (1)	Amount (2) RS. P.
135 Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, Tirunelveli.	207 00	147 Headmaster, Board High School, Keeranur, Palani Taluk.	30 00
136 Tahsildar, Shencottah ...	300 00	148 Collector of Nagercoil ...	8,844 00
137 Sri Karpaganathasami Devasthanam Thiruthuraipoondi.	250 00	149 Tahsildar, Melur ...	1,100 00
138 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tirunelveli District.	350 00	150 Executive Officer, Alathur, T.P., Melakal Kandarkottai, Tiruchi	101 00
139 Deputy Commercial Tax Officer, Palayamcottai.	2,177 75	151 Deputy Registrar, Tuticorin-1 ...	250 00
140 Divisional Officer, N.M.P. Palayam-cottai.	20 00	152 Cheque on Indian Bank, Pallipat, (Donor name not known).	24 50
141 Thiru N. Umapathy, Co-operative Printing Press, Melaveedhi, Tanjur.	3 00	153 Government High School, Tirupporur.	50 00
142 Revenue Divisional Officer, Cheran-11, mahadevi, Tirunelveli, District.	272 00	154 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Ellapuram, Periapalayam Post.	100 00
143 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Bargur, Dharmapuri District.	800 00	155 District Educational Officer, Kovilpatti.	37 50
144 Assistant Agricultural Engineer, Private Tube Wells Scheme, Tiruvellore.	50 00	156 Deputy Registrar (Dairying), Kancheepuram.	190 00
145 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Tiruvarur.	1,250 00	157 Tahsildar, Tiruchendur ...	1,109 00
146 District Health Officer, Salem ...	42 00	158 Medical Officer, P.H.C., Alangulam (via) Tenkasi.	20 00
		159 Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Papanasam.	1,945 00
		160 Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tuticorin Division, Tuticorin.	550 00

the living past

The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also.

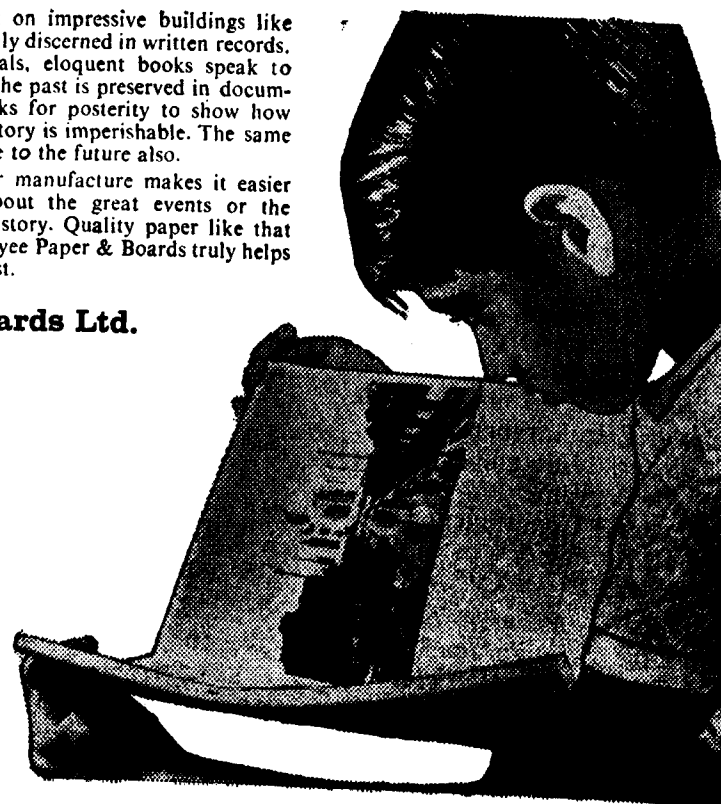
Modern paper manufacture makes it easier to write or read about the great events or the mighty makers of history. Quality paper like that produced now by Seshasayee Paper & Boards truly helps the study of the living past.

Seshasayee Paper and Boards Ltd.

Pallipalayam, Salem District, S. India



The Watermark of Quality



FD5590 777 A

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, (TWAD Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, upto 3-00 p.m. on 3rd November 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of Work :—

Sivaganga Water Supply Improvements Scheme—II Stage—Distribution System—Laying and Jointing of CI & AC pipes and Specials.

Form of Contract: K2 E.M.D. Rs. 1,550.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Karaikudi.

Cost of tender documents : Rs. 10-35 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division 48, College Road, Karaikudi (upto 5-00 p.m. on 30th October 1971 Saturday).

66 Superintending Engineer, (PHE), Madurai-2.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D. Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai -2, upto 3-00 p.m. on 29th October 1971, Friday, and they will be opened on the same day at 3-00 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work :—

Tiruppathur Panchayat (Ramansthapuram District) Water Supply Scheme—I Statge—Construction of an Elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 10-00 Lakhs Litres capacity.

Form of Contract Lump Sum E.M.D. Rs. 5,400.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, 38, College Road, Karaikudi.

Period of completion of work 12, Months.

Cost of Tender Document—Rs. 15-53(including S.T.).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division 48, College Road, Karaikudi (upto 5-00 p.m. on 25th October 1971, Monday).

63 Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.), Madurai-2.

Sholingur-Water Supply Scheme—I Stage—Distribution system—Laying and Jointing of C.I. and A.C. Pipes and Specials.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work upto 3 p.m. on 5th November 1971 from the registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Departmental and or similar Government organisations. The tender will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract....K2. E.M.D. : Rs. 1,515. (To be in the form of Treasury chalan or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender Schedule).

Cost of Tender documents: Rs. 10-35.

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division Chingleput—P.W. III O.R. and for Sales tas XIII Sales D. Miscellaneous I. —General sales tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents to be had from the Executive Engineer (PHE) P.H. Engineering Division, 24, Big Maniakara Street, Chingleput (with the cost of tender documents sent by cash or by money order). Period of completion : 6 months.

Superintending Engineer (PHE), TWAD Board, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D. Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 20-10-71 Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of Work.

Madurai Sewerage Project—North of river Vaigai— I Stage—Laying and jointing of 700 mm. dia. C.I. Pipes and specials for pumping main in the reach from L.S. to L.S. 7,850 metres.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,500.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai.

Period of Completion of work—9 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-35 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamurthi Road, Madurai. (Up to 5-00 p.m. on 16-10-1971 Saturday).

69A

K. GOVINDA MENON,
Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Madurai-2.

Chingleput Water Supply Scheme—Supply and erection of deep well turbine pumpsets and accessories.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, TWAD Board, Madras Circle at his Office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 22-10-1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, TWAD Board, Madras Circle in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum. E.M.D.—Rs. 1,100.

(To be in the form of Treasury Chalan, Demand Draft, Bank Guarantee or any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.)

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20-74 (including S.T.) Period of completion—10 months.

Tender documents to be had from Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), TWAD Board, Big Maniagar Street, Chingleput, by remitting cash or by sending Money Order. (R4)

Conveyance Contract

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders (in the prescribed form) are invited by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam Project Circle, Chempauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department Contractors of the appropriate Class for the work of conveyance of Imported Steel from Madras Harbour to the Veeranam Project factory site at **Panikuppam** near Panruti in South Arcot district.

E.M.D.—Rs. 5,500.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10 plus S.T.

Tender documents will be available from 5-10-1971 to 25-10-1971.

Date of Tender—30-10-1971.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

(R-5)

Superintending Engineer, TWS & DB
Veeranam Project Circle, Madras-5.

Read **Tamil Arasu**

Regularly :

For appointment and Training notifications and Scholarship Announcements by the Government.

Annual subscription Rs. 8-00 For 6 months Rs. 4-00

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12 for the undermentioned work at his office at 25-1, Third street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3 p.m. on 3-11-1971 and the tenders received will be opened by the Superintending Engineer at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present by that time. E.M.D. is Rs. 750 and period of completion is 4 months. Form of contract is L.S.

Krishnagiri W. S. Scheme II Stage—Part II for distribution system supply, delivery and erection of booster (centrifugal) pumpsets, including accessories.

From 10-10-1971 to 3-11-1971 the tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (P.H.) Division, 28, Avaiyar street, Subramania Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35 in cash or by money order.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of Demand draft obtained from any one of the schedule banks payable at par or treasury chalan both drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (P.H.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Salem-5. Valid form of bank guarantee from any one of the nationalised banks authorised by reserve bank of India will also be accepted towards the E.M.D.

The name of work should be superscribed on the cover clearly. The Superintending Engineer (P.H.), Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one or all tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

Superintending Engineer (PHE).

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12 for the following works at his office at 25-1, IIIrd Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3 p.m. on 25-10-1971 and the tenders received will be opened by the Superintending Engineer at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenders who choose to be present by that time. Form of contract is L. S. and period of completion is 5 months. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,950.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8 for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 3-11-1971 from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Department or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8 in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. The form of contract is L. S. and period of completion is 8 months for each item.

Tirukoilur Water Supply Scheme III Stage—Construction of a R.C.C. Elevated service reservoir of 4-00 lakhs litres capacity for high level zone.

Tirukoilur W.S.S. III Stage Construction of a R.C.C. elevated service reservoir of 2-00 lakhs litres capacity for low level zone.

E.M.D. for the first work is Rs. 2,630 and Rs. 1,265 for the second work.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with cost of Tender schedules Rs. 10-35 for each item sent by cash or by money order. The cost of Tender Schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8.

Punjaipuliampatti Town Panchayat Water Supply Scheme IV Stage—Supply, delivery and erection of clear water centrifugal pumpsets and accessories and including pipe connections complete at Bhavanisagar Head Works.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division, 11/8, Hashyagaralu Road, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore-2 by remitting the cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35 either in cash or by money order from 27-9-1971 to 23-10-71.

Superintending Engineer (PHE).

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board), Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 27-10-1971 and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. on 27-10-1971.

Pallapatti Water Supply Scheme—II Stage Head Works—Supply, Delivery and erection of Pumpsets and accessories.

Form of contracts—Lumpsum. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,600.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or demand Draft or Bank guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par with to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division.

Period of completion of work—Nine months.

Cost of tender documents—15-45 including S.T.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division. (Upto 5-00 p.m. on 23-10-1971).

**Superintending Engineer
(P.H.E.)**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamilnadu Sealed quotations will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Veeranam Project Circle, Madras-5, from the Registered or Reputed Firms for supply of:—

Portable Type (Tilting Drum) Concrete Mixers of (10/7 Cft.) 280/200 Litres Capacity with 5 or 6 H.P. cooled Diesel Driven Engine with all accessories complete.

Approximate quantity required : 4 Nos.

1. Price quoted must be firm and for free delivery at Chepauk, Madras-5.

2. The quotations must be submitted in sealed covers superscribing "quotations for concrete mixers" to reach the office of the undersigned before 3-00 p.m. on 25-10-1971.

3. If available in rate contract the details may be furnished and the rate offered should adhere to rate contract rates only.

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Veeranam
Project Circle, Madras-5.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamilnadu Sealed Tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer T.W.S.&D.B. Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public works department contractors of the appropriate class for the Work of construction of Pump house for Raw water at Sethiathope in South Arcot District.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 6,600.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20-00 (to be remitted under P.W. III. O.R. in Government Treasury chalan to the credit of Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Vadakuthu).

Sales Tax—Sales Tax as in force to be paid under XII-b, Sales tax Miscellaneous.

Period of completion—3 months.

Availability of Tender documents—From 25-10-1971 to 10-11-1971.

Date and Time of Tender—20-11-1971 up to 3-00 p.m.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

**Superintending Engineer, T.W.S. & D.B., Veeranam
Project Circle, Madras-5.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamilnadu Sealed Tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer T.W.S.&D.B. Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department contractors of the appropriate Class for the work of construction of Pump house for clear water at Vadakuthu in South Arcot District.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 6,400.

Cost of Tender documents—Rs. 20-00 (to be remitted under P.W. III O.R. in Government Treasury chalan to the credit of Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Vadakuthu).

Sales Tax—Sales Tax as in force to be paid under XII-b, Sales tax Miscellaneous.

Period of completion—3 months.

Availability of Tender documents—From 25-10-1971 to 10-11-1971.

Date and time of Tender—20-11-1970 up to 3-00 p.m.

Detailed Chit Tender Notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during the office hours.

**Superintending Engineer, TWS & DB., Veeranam
Project Circle, Madras-5.**

THANJAVUR MUNICIPALITY.—NOTIFICATION.—FORM NO. 13.

(Notice of publication of draft scheme under rule 43 of the Tamil Nadu Town Planning Rules, 1933.)

It is hereby notified that the draft Big Fort Rampart Improvement Scheme Part IV, prepared by the Municipal Council for the area described in the schedule below has been published on the notice board of the Municipal Office on 1st October 1971.

The scheme in full together with all enclosures and map may be inspected free of cost during office hours at the Municipal Office copies of the schemes and of the maps are also available at the Municipal Office for sale at the following prices:—

Draft scheme and schedules. Rs. 5 for each part.
Scheme map No. 2 ... Rs. 10 for each part.

Any persons affected by the draft scheme may before 30th November 1971 communicate in writing to the Executive Authority of the Municipality any objection or suggestion relating thereto.

SCHEDULE.

(The big Fort Rampart Improvement Scheme Part IV.)

Bounded on the —

North.—Starting from the Survey stone 202 feet west of South eastern corner of T.S. No. 2435 of ward II, the line runs eastwards along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3013-1P upto the south-western corner of T.S. No. 3012 and turns northwards and runs along the western boundary of T.S. Nos. 3012 and 3011 upto the northwestern corner of T.S. No. 3011 and then runs eastwards along the northern boundaries of T.S. No. 3011-1 and 3 up to the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3 of ward IV.

East.—From the above point the line runs southwards along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3, 41, 8, 9 and 729 up to the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 729.

South.—From the above point the line runs westwards along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 729, 466 upto the south western corner of T.S. No. 449.

West.—From the above point, the line runs northwards along the western boundaries of T.S. No. 449 and turns towards east and then runs along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 195, 196, 197, 198 and 200 and passes across the T.S. No. 3013-1P to meet the starting point.

Comprised Survey Nos :—

Ward III.—T.S. No. 41 only.

Ward IV.—1 to 18, 19-1, 2, 20 to 133, 134-1 to 3, 135 to 144, 145-1 to 3, 145 to 200, 449-1 to 5, 466, 729-1, 4 and 5, 3010 to 3012 and 3013-1 Part.

Total extent—32 acres and 24, 103 Sq. feet.

THE BIG FORT RAMPART IMPROVEMENT SCHEME. PART V.

Bounded on the —

North.—Starting from the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 3014 the line runs eastwards along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3013-1P up to the survey stone 202 feet west of southern corner of T.S. No. 2435 of Ward 2.

East.—From the above point the line runs southwards cutting across the T.S. No. 3013-1P and runs along eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 201, 302, 303 and turns towards east (north of T.S. No. 347) and turns southwards along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 347, 1121, 1149, 1988, 1919, 1828, 1827, 2945 and 3000 up to the southeastern corner of T.S. No. 3000.

South.—From the above point the line runs westwards along the southern boundaries of T.S. No. 3000, and eastern boundary of T.S. Nos. 2999 and 2998 southern boundary of T.S. No. 2998, 3003, 3021 upto the southwestern corner of T.S. No. 3021.

From the above point the line runs northwards along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 3021, 3020, 3013-1P and 3013-2 till it meets the starting point.

Comprised Survey Nos.—

Ward IV.—201 to 238, 239-1, 2, 240 to 244, 245-1, 2, 246 to 260, 261-1, 2, 262 to 290, 291-1, 2, 292 to 321, 322-A and B, 323-A and B, 324 to 346, 347-1 to 3, 1121-1 to 5, 1149-1 and 5 to 7, 1150 to 1156, 1157-1 and 2, 1158 to 1186, 1187-1 to 3, 1188 to 1205, 1206-1, 2, 1207 to 1272, 1273-1 and 2, 1274 to 1322, 1323-1 and 2, 1324 to 1368, 1369-1 and 2, 1370 to 1387, 1388-1, 2 and 4, 1389 to 1413, 1414-1 and 3, 1415 to 1444, 1445-1 and 2, 1446 to 1450, 1451-1 and 2, 1452 to 1466, 1467-1 and 2, 1468 to 1496, 1497-1 and 2, 1498 to 1519, 1520-1 and 2, 1521, 1522, 1523-1 and 2, 1524 to 1611, 1612-1 and 2, 1613 to 1684, 1685-1 and 2, 1686 to 1696, 1697-1 and 2, 1698, 1699, 1700-1 to 3, 1701 to 1742, 1743-1 and 2, 1744 to 1826, 1827-1, 3 and 4, 1828-1 to 6, 1919-1 to 4, 1988-1 to 7, 2946, 2998, 2999, 3000-1 to 3, 3001, 3002, 3003-1 to 3, 3004, 3005, 3006-1 to 9, 3007 to 3009, 3013-1P and 2, 3020 and 3021.

Total extent—65 acres and 13,596 square feet.

M. JOHN ALEXANDER,
Executive Authority, Thanjavur Municipality.

THANJAVUR MUNICIPALITY—Notification—FORM No. 13.

(Notice of publication of draft scheme under rule 43 of the Tamil Nadu Town Planning Rules, 1933.)

It is hereby notified that the draft Karanthai Town Planning Scheme part 7 prepared by the Municipal Council for the area described in the schedule below has been published on the notice board of the Municipal Office on 1st October 1971.

The scheme in full together with all enclosures and map may be inspected free of cost during office hours at the municipal office. Copies of the scheme and of the maps are also available at the Municipal Office, for sale at the following prices:—

Map No. 2 . . . Rs. 10 for each part.
Draft rules . . . Rs. 5 for each part.

Any persons affected by the draft scheme may before 30th November 1971 communicate in writing to the Executive Authority of the Municipality any objection or suggestion relating thereto.

**KARANTHAI TOWN PLANNING SCHEME—
PART 7.**

Boundaries—

North.—Starting from the north-western corner of T.S. No. 955 Kavadikara street, the line runs eastwards along northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 955, 937, 933 part of 657 and 516 and then turns towards the north and runs along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. part of 517 and part of 519 upto the south-west corner of T.S. No. 4414, and turn eastwards and runs along the northern boundaries of T.S. No. 519, 497, Aively Channel and along the line joining the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 4413, and south-western corner of T.S. No. 482 upto the south-western corner of T.S. No. 482.

East.—From the south-west corner of T.S. No. 482 the line runs southwards along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 493/P and 446/P upto the south-western corner of T.S. No. 454.

South.—From the south-western corner of T.S. No. 454 the line runs westwards along the line joining the south-western corner of T.S. No. 454 and the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 424 and along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 424, 425, 701, 685, 712, 866 and passes through T.S. No. 1234/P upto the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 1233.

West.—From the south-eastern corner of T.S. No. 1233 the line runs northwards along the western boundaries of T.S. Nos. 1234/P, 1209 and part of 955 upto the starting point.
Comprising Survey numbers.—

Ward II.—424 to 427, 428-1 and 2, 429 to 443, 444-1 to 10, 445-1 and 2, 446-P, 493-P, 494, 495-1 to 12, 496, 497, 516, 517, 518-1 and 2, 519, 520, 521, to 530, 531-1 to 3, 532 to 534, 535-1 and 2, 536 to 573, 574-1 to 3, 575, 576-1 to 3, 577 to 580,

581-1 and 2, 582 to 598, 599 to 634, 635-1 and 3, 636 to 675, 676-1 and 2, 677 to 701, 712, 866 to 881, 882, to 939, 940 to 955, 1209, 1234-P
Total extent : 53 acres and 14,030 s.ft.

**KARANTHAI TOWN PLANNING SCHEME
PART 8.**

Boundaries—

North.—Starting from the south-east corner of T.S. No. 1233 the line runs eastwards along the line joining the southern corner of T.S. No. 1233 and north-western corner of T.S. No. 865 and along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 866, 712, 685, 701, 425, 424 and along the line joining south-east corner of T.S. No. 424 and north-western corner of T.S. No. 448.

East.—From the north-west corner of T.S. No. 448 the line runs southwards along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 446-P, 398 and then turns westwards and runs on the southern boundaries of T.S. No. 398 and part of 400 upto the north-eastern corner of T.S. No. 368 and turn towards south along the eastern boundaries of T.S. No. 368 and again turns westwards along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 368 and 369 and then turns southwards and runs along the eastern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 403, 404-1 and 404-3 upto the south-east corner of T.S. No. 404-3.

South.—From the South-eastern corner of T.S. No. 404-3 the line runs westwards along the southern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 404-3, 404-1, 404-2 794-2, 795, 796 and 856 upto the south-west corner of T.S. No. 856.

West.—From the south-west corner of T.S. No. 856 the line runs northwards along the western and northern boundary of T.S. No. 856, Kulathumettu West street and southern boundary part of 863 and 1234-P and the western boundary of T.S. No. 1234-P upto the starting point.

Comprising Survey number.—

Ward II.—368, 369, 398, 399-1A, 1B and 2, 400, 401, 402-1 to 3, 4410-1, 2A to 2E, 3 and 4, 404-1 to 3, 405, 406, 407-1 and 2, 408, 409-1 to 4, 410 to 414, 415-1A and 1B, 416-1 and 2, 417, 418-1 and 2, 419 to 422, 423-1 and 2, 446-P, 702-1 and 2, 703 to 705, 706-1 and 2, 707 to 718, 719 to 751, 752-1 and 2, 753 to 759, 760 to 793, 794-1 and 2, 795, 796 to 813 814-1 and 2, 815 to 835, 836-1 and 2, 837 to 857, 858 to 865 and 1234-P.

Total extent : 64 acres and 18,644 sw. feet.

M. John Alexander,
Executive authority, Thanjavur Municipality.

**TANSI
ANNOUNCE**
the Appointment of

THE GREAT ESTERN ENGINEERING CO.,
35, MOOKER NALLAMUTHU ST.,
(Post Box No. 1959)
Madras-1.

Phone : 23560 & 23658

Grams : PANJETANY

as agent of TANSI agricultural sprayers,
and Dusters for the whole of Tamil Nadu
and Andhrapradesh.

Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation
35/2, Woods Road,
Madras-1.

**THE TIRUNELVELI CO-OPERATIVE
PRIMARY LAND DEVELOPMENT
BANK LTD, 0871.**

61, Perumal West Car Street,
TIRUNELVELI-I.

Established in the year 1937, the Bank continues to serve the cause of agriculturists in Manoor Panchayat Union area by issuing long term loans for purposes of sinking new well, installation of pump-sets and construction of pump room with interest @ 8½% per annum against the mortgage of lands. Government subsidy for open well is also issued through the Bank.

The Bank's hearty congratulations to The Information Department on the eve of Silver Jubilee celebrations.

A. HARIHARAN, B.A.,
Special Officer.

**NEYYOOR MEKKANKARAI MILK
SUPPLY CO-OPERATIVE
SOCIETY LTD., No. Y-36.**
West Neyyoor P.O.

President : L. Ramachandra Nadar.
Secretary : A. D. Nelson.

Starting—21-5-1958.
Share Capital—Rs. 14,850.
Share holders—1,221 Nos.
Milking yards—25 Nos.
Pure Cow milk alone.
Daily Production—1,200 litres per day.
Sold through Milk Vendors through -
out Kalkulam Taluk and a portion
of Vilavancode Taluk.

AUCTIONS

T. B. SANATORIUM, TAMBARAM.

Notice is hereby given that a public auction will be held on 30th October 1971 at 3 p.m. in the premises of Government T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram, for the lease of usufructs of trees in the premises of Government T. B. Sanatorium and Amrit Nagar Colony (Rehabilitation Centre attached to Sanatorium) for the period from 16th November 1971 to 15th November 1972. Further details may be obtained from the office of the Superintendent, Government T. B. Sanatorium, Tambaram, Madras-47.

Superintendent.

TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 7044—Austin—1953 model, will be sold in public auction at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, the 23rd October 1971 at Palayamkottai Fire Station, where the Fire Tender can be inspected during the office hours on any working day. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

Divisional Fire Officer, Palayamkottai.

POLICE DEPARTMENT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited up to 11:00 a.m. on 31st October 1971 by the Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram at Madurai for the sale of Police Lorry MDR 2937. Sales tax at 15 per cent on the sale amount will be collected from the successful tenderer. Interested tenderers may contact the Deputy Superintendent of Police (Armed Reserve), Ramanathapuram at Madurai.

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE.

Registration No. ... MDR 2937(Petrol driven)
Make and model ... Fargo—1956 Model.

Tenderers should remit a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) as deposit in the Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the jurisdiction of Superintendent of Police, Ramanathapuram under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" and the original chalan should be enclosed with the tender. Tenders received without deposit will not be accepted.

The Superintendent of Police reserves the right to reject any or all without assigning any reasons therefore.

**Superintendent of Police,
Ramanathapuram at Madurai.**

TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE AUCTION NOTICE.

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 7043 (G.M.C. 1953 Model) will be sold in public auction at 10 a.m. on Monday 25th October 1971 at the Cuddalore Fire Station, Beach Road, Cuddalore-1, where the vehicle can be inspected. Conditions of sales can be had from the undersigned.

Divisional Fire Officer, Cuddalore.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE

Unclaimed Articles will be sold in Public Auction at my Office at 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th October 1971. The list of articles, that will be sold, can be perused in my office during working hours on Tuesday 26th October 1971 and Wednesday on 27th October 1971.

Commissioner of Police.

AUCTION NOTICE

One condemned Willy's Jeep of 1956 Model M.D.O. 1956 of the Survey and Land Records Department will be sold in Public auction at 2 p.m. on 17th November 1971 in the premises at Door No. 158, Alagarkoil Road, Madurai-2. The vehicle can be inspected between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any working day. Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Transport Commissioner, Madras.

District Survey Unit, Sivaganga.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT PUBLIC AUCTION.

A Willy's Jeep (MDH 1679) will be disposed off in public auction on 29th October 1971 at 4 p.m. by the Assistant Soil Chemist, Soil Testing Laboratory, Koilpatti in his office premises.

2. The vehicle can be inspected on any working day in the above office.

3. The Agricultural Department reserves full rights to accept or reject any offer or to cancel or postpone the auction in the interest of Government.

4. Further details on conditions of auction, etc., can be had from the above officer.

Director of Agriculture.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

150-A, Mount Road, P.B. No. 5205, Madras-2.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Materials Manager at the Registered Office up to 3:00 p.m. on Friday the 29th October 1971, for the supply of 60 Tonnes of M.S. link chains and 12 tonnes of Alloy Steel chains for Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam, Tamil Nadu.

The tenders will be opened by the Materials Manager or by his authorised officer at 3:30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from 15th October 1971 on payment of Rs. 10 per set (non-refundable) by Bank Draft or Postal Order drawn in favour of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Madras-2.

25 **Group Materials Manager.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

(An undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu)
35 2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Disposal of Surplus Machines.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the purchase of welding machines, power presses, wirestrengthening machine, stoving oven, Burners, etc., from the unit of this Corporation on 'AS IS WHERE IS' condition. The tenders will be received up to 2 p.m. on 15th November 1971 and will be opened at 3:00 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications of the machines and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this corporation on payment of Rs. 5.25 (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales tax, only by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this corporation.

27 **Managing Director.**

CONTINUOUS STEEL CASTING PLANT.

A Unit of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking).
Post Bag No. 5, Arkonam, North Arcot District.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Project Engineer, Continuous Steel Casting Plant, Arkonam, North Arcot District, up to 3:00 p.m. on 15th November 1971 for the supply of certain electrical materials for Internal Electrification of Quarters.

The tenders will be opened at 3:30 p.m. on the same day of tender by the Project Engineer or by his nominee at the Unit Office at Arkonam in the presence of interested tenderers.

Earnest Money Deposit to be 2½ per cent of the paid along with the tender: quoted value.

The tender documents will be sold from 16th October 1971 from the Unit Office at Arkonam on payment of Rs. 5 (non-refundable) per set by cash or by money order. No tender will be sold after 12th November 1971.

The Project Engineer reserves the right to accept in full or in part and to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

45 **Project Engineer.**

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Cellular Concrete Plant Division,
Ennore, Madras-57.

Tender for Burnt Lime.

Sealed tenders from actual manufacturers or their authorised agents for the undermentioned work (duly superscribing the name of work on the covers) are invited by the undersigned up to 3:00 p.m. on 25th October 1971.

The tenders will be opened by the Project Officer at 3:15 p.m. on 25th October 1971 in the presence of tenderers or their authorised representatives who choose to be present.

Supply of burnt lime as per E.M.D. Rs. 2,430.—
specification.
30 tonnes/day initially.

The cost of tender documents Rs. 10 and sales tax at 3½ per cent are not refundable. The tender documents and other connected particulars can be had from the Office of the Project Officer, Cellular Concrete Plant, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Ennore, Madras-57, on payment of cash on or after 7th October 1971 and up to 23rd October 1971 between 9-45 a.m. to 4-15 p.m. on all working days.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

**B. D. Jayaraman,
Project Officer (C.C.P.).**

TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply and installations of a Paddy Seed Processing Plant at the State Seed Farm, Sakkottai, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th November 1971.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Senior Research Engineer in his Office.

Tender documents are available for sale from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 20-70 (Rupees twenty and Paise seventy only) inclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent. (Cost of Tender Schedule and sales tax are not refundable.) (i) The cost of Tender Schedule should be remitted to the credit of XXV. Agriculture—Agricultural Receipts—Miscellaneous. (ii) The sales tax is to be remitted under the head XII. A. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous. I. General Sales Tax, in the form of treasury chalan obtained from any one of the Government Treasury, Reserve Bank of India, or State Bank of India in the Indian Union. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 5,000 (Rupees five thousand only) which works about 1 per cent of the value of the machinery in the form of chalan mentioned above with the latest Income-Tax and Sales Tax Clearance certificate.

The successful tenderer should pay a security deposit of 10 per cent of the value of the machinery on receipt of orders and should enter into an agreement with the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

Senior Res. Engineer,
Zonal Res. Centre, Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore-3.

TAMILNAD CEMENTS, ALANGULAM.

(Unit of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.,—A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

Sealed tenders are invited up to 15th November 1971 for loading of cement bags into Rail Wagons and/or lorries at about 1,300 tonnes per day and for hand branding of old cement gunny bags for a period of one year from the date of commencement of work in November, 1971.

Detailed specifications, tender forms, etc., can be had from the GENERAL MANAGER, TAMIL NAD CEMENTS, ALANGULAM P.O., (via) Rajapalayam on payment by Money Order of Rs. 10-30 (which is not refundable) per copy from 16th October 1971.

GENERAL MANAGER.

TENDER FOR RUNNING THE MESS.

Sealed tenders for running a mess both vegetarian and non-vegetarian for atleast 150 women candidates in the hostel attached to the Government Training School for Health Visitors, Madras will be received up to 2 p.m. on 20th October 1971 by Additional Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Madras.

Conditions of the tender and vendor form can be had from the Maternity Section, Office of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning (P.H. Wing) during office hours on any working day on production of a chalan covering a remittance of Rs. 5 to the Reserve Bank of India, Madras to the credit of XXIV, e. Public Health—Miscellaneous and a chalan for Re. 0-10 (Paise ten only) to the credit of "XIII. O. T. and duties, etc., M.G.S.T."

Additional Director of Health Services,
and Family Planning, Madras-6.

TUTICORIN PORT TRUST.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Chairman, Port Trust up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th October 1971 for the work of "PAVING R.C.C. SLABS IN THE NORTH" (Value of Contract—Rs. 23,000). If any of the tender other than that of the registered Contractors of Tuticorin Port Trust is accepted, he should get his name registered adopting all the formalities within 30 days from the date of provisional order. If not, the work order will be cancelled and the earnest money remitted by him will also be forfeited. Tender documents can be had from the undersigned, up to 26th October 1971, on payment of Rs. 10 per set which will not be refunded.

Cap. T.D.T. RAMACHANDRAN,
Port Officer and Secretary.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE.

Two Binding machines, about 56 unserviceable and condemned electrical D.C. Motors, electrical goods, store articles, etc., will be sold in Public Auction at the Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 from 27th to 29th October 1971.

For further particulars and copies of auction notice, please contact the "Director of Stationery and Printing, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1."

G. Ranga Rao,
Director.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders complete with Specification No. SGE. BB. 42 due date and the name of the tenderer superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 30th October 1971 for purchase of scrap materials such as M.S. G.I. Rubber Scrab, G.I. scrap, steel scrab, empty gunnies, empty containers, etc. available at Basin Bridge Power Station Stores, Madras-12.

Copies of tender sets can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) (Non-refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Deputy Chief Accountant (Generation), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12, mentioning clearly the specification number. The tender set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Board will not be responsible for loss of tender documents in transit or for delay or non delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

A sum of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees one thousand and five hundred only) towards earnest money deposit should be remitted by the tenderer in cash in the office of the undersigned and the cash receipt sent along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 30th October 1971 in the presence of the tenderers who may be present.

84 Superintending Engineer, M.E.S. (Generation) Basin Bridge Power House,
Madras-12.

GROUND WATER DIVISION.

Supply of Hemp Yarn for use in jointing C. I. Pipes.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, No. 5, Venkatanarayana Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th October 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-05 p.m. on the same day. Form of Agreement ... Form 9 of M.F.C. Vol. I.

Earliest Money Deposit ... Rs. 400.

Cost of Tender Documents. Cost Rs.5, S.T. Rs.0-20
Period of completion ... 2 Months.

Tender documents will be available in the above Office during office hours from 7th October 1971 to 24th October 1971.

The cost of Tender Documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the above chalan.

43 Executive Engineer.

Supply of C.I. Valves of various sizes for installation in C.I. Pumping Main.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, No. 5, Venkatanarayana Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th October 1971. The Tenders will be opened by the Executive Engineer in the above Office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-05 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement ... Form 9 of M.F.C. Volume I.

Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 900.
Cost of Tender documents. Rs. 5.00, S.T. Re. 0-20.
Period of completion ... 3 Months.

Tender documents will be available in the above Office during Office hours from 7th October 1971 to 27th October 1971.

The cost of Tender Documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The Tender documents will be issued only after producing the above chalan.

54 Executive Engineer.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders superscribed with specification number and due date on covers are invited by the undersigned for purchasing and removing the following scrap materials and vehicles available for sale under AS IS WHERE IS condition at central stores, Katpadi Extension. The specification and tender forms booklets with details such as quantity, due date, earnest money deposit payable and inspection of the materials, can be had till 30th October 1971 on remitting Rs. 5 (not refundable) per each tender specification booklet by cash or by Money Order to Chief Accountant/Expenditure, Vellore Electricity System, No. 10, East Main Road, Katpadi Extension, Vellore-6, North Arcot District.

O.T.S. No.	Description.	Approximate quantity or number.
27/71-72	Condemned lorry 3 ton.	1
28/71-72	Condemned three wheeler.	1
29/71-72	Trailor for Russian Tractor 10 ton.	2
30/71-72	Jeep Trailor ...	2
31/71-72	6 ton gross laden weight 4 wheel lorry truck trailor.	1
32/71-72	Copper scrap ...	3,500 kg.
33/71-72	Brass scrap ...	650 kg.
34/71-72	VIR & WPTC cable scrap Copper.	850 kg.
35/71-72	VIR & WPTC cable scrap Aluminium.	660 kg.
36/71-72	U. G. Cable scrap ...	2,310 kg.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Vellore Electricity System,
Katpadi Extension.

CHINGLEPUT ELECTRICITY SYSTEM.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate Sealed Tenders are invited by the Undersigned for purchase of Scrap materials as detailed below, available for sale under AS IS WHERE IS condition in the premises of Central Stores and Kancheepuram 110 KV. Sub-station, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Olymohamedpet, Vellore Road, Kanchipuram. Due date for receipt of tenders is 23rd November 1971. For the first six items tenders will be opened on 24th November 1971 and for the last seven item the tenders will be opened on 25th November 1971.

Specification. S.E.C./OT	Description.	E.M.D.
13/71-72	M. S. Scrap, G.I. Scrap, C.I. Scrap.	1,000
14/71-72	Lead Scrap ...	1,700
15/71-72	Copper Scrap ...	2,850
16/71-72	Automobile Scrap, U.G. Cable Scrap, Rubber Scrap.	350
17/71-72	Wood Pole Scrap, Dealwood Scrap Empty Dealwood Drums.	400
18/71-72	Fused Bulbs, Fuse Tube Lights.	1,300
19/71-72	M. S. Rod Cutbits, G.I. Pipe Cutbits.	1,250
20/71-72	Condemned Bicycle, M.S. Empty Drum 40/45 Gallon. Empty Acid Jars. Empty Glass Jars.	1,000
21/71-72	Empty Gunny Bags, Second-hand Empty Gunny bags (Torn).	1,500
22/71-72	G.I. Couplings 1/2", 3/4", 1", etc.	1,000
23/71-72	Weights and Measures old absolute weights and measures.	120
24/71-72	Oil Tanks (54.275 litres) capacity.	800
25/71-72	Condemned Van and Condemned Lorry.	800

Copies of Tender Specification Forms can be had on remittance of Rs. 5-00 (not refundable) per copy per specification up to 22nd November 1971. The cost of the Tender Form may be paid either in Cash or by Money Order to the Chief Accountant/Expenditure, Chingleput Electricity System, Railway Road, Kanchipuram-2. Details of specification or specifications required and address of the remitter should be indicated in the Money Order coupon clearly. The specifications will be sent only by ordinary Post. The Board is not responsible for their loss in Transit.

3. The Tenders will be opened at 2-00 p.m. on the due date in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Superintending Engineer, Chingleput Electricity System.

REPUBLIC DAY SPORTS MEDALS.

Sealed tenders for the supply of silver medals and gold plated silver medals as per specifications available in the Office of the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6 will be received by the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6 on or before 2-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by Registered post or handed over in person to the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6 so as to reach him before the prescribed date and time with the following inscriptions made on the cover:—

"Quotations for the supply of silver medals, etc., Republic Day Sports and Games, 1971-72"

Each tender should be accompanied by a tender deposit of Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred only in cash). The total value of the tender is Rs. 53,145 excluding sales tax.

Tenders received after 2-00 p.m. on 20th October 1971 will not be accepted. The tenders will be opened by a Committee at 3 p.m. on 20th October 1971 at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6. Tenderers or their representatives may be present at the time of opening the tenders. The Committee reserves the right to accept the tenders or reject all or any of them without assigning any reason.

The medals will be made available for inspection in the Office of the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Conditions of the tender may also be perused in the office of the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6.

The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement in the prescribed form within three days from the date of intimation of acceptance of the tender.

The following are the description of the medals:—

Rate.	Size.	Description.	Number required.
RS.	C.M.		
10	2.8	Die struck silver medals with Gopuram Emblem with Die struck matter in front of the medals and engraving matter at the back of the medal.	4,479
15	3.4	Do.	321
20	3.4	Do. (gold plated).	168
30	3.4	Do.	6

The tenderers must quote the silver contents in weight for each category.

The silver must be guaranteed cent per cent pure silver.

Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

On behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following pipes and fittings:—

Description of articles.	Quantity.
100 mm. Black 'C' Class M.S. Seamless pipe.	2,700 Mts.
100 mm. M.S. Couplings ...	200 Nos.
150 mm. Black 'C' Class M.S. Seamless pipe.	9,000 Mts.
150 mm. M.S. Couplings ...	400 Nos.
200 mm. Black 'C' Class M.S. Seamless pipe.	1,600 Mts.
200 mm. M.S. Couplings ...	150 Nos.
250 mm. Black 'C' Class M.S. Seamless pipe.	500 Mts.
250 mm. M.S. Couplings ...	80 Nos.

Tender documents with detailed specifications for the above-mentioned can be had from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35 on payment of Rs. 10 plus sales tax 37 paise in cash or money order on or before 28th October 1971. Tenders must be only in the prescribed form and should reach the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35 before 3-00 p.m. on 6th November 1971.

Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores).

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MADRAS-25.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971 for the supply of machinery and equipment for Workshop, Electrical, Heat Engines, Soil Mechanic, Projectors and Commerce Equipment to the Government Polytechnics.

The tender documents and other particulars can be had from the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 on production of two separate Treasury chalang, one for Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) towards the cost of tender documents credited to the Madras Government account under "XXII. E. Technical Education fees and other receipts—(a) Fees and other charges—(ii) Fees from Government Polytechnics" and the other chalan for Re. 0-30 P. (Paise thirty only) towards the sales tax under "XII. Other taxes and duties".

The cost of tender documents will not be refunded under any circumstances. No other form of payment towards the cost of tender documents will be accepted.

P. SIVALINGAM,
Director of Technical Education.

TAMIL NADU JAIL DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Scaled tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd October 1971 for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the maintenance sections of the following institutions during the remaining period of 1971-72.

Central Jails, Madras, Vellore, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Palayamcottai, Coimbatore, Salem and Borstal School, Pudukkottai and After-Care Home for Males, Madras.

Rates should be quoted only in METRIC UNITS. Tenders should be sent in a sealed cover to the Inspector-General of Prisons by name superscribed, "Tender for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the....." (here mention the institution to which the tender relates), by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due.

Tender forms, tender conditions and schedules can be had only from the Superintendent of the Jail/Borstal School/After-Care Home on payment of the prescribed fee. The cost of the tender form is not refundable.

The tenders received will be opened by the Inspector-General at 10-30 hours on 23rd October 1971 at his office.

21 E. P. D. THOMAS,
Inspector-General of Prisons-in charge, Kuralagam,
5th Floor, P. Bag 5003, Madras-1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Scaled tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 20th October 1971 for the supply of M.S. Rounds 16 MM. 600 Tonnes. Tested (IS. 226/62).

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.
16

General Superintendent,
P.W. Workshops and Stores.

BLUE METAL

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the supply of blue metal to the Superintendent, Government Cinchona Plantations, Anamallais.

The last date for receipt of tenders is 3-00 p.m. on 25th November 1971.

For further details and conditions of tender please apply to the undersigned with a sum of Rs. 2.07 towards the cost of tender notification and form of tender inclusive of sales tax.

Director, Cinchona Department,
P.B. No. 6, Ootacamund-1,
Nilgiris District.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC AUCTION NOTICE

The unserviceable machineries of this department will be sold in Public auction on 29th October 1971 at 2-30 p.m. in the Highways, Transport and Machinery Division, Guindy, Madras-25.

The particulars of machineries and details can be had at the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours.

Divisional Engineer
(H. & R.W.) T. & M. Division,
Madras-25.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Scaled tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 30th October 1971 for the supply of Diesel Engine driven 400 280 litres concrete Mixers—2 Nos.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

General Superintendent,
P. W. Workshops and Stores.

Scaled tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 2nd November 1971 for the supply of M.S. Rounds of various sizes—400 tonnes tested (IS. 226/62).

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.
31

General Superintendent,
P.W. Workshops and Stores.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following Plants and Machineries with relevant auxiliaries, control panels, transformers, switch gears and available spares belonging to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and installed in Samayanallur Thermal Station, Madurai district. The Plants are offered on 'as is where is basis'. They are in good running condition and are being disposed off as they are no longer required due to the availability of Power from other stations/sources. The tenders are due on 5th November 1971 by 12 noon.

Brief description of the Plant offered for sale. Specification number.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 3 Nos. Babcock and Wilcox Boilers 36,000 lbs./hour, 275 PSI. and 725°F with auxiliaries and spares. | E. 1502 |
| 2 Nos. Steinmuller Boilers 55000 lbs./hour, 275 PSI. and 725°F with auxiliaries and spares. | E. 1503 |
| 1 No. 4 MW. Parson's Turbo-Alternator set 3·3/6·6 KV. with auxiliaries and spares (Steam being supplied from 3 Nos. B. & W. boilers). | E. 1504 |
| 1 No. 10 MW. Hitachi Turbo-Alternator set 11 KV. with auxiliaries and spares (Steam being supplied from 2 Nos. Steinmuller Boilers). | E. 1505 |
| Coal Handling Plant capacity 60 tons/hour. | E. 1506 |
| Base exchange Water Softening Plant capacity 20,000 G.P.H. | E. 1507 |
| 'Avery' 40 tonnes Railway Wagon weigh bridge. | E. 1508 |
| 2 Nos. Metre gauge 30 H.P. Diesel Locos. | E. 1509 |
| 2 Nos. Coal crushers | E. 1510 |

Earnest Money deposit is Rs. 10,000 for each of the first four items and Rs. 1,000 for each of the last five items. The cost of specifications is Rs. 10 for each of the first four items and Rs. 5 for each of the last five items.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 11-00 a.m. on 6th November 1971. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by Cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 noting the specification number and sending the cash

receipt or money order Receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the highest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and award contracts covered by this specification on one or more tenderers. Tenders received for part of any item will not be considered.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

N. S. S. AROKIASWAMY,
Superintending Engineer, Technical
(Electrical).

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Scaled Tenders with Specification No. E 1488 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items. The tender is due on 15th November 1971 by 12 noon.

Particulars.	E.M.D RS.
Supply of Mineral Wool for Thermal Insulation of boiler and associated pipings at Ennore Thermal Power Station.	2,000

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by money order, the amount of Rs. 25 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification number and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this Specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
TECHNICAL (ELECTRICAL).

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1971.

Accountancy, Shorthand (English and Tamil) and Typewriting (English and Tamil).

It is hereby notified that the written Tests in connection with the Government Technical Examinations in the subjects, Accountancy, Shorthand and Typewriting, according to the Lower and Higher Grades, will be conducted on the dates as shown in the following table. The Oral and Practical Test in Typewriting will be conducted after this date in accordance with a notice that will be published in due course in Part II—Section 3 of the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

N. B.—(1) To guard against disappointment in the case of the Oral and Practical Examinations in Typewriting candidates are instructed to refer to Part II—Section 3 of the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*, from time to time, as no intimation will be sent to them.

(2) Candidates who are already qualified in English Typewriting by the Higher Grade be exempted, from passing the practical test when they appear for the Tamil Typewriting Higher Grade and certificates issued accordingly. Similarly, candidates qualified in English Typewriting Higher Grade or Lower Grade be exempted from passing the Practical Test when they appear for the Tamil Typewriting Lower Grade examination and certificates issued accordingly. Candidates qualified in Tamil Typewriting by the Lower or Higher Grade be exempted from passing the Practical Test when they appear for the English Typewriting Examination, Lower or Higher Grade, and certificates issued accordingly.

Table showing the Final Order of Day, Time and Subjects according to which the Written Examinations will be conducted.

NOTE :—(1) The time-table published will be strictly followed as published even though after the publication of it, a holiday is declared on any day of the examination and that examination should not, under any circumstances, be stopped without the express written orders from this office.

(2) Candidates will not be allowed to come up for more than one grade of examination in the same subject or for more than one batch in Typewriting (English), Lower and Higher Grades at one and the same session of examination.

TIME-TABLE.

Days with dates.	Hour of examination.	Subjects of examination.	Grade.	Kind or sub-division of paper.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1971—				
Friday, 29th October.	10-00 a.m. to 1-00 p.m.	Accountancy	L	.. First Paper.
	2-00 p.m. to 5-00 p.m.	Accountancy	.. H	.. First Paper.
		Accountancy	.. L	.. Second Paper.
		Accountancy	.. H	.. Second Paper.
Saturday, 30th October.	11-00 a.m. to 11-10 a.m.	Shorthand (English).	L	.. First Paper—Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	L	.. First Paper—Transcription of the above.
	2-00 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	L	.. Second paper—Paper on Principles, etc.
	2-15 p.m. to 2-25 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	.. H	.. First Paper—Dictation.
	2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	.. H	.. First Paper—Transcription of the above.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1971—Cont.				
Monday, 1st November	*11-00 a.m. to 11-05 a.m.	Shorthand (English).	H	.. Second Paper—Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 1-15 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	H	.. Second Paper—Elaboration of Notes.
	*2-15 p.m. to 2-25 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	H	.. Third Paper—Section I—Dictation.
	2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.	Shorthand (English).	H	.. Third Paper—Condensation of the above and section II Transcription and Paper on Principles, etc.
Tuesday, 2nd November.	10-00 a.m. to 10-10 a.m.	Tamil Shorthand	H	... First Paper-Dictation.
	10-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m.	Tamil Shorthand	H	... First Paper transcription of the above.
	11-00 a.m. to 11-10 a.m.	Tamil Shorthand	L	... First Paper-Dictation.
	11-15 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.	Tamil Shorthand	L	... First Paper-Transcription of the above.
	12-50 p.m. to 1-50 p.m.	Tamil Shorthand	L	... Second Paper—paper on principles.
	*1-00 p.m. to 3-00 p.m.	Tamil Shorthand	H	... Second Paper—Dictation and Elaboration of Notes.
	3-30 p.m. to 5-00 p.m.	Tamil Shorthand	H	... Third Paper—Principles, etc.
Wednesday, 3rd November.	1-00 p.m. (a)	Typewriting (English).	L	... First and Second Papers.
Thursday, 4th November.	12-35 p.m. (a)	Typewriting (English).	H	... First and Second Papers.
Friday, 5th November	1-00 p.m. (a)	Tamil Typewriting.	L	... First and Second Papers.
Saturday, 6th November.	12-35 p.m. (a)	Tamil Typewriting	H	... First and Second Papers.

L=Lower Grade.

H=Higher Grade.

* The duration of time noted on the question paper is to be adhered to.

(a) The examinations in Typewriting (English or Tamil) will be held as shown below, if the candidates have to be examined in batches :

Lower Grade.					
			First paper.	Second Paper.	
First batch	...	...	8-30 a.m. to 8-45 a.m.	...	8-55 a.m. to 10-25 a.m.
Second batch	...	...	10-45 a.m. to 11 a.m.	...	11-10 a.m. to 12-40 p.m.
Third batch	...	...	1 p.m. to 1-15 p.m.	...	1-25 p.m. to 2-55 p.m.
Fourth batch	...	...	3-15 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.	...	3-40 p.m. to 5-10 p.m.
Higher Grade.					
			First Paper.	Second Paper.	
First batch	...	...	7-15 a.m. to 7-30 a.m.	...	7-40 a.m. to 9-40 a.m.
Second batch	...	...	9-55 a.m. to 10-10 a.m.	...	10-20 a.m. to 12-20 p.m.
Third batch	...	...	12-35 p.m. to 12-50 p.m.	...	1-00 p.m. to 3-00 p.m.
Fourth batch	...	...	3-15 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.	...	3-40 p.m. to 5-40 p.m.

N.B.—(1) *Typewriting (English)*.—Candidates in Typewriting (English), Lower and Higher Grades should be present in the examination hall ten minutes before the commencement of the examination in each batch—vide also instructions in paragraph 10 (d). No candidate in Typewriting (English) will be allowed to leave the examination hall in the interval between the First and Second papers.

(2) *Tamil Typewriting*.—No candidate in Tamil Typewriting for Lower or Higher Grades coming after 12-40 p.m. and 12-20 p.m. respectively will be admitted to the examination hall, although the examination itself may not take place until after 20 and 15 minutes respectively. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall in the interval between the First and Second Papers. Candidates appearing for the examination in First and Second batches in Tamil Typewriting (Lower or Higher Grade) will be allowed to leave the examination hall after the candidates of the third and fourth batches of the Lower or Higher Grade are admitted to the examination hall.

(3) No candidate for the examinations in Shorthand will be allowed to leave the examination hall in the interval between the Dictation and the respective Transcription or Elaboration or Condensation, etc. This rule does not preclude the candidates from taking the interval allowed between the First and the Second and the Third papers.

CENTRES AND PLACES OF EXAMINATIONS.

Important Notes.—The place at which the candidate will have to write his examination and the subject and grade in which he has been admitted to the examination in October 1971 have been indicated in the hall ticket itself along with the Register Number.

3. The following are the centres at which the written examinations will be held.

4. For any further information regarding the examinations, they should apply to the Chief Superintendents of the written examination centres. The addresses of the Chief Superintendents at the various centres are given below.

Centre—Chief Superintendent and place of examination.

Vellore—Headmaster, Government Muslim High School, Vellore-1.
 Ranipet—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Arcot (Basic) Range, Arcot, Government High School, (Boys), Ranipet.
 Arni—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Arni Range, Arni, Government (Board) Boys' High School, Arni.
 Tiruvannamalai—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tiruvannamalai, Danish Mission High School, Tiruvannamalai.
 Chingleput—Headmaster, Government Basic Training School, Chingleput.
 Kanchipuram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kanchipuram, Pachayappa's High School, Kanchipuram.

Tambaram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Saidapet Range at St. Thomas Mount, Madras-16; Madras Seva Sadan High School, Tambaram, Madras-45.

Cuddalore—Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Cuddalore-1; Municipal High School, Cuddalore-1.

Chidambaram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Keelamoongiladi Basic Range, Chidambaram; R.C.T. High School, Chidambaram.

Villupuram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Villupuram; The (Nawapthope) Municipal High School, Villupuram.

Tindivanam—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tindivanam; St. Walter Scudder High School, Tindivanam.

Nagapattinam—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nagapattinam; The National High School, Nagapattinam.

Mannargudi—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mannargudi Range, Mannargudi; National High School, Mannargudi.

Mayuram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mayuram; Municipal High School, Mayuram.

Tiruvarur—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tiruvarur; V.S. Boys' High School, Tiruvarur.

Sirkali—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sirkali; S.M. Hindu High School, Sirkali.

Kumbakonam—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kumbakonam; The Native High School, Kumbakonam.

Thanjavur—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thanjavur; Government Basic Training School (Men), Thanjavur-1.

Tiruchirappalli—Headmaster, Government Training School, Tiruchirappalli-2.

Tiruchirappalli—Senior Assistant, Government Training School, Tiruchirappalli; Government Syed Murthuza High School, Tiruchirappalli-8.

Pudukkottai—Headmaster, Government Basic Training School, Pudukkottai.

Karur—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Karur Range, Karur; The Municipal High School, Karur.

Madurai—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tirupparankundram Range at Thirunagar, Madurai-6; The M.C. High School, Madurai-1.

Madurai—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madurai South Range, Madurai-1; Sethupathi High School, Madurai-1.

Periakulam—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Periakulam; V.M. Government High School, Periakulam.

Dindigul—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dindigul Block Range, Dindigul; Dudley High School, Dindigul.

Karaikudi—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Karaikudi; S.M.S. Vidyasala High School, Karaikudi-1.

Ramanathapuram—Deputy Inspector of School, Ramanathapuram; Schwarz High School, Ramanathapuram.

Virudhunagar—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Virudhunagar Range, Virudhunagar; K. V. High School, Virudhunagar.

Srivilliputhur—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Srivilliputhur Range, Srivilliputhur; C.M.S. High School, Srivilliputhur.

Sivaganga—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sivaganga; Rajan High School, Sivaganga.

Tirunelveli—Thiru S. Venkatachalam Pillai, B.Sc., B.T., School Assistant, Government Basic Training School, Tirunelveli.

Tenkasi—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tenkasi, West Range, Tenkasi; Government (Board) High School, Tenkasi.

Tuticorin—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tuticorin Range, Tuticorin-1; S.A.V. High School, Tuticorin-2.

Salem—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Valapady Post, Salem; Municipal High School, Salem-1.

Namakkal—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Namakkal Block Range, Namakkal; Government High School, Namakkal South, Namakkal.

Dharmapuri—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dharmapuri Block Range, Dharmapuri-3; Government Boys High School, Dharmapuri-2.

Krishnagiri—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Krishnagiri Block Range, Krishnagiri; Government Boys' High School, Krishnagiri.

Coimbatore—Inspector of Schools, Periyanaickenpalayam Basic Range at Rajahs' Street, Coimbatore-1; St. Michaels' High School, Big Bazaar Street, Coimbatore-1.

Coimbatore—Inspector of Schools, East Range at Rajah's Street, Coimbatore-1; Union High School, Coimbatore.

Pollachi—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pollachi General Range, Pollachi, Municipal High School for Boys, Palghat Road, Pollachi.
 Erode—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Erode, The Sengunthar High School, Erode-1.
 Ootacamund—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ootacamund Municipal High School, Ootacamund.
 Nagercoil—Headmaster, Government S.L.B. High School, Nagercoil.
 Thuckalay—Headmaster, Government High School, Thuckalay.
 Marthandam—Headmaster, Government High School for Boys, Marthandam.
 Pondicherry—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Zone-1, 100, Nidarajapyer Street, Pondicherry; Government Primary School for Boys, Vysial Street, Pondicherry.
 Ambasamudram—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ambasamudram, Thiruthapathi High School, Ambasamudram.
 Gobichettipalayam—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gobichettipalayam; Diamond Jubilee High School, Gobichettipalayam.
 Coonoor—Deputy Inspector of Schools, Arignar Anna Municipal High School, Coonoor.

Notice to Madras Candidates.

5. Candidates who have applied to be examined at Madras are informed that they will have to sit for their examinations at places (*vide* table below):—

	<i>Place of examination.</i>	<i>Chief Superintendent.</i>
(i) Madras	... Muthialpet High School, 258, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras-1.	Thiru G. Perumal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Royapuram Range, 5, Davidson Street, Madras-1.
(ii) Madras	... Dr. Guruswamy Mudaliar, T.T.V. High School, 98, Amman Koil Street, Madras-1.	Thirumathi Meenakshi Natarajan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, George Town Range, 5, Davidson Street, Madras-1.
(iii) Madras	... Sir M.Ct. Muthiah Chettiar High School, Purasawalkam, Madras-7.	Thirumathi Rukmani Khader, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Purasawalkam Range, 18, Jeremiah Road, Vepery, Madras-7.
(iv) Madras	... Dharmamurthy R.B.C.C.C. High School, Perambur, Madras-11.	Thiru M. Samsudeen, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Perambur Range, 18, Jeremiah Road, Madras-7.
(v) Madras	... The Chintadripet High School (Boys), Chintadripet, Madras-2.	Thirumathi Alice Sunderesan, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Egmore, Madras-8.
(vi) Madras	... Muslim High School, Triplicane, Madras-5.	Thiru S. Parthasarathy, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Triplicane Range, 5, Davidson Street, Madras-5.
(vii) Madras	... Government High School, Kodambakkam, Madras-24.	Thiru N. Krishnavenu, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mylapore Range, Madras-6.
(viii) Madras	... Sri Ramakrishna Mission Boys' High School (Main), Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.	Thirumathi A.T. Pushpavalli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, T. Nagar Range, Madras-6.
(ix) Madras	... Government Madrasa-I-Azam, Mount Road, Madras-2.	Thiru Badrul Hussan, School Assistant, Government Madras-1 Azam, Madras-2.

Further details regarding the instructions to be observed by each candidate in connection with these examinations will be sent to each candidate along with the hall ticket.

CHAIRMAN,
Board of Examiner.

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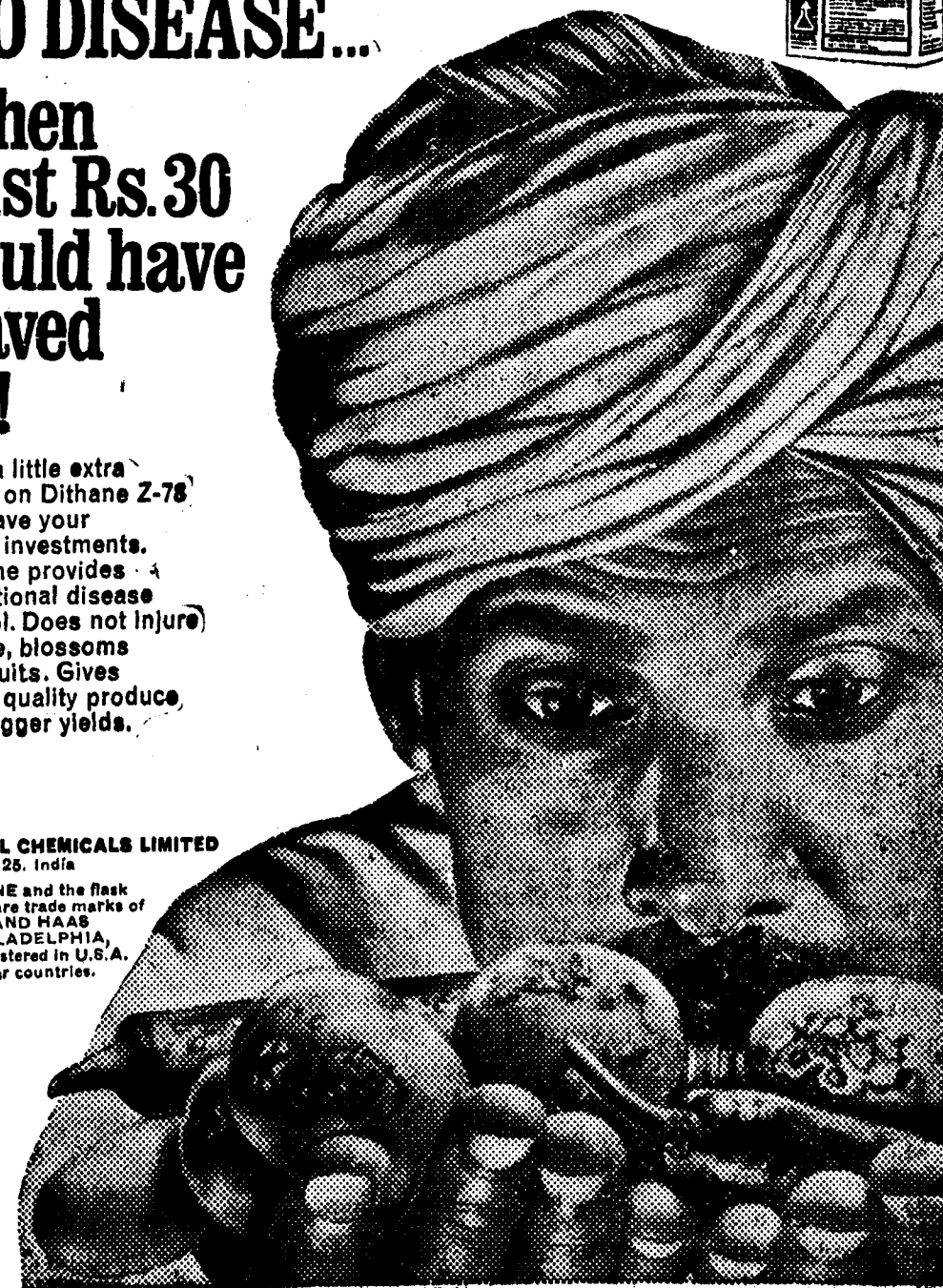
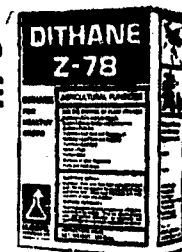
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POSTAL AND TELE-COMMUNICATIONS.

The Postal Service came to India with Lord Clive in 1766. So much so the Indian Posts and Telegraphs, is the oldest Government-owned public utility in the world and the second largest department of the Government of India ; one out of every 1,000 Indians is a Post and Telegraph employee.

Postal and Tele-Communication Services play a leading role in a developing economy. The vast expansion in industrial and commercial activity in recent years in the country, has created heavy demand on communication facilities, the growth of which is interlinked with the economic and technological advance of the country. The Post and Telegraph facilities, as well as the tele-communications facilities have increased considerably in the State keeping pace with the demand.

The number of post offices in Tamil Nadu as on 31st March 1963 was 981 in the urban areas and 7,117 in the rural areas. Thereafter the number of post offices in the urban areas and rural areas increased steadily to 1,151 and 7,934 respectively as on 31st March 1969. In 1969-70 there was a further expansion with the total number of offices as on 31st March 1970 at 1,195 in the urban areas and 8,157 in the rural areas. On an average 45 post offices have been opened per annum during the past decade in Tamil Nadu. The number of

post offices per lakh of population, as on 31st March 1970, was 24 as against 19 for All India for the same year.

The volume of Traffic.

Corresponding to the increase in the number of post offices, there had been heavy increase in the volume of traffic. The number of post cards, the common man's popular means of communication, handled by the post offices at 1,137 lakhs in 1967-68 increased to 1,373 lakhs in 1968-69. In 1969-70, the number declined to 1,262 lakhs. There was a spurt in the number of letters handled, from 704 lakhs in 1967-68 to 3,356 lakhs in 1968-69. In 1969-70 the number rose further to 3,426 lakhs. The traffic in registered articles of letter Mail fell from 15,508 thousands in 1967-68 to 15,487 thousands in 1968-69. In 1969-70 there was a further decline to 14,831 thousands. The traffic in ordinary registered parcels at 2,009 thousands in 1967-68, slumped to 1,808 thousands in 1968-69. In 1969-70, there was a further decline to 1,803 thousands. While 5,95,000 Indian Postal Orders for Rs. 27 lakhs were issued by the Post Offices in Tamil Nadu in 1967-68, the number issued in 1969-70 was 15,96,000 for Rs. 59 lakhs, representing an increase of 168.2 per cent and 118.5 per cent in the number and value respectively.

Tele-Communications.

The ability to communicate with anyone over any distance is a potent tool, shaping industry

The P. & T. Week feature:

The Postal System has been with us for two centuries

and commerce, and society. The world, in terms of distance, is shrinking rapidly and this has been made possible by the phenomenal advance in the field of tele-communications and electronic technology in the past decades in the country.

The demands of tele-communications services have increased tremendously, especially since Independence, as a result of the programme of economic development in the country. Significant developments have taken place in the field of tele-communications in the country and correspondingly in this State. As far as Telephone services are concerned, the number of connections has steadily gone up from 34,000 as on 31st March 1961 to 60,000 as on 31st March 1970, the percentage

Increase being 76.5. On an average 2,600 telephone connections have been given per annum in the past decade. The number of Telephone Exchanges (including P.B.X.) has risen from 245 to 707 over the same period. Public Call Offices also increased from 1,010 as on 31st March 1961 to 1,127 as on 31st March 1970.

The 15-year Telephone Plan.

The Madras Telephones has prepared a 15-year Plan to meet the growing demand for telephones. Under this Plan, new exchanges will be opened at Kodambakkam, Avadi, Adayar, Kellys and Ambattur during 1972-74 to provide 10,500 lines. A multi-storeyed building coming up on Anna Salai in the Madras City will have four 10,000 lines exchanges. The Plan envisages the expansion of the capacity of the Mambalam, Mount Road, Kalmandapam and Kilpauk Exchanges to provide 4,400 more lines. Madras Telephones have also plans to open 600 more Public Call Offices.

An important land mark in the history of tele-communications development was the commissioning of first Automatic Cross-bar Exchange at Mambalam in 1967. The Cross-bar common control system has revolutionised long distance trunk telephone services by opening tremendous possibilities with regard to the reliability of the service on the one hand and subscriber trunk dialing on the other. This system which is more sophisticated and refined provides facilities for alternative routing, retrieval of a call

in case of necessity and permits identification of the calling line. These advantages make the Cross-bar system extremely attractive both for the local and trunk automatic switches.

Other developments of far-reaching consequence in the tele-communication field include the introduction of Subscriber Trunk Dialing S.T.D. services between Madras and Bombay and Madras and Delhi. The new S.T.D. service links signify a major break-through in the tele-communications development. To enable the trunk traffic to pass through without avoidable delay, the S.T.D. services are slowly being extended to more and more stations. The Madras-Calcutta S.T.D. service would materialise shortly. This system is also being planned to be introduced between Coimbatore and Ootacamund, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai and Madras and Madurai. As a step towards modernising the tele-communication systems, Micro-wave links have been set up between Ootacamund and Coimbatore in 1970.

The growth of telegraph services as compared to telephone services is modest. The number of Telegraph Offices in the State at 1,023 as on March 1961 rose to 1,062 as on 31st March 1970. The number of Telegraph Offices per lakh of population works out to 3 as on 31st March 1970 as against 2 for All India.

The Change-over from Telegraph to Telex.

Telegraph services are undergoing a gradual change to teleprinters which provides a faster

means of communication. With a great demand for these specialised services, the Telex Communication service which enables people to exchange written messages is being extended on a national scale. There are at present 553 Telex connections. Teleprinter exchanges are proposed to be installed at Salem, Coimbatore, etc., taking the total number in the Southern region to 13. A notable feature in the field of tele-communication is the facility provided for booking of Telegrams over the Telephone. To meet the increasing traffic, the phonograms at the Madras General Post Office, the Country's third biggest post office, is proposed to be expanded.

The media of mass communication, especially the radio, is a powerful lever for harnessing human resources in development efforts. In expanding these, Tamil Nadu has made significant progress. The number of broadcast receiver licences in Tamil Nadu had increased considerably from 576 thousands in 1966 to 963 thousands in 1969. In 1970 the number increased further to 1,016 thousands registering an increase of 5.5 per cent.

Origin of Postal Service dates back to 500 B.C.

Delving into the records of the past we find that about the year 500 B.C. Darius the Great, King of Persia, had a postal system. Relays of horsemen were used for sending message throughout his large empire, ranging from India to Western Egypt. Roman kings and princes also then started

a similar kind of postal service. The Chinese emperors then started a courier system, about which that Venetian globe-trotter Marco Polo, wrote many centuries later, when making a record of his travels to the court of the Grand Khan.

The history of ancient Rome tells us that the Romans had quite a fast postal service, in spite of there being no motor cars or trains in those far off times. It is said that letters sent by Julius Caesar from England to Cicero in Rome, reached Rome within twenty-six days. Hundreds of years later, in 1800, letters carried along the same route were taking over a month.

Now, how do we get the word 'post' as we call it today. This word came into being during the period of Roman history, and comes from the Latin word 'positus' meaning 'placed', because horses were placed at certain distances apart to carry messages.

It was about the year 300 A.D. that the Emperor Diocletian started the first postal system for the Roman people; but with the fall of the Roman empire the postal system in Europe broke down, though it was started again by emperor Charlemagne in the eighth century.

Kings and princes and rulers of the Middle Ages did not have any system of public post for the people, but had their own messengers for carrying letters. In England, France, Germany and Italy the big merchants and traders had their own messengers, too, so that they could exchange

letters for trade. From the 13th century until the French Revolution in 1789 the University of Paris had a sort of postal service for their students and professors who came from countries in all parts of the world.

By the time the year 1550 came around, England, France and Spain had their royal messengers for carrying private letters only, but the Master of Posts in England was ordered by Queen Elizabeth I to send letters written by the people from England to the continent of Europe.

The Postal Service came to People.

In 1635, Thomas Withering, Postmaster of Britain, started a postal service for all people between London and Edinburgh, but no postage stamps were pasted on these letters. In those days if you got a letter from someone who lived within 80 miles you would have to pay the post-messenger two pennies (about two annas), but if you lived far away, you would have to pay about eight pennies for each letter.

As the years passed more and more people were being taught to read and write, so they liked to keep in touch with their families and friends by writing letters. Thus, ways and means for carrying letters from one part of a country to another, or from one country to another across land or sea, were being improved.

By the year 1835 it cost about one rupee to send a letter for a distance of 700 miles in England. Then Sir Rowland Hill told the British Parliament that letters should be paid for by

weight and not by the distance carried. And so, the penny post was started in England. Anybody could write a letter, stick a penny stamp on it, post it, and have it carried to its destination, no matter whether it was going ten or five hundred miles. After England had started her 'penny' post other countries like France, Germany and U.S.A. also started cheaper postal services.

Before motor cars, trains and aeroplanes came into being, and as the postal services grew, mails were usually carried by horse-drawn mail coaches. These mail coaches also carried passengers. In America there was the famous 'Pony Express' service which carried letters, packets and small parcels. This service covered a wide area of over 2,000 miles across the American continent. Eighty riders and 400 horses in relays covered the distances in under ten days, or one-third of the time taken by mail coach. These Pony Express riders would carry the 'Mails' through all kinds of weather.

The years roll on. All over the world trains and ships and cars are moving faster and faster. Then we look up into the sky and hear the drone of a powerful aircraft. Man has carried his mail by all means of transport, so why not the aeroplane? By the year 1919 England, France and the U.S.A. had started their 'airmail' postal services. Then airmail services came into being all over the world, and today there is hardly a part of this globe that is not served by airmail. ●

A well integrated road system is basic to industrial, economic and social development. And so, Government have formulated schemes of rapid development of roads. At the beginning of the Fourth Plan, there were about 40,000 miles (64,000 k.m.) of roads. There has been an increase of 2,000 miles (3,200 k.m.) in road mileage during the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 and it is proposed to increase the mileage by 6,000 more miles by the end of Fourth Plan. At present, we have 1,783 k.ms., N.H., maintained by this State on behalf of the Government of India. 1,780 k.ms. are State Highways, and 13,500 k.ms. are major district roads and other district roads. Panchayat and Panchayat Union Roads are about 48,700 k.ms. in length. About 600 k.ms. are cement concreted: 18,800 are asphalt concreted and black-topped 25,500 k.ms. are of water bound macadam and 21,000 k.ms. are unsurfaced.

Some of the important schemes included in the programme of Highways Department are:

I. Development of National Highways 7 from Mysore State border up to Salem at a cost of Rs. 5 crores.

II. Construction of the Pam-ban Bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.52 crores subject to clearance of the Government of India to take it up under National Highways.

III. Formation of a road from Kodaikanal to Palani at an estimated cost of Rs. 75 lakhs.

Out of about 9,200 miles of bus route roads under the control of Panchayat Unions and Pancha-

Article on work of P.W.D.
Concluding Part.

SAFER AND MORE BEAUTIFUL ROADS PLANNED AT LOWER COST IS AIM OF H.R.W. DEPARTMENT

over from the year 1960-61 to 1970-71 under a phased programme for maintenance by the Highways and Rural Works Department. The remaining roads will also be taken over in a phased manner.

The Highways Research Station at Madras run by the Highways Department carries out studies to effect quality control in the construction of roads and bridges. Traffic data are collected to forecast the future traffic needs. Indigenous materials are tested, improved and used, thereby saving considerable amount. In short, it aims to apply technology to build better, safer and more beautiful highways at lower costs.

With the enlargement of Governmental activities consequent on Government's role in a Welfare State, there has been considerable increase in the need for buildings to house schools, colleges, hospitals, primary health centres, and family planning centres, etc. The Public Works Department have responded to this challenge with commendable speed and efficiency in designing and executing building programmes. The construction of buildings for Courts in Madurai at Rs. 315 lakhs and of the Cardiology Block in the General Hospital, Madras, at Rs. 17 lakhs and the Government Arts Colleges at Tiruvarur and Kumarapalayam are some of the more important items of works executed.

As would be seen from the above narration, the Public Works Department is an important agency of Government which is doing a commendable job and taken up larger and larger responsibilities in the service of the Government and the people.

ERRATUM

In the 1st section of this article Published in 1-10-71 issue of "Tamil Arasu" the irrigation potential of Parambikulam-Aliyar Project was printed wrongly as:

24,000 acres.

It should read as: 2,40,000 acres.

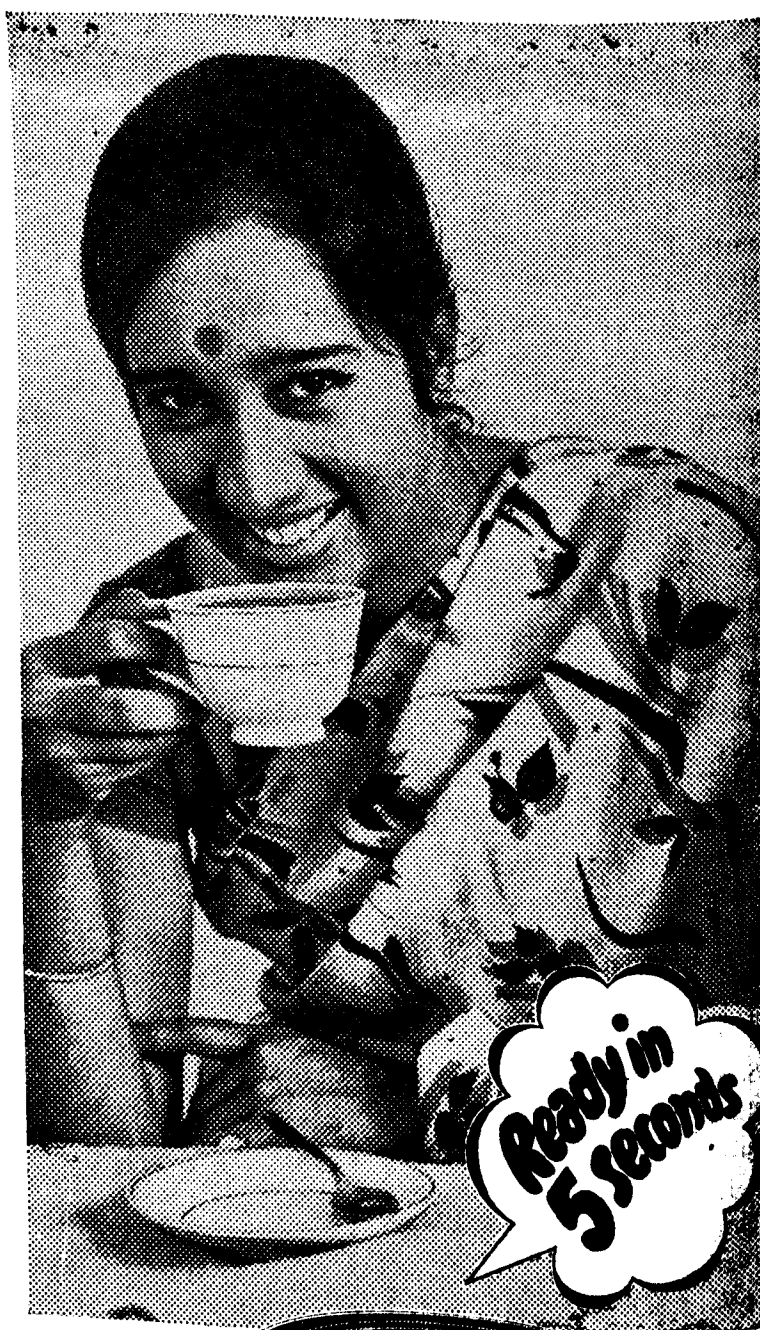
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NILGIRIS DISTRICT BECOMES FULLY ELECTRIFIED

Next to the Chingleput district, the Nilgiris district has won the credit of having completed electrification throughout the district. The Nilgiris was the first district to generate power even as early as 1908 whereas the Government Electricity Department was itself created only 20 years later. This completion of power supply was spectacularly celebrated on 25th September 1971. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated the celebration and the Minister for Electricity presided.

It is but fitting that Nilgiris district which provides us the bulk of hydel power should now be fully electrified.

The Nilgiris, the gift of nature, today account for the bulk of the hydel capacity. Designed purely

as schemes for power generation purposes only, there are seven power houses in the Nilgiris, with a total installed capacity of 531 M.W. The Pykara and Moyar Power Houses were built earlier while the Kundah Power Houses (5 Nos.) are more recent ones.

Pykara Hydro Electric Scheme.

The Pykara Hydro Electric Scheme is the first Power Project undertaken by the Government of Tamil Nadu early in 1929. It utilises the waters of Pykara River which drains in the Nilgiris Plateau, having a catchment area of 23 sq. km. The scheme was developed in three stages, of which the first two stages were completed in 1932 and 1941 respectively. A further extension to the project, under the third phase was proposed in 1946 and completed in 1956.

Second Season at Ooty.



Many do not know that Nilgiris blooms with flowers and wears the green mantle for the second "Season" in October. To popularise Ooty as a spring season resort a Flower Show was held this year. It was declared open by the Chief Minister on 26th September 1971.

The Moyar Hydro Electric Scheme is the fourth power project undertaken and the first Hydro Electric Project executed under the First Five-Year Plan. The tail race water of the Pykara Power House and the overflow of the Glenmorgan Reservoir are stored in the Maravakandy Reservoir; which formed the main storage for this Power House.

To enable additional generation of 69 million units in the Pykara and Moyar Power Houses, a Pumping Scheme at Sandynallah, 10 km. from Ooty has been constructed. Under this Scheme, a dam across the Sandynallah Stream has been built and the water thus stored is pumped into Pykara Reservoir.

Kundah Hydro Electric Scheme.

Development of Power from the Cascading waters of the Kundah river, in the picturesque Nilgiris hills has been the dream of the Power Engineers, since 1919. The Kundah Hydro Electric Project is the biggest Hydro Electric Scheme so far undertaken in the State. The Scheme costs Rs. 73 crores and has a total installed capacity of 425 M.W. at its Five Power Stations. The Project received generous assistance to the extent of nearly 43 million dollars from the Government of Canada, under the Colombo Plan Aid Programme, by way of Power House machinery and equipments, penstocks, dam gates, switch gear and transmission lines. In grateful appreciation of this generous assistance, the Power Houses under the Scheme have all been named as Canada Power Houses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

The Scheme utilises the waters of Kundah and nearby basins in the Nilgiris over a head of 1,524 metres.

The water from Upper Bhavani Reservoir is taken through a tunnel of about 4,126 metres long for generation at Kundah Power House No. 5 and from there the water discharges into the Avalanche—Emerald Reservoir. The Upper Bhavani Dam rises 79.8 m. above its deepest foundation and provides a storage of 96.4 million cubic metre. Flows from adjoining catchment, viz., Western Catchment No. 1 is also led off to Upper Bhavani to augment the storage.

The water stored in Avalanche—Emerald Reservoir supplemented by the storage in Parsons Valley and Porthimund reservoirs as also East and West Varaha-

pallam (which are connected by tunnels to the Avalanche—Emerald Reservoir), is used for generation of Power at Kundah Power House No. 1.

The tail race water from Kundah Power House-I and free flow from 112 sq. Km. of catchment, supplemented by the flows in the Kanarahallah and Koulimullihallah streams, is stored in a small regulatory, forebay by a masonry dam near Kundah village. The water from the Kundah forebay is taken through a tunnel 3,440 m. long, which terminates in a surge shaft nearly 69 m. deep, from where it is conveyed through penstocks 1,574 metres long to Kundah Power House-2.

The tail race water from Kundah Power House No. 2 and

also the free flows from 146 sq. Km. of free catchment of river Pegumbahallah are stored in the Pegumbahallah Forebay dam. Low pressure tunnel fully lined up with cement concrete takes off from upstream of the Pegumbahallah Forebay dam on the left flank. This tunnel is 10.6 Km. long. The water of Kattery is collected and diverted to Niralapallam and the collected waters of these two catchments are led through a tunnel 4,004 metres long to join the tunnel from Pegumbahallah forebay. These two tunnels (tunnel from Pegumbahallah and tunnel from Niralapallam) are terminated in a surge shaft nearly 121 m. deep from where it is conveyed through penstocks 1,050 m. long to Kundah Power House No. 3.



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Sarath



In that temple of Art, the Dainty Kovalan is on the throne and his devotee Madhavi dances as she has never danced before. Emotions fleet across her features and it does not take long for Kovalan to realise that she is actually portraying her own travails, from the time she saw him first in the Hall of Pearls. Dance and music rise to supreme heights as her grief mounts and even the creeper-plants in the hall and the pillars of rock seem to respond to the unconsolated melody of her mood.

Kovalan's heart beats fast as the music rises to a crescendo and she swirls to a stop prior to writhing as in agony, on the marble-floor.

10. MADHAVI CONQUERS.

(Madhavi's villa is being hurriedly decorated for Kovalan's visit. As Kovalan's chaise stops at the gate of the compound, dancing beauties are ready there to accord him a magnificent welcome. Kovalan is overwhelmed by the opulence of the reception and as he walks towards the house like one in a dream, Madhavi meets him and seeks his blessings by bowing low. With her lovelorn gaze fixed on his face she rises and leads him on. A thin stream of water from the garden crosses their path as they approach the building and lest Kovalan's feet should get wet, Madhavi takes off her cape, folds it and places it on the ground so that it may act as a bridge for his feet. Kovalan hesitates to step on the silk but not having the heart to reject the pleading in her eyes, he yields to her solicitude and walks on.

As Kovalan mounts the stairs, Chitrapathi accords a traditional welcome with arati. Madhavi takes a garland and steps forward but Kovalan gently prevents her from garlanding him. Seeing the anguish in her eyes, however, he yields to the extent of receiving the garland in his hands.

Kovalan is led to the seat of honour in a miniature auditorium. Filled with wonderment at the splendour of the reception he watches a group-dance, the sheer brilliance of which drugs his senses. Madhavi is the centre of the programme. The group gets reduced as the programme advances and at last Madhavi alone is left on the dais.



His restraint breaking at last, Kovalan cries "Madhavi" and rushes to her. Placing her head on his lap he seeks to bring her back to consciousness by sprinkling water on her face. Taking a fruit from a bowl nearby he squeezes it and tries to pour the juice into her mouth.)

KOVALAN (caressing her) : Madhavi !

She opens her eyes slowly and gazes into his downturned face. Tears well up in her eyes and she sobs her heart out.

KOVALAN (with great feeling) : Why these tears, Madhavi ? Why do you wear your self out in such a frenzy of dance ?

MADHAVI (her voice tear-choked) : That was because it was my last dance.

KOVALAN (shocked) : No, no ! You should not even think on such lines.

MADHAVI (ruefully) : What is there for me to live for, my Lord ? These last few days I have been clinging to my life, only because I wanted my Art to come to fruition before the eyes of one alone desires the privilege of witnessing it. Tonight my mission is fulfilled and I shall drift away like a tired leaf. (She closes her eyes and opens them again after a pause. Her eyelids flutter.)

KOVALAN (seeking to resuscitate her will to live) : If you do anything hasty, the best in the Art of the Chola Kingdom would be extinguished.

MADHAVI : My Lord, can Art flower in a heart drained of joy and enthusiasm ?

KOVALAN : Why not, Madhavi ? Even the floods of sorrow could energise the waves to rise high in the ocean of Art.

MADHAVI : May be, my Lord. But in a land where every one seeks inner peace and joy why should Madhavi alone make a cult out of grief and spread it through the medium of melody ?

KOVALAN : You talk as if some great sorrow has enveloped your life !

MADHAVI (alert, with hope kindled) : Does it mean that the shadow of grief has been, swept away from my life ? Tell me, my Lord, tell me ; has the *kuyil** alighted on the Branch of my tree, to herald a fresh lease of joy for me ?

KOVALAN (overwhelmed) : Madhavi !

MADHAVI : I seek not gold, my Lord, nor the other riches of the world. The patronage of monarchs holds no attractions for me. All I ask is that you should be by my

side for, apart from you, I have no life nor my Art any meaning.

KOVALAN : Madhavi !

MADHAVI : Let me be the vine, my Lord clinging to you the staff of my life. Let me be a bond-slave, my Lord, tiptoeing in your foot-steps. Promise me a spark, my Lord, and I shall ask nothing more.

KOVALAN : Madhavi !

MADHAVI (her voice tapering off) : I know why you are withholding your grace. Is it not because you judge me by my clan and suspect that I too am trained in the craft of seduction !

KOVALAN (mortified) : No, no, dear, you do me an injustice !

MADHAVI (in exultation) : So my God has relented at last !

KOVALAN (holding her close to his heart and whispering in her ear) : Madhavi, my beloved !

Drinking in the nectar of his love, Madhavi presently sleeps, with her head on his lap. Kovalan gazes in rapture at the child-like innocence mirrored by her face.

Kovalan's house. Kannagi is standing near the doorway, waiting for her husband. The chaise returns on weary wheels. She eagerly looks for Kovalan to alight and she is alarmed when the driver alone comes and stands irresolute.

KANNAGI : Where is your master ?

DRIVER (with head bowed) : Master has not returned he has also postponed his journey to Rome.

Kannagi is dazed. The driver goes away. Just then, Kannagi's friend Devanti comes in and is surprised to see her at the doorway as in a trance.

DEVANTI : Kannagi, what is the matter ? Why are you looking like that ?

KANNAGI (recovering) : Oh, it is nothing, Devanti.

DEVANTI : Then why are your eyes wet ? Where is your husband ?

KANNAGI (temporising) : He must have gone to prepare for his journey to Rome.

DEVANTI : And that is why you have been crying—in anticipation of the parting !, Really, you must learn to be a little less emotional, Kannagi.

They go into the house.

DEVANTI : I heard Madhavi was keeping on sending envoys to your husband. Has she stopped now ?

KANNAGI (steeling herself) : Of course she has.

DEVANTI : That's right. Could anyone ever think of Rama parting from Seetha or Kovalan from Kannagi ? Like Surpanaka did Madhavi interfere and she has been paid well for her pains.

KANNAGI : Do not speak ill of her, Devanti. Madhavi is a fortunate woman.

12. Kovalan in Newfound Joy

Madhavi's villa. Madhavi is stringing flowers and Kovalan is engrossed in the deft movements of her fingers.

MADHAVI (happy) : What is engaging your attention, my Lord ?

KOVALAN : Only the artistic movements of your expressive fingers. You are created for Art, Madhavi ; I see it in every gesture of yours.

MADHAVI (with conviction) : No, my Lord, I was created only for you and that was why I could meet you and win you too.

KOVALAN : Coming to think of it, you could not have been created at all ! Where in the universe could there be an artist and sculptor to fashion a dream like you ? The gold of our complexion and the rain-cloud of your tresses, the ruby of your lips and the pearl of your teeth, the magic in your eyes and the drug in your speech—which creator could have assembled them all and having assembled, parted with the fruit of his labour ?

MADHAVI : It is so easy for women to string flowers, my Lord, but I see that it is far easier for men to string a garland of praises for the woman in their presence.

KOVALAN : My dear, when I seek to describe you and chant your praise, it is the Tamil language that gets enriched.

MADHAVI : And likewise, when I garland you, may the flowers be flattered !

This time there is no resistance to her garlanding. Her conquest is complete.

13. Kannagi in Loneliness

Kovalan's house. Masathuvan and his wife are there to console Kannagi.

MASATHUVAN : Kovalan is a traitor to my house, Kannagi. He is like a fish in Madhavi's net and alas, you are like a goldfish thrown on hard ground.

KANNAGI (putting on a brave face) : Things have not gone that far, Uncle. (Playing the hostess, as a ruse to conserve her self-control. How selfish of me to forget even elementary courtesies ! Let me go in and bring some fruits for you. (Without giving them time to restrain her she goes in, wipes her eyes and returns with a bowl of fruits which she sets before them.)

MASATHUVAN : Forgive me, Kannagi, for having brought forth a son who is callously indifferent to the feelings of your tender heart. When I look at you in your present state, I feel like rushing to Madhavi's house, putting Kovalan in irons and dragging him here.

KANNAGI (alarmed, for she knows her father-in-law is impetuous and is capable of carrying out his threat). No, no, Uncle, it would only aggravate the trouble. After all, the fact is there that it was I who despatched him to Madhavi's villa and if you were to go there and humiliate him, I would become traitor to my husband.

Masathuvan is cornered and he keeps quiet.

MASATHUVAN'S WIFE : How I wish, Kannagi, that you had been my daughter rather than daughter-in-law !

KANNAGI (smiling through her grief) : If I had been your daughter, Auntie, how could I have got your son for husband ?

MASATHUVAN (grimly) : I would have brought for you a bridegroom more handsome and noble than Kovalan.

KANNAGI (with a touch of firmness) : Pardon me, Uncle, but I cannot bear to hear my husband insulted. Do you think Auntie here would keep quiet if I were to speak ill of you ?

MASATHUVAN : That shows you don't know your Auntie. Had I strayed off the leash like Kovalan, your Auntie would have started an epic war. At any rate she would not be dumb and passive like you.

* Kuyil—A singing bird of the nightingale species.

KANNAGI : Don't you all worry overmuch, Uncle. He will return soon, for the love he has for me is not a flash of lightning in the high skies ; it is a column of light piercing the horizon even. He is mine till eternity and what does a brief separation matter ?

MASATHUVAN (*disarmed by her devotion*): Until he returns, Kannagi, why don't you come and stay with us ?

KANNAGI : Uncle, it was you who enabled us to set up a separate household, in keeping with the traditions of the Tamil people. Why should I wind it up unless I am proved to be defeated ? He might have left me in the midst of flames but my duty is to stay at my post until my Lord and Master returns.

MASATHUVAN (*won over*): Daughter of Manaikan, my tributes to your determination. You are an eloquent example of the greatness of the Tamil society, for you represent the essence of its fundamentals. May your grief vanish soon, Kannagi ! (*He gets up to leave.*)

MASUTHAVAN'S WIFE (*also rising*): We came here to try and console you but you have given us strength to stand up to the ordeal, Kannagi. (*To Devanti who has just come*) Devanti, please look after our Kannagi ; (*pointedly*) and if she needs any help, at least you should come and tell us.

The Elders leave. Kannagi goes up to the front door with them.

Kovalan's house. As Manaikan and his wife enter, Vasantamalai is leaving, with some jewel-caskets on a tray. At the sight of Kannagi's parents she trembles in guilt and hurries away with face averted. Evidently she has been imposing on Kannagi and abstracting the valuables in Kovalan's name. With an added anxiety on their minds, the Elders enter the courtyard where Kannagi receives them.

MANAIKAN : Kannagi, your husband is lost to you, but is it necessary that you should part with wealth too ?

KANNAGI : Whose wealth is it, father ? Is it not the earning of his industry and that too accumulated through hazardous journeys on the high seas ? What better use can I put

it to, than by giving it away, to his satisfaction ?

MANAIKAN : Wealth is as wax that melts rapidly if you do not conserve it, Kannagi. Wealth is not an ocean that remains the same in size even as you draw from it.

KANNAGI : If wealth dwindles, not much is lost, father, for we could always acquire more wealth through industry. But if the love which my husband has for me shrinks. [*she is choked*].

MANAIKAN (*bitter*) : So you are still under the delusion that Kovalan's love for you is intact. In that case why should he be infatuated with that sorceress Madhavi who is his Queen and Goddess now ?

KANNAGI : I would not approve of your reviling Madhavi. She is far superior to me, not only in beauty but in love too. He has parted from me but I am still alive, whereas Madhavi will not be able to survive the pangs of separation. That is the reason why he has stayed there. Not that he loves me less ; only he is more compassionate towards Madhavi and he knows full well that of the two she is more gentle and sensitive and hence is in greater need of his protection.

MANAIKAN (*lamenting*): What nobility in this daughter of mine ! Kovalan, how did you have the heart to fling this bouquet in ranging fire !

The strain of the discussion has been too much for Kannagi. Tears flow down her cheeks and she makes no effort to restrain her grief.
KANNAGI : Do not worry, father ; it will take us nowhere.

MANAIKAN'S WIFE : We both came here to console you but it is you who is giving us strength. Deserting a paragon like you, how cold that savage.

KANNAGI (*incensed*): Mother, measure your words. If you want to curse my husband and call him names, then I would not like you to visit this house. Whoever disrespects my husband cannot be my friend or relative. Now leave me alone, leave me alone.

Her sobs are heart-rending and the parents watch helplessly.

(To be continued)

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GOOD NEWS TO AGRICULTURISTS

The Corporation has opened Tractor Hiring-cum-Service Centres in the following places to cater to the areas concerned:

Chingleput, North Arcot

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Madurai, Ramanathapuram,
Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari.

The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited,
Industrial Estate, Madurai-7.

Tiruchirapalli, Thanjavur.

The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited,
Industrial Colony, Tiruchirapalli-10.

South Arcot

The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited,
No. 219, Pondicherry Road,
(Near Shanthi Theatre) Villupuram.

Salem, Dharmapuri,
Coimbatore, The Nilgiris

The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited,
Foulke's Compound, Salem-1.

Proposal for starting similar Centres in a few other places is under consideration:-

Services rendered by these Centres are as under:

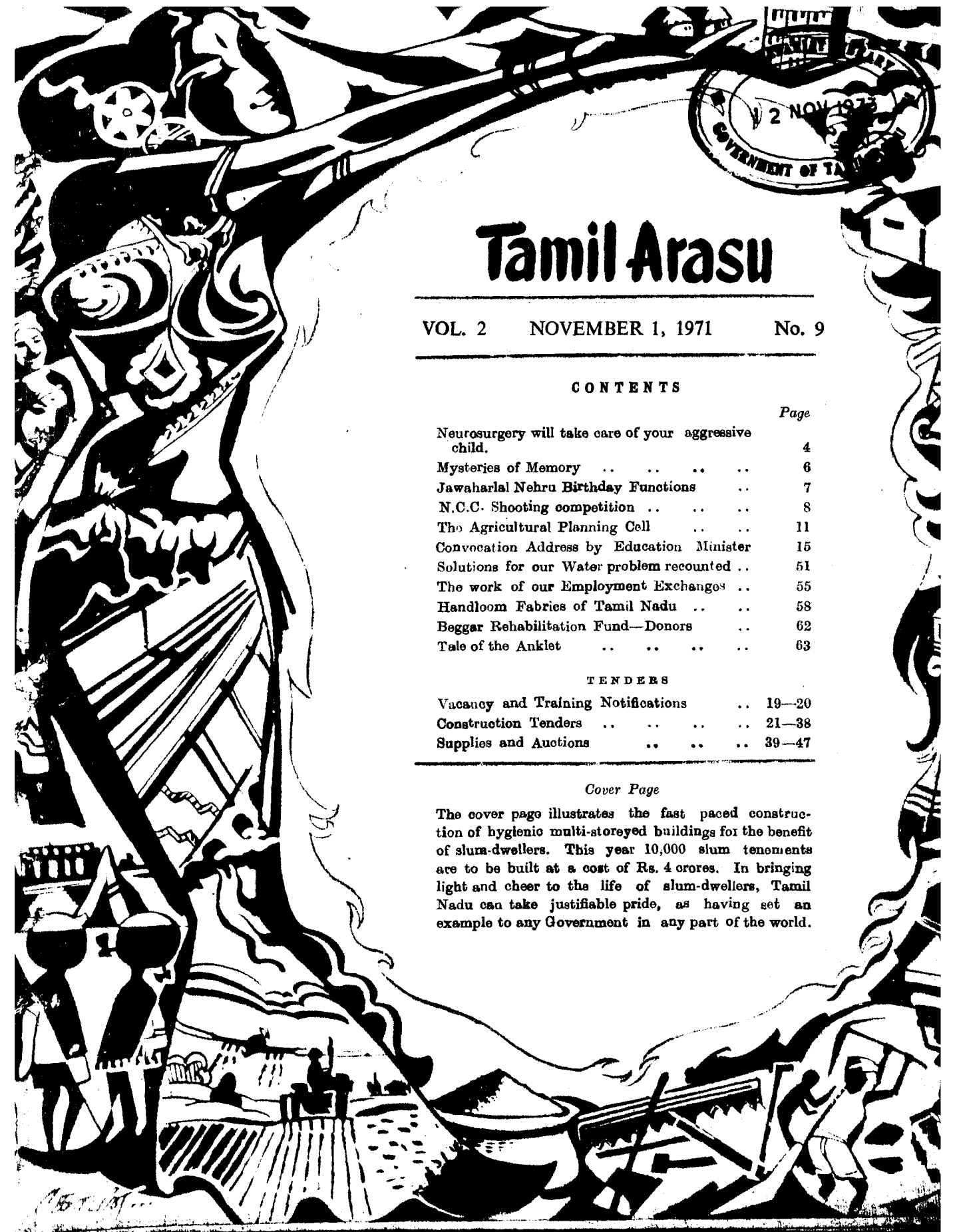
1. Repairing of Tractors and rendering free service during warranty period by trained mechanics.
2. Hiring out Tractors and other implements.
3. Registration of applications for imported tractors and their distribution (Applications can be had in the Centre itself)
4. Sale of spare parts, tyres and tubes for imported tractors and agricultural discs.
5. Hiring out Rotary drills and hammer drills for sinking of wells.
6. Manufacture and Repair of iron and steel equipments.

Three sub-Centres are to be opened under each Centre. One Sub-Centre has since been opened at Ponneri in Chingleput District under the Tractor Hiring-cum-Service Centre at Kancheepuram.

Services rendered by Sub-Centres are as under:

1. Hiring out tractors and other implements
2. Undertaking minor repairs to tractors and rendering free service during warranty period.

Agriculturists are requested to contact the nearest Centre for their requirements.



Tamil Arasu

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Cover Page

The cover page illustrates the fast paced construction of hygienic multi-storeyed buildings for the benefit of slum-dwellers. This year 10,000 slum tenements are to be built at a cost of Rs. 4 crores. In bringing light and cheer to the life of slum-dwellers, Tamil Nadu can take justifiable pride, as having set an example to any Government in any part of the world.



The Institute of Neurology, Madras.

The Institute of Neurology in General Hospital, which is currently engaged in an extensive study of epilepsy has launched on two new ancillary projects viz., treatment of children with cerebral palsy and the other a study of "aggression" or violent behaviour in children. If successful, the latter scheme is likely to be extended to cover adult patients as well. The Head of the Neurology Department, Dr. B. Ramamurthy feels that the scheme has "excellent prospects". His ultimate aim is to narrow the gap between "the mind and the brain", by progressively extending the studies in the department to the cortex or the outer surface of the brain. According to Dr. Ramamurthy, "few have explored this region."

To
Narrow
the
gap
between
mind
and
Brain
is
Aim
of
Madras
Neurology
Centre

Cerebral palsy is a condition in which control of the muscles is impaired or lost by injury to the cells in the motor area of the brain. It is not a communicable disease and is not inherited.

The damage to the brain which causes cerebral palsy can occur at any time during a person's life. Sometimes the damage occurs before

birth, due to infection, disease, accident, or some other factor that affects the baby through its mother. Cerebral palsy may result from difficulties and injuries during birth. Brain damage in later life may result from infections, fevers, asphyxiations, injuries received in accidents or from strokes.

The Institute of Neurology launched in May 1969 a research scheme for finding a cure for epilepsy—a disease affecting the electrical movement of the brain. Being a major project, the institute receives assistance from P.L. 480 funds to pursue the work. Epilepsy is not properly understood, says Dr. Ramamurthy. It occurs suddenly and dramatically. Convulsions accompany the attack. The U.S. assisted research scheme aims to study all aspects of the disease taking into account the

A patient is having E.C.G. Test.



Bring your Aggressive child for check-up

genetic, geographic and marriage factors.

The Project involves study of the electrical and surface activities of the brain. The study, which Dr. Ramamurthy describes as "exciting", will be useful, to both the United States and India.

The scheme, started after prolonged discussions with American neurological experts, involves research work for five years at five centres in India—New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Bangalore. The Madras centre gets Rs. 8.5 lakhs as part of the assistance. The five centres do the work together and the researchers keep in constant touch with one another to keep pace with the latest developments.

Dr. Ramamurthy feels epilepsy need not be feared as a "devil's disease" just because it occurs suddenly. An irritation in the brain causes the disease, he says. However people with epileptic fits are "far from normal", he adds. Epilepsy cases generally increase after a war, he pointed out, since many people sustain head injuries.

Shows arrangement of Theatre set up for Stereotaxic Surgery



It was on 24th October 1950 that the Neurosurgical Department started functioning in the Government General Hospital, Madras. Tamil Nadu was the first State Government in India to open a separate neurosurgical unit in its leading hospital.

The Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery of the Madras Medical College and the Government General Hospital, has now developed into a full-fledged Institute of Neurology with post-graduate teaching and research facilities, all housed in a modern building designed specifically for the needs of this unit.

The Institute has all the latest diagnostic and operative facilities. On the ground floor is the "Craniotome", an instrument for taking X-rays of the skull. The "Tomogram" of the attachment provided on the machine enables the extent of penetration of X-rays to be adjusted to the depth desired. It facilitates taking of X-ray pictures of different cross-sections of the skull.

On the first floor, electro-medical instrument are maintained. The electroencephalograph, which records electrical activity

Latest Diagnostic Facilities

of the brain, is employed to study epileptic discharges of patients. The electromyograph is used for diagnosing diseases of the muscles, peripheral nerves and the spinal cord.

The Institute of Neurology is also equipped with an X-ray image intensifier and closed circuit television. This arrangement helps to reduce the amount of radiation.

The type of organized head injury service available in this institution is said to be unique as none of the other 22 neurosurgical centres in India provide such a facility.

By the side of the radiology section and also adjacent to the operating theatre is a room for special electro-encephalograph studies during operations. Such studies are particularly valuable during depth surgery of the brain called "stereotaxic surgery".

Dr. Kanaka doing Stereotaxic Surgery.



THE MYSTERIES OF MEMORY

What is memory? Mankind has been interested in this problem since time immemorial. The interest displayed to it is quite natural, as the cognition of the outer world, education, the acquisition of professional skills depend on the wonderful ability of our brain to preserve apprehended information.

According to hypothesis of Hiden, a Swedish scientist, the information is recorded by means of a biochemical code on the complex molecules of ribonucleic acid contained in the brain cells. According to this point of view, the molecules of ribonucleic acid serve as a sort of tape on which signals received by the brain are recorded by means of a special code. This hypothesis, after being checked by many scientists, has not been confirmed.

There exist indirect proofs of the fact that during the process of education when new information is being memorized, a selective change takes place in the complex structure of the contacts between the nervous cells. These contacts are called synapses. They play an important part in the transmission of the information received by the brain which is represented in the brain in the form of impulses produced by the nervous cells. The heightened activity of the synapses that takes place after the reception of impulses is accompanied by their reconstruction. As a result of this when some influence is repeated the synapses probably

acquire a heightened ability of transmitting information to other nervous cells. In this way these contacts serve as a depository of memory.

The study of memory and its development in children is of particular practical importance. The progress made by a child at school to a great extent depends on the time of the maturing of the memory apparatus, on the degree of the stability of memory and on its peculiar features.

Improving Memory....

How can one improve one's memory?

The memory of different people is different. Nevertheless everyone can develop it by training. Man possesses two basic kinds of memory—sensory (image-bearing) memory, and semantic (logical) memory. The former includes visual, auditory and motor impressions, as well as various emotional sensations, while the latter is the memory of thoughts.

Some people assimilate material better when they listen to it, others—only when they see the text before their eyes. But man should alternate his methods of memorizing. Today, for instance, you read the required text to yourself, tomorrow it may be read to you aloud by some friend or relation, while next time you will be able to relate it yourself.

Quite often school children and students learn material mechanically, they simply cram it, as they

believe that this is the best way of assimilating it. This is wrong, of course. It is always easier to learn a text after it has been read consciously. Just think of geometrical theorems and how difficult it is to remember a theorem if one has not understood it properly!

It is very important when memorizing both poetry and prose to repeat mentally the whole of the text and not its separate parts. In this way the brain is activated and the necessary conditions for its work created. If something is forgotten, try not to look it up in the book, but to recollect the necessary facts or lines by yourself. But of course one's memory should not be overstrained, or else one will become overfatigued.

It is very important to train one's semantic memory. For this purpose always, in the first instance, divide the material into what is of primary and of secondary importance. To do this it is necessary to think over the contents of the text carefully. Then try to explain the material to an imaginary listener either in your mind or on paper. This will help you to assimilate the necessary facts better. And, lastly, use all kinds of comparisons, i.e., the method of mnemonics. The method consists in a person comparing something difficult he has to memorise with something simple and easily remembered, and using all kinds of devices that facilitate the assimilation of the material.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU BIRTHDAY IN MADRAS

Programme Details

The Nehru Birthday, this year will be observed with the following functions to enable participation by a wide strata of society and to capture the imagination of children in particular. They are:

(i) A Children's Book Exhibition will be organised at the Rajaji Hall on the 14th of November 1971, with the help of Children's Book Trust, Private Publishers for Children's Books, etc.

(ii) Children's Films will be exhibited free of charge in the Kalaivanar Arangam on the 14th and 15th of November 1971 and in ten select Film Theatres in the City on 14th. School children will be permitted to these shows with tokens to be distributed in their respective schools.

(iii) A Poets' Symposium in Tamil (Poetry competition for college students) will be held at one of the colleges on the 14th November 1971 starting at 10 a.m. The prizes will be announced at the function and will be awarded in the evening function.

(iv) A Rally of School Children will be held at the Nehru Stadium starting from 3-00 p.m.

(v) An Elocution and Painting Competition for the School Children will be organised.

(vi) A public Meeting will be held the Minister for Education & Local Administration presiding and Thiru M. P. Sivagnanam will address. Dr. Visalakshi Nedunchezian will distribute the prizes. This will be followed by a cultural programme participated by three colleges for boys, three colleges for girls and three schools for boys, three for girls. Handicapped school children will also participate under the cultural programme.



Professor Skinner, a Landscape Architect of Ford Foundation met the Madras Landscape Committee headed by Thiru S. J. Sadiq Pasha, Minister for Works. Dr. Skinner is the grandson of William Skinner, Principal, Madras Christian College (1884-1921) and as such he paid a sentimental visit to the College during his visit.

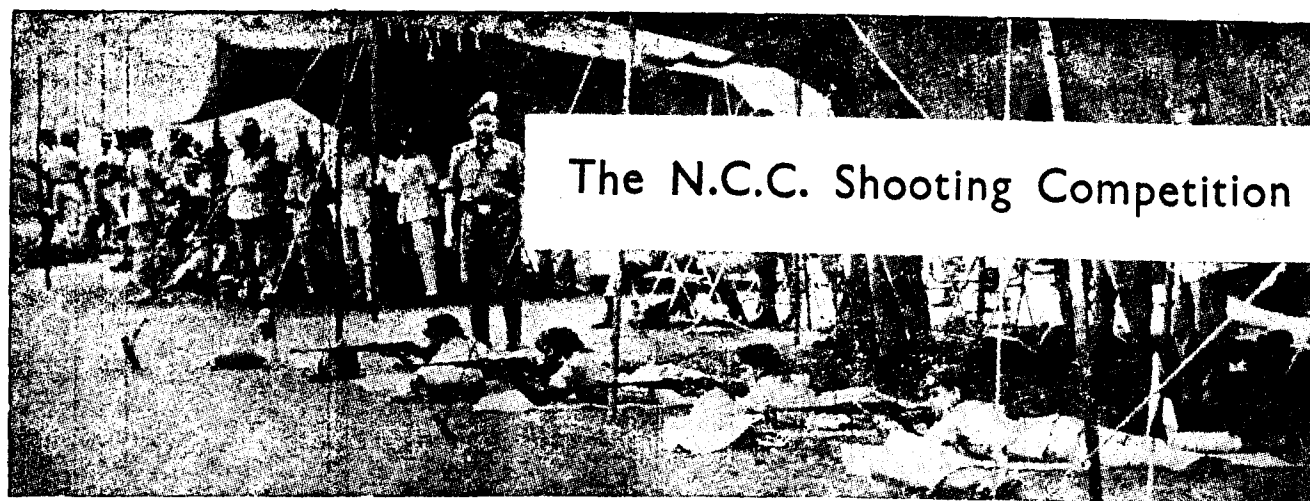
FAMILY PLANNING.

Award for Primary Health Centre of South Arcot District.



The Primary Health Centre at Thyagadurgam in South Arcot District was given the award for the highest combined performance in sterilisation operations.

Photo shows Dr. Dakshinamurthy of the Thyagadurgam Centre receiving the cash award of Rs. 5,000 from Professor D. P. Chattopadhyaya, Union Minister of State for Health and Family Planning.



Aim accurately at the bottom edge of the bull's eye at the same time holding the weapon as steady as possible.

The National Cadet Corps, ever since its revival in September 1969, albeit on a voluntary basis, seems to have caught the fancy of our youngsters. Not only has enrolment been of a high order, but their capacity for imbibing the training given has been commendable, as demonstrated by the fact that in the very first All-India rally after revival, the Tamil Nadu N.C.C. contingent won the Inter-Directorate drill smartness and turn out competition. In the 1971 Rally our Contingent won the proud Inter-Directorate Championship Banner (known as the President's Banner).

Training of cadets both Junior and Senior Division and selection of our contingent for the 1972 Rally are now in full swing. The N.C.C. Directorate (Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry) organised inter Group shooting competition last week, in the Meenambakkam Firing Range, among the Directorate's 6 N.C.C. Groups, 2 in Madras and one each of Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai and Pondicherry. The competition

was organised separately for Junior Division boys and girls and Senior Division boys and girls. Primarily meant to select cadets to participate in the All-India shooting competition, the marksmanship was of such high calibre, that veteran army men who acted as scorers were loud in their praise of the performance of our cadets. The scores were very close and there was tie in two competitions, Junior Division and Senior Division Girls teams, between Coimbatore and Madurai and Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore respectively.

The following are the results:—

(a) *Junior Division (Boys)*—

1st—NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli (327 points).

2nd—NCC Group Headquarters, Madras 'B' (320 points).

3rd—NCC Group Headquarters, Coimbatore (311 points).

Highest individual score—Cadet V. Venkatesan of NCC Group Headquarters, Madras 'B' (116 points).

(b) *Junior Division (Girls)*—

1st—NCC Group Headquarters, Coimbatore and NCC Group Headquarters, Pondicherry (335 points).

2nd—NCC Group Headquarters, Madurai (305 points).



Smartness in drill and good turn-out won our N.C.C. first prize in the year 1970 which went on to win the Championship in 1971.

Before the National event takes place, inter Group Competitions prime the Cadets to perfection.



Waiting unruffled for their turn while the leader is focussing on how well the team is calling the shots.

3rd—NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli (303 points).

Since there was a tie for the first position between NCC Group Headquarters, Coimbatore and NCC Group Headquarters, Pondicherry, the trophy has been shared by both the Groups for six months each.

Highest individual score—Sgt. Lourdu Mary of NCC Group Headquarters, Pondicherry.

(c) *Senior Division (Girls)*—

1st—NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli (341 points).

2nd—NCC Group Headquarters, Coimbatore (341 points).

3rd—NCC Group Headquarters, Madurai (315 points).

Since there was a tie between NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli and NCC Group Headquarters, Coimbatore, the trophy has been awarded to NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli based on the highest marks obtained in "Grouping".

Highest individual score—Sgt. Vasantha Mallika of NCC Group Headquarters, Tiruchirappalli.

The N.C.C. in India now comprises 16 Directorates, inducting nearly 8 lakhs students in the Senior Division and 7 lakhs in the Junior Division. In both divisions, the enrolment is equal to the approved strength. The Junior Division comprises boys and girls between the ages 13 and 18 years (in schools) and up to 26 years in colleges and institutions of college status for the Senior Division. The N.C.C. is now made to fully partake of the army life in all respects and for this purpose select bands are attached to Service units during the summer vacation. The weapon training include High Explosive grenade, mortar and sten machine guns. Demonstration of other current weapons are arranged for their benefit. Select N.C.C. bands can also witness tactical operations and naval exercises. In the Annual Training Camps larger element of adventure sorties are included, to exercise their map-reading and field craft.

These youngsters prove the point that good shooting is possible for every one with a fairly good physique and a normal eye-sight.



COMMITTEE ON UNEMPLOYMENT MET THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR

The expert Committee on unemployment under the Chairmanship of Thiru B. Bhagwati, M.L.A., Assam, appointed by the Government of India which arrived at Madras on 12th October 1971 to study the problem of unemployment met Thiru N.V. Natarajan, Minister for Labour, on 14th October 1971, in the Secretariat. In his welcome address, the Minister pointed out that in the final stages of the struggle for freedom and immediately after obtaining freedom, the Government created favourable conditions for a few big capitalists to exploit and enrich themselves at the cost of others and that in the past twenty years, a few who can be counted, have gained enormously compared to the vast majority of the population who gained nothing. But in the last five years or six years, the poor and the down trodden have come out of that grip and have begun to feel their right to a better state of affairs. It is only in that light, the Central

and the State Governments have to discharge their duties to the people. The results of the last General Elections reflect the same trend. The Minister also said that in the same manner, the Government of Tamilnadu is striving to solve the unemployment problem by executing various schemes. But the stumbling block in the way is want of financial resources and concentration of all powers at the Centre. Whichever State Government tries to forge ahead in the present conditions would be faced with the same lack of sufficient power and enough financial resources. To give full life to the poor, down-trodden and the middle class people who would be nearly 999 out of every thousand, the State Government would have to strive to get more powers from the Centre and to this end, he appealed that this Committee would try to find ways and means of removing the various blocks that stand in the way of the State Governments.

The Minister also apprised the committee that the problem of unemployment and under employment in the rural and urban areas has been a cause of serious concern to the Government and that the emergence of considerable surpluses among the educated persons in general and technically qualified persons such as engineers and technicians in particular has added a new dimension to the problem. Secretaries to Government in the Department of Labour, Education, Transport, Co-operation and Social Welfare explained to the Committee the problems pertaining to their departments. The Committee took note of the suggestions made at the discussion. Minister for Labour after hearing the discussions desired that a quick survey to ascertain the impact of rural electrification, minor irrigation, and multiple crops should be undertaken to solve the rural unemployment.

The Slum Board does not confine its activities to Madras alone. Here the slum improvement scheme behind Cocha Hospital, Salem is shown being inaugurated by Governor Thiru K. K. Shah. Thiru K. Rajaram, Tourism Minister presided over the function.



AGRICULTURAL PLANNING CELL

To Think
Ahead of
Our Needs

The Government have sanctioned the creation of an Agricultural Planning Cell in the Office of the Director of Agriculture. It has been organised as a composite body for effecting centralised planning and co-ordination of schemes of development under, crop husbandry, plant protection, horticulture, etc., which are inter-related. The Planning Cell will also work ahead and indicate the regions of importance in the overall Agriculture Plan. The Cell consists of specialists in the various fields like agronomy, agricultural engineering, etc.

The Government attach high priority for scientific agricultural research to carry the methodology of green revolution to crops other than rice and millets. High on this list is fodder for cattle and on exploration of varieties of maize, new fodder and forage grasses, with co-ordination from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The research stations in Tamil Nadu have each been assigned a different project to concentrate, such as cropping pattern, water use and management of saline, sandy and dry lands.

▲ A unique achievement or rather an example of the advanced

thinking is the establishment in Coimbatore of the Aerial Spraying School, the first of its kind in the whole country. This school will conduct research in efficient aerial application of pesticide and fungicides to combat specific diseases and pests. Spraying as a means of efficient and economical application of fertilisers is also being studied in this Aerial Spraying School to open up new vistas in increased production. The School commenced working in December last and encouraging results have already been achieved.

State-wide Soil fertility Map

A comprehensive fertility map for the entire State is being worked out by taking soil samples at the rate of one for each 25 acre belt. In the case of Thanjavur District the soil sample is taken at the rate of one for each 5 acre belt. When this map is ready, the Spraying School will know the specific fertiliser dose to be applied for each area and in addition the departmental and extension staff will be better able to advise ryots on the right dose of soil-application fertilisers. The fertility map is ready in respect of the entire districts of

Coimbatore and Thanjavur, three taluks of Salem, two taluks of Dharmapuri, two taluks of Ramanathapuram District, Periyakulam in Madurai and Madurantakam in Chingleput districts.

Somuch so the department is entering into negotiations confidently for the purchase of helicopters for the use of aerial spraying. ☉

Cinchona for Export

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of 30 metric tonnes of *Cinchona Febrifuge I.P.* for export out of India. Last date for receipt of tender is 3-30 p.m. on 15-11-1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. Detailed Tender Notification containing terms of sale can be obtained from the undersigned free of cost.

Director, Cinchona
Department, P.B. No. 6,
Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu
(South India).

DIRECTORY OF RELIGIOUS ORGANISATIONS

The Government of Tamil Nadu propose to prepare and publish a Directory about all the Religious, Charitable and Voluntary Organisations which are doing Social Welfare Work in Tamil Nadu. This list will also include the names of International Agencies and other foreign based Voluntary Agencies. Such organisations are requested to furnish to the Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department, Madras-9, the following details before 10-11-1971 for preparing the Directory :—

(a) Name and address of Religious, Charitable and Voluntary Organisation doing Social Welfare Work and name of the present head of the organisation.

(b) Name and address of the organisation to which the organisation is affiliated.

(c) Nature of the Social Welfare Work done by the organisation.

(d) Names of the Social Welfare Institutions managed by the organisation.

(e) Brief details about the financial resources of the organisation.

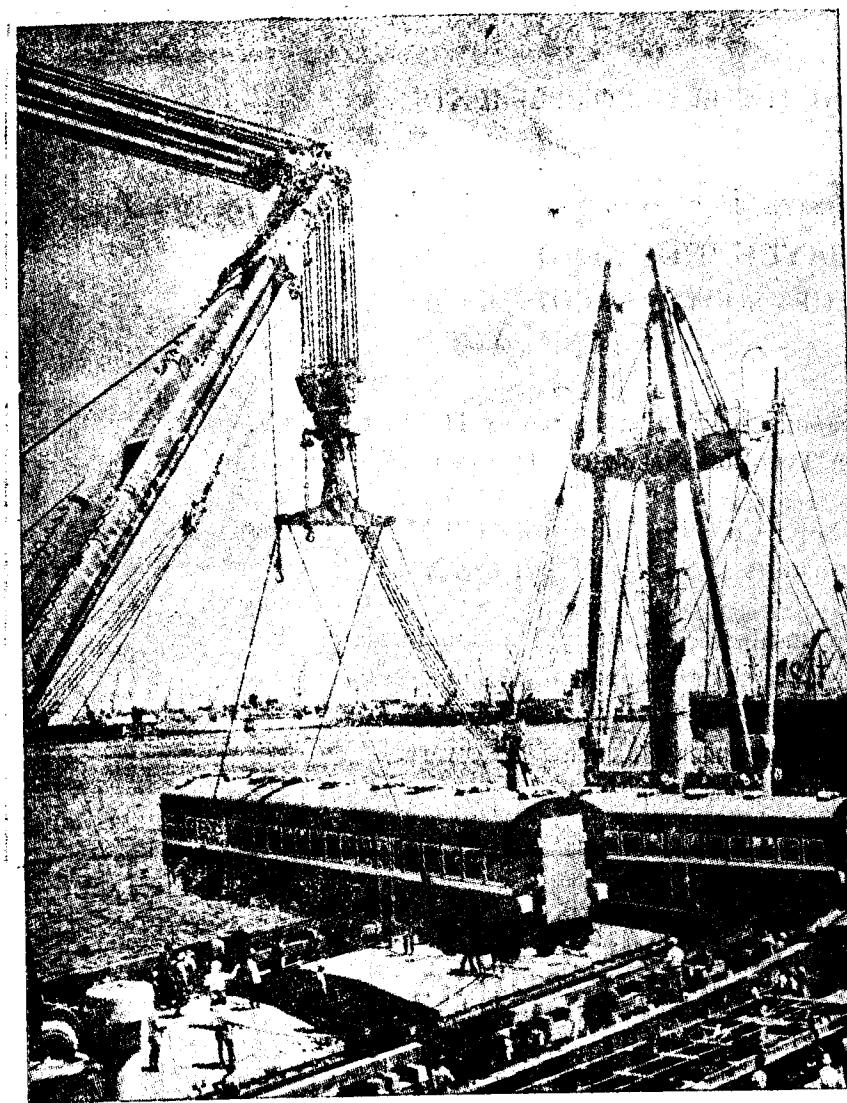
(f) Remarks.

Indian Delegation to Far East to Explore Markets for Coffee

A Coffee Market Survey Delegation led by Thiru A. C. George, Union Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade left Madras for Singapore on the first lap of its tour to explore markets for Indian coffee in the Far Eastern countries. The delegation comprises Thiru H. G. V. Reddy, Chairman, Coffee Board, Thiru S. N. Dandona, Director, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Thiru C. V. Subramaniam, Marketing Officer. Thiru M. S. P. Rajah, a prominent exporter will join the delega-

tion a few days later. From Singapore the delegation will proceed to Bangkok, Hongkong and Japan and return by the middle of the next month.

The delegation will also visit instant coffee manufacturing plants in the region to consider the potentialities of increasing the production of soluble coffee in India. The Far East offers a rich potential for expansion of Indian coffee exports, particularly to Japan, which is a non-quota country.



A broadgauge I.C.F. built Coach being loaded for export to Taiwan.

With the completion of a Rs. 4 crore bulk order for Coaches placed by Taiwan, the Integral Coach Factory emerged as a potential exporter of up-to-date rolling stock. In 1968 as many as 66 bogie trucks went to Burma Railways. Closely followed came the export commitment of 100 bogies to Taiwan Railway Administration and 45 bogies to Royal State Railways of Thailand.

The export performance stood as a commendable evidence of the preparedness of the I.C.F. organisation to undertake the design and manufacture of up-to-date Railway Passenger Coaches to exacting standards and of any type and gauge.

It is necessary to appreciate both the significance and the challenges which this order meant to I.C.F. The significance lies

I. C. F. Built Coaches for Rail Passengers in Taiwan

in the fact that this was the first time that India has captured a bulk order for fully furnished passenger coaches for export market. It further represented a major breakthrough in the markets of South-East Asia for rolling stock which have been dominated by Japan hitherto.

The Integral Coach Factory

The Integral Coach Factory, which is one of the largest and most modern single producer of Railway coaches in the world, is a Production Unit of all-welded light-weight steel coaches for the Indian Railways. The factory was set up during the first Five-year Plan in order to obtain self-sufficiency in the matter of railway coaches, and the work on the Shell Division, where the unfurnished shells are built, was started in 1953. The production was inaugurated on 2nd October, 1955 by late Jawaharlal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India. The cost of the Shell Factory was Rs. 7.35 crores.

A separate unit for the furnishing of coaches, was set up in an adjoining area at a cost of Rs. 3.76 crores and was inaugurated in 1962.

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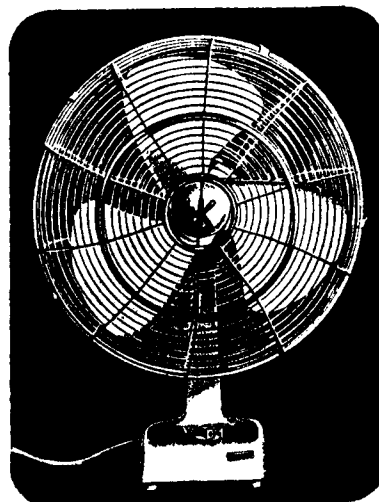
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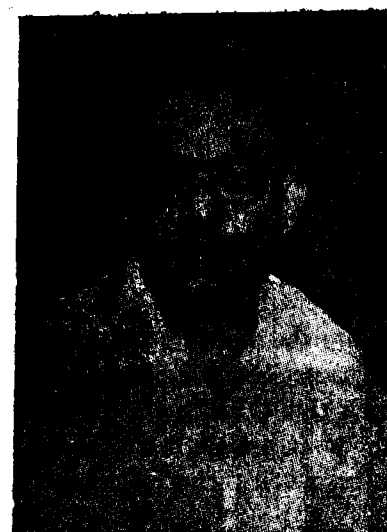
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CE/5728



I seek your help to Vitalise
and Strengthen Education
for tasks of Tomorrow . .

Address at the convocation of University
of Madras By Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian,
Minister for Education, Government of Tamil Nadu.

My young friends,

I do not propose to indulge in platitudes on this occasion though it is the easiest thing to do nowadays. I think I would do well to invite you to join me in reflecting on certain of the crucial questions that the present crisis in education poses to us if only because you as the educated youth of the land, have a rightful and significant part to play in resolving this crisis.

What are the basic tasks of Education? What is the role of University in the life of a Nation? What problems does it face in the present era of stress and strain? How does it propose to solve them? As Minister for Education I humbly seek your helpful co-operation in concrete terms for finding effective answers to the challenging questions so that our education could be truly reoriented, strengthened and vitalised for the tasks of tomorrow.

Education is for thinking:

Cramming into one's mind a mass of facts is not, therefore, education. Education, truly

speaking, must be such as to enkindle the curiosity and eagerness of a student rather than train his memory power. While training of memory and fact-cramming are easier techniques to adopt, they retard mental growth. On the contrary enkindling curiosity and fact-seeking are difficult but they do help a student to grow and keep on growing. As Ronald Gould aptly puts it,

“excellence in education, then, is not so much teaching a child what to think but how to think, so that he goes on choosing and thinking, thereby developing the persistent habit of enquiry and reasoning and if, years later, the knowledge he has acquired in school has become irrelevant to his purpose, out-dated or forgotten, he still has the ability to acquire new knowledge, to understand events more clearly and to adapt himself to new circumstances”.

The need for a Scientific Outlook:

Another task of education is to accelerate the change-cum-growth process in tune with the advancement of modern science and

technology. This means it should strike at the roots of traditionalism and quicken the forces of modernisation. In this context I would like to distinguish between tradition and traditionalism. Tradition refers to beliefs, customs and practices transmitted from the past. With a reinterpretation of the past in proper perspective, our traditions necessarily change. But as opposed to this, traditionalism extols past beliefs, customs and practices as unchangeable. In other words, it sees tradition as static and urges mankind to do things only as they have been done before. It is for this reason that the rationalist attacks the backslidings of a society given to meaningless superstitions and ceremonial juggleries. Ignorance being darkness, what we need is, intellectual light. Our Tamil Nadu as we are aware, is rich in tradition and rightly proud of its heritage from a glorious past. But yet we do not desire traditionalism to have a stranglehold on our society in this age, when there is a dire need for an unweaving and reweaving of the fabric of daily existence itself and a reorientation

It is Science that is truly Liberal

of values of life. Education as a potential instrument of change must develop in the individual an intellectual urge for creativity, a flair for innovation and experimentation, a sense of readiness to search and seek, and a spirit to voyage forth into new regions of enquiry and discovery. This implies inevitably revising, discarding and/or adopting some accepted beliefs within the framework of universal values. This element of development is no doubt non-measurable and stems from the qualitative characteristics and moral strivings of man.

Education for life

A third task of education is to close the present gap between its content and purposes on the one hand and the objectives of national reconstruction on the other. "No reform", says the National Education Commission Report, "is more important or more urgent than to transform education, to endeavour to relate it to the life, needs and aspirations of the people and thereby make it a powerful instrument of social, economic and cultural transformation necessary for the realisation of our national goals. This can be done if education is related to productivity." The point that is particularly made out here is that our students when they enter life, should have the confidence to become job-creators and job-makers.

The connection between education and productivity can be ensured through the development of programmes that make science the core of the curriculum, provide meaningful opportunities for work experience and vocationalise education to meet the needs of agriculture, industry and trade. No one can gainsay that today Science and Technology play a dominant role in the development of a nation. If then the study of Science and Technology is pursued on right and proper lines, it releases man's mind and spirit from the prison-house of prejudice dogmatism and superstition. In this sense science is truly liberal. And when education with its emphasis on a scientific, dynamic, forward-looking outlook on life, enables man to discover himself and know the world in which he lives, it certainly leads him through, what G. K. Chesterton calls, "the golden gateway to the enchanted cities of the mind."

Equalisation of Educational Opportunity

Another task of education is to provide for equality of educational opportunity to all. As John Dewey, the American educationist has rightly observed, "what the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all of its children."

There is, of course, a tremendous evolution in social responsibility in this declaration. Our Government stands committed to this obligation and is seeing to it

that educational opportunity is given to all sections of the people, regardless of differences of status, income, sex and religion. Some say: "Quantity will sap quality." Still others say: "Mass education discounts merit; equality of opportunity debases excellence."

It is a thousand pities that despite the warning of the times not to neglect, what Dr. Arignar Anna rightly calls, the all-powerful common man, there are vested interests conspiring against the uplift of the downtrodden and the forsaken. Let me recall what Woodrow Wilson said:

"Nations are renewed from the bottom, not from the top..... real wisdom of human life is compounded out of the experiences of ordinary men..... A nation is as great and only as great as her rank and file."

It may be said that like all ideals of life perfect equality of opportunity is probably not attainable. But what is of importance is whether we have real faith in the values of social equity and earnestly

strive to redress the existing imbalances in educational opportunities. While the intelligent and the talented are not to be hindered or discouraged, the backward and the mediocre should not be labelled as hopeless and disregarded. The hare and the tortoise have both rightful claims to social justice. It is reported that in the U.K., where for many years children were sorted out for academic education, some assessed to be unfit have later bloomed

into scientists, lawyers and doctors. I appeal therefore to all engaged in the pedagogic profession to look for extraordinary possibilities in ordinary students. Furthermore talents are needed for every profession and excellence is not the monopoly of only the so-called exalted professions. John Gardner hits the nail on the head when he says:

"A society that tolerates shoddiness in philosophy because it is an exalted activity and scorns excellence in plumbing because it is a humble activity will have neither good philosophy nor good plumbing. Neither its theories nor its pipes will hold water."

The emerging role and functions of the University.

In this context the responsibility of universities to help the schools in their attempts at qualitative improvement of education can hardly be exaggerated. Not only in the development of new curricula, text books and teaching materials but also in the retraining and reorientation of school teachers through Summer Institutes and refresher courses they need to offer their ungrudging services. In this respect, we are happy to note that this University and the State Department of Education have in recent months undertaken a revision of their respective curricula with a view to modernising them and making them more intimately related to the new trends seen in the social and economic scene of the country. It is to be noted that in the preparation of the new syllabi for our elementary and secondary schools,

many of our college and University professors extended their full co-operation to the Department. This, I dare say, augurs well for the future because it is but in the fitness of things that in educational matters there has to be an integrated and co-ordinated action on the part of schools and Universities.

The Two Language Formula.

While speaking on the subject of University education, I feel that a reference to the medium of instruction would be appropriate. The Government's position in respect of the two-language formula has time and again been explained in clear terms. The student community has now ample scope for gaining the needed proficiency in the two languages—the Regional language or the Mother-tongue and English. The

claims of the Mother-tongue as medium of education at the school and college levels for enabling the student to assimilate knowledge meaningfully and express himself with facile precision have been accepted as educationally sound and valid. Several eminent national leaders of our country including Mahatma Gandhi have urged that the regional language should be the medium of instruction not only to enable the student to understand the subject matter better but also to ensure that he does not function in isolation from the community.

For quite sometime now the question of examination reform has been engaging the minds of educationists and academic experts. There can be no two opinions about our present

Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian at the U. N. Day Celebration in Madras on 24-10-71.



examination system being unsound and defective. Our examinations have become a gamble and are no sure guide in identifying talents. Conducted as they are on a mass scale, they have become more an organisational feat than a true test of the academic proficiency of candidates. Time forbids me to say more on this issue. Suffice it for me to observe that it has become most imperative for the University to undertake such reforms as would eliminate the crippling and frustrating effects of external examinations and also bring into operation a scheme of internal assessment to spotlight the day-to-day work and the abilities and personality traits of each and every student. The new type of tests that have some ingredients of objectivity and reliability may be tried out. Oral tests which are the best means to judge a candidate's verbal expression, ready wit, power of expression, etc., at least at the institutional level will contribute to a better assessment of his

attainments. Recently we have introduced the Semester system in our Engineering institutions as a small step in the direction of examination reform. But there is so much to be done yet and I hope that this University will achieve a major break-through in this regard pretty soon.

Conclusion

The crisis that is on now and in the midst of which we are grappling with many a hydra-headed problem, needs to be dealt with imaginatively and resolutely. To quote the unforgettable words of our beloved Arignar Anna.

"Let us be firm but not obstinate,

Let us not mistake obsessions for principles, and fads for facts". Let us remind ourselves of what our immortal sage-poet Tiruvalluvar has said

"வினாத்திட்டம் என்பது ஒருவன் மனத்திட்டம் மற்றைய எல்லாம் பிற" Firmness in action is simply

one's firmness of mind. All other abilities are not of this nature.

Graduates of the year, I wish you all once again all the best in life and may you carry with you a thought which in the words of an ancient poet, runs thus :

Listen to the exhortation of the dawn,

Look to this day !

For it is life, the very life of life

In its brief course lie all the varieties and realities

Of your existence !

The bliss of growth

The glory of action,

The splendour of beauty,

For yesterday is but a dream,

And tomorrow is only a vision,

But today well-lived makes every

Yesterday a dream of happiness,

And every tomorrow a vision of hope !

Thank you.

Over 200 High School and College Students enacted a variety of programmes to emphasise the ideals of U. N. O. on 24-10-71 at Madras Kalaivanar Arangam to mark the U. N. Day.



TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 9th December 1971 for the under mentioned posts:—

I. Four appointments of Foreman Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres in the Tamil Nadu Employment and Training Subordinate Service.

Pay : Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age : Below 28 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualification:—(i) A degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical or Automobile Engineering of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant; or

(ii) A diploma in Automobile Engineering issued by the Madras Institute of Technology, Madras; or

(iii) (a) A Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical or Automobile Engineering of the State Board of Technical Education and Training; Madras, or of any recognised Institution or Board; and

(b) Practical experience for a period of not less than two years in a recognised Engineering concern and teaching experience for a period of not less than one year.

II. Two appointments of Statistical Assistants in the Tamil Nadu Public Health Subordinate Service.

Pay : Rs. 350—15—500—20—600 per mensem.

Age : Below 25 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualification:—(i) The degree of M.A., or M.S.C., or B.A., (Hons.) or B.Sc., (Hons.) in Statistics; or

(ii) The degree of M.A., or B.A. (Hons.) in Mathematics with Statistics as a Special Subject; or

(iii) (a) the degree of M.A., or B.A. (Hons.) in Mathematics; and

(b) the diploma in Economics with Statistics as the part of the course of the diploma of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

III. Two appointments of Senior Inspector of Coir in the Tamil Nadu Industries Subordinate Service:—

Pay : Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age : Below 35 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualification:—

1 (i) B.A. or B.Sc., degree of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant. and

(ii) Practical experience for a period of not less than Three years on Coir Industry in any Factory or Institutions; or

2. (i) Minimum General Educational Qualification; and

(ii) Practical experience for a period of not less than six years in Coir Industry in any factory or Institution.

No age limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possesses a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age limit is relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, for appointment to the posts of Foreman Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes and Centres and Senior Inspector of Coir. Upper age limit relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons for appointment as Statistical Assistant. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-NCC cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major-Instructors in the NCC on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and Repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary "Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-24 on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self addressed stamped (thirty paise) envelope of atleast 23 cm. in length superscribed as "Book-post".

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 18th November 1971 for the undermentioned post :—

Two posts of Superintendent of Boys' Approved Schools in the Tamil Nadu Approved Schools Service.

Pay:—Rs. 525—25—600—30—690—35—900 per mensem.

Qualifications :—I. Educational :

A first or second class degree of B.A. or B.Sc. or B.Com. and the B.T. or L.T. or B.Ed. degree of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

II. Physical : Must be not less than 160 cms. in height and not less than 79 cms. round the chest on full expiration with a chest expansion of not less than 5 cms.

Age : Below 35 years on 1st July 1971. No age limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, Goldsmith affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructor or Sergeant Major-Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force, who were below 40 years of age on 1st July 1971, displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped (Thirty-five Paise) envelope of at least 23 cm. in length superscribed as ' Book-Post '. 3

WANTED AN ACCOUNTANT.

Applications are invited for the post of an Accountant in the scale of Rs. 350—15—500—20—600 with other allowances admissible under the rules of the corporation.

Qualification—Must be a Commerce Graduate with 3 years experience as Accountant or in a similar responsible position in the Accounts Costing/Audit in a Commercial Undertaking.

Age.—30 to 35 years, relaxable in special cases.

Applications giving complete details of qualifications, experience, age, etc., should be sent to the Advertiser C/o Post Bag No. 5205, Madras-2, on or before 5th November 1971,

POSTS IN D. I. C.

Director of Industries and Commerce invites applications from qualified candidates for filling up the following posts in the Government Training-cum-Production Centre for Scientific Glass Apparatus at Coimbatore:—

(1) One post of Glass Blower in the grade of pay of Rs. 200—5—250—10—300 p.m. plus allowances. (2) One post of Skilled Worker, Grade I in the grade of pay of Rs. 200—5—250—10—300 p.m. plus allowances. (3) One post of Skilled Worker, Grade II in the scale of pay of Rs. 150—4—170—5—225 p.m. plus usual allowances. (4) Two posts of Semi-skilled workers in the grade of pay of Rs. 130—3—160—4—180—5—195 p.m. plus allowances.

Qualifications :—For the posts of Glass Blower and Skilled Worker, Grade I, the candidate should have :

(i) Passed S.S.L.C. with eligibility for College study ; (ii) obtained certificate issued by the Department of Industries and Commerce after completion of 2 years trained in the Scientific Glass Training Centre, Guindy or certificate issued by any other institution imparting such training and recognized by Government as equivalent to the certificate issued by the Department of Industries ; and

(iii) at least two years practical experience in a factory or Training Institute or Laboratory as a skilled operative manufacturing Scientific Glassware by table blowing.

Age not to exceed 35 years on 1st November 1971. For the post of Skilled Worker, Grade II, qualification are same as above except that the prescribed period of practical experience is only one year.

For the post of Semi-skilled Workers the candidates should have passed III Form and should have practical experience for at least 3 years in a factory, training institute or Laboratory producing Scientific Glassware by Table blowing. Age not to exceed 30 years on 1st November 1971.

Candidates should submit their applications on plain paper written in their own hand writing. Applications should be addressed to the Superintendent, Production-cum-Training Centre for Scientific Glass Apparatus, 73/D, Chinnasamy Naidu Street, New Siddapudur, Coimbatore-18, so as to reach him on or before 3-00 p.m., 15th November 1971. Candidates must be prepared to appear for an interview at Madras at their own expenses, if called for.

Director of Industries and Commerce,
Chepauk, Madras-5,

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HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS

DEPARTMENT, CUDDALORE DIVISION.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural works), Cuddalore, at his office up to 3-00 p.m. on 4th November 1971 for the following works noted below. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers or their authorised agents.

Particulars of tender, tender forms, conditions, etc., can be had from the Divisional Accountant and Manager, Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural works), on application in writing on payment of Rs. 10-35 per set including sales tax (not refundable) on all working days during office hours from 28th October 1971 to 3rd November 1971. Tender documents will not be sold on the tender date on 4th November 1971 under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit noted should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Cuddalore under the head of "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural works), Cuddalore and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

CAUVERY COMMAND AREA WORKS IN CUDDALORE DIVISION.

Serial number and name of work.	Earnest money deposit Rs.
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Improvements to Ponneri tank bund road.

1. K.M. 0/0—1/0	990
2. K.M. 1/0—2/0	990
3. K.M. 2/0—2/8	800

TAMIL NADU S.S.L.C. AND O.S.L.C. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 1972.

The last dates for the submission of applications for admission to the above examinations by Private candidates are 1st November 1971 without penal fee and 16th November 1971 with a penal fee of Re. 1 each.

Applications received in this office between the dates 2nd November 1971 and 16th November 42A

Serial number and name of work.	Earnest money deposit. Rs.
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Improvements to Thirunaraiyur road.

4. K.M. 0/0—2/0	1,200
5. K.M. 2/0—4/0	1,230
6. K.M. 4/0—6/0	1,220

Improvements to Akkaravelakudi Agrallur-Kattugudalore road.

7. K.M. 0/0—1/0	640
8. K.M. 1/0—2/0	730
9. K.M. 2/0—3/0	700
10. K.M. 3/0—4/0	690
11. K.M. 4/0—5/0	810
12. K.M. 5/0—6/4	970

Improvements to Karaimedu-Kolakudi Marudur road.

13. K.M. 0/0—1/0 (S)	845
14. K.M. 1/0—2/0	820
15. K.M. 2/0—3/0	875
16. K.M. 3/0—4/0	875
17. K.M. 4/0—5/0	790
18. K.M. 5/0—5/6	550

Improvements to Lalpuram Mandapam road.

19. K.M. 0/0—1/0	1,065
20. K.M. 1/0—2/0	1,075
21. K.M. 2/0—2/6	560

Forming and improvements to road connecting Kandiyamallur-Kothavacheri road.

22. K.M. 0/0—1/0	1,05-
23. K.M. 1/0—2/0	1,030
24. K.M. 2/0—2/5	465

46A Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Cuddalore.

1971 without the penal fee of Re 1. and applications received after 16th November 1971, even with a penal fee will be summarily rejected.

For further particulars the notification published in Part II—Section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, dated 13th October 1971 may be referred to.

SECRETARY,
Board of Secondary Education,
Madras-6.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Office Buildings" at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th November 1971 for the work noted below :—

Constructing a submersible bridge across Pennar near Alagianatham Village (South Arcot District).—E.M.D. Rs. 20,750.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 10th November 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Cuddalore on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51.75 (including sales tax) on all working days from 27th October 1971 to 9th November 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit amount noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Cuddalore, under the "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Cuddalore, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

If the Earnest Money Deposit amount is furnished in the form of Bank Guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate designs will not be considered. Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

16 Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Madras Circle.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 4-00 pm. (office clock) on 8th December 1971 for the work noted below and opened at 4-15 p.m. on the same date.

Construction of a bridge across the drainage channel at Ch. 2,280 ft., along the proposed formation of the by-pass road to Tiruchirappalli—Coimbatore road from miles 0/1 to 0/7 near Chinthamani—E.M.D. Rs. 3,550.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including sales-tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 10th November 1971 to 7th December 1971.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 year, National Defence Certificates, 10 years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on schedule banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

Divisional Engineer (H and R.W.), 3
Tiruchirappalli.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore for the under-mentioned work at his office at Venkataramana Road, R.S.Puram, Coimbatore-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th November 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. (as per office clock) on the same day.

1. Improvement to the approach road leading to Kodanad view point in Nilgiris Division—E.M.D. Rs. 2,080.
2. Reconstructing the flood damaged causeways at mile 2/1 and 2/3 of Avalpoondurai Pannakinar road and formation of approaches for the above 2 causeways in Erode Division—E.M.D. Rs. 6,600.

The particulars of tender condition of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineers (H. & R. W.) concerned on payment of Rs. 20 plus sales-tax (not refundable) for each work on all working days from 20th October 1971 to 9th November 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit for the work as specified above should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) concerned under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (H.&R.W.) concerned and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards earnest money deposit, it should be in the form prescribed by Government which may be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (H.&R.W.) concerned, and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

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Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.),
Coimbatore.

HIGHWAYS (NATIONAL HIGHWAYS) DEPARTMENT, PAMBAN CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Pamban Circle at his Office in No. 4, Srinagar Colony, Saidapet, Madras-15 up to 3 p.m. on 10th November 1971 for the works noted below :

Forming and improving by-pass road to eliminate level crossing at mile 26/2 and 29/0 of G.N.T Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 12,120

Tenders will be opened on the same day i.e., on 10th November 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Pamban Bridge Circle.

Particulars of tender condition schedule forms and drawings can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer, Gemini Fly Over Bridge Works, Madras-25 on requisition and on payment of Rs. 26 (including sales tax) on all working days from 1st November 1971 to 8th November 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. amount noted above should be remitted into any Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Pamban Bridge Circle under the Revenue Deposit to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Gemini Fly Over and the receipted chalan enclosed with the tender.

If the E.M.D. amount is furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's Concurrence. Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

57 Superintending Engineer (H).

TAMIL NADU FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli for the following work on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Formation of Chikkally-Thiganari road 3.8 k.m. in Thalamalai Range of Coimbatore North Division—E.M.D. Rs. 1,530

The last date of receipt and opening of tenders—15th November 1971 at 3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively.

Tender documents can be had from the "Forest Engineer, 1-A Royal Road, Contonment, Tiruchi-1" on payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order up to 12th November 1971 during office hours on all working days.

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Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli.

Read **Tamil Arasu**

Regularly :

For appointment and Training notifications and Scholarship Announcements by the Government.
Annual subscription Rs. 8-00 For 6 months Rs. 4-00

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 16th November 1971 Tuesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Srirangam Water Supply Improvements Scheme— I Stage—Laying and jointing of C.I. and A.C. Pipes and specials for Distribution System in the West Zone.

Form of Contract K2 E.M.D.—Rs. 2,610.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Trichy-3.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-35 (including S.T.).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Trichy-3 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 13th November 1971 Saturday).

88 Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

Palani Water Supply Scheme—IV Stage— Construction of a Summer Storage Tank at Palani.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended to 10th November 1971, Wednesday from 19th October 1971 Tuesday. The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, P. H. Engineering Division, Madurai up to 5-00 p.m. on 6th November 1971 Saturday. Other conditions of the tender, remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)
Madurai-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), at his office at No.17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 16th November 1971 Tuesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Srirangam Water Supply Improvements Scheme— I Stage—Laying and Jointing of C.I. and A.C. Pipes and specials for Distribution System in the East Zone.

Form of Contract K2 E.M.D.—Rs. 1,450.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Trichirappalli-3.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-35 (including S.T.).

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Trichirappalli-3, up to 5-00 p.m. on 13th November 1971, Saturday.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

Madurai Sewerage Project—North of river Vaigai— I Stage—Laying and jointing of 700 mm. dia C.I. Pipes and specials for pumping main in the reaches from L.S.O. to 7350 m.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended to 18th November 1971 Thursday from 20th October 1971 Wednesday. Other conditions of the tender notice remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.)
Circle, Madurai-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD—VEERANAM PROJECT.

Construction of a Pre-stressed concrete bridge to carry the Pre-stressed concrete pipe line across Back water (Okkiam Course).

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders for the above work will be received from Registered Contractors in Public Works Department, Tamil Nadu, or other Government Departments, or from any other reputed firms by the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Special Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. on the day.

1. Form of agreement .. Lump-sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit .. Rs. 9,000.
3. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20-00 plus S.T. Re. 0-74.
4. Period of completion .. Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Special Chief Engineer (VWSS and CIP.), Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours up to 20th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents and sales tax (which will under no circumstances be refunded) shall be remitted into any Treasury of Tamil Nadu or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department—Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Madras-5. The tender documents will be issued from the Office of the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, on production of chalan with a requisition for the issue of tender documents.

The Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme), Chepauk, Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.

Special Chief Engineer
(VWSS. & CIP.).

Chingleput Water-Supply (Improvements) Scheme— Supply and erection of deepwell turbine pump sets and accessories—Regarding.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3 p.m. on 16th November 1971.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental forms will be received by the Chief Engineer (P.H.E. & M.W.) of Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Chepauk, Madras-5 at his office up to 3 p.m. on 10th November 1971.

The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Chief Engineer (P.H.E. & M.W.) or any officer deputed by him in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of the work.

Tuticorin Industrial Complex 20 mgd. Water-Supply Scheme—Supply and delivery of well-point, dewatering pump sets, Jetting pump set and accessories complete.

Form of contract .. Lump-sum.
Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 5,000.

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan, demand draft or in any one of the accepted form of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule.)

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 5.15 (including of sales tax). The cost of tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances. The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, 1/14, Elliotts Road, Madras-4.

Period of completion.—Two months.

No extension of time for the submission of tender will be entertained. The tender accepting authority reserves the right to reject any or all tenders in part or in full without assigning any reasons therefor.

Chief Engineer, Public Health
Engineering and Municipal Works

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EXTENSION OF TENDER NOTICES.

Construction of Collector Well for various Water-Supply Schemes.

The last date for the receipt of tenders is further extended up to 5th November 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th November 1971 and opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineers (Public Health Engineering Circles) concerned or by any one properly authorised deputed by them in the presence of tenderers present at the time of opening.

All other conditions mentioned in the original tender notice remain unaltered.

Chief Engineer (P.H.E.), TWAD,
Madras-5.

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TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Re-tender Call.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madurai, at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th November 1971, Thursday for the following works. Form of Contract K2.

1. Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying & Jointing of C.I., A.C. & P.V.C. pipes and specials for Distribution System—High Level Zone—Part I as per plan E.M.D.—Rs. 960.

2. Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying & Jointing of C.I., A.C. & P.V.C. pipes and specials for Distribution System—High Level Zone—Part II as per Plan.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,140.

3. Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying & Jointing of C.I., A.C. & P.V.C. pipes and specials for Distribution System—High Level Zone—Part III as per Plan.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,250.

4. Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme, Stage II—Laying & Jointing of C.I., A.C. & P.V.C. pipes and specials for Distribution System—High Level Zone—Part IV as per Plan.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,180.

On payment of cost plus S.T., i.e., Rs. 5-18 tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakil Street, Kovilpatti to all working days up to 15th November 1971, Monday during working hours. Name of the work should be superscribed on the sealed covers of the tender.

The tender will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on 18th November 1971 by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) or any Officer authorised by him in the presence of such of these tenderers who may be present at the time of opening of tenders.

Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board) P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his Office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 17th November 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Tiruppathur Water Supply Scheme—I-Stage-Distribution System—Laying and Jointing of C.I. and A.C. Pipes and specials.

Form of Contract.—K2. E.M.D.—Rs. 1,160

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Karaikudi.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 5-18 (including S.T.)

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 48, College Road, Karaikudi (up to 5-00 p.m. on 15th November 1971 Monday).

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

AMBUR WATER SUPPLY SCHEME—Fourth and Final Stage—Construction of an elevated service reservoir of 18 lakh litres capacity or twin reservoir of 9 lakh litres capacity each, including necessary pipe connections, valve pits and pump, etc., —Complete.

The last date of receipt of tenders is hereby extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th November 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day. Other conditions of tender Notice remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.).

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING) GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

Construction of buildings for correspondence course for Madurai University at Madurai-Theni Road.

Construction of Second R.C.C. overhead reservoir of 30,000 gallons capacity for Madurai University at Madurai-Theni Road.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Form of Agreement L.S. for both. E.M.D. Rs. 6,250 for first work and Rs. 1,875 for the second work.

Period of completion is 8 months for first work and 6 months for the second work.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 8th November 1971 to 19th November 1971.

Contractors of Class II and above are eligible to tender for the first work and Class III and above for the second work.

The cost of tender documents Rs. 20 plus S.T. in each case (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras-25.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposits-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards earnest money deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the name of the work specification No. and the name of tenderer will be received by the undersigned or his authorised representative at his office up to 15-30 hrs. on 3rd December 1971 for first work and up to 15-30 hrs. on 8th December 1971 for second work.

The tenders will be opened at 16-00 hours on the same day in each case in the presence of such of those tenderers or their representatives as may be present. Form of contract K2.

Specification No. Name of work.

NDS. 30 .. Construction of a flume channel for diverting Naduvattam flow including cross drainage works from CH. 2,630 m. to 5,903 m. Reach 2. E.M.D. Rs. 11,500.

NDS. 31 .. Construction of a flume channel for diverting Naduvattam flow (including cross drainage works) from CH. 5,903 m. to 7,736 m. Reach 3. E.M.D. Rs. 8,000.

Copies of tender sets comprising of tender notice, specification and schedule of quantities can be had on payment of Rs. 15 for each work from the office of the undersigned. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

Earnest Money Deposit payable for the work should be paid in advance in cash or by Demand Draft at the office of the undersigned and only the receipt thereof enclosed to the tender. Tenders not submitted in Board's form and on the due date and time will be summarily rejected.

The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among all or some of the tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

The Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit by post. The tender sets are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Parambikulam-Aliyar H. E. Scheme,
Minparai, Coimbatore District.

82-A

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

18

Director of Technical Education,
Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3.00 p.m. on the dates given below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on 16th November 1971 for first work and 17th November 1971 for second work.

1. Construction of 1 No. 'D' type (four units) workshop at Industrial Estate, Guindy—E.M.D. Rs. 2,900. 2. Construction of 2 Nos. 'C' single unit at Industrial Estate, Guindy—E.M.D. Rs. 3,200.

Form of Agreement—Lumpsum.

Period of completion is 6 months for first work and 8 months for second work.

Tender documents will be available for sale at Rs. 10-40 for each work at the Office of the Executive Engineer (Construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 during the office hours from 1st November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts on scheduled Banks. The demand drafts of scheduled Bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

6

Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Construction of 2 Nos. additional Sheds for Technical Training Centre, Industrial Estate, Guindy.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3.00 p.m. on 29th November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch Industries Department, 35/2 Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3, 200.

Period of completion—8 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, during office hours from 14th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates, will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major building works.

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Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Construction Branch), Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works up to 3.00 p.m. on 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd 24th and 25th November respectively. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (Construction Branch), Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders, in respect of each work. Period of completion—12 months in each case, for 1, 2, 5 and 6 works and 10 months for 3 and 4.

1 Construction of 2 Nos. 'F' type workshop Units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 6,900.

2 Construction of one No. 'F' type and one No. 'G' type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 5,650.

3 Construction of 2 Nos. 'G' type workshops units at Industrial Estates, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 4,400.

4 Construction of 2 Nos. 'G' type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 4,400.

5 Construction of 3 Nos. 'H' type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 5,850.

6 Construction of 3 Nos. 'H' type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur, E.M.D. Rs. 5,850.

Form of agreement—Lump sum.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 during the office hours from the 3rd November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales-tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans deposit at call receipts and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled Bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 only be accepted.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Sealed tenders superscribed as below with name of the tenderers will be received separately for each of the works by the undersigned up to 1-30 p.m. on 25th November 1971.

E.M.D.

RS.

Construction of additional residential buildings at Tiruvalam 230 KV. Auto SS Specfn. No. G.C.C. (V.M.) 69.	2,500
Construction of residential buildings at Mosur 110 KV. SS. Specfn. No. G.C.C. (V.M.) 70.	2,500

The tender documents for the work at each of the above sub-stations can be had at this office on or after 25th October 1971 on payment of Rs. 30 for complete set including drawings and specification and on payment of Rs. 15 for tender notice and bill of the quantities.

Cost of tender forms may be sent to the Chief Accountant, Villupuram Construction Circle, Katpadi Extension P.O., Vellore-6, North Arcot District either by cash or by Money Order only. Details of specification and address of the remitter should be clearly given in the money order coupon. Otherwise the Money Order will not be accepted. The tender set will be sent only by ordinary post and the Board will not be responsible for loss during transit. Tender and specification are not transferable. The cost of tender form is not refundable on any account. The tenders not submitted in the prescribed form and on or before the due date and time will be summarily rejected.

Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit will be rejected. Tenders will be opened at 3.30 p.m. on the due date in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present.

The undersigned reserves the right to split the work and reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Superintending Engineer (Electrical),
Villupuram Construction Circle,
Katpadi Extension P.O.,
North Arcot District.

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State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major works.

5

Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

TENDER DATE EXTENSION.

2. Construction of additional building for P. G. Block in the Raja Sarfoji College, Thanjavur.

**86 Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
 Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

The other conditions remain unaltered.

MADRAS-CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

64 **Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle**

TENDER EXTENSION.

Construction of Twin ward for skin diseases
in Government Rajah Mirasdar Hospital,
Thanjavur.

90 **Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle.**

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

The tender documents will be available for sale in the above office up to 5 00p.m. on 12th November 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

17 **Director of Technical Education.**

**Cauvery Development Works Circle,
Thanjavur.**

Part 6.—Providing a supplemental Regulator to the Someswarapuram regulator No. I at L.S. 13530 M, E.M.D. Rs. 1,450.

Conditions :

5. Application for tender schedules should reach this office before 30th November 1971 and the application should be addressed to the Personal Assistant to Special Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.

39 **Special Superintending Engineer,
Cauvery Development Works
Circle, Thanjavur.**

The earnest money will be accepted in the shape of: chalan deposit at call receipt or Demand Drafts of scheduled bank, Government securities, Bank guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds and National Saving Certificates will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Family
Planning Buildings Circle, Madurai-1.**

Period of completion—Ten months.

Tender documents will be available from 10th November to 1st December 1971.

18 **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

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STAM F-34,
the
selective
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, separate sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department, or other Government Departments for the following four works up to 3-00 p.m. on 12th November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore-1 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Form of contract—K2. Period of completion—Six months in all works.

Name of Work.

Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village, in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 228 M. to 258 M. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,300.

Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village, in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 258 M. to 288 M. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,300.

Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village, in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 288 M. to 318 M. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,600.

Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 318 M. to 350 M. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,800.

Tender documents will be available for sale at Rs. 20-60 including S.T., at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours up to 10th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Thandarai Anicut Division, Cheyyar, North Arcot district.

The sales tax of Re. 0-60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under the States Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Thandarai Anicut Division, Cheyyar only be accepted. State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below

market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Tenders shall be submitted only in the prescribed forms supplied by the Department and should be enclosed in sealed cover marked "Tender for the work of (1) Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village, in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 228 M. to 258 M., (2) Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar, near Thandarai village, in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 258 M. to 288 M., (3) Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village in Cheyyar taluk, from LS. 288 M. to 318 M. (4) Construction of an anicut across Cheyyar near Thandarai village in Cheyyar taluk from LS. 318 M. to 350 M." also noting down the number and date of chalan and amount of E.M.D. remitted. Tenderers should enclose income-tax verification and sales tax clearance certificates.

Ayacutdars tendering for the work should enclose solvency certificates obtained from the Revenue Officials not below the rank of a Deputy Tahsildar and a certificate to the effect that they are ayacutdars under the source being benefited by the scheme for which tenders are called for.

Tenders will be entertained only from the registered contractors and ayacutdars under the source being benefited by the scheme and registered contractors of other Divisions should enclose a copy of the enlistment order to establish that they are registered contractors.

The successful tenderer will be required to make further security deposit as may be required by the undersigned and enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of the work as per stipulations in the detailed tender notice.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore reserves himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

**Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle,
Vellore.**

17

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of a New Government Hospital of 31 beds at CHENGAM, North Arcot district.

The tenders called for, for the above work are CANCELLED.

**Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Chingleput-
North Arcot Circle.**

4

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of revetment in the Northern Bank of Fisheries Creek and piled wall revetment to the boat basin in the Fishing Harbour, Cuddalore.

1. For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Designs and Marine Works Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3 P.M. on 8th November 1971.
2. Form of agreement—K2.
3. Earnest money deposit. Rs. 3,000.
4. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax Re. 0.60.
5. Period of completion of work—6 months.
6. Supply of tender documents—From the office of the Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works, up to 4th November 1971.
7. The cost of tender documents specified in item 4 above should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances, III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Marine Works Division, Cuddalore. The sales tax should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipt under the State Sales Tax Act". The tender documents will be supplied on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.
8. Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shapes specified in detailed tender notice.
9. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed forms supplied by the Department in sealed cover marked 'Tender' with the name of work.
10. The Superintending Engineer, Designs and Marine Works Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.
11. Tenders not complying with clauses 9 and 10 will be summarily rejected.

14 Superintending Engineer, M. & D. Works.

P.W.D., TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CIRCLE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,

Tiruchirappalli circle. Tiruchirappalli in his office at Tiruchirappalli up to 3 P.M. on 17th November 1971.

Construction of a 10 bedded ward in the Government Dispensary at Panchappatty, Tiruchirappalli district.

- E.M.D.—Rs. 1,700.
Form of contract—Lumpsum.
Period of completion—5 months.
Cost of tender documents—Rs. 25.
Sales Tax—Re. 0.88.

Tender documents will be available for sale from 2nd November 1971.

Date and time of opening of tender in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present, will be 3-30 P.M. on 17th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the sales tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

45 Superintending Engineer, Tiruchirappalli Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

Construction of an operation theatre and two wards of ten beds each in Government Hospital at Pannaikadu, Madurai district.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3 P.M. on 10th November 1971. The tender documents will be available for sale from 3rd November 1971 to 8th November 1971 and the tenders will be opened by the undersigned on 10th November 1971 at 4 P.M. There will be slight modification in the building to be constructed and the same will be furnished in the tender schedule to be issued.

The other conditions of the original tender notice remain unaltered.

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Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madurai Circle, Madurai.



TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD, DIVISION I.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, 2nd Line Beach, Madras-1, up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th November 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract is lumpsum for all works:—

Construction of tenement blocks four-storeyed (32 in 1 block-1 No. and 24 in 1 block-1 No.) Group I* as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Deans Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (*Blocks 1 and 2)—Approximate value of work Rs. 3,08,000. E.M.D. Rs. 4,620.

Construction of tenement blocks four-storeyed (32 in 1 Block—2 Nos.) Group II* as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Deans Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (*Blocks 3 to 6) (and 24 in 1 block-2 Nos.)—Approximate value of work Rs. 6,16,000. E.M.D. Rs. 9,240.

Construction of tenement blocks four-storeyed (32 in 1 block—2 Nos. and 24 in 1 block—2 Nos.) Group III* as per T. D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Deans Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras. (*Blocks 7 to 10)—Approximate Value of work Rs. 6,16,000. E.M.D. Rs. 9,240.

Construction of tenement blocks four storeyed (32 in 1 block—1 No.) Group IV* as per T.D. 7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Deans Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras (*Block No. 12)—Approximate value of work Rs. 1,76,000. E.M.D. Rs. 2,640.

Construction of tenement blocks four-storeyed (24 in 1 block—1 No.) Group V* as per T.D.

7/71 in R.S. No. 499 in Deans Quarters Compound, Royapuram, Madras. (* Block No. 11)—Approximate value of work Rs. 1,32,000. E.M.D. Rs. 1,980

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, 2nd-Line Beach, Madras-1, on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 21—10—1971 to 4—11—1971 and only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules, plus sales tax, i. e, Rs. 20 plus sales tax for each of first 3 works and Rs. 15 plus sales tax for each of last two works.

The cost of tender schedule has to be remitted into the State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras to the head "Personnel Deposit Account (P. D./A.) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I". The sales tax has to be remitted under Head XII. Sales Tax B receipt under Sales Tax Act. General sales tax and the two chalans should be produced.

Right is reserved to reject any one or all the tender received without abssigning any reason therefor.

Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board, Division I.

13

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

Sealed tenders fixing the last date as 28th October 1971 for the work of construction of slum tenements at Shenoy Nagar Old Bus Stand Scheme were called for. The same is kept abeyance.

Executive Engineer, Division III.

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TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD (Madras East Division.)

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed are invited for following works at Foreshore Estate, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971. E.M.D. for each of first 3 works is Rs. 6,900 and Rs. 7,880 for the last item:—

Construction of second floor over the existing 7 blocks with all amenities.—

Approximate value of work Rs. 4,59,800.

Do.

Do.

Construction of second floor over the existing 8 blocks with all amenities. Approximate value of work Rs. 5,25,400.

Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-05 p.m. in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. Further particulars and copies of documents can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of cost, i.e., Rs. 15 plus Sales Tax for each of first 3 items and Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax for the last item (not refundable) on all working days between 10-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. on or after 6th November 1971. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

Executive Engineer (East.)

(Madras Central Division.)

Sealed tenders with the names of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work at Kalaignar Karunanidhi Nagar, so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 10th November 1971. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-05 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Form of contract for all works—Lump sum:—

Construction of 3 M.I.G. Blocks as per T.D. 124 A/70 including all amenities under Batch A. Approximate value of work Rs. 2,18,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,284.

Construction of 3 M.I.G. Blocks as per T.D. 124-A/70 including all amenities under Batch B. Approximate value of work Rs. 2,18,900. R.M.D. Rs. 3,284.

Construction of 3 M.I.G. Blocks as per T.D. 12-A/70 including all amenities under Batch C. Approximate value of work Rs. 2,18,900. E.M.D. Rs. 3,284.

The tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Central Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days on or after 25th October 1971 on the production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender documents plus sales tax, i.e., Rs. 15 plus S.T.

Executive Engineer (Central).

COIMBATORE HOUSING UNIT.

Slum Clearance Scheme behind Ghosha Hospital, Salem.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 17th November 1971.

The contract documents, plans, etc. can be had on payment of Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each work from the Divisional Accountant from 4th November 1971 to 16th November 1971. The Earnest Money Deposit will be received by the Accountant only up to 1.00 p.m. on 17th November 1971.

Construction of one, roomed, four storeyed 24 in 1 tenements 2 blocks under Slum Improvement Scheme behind Gosha Hospital, Salem—

(a) Group No. 1—Approximate value of work Rs. 2,40,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,600.

(b) Group No. 2—Approximate value of work Rs. 2,40,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,600.

(c) Group No. 3—Approximate value of work Rs. 2,40,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,600.

(d) Group No. 4—Approximate value of work Rs. 2,40,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,600.

Construction of one roomed, four storeyed 16 in 1 tenements 4 blocks under Slum Improvement Scheme behind Gosha Hospital, Salem—

(e) Group No. 5—Approximate value of work Rs. 3,00,000, E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.

(f) Group No. 6—Approximate value of work Rs. 3,00,000. E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.

Construction of one roomed, four storeyed 16 in 1 tenements 5 blocks under Slum Improvement Scheme behind Gosha Hospital, Salem—

(g) Group No. 7—Approximate value of work Rs. 3,75,000. E.M.D. Rs. 5,630.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e. on 17th November 1971 in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer and
Administrative Officer,
Coimbatore Housing Unit.

MADURAI HOUSING UNIT.

(Of Tamil Nadu Housing Board.)

Applications in the prescribed forms are invited from the Public on or before 3rd November 1971 for allotment of Middle Income Group and Low Income Group flats with all facilities (Drinking water, Tar roads, street lights, underground drainage, shops and stalls, Post Office, park, etc.), at Tallakulam, Sathamangalam and Gnanaolivupuram and developed sites in Sathamangalam under Hire purchase and outright sales basis.

Preference will be given as follows in allotment.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| I Preference .. | Out right sale. |
| II Preference .. | 25 per cent cost on allotment and the balance in one year. |
| III Preference .. | 25 per cent cost on allotment and the balance in three years. |
| IV Preference .. | 25 per cent cost on allotment and the balance in ten years. |
| V Preference .. | 25 per cent cost on allotment and the balance in fifteen years. |
| VI Preference ... | 25 per cent cost on allotment and the balance in twenty years. |

The details of available flats to be allotted are as follows :—

Design No.	Tentative cost.	Plinth area.
M.I.G. flat (Mosaic floor) Tallakulam and Sathamangalam:—		
3A/68	Rs. 25,000	852 Sq. feet.
L.I.G. Tallakulam and Sathamangalam:—		
2 A/68	Rs. 19,000	565 Sq. feet.
1 I/69	Rs. 12,000	417 „
1 C/68	Rs. 10,000	306 „
L.I.G. Gnanaolivupuram:—		
B.P. S.H.B. No. 48/63 & 68/63	Rs. 10,000	298 „

Applications can be had from this office on all working days up to 3-00 p.m. on remittance of Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 per copy for flats and plots respectively. Applications to be sent by post will be charged Re. 1 extra per copy.

60

Executive Engineer and
Administrative Officer,
Madurai Housing Unit.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the names of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 1st December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present :—

Design and construction of the 5-storeyed shops-cum-office building (including the foundation) in the old Madras Housing Unit compound at 33, Anna Salai, Madras-35 (for civil works only).

Approximate value of work—Rs. 20 lakhs.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 30,000.

Form of Contract—L.S.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 25 plus S.T. (Nonrefundable).

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (Central), Tamil Nadu Housing Board between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days on cash payment.

43 Executive Engineer (Central Division).

SOUTH DIVISION.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 9th November 1971 for first two works and 11th November 1971 for the last two works. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Description of Work :—

Construction of one block of 40 Flats as per type design No. 129/71 at T.B.R. Scheme. Approximate value Rs. 2,75,000. E.M.D. Rs. 4,125.

One block of one bed roomed four storeyed 16 flats at Chamiers Road, Nandanam. Approximate value Rs. 2,00,000. E.M.D. Rs. 3,000.

One block of 6 Shops in ground floor and 9 flats in upper floors in Chamiers Road at Nandanam. Approximate value Rs. 1,60,000. E.M.D. Rs. 2,400.

One block of 12 flats in Chamiers Road at Nandanam. Approximate value Rs. 1,60,000. E.M.D. Rs. 2,400.

Tender documents and other particulars can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (S), T.N.H.B., between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days from 28th October 1971 on payment of cost, i.e., Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each of first two items and Rs. 10 plus S.T. for each of last two items.

25

Executive Engineer (S).

TO RUN A CANTEEN

The right of running a Vegetarian canteen in 5th floor of Kuralagam buildings will be decided in Public Auction at 3 p.m. on 27th November, 1971 by the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Khadi and Village Industries Board, Madras-1.

The premises can be inspected on any working day during the office hours.

The particulars regarding application forms, terms and conditions governing the lease may be obtained from the Maintenance Engineer Kuralagam Fourth Floor), Madras-1.

SECRETARY,

Tamil Nadu Khadi & Village Industries Board
“Kuralagam” (IVth floor), Madras-1.

83

TO RUN A CANTEEN

Notice is hereby given that right of running a canteen during 1971-72 (5-12-1971 to 4-1-1972) in the premises of the T & M Workshop (Opposite to Raj Bhavan, Guindy, Madras-25) by authorised caterers who are having stalls within the city limit of Madras will be let out in Public auction on 8th November 1971 at 3 p.m. in the T. & M. Workshop, Madras-25 by the Assistant Engineer(H), Workshop, T. & M. Division, Madras-25.

The intending bidders should remit before commencement of the auction a sum of Rs. 100 as deposit which will be refunded after auction is over.

The successful bidder should remit 25 per cent of the bid amount soon after the auction is over. The balance bid amount including sales tax at 3 per cent should be remitted immediately after confirmation of Sale by the Divisional Engineer, T. & M. and an agreement in the prescribed departmental form got executed failing which the amount already remitted by him will be forfeited to Government and the right will be resold in public auction at his risk. In case, the auction being not confirmed the 25 per cent of the sale amount will be refunded to the highest bidder.

The decision of the Divisional Engineer (H), T. & M., Madras-25 is final and legally binding in any matter of dispute.

Other conditions such as monthly rent, etc., can be had from the T. & M., Division office on any working day till 7th November 1971 at 5 p.m.

85

Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.),
(T. & M. Division, Madras-25).

TO RUN A CANTEEN

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed Tenders are invited upto 3 p.m. on 10th November 1971 by the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department Madras-2, for running a canteen at Madhavaram Depot of this Department. The above Tenders will be for a period of 2 years. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. on 10th November 1971. Copies Tender conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras on payment of Re. 1-04 paise during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

87

Director.

AUCTION OF STALLS

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited to reach the Executive Engineer (Civil) Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, not later than 3 p.m. on 10th November 1971 for the following stalls :

1. Stall No. 1 in the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department bus stand, Mandavelli.

2. Stall No. 4 in the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, bus stand, Mandavelli.

The terms and conditions can be obtained from the Executive Engineer (Civil), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2 on all working days on payment of Rs. 1-04. Tenders will be opened on the same day 10th November 1971 at 3-15 p.m. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

6

Director.

TO REPAIR BENZ LORRY

Sealed tenders are invited for repairing Municipal Benz lorry by changing necessary parts by the undersigned at his office on or before 10th November 1971 upto 3-00 p.m. The envelope containing the tender documents should be marked “Tender for repair work of Benz lorry” and tender document should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 450 as earnest money remitted in the municipal Treasury. Tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the aforesaid last date of receipt of tender, in the presence of the tenderers.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason there to.

48

Municipal Commissioner, Rajapalayam.

CONSTRUCTION OF AUTO-BODIES

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, separate sealed tenders with specification number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 8th November 1971 for the execution of the following works. Place of delivery for all is Dharmapuri:—

Specfn. No.	Description.
DES/34/71	Construction of lorry body building on 2 nos. Fargo 165" W.B. 5 ton Chassis with pole carrying devices.
DES/35/71	Construction of lorry body building on 2 Nos. Hindustan Bedford J5 179" 5 ton W.B. chassis with pole carrying devices.
DES/36/71	Construction of pick-up Van type body building on one No. Fargo model B6/B-300-133" W.B. chassis.

Copy of tender specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) (not refundable) for each specification either in cash or money order to the Chief Accountant/Dharmapuri Electricity System, Dharmapuri, mentioning clearly the specification required in the Money Order coupon. The Money Order sent without any mention of the tender specification will not be accepted. Requisition for specification should be sent at least 5 days in advance before the due date.

The tender forms will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting and the board will not be responsible for any loss in transit or delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender forms are not transferable.

The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on the due date in the presence of such of these tenderers who may be present. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all tenders.

30 **Superintending Engineer.**

DISMANTLING AND RE-ERECTION OF MILK CHILLING PLANT

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for dismantling of the existing pre-chiller of 2×5,000 litres capacity, pasteurisers 2×5,000 litres capacity counter flow meter and hot water pumps and to erect the same. Tender schedules together with the detailed

AUCTION

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for purchase of condemned vehicles and other scrap materials" are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 19th November 1971 for purchasing one No. condemned lorry MDU 8071, one No. condemned jeep MDN 3946 and other miscellaneous scrap items available at Central Stores, Paramakudi.

Tender sets will be available for sale at Central Office, Ramanathapuram Electricity System, K. Pudur P.O., Madurai-7, on any working day from 3rd to 17th November 1971.

An earnest money deposit of Rs. 500 (Rupees Five hundred only) is to be remitted in favour of Chief Accountant/(Expenditure), Ramanathapuram Electricity System, Madurai-7, either by cash or demand draft, and the cash receipt or draft attached with the tender. The tenders without the earnest money deposit will be rejected.

The tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day (i.e.) on 19th November 1971 at Paramakudi in the presence of such of the tenderers who may be present on the day at the time of opening, copy of tender forms with detailed tender conditions and detailed list of various items of scraps with approximate quantity can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) (not refundable) in cash or by money order to the Chief Accountant/Ramanathapuram Electricity System (Expenditure), Madurai-7. The tender forms will be sent to the applicant only by ordinary post and the Board is not responsible for any loss of the same in transit by post.

The scrap materials and condemned vehicles can be inspected at Central Stores, Paramakudi, during working hours on any working day.

The tender forms are not transferable.

77 **Superintending Engineer,
Ramanathapuram System.**

terms and conditions can be had from the Office of the Commissioner for Milk Production and Livestock Development, Milk Colony (P.O.), Madras-51, on any working day on payment of Rs. 10-00 plus sales tax and surcharge as applicable. The tenders will be received up to 5th November 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers and their authorised representatives who may desire to be present.

**M. K. GOMETHAGAVELU,
Commissioner.**

MACHINERY AUCTION

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Public auction will be conducted by the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, Aliyar at his office at Aliyarnagar on 29th November 1971, beginning at 10-00 a.m. for the disposal of the following machines:—

(1) UNIKOP EXCAVATOR NO. I., KU 1001 Model powered by Wola 150 H.P. 6 Cylinder diesel engine with shovel attachment 1 M3 capacity

POSISH MAKE Serial No.—MR 6010090.

Available at Shalayar Nagar—1 No.

(2) UNIKOP EXCAVATOR No. III. KU 1001 Model powered by Wola D. 150 H.P. 6 Cylinder diesel engine with shovel attachment 1 M3 Capacity POLISH Make Serial No. 6103014.

Available at Sholayarnagar—1 No.

(3) Crane attachments with 13 metre boom for Unikop excavators. Available at Aliyar Nagar—1 No.

Load Lifting Capacity.

Turning radius in metre.	4.5	6.0	7.5	10.0	12.5
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Weight in Tonnes.	15	10.0	7.2	4.8	3.5
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(4) Spares for Euclid dumpers:—Available at Aliyarnagar.

The sale conditions and schedules for the above machines put up for auction can be had by post or in person from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, P.A. Project, Aliyarnagar (via) Pollachi on all working days during working hours during the period 25th October to 27th November 1971 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 5.00 only towards cost of schedule and Rs. Nil and paise 20 only towards sales tax. The cost of schedule (which is not refundable) and the sales tax may be remitted by a single demand draft drawn on State Bank of India, Pollachi in favour of the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, Aliyar. The bank draft should accompany the application for the sale conditions and schedule.

**Superintending Engineer, P.A.P. Headworks
Circle.**

DISPOSAL OF CARPENTRY ITEMS

Sealed tenders are invited upto 11-00 a.m. on 5th November 1971 for the disposal of finished goods of Carpentry, Loom parts and accessories section and machine shop and smithy available in the Tansi Engineering and Carpentry Works, Salem on as-is-where-is condition. Tender documents and other particulars can be had from the Superintendent, Tansi Engineering and Carpentry Works, Salem on payment of Rs. 5-25 (Rupees five and paise twenty five only) either in cash or by money order to the Superintendent, of the above unit.

Tenders superscribed "For the purchase of finished goods of Carpentry, Loom parts and Accessories and machine shop and smithy due on 5th November 1971" be sent in sealed covers addressed to the Superintendent, Tansi Engineering and Carpentry Works, Salem before 11-00 a.m. on 5th November 1971. Tenders will be opened at 12-00 noon on 5th November 1971 at the Tansi Engineering and Carpentry Works, Salem.

Managing Director, TANSI Corporation, Ltd.

AUCTION.

X-Ray Unit.

One condemned Deep X-Ray Therapy Unit WATSON TYPE XT—1 attached to Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur will be sold in Public Auction on 2nd December 1971 at 3-00 p.m. in the Hospital premises by the Superintendent, Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, "as-is-where—is basis".

The bidders should pay an amount of Rs. 1,000, as Earnest Money Deposit in cash before 2-00 p.m. on the day of auction i.e., on 2nd December 1971.

The Earnest Money Deposit will be refunded to the unsuccessful bidders immediately after the close of the auction sale. The condemned Unit can be inspected on all working days between 9-00 a.m. and 12 noon.

The successful bidder should pay the bid amount plus Sales Tax 3½ per cent and Sur-charge at 5 per cent on the Sales Tax in full immediately and remove the condemned unit within ten days from the date of receipt of order approving the auction.

If the successful bidder fails to pay the bid amount including taxes and remove the unit sold within the stipulated time the same will be re-auctioned and the ultimate loss sustained on account of the re-auction will be debited to the bidder. The Earnest Money Deposit furnished by him will also be forfeited.

Superintendent, R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur.

COPPER WIRES FOR SALE

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 24th November 1971 for the disposal of copper scraps available in the Tansi Enamelled Wires and Tansi Electrical Works, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Tender documents and other particulars can be had from this office on payment of Rs. 5.25 (Rupees five and paise twenty-five only) either in cash or by money order to the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash), Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Tenders superscribed "For Purchase of Copper Scraps" due on 24th November 1971 should be sent in sealed covers addressed to the Managing Director, Tamil

Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971.

24 Managing Director.

M.S. PLATES WANTED

Sealed tenders are invited by the Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, Madras-2 up to 3 p.m. on 12th November 1971 for the supply of the following Mild Steel Plates, tested quality and conforming to relevant Indian standard.

- I. 1. 10mm, M.S. Plates—60 M.T.
2. 12 mm. M.S. Plates—30 M.T.
- II. Period of supply—From ready stock or within 15 days.
- III. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 5.50.
- IV. Form of Agreement—Lump-sum.

The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day (i.e.) 12th November 1971 by the Additional Manager (Production-Engineering) or by his nominee at the above said office in the presence of those interested tenderers.

Tender documents will be available for sale from this office on payment of Rs. 5.50. (non-refundable) per set by cash or by money order. No tender documents will be sold after 1 p.m. on 10th November 1971.

The Managing Director reserves the right to accept in full or in part and to reject any or all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

25 Managing Director.

MACHINERY FOR MAGNESIUM CARBONATE UNIT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Chemicals), Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 up to 1 p.m. on 15th November 1971 for the supply of additional machinery required for the Magnesium Carbonate Unit at Tuticorin. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 15th November 1971.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Joint Director (Chemicals), Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 on producing the original chalan for the payment of Rs. 2 (rupees two only) towards the cost of tender documents, remitted into any treasury, Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu under the head "XXIX. Industries—*a.* Industries—Miscellaneous receipts" and Sales Tax of Re. 0-07 (rupees nil and paise seven only) in a separate chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—D. Miscellaneous (Non-refundable)." No other mode of payment towards cost of tender documents will be accepted.

Joint Director (Chemicals).

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STATIONERY ARTICLES.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 4 p.m. on 30th November 1971 by the Director of Khadi and Village Industries, Madras-4, for the supply of stationery articles for the year 1971-72 to the Department of Khadi and Village Industries and tenders will be opened on 3rd December 1971 at 11 a.m. The conditions of tender and other particulars can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10 (rupees ten only) plus sales-tax by a demand draft or cash, payable in favour of the undersigned. Draft bearing a date earlier than 1st November 1971 will not be accepted.

14 Director of Khadi and Village Industries, Madras-4.

TEACHING AIDS.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 4 p.m. on 6th November 1971 by the undersigned for the supply of Teaching Aids and Equipments to the 168 Primary and 34 Upper Primary Schools in the Panchayat Unions area in Tiruchirappalli district for the year 1971-72. Further particulars can be had on application from the office of the undersigned.

67 Personal Assistant to Collector (Panchayat Development), Tiruchirappalli.

SUPPLY OF LIME.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board" Ennore Thermal Scheme (Operation)—LIME—Specification No. PT 4/71-72, with the name of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 30th November 1971 and will be opened on 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

High grade burnt lime with not less than 80 per cent CaO content—60 tonnes.

Copies of tender set can be had from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (rupees five only) in cash, not refundable under any circumstances.

The earnest money payable for the work is Rs. 400 (rupees four hundred only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

Tenders not submitted in the Departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

78 Superintending Engineer (Operation), Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

ICE PLANT.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6, up to 2-00 p.m. on 25th November 1971 for supply and erection of Machinery for the Ice Plant-cum-Cold Storage at Madras City and Arambakkam in Chingleput district. Details can be had from the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6.

Director of Fisheries.

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OFF-SET AND ROTA PRINT ARTICLES.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on 16th November 1971 for the supply of off-set and Rota Print articles to the Government Press, Madras, for the year 1971-72. Full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

69

G. Ranga Rao, Director.

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Cultivate the Savings habit in your children, by giving them Central's Savings Book-Bank as a gift.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

HEAD OFFICE MAHATMA GANDHI RD., BOMBAY-1



SUPPLY OF STONEWARE PIPES.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer P.H.E. Circle, 52, Gangu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras from leading manufacturers and suppliers for the following supply contract up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras-8 on the same day after 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Supply and delivery of stoneware slants and uprights and uplefts of various sizes from 4" to 18" dia. for the Kancheepuram Drainage Scheme.

Form of Contract : K2' Piece work. E.M.D. Rs. 5,000. E.M.D. may be remitted in the form of demand draft drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, P.H.E. division, Chingleput on any nationalised Bank. Period of completion : 8 months. Cost of Tender documents: Rs. 10.40 including S.T.

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, P.H.E. division, 24, Big Maniakara Street, Chingleput on remitting the cost of tender documents by cash or by Money Order on all working days, up to 3rd November 1971. The cost of tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances.

The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Madras reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) Madras reserves to himself the right to allocate the supply contract to more than one tenderer.

Superintending Engineer (PHE), Madras-8.

SUPPLY OF 36" DIA. CONCRETE PIPES.

Manufacture and supply of 36" internal diameter prestressed concrete pipes and specials and conveying them to site, laying, fixing and joining to the proper alignment and gradient with rubber ring joints, etc.

The last date for the receipt of sealed tenders in the above office for the above work is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971, instead of 20th October 1971.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours up to 16th December 1971. Other conditions remain unchanged.

From 1st November 1971, Directorate of Ground Water will be functioning at No. 10-A, Dhandapani street, T. Nagar, Madras-17.

Director of Ground Water, Madras.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 19th November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Supply and delivery of 6" and 9" dia. S.W. pipes, each of 15,000 Nos.

Approx. value Rs. 1,65,000

Earnest money deposit .. Rs. 2,475

Form of contract L.S.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 10 plus S.T.

Tender documents, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned between 11-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 1st November 1971 on cash payment. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

Executive Engineer (East).

AUCTIONS

Fire Tender.

Condemned Fire Tender MSY 6707—Studebaker 1953 Model, will be sold in public auction at 11-00 a.m. on Monday, the 22nd November 1971 at Palayamkottai Fire Station, where the Fire Tender can be inspected during office hours on any working day. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

Divisional Fire Officer, Palayamkottai.

Auction of Chevrolet Lorry.

Condemned 1948 Model Chevrolet lorry will be sold in public auction at 4 p.m. on 6th November 1971 at Central Jail, Vellore. Further details can be had from the Office of the undersigned either in person or by post.

Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore.

AIR-CONDITIONING.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle, Tiruchirapalli in his office at Tiruchi on the date and time noted below :—

Air-conditioning the two operation theatres in the District Headquarters Hospital at Tiruchi.

Last date and time of 11th November 1971 receipt of tender is. at 3-00 p.m.

Earnest money deposit .. Rs. 3,900

Form of contract Lump sum.

Period of completion .. Six months.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 25

Sales Tax Re. 0-88

Date and time of opening of tender in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present, is 11th November 1971 at 3-30 p.m.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the Sales Tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

**Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle.**

E.R.W. STEEL TUBES.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of about 15,000 metres of ERW Steel Tubes of the different sizes required by the Units of Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation up to 2-00 p.m. on 5th November 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (rupees five and paise twenty-five only) (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax by cash or Money Order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation at 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

Managing Director.

PADDY SEED PROCESSING PLANT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply and installations of a Paddy Seed Processing Plant at the State Seed Farm, Sakkottai, Kumbakonam Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu, up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th November 1971.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Senior Research Engineer.

Tender documents are available for sale from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 20.70 (rupees twenty and Paise seventy only) inclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent (cost of tender schedule and sales-tax are not refundable) (i) cost of tender schedule should be remitted to the credit of XXV, Agriculture—Agricultural Receipts—Miscellaneous, (ii) The sales tax is to be remitted under the head XII-A. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous, I. General Sales Tax, in the form of treasury chalan obtained from any one of the Government Treasury, Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India in the Indian Union. Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest money deposit of Rs. 5,000 (rupees five thousand only) which works about 1 per cent of the value of machinery, in the form of chalan mentioned above with the latest Income Tax and Sales Tax Clearance.

The successful tenderer should pay a security deposit of 10 per cent of the value of the machinery on receipt of order and enter into agreement with the Director of Agriculture, Madras.

Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.
9-A Senior Research Engineer, Zonal Research Centre, Lawley Road P.O., Coimbatore-2.

WEIGHING MACHINE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner up to 4-00 p.m. on 16th November 1971 for the supply of one number of weighing machine with a capacity of 1,000 kg. platform scale. Tender form and other particulars can be had from Municipal Engineer's office on application or in person.

30 **Special Officer, Tiruchi Municipality.**

C.I. & A.C. PIPES.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 23rd November 1971 for the supply of C.I. and A.C. pressure pipes. The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer's office, Tiruchi on application or in person.

**Special Officer,
Tiruchi Municipality.**

GARMENTS FOR N.C.C.

Sealed tenders with samples of cloth or articles as necessary are invited for the supply/services shown below for N.C.C. Republic Day Contingent, 1972:—

I. For the supply of—

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (a) Coats Blazer Woollen Navy Blue complete with silk lining and N.C.C. Brass Buttons [including materials in stitching and basic cloth for (f) below]. | 58 Nos. |
| (b) Trousers Woollen Worsted Grey complete with buttons (including material and stitching). | 58 pairs. |
| (c) White Cotton Shirts with full sleeves and attached semi stiff collar, as per required sizes. | 58 Nos. |
| (d) Coats Woollen Maroon for ladies complete with silk lining N.C.C. Brass Buttons including material and stitching and basic cloth for (f) below]. | 13 Nos. |
| (e) Petti-coat for ladies Satin cloth (including material and stitching). | 13 Nos. |
| (f) Patch Pocket with NCC Monogram in N.C.C. colours (in silk thread) for Blazer coats [basic cloth only will be provided by the contractor for (a) and (b) above]. | 71 Nos. |
| (g) Silk sarree (Conjeevaram silk) 45" to 48" of 6 yards length. | 13 Nos. |
| (h) Silk Blouse material same as (g) above. | 10 Metres approximately |
| (j) Shoes Leather Black for boys (Oxford pattern). | 58 pairs. |
| (k) Socks Woollen Grey for boys. | 58 pairs |
| (l) Shoes Gray slip-on type for ladies. | 13 pairs. |
| (m) Socks Nylon White for ladies. | 13 pairs. |
| (n) N.C.C. Ties | 58 Nos. |

II. For the stitching of—

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (a) Blazer Coat Woollen Navy Blue for boys including silk lining and N.C.C. Brass Buttons and other material for stitching (Basic material i.e., Blazer cloth only will be provided by the Directorate). | 58 Nos. |
|--|---------|

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (d) Blazer Coat Woollen Maroon for ladies as (a) above (Basic material, i.e., Blazer cloth only will be provided by the Directorate). | 13 Nos. |
|---|---------|

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (c) Trousers Woollen Flannel/ Worsted Grey including lining and other materials required (cloth will be provided by the Directorate, at 1.40 metres per pair). | 58 pairs. |
|--|-----------|

2. All garments will be stitched to measurements of the individual cadets. Time available for stitching will be only 8 days.

3. Cloth Blazer and Grey Flannel required for coats and trousers will be either of Modella Mills or Dhariwal or Gwalior Mills but all will be of the same material.

4. Cloth Blazer at the scale of 1.50 metres will be provided by this Directorate for stitching of coats including Patch Pocket mentioned at II (a) and (b) above. Cloth required for Patch Pocket Monogram will also have to be met from this issue.

5. Schedule of specification of each item with terms and conditions along with the tender form may be had on application accompanied by a Money Order for Rs. 3 (not refundable) from the office of National Cadet Corps Directorate, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Fort St. George, Madras-9, on or before 8th November 1971.

6. Tenders in sealed envelope superscribed "TENDER FOR CLOTHING ITEMS AND STITCHING OF GARMENTS FOR N.C.C. CADETS OF REPUBLIC DAY CONTINGENT, 1972" should be forwarded by Registered Post acknowledgment due to the Director, National Cadet Corps, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Fort St. George, Madras-9 so as to reach this Directorate on or before 17th November 1971 by 12-00 hrs. Tender forms will be accompanied by an income-tax verification certificate in the prescribed form from the Income-tax officer of the Circle, Ward or District where he is assessed or assessable for income-tax.

7. Tenders will be opened at 12-30 hours on 17th November 1971 in the presence of tenderers present in the Conference room of the said office. Unless earnest money as indicated in the schedule is deposited in the State Bank of India in the name of the Director, National Cadet Corps, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, Fort St. George, Madras-9 and the bank draft forwarded, the quotations will not be considered.

8. The Director reserves the right to reject any or all quotations without assigning any reasons.

J. CHATTERJI,
Commodore Director National Cadet Corps.

TANSI's
Contribution to the Country's Progress

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.
with its net work of well equipped Modern Workshops contribute substantially for the progress of the Industry and the Nation.
The fields of activities at a glance.

INDUSTRY • DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES • PRESSURE DIE CAST COMPONENTS • STEEL AND BRASS FORGED COMPONENTS • SUPER ENAMEL WIRE AND D.C.C. WIRE • STRUCTURAL FABRICATIONS • QUALITY C.I. CASTINGS • RADIAL AND PILLAR DRILLING MACHINES • GRADED QUARTZ POWDER • ELECTRICAL INSULATORS • SCIENTIFIC GLASS APPARATUS.	AGRICULTURE • IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS • PLANT PROTECTION EQUIPMENTS • TILLERS AND TRACTOR TRAILERS • PUMPSETS • SUGAR-CANE CRUSHERS ETC • BRIDGE TYPE FILTER POINTS.
EXPORTS • PLAIN FINISHED LEATHER IN DIFFERENT SHADES • WET BLUE CHROME LEATHER • STRUCTURAL AND TRANSMISSION TOWERS.	UTILITY PRODUCTS • STEEL AND WOODEN FURNITURE • STEEL WINDOWS, VENTILATORS ETC • HOSPITAL EQUIPMENTS • BRASS OXIDISED DOOR FURNITURE • LATCHES & LOCKS • SANITARY WARE & CROCKERY • STONEWARE PIPES • LEATHER GOODS •

Enquiries Solicited

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.,

(An Undertaking of the Government of Tamil Nadu)
35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS.2

"TANSI" stands for Reliable Products at Reasonable Cost.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

MADRAS ELECTRICITY SYSTEM (DISTRIBUTION).

Tender Notice Specification No. S. 27.

Sealed Tenders superscribed "Tender for purchase of scraps, empties and condemned machineries from Madras Electricity System (Distribution)" are invited by the undersigned up to 12 noon on 9th November 1971 for purchase and removal of the following scraps, empties and condemned materials available at the Board's Stores noted against each item :

Description of materials.	Quantity.
Available at Central Stores, Mylapore.	
M.S. Melting Scrap ...	5,339
G.I. & M.S. Wire Scrap ...	6,281
Light Sheet Scrap ...	13,718
Steel Stamping Scrap ...	7,019
G.I. & M.S. Pipe Scrap ...	5,313
Auto & Machinery Scrap ...	1,506
Cast Iron Scrap ...	15,950
Tubular Pole Scrap ...	5,404
Condemned Transformer Tank Scrap	8,590
Aluminium Cable Scrap ...	11,141
All Aluminium Scraps ...	4,657
A.C.S.R. Scrap ...	4,787
M.S. Rod cut bits below 2 ft. ...	7,485
M.S. Rod cut bits above 2 ft. ...	16,889
Copper Cable Scrap ...	48,779
M.S. Structural Cuttings ...	98,535
Rail & R.S. Joists cut bits Scrap ..	7,444
V.I.R. & W.P. Wire Scrap (Copper)...	1,982
V.I.R. & W.P. Wire Scrap (Aluminium)	2,317
Brass Scrap ...	807
Lead Scrap ...	772
Hoop Iron Scrap ...	661
G.I. Metal Parts Scrap ...	556
Empty Tins 1 Gln. Capacity ...	43
Empty Tins 4 Gln. Capacity ...	39
Empty Tins 5 Gln. Capacity ...	120
Empty Tins 1 Pint & 1 to 3 Litre Capacity.	153
Empty Jar ...	1
Empty Bottles of sizes ...	135
Fused tube lamps assorted sizes ...	18,067

11,452 NOS. AT MYLAPORE STORES AND 6,815 NOS. AT PALLAVARAM STORES.

	Nos.
Defective Tube light Chokes Scrap ...	3,274
Fused Tube light starters ...	3,252
Moulding Ash ...	500
Sub-Station Battery cells ...	44
Scrap batteries 6 Volt. ...	2
Condemned Pedestal Fans ...	2
Condemned D.C. Ceiling Fans with blades.	4
Bicycle Scrap ...	3
Cycle Tyre Scrap ...	3
Cycle Tube Scrap ...	3
Motor Tyre Scraps of sizes ...	132
Motor Tube Scraps ...	103
Scraps Flaps ...	2

Available at Tondiarpet Stores.

Empty Cable drum (Wooden) Big ...	10
Empty Cable drum (Wooden) Medium	38
(5 OF THESE ARE IN ADYAR STORES.)	
Empty Cable drum (Wooden) Small...	85
(37 OF THESE ARE IN ADYAR STORES.)	
Empty Tins 40-45 gm. Capacity ...	320
Empty Conductor Drums (Wooden)	34
Kg.	
Deal Wood Scrap ...	14,340
Wood Pole Scrap ...	4,089
Empty Cement Gunnies ...	9,800

Available at Central Stores Mylapore.

	No.
Defective unserviceable 1-2 H.P. Sp. Electrical Motor No. 31401009.	1
D.C. Motor 8 H.P. 450V-15.7 Amps. 1440 RPM. Sl. No. A. 4737531 S.H.	1
Condemned Spot Welding Set Indian make.	1
Condemned Band saw machine ...	1
Condemned Rems Threading machine.	1
Condemned Upright drilling machine.	1

Condemned Vehicles at Transport Office, Wallajah Road, Madras-2.

(a) Bedford Station Wagon MSZ 8116.	
(b) Fargo Pick up Van MSY 3144.	
(c) Fargo Pick up Van MSY 3125.	
(d) Fargo Station Wagon MDY 3621.	
(e) Tempo Van (Tri Wheeler) MSV 6117.	
(f) Tempo Van (Tri Wheeler) MSV 3750.	

Available at Central Stores, Otteri Cooks Road.

(g) Willy's Van MDV 7588.	
(h) Fargo Van MDN 3825.	

Copies of tender forms and conditions of sale can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System/ Distribution, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, by cash or by Money Order in time with a requisition for the same quoting the specification number. The above amount is not refundable. The Board will not be responsible for delay in the receipt of Tender documents or for loss in transit.

An Earnest Money Deposit of 10 per cent of the value of scrap tendered is to be remitted to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System/ Distribution, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 either in cash or by Demand Draft. Tenders received without Cash Receipt or Demand Draft for having paid the 10 per cent Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

The materials and quantities offered for sale are subject to variation and cancellation at the time of release. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the Tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

3 Superintending Engineer, M.E.S., Distribution.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the Specification No. E. 1512 and due date, 8th November 1971 superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items, by 12 noon on 8th November 1971. Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 500.

Electronic Testing Instruments.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount of Rs. 10 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. E. 1512 and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

10

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with Specification No. E. 1495 and due date 15th November 1971 superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items by 12 noon on 15th November 1971. Earnest Money Deposit Rs.1,000.

Supply 1 No. indigenous make 100 H.P. bulldozer for use at Ennore Thermal Power Station.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount of Rs. 15 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. E. 1495 and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date and time will be summarily rejected.

2

Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

50 TONNES TRACTORS AND TRAILERS.

The due time and date for receipt of tenders against the above, have been extended from 12 noon on 27th October 1971 to 12 noon on 27th November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 27th November 1971.

5

Superintending Engineer,
Purchase and Stores.

SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Government T.B. Sanatorium.

Tenders for the supply of medicines, drugs, etc., for the period from 1st December 1971 to 31st March 1972 such other date as may be fixed for the Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram, will be received by the Superintendent, Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram acting for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on 15th November 1971. Copies of conditions of tender, schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had from the Superintendent Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram, on payment of Rs. 2 (rupees two only) together with sales tax of 3½ per cent plus surcharge of 5 per cent on the sales tax which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Madras Government under the head "XXIII, Medical Superintendent, Government T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram-J.Mis—, Other receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of sales tax and surcharge it should be remitted under the "XII sales Tax receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". In respect of remittance into Reserve Bank of India, original chalans should be produced. In respect of remittances in Treasuries the number and date of the chalan the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer together with the name of the Bank or Treasury in which the amount has been remitted, should be furnished into the application for the supply of tender forms. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

Tenders should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent, Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram and submitted to him.

N.B.—Each tender must be accompanied by Income-tax clearance certificate if total value of tender exceed Rs. 10,000 and a Nationality Certificate or true copies thereof attested by a Gazetted Officer and also the copies of tender conditions and the schedules of the articles duly attested by the contractor.

29 Medical Superintendent, Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram Sanatorium, Madras-47.

TRAINING OFFERED.

Applications are invited from candidates belonging to the Tamil Nadu State only who possess a minimum qualification of completed P.U.C. with a pass in English and Science subjects and who are between the age of 18 and 25 for admission to the course of Certificate of Laboratory Technology, King Institute, Guindy, Madras-32, commencing from January 1972. Application should be sent in the prescribed form which can be had from the office of the Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras-32, on payment of Re. 1 (Rupee one only) by means of crossed Postal Order drawn in favour of the Director, King Institute, Guindy payable at Madras-32, with a self addressed stamped envelope. The completed application forms with all enclosures should reach the Director, by designation and not by name not later than 30th November 1971.

15 DIRECTOR,
King Institute, Guindy.

SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES— RAJA MIRASDAR HOSPITAL, THANJAVUR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in duplicate will be received by the Superintendent, Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, up to 11-00 a.m. on 3rd December 1971 (Friday) for the supply of Drugs and Medicines for the period of six months from 1st January 1972 to 30th June 1972.

Tenders should be submitted in duplicate only in the tender forms by using additional sheets if necessary when space is not sufficient. The tender forms can be had from the Superintendent, Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5-00 plus 3½ per cent Sales Tax and 5 per cent surcharge on Sales Tax (i.e., 0-20 paise).

The fee for tender form should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasuries under the head of account "XXIII. Medical—II. Director of Medical Education—J. Miscellaneous." The Sales Tax, i.e. Re. 0-20 paise should be remitted under the head of account "XII Sales Tax—Receipt under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender forms and conditions of tenders and schedule of Drugs, etc., will be sent immediately on receipt of the chalans.

Tender forms will not be sent to the firms who have sent the remittance chalans on the day of opening the tenders, i.e., on 3rd December 1971.

54 Superintendent, Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur,

THE WATER PROBLEM IS UNIVERSAL

India's economic and social progress will in large measure be conditioned by the extent to which her land and water resources are developed. Water according to the Americans, is poor man's fertilizer. Irrigation has always been a potent factor affecting millions of the farmers of this country whose economic character is predominantly agricultural. The importance of irrigation as the stabilising factor in agriculture was well realised in Tamil Nadu from very early times and it can claim the maximum development with the available water resources.

River water potential

The major rivers which contribute to irrigation are the Cauvery, Vaigai, Tambraparni and the west flowing Periyar river whose water are utilised to the east of the Ghats. Other rivers which also provide irrigational facilities of reasonable magnitude are the Palar, Kortaliar and the Kodayar.

SOME MAJOR SOLUTIONS RECOUNTED

By
Research Assistant
Tamil Nadu Archives.

Practically, all the river potential in Tamil Nadu has been exploited. After the separation of the Andhra State in 1953 and the Re-organisation of States in 1957 Tamil Nadu no doubt became a compact and viable

State but with very limited resources especially in water potential. The Residual State has a population which is more than half the composite State had, but is left with less than 1/10th of the water resources. All the major rivers of the State have been harnessed and nearly 90 per cent of their waters effectively utilised. Necessity, therefore, compels Tamil Nadu to look forward to help from adjacent States for integrated development of major rivers flowing through them to the common and equitable good of all in the Nation. There have been proposals to benefit parts of the present Madras State (Tamil Nadu) by the waters of the Krishna. This is but natural as the coastal belt from the Godavari valley of Andhra Pradesh to the Cauvery valley in Tamil Nadu has similar characteristics with regard to topography, nature of soil, etc. It will be admitted that an artificial political boundary drawn for administrative convenience need not come in the way of the best utilisation of water.

Training Large Rivers

The training of rivers has been known to India even in early times. The course of the Yamuna is stated to have been diverted through Brindavan by Balarama

Sea Water Conversion is no longer a dream...

apparently for agricultural purposes, for Balarama is characteristically represented as the wielder of the plough and the pestle. Suyya, Minister to King Avantivarman (A.D. 855-883) had changed the course of River Vitasta which was the cause of floods. After constructing stone-embankments for seven Yojanas along the Vitasta, he dammed the water of Mahapadma Lake. Trained by him the Vitasta "starts rapidly on her way from the basis of the Mahapadma Lake like an arrow from the bow". The Chola King Karikala (A.D. 6th Century) built high banks on the Cauvery River. Cauvery also used to overflow like the Vitasta and cause floods. The Cauvery delta was so important that almost every Chola King had to pay some attention to its irrigation. She had changed her course long ago giving rise to a new stream. This change also might have been perhaps due to the training of the river by some one.

A new river training method

One of the suggestions made by Mr. Inglis at the Central Board of Irrigation was the training of large rivers at bridges and canal head works. This consists of an armoured island construction at a particular distance upstream of the bridge of head works to hold the river in the desired course. The training of rivers if successfully done will make the usual long and costly guide basin unnecessary.

Sea water conversion is not a novel idea. Sailors have been distilling sea water aboard ship for over 2,000 years. In fact, it is as old as the world. It is an artificial reproduction of the natural phenomena of rain. Till the Second World War no practical method of converting sea water into fresh water had been discovered. But after the war, there has been a rapid advance in the technology and a number of units are now functioning in all parts of the Globe, including Arabia, Africa, Australia and America.

Sea water conversion is no longer a mere possibility, but an actual reality. The salt water conversion demonstration plant set up by United States Government at Point Loma, a few miles south of San Diego in California is the first large multi-stage flash plant in the United States and is among the largest sea water conversion plants in the world. The plant is adding to the City of San Diego's water-supply at the rate of one million gallons of fresh water per day and is stated to be making the most efficient use of fuel energy of any large plant of its type.

Hong Kong is to build one of the world's largest desalination plants in the Kowloon countryside, about 8 miles from the frontier with China, close to the Tai Lam Chung Reservoir into which it will pump its water, to boost its water-supply. The

plant is projected to add some 20 million gallon a day—about 12 per cent of Hong Kong's present daily consumption—to the colony's water storage. The plant is not going to be designed to generate electric power, normally a by-product of the desalting process.

Power-cum desalination

If sea water conversion is combined with power generation, the cost will go down much. It is said that 10,000 K.W. of power may be generated by using steam in a million gallon plant. A ten million gallon unit with 100,000 K.W. of power should be a worth while project for Tamil Nadu.

As a first step, a new desalination plant with a capacity of 10,000 litres of drinking water a day has been developed and fabricated by the Scientists at the Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur. The plant is based on electro-dialysis method in which saline water is allowed to flow through compartments separated by specially treated plastic sheet, known as ion-exchange membranes. A certain amount of current is applied at the end compartments resulting in the production of a continuous flow of desalted water suitable for drinking. The plant comes as a boon for arid regions where the small quantity of water available in the dug-wells as deep as 90 metres contains 0.5 per cent salt making it unsuitable for drinking ☉

THE United States faces an acute water shortage. In her search for fresh water, she has thought of such desperate remedies as importing water from Alaska, or pouring water into the wells to create underground reservoirs of fresh water for use in dry years.

The search is continuing and it is not confined to the surface of the earth alone but goes beyond, to the seas and the skies as well. The results are fairly encouraging.

India has the same problems and, like the United States, she is desperately looking for ideas, at home and abroad, to solve these problems. Can the American experience be useful in a country like India?

To find out the answer, some of India's top water scientists met some of their American counterparts at a five-day workshop in New Delhi last week. Questions were asked and answered by both sides, notes were exchanged in frank and intimate discussions.

The dialogue has produced some promising suggestions not only for improving management of India's water resources but also for avoiding pollution and thus safeguarding public health. Here are the major recommendations:

A national survey of surface and underground water resources, for optimum utilisation should be carried out.

A national data storage and retrieval system for hydrological information should be set up for scientific planning of diverse water uses such as irrigation, power generation and flood control.

WATER IS MAN'S LIFE IN INDIA



AMERICAN WATER SCIENTISTS OFFER SOME SOLUTIONS

A national water grid should link rivers in the north with those in the south. This will avoid a situation where there are floods in one part of the country while at the same time another area is experiencing drought.

In cities facing acute water shortage, industrial waste water should be processed and reused.

A public health extension service should be organised to teach villagers the value of safe water for drinking, cooking and bathing.

Simple and inexpensive chlorination devices, developed by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, for use in wells should be widely used. Presently, nine out of ten village wells have their water contaminated.

Quantity the economic benefits of safe water supply in villages and cities, scientific disposal of sewage and industrial wastes and pollution control.

Non-polluting means of pest control should be developed so as to avoid the mistake made in advanced countries.

The workshop was sponsored by the Indian National Science Academy. Its theme was "Water in Man's Life in India."

Dr. K. L. Rao, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, who inaugurated the workshop, described it as a starting point for drawing national attention to the problems of water utilisation and management.

Dr. Roger Revelle, eminent oceanographer and educator,

who led the 12-member American team on behalf of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences pointed out that while the per capita annual consumption of steel is 100 pounds, that of water is 700 tons. One ton of wheat needs 5,000 tons of water, and one ton of industrial product needs 100 tons of water. Pure water is essential for happiness and prosperity; when polluted, it brings disease and death.

One major hurdle in gathering national support for scientific water management is that its benefits are not so visible like those of new agricultural strategy. From extension has brought bountiful harvests and quick financial rewards.

Dr. Perry L. McCarty of Stanford University, one of the American specialists, emphasised the need for a change in social attitudes. At present, water-borne diseases like cholera and typhoid are accepted by people in developing countries, just as the common cold is taken for granted in the United States and other advanced countries. One big difference, however, is that the gastro-enteric infections are major killers and can be prevented by taking proper precautions.

By reducing gastro-enteric infections, people's health is improved and so also their labour productivity.

Dr. Revelle and other members of the American team spoke highly of the scientific work of the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute at Nagpur. It is second to none

**"If we
don't
spend
enough
for water,
we will
be faced
with end
of healthy
and
peaceful
living"
warns
Prime
Minister**

in both scientific talents and facilities.

"What is wanting is not lack of competence", said one American specialist, "but the application of known technology". The Nagpur institute has developed a wide range of low-cost treatment for processing domestic and industrial wastes. While low in cost the treatment is high in quality.

Taking advantage of plentiful sunshine and warm climate, these scientists have worked out methods of sewage disposal where the capital investment has been slashed by 80 per cent, and the running costs by 90 per cent, compared with those incurred in conventional and highly mechanised plants.

They have created conditions under which bacteria present in the incoming wastes speedily digest the organic wastes and make them harmless enough to be released into pond, river, or on land without any danger of contamination. In tropical countries like India, this process of self-purification will work at high efficiency because, as one scientist put it, "bugs multiply faster in a warm climate".

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi summed up the central problem of pollution and public health in a recent address to a group of industrialists: "We know that water and air which were said to be free at one time are no longer free. Somebody has to pay the price—either you pay in greater costs or pay the cost in the worsening of health and peaceful living."

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE IN TAMIL NADU

The Employment Service came into being in India towards the end of the World War II when the need was felt for a machinery that would arrange for orderly re-absorption in Civil life, of a number of war-workers and Service personnel returning from warfront. Gradually, the scope of the service was extended and Employment Exchanges were thrown open to all categories of employment seekers. Based on the recommendations of the "Training and Employment Services Organisation Committee" (popularly known as Shiva Rao Committee), the day-to-day administration of Employment Exchanges was handed over to State Governments with effect from 1st November 1956. Thus at present the Employment Service in Tamil Nadu is the joint concern of the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu. The policies, standards and the procedures to be followed by the Employment Service are laid down by the Directorate-General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi and the day-to-day administration of the Employment Exchanges is attended to by the State Government. There is a Central Committee on Employment at the national level to advise the Central Government on matters relating to employment and unemployment and the Employment Service in general. Similarly, at the State level there

is a State Committee on Employment consisting of representatives drawn from Government, employers and the labour to review the activities of the National Employment Service in the State and to assess the employment and unemployment situations and to suggest measures for expanding employment opportunities.

EXPANSION

After transfer of the administrative control to the State Government, the Employment Service in Tamil Nadu has considerably expanded. From 12 Employment Exchanges in 1956, the Service has steadily grown into 26 Offices now, including a Special Employment Office for the Physically Handicapped, a Professional and Executive Employment Office, an office to deal exclusively with the unskilled categories of job seekers, three University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux and five Sub-Employment Offices at Dindigul, Erode, Pudukottai, Kancheepuram and Mandapam. There are proposals to keep up the tempo of expansion by opening Sub-Employment Offices in Municipal towns with a population of more than 50,000 and by the end of the Fourth Five-Year Plan, it is expected that ten such Sub-Employment Offices would be established. During 1971-72 it is proposed to open two more Sub-Employment Offices.

SET-UP

The Employment Service in Tamil Nadu which is an integral

part of the Department of Employment and Training is administered by the Director of Employment and Training who is the Head of the Department. He is assisted by a Joint Director of Employment and several Assistant Directors of Employment. The District Employment Offices in districts are in the charge of District Employment Officers (Gazetted). The Sub-Employment Offices are run by Junior Employment Officers and the work of these offices is controlled and supervised by the respective District Employment Officers.

FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Employment Service can be broadly classified as follows :—

Placement.

Collection of Employment Market Information.

Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling.

Occupational Research and Analysis.

Services rendered by the Employment Exchanges are free and registration at these offices is voluntary.

PLACEMENT

Placement is the pilot of all activity in an Employment Exchange. This is done by a process of matching the jobs with the job-seekers. A card index system is in vogue and selections and nominations are made keeping in mind the qualifications and job requirements stipulated by the employers on the one hand and

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CONSTRUCTION OF A DORMITORY BLOCK AT OOTACAMUND.

Sealed tenders are invited from the registered contractors of State Public Works Department, Highways, Central Public Works Department, etc., for the above work.

1. Date and time of Tender. Up to 3 p.m. on 30th November 1971.
2. Date of opening of Tender. 3-30 p.m. on 30th November 1971.
3. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 30 + Rs. 1.10 S.T. + Rs. 3.00 towards postage.
4. Form of contract .. Lumpsum.
5. Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 11,100.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be paid in the form of crossed bank draft payable to "Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., Madras". Cost of tender documents can be paid either in cash or by bank draft drawn in favour of the "Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., Madras-2". The cost of tender documents will not be refunded. The tender documents can be obtained from the Project Engineer of the Corporation on application.

A. S. AHLUWALIA,
Managing Director.

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TO EXTRACT METAL FROM DROSS

Sealed quotations will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 up to 3.00 p.m. on 15th November 1971 for the Extraction of metal out of dross accumulated in the Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

The approximate quantity of accumulations of dross will be about 6 metric tonnes. The quotations should be sent in sealed cover by registered post with acknowledgment due, addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 and not by any other means, duly superscribed "Quotations for the extraction of metal out of dross", to be opened at 4.00 p.m. on 15th November 1971. The rate per kg. for the extraction of metal out of dross should be quoted.

The metal should be extracted out of dross in the Government Press premises itself.

Director.

he suitability of the applicants to notified vacancies, on the other. A referral policy is followed in order to ensure quality of personnel and choice of selection to employers. If on the "Live Register" there are more applicants than are required by the employer, all of whom are equally suitable for the vacancy, selection is made based on the seniority of registration of the applicants. As far as vacancies notified by Government Departments are concerned, the reservations and priorities laid down by the Central and the State Governments are taken into consideration while making nominations. Special attention is paid to applicants belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and they alone are nominated against vacancies specifically reserved for them. They are also considered along with others against other vacancies. Special categories of applicants such as War Service candidates, Ex-servicemen, the physically handicapped, Discharged Government employees, goldsmiths, repatriates, etc., are also given priority consideration with a view to place them in suitable jobs.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Vocational Guidance and Employment Counselling is an integral function of the Employment Service. This programme is implemented through the State Vocational Guidance Unit at the Directorate at Madras and a network of Vocational Guidance Units functioning at Employment Exchanges in the districts. Usually guidance is given by

Employment Officers who are specially trained at Delhi through an Integrated Training Course covering all aspects of the employment Service organised by the Central Institute for Research and Training in Employment Service. Vocational Guidance programme is conducted in close collaboration with guidance services in schools and colleges.

“இதனை இதனால் இவன் முடிக்கும் என்றும் (து) அதனை அவன்கண் விடல்”

(By this good means, this man, this scheme will execute—decide like this and entrust that matter to him and simply bide). The spirit and objective of this Kural are being tried to be achieved by these Vocational Guidance Units. The Vocational Guidance Programme is primarily designed to instil a sense of career consciousness among the job seeking youth in the labour market. These guidance Units perform a wide array of functions with the ultimate objective of enabling an individual to know intimately his own self-concept by identifying his inherent leanings aptitude and interests towards specific occupational activities, thus aiding him to enter upon and prosper in an academic or job career most suited to his aptitudes and achievements. The Vocational Guidance Units carry out a multitude of functions ranging from general group guidance to selective individual counselling to answer specific career needs. The following are briefly the nature of service rendered by the Vocational Guidance Units at the Employment Offices :—

(a) Imparting invitational talks to assembled applicants seeking registration at Employment Exchanges.

(b) Delivering group guidance lectures.

(c) Dissemination of Information on Careers and Courses, training facilities, occupations, job openings, etc., to the youth and job seekers and placing at their disposal a fund of literature on careers and job prospects.

(d) Organising "Career Exhibitions" and "Students Meets" in order to popularise the guidance message among the youth.

(e) Visits to Schools and Colleges by the Vocational Guidance Officers in order to address students on the need for career pre-planning and smooth transition from academic to Occupational Career.

The State Vocational Guidance Unit also publishes through the material made available by the field officers, informative occupational literature of great referential use. Of the various publications brought out so far, the undermentioned are noteworthy :—

1. Opportunity in Armed Forces.
2. Chemistry for your Career.
3. பள்ளிப் படிப்பிற்குப் பின்?
4. After middle school what?

One more important feature of the Vocational Guidance Programme in the State is the crucial role played by it in the selections for admission to Industrial Training Institutes by administering a battery of aptitude tests so that the best talented candidates are admitted for the various training courses in the Industrial Training Institutes.

(To be Continued)

VARIEGATED HANDLOOM PRODUCTS OF TAMIL NADU

The growth and development of Handloom Industry in Tamil Nadu is quite interesting and rewarding. References to exquisitely woven fine cotton fabrics and their export to various centres of civilisation are found in Sangam literature. Woraiyur in Tiruchirappalli district, Pazhayarai (near Kumbakonam), Karur and Kanchipuram, the ancient capitals of the three Tamil Kingdom and the Pallava empire were the main Centres of production of cotton and silk fabrics. It is as great a tribute to the continuity and exegesis of Tamil Culture as to the strength and resilience of handloom industry that these centres continue still to day to flourish in handloom industry, adopting modern methods and scintillating designs, palatable to the fastidious customers. It is a common fallacy to suppose that Handloom industry is "a relic of primitive economy", and the history of its growth and diversification of production in Tamil Nadu evidence abundantly that this industry, undergoing the vicissitude of glut in production and scarcity of yarn has withstood the on-slaught of power-loom and synthetic fibres.

The Handloom industry is the biggest cottage industry in the State, providing employment to 20 lakhs in 1970. The tempo of production of handloom cloth in Tamil Nadu has been showing an upward trend save a slight decrease of 44.4 crore metres in

production in the year 1963-64, due to inadequate and high cost of yarn, uneconomic wages and lack of financial assistance to the weavers. The production in 1969-70 recorded an increase of 6.87 per cent over the previous year. The production of all categories of handloom goods during the year 1967-68 was 536,254,000 metres and it increased to 576,164,000 in 1969-70. The spurt in productivity is due to good quality and durability of the handloom products which suit the taste of the customers, home and abroad, as well as the rebate and credit facilities provided by the Government. Constant efforts are being made to explore and extend the marketing facilities and bring more number of weavers under the co-operative Societies so that they should not face difficulties in getting timely supply of yarn and financial assistance. Government have sponsored delegations to overseas countries to study the market potential for handloom goods.

Shimmering variety

The unique feature of handloom goods is their variety in design, dexterity in exquisite weaving and patterns that cast a spell on the connoisseurs of art. With the traditional genius handed down from generations, the weaver creates products of irresistible appeal to the most sophisticated people of the West. Weavers in this State produce a wide range of handloom products

that include cottonfabrics, sarees, towels, lungis, hand-kerchiefs, furnishing material and drapers silk sarees, silk brocade scarf and angavastram and ready-made garments and 'Bleeding Madras'.

Bleeding Madras is a handloom fabric of recent renown. The name itself speaks of its property; but it is not a fading variety. Belonging to the family of 'Madras Handkerchiefs', Bleeding Madras is export-oriented, and the fabric is manufactured in a number of designs ranging from an ordinary check pattern to intricate over-printed floral designs. Needless to say this variety was the love of adults and children in the United States and 'Bleeding Madras' was the household word in other countries till recently.

"Real Madras Handkerchief" is manufactured in pit-loom. The looms producing this variety are largely located in Andhra Pradesh, despite the prefix attached to the product. The handkerchiefs are in squares of 36" x 36" woven continuously for a length of 8 yards, with a distinct $\frac{1}{4}$ " line (known as sungu) woven at the end of every yard. The Textile Encyclopaedia gives picturesque description of "Madras Handkerchief".

It is no exaggeration if it is said that the handloom industrial-belt covering Chennimalai, Erode and Bhavani in Coimbatore

district has blazed new trail in the production of house-hold linen and furnishings. The druggets, colourful bed-sheets, pillow-covers and carpets occupy a place of importance. Very often complicated designs with beautiful solid colour effects are woven; mostly the weaver, unlettered, portrays designs purely out of his memory. Salem, Bhavani and Melapalayam supply a large quantity of druggets and durries. "Chentex" and "Erotex", trade marks of the Bedsheets and other hardworks products manufactured at Chennimalai and Erode in Coimbatore district entice away men and women who visit Handloom exhibitions held in the country. The design, texture and colour combinations add charm and beauty to the products. The pillow-covers and curtains of Tamil Nadu find markets in the countries of South East Asia, Middle East, Africa as also in countries.

Kancheepuram Silks.

Tamil Nadu has carved out a niche in silk weaving. The coloured and superbly textured sarees and dress material of this State have developed a distinct school of weaving. The sarees which present contrasting colours for the borders and body are produced on throsuttle handlooms. Gold and silver thread, with dainty designs, apportioned in appealing colours describe the Kancheepuram silk sarees that have become popular not only in other States the India but also abroad. Silk skirts and blouse pieces in oriental designs offer rich fare to the consumer.

A type of mixed sarees similar to the Chanderi is produced in Madurai and Coimbatore but they are light compared to the heavy Kancheepuram silks. No foreign visitor to Madras misses to slip into saree show room on Anna Salai and glance at the giggling silk sarees and wonder the workmanship of the weaver. Tamil Nadu ranks second in producing various types of silk fabrics.

Being aware of the competition from the mill-made goods and the incessant intrusion of synthetic fibres, the weaver in Tamil Nadu is conscious of the fact of that introduction of novelty in his work and adaption of modern motifs will alone help him keep his head above water. To improve production techniques and evolve new designs, the Government spent Rs. 140 lakhs last year. The "Kodambakkam Saree" and "Chinnalapattu Saree" are sild mixture varieties that have become popular with women folk. These sarees are noted for their durability, price competitiveness and fast colour.

EXPORTS.

Cotton varieties of handloom cloth are mainly exported to Singapore, Malaysia, East African countries, United Kingdom, Kenya, etc. Art Silk and mixture varieties are exported in large quantity to Germany.

The Exports of Handloom fabrics from India show a favourable trend. Last year, out of Rs. 10 crores worth of handloom goods exported from India, the share of Tamil Nadu alone accounted for Rs. 7 crores. Exports of cotton

handloom fabrics formed nearly 58.6 per cent by volume in 1969-70. Export of lungies is gradually gaining ground, compensating the market that "Bleeding Madras" but recently. However, we see encouraging signs of reviving the export of "Bleeding Madras", and the U.S. Government have agreed to step up the handloom goods export. Orders worth Rs. 4 lakhs from few markets, including Japan, have been obtained for delivery of Bleeding Madras during this year. Weavers of Sarongs and Kailies have a chance for booking export trade with the large number of export orders being received from the Middle East and Nigeria.

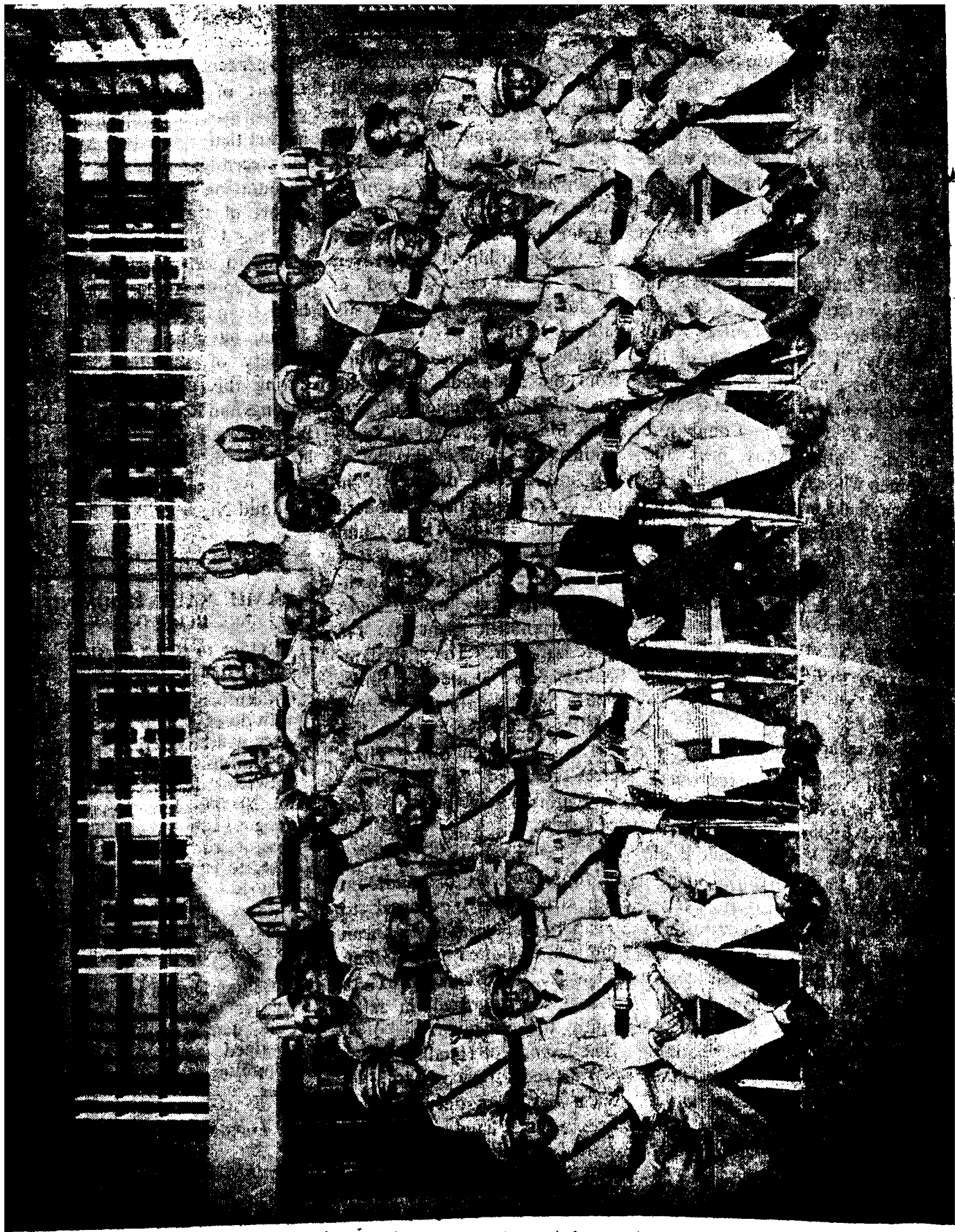
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Willing Doctors can please register before 30-11-1971. Full particulars can be obtained after 1-12 1971. Commitments may be thereafter.

T. V. VASUDEVAN,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Housing Board,
Madras-35.



The Group photo on opposite page shows members of the State Police Service and Subordinate Services of the Tamil Nadu Police and the members of the Tamil Nadu Fire Service who were awarded the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister's Police Medal for outstanding service/gallantry on 15-9-1971. The Medals were presented by the Governor.

Sitting (left to right) Thiruvalargal V. K. Karuppiah, Inspector, City, A. Thanaraj, Dy. S. P., V. & A.C., Kanchipuram, S. Ramaswamy Kone, City A.C., F. V. Arul, I. G., Dr. M. Karunanidhi, G. V. Narayanan, D. I. G., Tiruchirappalli, S. J. Arumairaj, Dy. S. P., Salem, M. P. Vasudevan, Dy. S.P. S.A.P., Avadi, C. Subbiah, Inspector, C.I.D., Madras.

Standing first row: H. V. Hart, Inspector, S.A. District, T. S. Devaraja Rao, Vigilance Inspector, Madras, T. K. Balakrishnan, Vigilance Inspector, Tiruchi P. A. Manickam, Inspector, City, G. Varadarajan, Inspector, City, R. Dhala Sundaram, Inspector, C.I.D., P. Sekhara Panicker, Inspector, S.A.P., Avadi, P. K. Ramaswamy, Inspector, Food Cell, City, Aai David, Fire Officer, Madras.

Standing 2nd row: K. Subramaniam, H. C. Madurai, N. Kannadoss, H. C. Vigilance, Madras, J. Narayanaswami, A.S.I., North Arcot, T. R. Swaminathan, S. I., Tiruchi, C. Palaniyandi, S. I., Coimbatore District, D. Arokianathan, S. I., Spl. Branch Madras, S. Rangaiah Naidu, A.S.I., Madras, A. Murugakalathi, P. C. Chingleput Dist., K. Sundaram, Head Constable, S. Madras.

Standing 3rd row: M. Shanmugiah Thevar, P. C. Tirunelveli District, K. Govindarajulu, P. C., North Arcot District, K. P. Ekambaram, P. C. Chingleput District, A. Arokiaswamy, P. C., Tiruchi District.

Thiru V. Karuppiah, Divisional Inspector of Police, Eastern Range, Madras was adjudged as Best Inspector of the year at a Function on



10-10-71 in Connection with the Crime Prevention Week. Thiru S. Madhavan, Law Minister is seen giving away the Trophy.



LIST OF DONORS

LIST OF DONORS TO BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND

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175 V. Sitaraman, Superintendent, Legislative Assembly Department.	10 00		

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MADHAVI'S MAGNANIMITY

A verdant grove on the bank of Cauveri. Madhavi and Kovalan are at the heights of happiness. She sings and dances, then suddenly sits down fatigued.

KOVALAN [concerned]: Why, Madhavi, this fatigue?

MADHAVI: I don't know, my Lord, but these days I am subject to sudden spells of giddiness.

KOVALAN: Let me make a resolution here and now, that I should not ask you to dance.

MADHAVI: Are you displeased with me, my Lord?

KOVALAN: Certainly not, my dear, but I know that in your present state you should not dance much.

MADHAVI: Why so?

KOVALAN: I won't tell you, for you would feel shy.

MADHAVI: You have got to tell me, for I cannot bear the thought that you are holding back anything from me.

KOVALAN: On second thoughts, I feel it would be better if I don't tell you.

MADHAVI [sulking]: That is all right then. You can enjoy your secret on your own.

She prepares to leave the place. Just then Kovalan sneezes.

MADHAVI [involuntarily]: May you live a hundred years!

She moves away from him and her eyes are moist.

KOVALAN [coming to her]: Why this sorrow, dear?

MADHAVI [accusing him]: Did you not sneeze, a while ago?

KOVALAN: I did; and you wished me long life. But how does it account for your tears?

MADHAVI: You thought about someone other than me and that was the cause of the sneeze!

KOVALAN: When you pervade my entire being, how could I have any thought of anyone other than you? Now I see—women are apt to get truculent on such occasions.

MADHAVI [*persistent*] : What such occasion, my Lord ?

KOVALAN [*hedging*] : Occasions such as cause fatigue when you dance.

MADHAVI : Tell me, Master-Physician, what is the cause of the fatigue ?

KOVALAN : So you have come back to the starting point of the cross-examination !

MADHAVI : You want to cling to your secret and so let me not disturb you, Sir. [*Once again she moves away, pouting.*]

KOVALAN : Stop, M...dha...a...vi !

MADHAVI [*turning*] : Why do you lengthen my name ?

KOVALAN : Because you are en route to becoming 'Madha'*. That is why you feel fatigued when you put yourself to physical strain. How do you relish my secret ?

MADHAVI [*blushing in innocent pride*] : I..... I..... [*too shy to express her delight, she covers her face with both hands.*]

KOVALAN [*taking her in his arms*] : Madhavi!

MADHAVI : My Lord !

Their rapture is cut as under by a lamenting voice from somewhere outside the grove.

VOICE : Oh God, for what sin of mine in the previous birth that I am put to this suffering? Why should I live at all, when my husband has deserted me? My husband is hard-hearted but cannot my cry of anguish touch Your heart even, Oh God ?

Kovalan and Madhavi rush in the direction of the voice, to find a brahmin-woman with a babe-in-arms crying her heart out and gazing wildly at a boat in the Cauveri going away from the bank.

KOVALAN [*to brahmin-lady*] : Madam, what calamity has befallen you that you should stand here in such despair ?

* Madha—Mother.

BRAHMIN-LADY : Sir, my husband has rejected me, all because he found me guilty of an unconscious fault. [*Pouring out her misery*] He had a mongoose for pet and one day when I returned from the river I found it blood-spattered and grinning. In my haste and panic, I thought it had bitten my child and so I threw my pitcher on the mongoose and it died on the spot. It was only afterwards did I discover that the mongoose had actually bitten a cobra to death. It had saved my child from the cobra and when I realised what I had done, my remorse knew no bounds. On my husband's return in the evening, I told him of the day's happenings and prayed for givenness for having killed his pet. He was, however, too furious to pardon me and now he is going away there, in that boat. Won't you do something to make him relent? If he does not deign to come back, I have no other go but to jump into the river with my child and put an end to my anguish that way !

KOVALAN [*shouting authoritatively, in the direction of the receding boat*] : Hey, boatman, stop rowing and return to the bank. It is a matter of life and death.

The boat stops and then returns. The brahmin-lady rushes to the water-edge and pleads with the passenger.

BRAHMIN-LADY : Once again I seek your forgiveness. Please come home, at least for the sake of this child of yours.

HER HUSBAND [*callous*] : A sinner like you is better dead than alive. I will not have anything to do with you.

KOVALAN [*to the brahmin*] : Sir, will your action in leaving your family and home help to bring the mongoose back to life ?

BRAHMIN [*sullen*] : I am only going on a pilgrimage to wipe out the sin of killing, which my wife is guilty of.

KOVALAN [*patiently reasoning with him*] : If, as a result of your departure now, your wife and child were to starve to death, will not that sin be on your head? And in that case, would you go on another pilgrimage to wash off that sin? Coming to the root-cause of the trouble, you will admit that the mongoose could not have known whether the snake would bite the child and yet it killed the reptile. Likewise when your wife killed the mongoose she did not know whether the pet had bitten the child. Don't the accounts tally, without your having to put yourself to the trouble and expense of a pilgrimage ?

BRAHMIN [*convinced by the reasoning*] : I never analysed the problem that way ! [*Getting off the boat*] I owe you many thanks, Sir, for having come to my assistance. [*He rejoins his wife whose gratitude to Kovalan is too deep for words.*]

The brahmin and his wife with the babe-in-arms take leave of Kovalan and Madhavi. After they have left, Madhavi gazes at Kovalan thoughtfully.

MADHAVI : Your counsel to the brahmin was appropriate, my Lord, that he should not desert his wife. Even if you are to be displeased with me, I must tell you that the advice applies to you also in equal measure and that you should lose no further time in visiting your home where my sister Kannagi must be pining for you. How many times have I sought to persuade you in the matter ?

KOVALAN : You are right, Madhavi, but I would feel so ashamed to face her.

MADHAVI [*cornering him in argument*] : You mean you are ashamed of being in love with me !

KOVALAN [*confused*] : Not that, Madhavi !

MADHAVI : What else could it be ? Either you have to admit you are ashamed of our love or you should agree to go and meet Kannagi. I want the issue to be settled before I budge from here, for I would not like you to be bracketed with those who only believe in



preaching to others, without themselves following any of the teachings. Not only that my Lord, I am genuinely frightened whether the tears shed by Kannagi would affect the child in my womb.

KOVALAN [closing her mouth with the palm of his hand]: You don't have to threaten me, Madhavi. I promise to carry out your bidding.....There is a chill in the air, dear, let us return home.

They leave the grove as dusk falls.

RETURN THWARTED.

Kovalan's house. Austerity all round. Kannagi is a picture of grief as she moves from chamber to chamber. The lamp is unlit and the oil is being drained, drop by drop. The front door is ajar and noticing that a rooster is trying to sneak in, she slams the door shut, in mechanical action.

Outside, Kovalan who has arrived in trepidation and stepped on the stair just then, receives a rude shock when he sees the door literally slammed in his face. For a moment he stands, head bowed, and then he turns and goes away.

Unaware of her husband's arrival and departure, Kannagi is standing in front of Kovalan's portrait.

KANNAGI : My Lord, will you never return ? Why did you direct the anger of the volcano on my humble self and why did you select my heart to test the point of your spear ? Your embrace is denied to me and my ears are deprived of the poetry of your speech. With bleary eyes I keep vigil, through day and night, hoping against hope and battling against despair. Will my devotion be in vain, my Lord, just as my love has been ? Won't you come but once, so that I may have a brief glimpse of the face of my God ?

Her gaze is fixed on the portrait as she is tossed about in a sea of memories.

BIRTH OF MANIMEKALAI.

Madhavi's villa. Madhavi is a mother now. The angelic child is being cradled and the celebration is on a lavish scale.

Madhavi takes the child from the cradle and brings it to Kovalan, who kisses the infant in pride and affection.

MADHAVI : You should name the child, my Lord.

KOVALAN [gazing at the babe]: You are the synthesis of all that is sweet, my child, like milk and honey and sugar-candy. You are the zephyr from south, bearing the pollen of all the flowers fragrant. The magic of your slightest smile puts to shame the melody of the flute and the harp. You are a jewel to womanhood, my daughter, and every gesture of yours is an expression of Art supreme. So I name you Manimekalai and bless you, my child.

THOSE PRESENT : Long live Manimekalai !

Alms-giving is an important aspect of the celebration, which Kovalan himself is supervising when he hears a cry for help from the street. He runs to the street and there he sees that an elephant running amuck has caught hold of a brahmin and the panic-stricken victim is squirming in the noose of its trunk. The animal is in the act of raising its victim high, with the intention of dashing him to the ground when Kovalan distracts its attention and challenges its might. The elephant releases the brahmin and goes for Kovalan, who through a series of adroit and hazardous manoeuvres, controls it until it accepts to obey his commands and is taken charge of by its mahout. Passers-by who had run helter-skelter, now gather in their hundreds to honour Kovalan by garlanding him.

Madhavi feels immensely proud, of her hero's valour.

(To be continued).

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Hale, Hearty, Sixty.



On 12-11-1971 it was the Sixtieth Birthday of Labour Minister Thiru N. V. Natarajan. He had been in the thick of Political life for well over 40 years and garnered the respect of leaders of all political parties in Tamil Nadu. As Labour Minister he has distinguished himself for the attention he bestows on the implementation of labour laws to promote labour welfare. A large number of visitors called on him to wish him long life.

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2. November 16, 1971 No. 10

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Advertisement for tenders, jobs, supplies and auctions.

Cover page.

Nehru Birthday this year in Tamil Nadu was a colourful event.

A BOUQUET OF NEHRU'S THOUGHTS

THE SPIRIT OF MAN.

How amazing is this spirit of Man! In spite of innumerable failings, man, throughout the ages, has sacrificed his life and all he held dear for an ideal, for truth, for faith, for country and honour. That ideal may change, but that capacity for self-sacrifice continues, and, because of that, much may be forgiven to a man, and it is impossible to lose hope for him. In the midst of disaster, he has not lost his dignity or his faith in the values he cherished. Plaything of nature's mighty forces, less than a speck of dust in this vast universe, he has hurled defiance at the elemental powers, and with his mind, cradle of revolution, sought to master them. Whatever gods there be, there is something god-like in man, as there is also something of the devil in him.

The future is dark, uncertain. But we can see part of the way leading to it and can tread it with firm step, remembering that nothing that can happen is likely to overcome the spirit of man which has survived so many perils; remembering also that life, for all its ills, has joy and beauty, and that we can always wander, if we know how to, in the enchanted woods of nature.

A LIFE OF THE MIND.

It is the human mind that has produced everything that we see around us and feel around us. Civilization is the product of the

is no longer so important as it used to be.

ON REVOLUTIONS.

If society could avoid falling into the foolish error that there is an unchanging social order, but would always keep in line with changing conditions, there would be no social revolution. There would then be continuous evolution.

WHAT IS INDIA ?

All of us, I suppose, have varying pictures of our native land and two persons will think exactly alike. When I think of India, I think of many things of broad fields dotted with innumerable small villages; of towns and cities I have visited; of the magic of the rainy season which pours life into dry parched-up land and converts it suddenly into a glistening expanse of beauty and greenery, of great rivers and flowing waters; of the Khyber Pass in all its bleak surroundings; of the southern tip of India; of people individually and in the mass; and, above all, of the Himalayas, snow-capped, or some mountain

valley in Kashmir in the spring, covered with new flowers, and with a brook bubbling and gurgling through it. We make and preserve the pictures of our



choice, and so I have chosen this mountain background rather than the more normal picture of a hot, sub-tropical country. Both pictures would be correct, for India stretches from the tropics right up to the temperate regions, from near the equator to the very heart of Asia.

The Discovery of India, 1946.

AND THEN GANDHI CAME.

And then Gandhi came. He was like a powerful current of fresh air that made us stretch ourselves and take deep breaths; like a beam of light that pierced the darkness and removed the scales from our eyes; like a whirlwind that upset many things, but most of all the working of people's minds. He did not descend from the top; he seemed to emerge from the millions of India, speaking their language and incessantly drawing attention to their condition. Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all you who live by their exploitation; get rid of the system that produces this poverty and misery. Political freedom took new shape then and acquired a new content. Much that he said we only partially accepted or sometimes did not accept at all. But all this was secondary. The essence of his teaching was fearlessness and truth, and action allied to these, always keeping the welfare of the masses in view. The greatest gift for an individual or

a nation, so we had been told in our ancient books, was abhaya [fearlessness] not merely bodily courage but the absence of fear from the mind.

PLANNING FOR SOCIALISM

We have to understand our problem as it is in India, no doubt learning from what has been done in America, England, Yugoslavia, Russia or China, but at the same time bearing in mind that the conditions in India are special and particular. Further,



in India, there is no existing wealth for you to divide; there is only poverty to divide. It is not a question of distribution of the wealth of the few rich men here and there. That is not going to make any difference in our national income. We might adopt that course for the psychological good that might come out of it. But from the practical point of view, there is not much to divide in India because we are a poor country. We must produce wealth, and then divide it equitably. How can we have a welfare state without wealth? Wealth need not mean gold and silver but wealth in goods and services. Our economic policy must, therefore, aim at plenty. Until very recently, economic policies have often been based on scarcity. But the economics of scarcity has no meaning in the world of today.

TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

This Assembly took shape after two mighty wars and as a consequence of those wars. What has been the lesson of those wars? The lesson of history, more especially the lesson of the last two great wars has been that out of hatred and violence only hatred and violence will come.

we have also to understand that our background is in many ways peculiar particularly the Gandhian background.

Socialism or communism might help you to divide your existing wealth, if you like, but

How, then, are we to proceed? It may be that it is difficult to get this hatred and prejudice and fear out of our minds. Nevertheless, unless we try to proceed in this way, to cast out this fear, we shall never succeed. Of that I am quite convinced.

State Awards for the Best in Tamil Film World in 1970.



The Best Actress Award of 1970 went to K. R. Vijaya for her role in Namma Veettu Deivam.



The Best Supporting Actress Award went to Pushpalatha for her role in "Engal Thangam."

Awards for the best Tamil Films, artistes and technicians for the year 1970 were presented on 7-11-71 at a well attended function held at Kalaivanar Arangam. The Governor Thiru K. K. Shah presided and Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister, distributed the Awards. Altogether, 18 Awards were presented. Thiru Narana Duraikkannan was the Chairman of this year's State Film Award Committee.



Thiru Murasoli Maran, M.P. received the Award for the Second Best Film of the Year 1970 "Engal Thangam."



The Best Camoraman Award went to Thiru Amirtham for his work in the Film "Swargam"

U.S. Bound Chief Minister at Anna Mausoleum

The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi left on November 8, for the United States of America where he will tour for three weeks at the invitation of the American Government.

He was given a warm send off at the airport by a big gathering including Ministers, Party Leaders, Officials, Non-officials and consular representatives.

The Governor Thiru K. K. Shah came to the airport and wished him bon voyage.

A special rostrum had been erected near the V.I.P. Shamiana at the airport where the Chief Minister arrived an hour before his departure. He was profusely garlanded by his friends and admirers and this took about 45 minutes.

Earlier, as the Chief Minister drove from his residence at Gopalapuram to Meenambakkam, he was garlanded by party-men and members of the public at several points, to the accompaniment of band and Nadaswaram.

On behalf of the people of Saidapet constituency, a peacock was presented to the Chief Minister when the motorcade passed through that locality. He also released a dove, the symbol of peace, given by a party-worker at Little Mount.

Addressing the gathering from the rostrum the Chief Minister thanked them for coming in large



numbers to see him off and convey their good wishes. He also appealed to the people to preserve peace in Tamil Nadu during his tour abroad and he said:—

Dear Compatriots !

At the invitation of the American Government, to tour that rich country for three weeks, I am now taking leave of you. The attractive features symbolising the prosperity of that affluent country will, as you all know, only enthuse me to endeavour to make our home land similarly prosperous.

I will avail myself of this opportunity to study the developments in America in the fields of industry, agriculture and education and try to bring about those developments in our land also. I will meet the American leaders and bring home to them the heritage of Indian Culture and India's desire for peace and friendship with the peoples of the world.

I will also convey the aspirations of the people of Tamil Nadu for world peace. Your blessings and best wishes will help me in all my undertakings.

I appeal to all of you that, in my absence, you must forget all differences and help maintain peace and the refined culture of Tamil Nadu.

Adhering to the path of our Anna, the moulder of my personality and progress, all of you must take pledge to defend the country and preserve peace.

The long distance is only between places, not between hearts !

Remembering you always with the confidence that you are with me to help me in all my undertakings I take leave.

Thousands of miles I may be away from you. Yet the bondage of our hearts is strong and inseparable.

But it will not be long, rather too soon shall I be back to see your loving faces again.

Dear Friends, Students, Officials and my beloved party brethren ! I thank you all who have gathered here !

Long live Anna's name.
(Chief Minister at the Meenambakkam Airport.)

The Blind are also born free. . .

Let us give them their freedom.

The blind are not treated as blind in the Blind School, Poonamallee. No, they are allowed to romp and run like other children, not only in the precincts of the school, but also along the highway and byways around Poonamallee, the blind children of the school go about in groups of 3 or 4 to make their purchases or merely to hear the sounds and feel the bustle of the people around them. Not satisfied with having induced such abundant self-reliance, these blind children are also encouraged to take their full share in athletics, aided solely by their acutely developed sense of hearing. If you happen to visit the school on a sports event, it will be a thrilling sight to see them making a 100-meter dash might and main drawn towards the winning line marked not by a ribbon but by a slow chiming bell. (The standard practice used to be the guide rope strung between the starting point and winning post, which the blind children were expected to hold on, wasting the use of one hand, while running between points.) All of this is aimed at educating the rest of us not



The blind can handle simple machine tools



Blindness is no more a bar for these young ones.

to think of the blind as a burden, but as persons who can, if allowed, will be quite capable of sharing our burden.

It was a real surprise to learn that the children of the Blind School, Poonamallee, are also encouraged to do a bit of social service, like all other educational institutions. Says the Principal proudly: "Sometimes, our blind children go into neighbouring villages to give them a musical



The gravel paths are left for boys. Blind girls choose the grass surface to walk free in the Blind School Campus.

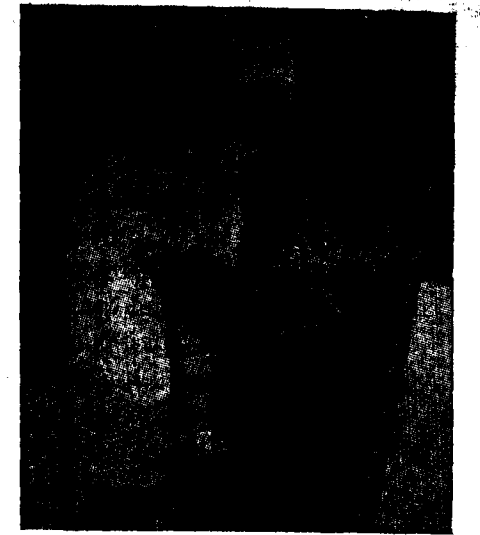
evening. The village folk really look forward to their visit. A blind man teaches certain crafts to the villagers to keep themselves profitably occupied in their leisure time. Our children have taken up a small hamlet for systematic distribution of milk. The enthusiasm and the meticulous punctuality that they exhibit in rendering social service is really exemplary.

"The School has been successful in stimulating social service in very many strange quarters.

Thanks to the co-operation of the Jail Department, certain prisoners in the Madras Penitentiary are taught Braille and are given the opportunity to help the blind by writing books for them. In this service, both the recipient and the donor are happy. We are really hoping that this will lead to a great change in the position with regard to Braille books. It is universally known that Braille books in local languages are scarce. But within these four months the prisoners have been able to produce nearly a dozen books for the blind."

The extra-curricular activities of the school are on a par with any other school, comprising Scout and Girl Guide wings, Red Cross, Literary Association, Dramatic Group, Orchestra, etc. The academic curriculum from 1st class to S.S.L.C. are on the same pattern as in other schools with the same textbooks. They are also taught more than one Indian language.

The School for the Blind at Poonamallee, is housed in a spacious Military Building with high ceiling and large halls, long corridors and wide stairs as also a pretty large campus of 30 acres. The Government runs 5 schools for the blind, while 3 more run by private bodies are aided by Government. In the Government Schools, instruction, lodging, boarding, medical attention and books for the blind are free. During summer vacations their travel to their homes and return to school are at Government expense.



A lesson in history for a blind student is a very complicated process for the teacher.

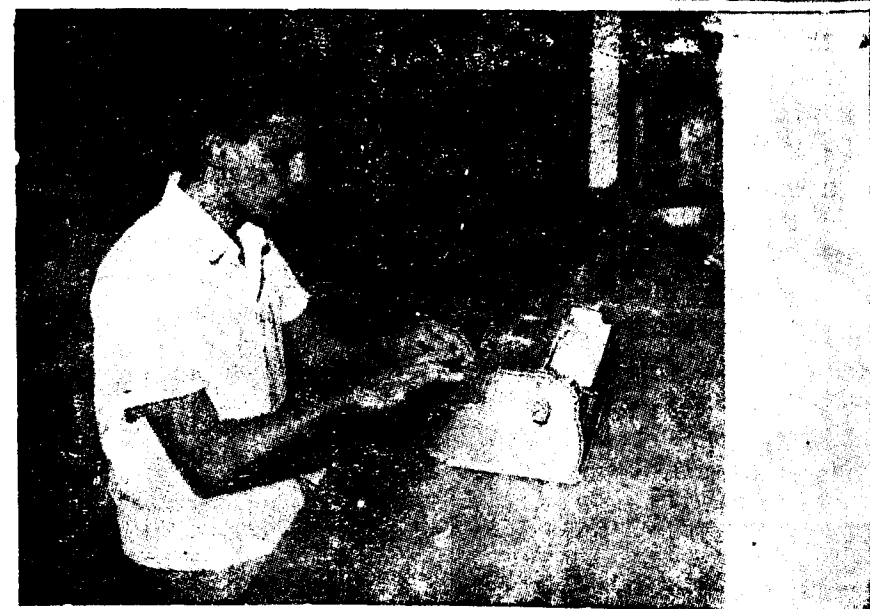
The strength of the class in the Blind School is small as the teacher is expected to bestow individual attention to each of the pupils. All subjects, including geography and history are taught, each subject with special aids, and the teacher supplementing them with descriptions which the blind can easily comprehend.

During classes the pupils pay undivided attention to lessons.

After school what? This is a familiar question for all, but it stares the blind with much more ferocity. A few are able to continue college education with the help of paid readers, i.e., co-students who can read aloud the books for the benefit of the blind collegiate. The Government of India foots the bill for readers employed by blind college students. The school itself imparts a modicum of industrial training which can provide some form of self-employment to many of these students after school

life. Thanks to a P.L. 480 aided scheme, elementary mechanical training is being given in Guindy to a few blind in what is called The Light Engineering Project. Under the scheme, the trainees are provided a hostel nearby and taught the use of some simple machine tools like lathes and basic engineering hand-tools like drilling, filing, etc., for a period of 6 months and later kept on job-training for some more time when they are also able to earn from jobs executed. Though the P.L. 480 assistance has since ceased the project is being continued.

During placement of the blind it is that we come across some tragic and ludicrous episodes. Once the Principal received a job placement offer from an outstation industrialist. He was duly provided with a choice of educated blind and he also chose one for appointment. Some time later the boy wrote a frantic appeal to the Principal that



There is a braille typewriter too.

he should be allowed to resign from his job. On enquiry the Principal found that the industrialist, out of extreme compassion did not want to give his blind employee any work other than daily recital of prayer songs in his factory. In sheer boredom the boy wanted to be relieved of his job. In another factory

a batch of blind boys were placed in a stream-line production of an ancillary component. After a short while the blind group was turning out much more number of finished components of an acceptable quality than the nonblind groups in the same factory. The non-blind workers were in a mood to assault the blind workers. Apprehending a serious turn of events, the factory chief called on the Principal for advice. The Principal managed to devise some check-systems which would retard the pace of production in the blind group. The Principal is firmly convinced that the blind can and must be enabled to make their contribution to the State's productivity. In his conception, pity for the blind is the worst enemy of the blind. He says, pity makes us look upon the blind as helpless and gradually it leads us to think that the blind are useless.

(to be continued.)



Blind boys taking a stroll free of other's help.

Tamil Nadu Leaps Forward in industrialisation

By Prof. P. V. Rajkumar

The story of the industrial development of Tamil Nadu in the last two decades is a saga of development without natural resources. Tamil Nadu is situated at the South Eastern extremity of the Indian sub-continent, ranking tenth with an area of 129,901 Sq. K. metres and ranking sixth with a population of 41.1 million. The density of population is appreciably higher than the national average, being 316 per Sq. kilometre as against 182 for the country as a whole. The State has so far completed three five-year plans during the period 1951-1966 and is currently engaged in the Fourth Five-year Plan.

At the beginning of the First Plan Tamil Nadu was a deficit state in respect of foodgrains. It accounted for an insignificant share in the total production of the country's important industries like cement, sugar and cotton textiles. It had only the rudiments of an engineering industry. There was no automobile or chemical industry. It was handicapped by the lack of coal and iron resources which form the base of industries in West Bengal and Bihar. Tamil Nadu is the poorest even among the four Southern States in natural wealth. Two decades of sustained effort, by the government and private enter-

prise, have, however, brought about a spectacular transformation of a predominantly agrarian economy which may be described as an economic miracle achieved in Tamil Nadu.

It was after independence the State, with the advent of responsible government, ventured into planned economic development undeterred by paucity of natural resources. The fruitful inter-connection between industrial progress and agricultural development was realised very early in Tamil Nadu. The present Tamil Nadu was formerly a part of the old composite Madras State which included the major portion of Andhra Pradesh, a rice-surplus area and this perhaps accounted for the weak link in the agriculture of the region. The current green-revolution in the State which has transformed the precarious food position into one of assured rice-surplus, is the culmination of two decades of sustained efforts in revolutionising and modernising agricultural practices in the State. An important factor which had to be taken note of is the low per-capita availability of cultivable land of just 0.226 hectare which is well below that obtaining in other States such as Rajasthan (1.3 hectares), Madhya Pradesh (0.77

hectare), Gujarat (0.68 hectare) and Mysore (0.61 hectare). This is one example of Tamil Nadu promoting maximum development with minimum resources.

In this development age power and economic prosperity are synonymous terms. The Tamil Nadu State has striven to raise the installed capacity of power from 156 megawatts in 1950-51 to 1,965 megawatts in 1970-71. The limited hydel resources of the State have been fully exploited and recourse is therefore made to other forms of power generations. The State's power grid is a composite one of which 969 M.W. is from hydro and 996 M.W. from thermal stations. In the past the Tamil Nadu grid suffered revious dislocation during years of drought on account of excessive dependence on hydro-stations. Recourse to thermal generation posed the high cost of coal in Tamil Nadu. Those considerations favoured the installation of a nuclear power station. A beginning has been made by building India's third nuclear power station at Kalpakkam about 60 kilometres South of Madras on the seashore. This marks the coming of age of nuclear power in Tamil Nadu and is one more instance of development with limited resources. During sixteen year

a candle to blow

It is not our trumpets that we blow but only our birthday candle. We have successfully completed our first year of service to the Small Scale Industries in Tamil Nadu. We hope to blow many more candles in future to light the path for the industrialisation of the State.

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of planning per capita consumption of power had risen ten-fold from 12 units to 120 units, while the number of electrified villages has risen twelve-fold from 3,543 to 42,000.

Next to power, communications is of paramount importance in promoting economic development and a good communications system will make up much for the paucity of resources. Tamil Nadu lays claim to 1,800 kms. of national highways, 1,757 kms. of State highways, 13,512 kms. of district roads. The length of road per square km. area of 0.55 and length of road per 1,000 head of population of 1.81 are perhaps the highest for the country.

At the beginning of the plan Tamil Nadu lagged far behind the industrially advanced States like Maharashtra and West Bengal. Then only industry of some importance was textiles. The State as has already been said, is not endowed adequately with natural resources. The industrial development the first push forward came from the completion of the Mettur Hydro-electric Project. The second world war and the resultant cessation of imports gave a fillip to the emergence of engineering industries. The growth of engineering industry marks the stage of technological sophistication in the process of industrialisation. Credit for rapid industrialisation of the State is due in no small measure to the missionary zeal of a new clan of entrepreneurs who were earlier devoted to traditional commercial or trading activities.

The cotton textile industry of Tamil Nadu accounting for 25 per cent of the capacity of the whole country continues to be the predominant industry of the State. Attempts at promoting industrialisation have, therefore tended to lead to, diversification so that the dependance on Cotton Textile industry both for labour and capital employment could be reduced. Since 1960, a concerted effort has been made to strike new frontiers and reviewing the decade ending 1970, it has to be accepted, that the nucleus of an industrially complex economy has been established. With the continued emphasis on new industries and rapid development, of the recently established industries, by the application of sound Industrial Policy, which has resulted in the setting up of many functional organisations in the State Sector (Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation, Small Industries Development Corporation, State Industrial Promotional Corporation of Tamil Nadu, etc.) the rapid expansion of this nucleus can be well anticipated.

Tamil Nadu is today the most industrialised of the four southern States. Among all the States in India, Tamil Nadu continues to occupy the third place in terms of industrial development after Maharashtra and West Bengal.

The place of Tamil Nadu in the Industrial map of India can be judged from the fact that today it accounts for 31.2 per cent of Hides and Skins—Chrome tanned, 28.1 per cent of the power driven pumps, 23.1 per cent of flour milling and grinding products, 21.7

per cent of caustic soda, 20.9 per cent of bicycles, 18.8 per cent of the asbestos cement products, 16.7 per cent of cement, 16.6 per cent of yarn, 16.0 per cent of superphosphate, 14.3 per cent of power transformers and 13.1 per cent of tea manufactured in India. Her share in the total spindlage and looms installed in the country is 23.3 per cent and 4.4 per cent respectively.

With the emergence of the Manali Refinery Complex, the Tuticorin Petro-chemical Complex and the Salem Steel Plant, Tamil Nadu promises to outstrip West Bengal in the next five years.

Looking into the production aspect, the food industries have registered big increases. Sugar production went up by 7.4 per cent : wheat products by 27 per cent : tea by 12 per cent : coffee, four per cent : biscuits, 19 per cent : refined oil, 42 per cent and vanaspati by ten per cent.

In fact there has been a significant increase of about 6.7 per cent in the production of cotton yarn and this helped the textile units to survive the shortage of yarn faced by the country as a whole in 1969. Wovengoods registered an increase of 5.5 per cent in 1970 and in the current year the increase is expected to go up by about 7 per cent. Output of staple fibre yarn recorded a big increase of 32.5 per cent in 1970 in contrast with a 6.8 per cent fall in 1969.

The basic industries have registered a steady growth in the last three years. Oxygen and acetylene registered a significant increase of 59 per cent in 1970 as

against about 16 per cent some three years back.

The share of Tamil Nadu in the country's gross industrial output from large manufacturing units was 8.7 per cent; which is larger than its share in the country's population. In terms of per capita output, Tamil Nadu ranked higher—about 171.28 in the current year as against an expected 146.59 for the entire nation—and this is considered a significant indication of industrial progress, both past and perspective.

There has been a big transformation in industrial set-up particularly in the ownership pattern. The public sector units have come to occupy a dominant position. The Integral Coach Factory employs about 11,000 persons, the Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Company with a capital investment of Rs. 13 crores, the High Pressure Boiler Plant with a capital investment of Rs. 26 crores, the Madras Refineries with an investment of nearly Rs. 50 crores are all giant public sector undertakings in the State contributing to this transformation.

The Manali Petro Chemical complex would be one of the biggest in the world, with a capital investment of Rs. 200 crores. The Madras Fertilisers in Manali has gone into production. The unit is designed to produce 750 tonnes of ammonia, 885 tonnes of urea and 1,100 tonnes of complex fertilisers, aggregating to Rs. 65 crores worth of products in a year.

Small industries have been included in the "priority sector". Twenty-six conventional industrial

estates with built up factory units have been functioning in the State in this sector. There are about 464 units in all these estates. There are five more industrial estates in the co-operative sector and two in the private sector. The Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation is the new body created by the Government to run small units. The Corporation runs 58 units on commercial lines:

Tamil Nadu accounted for 8.9 per cent of the total productive capital invested (in the large factories only) in the country in 1966; Per capita productive capital in Tamil Nadu was Rs. 182.58 as against Rs. 149.50 for India in 1966 reflecting the favourable position of Tamil Nadu in regard to capital intensive industries.

Between 1960-61 and 1968-69, per capita income generated in large scale establishments in India increased by 28 per cent, the corresponding figure for Tamil Nadu was 103 per cent with the result in 1968-69 the per capita income at Rs. 53.00 was above the All-India average of Rs. 31.83. The per centage increase in the per capita income shows that the industrialisation in Tamil Nadu was proceeding at a pace outstripping the average pace of industrialisation in the country.

For providing finance for the development of small industries, Government have decided to establish a separate Corporation, State Industrial Promotional Corporation of Tamil Nadu (SIPCOT).

The exports of Tamil Nadu in 1967-68 were estimated at Rs. 71 crores, representing 6 per cent of

the total exports of the country. The bulk of these exports consisted of traditional commodities. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade recently made an export potential survey of Tamil Nadu at the instance of the State Government in respect of 12 traditional items. It was estimated that the value of the export of these items could be quadrupled to Rs. 84 crores in three years from the present Rs. 21 crores if proper export promotion measures were undertaken expeditiously. It also recommended setting up of a full-fledged Directorate of Export Promotion as part of the State's administrative machinery.

Politically Tamil Nadu is one of the stablest States in the country and management-labour relations have been very cordial. In this context Tamil Nadu Government's move for greater autonomy is very significant. Tamil Nadu's Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, inaugurating the Diamond Jubilee meet of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce recently observed that the State Government should have a more decisive voice in framing national industrial policy. There is no doubt that exercise of greater autonomous powers by the State in respect of industrial licensing, clearance of foreign collaboration and allotment of rupee finances will help in accelerating the tempo of industrial development in the State. The Constitution of a State Planning Commission in Tamil Nadu is a pioneering venture and its labours will give a further fill up to the rapid industrialisation of Tamil Nadu.

A MAJOR BREAK-THROUGH IN OVERSEAS COMMUNICATION THROUGH SATELLITE

A major break-through in India's overseas communication services has been achieved with the commissioning of the first earth station at Arvi near Poona. It became operational with the inauguration of India-Australia satellite link on February 26, 1971.

Rs. 8 CRORES PROJECT.

During the last six months 30 channels have been commissioned and a number of telegraph, telephone and telex services previously operated on high-frequency radio system, have been transferred to the satellite system.

India now has satellite telephone links with Australia, Bahrain, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A. and West Germany.

Telex and telegraph services have been extended to Australia, Japan, U.K., U.S.A., West Germany, Italy and Austria.

HIGH QUALITY SERVICE.

Till recently, the Overseas Communications Service (OCS) provided international telecommunication facilities on high-frequency radio, which was subject to noise, fading and interference as a result of heavy spectrum congestion and ionospheric disturbances. The new services through the satellite

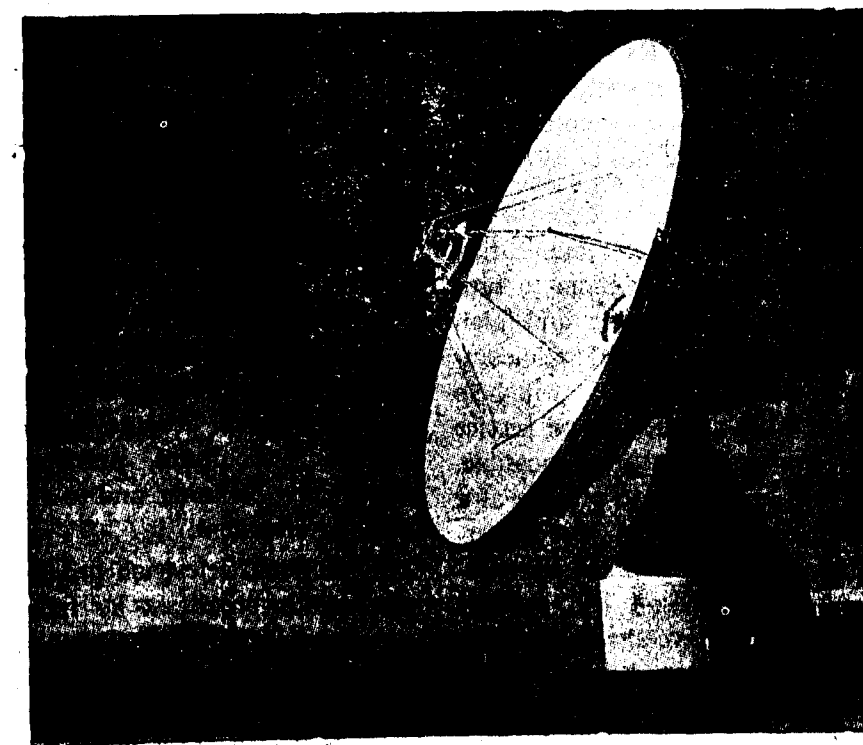
will utilize the most modern system of communications providing high quality and reliable tele-communications round-the-clock.

Built at a cost of Rs. 8 crores, with a foreign exchange component of about Rs. 3 crores, the Arvi earth station is connected to the international exchange at Videsh Sanchar Bhavan, Bombay, by a micro-wave rearward link. It has three repeater stations in the western hill ranges. The link covers a distance of about 140 kilometres as the crow flies.

When the semi-automatic international telephone exchange at Videsh Sanchar Bhavan is completed early next year, an operator in Bombay will be able to dial directly subscribers in many foreign countries.

SECOND EARTH STATION.

It is proposed to set up a second earth station in the northern region. It will provide additional capacity required for the estimated growth of traffic from 1974-75 onwards and will give important stand-by support to the



View of the Paraboloidal Dish and the R.C.C. Tower built with Indian Knowhow

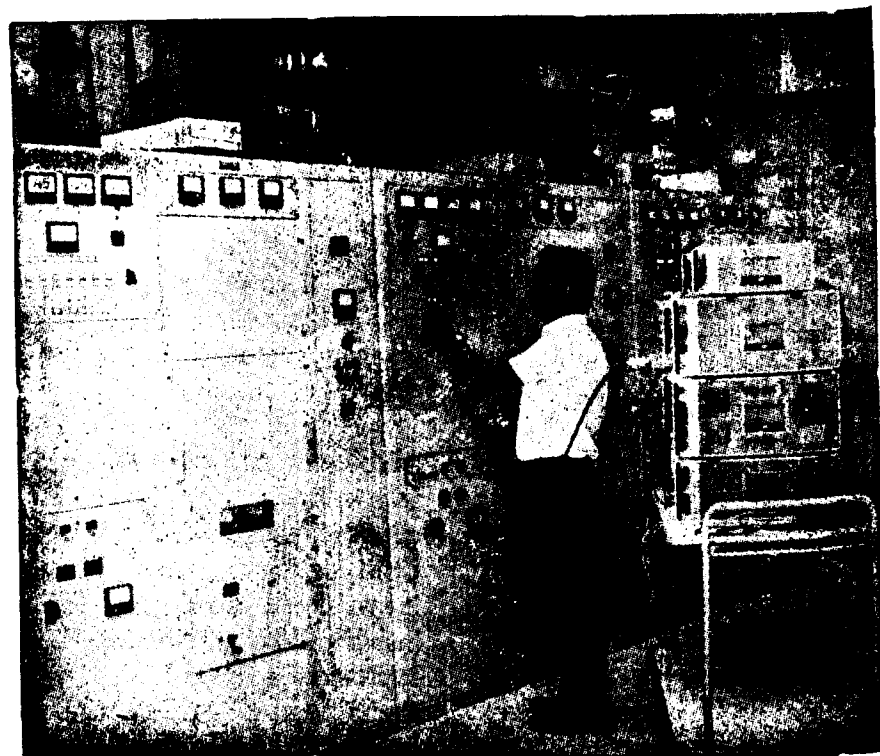
Arvi earth station and vice versa. This earth station will be utilized by the Department of Atomic Energy for conducting experiments in operational television using the U.S. National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) satellite.

A site near Dehra Dun has been approved on the recommendations of the Departmental Technical Committee. According to the project report of the OCS, the earth station complex will comprise a main station near Dehra Dun, a terminal building in New Delhi housing international telephone and telex exchanges and a microwave link between the main station and the terminal building.

The estimated cost of the project will be about Rs. 6.78 crores with a foreign exchange component of about Rs. 2.18 crores. The second earth station is likely to be operational for commercial purposes by the end of 1974.

The satellite communication system will enable India to provide adequate, stable and high quality international telecommunication service. It will help in establishing telephone service on a scale hitherto not possible. It will be feasible to provide at a later date facilities for international trunk dialling on semi-automatic basis. The satellite system will have the capacity to handle television, bringing direct international television programmes to India for the first time.

PLANS ADVANCED FOR INDIA'S SATELLITE-TV PROJECT.



High Power Transmitters at Arvi.

El Sengundo, California, October 20—An engineering contract has been awarded for modification of India's experimental earth station at Ahmedabad, which will be used in an educational television experiment with a satellite of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The planned satellite-television experiment will be devoted by India to national programmes to improve agricultural practices, teach family planning, and to aid social development.

Instructional television programmes will be broadcast by India to some 5,000 Indian villages. The experiment will be the first to provide community broadcasting of television programmes via satellite to small village receivers

without the use of large ground relay stations.

Hughes Aircraft Systems International announced it was awarded the \$200,000 contract by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), acting for the United Nations Development Programme.

The Indian plan to use the satellite for direct broadcasting of television programmes resulted from extensive studies made by India and collaboration with U.N. agencies and ITU. The agreement to conduct the experiment was signed by Indian and U.S. space officials in 1969.

The Indian Government plans to utilise its earth station with a NASA ATS-F satellite scheduled for launch in 1973 into a 22,300 miles (35,680 kilometer) high orbit

INDIA'S OWN SATELLITE INTO ORBIT IN 1973

over the equator. Following a series of experiments by NASA, the satellite then will be shifted in orbit for a one-year experiment with India beginning—according to present plans—in mid-1974.

India has decided to sign the new agreements on the future organization and management of the Global Satellite Communications System.

The agreements seek to provide for direct participation in the organization of the INTELSAT (International Telecommunications Satellite Consortium) by India and the other member countries numbering 80. In the Board of Governors of INTELSAT, there will be a ceiling of 40 per cent on the individual voting power of members.

The new agreements were forged at the last Plenipotentiary

Conference of the INTELSAT held in Washington in April and May this year.

INDIAN STAND.

The Indian delegation led by Shri N. C. Shrivastava, Communications Secretary, presented the Indian stand that the new arrangements should reduce the dominance over INTELSAT by any one country. India also felt that the managerial functions of the organisation should be internationalised instead of being carried out by COMSAT, an American Corporation, and the new arrangement should be more equitable and broad-based so as to permit maximum participation by all member countries.

Under the existing interim arrangements, the management of the global satellite system is vested in COMSAT. The over-all control is exercised by an Interim Committee of 18 members, each of whom has a holding of at least 1.5 per cent in the total cost of the space segment. The existing arrangements thus favour the United States of America, who has an over-riding say in the Interim Committee with its investment quota and voting power of about 52.6 per cent and its agency COMSAT acting as the manager of the international system.

Under the new agreements, INTELSAT will have four organs. There will be an Assembly of parties composed of all member Governments as the principal organ of the INTELSAT. The Assembly will consider general

policy and long-term objectives of INTELSAT.

The second organ will be the Meeting of Signatories. It will consist of representatives of national telecommunication systems. The Meeting will be concerned with technical problems including laying down of general rules for approval of earth stations, tariffs and rates and maintenance of the space segment.

The Assembly and the Meeting of Signatories will both work on one-country-one vote system.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

There will be a Board of Governors, which will be responsible for designing, development, construction, operation and maintenance of INTELSAT. It will have about 20 members based on an individual or group investment share with a prescribed minimum. There will be besides five members representing a group of five countries, irrespective of investment quotas, to provide a regional representation on a world-wide basis. There is a ceiling of 40 per cent over the vote of any single country. Countries like India, who may not be entitled to an independent seat on the Board of Governors, based on investment quota, will thus be able to seek representation either through the groups system or against the five additional seats to be filled on a regional basis. This will impart a broadly international character to the management structure of INTELSAT.

Under the new arrangements, there will be an executive organ to discharge the management functions. It will also be composed on an international basis with a Director General responsible to the Board of Governors.

During the interim period of six years, COMSAT will continue as a management services contractor for the purpose of technical and operational management services.

BACKGROUNDER

The INTEISAT was established in 1964 under the provisions of two international agreements of an interim nature with the aim of establishing, at the earliest practicable date, a system of world-wide communications via satellites, pending agreement on the definitive arrangements for long-term organization and management of the system.

Negotiations on the definitive arrangements have been going on for the last two years since the first Plenipotentiary Conference was held in Washington in February-March, 1969. After this conference was over, further work was carried on through various sessions of the preparatory committee and inter-sessional working group, with a conference in between in 1970. The Plenipotentiary Conference to which Shri N. C. Shrivastava, Communications Secretary, led the Indian delegation was held in Washington from April 14 to May 21, 1971.

A COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS TO ASSESS UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

A committee has been set up by the Government of India to look into the extent of unemployment and underemployment in the country and to suggest suitable remedial measures. This Committee had already two sittings one in Kerala and another in Andhra Pradesh.

The terms of reference of the Committee are —

(1) To assess the extent of unemployment and under-employment in all its aspects, taking into account the recommendations made by the Committee of Experts on Unemployment Estimates set up by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. L. Dantwala.

(2) To recommend the directions in which the programmes included in the Fourth Five-Year Plan could be made more employment-oriented in their implementation, with due regard to their timely execution, economy and productivity and to the requirements of rapid economic development.

(3) To suggest suitable strategies for employment generation both short-term and long-term, including technical, financial and

fiscal measures, in respect of different sectors of the economy, taking into account the mobility of labour and the openings for employment and self-employment in the tertiary sector as a result of implementation of Plan programmes and various measures initiated by the Government for activating the economy.

(4) To suggest specific programmes for promoting productive, employment and self-employment of the educated unemployed in general and the unemployed technical personnel such as engineers, technicians, etc., in particular and to suggest measures to rectify the imbalance between the out-turn of educated and technical persons on the one hand and the available employment opportunities on the other.

(5) To suggest a suitable machinery at the Centre and State level for a continuous appraisal of the changing employment and manpower situation and assessment of long-term demand and supply.

The Committee has been requested to submit its report within a period of one year.

COIMBATORE HOUSING UNIT, 'KOVAIPUDUR', COIMBATORE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 24th November 1971.

The contract documents, plans, etc., can be had on payment at the rates noted against each work from the Divisional Accountant from 8th November 1971 to 23rd November 1971. The Earnest Money Deposit will be received by the Accountant only upto 1-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971.

1. Construction of one house under *Middle Income Group Housing Scheme*—as per B.P.S. H.B. No. 61—64 at Kovaipudur, Coimbatore.

	Approx. value of wk. Rs.	E.M.D. Rs.	Cost of Schedule. Rs.
[a] Block No. 13	20,000	300	Rs. 5+S.T.
[b] Block No. 14	20,000	300	Rs. 5+S.T.
[c] Block No. 15	20,000	300	Rs. 5+S.T.
[d] Block No. 18	20,000	300	Rs. 5+S.T.
[e] Block No. 19	20,000	300	Rs. 5+S.T.

2. Construction of one house under *Low Income Group Housing Scheme* as per Coimbatore Housing Unit No. 74/68 at Kovaipudur, Coimbatore.

[a] Block No. 13	10,300	160	Rs. 5+S.T.
[b] Block No. 14	10,300	160	Rs. 5+S.T.
[c] Block No. 15	10,300	160	Rs. 5+S.T.
[d] Block No. 16	10,300	160	Rs. 5+S.T.
[e] Block No. 17	10,300	160	Rs. 5+S.T.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e. on 24th November 1971 in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer, Coimbatore Housing Unit.

No. 29A.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover for the supply of the following materials to the section stores at Vyasarpadi for laying of sewers in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 29th November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

1. 18 inches C.I. manhole frame and cover [2 Cwt.]—519 Nos.
2. 24 inches C.I. manhole frame and cover 4 Cwt.]—10 Nos.
3. 20 feet long 6 inches C.I. pipe with suitable base and C.I. cowl—75 Nos.
4. Tarred yarn 14 to 15 ply—4,800 kgs.
5. Lead wool—1,900 Nos.
6. C.I. steps—1,580 Nos.

The approximate value of the work is Rs. 1,25,000 and the Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 1,875.

Further particulars and tender documents, etc., can be had on cash payment of Rs. 10 plus Sales tax per set from this Office on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 2 p.m. from 8th November 1971.

Executive Engineer (East).

No. 8-A.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the names of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 13th December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Name of Work—Construction of four storeyed two blocks of 8 in 1, two blocks of 16 in 1 and one block of 24 in 1 at Lloyds Estate.

Approximate value of work—Rs. 5,68,000

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 8,525

Form of contract—L.S.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax.
(non-refundable.)

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (East), Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days on or after 22nd November 1971 on cash payment.

Executive Engineer (East).

No. 79A.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD DIVISION I.

TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of an elevated R.C. service reservoir of 2.73 lakhs litres capacity over 21.0 metres staging above ground level including supply and fixing necessary pipe connections valve-pits, water-meter and sump, etc., complete in V.O. C. Nagar, Tondiarpet.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, upto 3-00 p.m. on 2nd December 1971 for the abovementioned work. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

The estimate amount of the work is Rs. 1-48 lakhs. The form of contract is L.S. and E.M.D. is Rs. 2,220. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 15 plus S.T. which is not refundable under any circumstances.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 19th November 1971 to 1st December 1971 and only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules

plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedules may be remitted into State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras to the head of Personal Deposit Account (P.D.A/c) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division I. The sales tax may be remitted under the head XII "Sales tax—B receipt under State Sales Tax and General Sales Tax and the two chalangans should be produced.

Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance
Board, Division I.

No. 69A.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD. CENTRAL DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the names of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 1st December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present :—

Design and construction of the 5-storeyed shops-cum-office building (including the foundation) in the Old Madras Housing Unit Compound at 33, Anna Salai, Madras-35 (for civil works only).

Approximate value of work—Rs. 20 lakhs.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 30,000.

Form of contract—L.S.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 25 plus S.T.
(Nonrefundable).

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (Central), Tamil Nadu Housing Board between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days on cash payment.

Executive Engineer (Central Division).

TENDER NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the

following works up to 3.00 p.m. on 2nd December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below. Period of completion—6 months in all cases.

1. Tender No. 1—

Construction of 2 blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur E.M.D.—Rs. 2,100.

2. Tender No. 2—

Construction of 2 blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,100.

3. Tender No. 3—

Construction of 2 blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,100.

4. Tender No. 4—

Construction of 2 blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,100.

(1) Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

(2) Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, during the office hours from the dates noted above.

(3) The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2".

(4) Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalangans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

(5) Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the Construction of Major Building works.

Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

No.-12A.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited

[A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking].

Item No. 1.—Construction of factory sheds 2 numbers of 90'×40' (1 number of 80'×40' and 2 numbers of 65'×30') in the SIDCO's Developed Area at Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 5,900.

Item No. 2.—Construction of factory sheds 3 numbers of 65'×30' and 2 numbers of 60'×40' in the SIDCO's Developed Area at Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 5,125.

Item No. 3.—Construction of factory sheds 3 numbers of 60'×40', (2 numbers of 50'×30' and 1 number of 36'×30' (in the SIDCO's Developed Area at Ambattur. E.M.D.—Rs. 5,435.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the General Manager of the Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited from registered contractors of State and Central Governments for the above works upto 3.00 p.m. on 9th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the General Manager, Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited, Kannammai Buildings, 7th Floor, 122, Mount Road, Madras-6, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 Plus S.T. 75 Ps. for each work.

Period of Completion—4 months in all cases.

The cost of tender documents including Sales Tax (Rs. 20.75) (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be paid in cash only, and

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the form of Demand Draft on a Scheduled or Nationalised Bank in favour of Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited.

Intending tenderers should have at least 3 years' experience in the construction of major building works and of Class II and above.

The Chairman and Managing Director of Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

General Manager,
Tamil Nadu Small Industries
Development Corporation Limited.

No. 70-A.

**HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS
DEPARTMENT—PAMBAN CIRCLE.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Pamban Circle at his office in 4, Srinagar Colony, Madras-15 up to 3.00 p.m. on 24th November 1971 for the works noted below :

Construction of three bridges across backwaters near Thenbakkam in east coast road including formation of approach roads in between the bridges for connecting them from ch. 3,873-94 to 6,047-96.

E.M.D.—Rs. 41,685.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 24th November 1971 at 3.15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Pamban Circle.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Gemini Fly Over Bridge Division, Madras-25 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51.75 (including Sales Tax) on all working days from 16th to 23rd November 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. amount noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Gemini Fly Over Division, Madras-25 under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways) Gemini Fly Over Division and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

If the E.M.D. amount is furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate designs will not be considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

No. 73-A.

Superintending Engineer.

TENDER NOTICE.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.**

On behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the 20 Nos. of EXPLODER BOX—GENERATOR TYPE—HAND OPERATED—50 SHOT EXPLODER BOX—WITH LEATHER CASE AND SHOULDER STRIPS.

Tender documents with detailed specifications for the above can be had from Assistant Agricultural Engineer (C.S.), Nandanam, Madras-35 on payment of Rs. 5 plus S.T.O. 19 P. (i.e. Rs. 5.19, in cash or money order on or before 25th November 1971. Tenders must be only in the prescribed form and should reach the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Central Stores), Nandanam, Madras-35 before 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971.

**Assistant Agricultural Engineer,
(Central Stores),
Nandanam.**

No. 6

TENDER NOTICE.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.**

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited up to 4-00 p.m. on 25th November 1971, for the supply of Mobile-Down-the-hole Hammer drills complete. Detailed specification of the above Hammer drill and the form of tender schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned, by remitting a sum of Rs. 3.12 (including Sales Tax) by cash or by money order (not refundable).

Director of Agriculture, Madras.

No. 3.

TENDER NOTICE.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.**

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited so as to reach the General Superintendent, Government Agricultural Implements Workshops, Elavangargudi (Post), Tiruvarur, Tanjore District, Madras State, South India, before 2-30 p.m. on 15th December 1971 for the supply of the following machinery :—

Cost of machinery to be purchased, Rs. 1,00,000.

LATHE MEDIUM TYPE, POWER HACKSAW, UNIVERSAL RADIAL DRILLING MACHINE, CAR PRESSURE WASHER, CAR PRESSURE LUBRICATOR UNIT, HYDRAULIC LIFT FOR SERVICING MOTOR VEHICLES, SURFACE GRINDER, SWING FRAME GRINDER, BRAKE SHOE LINING, REVITTING AND GRINDING MACHINE, BRAKE DRUM TRUING LATHE, CYLINDER REBORING AND BORING MACHINE, ENGINE ANALYSER CONSISTING OF—ONE NO. A.V.O. GENERATOR REGULATOR TESTER, ONE NO. IGNITION COIL AND CONDENSER TESTER, ONE NO. EXHAUST GAS TESTER, ONE NO. DWEL ANGLE TECHOMETER TESTER, ONE NO. VACCUM FUEL PUMP TESTER, WHEEL ALIGNMENT GUAGE COMPLETE SET CONSISTING OF—CASTER CAMBER GAUGE, TOE IN AND TOE OUT GUAGE, TURN TABLE, HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTING SCREEN FOR MOTOR VEHICLES, CON ROD ALIGNER, VALVE REFACER, VALVE GRINDING EQUIPMENT.

Tender forms containing the details regarding the specifications of the machinery, earnest money deposit to be paid, etc., are available from 20th November 1971 onwards up to 10th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 10 plus S.T. at 3½ per cent (i.e. Rs. 10.35) (Rupees Ten and paise thirty-five only) by M.O. or Demand Draft (not refundable).

The intending tenderers should have sufficient experience in the line.

The undersigned reserves full rights to accept or neglect any offer fully or partly without assigning any reasons thereof. The tenders will be opened on 15th December 1971 at 3 p.m.

The machinery are required for very urgent purchase.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

**General Superintendent,
Agricultural Implements Workshop.**

No. 91

TENDER NOTICE.

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, MADRAS
EAST DIVISION.**

Sealed tenders with reference number and due date and the materials to be supplied superscribed on the cover are invited up to 3 p.m. on 2nd December 1971 for the supply of 10 inches (250 mm.) C.I. Pipes and bends in the site office at Foreshore Estate.

Details regarding quantities, specifications, terms and conditions of supply, etc., can be had from the office on payment of Rs. 10 plus Sales-tax (non-refundable) per set.

Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 1,750. Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 2nd December 1971 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Executive Engineer (East).

No. 36-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, MADRAS
EAST DIVISION.**

The last date for receipt of tenders for constructing 10 Nos. of Low Income Group houses under outright purchase scheme in Vyasarpadi has been extended up to 3 p.m. on 22nd November 1971.

Executive Engineer (East).

No. 34-A.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD
TENDER NOTICE**

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the specification number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :—

Serial number and particulars.	Quantity.	Specification number.	Cost of specification. RS.	Earnest money deposit. RS.	Due date and time.
1. Insulators and accessories for various 110 KV Transmission lines.	5,996 sets.	E 1513	35	5,000	15th December 1971, 12 noon.
2. Insulators Discs (18,000 lbs. E&M) for 230 KV lines.	31,000 Nos.	E 1514	35	5,000	5th January 1972 12 noon.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money order receipt as the case may be, to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete Postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer, Technical (Electrical).

TENDER NOTICE

Suruliyar Hydro-Electric project.

Specification SUR 3A SUR 6A and SUR 7A—Construction of permanent quarters at Suruliyar—Lower Camp.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the order and direction of the Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the work of Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project—Construction of permanent quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp.

1. Sealed tenders separately for each work with the names of the work noted below superscribed and with the name of the Tenderer will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District up to 3 p.m. on 30th November 1971 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

Serial number and specification number.	Name of work.	Cost of tender set inclusive of S.T. RS. P.	Earnest money deposit. RS.	Due date.
1. SUR. 3-A ...	Construction of I and II Blocks of 2 F type permanent quarters.	10 35	1,400	30th November 1971.
2 SUR. 6-A ...	Construction of two blocks of 2 E type permanent quarters.	10 35	2,000	Do.
3 SUR. 7-A ...	Construction of one block of AE type permanent quarters.	10 35	750	Do.

2. Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned and also in the office of the “Executive Engineer, Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project, Chinnamanur Post, Madurai”, on payment of Rs. 10-35 (rupees ten and paise thirty-five only which is inclusive of sales tax) by money order or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit mentioned above should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at this office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account be accepted. Demand drafts for earnest money should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

4. No late tenders and those not in conformity with our prescribed term, conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up their transactions towards earnest money are entertainable.

5. The Board reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

6. The Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tenders not submitted in the departmental form on due date and the time will be summarily rejected. The tender forms are not transferable.

86A

Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme,
Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.

Supply of Concrete Pipes.

Manufacture and supply of 36" internal diameter prestressed concrete pipes and specials and conveying them to site, laying, fixing and joining to the proper alignment and gradient with rubber ring joints, etc.

The last date for the receipt of sealed tenders in the office of Groundwater Directorate for the above work is extended upto 3-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in his office in the presence of

those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971, instead of 20th October 1971.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours upto 16th December 1971. Other conditions remain unchanged.

From 1st November 1971, Directorate of Ground water will be functioning at No. 10-A, Dhandapani Street, T. Nagar, Madras-17.

No. 3. Director of Ground water,
Madras.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD:

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 at his Office, at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the above work upto 3 p.m. on 7th December 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Serial number and description of works.	Form of contract.	Earnest money deposit.	Period of completion.	Cost of tender documents.
		RS.		RS.
1 Kumbakonam Sewer Scheme—II. Stage (Part I) Revised—Treatment works—Construction of 2 Nos. Anaerobic lagoons with division box, inlet and outlet arrangements.	K-2	2,710	6 months.	10.35*
2 Kumbakonam Sewer Scheme—II. Stage (Part I) Revised—Treatment works—Construction of aerated lagoon with inlet and outlet arrangements, aerated platform scour, etc.	K-2	1,440	4 months.	10.35*

*The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, No. 28, Rajaji Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur, P.W. III—O.R. and for Sales tax XII—Sales—Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, No. 28 Rajaji Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with cost of tender schedules sent by cash or money order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

94-A

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971, Tuesday and they will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

SRIRANGAM WATER-SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS SCHEME—I STAGE—CONSTRUCTION OF AN ELEVATED RCC SERVICE RESERVOIR OF 6.5 LAKHS LITRES CAPACITY.

Form of contract—Lump sum.
Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,500.
Period of completion of work—Eight months.
Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10.35.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a Treasury Chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3, up to 5-00 p.m. on 26th November 1971.

22
Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) Madurai-2.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), MADRAS-25.

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

Construction of buildings for an Auditorium for the Government College of Engineering at Salem.

Construction of buildings for the Library for the Government College of Engineering at Salem.

Construction of additional buildings for the Five-Year Degree Course of Metallurgy for Government College of Engineering at Salem.

Construction of buildings for the Kitchen and Dining Hall for Government College of Engineering at Salem.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for all the above four works fixed as 19th October 1971 is

postponed and extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th November 1971.

The tender documents will be available for sale in the above office up to 5 p.m. on 12th November 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

17

Director of Technical Education.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD—VEERANAM PROJECT.

Construction of a Pre-stressed concrete bridge to carry the Pre-stressed concrete pipe line across Back water (Okkiam Course).

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders for the above work will be received from Registered Contractors in Public Works Department, Tamil Nadu, or other Government Departments, or from any other reputed firms by the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Special Chief Engineer, P.W.D. (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. on the day.

1. Form of agreement . . Lump sum.
2. Earnest money deposit . . Rs. 9,000.
3. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20.00 plus S.T. Re. 0.74.
4. Period of completion . . Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Special Chief Engineer (VWSS & CIP), Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours up to 20th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents and sales tax (which will under no circumstances be refunded) shall be remitted into any Treasury of Tamil Nadu or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department—Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Madras-5. The tender documents will be issued from the Office of the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Project), Chepauk, Madras-5, on production of chalan with a requisition for the issue of tender documents.

The Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme), Chepauk, Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.

Special Chief Engineer
(VWSS & CIP)

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, TUTICORIN, TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

Quotations are invited for the supply of medicines to Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin and the Mofussal Medical Institutions in Tirunelveli District for the period from 1st November 1971 to 31st March 1972.

The last date for the receipt of quotation in the Office of the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin, is 1st December 1971 at 12-00 noon.

The details of medicines required and the conditions for submitting quotations may be had from the Office of the Superintendent Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli District.

No. 30-A.

Superintendent,
Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin-3.

TENDER NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Department of Industries and Commerce.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer [C], Industries Department at his office at 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, for the supply of Galvanized iron pipes and Cast iron pipes of the following sizes and approximate quantities noted against each up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 and will be opened on the same date at 3-10 p.m.

G.I. Pipes 20 mm diametres .. 1000 Metres.

G.I. Pipes 100 mm diametres.. 1000 Metres.

The tender scheduled can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer [C], North Division, Department of Industries and Commerce, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. from 28th October 1971 onwards.

No. 20.

Superintending Engineer, (C),

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit Tender Notice.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL BUILDING FOR GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, NORTH MADRAS, MADRAS. (GROUND FLOOR, FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR.)

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the above work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Madras, Chingleput Circle, at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3-00 p.m. on 16th December 1971. The tender will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of contract .. Lump sum.
2. E.M.D. Rs. 8,000.
3. Period of completion .. Six months.
4. Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20.
5. Sales Tax Re. 0-60.
6. Sale of tender documents From 8th December during office hours. 1971 to 14th December 1971.
7. Date of tender .. 15th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 20 should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances III. Other Remittances" to the Credit of Executive Engineer, Building Division No. II, Chepauk, Madras-5, and the sum of sales tax, i.e., 0-60 paise should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax G. Receipts under the Sales Tax Act".

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

No. 80-A.

Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

TENDER NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur Circle for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 9th December 1971.

- 1 Name of work ... Construction of a cart tract bridge across the right arm of Vellar near Nagarathinam pallam village in Arantangi Taluk, Thanjavur District.
- 2 Form of contract K2
- 3 E.M.D. (in the shape of chalan). Rs. 2,400
- 4 Cost of tender schedule Rs. 10
(To be remitted into Treasury under the head P.W. III or to the credit of the Executive Engineer Pattukkottai Division, Pattukkottai.
- 5 Sales Tax to be remitted Re. 0-35.
into treasury and the head XII sales and receipt under State Sales Tax Act General Sales Tax.
- 6 Date from which tender 20th November 1971.
schedule will be available.

The cost of tender documents viz., Rs., 10 should be remitted into Treasury under the head "P.W. III O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Pattukkottai Division, Pattukkottai and the Sales Tax is to be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII Sales Tax and receipt under State Sales Tax Act General Sales Tax".

102-A Superintending Engineer.

CINCHONA DEPARTMENT.

The last date for receipt of sealed tenders for the Construction of labour and staff quarters in the Government Cinchona Plantations, Anamallais and Government Quinine Factory, Anamallais has been extended to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971. The tender will be opened by the undersigned or by his Gazetted assistant at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

100-A

Director,
Cinchona Department.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the "supply of pipe line materials". The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office on application or in person.

40-A Commissioner.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the supply and laying of Duplicate High Tension cable. The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer on application or in person.

9-A Special Officer.

OOTACAMUND MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner, Ootacamund Municipality or in his absence by the Manager, Municipal Office up to 3-30 p.m. on 27th November 1971 for the purchase of waste paper accumulated in this office.

Tender conditions can be had from this office on application.

26-A Commissioner-in-charge.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the supply of 2 Horse Power Motor pumpset. The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer's office on application or in person.

56-A Special Officer.

POLLACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 4 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the supply of 50 Nos. 30 feet long Rainforced Cement Concrete Polls. Tender conditions and specifications can be had from the Municipal Electrical Engineer, Pollachi at request.

21

Commissioner.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

The due date and time for submission of tenders against specifications E 1502 to E 1510 for purchase of various plants and machineries, etc., from Samayanallur Thermal Station have been extended up to 12-00 noon on 23rd November 1971. Tenders will be opened at 11-00 a.m. on 24th November 1971.

Superintending Engineer, Technical
(Electrical).

13

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD, ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME.

Sealed tenders superscribed, "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board—Ennore Thermal Scheme—Running" a Vegetarian Canteen at the Ennore Thermal Scheme work-site for one year from 1st January 1972 and the name of the tenderers will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57, at his office up to 3-00 p.m. on 9th December 1971 and will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

2. Copies of tender sets can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57 on payment of Rs. 3 (rupees three only) in cash not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The Earnest Money payable for the work is Rs. 1,000 (rupees one thousand only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

4. Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

5. The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

48-A Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION, ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Station/Operation—LIME—Specification No. PT-4/71-72" with the name of the tenderers will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 30th November 1971 and will be opened on 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

Requirement of material is 60 tonnes of Higher Grade Burnt Lime with less than 80 per cent Cao content.

Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (rupees five only) in cash, not refundable under any circumstances.

The earnest money payable for the work is Rs. 400 (rupees four hundred only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

Tenders not submitted in the department form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

76-A Superintending Engineer/Operation,
E.T.P.S., Ennore, Madras-57.

Read **Tamil Arasu**

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Annual subscription Rs. 8-00 For 6 months Rs. 4-00

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the following works up to 3 p.m. on 7th December 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

1. Pattukottai Water-Supply Scheme. III Stage—Part I—Head Works and Treatment Works—Construction of clear water reservoir 1,81,840 litres capacity including necessary pipes connections, etc. on L.S. contract basis. E.M.D. is Rs. 885 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35 including S.T. The period of completion is 6 months.

2. Pattukottai Water-Supply Scheme. III Stage—Part I—Head Works and Treatment Works—Construction of a Pump house on K2 contract basis. E.M.D. is Rs. 695 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35. The period of completion is 6 months.

The cost towards tender documents is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, TWAD Board, No. 23, Rajaji Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur—P.W. III—O.R. and for Sales-tax XII.—Sales Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, TWAD Board, No. 28, Rajaji Road, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur by applying to him for supply of tender Schedules along with cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by money order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 54-A. Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.)
Circle, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tender will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-22, for the following work at his office at 25-1, IIIrd Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, up to 3 p.m. on 29th November 1971 and the tenders received will be opened by the Superintending Engineer at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present by that time. Form of contract will be L.S. Period of completion is 5 months.

Combined Water-Supply Scheme for Perundurai and K.C. Palayam, etc., Panchayats III stage—Supply—delivery and erection of clear water (centrifugal) pumpsets. E.M.D. Rs. 4,050.

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division, 18, Samiappa Goundar Street, Thirunagar Colony, Erode-3, up to 27-11-71 by remitting the cost of tender documents, viz. Rs. 10.35 either in cash or by Money Order. The cost of tender documents is not refundable.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of demand draft obtained from any one of the scheduled Bank payable at part or treasury chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Erode-3, valid form of Bank guarantee from any one of the nationalised banks authorised by Reserve Bank of India will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit.

The name of work should be superscribed on the cover clearly. The Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.), Coimbatore, reserves the right of rejecting one or all tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

7 Superintending Engineer, (P.H.E.)
Coimbatore-12.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Supply and delivery of piglead.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders for the following work will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.), Engineering Circle, Coimbatore at his office at 25-1, Third Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th November 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. either by the Superintending Engineer or any authorised officer in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Supply and delivery of piglead of 99.8 per cent purity conforming to I.S.S. 27/65 and 782/66 and as amended up-to-date for various works in Erode Public Health Engineering Division.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

E.M.D. is Rs. 5,000 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 5.18 (including S.T.). The work should be completed within a period of 2 months.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (P.H.), Engineering Division, 18, Samiyappa Gownder Street, Thirunagar Colony, Erode-3, by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash or by money order.

The demand draft or valid bank guarantee drawn on any nationalised banks and drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Erode-3, will be accepted towards E.M.D. The E.M.D. may also be remitted into the Treasury chalan under the head of account "P.W. III. O.R.—Adjusted to the credit of Executive Engineer, P.H.E. Division, Erode-3". Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer reserves right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

42-A. Superintending Engineer. (P.H.E.)
Coimbatore,

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12, up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971 for the following work. Tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) or any authorised officer in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present.

Coimbatore Sewage Scheme—Block 4, Zone III—
I Stage laying sewers and allied works.

The work is to be carried out on L.S. Contract basis within a period of 12 months.

E.M.D. Rs. 8,855 which should be in the form of demand draft payable at par or valid form of Bank guarantee issued by any one of the Nationalised Banks drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Coimbatore-2. The E.M.D. may also be remitted into the Treasury under the head of P.W. III or charges adjusted to the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Coimbatore-2.

Tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.) Division, 1/18, Bashyagaralu Road, R.S. Puram, East Coimbatore-2 by remitting the cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 10.35 either by cash or by Money Order and the tender documents will be issued up to 20th November 1971.

The Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), Coimbatore, reserves the right to reject any tender or all the tenders without assigning the reasons therefor.

7-A

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)
Coimbatore.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir. P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Sankarankoil—Puliyangudi Water Supply Scheme—V Stage—Part II (Final)—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 2,27,300 litres capacity for Low Level Zone.

The work is to be carried out on lump sum contract basis within a period of four months.

Earnest money deposit is Rs. 1,250 which has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tirunelveli-2.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 15/2, Prasanna Vinayagar Koil Street, Tirunelveli-2, by remitting a sum of Rs. 5.18 including S.T. being the cost of the same up to 5-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971, Monday.

No. 9A Superintending Engineer, P.H.E.,
Madurai-2.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, from leading manufacturers and suppliers of silt buckets for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th December 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the

same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8, in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of work ... Supply and delivery of C.I. silt buckets for Kancheepuram Drainage Scheme.

Approximate quantity. 14,030 Nos.

Form of contract .. K2-piece work.

Earnest money deposit. Rs. 7,500.

Period of completion 5 months.
of supply.

Cost of tender documents. Rs. 10.40.

E.M.D. may be remitted in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, P.H.E. Division, Chingleput, on any Nationalised Bank.

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 24, Big Maniakkara Street, Chingleput, by remitting the cost of tender documents, by cash or by Money Order from 10th November 1971 on all working days and the cost of the tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances.

The silt buckets should be supplied as per the specification furnished in the tender schedule.

The Superintending Engineer, P.H.E. circle, Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and the right to allocate the supply contract to more than one tenderer.

Superintending Engineer, P.H.E.
Madras-8.

No. 18.

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morning like this
take just
5 seconds off...**



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100% PURE COFFEE—MADE FROM
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NESCAFÉ
the coffee with life in it!



**Ready in
5 seconds**

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works Department (T.W.A.D.), Public Works Department, Madras Electricity System or any other similar Government Department or other agencies, by the Chief Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5, upto 3-00 p.m. on 1st December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering or any other officer deputed by him in the presence of those tenderers or their authorised representatives who may be present at the time of opening of the tenders :

Water Supply Project for Tuticorin industrial complex—Supply, delivery and erection of all mechanical equipments necessary for water treatment plants of 95 M.L.D. capacity with all civil works, pipe connections, Pre and Post Chlorination, etc. Complete.

The form of contract is lumpsum and the work is to be completed within 15 months.

E.M.D. is Rs. 40,000 which amount has to be submitted along with the tender in the shape of Treasury chalan or Demand Draft payable on par to the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madras-4. Bank Guarantees of nationalised banks will also be accepted towards the earnest money deposit. Tenders received without the earnest money deposit will summarily be rejected.

The cost of tender documents is Rs. 20.60 including sales tax which is not refundable under any circumstances.

Tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras, from 6th to 30th November 1971.

Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works.

No. 85-A.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, upto 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Supply and Delivery of 1,000 Nos. of C.I. Surface boxes for sluice and scour value as per I.S 3950/1966.

Form of Contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit :—Rs. 2,500.

Period of Completion of Work : 2 months.

Cost of Tender Documents : Rs. 10-37.

E.M.D. amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Madurai.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Road, Chinnachokkulam, Madurai-2 up to 5-00 p.m. on 27th November 1971.

**Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Madurai-2.**

No. 72-A.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Vaniyambadi Water Supply Scheme—III Stage—Pumping Main—Laying and Jointing of C.I. and R.C.C. Pipes and Specials.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras at his office at 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8 for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 7th December 1971 from the registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same

day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract—L.S.
Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,010.
Cost of Tender Document—Rs. 10.35 [Rupees Ten and Paise Thirty-five only].

The cost towards tender documents has to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer's Public Health Engineering Division, Vaniyambadi P.W. III O.R. and for Sales Tax "XII. Sales D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax" in separate chalans. E.M.D. may be in the form of Treasury chalan or any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as described in the Tender Schedule.

Tender documents can be had—on application to the Executive Engineer (P.G.E.), 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi, North Arcot district.

The cost of Tender Documents may be sent by cash or by money order and the period of completion is eight months.

No. 15 **Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, TWAD Board.**

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.**

Construction of Hostel Building for the Government Arts College, Ootacamund, Ooty.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work fixed as 3rd November 1971 is extended to 26th November 1971 up to 3 p.m. The tender documents will be available for sale in the office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore upto 24th November 1971.

The conditions of the original tender notice remain unaltered.

No. 57-A
**Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, Coimbatore.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of a rest house at Point Calimere in Tiruthuraipoondi taluk of Thanjavur district.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNOR OF TAMIL NADU, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur for the above work upto 3 p.m. on 16th December 1971.

1. Form of agreement—Lump-sum.
2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 4,000.
3. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 30 (Rupees thirty only).
4. Sales tax—Rs. 1.05 [Rupees one and paise five only].
5. Period of completion—10 months.
6. Date from which tender documents will be available—25th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into the Treasury under the head of "P.W. remittance—(iii) O.R." and the Sales Tax under the head of "XII. Sales tax—(b) receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vennar Division, Thanjavur.

No. 10 A
**Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur for the following work up to 4 p.m. on 8th December 1971:—

Improving A.14 Idiar channel of Nandalar from 0/0 to 7.520 Km.

Form of contract—K2.
E.M.D.—Rs. 3,100.
Cost of tender schedule—Rs. 5.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head P.W. III. O.R. to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Modernisation Division No. I, Thanjavur.)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Sales tax—Re. 0.20.

(To be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax b. Receipt under Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender documents will be available for sale from 16th November 1971.

Further conditions of the tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

No. 46 A

**Special Superintending Engineer,
Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of twin operation theatre in Government Headquarters Hospital, Kancheepuram, Chingleput district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D., or other Government Departments for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 2,400.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20.60 including sales tax at 3 per cent.
4. Period of completion—6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 22nd November to 8th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20.00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances, III. Other remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of 0.60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax.B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act. General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram

Division, Kancheepuram only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings works.

No. 44 A

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur Circle for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 2nd December 1971.

Construction of buildings for quarters for one Sub-Inspector, Four Head Constables and eighteen Police Constables at Thiruvaiyaru.

Form of contract ... Lump sum.
E.M.D. by chalan—Rs. 5,325.

Cost of tender documents to be remitted into treasury under the head P.W.—III. Other Remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Building) Division, Thiruvavur. Sales Tax Rs. 1.05 to be remitted into Treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act (General) Sales Tax.—Rs. 30.

Period of completion—Ten months.

Tender documents will be available from 10th November to 1st December 1971.

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**Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Construction of quarters for 40 Nurses and 5 Staff Nurses with Kitchen and Dining Hall in T. B. Sanatorium at Tambaram.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work stands postponed from 25th October 1971 up to 3 p.m. on 30th November 1971. Tender documents for the work will be available for sale in this office from 23rd to 29th November 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 43 A

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2, for the work mentioned below up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th November 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

CONSTRUCTION OF BATH ROOM AND LAVATORY FOR EACH BARRACKS FOR THE M.S.P. II BATTALION AT MANIMUTHAR.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,275.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.

Sales tax—Re. 0-70.

Period of completion—Three months.

The cost of tender documents (which will not be refunded under any circumstances) is to be remitted in any treasury under the head "P.W. III O.R. Receipt on account of the Executive Engineer P.W.D. Buildings Division, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli district" and the sales tax under the head "XII. S.T. (b) Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender schedules and other documents can be had either by post or in person from the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2, during office hours on all working days from 28th October to 13th November 1971 on application to the Manager with the receipted chalan towards the cost of tender documents and sales tax. Applications received after that date will not generally be considered.

Further particulars can be had from this office during office hours on all working days.

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**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle,
Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli-2.**

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF GOLDEN JUBILEE BUILDING IN GOVERNMENT (BOARD) HIGH SCHOOL, POONAMALLEE, CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 24th November 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale up to 22nd November 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

45-A **Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput—North Arcot Circle.**

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (RESEARCH), IRRIGATION RESEARCH DIVISION, POONDI.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned or his nominee. For Supply of teakwood and country wood planks and scantlings of different sizes. at this office up to 4 p.m. on 25th November 1971. Tender schedule may be obtained from the Division Office during the working hours on or after 5th November 1971. E.M.D. is Rs. 300

Tender should be submitted in separate sealed cover and addressed to the Executive Engineer (Research), Irrigation Research Division, Poondi. The name of the work and tenderer should be noted clearly on the envelope.

Tender schedules will be available on or after 5th November 1971 and may be had on requisition and on payment of Rs. 3 per set plus sales tax at 3½ per cent. The sale of tender schedule will be closed at 4-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971.

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**Executive Engineer (Research),
Irrigation Research Station, Poondi.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

TENDER NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS OVER COLLEGE BLOCK II IN CHINGLEPUT MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

- 1 Form of Agreement .. Lump-sum.
- 2 Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 18,500.
- 3 Cost of Tender documents with plans. Rs. 51-50 including sales tax at 3 per cent.
- 4 Period of completion .. 18 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 22nd November 1971 to 8th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of Rs. 1-50 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act.—General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after production of the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division

Kancheepuram. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National savings certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

83A. **Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu 'Sealed Tenders' will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle at his office at Coimbatore up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th December 1971 for the work noted below:—

Name of work .. Construction of Public Health Laboratory at Ootacamund in Nilgiris District.

Form of contract .. Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit .. Rs. 3,000.

Cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35. with plan inclusive of sales tax.

Period of completion .. 6 months.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore Division, Coimbatore on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above which is not refundable in all working days during office hours from 22nd November 1971.

92A. **Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

**Remodelling of Children's Theatre at Anna
Salai, Madras-2.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the above mentioned work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P. W. D., Madras-Chingleput Circle at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971.

- 1 Form of agreement .. Lump-sum.
- 2 Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 15,000.
- 3 Period of completion. Eight months.
- 4 Cost of tender documents. .. Rs. 30
- 5 Sales tax Rs. 1-05
- 6 Sale of tender documents. (During office hours) from 6th December 1971 to 14th December 1971.
- 7 Date of tender .. 15th December 1971 (3 p.m.).

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, Madras, under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division I, Madras-5" and the sales tax should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer himself has got the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

**Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "SEALED TENDERS" will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle at his office at Coimbatore, up to 3 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the work noted below :—

**Construction of Gymnasium, sports pavillion
and running track in the Coimbatore Medical
College, Coimbatore.**

The work is to be carried out within six months period on lump-sum contract basis. Earnest money deposit is Rs. 4,000 and the cost of tender documents with plans Rs. 10.35 including the sales tax.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore, on requisition in writing and on payment of the fee indicated above which is not refundable, in all working days during office hours from 18th November 1971.

**Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore-1.**

84-A

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur, for the following work up to 4 p.m. on 16th December 1971:—

Modernising A-28 Kuthanur Channel of Arassalar.

The form of contract is K-2 and the E.M.D. is Rs. 2,400. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 5

which is to be remitted into the Treasury under the head of "P.W. III O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Modernisation Division I, Thanjavur, and the Sales Tax amount of 0-20 Paise should be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII Sales Tax b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender Documents will be available for sales from 2nd December 1971 onwards.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

**Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Cauvery Development Works,
Thanjavur.**

74-A

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Name of work—

**Construction of Hostel Building for Government
Arts College for Women, North Madras,
Madras (Ground Floor, First and Second
Floors).**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the above work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, at his office at Chepauk, Madras-5, up to 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971. The tender will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

- 1 Form of contract .. Lump-sum.
- 2 E.M.D. Rs. 8,000
- 3 Period of completion. Six months.
- 4 Cost of tender documents. Rs. 20.
- 5 Sales tax Re. 0.60.
- 6 Sale of tender documents during office hours. From 8th to 14th December 1971.
- 7 Date of tender .. 15th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents, viz. Rs. 20 should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other remittances" to the credit of Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, No. II, Chepauk, Madras-5 and the sum of sales tax i.e. 0-60 Paise should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the Sales Tax Act".

Further particulars can be had from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day. The Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, P.W.D., Madras-5, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

**Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle,
Madras.**

80-A

**HIGHWAYS (H. & R.W.) DEPARTMENT,
PAMBAN CIRCLE**

SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Governor Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways, Pamban Circle) at his Office in No. 4, Sreenagar Colony, Saidapet, Madras-15, upto 3 p.m. on 24th November 1971 for the works noted below :—

Serial number.	Name of work.	Earnest Money Deposet	From where the tender documents can be had.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Rs.	
1	Constructing Minor Bridge at (mile 24-8) K.M. 39.10 of Madras Calcutta Road N.H. 5 including forming approaches.	2,250	From the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Gemini Fly Over Bridge Division.
2	Constructing Minor Bridge at (mile 25/1) K.M. 40.2 of Madras-Calcutta Road N.H. 5 including forming approaches.	3,400	Do.

Tenders will be opened on the same day on 24th November 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Bridge Circle, Saidapet.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Gemini Fly Over Bridge Division, Madras-25, on requisition in writing for each work and on payment of Rs. 25.90 (including sales tax) on all working days from 16th November, 1971 to 23rd November 1971, both days inclusive during office hours. The cost of tender documents at Rs. 25.90 for each work per set will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit noted above should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Gemini Fly Over Bridge Division under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), National Highways, Gemini Fly Over Division and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender for each work.

If the Earnest Money Deposit is furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

No tender based on any design other than that of the Department will be entertained.

Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Pamban Circle, Madras-15.

81-A

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural

Works), Madras Circle, at his Office in "Highways Offices Buildings" at Guindy, Madras-25, upto 3-00 p.m. on 24th November 1971 for the works noted below and the tender will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Serial number.	Name of work.	Earnest Money Deposit Amount.
		RS.
1	Improvements to Vadavar Bank Road, KM. 0/0—4/0.	4,250
2	Improvements to Vadavar Bank Road, KM. 4/0—8/0.	4,550
3	Improvements to Vadavar Bank Road, KM. 8/0—12/0.	4,550
4	Improvements to Vadavar Bank Road, KM. 12/0—16/2.	5,050
5	Improvements to Chidambara-nathampettai C. Manambadi Road, KM. 0/0—5/0.	5,450
6	Improvements to Chidambara-nathampettai C. Manambadi Road—KM. 5/0—10/0.	5,450

Tenders will be opened on the same day i.e. 24th November 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedule forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Cuddalore on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51-75 (including Sales Tax) for each work on all working days from 12th November 1971 to 23rd November 1971 both days inclusive during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit amounts noted against each work should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural works), Cuddalore, under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Cuddalore, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit if furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

37A. Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Madras Circle, Madras-25.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

RECRUITMENT FROM AMONG EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS/SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AS ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS IN THE TAMIL NADU FOREST SERVICE.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 2nd December 1971 from among Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers already released or expected to be released before 31st March 1972 for admission to the Competitive Examination comprising a written test of the Bachelor's Degree standard to be held in December 1971 at Madras and an oral test thereafter for appointment to one post of Assistant Conservator of Forests in Tamil Nadu Forest Service to be made by direct recruitment.

Pay.—Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

Qualification (Educational).—At least a second-class Master's Degree in Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, Geology or Economics or a Second Class Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture or Engineering (Mechanical, Civil or Chemical) of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant provided that in the case of Post-Graduates in Mathematics, Statistics or Economics must have taken one of the following subjects in their Pre-University examination, namely : (a) Biology, (b) Physics and (c) Chemistry.

Physical.—(i) not less than 163 centimetres in height.

(ii) not less than 79 centimetres round the chest ; and

(iii) a chest expansion of at least 5 centimetres.

Age.—Above 19 years and below 24 years on 1st April 1972. Upper age limit is 29 years in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes.

The period of service including the period of Pre-Commission training rendered by a candidate as Emergency Commissioned Officer/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officer will be excluded in computing his age.

In addition, the following age concessions are also allowed :—

(a) Up to five years in the case of persons not belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes subject to the condition that they do not exceed the age of 40 years on 1st April 1972.

(b) Up to 10 years in the case of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes subject to the condition that they do not exceed the age of 45 years on 1st April 1972.

Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped (35 paise) envelope of at least 23 cms. in length superscribed as book-post. No notice will be taken of a requisition which is not accompanied by such envelope.

87-A

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Temporary appointment to posts of Assistant Professors/Tutors/Demonstrators in Government Arts Colleges.

Applications are invited for temporary appointment to posts of Assistant Professors, Tutors and Demonstrators in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service in the following subjects:—

1. Physics—(Qualification)—for Women College
M.Sc. Physics or B.Sc. Physics I or II Class.
—for Men Colleges—
M.Sc. Physics.
2. Chemistry—(Qualification)—for Men College
M.Sc. Chemistry —for Women Colleges —
M.Sc. Chemistry or B.Sc. Chemistry, I or II Class.
3. History—(M.A.). 4. Geography—(M.A. or M.Sc.).
5. Zoology—(M.Sc.). 6. English—(M.A.).
7. Commerce—(M.Com.). 8. Tamil—(M.A.).
9. Botany—(M.Sc.). 10. Mathematics—(M.Sc.).
11. Malayalam—(M.A.). 12. Geology—(M.Sc.).
13. Sanskrit—(M.A.).

The candidates for these appointments will be selected by a Special Committee constituted. The last date for receipt of applications in the Office of the Director of Collegiate Education, Madras-6, is 22nd November 1971.

Candidates are requested to furnish in their applications correct information regarding their name, age, qualification with grade, experience, address and subject and nature of posts applied for. Copies of certificates only should be enclosed.

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Director of Collegiate Education

**PERMANENT COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY-EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO
THE INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY DEHRADUN 54th COURSE—JANUARY 1973.**

The Union Public Service Commission will hold an entrance examination commencing on 28th April, 1972 at Ahmedabad, ALLAHABAD, BANGALORE, BHOPAL, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CUTTACK, DELHI, HYDERABAD, JAIPUR, SRINAGAR, MADRAS, NAGPUR, PATIALA, PATNA, SHILLONG and TRIVANDRUM.

AGE-LIMITS :

2. Candidates must have been born not earlier than 2nd January, 1952 and not later than 1st January, 1955. These age-limits can in no case be relaxed.

MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

3. Intermediate or any other qualification recognised for the purposes of admission to the examination, including a diploma in engineering obtained after a course lasting not less than two years after Matriculation and recognised by a State Government for employment under it. Applications from candidates who have appeared or intend to appear at any such examination are acceptable provisionally provided they furnish proof of having passed the examination by 1st December, 1972.

SELECTION

4. Candidates who qualify at the written examination shall appear before a Service Selection Board for interview.

5. APPLICATION FORMS AND FULL PARTICULARS ARE AVAILABLE FREE OF CHARGE FROM THE NEAREST RECRUITING OFFICE, MILITARY AREA AND SUB AREA HEADQUARTERS AND NATIONAL CADET CORPS' UNITS.

Application forms and other particulars can also be had from the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, NEW DELHI-11, by remitting Re. 1 by money order or on cash payment at the counter in the Commission's Office, Postal Orders or cheques or currency notes in case of requests received by post are not acceptable. A candidate must state on the money order coupon "INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY EXAMINATION, APRIL 1972" and also give his name and full address in block letters.

6. ONLY UNMARRIED MALE CANDIDATES CAN APPLY FOR ADMISSION TO THIS EXAMINATION.

7. Last date for receipt of applications by Union Public Service Commission is 6th December, 1971 for candidates in INDIA, and 20th December, 1971 for candidates residing abroad and in ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR and LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS.

8. Training at the Indian Military Academy is imparted free of cost. Financial assistance is also granted by the Government to a cadet whose parent's/Guardian's income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 350.00 per mensem. No. 13-A.

APPLICATION INVITED FOR HEALTH VISITOR'S POSTS.

Applications are invited from trained Nurses for appointment as Health Visitors in Primary Health Centres of this State.

The candidates should possess a certificate under section-A of the Madras Nurses and Midwives Council as a Nurse. They are required to possess knowledge to speak, read and write Tamil. They should undergo three months training, one month in the Regional Family Planning Training Centre Egmore, Madras and two months in the School of Health Visitors, Madras-5, during which period they will be paid full pay and allowances. They should execute a bond to serve the Department for a minimum period of three years as Lady Health Visitors, failing which they will be liable to refund to Government the cost of training including the pay and allowances received by them during the training period.

The post will carry a scale of pay of Rs. 250—10—400 and they will be given a starting pay of Rs. 270 per mensem plus Rs. 5 personal pay and other allowances admissible to the post.

Candidates should apply in their own handwriting enclosing copies of testimonials attested by a Gazetted Officer, addressed to "The Director of Health Services and Family Planning, State Family Planning Bureau, No. 49, Pantheon Road, Madras-8."

The last date for the receipt of applications is 22nd November 1971. Applications received after that date will not be entertained.

*Dean, General Hospital,
Madras-1.*

No. 24-A.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on the 25th November 1971 for admission to a Competitive Examination comprising a written test of the Bachelor's Degree Standard and an oral test (Interview) for appointment to THREE POSTS OF ASSISTANT CONSERVATORS OF FORESTS in the Tamil Nadu Forest Service to be made by direct recruitment.

Pay.—Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

QUALIFICATION : (EDUCATIONAL) :—

At least a Second Class Master's Degree in Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Statistics, Geology or Economics or a Second Class Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture or Engineering (Mechanical, Civil or Chemical) of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant provided that in the case of Post-Graduates in Mathematics, Statistics or Economics must have taken one of the following subjects in their Pre-University Examination, namely: (a) Biology, (b) Physics, (c) Chemistry.

PHYSICAL.—(i) not less than 163 centimetres in height, (ii) not less than 79 centimetres round the chest on full expiration and

(iii) Chest expansion of at least 5 centimetres

AGE.—Above 19 years and below 24 years on 1st April 1972, upper age limit is 29 years in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major-Instructors on whole-time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy, or Air Force, who will be below 40 years of age on 1st April 1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma, Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

**INSTITUTE OF CATERING TECHNOLOGY
AND APPLIED NUTRITION, ADYAR,
MADRAS-20.**

Application invited for Assistant Lecturer Nutrition

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Lecturer, Nutrition on scale of pay of Rs. 450—20—750.

Minimum qualifications—Post - Graduate Degree in Home Science in Foods and Nutrition or Institutional Management from a recognised Indian or Foreign University.

Essential experience required is two years teaching experience. Preference will be given to candidates possessing teaching experience in Catering Institutes.

The above scale of pay carries Dearness Allowance, etc., as per the rates admissible to the employees of similar cadre of Government of Tamil Nadu.

Application on plain paper giving full particulars of the age, qualifications, experience, etc., together with the attested copies of certificates should be addressed to the Principal and Secretary, Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Adyar, Madras-20 so as to reach him on or before 5—12—1971.

Candidates who are already employed should submit their applications THROUGH PROPER CHANNEL.

Applicants, if called for, should be prepared to come for interview at Madras at their own cost.

16

Principal and Secretary.

Madras-2. On REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23. cm. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK-POST." 2-A
29

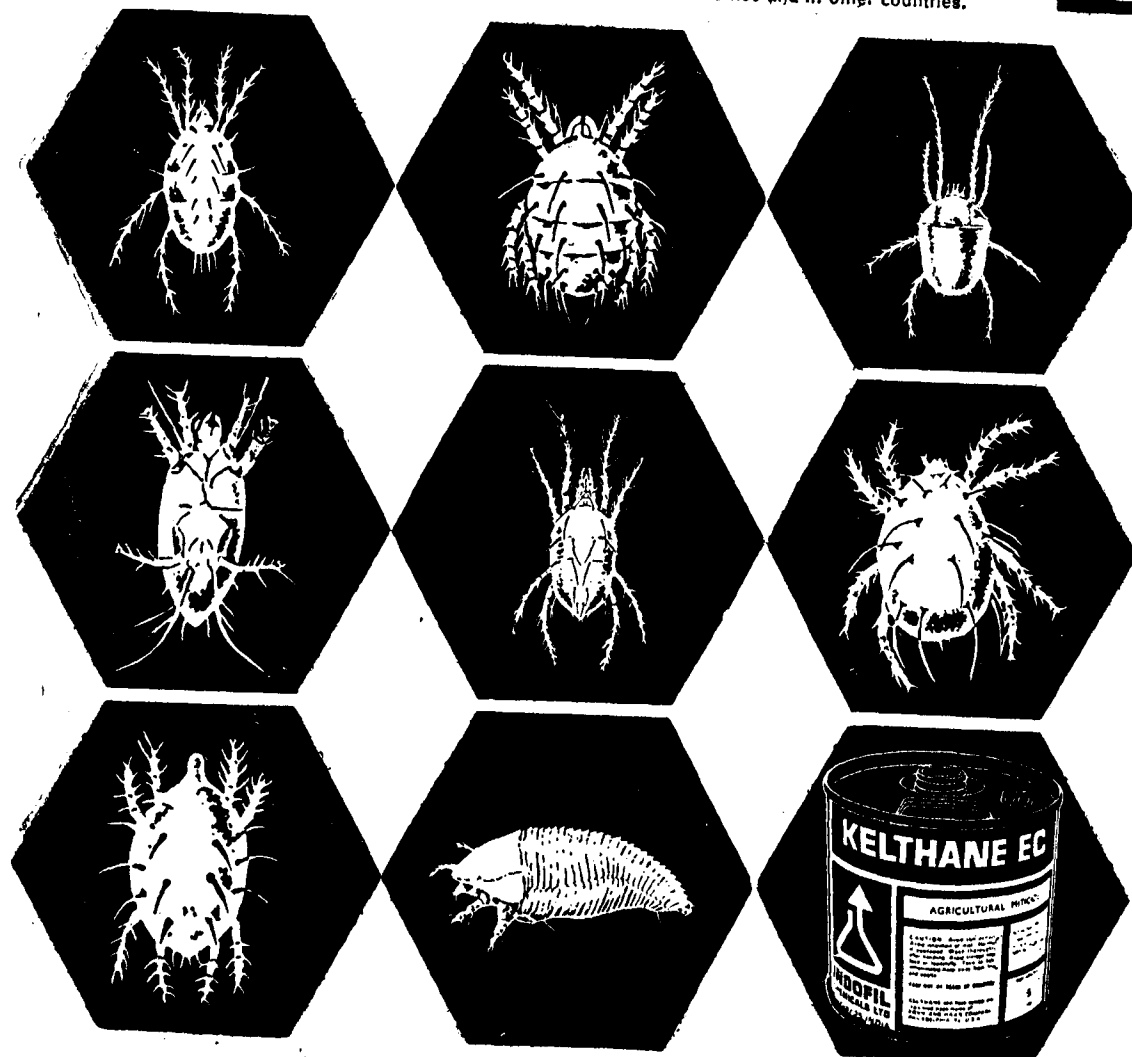
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the most sensitive varieties. Kelthane is harmless to pollinating or beneficial predatory insects.

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TO PRINT CENSUS HAND-BOOKS.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for printing of the "District Census Hand-Books" of 13 Districts of the Tamil Nadu. Tenders should be sent in sealed cover by Registered Post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means duly superscribed "Tender for printing of District Census Hand-Books"—Due on 30th November 1971.

Full particulars of work to be printed and the terms and conditions for the execution of the said work will be sent on requisition.

1-A Director of Stationery and Printing,
Madras-1.

TENDER NOTICE.

North Arcot Market Committee, Vellore.

Sealed tenders are invited separately for each of the following items on or before 3-00 p.m. on 19th November 1971. Tenders must be accompanied with earnest money deposit noted against each. Schedule and other details can be obtained from the undersigned :—

Serial number and particulars.	Earnest money deposit.
	Rs.
1 Supply of 4,200 New B, Twill Gunnies.	375
2 Electrification of Third Transaction Shed at Tiruvannamalai.	75
3 Electrification of Transaction at Wandiwash.	90
4 Supply of G.I. Pipes and specials for external water-supply arrangements at Tiruvannamalai.	65

96-A.

Secretary.

NOTICE.

Sale of Jeep.

The condemned Jeep MSY 2469 of Valliyoor Panchayat Union will be sold by Public auction by the undersigned at 2 p.m. on 26th November 1971 at Panchayat Union Office, Valliyoor in Tirunelveli District. Particulars regarding the jeep can be had either from the undersigned or from the Block Development Officer, Valliyoor on any working day.

95-A.

Revenue Divisional Officer,
Cheranmahadevi.

SALE OF QUININE PRODUCTS.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of 2,000 kg. of Quinine Hydrochloride B.P., 1,000 kg. of Quinine Sulphate B.P., and 10 kg. of Quinidine Sulphate B.P. for export out of India.

Last date for receipt of tenders is 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. Detailed Tender Notification containing terms of sale can be obtained from the undersigned free of cost.

Director, Cinchona Department, P.B. No. 6,
Ootacamund-1, The Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu
(South India).

19.

VASCULAR CLINIC FOR PUBLIC USE.

A "Vascular Clinic" has started functioning at Government Stanley Hospital, Madras from 26th October 1971. This is the first clinic of its kind in the City of Madras and provides a new service at the Hospital for the benefit of the public.

Cases can be referred to this clinic by other Hospitals and Medical Practitioners also.

63-A.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Tender Notice for Purchase of House and its adjuncts.

Sealed tenders are invited in the prescribed forms by the undersigned at his office before 4-00 p.m. on 4th December 1971 for the purchase of House and its adjuncts, i.e., vacant site, thatched shed and Borewell in Cuddalore Division, Panruti Sub-Division in Thattanchavadi alias Gandhi Road, Vaithireddipalayam—belonging to the South Arcot Market Committee, Cuddalore. The tenders will be opened at 4-15 p.m. on the same day. Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 3,000. The property may be inspected with the help of the Superintendent, Regulated Market, Panruti with whom the key of the building is available. Tender schedules and conditions can be had from the Secretary-in-charge, South Arcot Market Committee, Cuddalore on all working days during office hours.

Secretary-in-charge.

67-A.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

(An undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu.)
35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MACHINES.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of AIR COMPRESSORS, FLY PRESS, SCREW PRESS, WELDING MACHINES, (Spot and Butt Welding) BLOWER, CIRCULARSAW and TURRET LATHE from this Corporation upto 2 p.m. on 18th December 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (non-refundable) inclusive of sales tax, by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

No. 14.

FACTORY SHEDS FOR SALE.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FACTORY SHEDS are available in the Functional Industrial Estate for Electronics and Instruments, Adyar on favourable hire-purchase terms for setting up Electronic and Instrumentation Industries.

The Estate is very close to Council of Scientific Industrial Research Campus, Indian Institute of Technology and other Higher Technological Institutions.

For further details, please contact: Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Commerce), Chepauk, Madras-5.

Telephone : 84314-13.

Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras-5.

No. 71-A.

NOTIFICATION

Sanitary Inspector's Certificate Examination Part II (Supplemental)—January 1972.

Applications for admission to the above examination commencing from 4th January 1972, should reach the Additional Director of Health Service and Family-Planning and Chairman, Board of Examiners, Madras-6 on or before 10th December 1971.

Only candidates who have appeared for and failed in Part II of the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate Examination are eligible for appearing for the above examination.

Requests for application forms and other particulars should accompany self addressed 0-35 paise stamped envelope.

Additional Director of Health Services and Family Planning, and Chairman, Board of Examiners, Madras-6.

No. 58-A.

SANDAL WOOD SALES. TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT

The Half yearly Sandalwood Sales of the Tamil Nadu Forest Department will be held at Tirupattur, North Arcot District (525 Tonnes) on Monday, the 6th December 1971 and at Sathyamangalam, Coimbatore District (250 Tonnes) on Wednesday, the 8th December 1971.

For particulars, please apply to the District Forest Officer, Tirupattur Division, Tirupattur (North Arcot District) and the District Forest Office, Coimbatore North Division, Erode-3 (Coimbatore District).

Conservator of Forests, Salem Circle, Salem.

No. 97-A.

MACHINERY AUCTION

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Public auction will be conducted by the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, Aliyar at his office at Aliyarnagar on 29th November 1971, beginning at 10-00 a.m. for the disposal of the following machines :—

(1) UNIKOP EXCAVATOR NO. I., KU 1001 Model powered by Wola 150 H.P. 6 Cylinder diesel engine with shovel attachment 1 M3 capacity

POLISH MAKE Serial No.—MR 6010090.

Available at Shalayar Nagar—1 No.

(2) UNIKOP EXCAVATOR No. III. KU 1001 Model powered by Wola D. 150 H.P. 6 Cylinder diesel engine with shovel attachment 1 M3 Capacity POLISH Make Serial No. 6103014.

Available at Sholayarnagar—1 No.

(3) Crane attachments with 13 metre boom for Unikop excavators. Available at Aliyar Nagar—1 No.

Load Lifting Capacity.

Turning radius in metre.	4.5	6.0	7.5	10.0	12.5
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Weight in Tonnes.	1.5	10.0	7.2	4.8	3.5
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(4) Spares for Euclid dumpers :—Available at Aliyarnagar.

The sale conditions and schedules for the above machines put up for auction can be had by post or in person from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, P.A. Project, Aliyarnagar (via) Pollachi on all working days during working hours during the period 25th October to 27th November 1971 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 5-00 only towards cost of schedule and Rs. Nil and paise 20 only towards sales-tax. The cost of schedule (which is not refundable) and the sales tax may be remitted by a single demand draft drawn on State Bank of India, Pollachi, in favour of the Executive Engineer, Aliyar Division, Aliyar. The bank draft should accompany the application for the sale conditions and schedule.

Superintending Engineer, P.A.P. Headworks Circle.

PROCLAMATION OF SALE OF JEEP.

The Government Jeep, MSX 3642, of Branch Settlement Office, Chingleput, will be sold in Public auction by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Chingleput at the Branch Settlement Office, No. 35, Basheed Sahib Street, Chingleput-2, at 11 a.m. on 22nd December 1971 (Twenty Second day of December 1971).

2. A copy of the condition of the sale will be supplied to the bidders at the time of auction.

3. Intending Bidders may inspect of the vehicle on any working day between 11-00 a.m. and 5-00 p.m. in the Jeep shed of the said premise.

4. Intending bidders should remit earnest money deposit of Rs. 100 (one hundred) before auction is commenced.

5. 25 per cent (twenty-five per cent) of the bid amount should be remitted immediately after the sale is knocked down.

No. 82-A

Assistant Settlement Officer, Chingleput.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Auction Notice.

Sale of vehicles.

Undermentioned Police vehicles belonging to Madras Special Police will be sold in public auction on Wednesday 8th December 1971 at 10-00 a.m. at Battalion Headquarters, Manimuthar.

(1) MDH 2932 Fargo 1960 open type petrol lorry.

(2) MSY 7965 Study Baker 1955 open type petrol lorry.

2. The vehicles can be inspected on any working day at Battalion Headquarters, Manimuthar. Further details can be obtained from the under-signed.

Commandant, Madras Special Police, Manimuthar, Tirunelveli District.
No. 88.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Printing of Non-Standardised Forms under the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Lands Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969 and Rules framed thereunder, in private presses.

Sealed tenders are invited from Private Presses of Madras City and Mofussils for printing the following forms and notices :—

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|---------|
| (1) Form I Extract | ... | 12,00,000 | copies. |
| (2) Notice under section 3 (4) of the Act. | ... | 12,00,000 | copies. |
| (3) Form IV | ... | 20,000 | copies. |
| (4) Form V | ... | 5,000 | copies. |
| (5) Notice under section 3 (8) of the Act. | ... | 30,000 | copies. |
| (6) Notice under section 4 (3) and 5 (3) of the Act. | ... | 10,000 | copies. |
| (7) Notice under section 6 of the Act. | ... | 5,000 | copies. |

The tenders should be sealed and addressed to the Director of Tenancy Records, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5 by DESIGNATION and not by name. The last date for the receipt of the tenders is 25th November 1971. Rates should be quoted for each of the forms and notices mentioned above. The printers should also note the required quantity of papers (in reams) for printing the above forms and notices. The specimen forms can be obtained from the Director of Tenancy Records, Madras-5 on requisition, either in person or by post. The printer shall make his own arrangement for taking delivery of the paper. A sum of Rs. 100 will be collected from the selected printers as caution deposit.

17.

Director of Tenancy Records and
Additional Secretary, Board of
Revenue (Land Reforms).

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

MADURAI MILK PROJECT,
MADURAI-20.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited by the Project Manager, Madurai Milk Project, Madurai-20 for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for Transportation of Milk in Private Lorries in the following routes at present for the period from 1st January 1972 to 31st December 1972.

Serial number.	Name of the Route.
1	Dindigul-Pappampatti route.
2	Dindigul-Batlagundu-Kanavaipatti route.
3	Madurai-Dindigul route.
4	Madurai-Saptoor route.
5	Madurai-Usilampatti route.
6	Madurai-Manamadurai route.
7	Madurai-Tirupuvanam route.
8	Madurai-Alanganallur-Kariapatti route.
9	Koilpatti-Kalingapatti-Virudhunagar route.
10	Srivilliputhur-Watrap route.
11	Srivilliputhur-Sankarankoil route.
12	Madurai-Melur route.
13	Distribution of milk in Madurai City in five routes.

Each tender should be accompanied by an Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 1,000 and the Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted in the Huzur Treasury at Madurai under the head of "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Project Manager, Madurai Milk Project. Tender schedules and other particulars can be had from the Project Office, Madurai on cash payment of Rs. 5 plus Sales Tax of 19 Paise. Tenders should be given on slab basis per mile irrespective of the routes mentioned above.

Tenders in sealed cover should reach this office on or before 3-00 p.m. on 29th November 1971. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers present.

5-A.

PROJECT MANAGER,
MADURAI MILK PROJECT,
MADURAI-20.

TENDER NOTICE.

Supply of Camera 1 No., etc.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the supply of "Camera 1 No. and Rectangular Screen 1 No." to the Government Press, Madras. Full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

55-A. Director of Stationery and
Printing.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

Unclaimed articles will be sold in public auction at my office at 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 25th November 1971. The list of articles, that will be sold, can be perused in my office during working hours on Tuesday, 23rd November 1971 and Wednesday on 24th November 1971.

53-A. Commissioner of Police.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited to reach the undersigned on or before 26th November 1971 (4 p.m.) for executing repairs to the tractor MDY 4238 and trailer MDY 5563 so as to make them fit for renewal of B.C. A deposit of Rs. 100 should be remitted in the Municipal treasury and the relative receipt enclosed with the tender. The tractor and trailer are kept in the Municipal Office, Srirangam and will be available for inspection during office hours. Other particulars and conditions may be obtained from the Health Section of this office during working hours.

4. Commissioner,
Srirangam Municipality.

TENDER NOTICE (EXTENSION).

Supply of Hemp yarn.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the supply of Hemp yarn for use in jointing C.I. Pipes fixed up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th October 1971 in this office. Tender Notice cited is hereby extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd November 1971. The tender documents will be available for sale up to 20th November 1971 on all working days from 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

5. Executive Engineer,
Ground-water Division, Madras-17.

TENDER NOTICE

Aluminium and Aluminium alloy pipes wanted.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Aluminium and Aluminium alloy pipes and fittings suitable for irrigation purposes.

The last date for receipt of tenders is 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971.

For further details and conditions of tender, please apply to the undersigned with a sum of Rs. 2.07 towards the cost of tender notification and form of tender inclusive of sales tax.

23-A. Director, Cinchona Department,
Ootacamund, The Nilgiris.

NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the supply of one four-wheel trailer fitted with water tank of 1,000 gallons capacity as detailed below :—

"1,000 gallons elliptical water tank fitted on a four-wheeled tractor trailer with braking arrangements, danger lights and with necessary arrangements for fitting to the tractor.

The tank must be made out of 5 mm. M.S. plates with a man-hole with lid on the top and with discharge 2" G.M. gate valve with bend in the rear with necessary baffle plates inside the tank and painted with two coats of enamel paint".

2. Tender form and tender condition may be obtained from the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore, on payment of prescribed fee of Rs. 1.04. Tenders should be sent only in sealed cover by Registered Post Acknowledgement due and superscribed as "Tender for the supply of four wheel trailer fitted with water tank—due on 30th November 1971" and addressed to "Thiru S. Vasudevan, B.A., Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore".

35-A. Superintendent,
Central Jail, Coimbatore.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

The last date for receipt of tender for the work of Supply and Erection of water filter plants into all components and accessories (including Commissioning the plant) for swimming pool and diving pool on the right bank of Cooum river below Napier Bridge, Madras, fixed as 26th October 1971 has been extended to 26th November 1971 up to 3-00 p.m. Tender documents will be available up to 22nd November 1971.

Tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer on the same day after 4-00 p.m.

Tender schedule already sold will also hold good.

No. 25-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Veeranam Project Circle,
Madras-5.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

FOREST DEPARTMENT PUBLIC AUCTION

CASHEW USUFRUCTS.

The right to collect and remove cashew usufructs from Departmental cashew plantations in Vridhachalam, Ulundurpet, Tirukoilur and Tindivanam Ranges of Cuddalore Division during 1972 will be sold in Convenient bits in Public auction from 15th December 1971 to 17th December 1971, starting at 10-30 a.m. every day in the District Forest Officer's Office at Cuddalore (No. 25, First Cross Street, Sitram Nagar, Cuddalore).

For further particulars please contact the District Forest Officer, Cuddalore Division, Cuddalore-1, or the Concerned Forest Range Officers.

No. 39-A. **District Forest Officer.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971, for the supply of "Letter Press Power Operated Cylinder forms Proof Press" to the Government Press, Madras. Full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

No. 47-A. **Director of Stationery and
Printing, Madras-1.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Tender Notice for Supply of teaching aids, etc.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 10-30 a.m. on 29th November 1971 by the undersigned for the supply of teaching aid and equipments to the Panchayat Union Schools in Chingleput district for the year 1971-72.

Tender documents can be obtained on application to the District Development Officer in Collector's Office, Kanchipuram.

No. 38-A. **District Development Office,
Chingleput District,
Kanchipuram.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Supply of diet and non-diet articles.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of articles diet and non-diet articles, etc. for the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973 or later date required for the Government Mental Hospital will be received by the undersigned acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972. A copy of each of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles and tender forms can be had from the office of the Superintendent, Government Mental Hospital, Madras. The fee towards the cost of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) exclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the Branches of State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head XXIII. Medical J. Miscellaneous receipts in the case of cost of tender forms and in respect of sales tax it should be remitted under the Head of account XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under Sales Tax Account—General Sales Tax. In respect of remittances into Reserve Bank of India/Treasury original chalan should be produced. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 10. **Superintendent,
Govt. Mental Hospital.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

TENDER NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Name of work—Construction of Main Building and Workshop for Salt and Marine Chemicals— Research Station at Tuticorin.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3.00 p.m. on 14th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement .. Lumpsum.
2. Earnest money deposit. .. Rs. 4,800.
3. Cost of tender documents .. Rs. 10.40.
with plans including
sales tax on cost of
tender documents.
4. Period of completion .. 8 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction) South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, Madurai during office hours from 24th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury of Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, Madurai. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit

at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction) South Division, Madurai, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned, and bank guarantee of any nationalised bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Building Works.

No. 78-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED

(An Undertaking of Government of Tamil Nadu).
35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MACHINES.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of GEAR GRINDING MACHINE OF GERMAN MAKE and other machines from this Corporation up to 2 p.m. on 17th December 1971 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5.25 (non-refundable) inclusive of sales tax, by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

Managing Director.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of construction branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on the dates noted below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below:

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Earnest Money Deposit.</i> RS.	<i>Cost of tender documents.</i> RS.	<i>Period of completion.</i>	<i>Documents available.</i>	<i>Last date for receipt of tender.</i>
1. <i>Tender No. 1.</i> —Construction of one block of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Katpadi.	1,000	10.40	6 months.	18-11-1971	4-12-1971.
2. <i>Tender No. 2.</i> —Construction of one block of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Arkonam.	1,000	10.40	6 months.	18-11-1971.	4-12-1971.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), West Division, No. 4, Thiagrajapuram, Vellore, North Arcot district, during the office hours from the dates noted above.

3. The cost of tender documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head of “XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts” to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) West Division, No. 4, Thiagrajapuram, Vellore, North Arcot district.

4. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), West Division, No. 4, Thiagrajapuram, Vellore, North Arcot district only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

No. 33A.

**Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of construction branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on the dates mentioned below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below:

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Earnest money deposit.</i> RS.	<i>Cost of tender documents.</i> RS.	<i>Period of completion.</i>	<i>Documents available.</i> date.	<i>Last date for receipt of tender.</i>
1 Construction of three blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements in one block) at Industrial Estate, Madurai.	3,300	10.40	8 months.	23-11-1971	8-12-1971.
2 Construction of two blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements in one block) at Industrial Estate, Madurai.	2,200	10.40	6 months.	23-11-1971	8-12-1971.
3 Construction of one block of labour tenements (6 tenements in one block) at Industrial Estate, Dindigul.	1,100	10.40	6 months.	24-11-1971	9-12-1971.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Madurai Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, during the office hours from the dates mentioned above.

3. The cost of tender documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts” to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Construction, Madurai Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai.

4. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Madurai Division, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any nationalised bank will also be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have at least three years of experience in the construction of major building works.

No. 27A

**Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works upto 3-00 p.m. on the dates mentioned below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below :—

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Earnest money deposit.</i>	<i>Cost of tender documents.</i>	<i>Period of completion.</i>	<i>Documents available date.</i>	<i>Last date for receipt of tender.</i>
	RS.	RS.			
1 Construction of three blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements in one block) at the Ancillary Industrial Estate, Tiruverambur, Tiruchirappalli.	3,300	10-40	8 months.	19-11-1971	6-12-1971
2 Construction of one block of labour tenement (6 tenements in one block) at the Industrial Estate, Kumbakonam.	1,100	10-40	6 months.	22-11-1971	7-12-1971

1. Form of agreement.—Lumpsum.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur, Tiruchirappalli, during the office hours from the dates mentioned above.

3. The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur, Tiruchirappalli.

4. Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Building Works No. 31-A.

**Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of construction branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works upto 3-00 p.m. on the dates noted below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below—

<i>Serial number and name of work.</i>	<i>Earnest money deposit.</i>	<i>Cost of tender documents.</i>	<i>Period of completion.</i>	<i>Documents available date.</i>	<i>Last date for receipt of tender.</i>
	RS.	RS.			
1 Tender No. 1.—Construction of 1 block of labour tenement (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Kakkalur.	1,100	10-40	6 months	17-11-1971	3-12-1971
2 Tender No. 2.—Construction of 2 blocks of labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Madhavaram.	2,100	10-40	6 months	17-11-1971	3-12-1971

1. Form of agreement.—Lump-sum.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 during the office hours from the date noted above.

3. The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “XXIX. Industries—Other receipts to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32”.

4. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the Construction of major building works.

No. 32-A.

**Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LIMITED.
35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

Sealed tenders are invited to fix annual contract for supply of stores listed below required for carpentry units of this Corporation for a period of one year. Tenders will be received up to 2-00 p.m. on the date of opening—

<i>Serial number and item of store.</i>	<i>Tender notice number.</i>	<i>Due date for opening.</i>
1 Commercial plywood	101504-PBI-71	22-11-1971 3-00 p.m.
2 One side teak faced plywood	101505-PBI-71	23-11-1971 3-00 p.m.
3 Particle Boards	101506-PBI-71	24-11-1971 3-00 p.m.

The tender documents can be had from Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation during office hours on all working days. Cost of each tender form is Rs. 5.25 (inclusive of sales tax) which is not refundable under any circumstances. The cost of tender documents may be sent by cash or money order to senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

No. 28-A.

Managing Director

YOUR PRINCIPAL + INTEREST ASSURED BY GOVT. OF TAMIL NADU FIXED DEPOSITS



The following special and very attractive rates offered:

12 months and over but less than 24 months	6% P.A.
24 months and over but not exceeding 36 months	6 1/2% P.A.
Over 36 months but not exceeding 60 months	7% P.A.
Over 60 months	7 1/4% P.A.

MINIMUM DEPOSIT ACCEPTED Rs. 1000/-



THE TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.,
L. L. A. Buildings, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2.

Branches :
1231, South Main Street, Thanjavur.
247, Naicker New Street, Madurai.
"Bala Nilayam", 6/37, Race Course Road, Coimbatore-18.

T. R. DHARANIDHARAN,
SECRETARY

TIIC
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MANY-SIDED FACETS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

Employment Exchanges are called upon to play an important role in the study of the "Employment Markets". They are responsible for collecting regularly, information about employment in the public and private sectors. The State Employment Market Information Unit attached to the Directorate of Employment and Training is in-charge of the overall development of the Employment Market Information Programme in Tamil Nadu. The 15 Employment Market Information Field Units at the District Employment Offices in the State collect employment data in all the establishments in the public sector and those employing 10 and above wage and salaried employees in the private sector. The programme excludes from its purview, agricultural workers, part-time workers, self-employed persons and domestic workers. However, employment in organised plantations is included in the quarterly enquiries in view of their significance in the structure of the economy. Based on the employment data collected during these enquiries, quarterly/annual employment reviews are prepared periodically. In addition to employment data, data on vacancy traffic and shortages in labour markets are also collected during the quarterly enquiries and a quarterly study on "shortage occupations" in Tamil Nadu is also prepared and issued every quarter. The collection of comprehensive data on the occupational pattern of employees, the study of their educational profile and the annual census of the Central, State, Quasi-Government and local body employees have all contributed to the expanding usefulness of the Employment Market Information Programme in man power-planning, man power development and training and optimum utilisation of man power. The State Employment Market Information Unit also undertakes special studies on employment aspects of particular segments of Labour Market.

During 1971-72 it is expected to instal mechanised data processing equipments at the State Headquarters so that the data collected for various surveys/studies could be processed quickly and reports and studies published expeditiously.

OCCUPATIONAL RESEARCH.

In a world of changing occupations, no meaningful man power planning can be done without occupational research and analysis. This work is carried out by the Occupational Information Unit of the

Directorate of Employment and Training. The officer-in charge of this Unit contacts establishments/institutions besides discussion with experts for study of occupations and preparation of occupational outlooks and career literature. He also undertakes special Industry-Occupation Studies.

REPATRIATES.

Apart from giving general assistance to all categories of applicants, the Employment Service lays special emphasis on the rehabilitation of repatriates. An Employment Liaison Office with an Assistant Director of Employment, has been established at the State Headquarters, since 1966. He makes intensive contacts with employers and also co-ordinates the work of various Employment Exchanges in the matter of rehabilitating the repatriates. Through such special efforts, it has been possible to place 300 Burma Repatriates and 140 Ceylon Repatriates in employment during 1970. A good number of repatriates has also been offered training facilities in the Industrial Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu and the Industrial Training Institute at Mana Technical Training Centres under the Water and Power Commission at Government of India and in private enterprises like Messrs. Wavin India Limited, Ramagundam Mills (Andhra Pradesh) etc., etc.

THE HANDICAPPED.

Added to this is the social problem of rehabilitating the physically handicapped. A special Employment Office for the Physically Handicapped has been functioning in Madras since 1962 and has been making all-out efforts in the matter of placement of the physically handicapped. The Government of Tamil Nadu have taken keen interest in this regard and have recently sanctioned the setting up of a "State Board for the Physically Handicapped" at Madras. This Board which is being set up and organised will assess the magnitude of the problem of rehabilitation of the handicapped and evolve and implement in consultation with Government to various Schemes aimed at improving the lot of the handicapped. In order to enlist public sympathy to the cause of the handicapped, the Directorate of Employment and Training has been celebrating the "World Day of the Disabled" every year in March in an attractive manner. Periodically, special drives are also organised to boost the placement of the physically handicapped.



TANSI's

Contribution to the Country's Progress

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.

with its net work of well equipped Modern Workshops contribute substantially for the progress of the Industry and the Nation.
The fields of activities at a glance.

INDUSTRY • DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES • PRESSURE DIE CAST COMPONENTS • STEEL AND BRASS FORGED COMPONENTS • SUPER ENAMEL WIRE AND D.C.C. WIRE • STRUCTURAL FABRICATIONS • QUALITY C.I. CASTINGS • RADIAL AND PILLAR DRILLING MACHINES • GRADED QUARTZ POWDER • ELECTRICAL INSULATORS • SCIENTIFIC GLASS APPARATUS.	AGRICULTURE • IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS • PLANT PROTECTION EQUIPMENTS • TILLERS AND TRACTOR TRAILERS • PUMPSETS • SUGAR-CANE CRUSHERS ETC • BRIDGE TYPE FILTER POINTS.
EXPORTS • PLAIN FINISHED LEATHER IN DIFFERENT SHADES • WET BLUE CHROME LEATHER • STRUCTURAL AND TRANSMISSION TOWERS.	UTILITY PRODUCTS • STEEL AND WOODEN FURNITURE • STEEL WINDOWS, VENTILATORS ETC • HOSPITAL EQUIPMENTS • BRASS OXIDISED DOOR FURNITURE • LATCHES & LOCKS • SANITARY WARE & CROCKERY • STONEWARE PIPES • LEATHER GOODS •

Enquiries Solicited

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.,
 (An Undertaking of the Government of Tamil Nadu)
 35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS.2

"TANSI" stands for Reliable Products at Reasonable Cost.

HIGHLY QUALIFIED APPLICANTS.

Employment Service has also provided special facility to the highly qualified applicants. For this purpose, a professional and Executive Employment Office at Madras and three University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux in the Madras, Madurai and Annamalai Universities have been set up. These offices register Post-graduates and Graduates in professional Courses such as engineering, medicine, etc. and make special efforts to place them in suitable posts. The University Employment Information and Guidance Bureaux also provides guidance and counselling facilities and also discriminate occupational and career information to their clientele.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES (COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF VACANCIES) ACT, 1959.

The Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 and Rules thereto are enforced by the Department of Employment and Training through the Employment Exchanges. Under the provisions of the Act, it is obligatory for all establishments in public sector and all establishments in private sector (excluding Agriculture) ordinarily employing 25 or more persons to compulsorily notify vacancies to the Employment Exchanges concerned before fill in them up and also render quarterly employment returns, and biennial occupational returns. These returns provide a fund of knowledge for the placement activity, Vocational Guidance Programme and also knowing the employment trends. It is however not obligatory on the part of establishments in private sector to make their recruitment through the Employment Exchanges. The co-operation of the employees in the matter of notification of vacancies and rendition of returns has been by and large satisfactory in the State.

APPRENTICESHIP SCHEME.

Government of Tamil Nadu have been showing enlightened awareness of the problem of unemployment among the engineering graduates, diploma holders and craftsmen. They have sanctioned a scheme to give apprenticeship training to 600 degree holders, 1,000 diploma holders and 800 craftsmen. These categories of apprentices are paid a stipend of Rs. 250, Rs. 150 in the case of degree holders and diploma holders respectively and in the case of craftsmen, a stipend as payable under the Apprentices Act, 1961. For this purpose, a Special Cell has also been set up at the Directorate.

Though the Employment Service is making efforts to tap all possible sources of employment for the benefit of the unemployed, it has to be said that the Employment Service is only an employment finding agency and not an employment creating agency. Within this limited framework, the Service will continue to strive for mitigating the rigours of unemployment, if not for attaining full employment.



Two cinnamon bear cubs presented to the New Delhi zoo by United States Ambassador Kenneth B. Keating. The animals, which belong to a rare breed, were accepted on behalf of the zoo by Mr. R. C. Soni, Inspector-General of Forests (right). The presentation is the latest phase of an animal exchange programme between the Washington and New Delhi zoos.

SAKTHI SUGARS LIMITED

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HIGH QUALITY WHITE CRYSTAL SUGAR

AND

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HIGH YIELDING HYBRID SEEDS

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Factory :
SAKTHINAGAR P.O.,
(Via) ERODE, R.M.S.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Notice.

Every owner of land in the City of Madras owning a total extent of urban land exceeding one ground should furnish a return in respect of each urban land to the Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax having jurisdiction over the area before 25th November 1971 containing the following particulars :—

- Name of the owner of the urban land ;
- the extent of the urban land owned by him in the City of Madras ; and
- the name of the division or ward and of the street, survey number and sub-division number of the urban land and other particulars of such urban land.

The owners of land in Madras City are advised to contact the concerned Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax for further information.

2. The jurisdiction of the Assistant Commissioner are as follows:—

<i>Address of Assistant Commissioner.</i>	<i>Revenue villages under his jurisdiction.</i>
(1)	(2)
1 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, North-East Taluk, 481, Poonamallee High Road, Madras-84. Phone No. 62263.	1 Tondiarpet. 2 Vepery. 3 George Town. 4 Ayyanavaram.
2 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, North-West Taluk (North), 481, Poonamallee High Road, Madras-84. Phone No. 62263.	1 Sembiam (12-32 Blocks). 2 Peravallur.
3 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, North-West Taluk (South), 481 Poonamallee High Road, Madras-84. Phone No. 62263.	1 Siruvallur. 2 Chinna Sambarasam bakkam. 3 Mullam.
4 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, North West Taluk (East), No. 4, Jagannatham Road Nungambakkam, Madras-34. Phone No. 83350.	1 Sembiam (1-11 Blocks). 2 Perambur. 3 Purasawalkam. 4 Egmore.
5 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, Central (North), No. 4, Jagannatham Road, Nungambakkam, Madras-34. Phone No. 83350.	1 Nungambakkam. 2 Arumbakkam. 3 Naduvakarai. 4 Periakudal. 5 Thirumangalam. 6 Aminjikarai (10-16 19-23 Blocks). 7 Chinnakudal.
6 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, Central (South), No. 4, Jagannatham Road, Nungambakkam, Madras-34. Phone No. 83350.	1 Puliyur. 2 Aminjikarai (1-9 17-18 Blocks). 3 Vada Agaram. 4 Saligramam.
7 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, South-East (North), No. 24, Katcheri Road, Mylapore, Madras-4. Phone No. 71287.	1 Triplicane. 2 Chindathiripet. 3 Mylapore (9-23, 35-70, 89-102 Blocks).
8 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, South East (South), 33, Mount Road, Nandanam, Madras-35. Phone No. 444480.	1 Kottur. 2 Urur. 3 Pallipattu. 4 Kalikundram. 5 Mylapore (1-8, 24-34, 71-88 Blocks).
9 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, South-West (North), 33, Mount Road, Nandanam, Madras-35. Phone No. 444480.	1 Mambalam. 2 T.Nagar. 3 Kodambakkam (68-84 Blocks).
10 Assistant Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, South-West (South), 33, Mount Road, Nandanam, Madras-35. Phone No. 444480.	1 Saidapet. 2 Government Farm. 3 Vellachari. 4 Adayar. 5 Venkatapuram. 6 Alandur. 7 Kodambakkam (1-68, 85-98, Blocks).

3. This return has to be filed even by those who had filed the returns earlier. Failure to file this return on or before 25th November 1971 will entail penal action under the Urban Land Tax Act.

Commissioner of Urban Land Tax, Madras.

the living past

The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also.

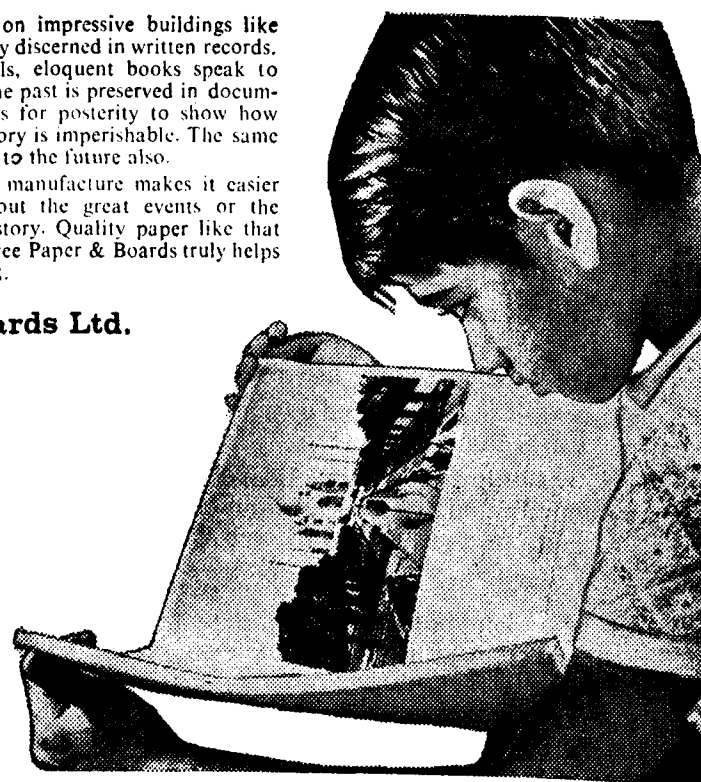
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TAMIL NADU

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and



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52672
52673

TELE: "MONARCH"

Sarath

TENDER.

Supply of X-Ray Developers and Fixers and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Hospitals in the State during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of X-ray developers and fixers and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the the Government Hospitals in the State under the control of the Director of Medical Education for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Chief Accounts Officer, Office of the Director of Medical Education, acting for and on behalf of and by the Order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th January 1972.

2. A copy of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had on application at the Office of the Director of Medical Education, Madras-5 on or after 25th December 1971. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 10. (Rupees ten only) exclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu, under the Head "XXIII. Medical—II. Director of Medical Education—Miscellaneous" in the case of cost of the tender forms and in respect of Sales tax it should be remitted under "State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". In respect of remittances into Reserve Bank of India, Original Chalan should be produced. In respect of remittances into Treasuries the number and date of chalan, the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer, together with the name of the Bank or Treasury in which the amount has been remitted, should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. A Solvency and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after the 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and Income Tax Verification certificate if the total value of the Tender exceeds Rs.10,000 and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tender.

CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER.

Office of the Director of Medical Education.

No. 68-A.

Tender Notification for Supply of Drugs and Medicines.

Tender for the supply of drugs and medicines for the period from 1st January to 31st March 1972 is invited up to 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971 from local reputable firms superscribing "Tender for the supply of medicines due on 15th December 1971" in the prescribed form which can be had up to 14th December 1971 from the Office of the undersigned on any working day during the working hours on production of a Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India chalan for Rs 3, remitted under heading "XXIII Medical—J. Miscellaneous—Other Receipts" towards the cost of tender form. A separate chalan for 11 paise may also be remitted under the heading "XII Sales Tax Receipts under States Sales Tax Act M.G.S.T.—For sale of tender form".

The fee once paid under the above headings will not be refund to the tenderers under any circumstances.

SUPERINTENDENT,

Government Mental Hospital, Madras-10.

No. 77-A.

TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Super enamelled wire are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 26th November 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2 on any working day.

Director,

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

No. 89-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of R.H. Meta screws are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 24th November 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2 on any working day.

DIRECTOR,

Tamil Nadu State Transport Department.

No. 11-A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, separate sealed tenders with the specification number and the due date superscribed on the covers are invited by the undersigned at his office up to 2-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 for the execution of following works.

Copies of tender specifications can be had from 11th November 1971 on remittance of Rs. 5 (rupees five only) for each specification by cash or by money order to the Chief Accountant/Expenditure/Tirunelveli Electricity System, Tirunelveli-3. This amount is not refundable on any account. Tender forms along with the specifications will be available for sale from 11th to 27th November 1971. The money orders will be accepted up to 19th November 1971. The money orders should have the details of the tender specification number with clear address.

Tender specifications are not transferable. The tender specifications will be sent to the applicants only by ordinary post and board will not be responsible for loss of the same in transit or late receipt.

The tenders received without the earnest money deposit and those not submitted in the prescribed form and on or before the due date and time will be summarily rejected.

It is not binding on the board to accept the lowest tender. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and to split the orders between the two or more tenderers.

The tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on 30th November 1971 in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Serial number and specification number.	Name of work.	Place of delivery.
1. O.T. 7/ 1971-72.	Construction of lorry body building on 4 Nos. Fargo 4191 mm. (165") WB 5 ton chassis with pole carrying device.	Talaiyuthu.
2 O.T. 8/ 1971-72.	Construction of lorry body building on 4 Nos. Hindustan Bedford J-5-4547 mm. (179") WB chassis with pole carrying device.	Do.

4a

Superintending Engineer,
Tirunelveli Electricity System.

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Indian Students in America

India, with 12,523 students, has the second largest student population in the United States, closely following Canada, which has 12,595.

Again, Asian countries sent the most students and engineering and humanities were the favourite subjects of study.

The foreign student population increased 7 per cent—9,759—over the 1969—70 enrolment.

California and New York enrolled the most foreign students—16.9 and 12 per cent respectively of the total Miami-Dade Junior College in Florida, boasted the largest enrolment of any U.S. institution with 4,996,—nearly 15 per cent of that institution's student body.

The proportion of self-supporting students, increased to 53,000 or 7,100 more than the previous academic (1969—70) year. The number of graduate students—65,859 or 45.5 per cent—almost equalled the undergraduates.

The number of foreign scholars—persons affiliated with colleges and universities in the United States as visiting professors, lecturers, etc.,

dropped from 12,659 in 1969—70 to 12,047 last academic year.

The scholars came from 125 countries led by United Kingdom, 1,596 followed by Japan 1,307; India, 1,166; West Germany, 853; Canada, 652; France, 525; Australia, 428; Israel, 390; Republic of China, 286 and Italy, 282.

The United States during the 1969—70 academic year sent 32,148 students abroad, an increase of 7,031 over the previous year. They studied at 541 institutions in 70 countries.

The number of U.S. faculty members abroad—6,291 reflects an increase of 981 over the (previous academic (1969—70) year.

A Children's Painting Competition in Tiruchi.

The Tiruchi Junior Chamber's Nehru Birthday Fainting Competition for children this year attracted 2261 enthusiasts. There were 76 competitors in the 3—5 age group. The largest number of entrants 1,083 was from the age group 10—13.



THE MOST POPULAR PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA

Jawaharlal Nehru was the most popular Prime Minister that India ever had. No future Prime Minister can equal him in popularity. He identified himself with the life and happiness of India. Though he hailed from an aristocratic family he endeared himself to the suffering poor and the toiling masses of India. He suffered nine years in prison in his relentless and valiant fight for the freedom of India. His valour and sacrifice made him the unquestioned leader of India and the successor of Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi expressed his belief that Nehru alone could be his successor and wished that Nehru should be his political heir. Nehru proved a worthy successor to Mahatma Gandhi. All of Nehru's collea-

gues accepted him as their leader and guide, and offered unstinted support wholeheartedly during all the 17 years of his Premiership.

In the words of Mahatma Gandhi "In bravery he is not to be surpassed. A lover of discipline, he has shown himself to be capable

of rigidly submitting to it even where it has seemed irksome. He is undoubtedly an extremist, thinking far ahead of his surroundings. But he is humble and practical enough not to force the pace to the breaking point. He is pure as crystal, he is truthful beyond suspicion. He is knight *sans peur, sans reproche*. The nation is safe in his hands.

The youth of the country have every reason to be proud of their representative. The Nation may well rejoice to find in Jawaharlal Nehru such a noble and worthy son.

He is too noble to say anything to please anybody, if he does not believe in it.

In every step, I take, I think of him. I have before myself a picture of Jawaharlal, and think of what he would say. Jawaharlal is my successor so far as my hold on the Congress is concerned. Pandit Jawaharlal is my legal heir".

None can pay greater tributes to Nehru than what Mahatma Gandhi has said in the above—quoted words.

Nehru held aloft the torch of freedom given to him by Mahatma Gandhi. He gave new content and direction to national purpose pursuing through every storm and stress taught by the Mahatma that a right end should not be achieved through wrong means and that right means shall triumph to the very end.

No words of appreciation and tribute can do justice to Nehru to all that he was and all that he did during his lifetime. He was the architect of free India. He moulded India's thoughts and aspirations and symbolised the heart of India and the heart of the millions of India. He was the embodiment of their ideals, yearnings and struggles. He gave them strength and faith and lighted up new paths.

This supreme Captain of India gave light to his country and to the world, as long as he lived. His name became a symbol of hope and inspiration for people struggling for freedom all over the world.

In spite of having been nurtured in a life of sheltered comfort and ease, he threw himself into the national struggle and became the most popular leader second only to Mahatma Gandhi.

Nehru always had a conviction that India cannot be viewed in isolation from other states of the world. Even before the advent

of freedom, he told that the Indian question was a part of the large movement of oppressed people fighting against colonialism. He had a love of liberty not merely for his own people, but for all people of the world. Therefore, he expressed sympathy and support for all liberation movements in Africa, Asia and South America.

"Nehru was a great believer in world peace and the concept of one world community. No one had shown greater faith in and allegiance to the charter of the United Nations than Nehru. He realised that in a thermonuclear age, war would mean the extinction of all civilised values. That is why he was convinced that the true role of a statesman in this distracted world lay in the way of lessening tensions and conflicts and bringing about a climate of understanding and mutual accommodation, with a view to settlement of international differences without resort to the horrors of war. On several international questions such as Korea, Laos, Congo and Vietnam, his was the voice of peace and friendship and his voice was always heard with respect" says Dr. Radhakrishnan the former President of India.

Nehru's very personality was the most powerful integrating force of India. His courage, wisdom and personality held the vast sub-continent together.

Nehru was a rock on which the people built their faith. He was the guiding genius of the Democratic Republic of India for 17 years. He had totally committed himself to democratic ideals, democratic institutions and democratic procedures.

His discernment, his foresight, his grasp of essentials and his astonishing intellectual capacity raised him to heights from which he might have become a dictator, but he was an exemplary democrat.

In the words of Rajaji "Eleven years younger than me, eleven times more important for the nation, and eleven hundred times more beloved of the nation. . . . he alone could get them (the faults in public policies) corrected. No one else would dare do it."

This most beloved leader was a great democrat. It would be difficult to find a greater democrat than Jawaharlal. He listened to criticism against him with patience and tolerance and replied without rancour.

Nehru was admired by Anna as the "last democrat of India and the saviour of Indian democracy." He listened to the voice of even the smallest body of representatives in the Parliament and responded immediately.

"Nehru suffered in jail for nine years. He was in power for seventeen years. Those nine years of suffering were not in anticipation of these seventeen years of power. Nothing but sacrifice constituted his life", said our Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi.

All the nations of the world awaited his opinion and commentary before arriving at conclusion on any international affair. Though India was weak in military power, Nehru raised her prestige in the international sphere. But for Nehru, India would not have gained that dominant position among the great powers like the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. He exercised so great an influence in the international affairs, that if there were to be a world Government then, the first world Prime Minister elected would have been only Nehru.

Nehru the beloved of children is loved by children all over the world as Cha Cha (Uncle). Nehru's birthday is rightly celebrated as children's day.



MASTER PLAN FOR MAHABALIPURAM

Mahabalipuram is very near to Madras. By virtue of its proximity to the Capital City of Tamil Nadu and its ancient historical monuments and sculpture, it has acquired an international importance as a Tourist Centre. As such, the serenity and the aesthetic beauty of the environment have got to be preserved in the interest of Promotion of Tourism and historical importance. The Government are, therefore, considering a Master Plan for development of Mahabalipuram as an International Tourist Centre.

Further, it has been the considerate opinion of the experts on Tourism that modern construction of any sort, viz. Holiday-homes, Rest Houses, Staff quarters, Offices, bus stands, etc., should not be allowed near the monuments and the temple in Mahabalipuram lest they should mar the scenic beauty and natural environment of the area. Hence the Government has directed that all proposals for buildings should be referred first to the Director of Tourism with Plans and got cleared by him before commencing construction.

All Heads of Department have also been requested to defer any proposal for construction of buildings in Mahabalipuram for the time being till the Master Plan for its development is completed and cleared.

A call for Employees and Employers.

The number of strikes and lockouts last year in Tamil Nadu was 277 and the man-days lost due to them were 10,33,337 as against 174 strikes and lockouts and 6,83,059 man-days lost in the previous year.

The increase, according to the Minister for Labour, Thiru N. V. Natarajan was mainly due to disputes over wages and bonus in some major industrial establishment like the Neyveli Lignite Corporation.

These disputes were however effectively tackled and successfully resolved, the Minister said inaugurating the 43rd annual meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce. He said that with the co-operation of employees it was hoped bring down the number of man-days lost and step up production in the coming years.

"May industry flourish and labour prosper", was the objective of the Government said the Minister to promote industrial peace and thus create a congenial climate for industrial development would, while ensuring labour its legitimate share in the wealth produced, lead also to the well-being of the State as a whole.

This has to be achieved through a conciliation machinery which should not only settle disputes but also use its good offices to anticipate possible causes and areas of friction which are likely to develop and deal with them properly.

He said it was also the objective of the Government to enforce labour laws effectively with a

view to ensuring safety, health and welfare of the workers both in the public and the private sectors.

The Labour Minister called upon trade unions to observe a one-year holiday from strikes in the State.

Addressing a seminar on "the Role of Trade Unions in the Development of Textile Industry in South", the Minister said frequent strikes hampered the growth of industries and productivity and retarded economic progress.

The Minister asked the industrialists to plough back a substantial portion of the profits into the industry, meet their obligations to the workers and help the trade union organisations to become more responsible and responsive. He said the industrialists must consider the workers as joint partners of their ventures and meet their needs in the changed social conditions.

VRIDDHACHALAM MUNICIPALITY NOTIFICATION

Applications are invited by the undersigned from the qualified candidates for appointment to the post of Public Works Maistry on or before 22nd November 1971. The post carries a scale of pay of Rs. 150—4—170—5—225 with usual allowances. The post is temporary for one year and it is likely to be continued further.

Qualification.—As prescribed in the Municipal Manual.

Special Officer.



THE MELODY BREAKS.

Kovalan's house. Devanti is relating how Kovalan controlled the wild elephant and saved the life of the poor brahmin. Kannagi is listening, in deep concern.

DEVANTI [concluding]: They say even battle-scarred warriors could not control the elephant and that your husband literally achieved the impossible.

KANNAGI [in tears and in smiles]: Oh, he is as valorous as he is compassionate. Are you certain he was not hurt even a little?

DEVANTI: What solicitude, Kannagi? [Light-heartedly] Even if he had received a bruise or two, Madhavi is there to tend him.

KANNAGI: Yes, you are right; Madhavi is there. My sister is a blessed girl!

She looks up at Kovalan's portrait and ministers to him in her fancy.

Yet another Indra Festival in Poompuhar. The tiger-flag is hoisted to the cheers of the populace and the city is brighter and gayer than ever before. Since the last Festival, statues have been installed of the renowned Chola ancestors, Indra and Karikalan.

There is a march-past by the army; and at the harbour, the royal ships and barges present a formation.

Madhavi and Kovalan are appalled in finery and they stop by Manimekalai's cradle to fondle child.

KOVALAN: See the beam of the child's smile, Madhavi. Manimekalai is a replica of yourself in grace and cheer.

MADHAVI [without inhibition]: But the consensus of opinion among the ladies here is that Manimekalai resembles my sister Kannagi. I have myself got into the habit of considering the child to be Kannagi's daughter rather than mine.

KOVALAN [embarrassed, closing the topic]: Let us go, Madhavi.

They kiss the child and go out. Manimekalai waves to them from the cradle while Vasanthamalai and others pamper her with their attentions.

Kovalan and Madhavi go round the City participating in the best of the celebrations.

Kovalan's house, now dilapidated and shorn of light. The tumult of the Festival in the city plunges Kannagi in agony. By closing the casement she tries to shut out the flash of fireworks but the bright lights do filter in, through the chinks.

The music and dance outside is cacophony to her ears and memories of the Festival in the years past weigh her down. In utter despair she stands in front of Kovalan's portrait. That spot to her has become a sanctuary from the rest of her own home.

KANNAGI : My Lord, I am certain that you would be in the midst of the celebrations now. I have stayed cloistered within these four walls from the day you left me for Madhavi, but I can bear the agony no longer. I have got to see your face, my Lord, at least from a distance, or my life would ebb away. I am coming, my Lord to seek you out.....

She unbolts the front-door and rushes to the street, as in frenzy. Devanti is alarmed and she sets out to follow Kannagi.

On the seashore, Kovalan and Madhavi are on a stroll. They walk close to the water-edge and the waves caress their feet from time to time.

Kannagi too has reached the seashore but she is too far away from the lovers to see them, or to be seen by them. Devanti overtakes her at last and grips her shoulders, none too gently.
DEVANTI [gasping on account of exertion] : What a fall have you registered, Kannagi, by coming out like this ! Even if you wanted to bring disgrace to your family, could you not choose a less auspicious time than when the land is celebrating the Indra Festival ?
KANNAGI [bridling] : Is it a disgrace, Devanti, if I come to see my husband ?

DEVANTI : At this time of the day and looking the picture of misery, should a respectable woman be seen running in frenzy ? What would people think of you, Kannagi, and how would Kovalan himself feel if he were to see you here ? [Kannagi is silent] You have so far put on a brave front before your parents and in-laws and won't they sink in despair if they learn of this ? Coming from a noble family you are daughter-in-law of an equally noble house ; recollect your background, Kannagi, and do not give way to such despair. [Kindly] After all, why should you want to see your husband in person when he is all along dwelling in your heart ? Let us return home, my friend, before we are noticed here.

She takes Kannagi by the arm and almost drags her along.

Bedchamber in Madhavi's villa. An oil lamp burns in a corner. Through the casement is seen the grey of the pre-dawn. Kovalan and Madhavi are in sound slumber.

A cock crows and somewhere a conch is blown to herald the break of day. Madhavi awakens and gently calls ' My Lord '. Kovalan is still asleep. She takes a harp and runs her fingers over its strings. The soft melody awakens Kovalan and he gazes at her face in speechless adoration.

MADHAVI : The Indra Festival is to conclude today, my Lord. Shall we go to the seashore to witness the majesty of sunrise ?

KOVALAN : As you please, my dear, but there you must play the harp and sing a sea-side lyric for me.

MADHAVI : I agree, my Lord, on condition you also respond with a lyric of your own.

KOVALAN : If the theme is Madhavi, I will compose and sing any number of lyrics but if you want a routine sea-side song, I am out of the deal.

MADHAVI : Have it your way, then. Let us hurry, my Lord, or we would miss the golden splendour of the rising sun. [Calling] Vasantamalai, we are going to the seashore and so see to it that a settee is arranged there for us, on the white sand, in the shade of a flowering tree and curtained with silk drapes. Order the chariot to be at the gate in the next few moments and keep my harp tuned and ready.

VASANTAMALAI [from a distance] : I will attend to the work straightaway, my Lady !

Kovalan and Madhavi drive through the streets in the chariot drawn by dark-brown stallions. The buildings on both sides stay illuminated and the lighthouse adds to the magnificence of the landscape. It being the last day of Indra Festival, people are afoot although it is not yet dawn and most of them are proceeding to the seashore. Kovalan and Madhavi arrive at the spot reserved for them and are pleased to find that it faces the rendezvous of the Cauveri and the Sea.

Madhavi is radiant and her happiness transcends the need for spoken words. She plays the harp and the soft melody captures all the beauty of the morn as the sun peeps out of the horizon and floods the sea and the earth with fiery gold. The waves too seem to be tamed as the melody flows. Kovalan sits entranced.

Presently, Madhavi stops playing and offers the harp to Kovalan.

MADHAVI : Your turn first, my Lord, for the promised lyric.

KOVALAN [not taking the harp, but caressing her fingers] : Soft as anicham flowers, are your fingers, that they cannot cause a scratch even if I prick my eyes with them. The hardness of my touch might prove too much for the strings of the harp, Madhavi, that have been accustomed only to tenderness.

MADHAVI : If only this harp were animate, my Lord, it would weave out a poem in melody in order to express the thrill of your touch. Please do not tarry, for my ears are eager to share the joy of my eyes.

Kovalan takes the harp and plays as he sings.

SONG.

With a mere sweep
of his Sceptre bright,
Your Lord and Master
the Chola Monarch
has won and wed
Ganga there
in the distant North
and Kumari too
in the extreme South ;
And yet, and yet,
O Cauveri,
you're kind and constant
to your Lover Royal !
The reason, I know,
for your constancy,
is that the faith
in chastity
is immutable
for womanhood ;
And so, blessed are you,
O Cauveri !

MADHAVI : A lovely lyric, my Lord, and the melody was so rich ; but.....
[she hesitates and her face clouds].

KOVALAN [urging her] : Yes, Madhavi

MADHAVI : The content of the lyric ? [she leaves the question incomplete].

KOVALAN : Why, my dear, did you not follow ? [Explaining] The song was in praise of Cauveri, whose Lord and Master Karikal Chola led an army to the North and extended his domain to include the River Ganga too. And yet his first wife Cauveri did not turn away for him. That shows the power of chastity in women and so Cauveri deserves to be blessed.

MADHAVI : That is all right, so far as it goes. But your theme went further, my Lord, for, in the lyric, the Master of Cauveri did not halt his matrimonial adventures with Ganga.....

KOVALAN : Well, it is a historic fact that Karikalan conquered the Pandyas too and annexed Kumari. Even then Cauveri was the same loving wife.

MADHAVI : Now I see the meaning of your lyric. The Master would make love to Ganga one day and to Kumari on the next. And still Cauveri will have to be passive and patient and constant. Likewise the Master here would desert Kannagi for Madhavi and from Madhavi he would flit to.....

KOVALAN [interrupting her] Don't misinterpret me, dear ; all I had in mind was Karikalan's glory and the boundless grace of Cauveri.

MADHAVI [petulant, taking the harp] Now let me do a lyric.

SONG.

With honey-bees playing herald
and decked in flowers bright,
modest-eyed do you come,
O Cauveri constant.

The secret of your grace
I've found out, coy maiden,—
It's because your Lord
wields a Sceptre ever-straight ;

KOVALAN: [sombre] I see.....according to you, Cauveri's constant grace is due to her husband remaining upright and just. The moral is that your affection for me depends on my affection for you and in case I neglect you, you would turn to.....
MADHAVI [raising her voice a little] : What a contorted construction you are putting-on my simple lyric !

She lays the harp aside, leaves her seat and walks out on the sand. Kovalan follows her on the seashore. A fisherwoman walks between Madhavi and Kovalan. His fertile fancy sees Madhavi in the fisherwoman.

KOVALAN [to himself] : Cruel indeed are the eyes of this damsel who is wielding flower-stalks to drive the birds away from her catch..

[Rambling] Blossoms from the garden, flawless speech and a face rivalling the full moon.. Madhavi watches him from a distance.

KOVALAN [still not himself] : A beauty of tender age, so delicate of form, with waist thin as gossamer.....

Harassing are the eyes
of the gold-hued damsel here,
her tresses-like curly clouds
and her teeth brighter than pearl ;
the sand she walks upon
and the grove she shelters in—
Harassing are they
but I dare not get away !

MADHAVI [to Vasantamalai who has joined her] : Did you observe his behaviour ?

VASANTAMALAI : Yes, Madhavi. There is a limit even for the aberrations of a tiff.

MADHAVI [simmering] : He has taken a fancy to some other woman and he is no longer able to conceal his perfidy....I will make him suffer for this, by pretending to have fallen in love with some other man.

VASANTAMALAI : It is a dangerous game, Madhavi. Do not play with fire.

MADHAVI : I will call it off in time, so you need not worry about it. He is returning. Leave me now.

Madhavi goes near a warrior's statue in the vicinity and imagining it to be Kovalan's for a moment, she addresses it.

MADHAVI : Oh, my beloved, you did not come to me with true love. Like a brigand you came to rob me of the pearls of my smile, the ruby of my lips and the roses of my cheeks. And yet I fell for you and now I cannot live without you. I am aching for your embrace, dear, so don't leave Madhavi the Queen of fine Arts to pine away like this.

Midway through her soliloquy, Kovalan has returned, after emerging from his wild dream. Listening to her, he is enraged.

KOVALAN : Stop, you strumpet, stop !

MADHAVI [running to him, terrified] : My Lord.....

KOVALAN [shaking her off] : Don't dare to touch me. Beguiled by you I have lost my all and become an object of derision for my kith and kin and friends. Driving my devoted wife Kannagi to despair, I wallowed in your sinful lap and it has taken this long for me to wake up to the truth about you.

MADHAVI [shocked, closing her ears with her hands] : Enough, my lord, enough! Is it for this that the day dawned ?

KOVALAN : This day has redeemed me from your clutches !

MADHAVI : [in a daze] O, what have I done to merit this treatment from you ?

KOVALAN : With my own ears have I listened to the prayer you addressed to your secret lover and do you still think that your game can go on?

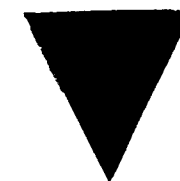
MADHAVI [falling at his feet] : Do not torture me, my Lord, I have never denied I belong to a family of courtesans but I swear on all that is sacred that I have not even thought of any man other than you. You have got to believe me, my Lord.

KOVALAN : I know you are well-versed in arts of all sorts, but I shall no longer be deceived by your seductive smile and succulent speech. Try your craft on the new lover you have hooked and thus progress in your trade. Get away from here, for your very presence is poison to me !

Madhavi swoons. In utter indifference Kovalan turns away.

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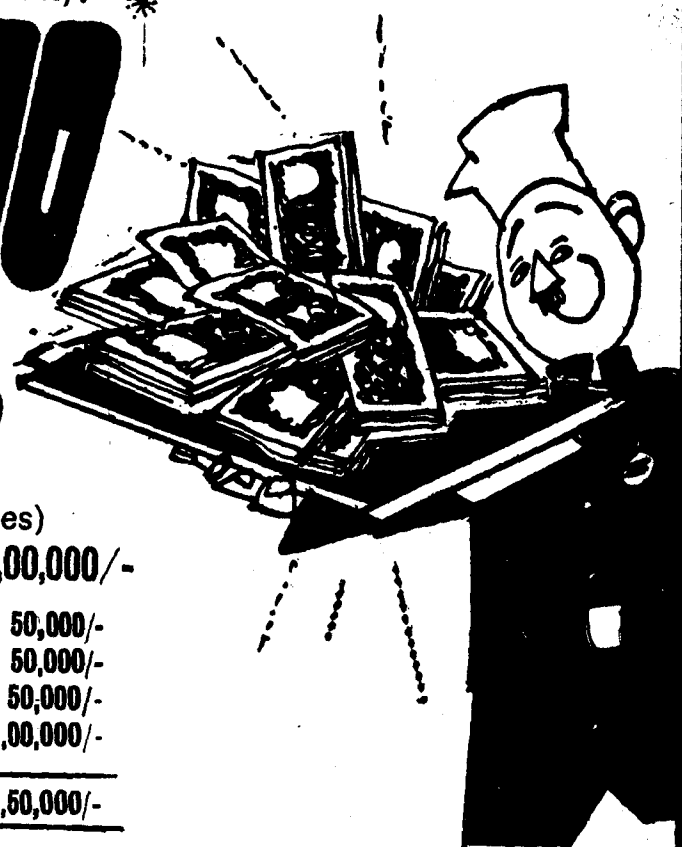
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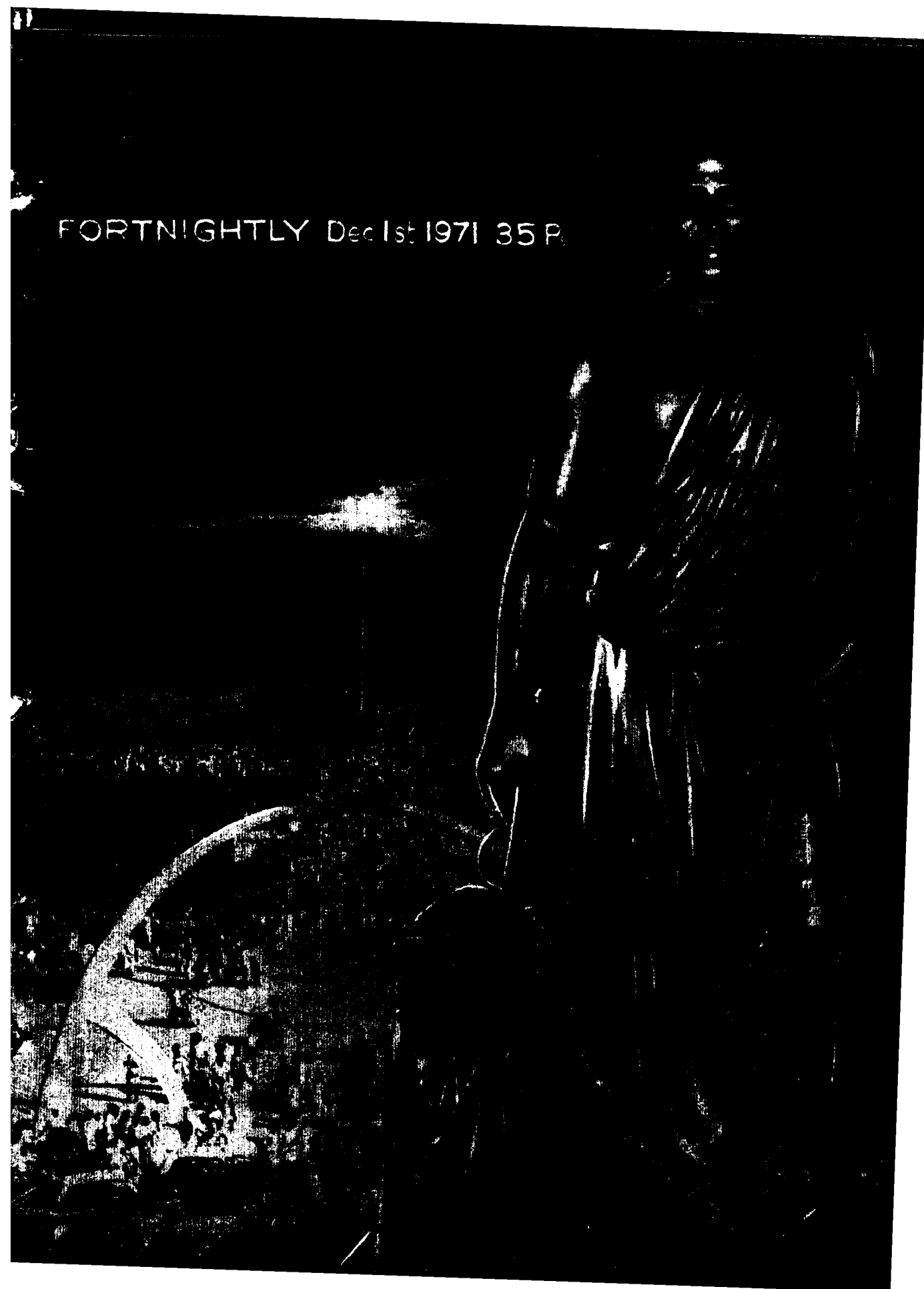
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செலவு ஒரு ரூபாய்



FORTNIGHTLY Dec 1st 1971 35 P.



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Slum Clearance

Rehabilitation of Beggars

CAN YOU NOT HELP THE STATE?

Despite these Achievements
Rising Population Raises Problems

**SURELY YOU CAN
BY PLANNING YOUR FAMILY**

TAMIL ARASU -

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND FAMILY PLANNING

Governor's Appeal for Flag Day

DONATIONS



Flag Day for Ex-servicemen will be observed on the 7th December, 1971 as usual. This is an occasion when we have to remember the valuable services rendered by our gallant defence forces not only in times of conflict but also in peace time. They are guarding our frontiers under conditions which are none too easy, and we seek their help in the event of natural calamities like the recent floods in certain parts of the country. We owe a duty to them and also to those who have retired from active service and come back to civilian life. The Government and the special agencies are doing everything possible to help ex-servicemen and their families in different ways.

On this day, I would appeal to the people of Tamil Nadu to donate liberally to the Flag Day Fund and make it a great success.

K. K. SHAH,
Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 DECEMBER 1, 1971 No. 11

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Cover page.

The Statue of the Royal Poet Ilango Adigal.



Dr. Karunanidhi seems interested in the grain Collection at an Agricultural Research Centre while its Director explains the salient features of the cereals to the Chief Minister and Mr. Murali Maran M.A., M.P.



With Congressman Gallagher

THE CHIEF MINISTER IN THE STATES

DR. M. KARUNANIDHI, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu began his Tour of United States by conferring with U.S. Senators and a Congressman and visited an agricultural research facility during his first two days in that nation's capital.

This is part of a three-week study tour of the United States under the auspices of the U.S. State Department's International Visitor Programme.

The Chief Minister conferred with Representative Cornelius Gallagher, Democrat of New Jersey, on Capitol Hill on 11-11-1971 and expressed his appreciation to the Congressman and his associates for their efforts in respect of the East Pakistani situation.

Congressman Gallagher was the first member of Congress to go to the refugee camps and held the first hearing in Congress in May to underline the dimensions of the "tragedy" of the East Pakistani situation.

Chief Minister Karunanidhi also had a private conversation with Senator William B. Saxbe, Republican of Ohio. Senator Saxbe, along with Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho, plans to visit India and Pakistan shortly.

Earlier the same day the Chief Minister was the guest of honour at a Department of State luncheon held by Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Christopher Van Hollen Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.



Dr. Karunanidhi listens as Mr. Donald Morgan, escort officer of the U.S. Agriculture Department at Belts Villo, explains the activities of the Centre.



Dr. Karunanidhi discusses the research work of the Centre with Dr. J. C. Craddock. With the Chief Minister, Mr. Murali Maran and Mr. S. Venkataramanan, Tamil Nadu Finance Secretary.



With Senator Gale McGee

PRESS INTERVIEW.

The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi was interviewed by Mr. Warren Unna of Washington Post and Adam Claymer of Baltimore Sun on 11-11-1971. Discussions ranged over a wide variety of subjects. The following were a few of the questions put to him and the answers given by him during the interview.

PRESS.—You argue for stronger States. Does this not erode Centre?

CHIEF MINISTER.—Our plea is for a strong Centre underpinned by strong States. Unless the States are strong, the Centre cannot be. We do not ask for, nor aim at erosion of the Centre. We do want to lessen the burden on the Centre so that the Centre can concentrate on more important things. Further, our plea for States' rights is carried on in an atmosphere of democratic dialogue where the Centre consults us and takes into account our views. This is the most important feature of our politics where dissent is not suppressed but democratic expression is allowed and encouraged.

PRESS.—You are the only State where the Chief Minister has identified himself with the movement for Family Planning?

CHIEF MINISTER.—Yes. This is because we represent a political party which has had a social change as its goal from its early days: Family Planning and a more just society go together. We have no religious or social compulsions which inhibit our attitude to this question.

PRESS.—Has the Prime Minister become more decisive, now that she has a massive majority?



With Senator Edward Kennedy.

With Senator William Saxbe.



CHIEF MINISTER.—There are two kinds of issues ; one is those on which decisions should be carefully taken after weighing all consequences. The other is those in respect of which speed is all important. One should not mix up these two issues. The Prime Minister, in our view applies the right approach to the problems that confront her.

PRESS.—You are an exemplary leader of a State which has a model Government ? Do other States come to you to study how you achieve this ?

CHIEF MINISTER.—Yes, there are some States who have come to study our achievements.

PRESS.—How do the refugees affect the programmes of your Government ? After all, each year you add 1 crore to your population ? Why do you ask for aid for this ?

CHIEF MINISTER.—There is a difference. Most of the people who come from East Bengal are old and weak. They have to be fully taken care of by the Government whereas the additions to our population due to normal growth are parts of families who earn. The burden on the Nation is, therefore, very great and we have to slow down the programmes for attack on Poverty which the Prime Minister at the Centre and we at the State had decided to embark on. This is the way the present burdens affect us most severely. When we ask for aid, we do not aspire to touch your purse. We seek to touch your heart (மடியில் கைவைத்துப் பணம் கேட்கவில்லை. இதயத்தைத் தொட்டுத் தான் கேட்கிறோம்).

PRESS.—There is an impression that your people in Tamil Nadu are not so involved in the happenings in Bengala Desh which are far away.

CHIEF MINISTER.—You are wrong. We in Tamil Nadu are vitally concerned whenever and wherever anything happens that will affect the integrity and security of India. Just because Delhi is far from Tamil Nadu do you mean to say that what happens in Tamil Nadu does not affect Delhi ? Similarly, we are deeply disturbed by what is happening. This is a new type of invasion, aggression by sending over millions of refugees. What affects Government of India affects us even as what affects a mother affects her child.

CHIEF MINISTER.—I am thankful for the support given by the American Press and people to the cause of India. The flood of refugees is a difficult burden for India to bear. The Press should spread further

the message about the justness of the Indian case. India is dedicated to democracy and so is U.S.A. The two countries have, therefore, a common commitment to Government by the people.

The discussion also covered the various aspects of the State Government's development programmes.

The Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi and his party reached 'ORLANDO', a tourist resort adjacent to Cape Kennedy on 20th November 1971. The Chief Minister enjoyed the beauty of the lakes situated in Orlando and also the sunny weather prevailing there while the rest of the United States is experiencing the winter.

A Special Dinner was organised to raise funds for Fine Arts and Cultural Institutions (the annual expenditure of these Institutions in the area is Rs. 7 crores) at which the Chief Minister, was an honoured Guest. This colourful function was organised in early American Style which was attended by people in 'Red Indian and Similar Dress—whereas the Chief Minister attended the function in the dress of Tamil Nadu—Viz. Dhoti, shirt and uppercloth. The Chief Minister who was impressed by the beauty of Orlando—fountain city,—immediately composed a poem on the spot. The Chairman of the function who was impressed by this poem, sought the permission of the Chief Minister to have an English Version of the poem to be published for the benefit of the people of United States and got the permission.

AT KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE

The Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi visited the Kennedy Space Centre on 22nd November 1971. He was received by the Chief of Protocol of Kennedy Space Centre. This Centre covers 1,00,000 acres and employs 15,000 persons. The Annual Budget of the Centre is nearly Rs. 2,000 crores.

The Chief Minister saw various launching facilities of manned and unmanned space vehicles in this Centre. He was taken round specially to see the facilities for launching of Apollo 16 Mission to the Moon, proposed for March 1972. He was taken to the various areas in the Centre which are not normally opened to the visiting public. He discussed with the authorities the various uses of space exploration for peaceful purposes.

The Chief Minister arrived in Chicago on the afternoon of 22nd November 1971. He was received by the representatives of the local Indian residents and others. He addressed a meeting of the local Indian Students Association at Chicago.

TAMIL NADU SHARES NATION'S TRAVAIL STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST GENERAL YAHYA KHAN.

Students of all the Colleges in Madras took out a big procession condemning the Pakistani aggressive intrusions into India and the atrocities of Pakistani Military Regime in East Bengal. It was a solemn reminder of the strength of feeling in the minds of our young to fight for India.

The students devoted the day for expressing their sympathy towards Bangla Desh and their active determination to defend India in case of Pakistani aggression on Indian territory.

An effigy of President Yahya Khan, about 20 feet high was taken by the processionists in a lorry and later burn it with solemnity.

TAMIL NADU PREPARES FOR CIVIL DEFENCE.

The Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to carry out a few black-out exercises in the Madras City and belt areas. It will be in three stages.

The first stage was observed between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Saturday, November 27, 1971.

The second stage will be observed giving notice of about three days in advance without actually specifying time and date.

The black-out will be observed in the third stage without notice of time and date.

This black-out exercise is only the first phase of a complete scheme of Civil Defence already chalked out by the Government covering all sea ports, air ports and about twenty towns in Tamil Nadu. As and when occasion warrants other programmes of the scheme will be implemented.

FULL PRODUCTION PLEDGE BY LABOUR ACCORD

Representatives of employers and workers who attended a conference, convened by the Labour Minister, Thiru N.V. Natarajan at Rajaji Hall on 29th November 1971 assured their wholehearted co-operation to the Government in maintaining industrial peace.

A resolution adopted at the end of the three-hour conference said that in the context of the crisis facing the country on account of the Bangla Desh issue and in order to maintain industrial peace without affecting production and the well-being of workers, employers and workers would settle disputes through direct negotiation and extend their full co-operation to the Government.

Addressing the conference, Thiru Natarajan referred to the serious situation facing the country and reminded workers and employers that they could do no better than pledge their endeavour to safeguard industrial peace and production as well as the well-being of labour. ●





Madras Corporation is 284 years old.....Colourful Celebration in City on 23-11-71.

The Mayor (then) Thiru S. Ganesan is seen with Governor K. K. Shah and Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian.

Thirumathi Visalakshi Nedunchezian presented the several Awards on the occasion.

Prizes were awarded to the best Private Nursing Home, The K. J. Hospital, Kilpauk.

The best Family Planning Clinic in the City was also honoured with an Award, on the occasion.



BRAVERY AWARDS ON

CHILDREN'S DAY RALLY



V. Annadurai and S. Suryanarayanan receiving Bravery Awards from Thirumathi Dayalu Karunanidhi on 24th November 1971 at Children's Day Rally, Nehru Stadium.

Particulars of V. Annadurai

V. Annadurai is now an ex-student of Government High School, Perambakkam, Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District. At the age of 14, when he was studying in the X Standard, he rescued two girls from being drowned in a temple tank at Koovam Village near Kadambathur. The girls aged 8 and 10 years did

not know swimming. The news was published in Dinamani, dated 25-4-1970.

Particulars of S. Suryanarayanan.

S. Suryanarayanan, is the son of Srinivasan, sales Supervisor of a Tea Company in Kumbakonam. He is 15 years old and is studying in the XI Standard of the Native High School, Kumbakonam. On 5-8-71,

Suryanarayanan, who had just come ashore after a swim and was about to return home, heard a cry of alarm. He saw four persons, 2 women, a girl and a gentlemen struggling in the swirling waters of the river Cauvery. Immediately he plunged into the water and within 15 minutes, alone and unaided, he towed them to the shore and saved their precious lives.



ILANGO ADIGAL — THE ROYAL POET

Senguttuvan and Ilango were the sons of King Neduncheralathan. One day a soothsayer visited the court and told the King that only Ilango was destined to ascend the throne according to his astrological calculations. Ilango did not admit of what the soothsayer said. He defied the soothsayer in the face saying that he would prove the astrological forecast false.

Ilango made up his mind not to ascend the throne that should rightly go to his elder brother Senguttuvan. He decided to renounce all royalty, and he did it immediately. He gave up his royal robe and kingly posture. He had his head shaved and wore the garbes of a monk. Leaving to his elder brother the right of succession to the throne, Ilango became a monk.

It was this monk Ilango, popularly known as Ilango Adigal to the Tamil World, who devoted himself to writing the immortal Tamil Classic 'Silappathikaram' in poetry. The earlier part of 'Silappathikaram' (The Tale of the Anklet) itself gives a biographical sketch of the author Ilango dealing with the renunciation of Princeship before he became the author of the Classic.

A prince, a poet, a monk, a great lover of Tamil Art and culture, forerunner of Tamil Nationalism—all combined in one—that was Ilango Adigal. His Silappathikaram is one of the greatest Classics of the world and a dazzling gem of Tamil Literature. Silappathikaram stands to spread the fame and popularise the name of Tamil Nadu throughout the

world. No other piece of literature in the world can speak of the greatness of womanhood, chastity and heroism as Silappathikaram does. Silappathikaram is a symbol of Tamil Culture and a record of Tamilian's hoary past. The richness of Tamil Language is itself revealed in Silappathikaram. It is a pure testimony to the hoary past and greatness of Tamil prose, music and drama.

The life-size bronze statue of Ilango not only depicts a figure, it tells the nobility and greatness of Ilango Adigal. The folio of palm leaves symbolises Silappathikaram. In his right-hand he holds the quill. The sword and the crown by his right side are the symbols of his royal life that he renounced so magnanimously as to help his elder brother become the king. The Statue speaks volumes about the royal monk, Ilango Adigal.

A life-size bronze statue of Ilango Adigal author of the Tamil Classic 'Silappathikaram' was installed in the vicinity of Anna Square at Marina, Madras, on November 7.

Tamil Nadu Labour Minister Thiru N. V. Natarajan welcomed the gathering and Thiru Ma. Po. Sivagnanam, Leader of the Tamil Arasu Kazhagam delivered the special address. The function was presided over by Education Minister Nedunchezhiyan.

Chief Minister Dr. Kalam Karunanidhi unveiled the statue and spoke as follows:—

THE FULFILMENT

"Statues of Tamil Scholars and savants were erected under the

stewardship of our Anna on the occasion of the Second World Tamil Conference. Though it was proposed that the Statue of Ilango should also be installed then, it was further motivated and stressed by Thiru Sivagnanam at a celebration in memory of Ilango. I too readily agreed.

When he reminded and regretted that the statue has not yet been installed, I told him of the statue being ready for installation.

Accordingly this statue is being unveiled under the presidency of the fitting personality Navalar Nedunchezhiyan with a special address by the appropriate person Silambuselvar Sivagnanam cheered and blessed by the public.

Thiru Sivagnanam said that in the functions in praise of Tamil we should participate with our ardent love for Tamil.

As I see from this rostrum I can identify many persons who have come here, to participate in this function ignoring their political views and differences. I appreciate their catholicity and express my thanks to them, personally.

I should make a special mention of the former Minister Tmt. Jothi Venkatachalam who has graciously honoured us with her presence here, and I extend my thanks to her on behalf of the Tamil people.

We have greatly succeeded in bringing the great classic 'Silappathikaram' from the ivory tower of learned pandits to the abode of the commoners through mass media of stage and screen, and we are applauded by the public for this.

TEXTOL COMPANY—NOW A PROFITABLE CONCERN UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL

The Government of Tamil Nadu has demonstrated its capacity to run on profitable basis an engineering concern abandoned by the private sector as a loss. In the interest of securing jobs for the workers of the Textool Company Limited, Coimbatore, the Government of Tamil Nadu took over the company in 1970 and in the 9 months period ending with March, 1971 the company has not only worked on profitable basis, but it has also secured orders to keep it busy for the next 9 months. A notable feature is that diesel engines produced under the new management have found markets abroad.

During the period of its partial closure, the Company had to keep a large number of its employees without employment. As on 1st August 1970, out of a total strength of 2,120 on rolls, only 66 per cent were employed. There has been a steady increase of production and the Company while expanding its production activity has been gradually absorbing more men and as at present only 192 remain to be recalled to work. They will also be absorbed shortly. Increase in labour strength is sought to be matched by increase in its productivity a healthy sign for a recovering company.

Far-sighted action :

The Textool Company, Coimbatore, was established in 1946 and before its Silver Jubilee year in 1971, faced extinction. In

the evolution and development of the Company, the most important factor was the effective and far-sighted action taken by the Tamil Nadu Government to ensure continued and proper functioning of the Company by affording financial assistance, granting Moratorium reconstituting the Board of Directors and installing professional Management. By the end of the 24th year, the Company had an accumulated loss of over Rs. 200 lakhs which was more than twice its capital. Though this itself was a dismal picture, it deteriorated further when the affairs of the Company did not record any improvement in the first three months of the year, and a new low was reached when

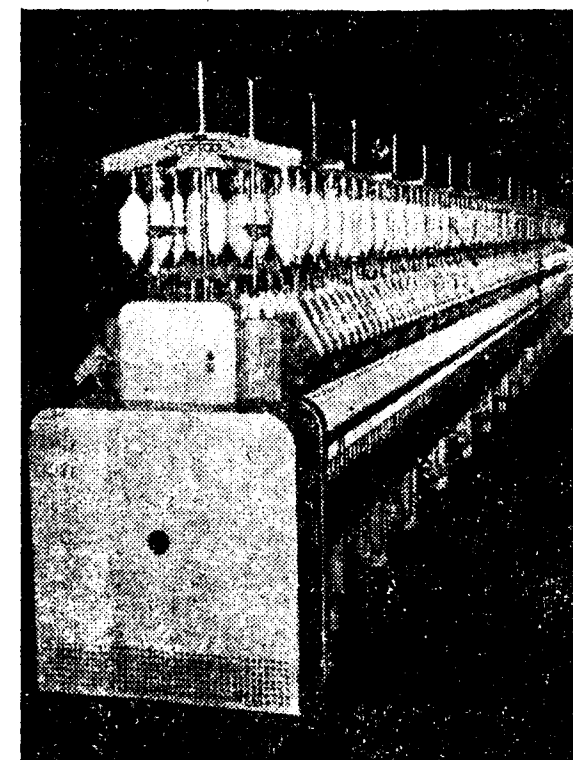
the Company was strike-bound in the month of July, 1970. The resumption after the strike synchronised with the take-over of the Company by the new Management under the arrangement approved by the Tamil Nadu Government. The working of the Company for nine months thereafter has resulted in substantial profits for the year with a gross profit of Rs. 35.35 lakhs.

It is also noteworthy in that this profit has been achieved on a production turn-over of Rs. 160 lakhs which is indicative of the high degree of operational efficiency and also of the potentialities for the future. The production turn-over which was in the region of Rs. 9.8 lakhs per month in the year 1969-70 has been gradually raised and is now in the region of Rs. 20 lakhs per month. This is expected to increase further.

New Lines introduced :

Thiru A. Padmanabhan, I.A.S., Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company has not only restored discontinued lines of production but also started some new items. He says:—

The Company has gradually restored many lines of manufacture which it had discontinued during the period of its partial closure. Special mention must be made of the Company's success in designing, developing and marketing the High Speed Ring Spinning Frame for the textile industry. This is a



The High Speed Ring Spinning Frame designed by Textools will modernise our textile industry.

100 per cent indigenous design and development and a prototype was made available for field test within a short period of four months. After testing for about six months, the mills have found it so satisfactory that we already have on hand sizable orders and we are in the process of negotiating bulk orders for supplies in the next 24 months. We have on hand orders for more than 100 frames and with more orders coming from Eastern region, we expect to have orders for the next 18 months. This frame which has successfully operated well above 16,000 R.P.M. has proved its worth by meeting the most exacting cotton spinning standards and its performance in every respect would equal the best in the market. Such high standards of efficiency achieved by this indigenously designed and developed frame is a matter of pride not only for the Company but for the country itself. The faith placed in the technical potentialities of this Company has been fully justified. This should considerably benefit the Textile Industry which is now going through a phase of modernization.

Steel Castings :

The progress in other product lines such as Diesel Engines

and steel is also satisfactory. The diesel engines produced are mostly exported. Though establishment of external market takes time, once established, this demand is likely to be on a regular basis, specific mention must be made of Steel Section where the demand for steel castings produced by the Company is growing. The repetitive and large scale orders from mining and cement industries have enabled this Company to register orders for the next nine months and we are taking steps to substantially improve the production in the highly profitable Steel Section.

The Company in its efforts for diversification has made significant progress in that it has been able to manufacture and deliver a Centrifugal Casting Machine for a Pipe Plant, which has reported excellent performance. More orders for this machine are expected from this Pipe Plant. The other efforts for diversification are also making satisfactory progress and it will not be long before the new lines of manufacture are successfully marketed, making the operation more broadbased. Such diversification would take care of recessive trends and poor off-take of machinery of any particular industry.

NEW HIGH-PROTEIN FOOD FROM FRIED MILK CURD.

By frying milk curd in deep fat, U.S. agricultural scientists have developed a new high-protein food with a meatlike texture. It does not fall apart on prolonged heating and it could be flavoured to satisfy individual tastes.

Since millions of people, especially in many less-developed countries, reject milk, they may accept the fried curd as a supplement to their often nutritionally inadequate diets.

Curd is high in nutritious milk protein, yet it is quite different from the traditional forms in which milk and other dairy products are available.

Two chemists—Noble P. Wong and Owen W. Parks—of the U.S. Agricultural Research Service's Nutrition Research Division in Washington, developed the new food. They added calcium chloride to skim milk form the curd, which is then heated, cut into bite-size pieces and deep fried in hot oil until slightly brown.

The fried curd, soaked in water, will keep under refrigeration for two weeks. At room temperatures, the curd, if sterilized, will keep three months. The product could be canned in a meat-flavoured gravy, or it could be used for snacks, hors d'oeuvres, or confections.

Further research is being conducted to make fried milk curd marketable.

Pride of place in the world is now claimed for Tamil Nadu's progress in Slum Improvement. Thiru Rama Arangannal visited Singapore Slum Improvement Programme recently. While Singapore claims one New Slum Tenement in 4 hours, Tamil Nadu is doing better at one tenement coming up for every hour.

Please see page 81 for World Bank Official's praise.



The Tamil Nadu Agro, Industries, Corporation, Ltd.

NEEDS

an Operations Manager for their Agro-Aviation Project

Qualifications :

Essential : (a) Flying experience of about 4,000 hours ; and
(b) experience in mounting multi-aircraft operations ;

Desirable : Experience in—

- (a) independent command of a fleet of aircraft ;
- (b) Agro-Aviation and problems connected therewith ; and
- (c) planning and policy making in an Aviation Organisation.

Age : Below 58 years.

Applicant should indicate his present position, salary and the salary he would expect.

The Operations Manager is expected to plan, organise and supervise a fleet of aircraft to be engaged in Aerial spraying.

Qualifications are relaxable in case of suitable candidates.

Applications will be treated as **Confidential**.

Applications should reach the "Managing Director, The Tamil Nadu Agro-Industries Corporation, Ltd., Agro-House, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32" before 31-12-1971.



BABY SHOES FROM BANDICOOT SKIN

The Central Leather Research Institute has evolved methods for making baby-shoes from bandicoot skin. This is but one of its various functions in the area of creating newer types of leathers and leather goods of potential market appeal, at home and abroad.

Over the years of its existence since 1953 the C.L.R.I., has developed a number of processes and products which had a significant impact over the industry resulting in the saving of foreign exchange by import substitution or enhanced our export abroad or meeting the requirements of the tanners within the country to meet internal demands.

The saving effected by way of import substitution through processes developed for the manufacture of belting leather, picking band straps and other industrial leathers have resulted in a gradual reduction of imports of these items valued at Rs. 7.10 million in 1952-53 to Rs. 0.77 million in 1969-70 is a clear indication of the impact of the know-how developed by the Institute on the industry in particular and the national economy on

FROM BANDI- COOT SKIN

the whole. Further if the leather auxiliaries and tanning extracts developed by the Institute attain the optimum level of indigenous exploitation, imports to the tune of Rs. 25 million could be saved outright for the country.

Similarly if one were to take a closer look at the export oriented processes developed by the Institute on a wide range of items inclusive of raw hides and skins, E.I. Leather, clothing leather wet blue leather, lining (chrome), leathergoods, animal casings, goat hair, footwear, etc., the total exports have risen from Rs. 273.90 million in 1952-53 to Rs. 985.58 million in 1969-70. Thus the C.L.R.I. has more than justified its existence in terms of the service to the industry and national economy.

with best compliments from

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Sarath

Facilities for Education of Blind

A regional braille press has been set up at Poonamallee under the administrative control of the Principal, Government School for the Blind, Poonamallee to cater to the needs of the four Southern States. The press undertakes the printing in Braille and supply of text books, in regional languages, viz. Tamil, Kannada, Telugu and Malayalam. Adequate machineries for the said work have been installed and the work is making progress. The Government of India bear 50 per cent of the expenditure on the press and the balance of 50 per cent of the expenditure is met by the four southern States, viz., Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Kerala equally.

The expenditure is initially met by the Government of Tamil Nadu and reimbursed by the other States and the Government of India.

Regional Training Centre for the Blind :

Government of India have already established 3 Regional Training Centres at Maharashtra, Delhi and West Bengal for the training of teachers for the blind. The Government of India have now sanctioned the establishment of a fourth Regional Centre at Tamil Nadu on the suggestion of the Government of Tamil Nadu at the Government School for the Blind, Poonamallee, with effect from 1969-70.

This is a Government of India project to serve the four southern States, viz., Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. Teachers from these States are trained with a view to handle classes intended for the blind students. It is proposed to train 10 teachers in each batch. Now, there are 7 teachers undergoing training. Seven teachers have already been trained during 1969-70 (concluded).

OVERHEAD PROJECTOR

The Principal, State Institute for Community Development, Bhavanisagar, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu invites sealed tenders up to 3-00 p.m. on 14-12-71 for the supply of an overhead Projector. Detailed specifications of the above overhead Projector and the form of Tender Schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned by enclosing a self-addressed envelope with 0-50 p. Stamps.

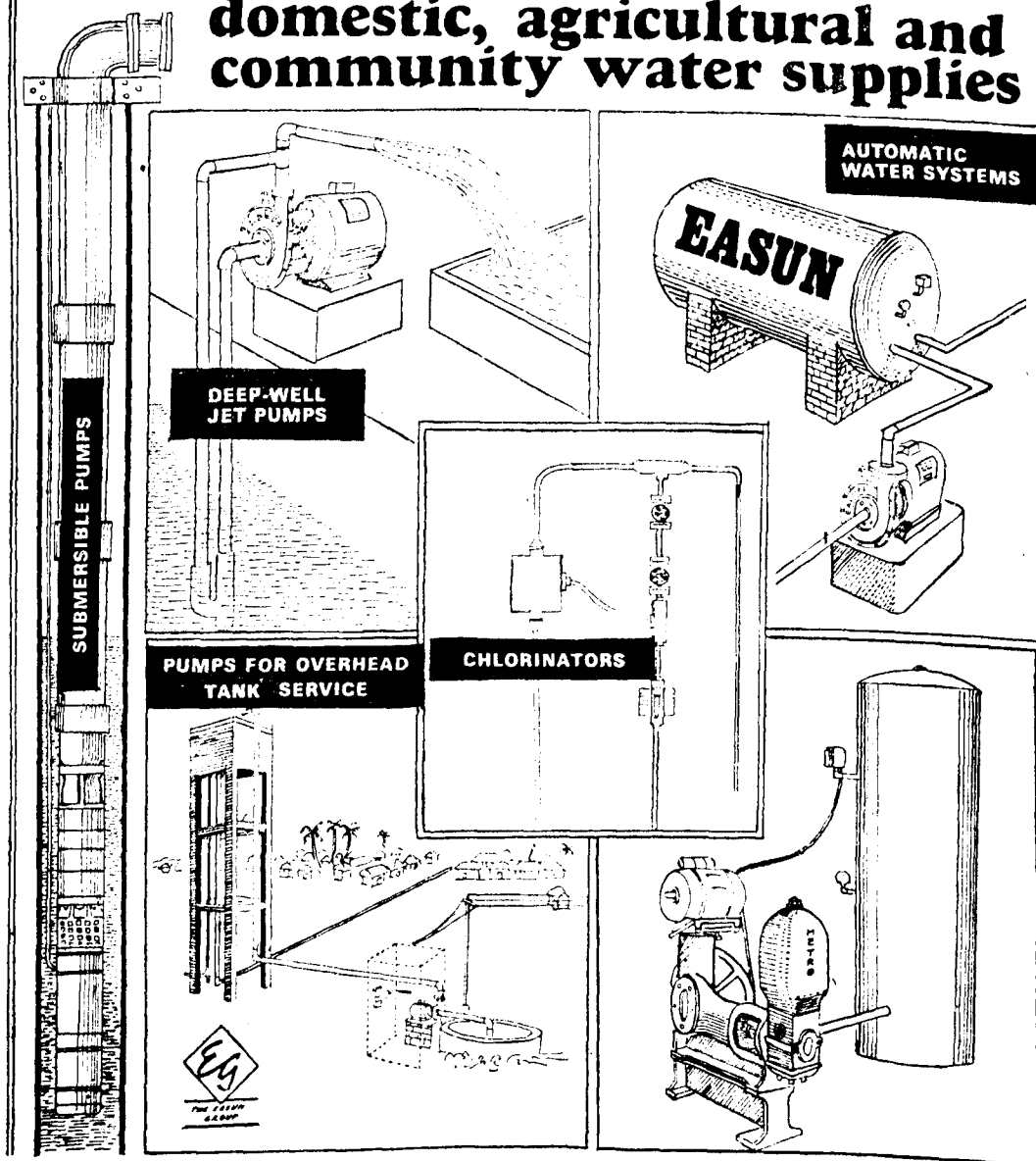
Principal,
State Institute for
Community Development,
Bhavanisagar, Coimbatore
District, Tamil Nadu.



A Blind is doing lathe work.

EASUN PUMPS

Wide range of types for borewells and open wells suited for domestic, agricultural and community water supplies



EASUN ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

5-7 Second Line Beach, Madras-1. Gram: EASUN Phone: 29321



Sir C. V. RAMAN

mountains, forests and flowers had a fascination for Raman from his early childhood. Till the last day of his dedicated life, this wide-eyed gifted Child of Nature looked with penetrating eyes at different manifestations of Nature and laboured unceasingly to probe into their inner workings. His success in unravelling some of Nature's deeper secrets, and communicating some of his own enthusiasm for science to young people of all ages, both scholars and laymen, was outstandingly great.

Sir C. V. Raman was an inspiration and guide to a whole generation of Indian scientists. Professor Raman's interests ranged over a wide canvas, covering subjects like Meteorology, Astronomy and Physiology besides Physics; he was essentially a Child of Nature, passionately seeking true knowledge and nothing could make him give up his chosen pursuits which he followed with unswerving devotion.

Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman was born on 7th November 1888, at Tiruchirapalli. His father, Thiru Chandrasekhar Iyer, was a teacher in a local High School. A few years after Raman's birth, Chandrasekhar Iyer accepted a post of Lecturer in Mathematics and Physics in the Hindu College at the sea-coast town of Visakhapatnam (Waltair). He was greatly interested in music and could play like a professional on many musical instruments. Raman's mother came from a family of Sanskrit Scholars. Music, Light and Colour in Nature, rivers, seas, skies,

Soon after taking his M.A. degree in Physics with the highest honours, from the Presidency College, Madras, Thiru C. V. Raman joined the Government of India as an Officer of the Finance Department. Raman's interest in physics continued unabated, and wherever he was posted, whether in Calcutta, Rangoon or Nagpur, he continued to do research work and regularly contributed papers (mainly in acoustics) to scientific journals. In Calcutta, he made a discovery. In 210, Bowbazaar Street, a busy thoroughfare of Calcutta, there was an old institution called the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, with a laboratory and library established in 1874 by an enthusiast for Science, Dr. Mahendralal Sircar. Except for occasional lectures, the Association had lain dormant for years. The institution had many spacious rooms with a good collection of old apparatus mainly of the demonstration variety. Raman requested the authorities to give him permission

to work in the Institution. This was readily granted and Raman took up a house adjoining the Institution, had a door opened between his house and the Association so that he could reach the Laboratory informally for work at any time, by day or by night. A steady flow of brilliant scientific papers, mainly on vibrations of strings and their maintenance and of musical instruments of the violin veena and tabla families commenced.

Reliance on youth.

In this context, it is worthwhile to quote a statement made by Professor Raman in the broadcast talk on "The Scientific Outlook". He said: "The principal requisite for success in scientific research is not the maturity of knowledge associated with age and experience but the freshness of outlook which is the natural attribute of youth."

"The principal function of the older generation of scientific men is to discover talent and genius in the younger generation and to provide ample opportunities for its free expression and expansion."

Professor Raman started working on the scattering of light by matter in 1921. In 1922, he wrote a monograph entitled Molecular Diffraction of Light, which was published by the Calcutta University Press. By 1924, he made such noteworthy progress that he was invited to open a symposium on the subject at a meeting of the British,



Association in Toronto. In 1928, he discovered the phenomenon that now bears his name—the Raman Effect. In 1930, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics. Thus, it took him just nine years to climb to the top, starting from scratch.

In 1933, Professor Raman left Calcutta for Bangalore on appointment as Director and Professor of Physics in the Indian Institute of Science. In 1934, he founded the Indian Academy of Sciences and became its President.

A few years before his retirement from the Institute in 1948, Professor Raman had arranged to build a new Research Institute, which now goes by the name of Raman Research Institute.

Exponent of Science to layman :

Ever since he built his own Institute, Professor Raman's wide interests in science became more apparent than ever. His collections of natural objects ranged from colourful minerals to diamonds, rubies and sapphires; every type of musical instrument from the mridangam to the violin; from birds, beetles and butterflies to the finest collection of roses, bougainvilleas and jacarandas; stately trees from the common eucalyptus to the rare mahogany—indeed, he was literally surrounded by a fantastic array of biological materials. Once he laid two similarly dressed ores of copper and gold in the palms of the late Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he visited his Institute and switched on the ultra-violet light and asked the Prime Minister as to which was copper and which gold. The brighter piece under the ultra-violet light was promptly named gold by the Prime Minister and the Professor in his inimitable way burst out : "Mister Prime Minister, all that glitters is not gold."

As an exponent of science to the public and the layman, there were very few in the world of science to match Raman. In the popular lectures he delivered during the Academy meetings and which he arranged during the sessions, attempts were made to cover various growing points of Indian Science. This by itself has been a great education to the Indian scientific community.

The High voltage Brain.

On one occasion a student of his was feeling a bit depressed while carrying out an experiment with an X-ray apparatus at the Institute. The Professor came in at about 7 a.m. and noticed the student's mood. He asked him the cause of depression. The student replied that a distinguished scientist in the United Kingdom working on the same problem as himself had a 5 KW X-ray tube while he had to do with a KW tube. Professor Raman said : "That is all ; there is a very simple solution ; put a 10 KW brain on the problem," smiled and moved off. Raman meant what he said. He had supreme self-confidence ; and more than that, he generated it in his students. Time in and time out, he would show by precept and example, that Ambition, Endeavour and Courage are the three qualities essential for good scientific work.

He inculcated in all his students a capacity for long hours of work and a self confidence that they can and should pit their brains against the best brains of the world.

Professor Raman had abiding and abundant faith in the young scientists of this country and this made him feel not so desperate as others when they took a dim view of the depletion of bright young scientific personnel through the much publicized "brain drain". On the occasion of opening of a laboratory,

Professor Raman asked in a cryptic way : "Where are the brains to put into this, magnificent building ; remember, Radium was discovered in a tin-shed !" The proper attitude to science and scientific research was to him more important than major achievements which is given to the lot of very few men of science even in the most advanced countries.

One of his students N. S. Nagendranath recalls : "His encouragement to beginners was unsurpassed. One day when I told him that I had found the explanation of the Raman line in diamond which had been mentioned by him as an outstanding problem in his Nobel address, he asked me what it was, I said that the Raman line was to be attributed to the mutual vibration of the two face-centred lattices composing the diamond lattice ; he simply yelled out, 'You are right, you are right', and insisted that the research paper should be immediately written up. He was in ecstasy over this work. I found myself elected to the Fellowship of the Indian Academy of Sciences at the age of 23 years of which the Professor had given no inkling to me".

The blue of the sky, the blue of the sea, the colours of shells, the colours of flowers, the music of pianoforte string, the music of the Indian musical drum, molecular vibrations, diamond and its properties, crystals, nature of vision, make a gamut of beautiful things which he pursued and so long as these beautiful things are there, the Professor's name will always be there to guide further work. Truly it can be said of his motto in life—

'Beauty is truth, truth beauty'—that is all Ye know on earth and all ye need to know.

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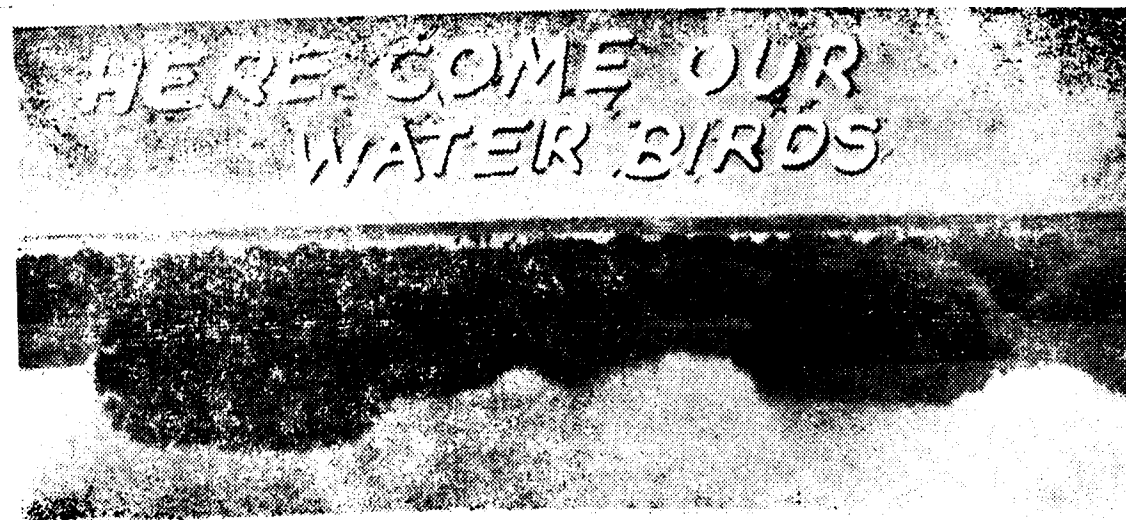
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Fifty one miles to the south of Madras along the Grand Southern Trunk Road is situated Vedanthangal Water Birds Sanctuary, 7 acres in extent, which is the most spectacular breeding heronery in South India. The congregation of water-fowl is seasonal lasting for about six months in a year, October-November to March-April depending upon the monsoons. It reaches its peak in December-January.

Congregation of Water-Fowl :

The gigantic congregation of water-fowl here has to be seen to be believed. The branches literally come down by the weight of the birds and their fuller laden nests. The birds that breed here are Cormorants (little, Shag and large), Egrets (Little, Medium, Large and Cattle), Grey Herons, Open Billed Storks, Darters White Ibises, Spoonbills, Pond Herons,

Night Herons, Grebes and Grey Policans. Annually, twenty to thirty thousand birds breed here.

Many migratory birds such as Gargancy Teals Shovellers Pintails, Grested ducks, Black-winged Stilts Common Sand Pipers, Green Shank, Red-Shank, Spotted Sand Piper, Little Stint, Ringed Plover, Curlew, Yellow Wagtails and Grey Wagtails visit the Sanctuary during winter.

Point Calimere Wildlife Sanctuary :

Point Calimere in Thanjavur district is noted for its incredible congregation of Black Buck, Spotted Deer, Wild Pig and heavy concentration of Migratory water-fowl particularly flamingoes, which is the prime attraction of this place.

Point Calimere is a night's journey from Madras. The most convenient train is Rameswaram Express involving change of train at Thiruthuraiipoondi. There is a Forest Rest House right in front of Point Calimere Railway Station facing the sea.

Heavy Concentration of Flamingoes :

Twenty to thirty thousand flamingoes can be seen here at one time during the season.



When the fabulous flocks of flamingoes their numbers extending to the horizon take its flight, the sky looks pink. No naturalist can fully capture their splendour and reproduce it on paper.

Nature is wreathed in smiles here, the land and the sea holding each other in fond embrace. The vast stretches of creamy sand with a thick pink carpet of senetting birds hordered by roaring waves, the ozonish whiff, the sylvan setting, all conspire to lend the whole place an air of romance.

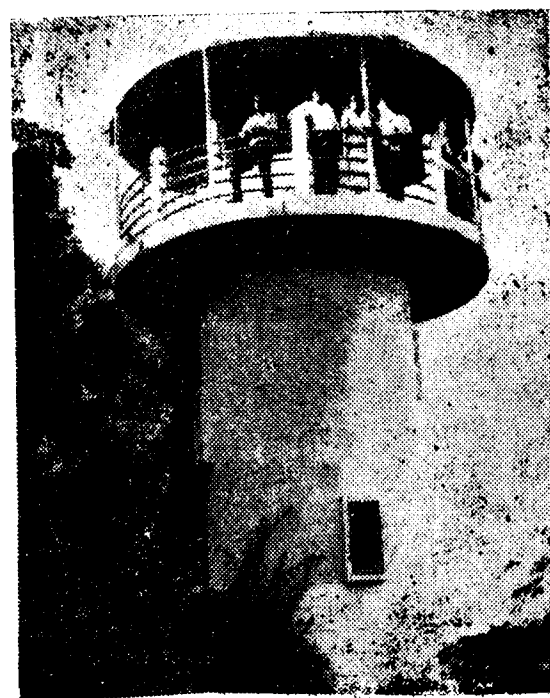
Passerines :

During spring the trees, and shrubs laden with wild berries, red, orange and blue, attract thousands of frugivorous birds like the Green Pigeons, Rosy Pastors, Koels, Mynas and Barbets.

As the winter sets in, a huge wave of insectivorous birds rolls down to winter at Point Calimere attracted by the abundance of insect and vegetable food. The place starts seething with paradise flycatchers Indian Pirtas, Shrikes, Swallows, Drongon, Minivets, Blue Jays, Woodpeckers, Robins and Redstarts, Babblers and Barbets.



The new Rest House at Vedanthangal.



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Kovalan's house. Almost demented with grief Kannagi stands near the casement and then walks slowly to the front door. She opens the door aimlessly and a rooster enters as if it had been waiting for the opportunity. She does not have the energy or the interest to chase it away. Apparently surprised at the absence of objection to its entry, the rooster moves forward and pauses, surveying the terrain.

Lost in mournful thought, Kannagi does not at first notice that someone is standing at the doorway. When she does come to, she is not sure whether it is not the apparition of Kovalan, come to mock her futile devotion.

She stands gazing at him, in disbelief. Kovalan is all contrition and he waits in the agony of suspense for her reaction. Presently Kannagi falls at and clings to his feet. He raises her and both stand united in the cyclone of sorrow unchecked.

KOVALAN : Forgive this hardened sinner, Kannagi, he who left the spring-shade of your foliage for the mirage of glamour.

KANNAGI : (restraining him) No one should revile my lord and Master, not even he himself !

KOVALAN : You are the gem of womanhood, Kannagi, and you are the embodiment of all that is noblest and best in Tamil culture. Deserting you I was lost to the world and my existence was circumscribed by the tinsel charms of an enchantress. The infatuation has cost me my standing and today I am an

object of derision in this land, a man deprived of what ought to be dearer to him than life even.....

KANNAGI : Madhavi is my sister, my Lord and even in the depths of grief you should not think ill of her. How is Manimekalai, my Lord ?

KOVALAN : That child is the symbol of my sin, Kannagi, and I would rather blot it out of my memory.

KANNAGI : Oh, do not say so, my Lord, for Manimekalai is my daughter too, although she knows only Madhavi as her mother.

KOVALAN (overwhelmed by her magnanimity) : You are a Deity, Kannagi, and not a woman of this earth. I can never hope to make amends for the wrong done to you, O my Goddess !

KANNAGI : My Lord ! My Lord !

KOVALAN (in intense self-pity) : In the field of maritime trade I had helped to put Tamilnad in the forefront. But in my personal life I fell a prey to wiles and traded my honour for filth. Today I am a bankrupt in every sense of the term and now that I stand dishonoured, let me go down unwept by the world. Let the sea that nurtured my fortune draw a curtain over my head !

KANNAGI : As long there is life there is hope, my Lord. Let me fetch some gold from the coffers of my father, so that you may start to rebuild your business.

KOVALAN : My dear, don't you think I have had enough of disgrace without it being said that I sponged on my in-laws ?

KANNAGI : Then let me seek the help of my father-in-law whose granary is stocked to the brim with pearls.

KOVALAN : Having squandered the capital which my father provided, I cannot bear to touch another coin of his. I do not see a way out, Kannagi, except that which any man may embark upon, unfettered and free, when he yearns for a permanent end to his misery.

KANNAGI (*getting an idea*) : My Lord, my Anklets belong to me and no one else. They would fetch a very good price and the capital would suffice for the business.

KOVALAN (*mortified*) : You want me to sell the Anklets which are all that is left of your ornaments ? What a sinner I am, to live to hear this ?

KANNAGI (*rallying him*) : I do not need an ornament, my Lord, if it is not to be of use to you. After all, cannot we secure a pair of new anklets, once your business is re-established ?

KOVALAN (*coming round*) : There is something in what you say; but I cannot bear to be seen here in Poompuhar, selling my wife's Anklets. Everyone knows me in this place and the ignominy of the transaction would prove too much for me.

KANNAGI (*at a loss*) : Then. . .

KOVALAN (*brightening up somewhat*) : Why not we leave this City, dear ? We could go to Mathurai, the Capital of the Pandya Kingdom where the Anklets will fetch a good price and where no one will be able to identify us !

KANNAGI : Yes my Lord. I am ready for the journey.

KOVALAN : Come, then, for wherever I am, you have got to be by my side, till death do us part, Kannagi ! Let us leave this City at dead of night so that we may not be noticed in our present state of penury and distress.

They cross the courtyard and go in.

Madhavi's villa. Madhavi, anguished and worn out, is seated near Manimekalai. Vasantamalai enters.

MADHAVI : Could you meet him, Vasantamalai ? How did he receive my message ?

VASANTAMALAI : It is too late, Madhavi. In spite of my warning you played with fire and now you have lost him. His house is uninhabited and all I could learn from Devanti was that Kovalan and Kannagi have left for Mathurai.

MADHAVI (*losing all hope*) : Shall I ever see him again ? [*To the child*] Alas, Manimekalai, your father has left the city even without taking leave of you and me ! Calling you by a hundred endearing names he used to shower kisses on your cheeks and he was looking forward to hear you utter your first word. Even before you could learn to call me 'Amma' and call him 'Appa' how could he have the heart to tear himself away from you and from me your hapless mother !

Chitrapathi enters.

CHITRAPATHI (*sternly*) : Madhavi, What a dirge you are raising, my daughter ? As if you were his lawfully-wedded wife and he has deserted you !

MADHAVI (*turning on her mother*) : Enough, Mother, I have borne enough for the misfortune of being your daughter !

HUNCHBACK (*coming in*) : What is the matter, Chitrapathi ?

MADHAVI (*scolding her*) : So you too have come ! Like the hunchback in *Ramayana* who sought to wreck the country, you are here to bring this house to rack and ruin.

HUNCHBACK (*arrogant*) : Hold your tongue, Madhavi !

MADHAVI : Why should I ? Without my knowledge and making use of his name, you plundered his wealth. What depraved creatures you all are ? Did you think, you schemers, that I loved him for his riches ?

CHITRAPATHI (*callously*) : You never loved him at all. We allowed you to make love to him so that we could find the means to live in comfort and style.

MADHAVI : You are not my mother but a vampire living on my blood ; and that Hunchback by your side is Evil incarnate whose mission is to destroy this ancient City of Puhar. It is a sin to be near you even. . .

They go away in dudgeon.

MADHAVI [*to Manimekalai*] : And now, child, we are sole support to each other.

She weeps bitterly and the child watches her, in uncomprehending grief.

Rugged road to Mathurai City. Kovalan and Kannagi find it hard going, particularly since the stretch is thoroughly desolate. They meet Kounthi Adigal, an elderly Jain nun.*

KOVALAN : Our respects to you, Mother. (*Introducing*) Kannagi, this is Kounthi Adigal whose name would be familiar to you.

KANNAGI : We are honoured to meet you, Mother.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : My blessings to you, Children. May I know.

KOVALAN [*anticipating her question*] : We are from Poompuhar-on-Cauveri, that harbour-capital of the Chola land which exports gold and pepper, rubies and pearls and ivory and sandalwood. My name is Kovalan and this is Kannagi, my wife.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : Kovalan ? Are you not the son of that merchant-prince Masathuvan ? What calamity befell you, boy, that you have to trek in this manner ?

KOVALAN [*bitterly*] : I turned false to Kannagi, the light of my life and it is meet that I should be chastised. I am a sinner twice over, Mother, for now I am taking her along this road of suffering !

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : Don't despair, my son. Genuine repentance is punishment enough for you ; and it is your life ahead that matters now. Are you not bound for Mathurai ? Then let me be your travel companion.

KANNAGI [*to Kovalan*] : My Lord, what is the distance of Mathurai from here ?

KOVALAN [*evasively*] : It would be five-six kaadhams† dear.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL [*to Kannagi*] : He means five multiplied by six, that is thirty kaadhams, child. Why, are you tired ? [*To Kovalan*] I can walk a little ahead of you, in case you would like to carry Kannagi in your arms. [*Kovalan is embarrassed*]. I suggested it because I thought it would be the appropriate penalty for having put her to this ordeal !

They resume the journey.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL [*talking, seemingly to reduce the tedium of the travel*] : Kannagi of course would not be used to such journeys. We have to watch every step of ours, or we would find ourselves in pitfalls, set up by man and nature in conspiracy, when the hollows made for digging up tubers get filled with withered leaves and flowers. [*Gently*] Is not the path of life too, similar ?

KOVALAN [*with conviction*] : Yes, mother and I say this from bitter experience.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL [*continuing*] : We could cut across the paddy-fields but there in the canals, the fish seeking to escape from beavers

* Adigal—A title equivalent to 'Reverend'.

† Kaadham—A measure of linear distance of about 10 miles.



would fall on us and that would scare Kannagi. There is a path through the sugarcane plantations but if we are ever so careless we would puncture bee-hives and the honey would go to waste as it flows into water.....

KOVALAN: That was the way my wealth went, Mother !

KOUNTHI ADIGAL [*as if she had not heard Kovalan's interjection*]: We might walk through orchards but there we have to bow as we go, or else the jack-fruit would bang our heads like enemies in war or like true friends who check us when we tend to go astray.....

KOVALAN [*bursting out again*]: Alas, no one—not even my conscience—checked me or blocked my way when I slipped off the path of good conduct !

KOUNTHI ADIGAL: Don't you know that the mind is a monkey which goes meandering only when the conscience is in slumber ? Forget the past, Kovalan. The future presents a challenge ; so rise to the occasion, boy, hoping for the best and setting store by nothing except sincere effort.

They keep walking.

* * *

Forest. Kovalan has come to fetch drinking water from a spring when Kousikan, a Brahmin from Poompuhar meets him, with an epistle from Madhavi, Kovalan reads the message.

MADHAVI'S VOICE: Cherished and Revered ! My obeisance to you. No one but myself is responsible for the flight, accompanied by wife and unknown even to fond parents. Hapless am I, with no cure to offer for a lacerated heart and I can only beg to be forgiven, again and again.

Your beloved.

As Kovalan reads through the epistle, tears course down his cheeks.

KOVALAN [*to Kousikan*]: Tell Madhavi from me that I am filled with remorse for the wrong done to her. [*Scanning the message once again*] I find that this epistle contains what all I would like to convey to my parents and so, Sir, will you please take it back with you to Poompuhar and give it to my father ?

KOUSIKAN [*sad, that Kovalan is not returning*]: Yes, Kovalan.

Kousikan leaves, with the epistle.

Masathuvan's mansion in Poompuhar. Masathuvan is scanning the epistle.

KOVALAN'S VOICE: Cherished and Revered ! My obeisance to you. No one but myself is responsible for the flight, accompanied by wife and unknown even to fond parents. Hapless am I, with no cure to offer for a lacerated heart and I can only beg to be forgiven, again and again.

Your beloved.

Masathuvan sighs and gazes into the distance. When he comes out of his abstraction, he finds Madhavi standing silent before him, with Manimekalai in her arms. Behind her are five maids bearing trays laden with gold.

MASATHUVAN [*surprised*]: May I know..... ?

MADHAVI: Pardon me, Sir, for the intrusion. I am the sinner who is the cause for the tragic happenings in your family. I am Madhavi. I have come now, Sir, to return the gold which had been taken from your son, without my being aware of it. You would relieve a part of my burden of sorrow if you deign to accept what is yours.

MASATHUVAN: You have a heart of unalloyed gold, Madhavi and I realise it only now.

MADHAVI: My heart is past mending, Sir, for I am a withered flower which the plant has cast off.

MASATHUVAN: Although it had been taken without your knowledge, this pile of gold was my son's gift to you, Madhavi, and it is a rule in our house that we never take back anything given once.

MADHAVI: When I have lost treasure of my love, what use is this transient gold to me, Sir ! Oh, please say once, that you have forgiven this sinner !

MASATHUVAN [*moved to tears*]: Madhavi, my beloved daughter !

MADHAVI [*breaking down*]: Manimekalai, my child, see for yourself what a noble family your mother has wrecked.....

MASATHUVAN [*consoling her*]: Weep not, Madhavi..... Let me see the child.

He takes the child in his hands and the thought that he is now a grand-father tickles him in spite of his grief. Manimekalai smiles up at him. Reminded poignantly of Kovalan's smile, his eyes fill with tears once again.....

(to be continued)

Despite the advent of synthetic fibres, cotton continues to be the "King" among our commercial crops and cotton textiles the "Queen" among industrial products. Each year our textile mills turn out about 58 lakh bales of cotton into yarn and fabric, though indigenous production of cotton approximates 50 to 55 lakh bales only. This leaves a gap of seven to eight lakh bales of cotton between availability and need, and the country has to import it by paying about Rs. 85 crores each year in foreign exchange. This is a situation which the nation can ill-afford to continue, and it calls for immediate remedial action.

This remedial action is now planned in the form of a three-year programme recently approved by the Government of India. Its main objective is to end the present stagnation in cotton production by adopting promotional measures suited to both irrigated and rain-fed areas for making the country self-sufficient in this commodity. Implementation of this programme begins with the current year.

The total area under cotton in our country is at present about 80 lakh hectares spread over a dozen States. The bulk of this area—as much as 82 per cent—is rain-fed while only 18 per cent or 14 lakh hectares have irrigation facility. Though the per hectare output has gone up, it is much below the averages of main cotton-producing countries in the world. In fact the paradox here is that while India is the second largest producer of cotton in the world her per hectare output is the lowest. There is thus an imperative for stepping up the cotton output.

The programme aims at achieving this objective by popularising use of pure seed and new varieties,

Cotton Improvement in Tamil Nadu

application of recommended doses of fertilizers and adoption of plant protection measures.

Cotton is cultivated in Tamil Nadu in an area of 3.45 lakh hectares and the annual production of raw cotton is estimated at nearly four lakh bales. Tamil Nadu ranks second in hectare yield among the cotton growing States in the Indian Union, in

By
S. KAMALANATHAN

spite of 77 per cent of cotton crop being raised under rainfed condition and 45 per cent of area being grown under Asiatic Cotton.

In Tamil Nadu, research work on cotton was commenced with *desi* cotton in the year 1901 with the establishment of the Agricultural Research Station at Kovilpatti. The Research was intensified in the year 1920 with the appointment of a full time Cotton Specialist. Much progress has since been made in the improvement of cotton in yield and quality. Under the All-India Co-ordinated Improvement Project on Cotton, initiated in the year 1967, intensive work is in progress in the State to further improve the cultivated cottons.

The progress made in the improvements of *desi*, American and *barbadense* cottons in the last five decades is summarised at the end of this article.

In *arboreum* cotton, the seed cotton yield was increased from 300 kg. to 470 kg./ha. the ginning outturn from 28 per cent to 36 per cent the staple length from 20 mm. to 24 mm. and spinning from 16 to 36 counts. The crop duration was reduced from 210 days to 195 days. In *hirsutum* cotton, substantial improvement has been effected by stepping up the average yield of seed cotton from 850 to 1,350 kg./ha. The ginning per cent was improved from 32 to 37, the staple length from 21 mm to 29 mm. and spinning capacity from 24 to 70 counts. The crop duration was brought down from 200 to 165 days. In *barbadense* cotton also, seed cotton yield was increased from 850 kg. to 1,090 kg./ha. Ginning per cent was improved from 32 to 36. Staple length was raised from 28 to 33 mm. and spinning from 60 to 90 counts. The crop duration was shortened from 180 to 170 days.

COTTON ZONES.

Based on season of cultivation, species of cotton grown and agro-techniques followed, cotton cultivation in Tamil Nadu admits division into seven different zones. As a result of breeding research, a distinct strain covers one or two zones. In general MCU 5 is recommended for "Winter Cambodia Zone", MCU 4 for "Summer Cambodia Zone", Bharathi for "Rainfed black Soil Cambodia Zone", K7 for "Rainfed Black Soil *arboreum* Zone", P216F for "Medium duration Rice Fallows" and PRS72 for "Short duration Rice Fallows".

The various cotton tracts, the districts of growth, the period of

sowing and harvesting are given in the next page.

COTTON RESEARCH

Cambodia.

Cotton research on Winter. Combodia cotton and *barbadense* cotton is being conducted at Coimbatore which is the Main Centre. At Srivilliputhur, Cotton research is being directed towards improvement of summer Cambodia Cotton. Improvement of cotton in rice fallows is dealt at two centres, Aduthurai and Srivilliputhur. Research work on both rainfed Cambodia on black soil and rainfed Karunganni is being conducted at Kovilpatti.

MCU1 was released in the year 1943 and happened to be the first variety to possess one inch staple among the cotton strains evolved in India. Since then, significant changes have taken place in the evolution of Cambodia cottons in the State. Genetically, diverse parental materials were used in the multiple crossing, programme and based on selection in successive generations for superior fibre quality and interstrain crossing, strains MCU 2, MCU 3, MCU 4, MCU 5 and MCU 6 (Bharathi) have been released by the State from 1954 onwards. Breeding new varieties is a continuous process and improved strains evolved in the earlier years have been progressively replaced by still superior ones.

Winter Irrigated Cambodia.

The strain MCU1, released in 1943, continued to enjoy as a

cosmopolitan strain till the release of a new strain, MCU5 in the year, 1968. In MCU5, major break through has been achieved by improving the staple length from 25 mm to 29 mm and spinning capacity from 40 to 70 counts. This strain is being grown as a winter crop both under irrigation and under rainfed conditions in the State. It has also shown its adaptability to certain localities in the adjoining



States of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh and also in Maharashtra and Gujarat. Trials are in progress to evolve superior strain over MCU 5.

Rainfed Cambodia [Black Soil Region].

A *hirsutum* strain, Laxmi from Mysore has got established

in an area of 40,000 ha. in certain pockets of the rainfed black soil areas of the Southern districts replacing indigenous *Karunganni* cotton. This is being replaced by a new strain "Bharathi" released in the year 1970, which is far superior to Laxmi in both yield and quality. Compared to Laxmi cotton, the new strain yields more kapas by 49 per cent and increased lint by 63 per cent. It is longer in staple by 3 mm. with 3 per cent higher ginning outturn.

Summer Cambodia [Long Duration].

MCU 1 was the ruling variety in the tract till MCU 2 was released in the year 1954. The release of MCU 4 in 1967 replacing MCU 2 is an outstanding land mark in the history of cotton research in India. In MCU 4, there is a substantial step-up in ginning per cent from 35 to 37, staple length from 26 mm. to 29 mm. and spinning capacity from 43 to 70 counts, compared to MCU 2. Two new strains ELO 31 and ELO 162 approved for pre-release multiplications in the year 1971, are best adapted to this zone to replace the ruling strain MCU 4. Both of them have been found to record not only higher yields but also tolerance to cotton boll worms than MCU 4. They are found to perform better both under irrigated and rainfed conditions providing scope for the possible unification of summer irrigated and winter rainfed tracts with a common variety.

Summer Cambodia [Medium Duration].

An early maturing *hirsutum* strain, P 216F from Punjab with crop life of 140 days was introduced in the year 1951, for cultivation in medium duration rice fallows. The need for a still earlier cotton strain resulted in the isolation of an early mutant, EL 1143 EM, approved for pre-release multiplication in 1971. This strain has proved its superiority over P216F with an increased seed cotton yield of 30 per cent with 2 mm. increase in staple length and spinning 9 counts higher, besides a reduction of 10 days in crop duration. The strain, 1143 EM is a significant achievement in cotton breeding as it is the only cotton variety evolved through mutation breeding for commercial cultivation in the country.

Summer Cambodia [Short Duration].

In the year 1966, PRS72 an early maturing variety with 130 days duration isolated by Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Regional Station, Coimbatore was introduced for cultivation in short duration rice fallows of deltaic area in Thanjavur district. Still shorter duration strains yielding higher kapas are under advanced stages of trials.

Karunganni Cotton.

In the year 1964, strain K7 was released replacing K6. This is the only *arboreum* strain enjoying the status of superior medium staple cotton in India. A new strain 0078-F, under pre-release multiplication evolved at the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Kovilpatti has proved its superiority over K7 with an increase of 18 per cent in seed cotton yield and 2 mm. longer staple and yielding an extra profit of Rs. 88/ha. as a rainfed crop.

Barbadense Cotton.

An extra long staple *barbadense* strain christened as "Sujata", spinning about 90 counts evolved at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Regional Station, Coimbatore is being introduced in the State as a winter irrigated crop. Concerted attention is being paid to evolve a *barbadense* strain superior to "Sujata".

Agronomic Research.

Agronomic investigations have demonstrated the possibility of obtaining considerable increase in yield of irrigated cotton through optimum sowing, close planting, timely weeding in the early stages of crop, application of nitrogen and phosphorous at the time of sowing and squaring stage and timely plant protection. From the result of yard stick studies

Cotton Zones and Seasons.

	Districts.	Sowing.	Harvest.	Strains grown.
A. Cambodia.—				
1 Winter Irrigated Cambodia.	Coimbatore, Salem and Madurai.	Aug.— Sep.	Feb.— Mar.	MCU5.
2 Winter Rainfed Cambodia [Red Soil].	Madurai, Salem and Tiruchirappalli.	Sep.— Oct.	Mar.— April.	MCU5.
3 Winter rainfed Cambodia [Black Soil].	Ramanathapuram, Madurai and Tirunelveli.	Oct.	May.	Bharathi.
4 Summer Cambodia [long duration].	Madurai, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Salem.	Feb.— Mar.	July— Aug.	MCU4.
5 Summer Cambodia [medium duration].	Tiruchirappalli.	Feb.— Mar.	June— July.	P216F.
6 Summer Cambodia [short duration.]	Thanjavur [Deltaic rice fallows]	Jan.— Feb.	May— June.	PRS72.
B. Karunganni.—				
7 Karunganni	Coimbatore, Salem, Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai.	Oct.	May— June.	K7

with irrigated *hirsutum* it has been estimated that each of the improved practices yields an increase of 150 to 175 per cent over the local method and the combined application of all the departmental recommendations gives 280 per cent over the traditional method. The details of this claim are worked out below :

Cotton Extension and Development.

A Cotton Development Scheme is functioning in the State since 1952 with the specific objective of increasing the production of raw cotton by extension of cotton area and by intensive cultivation, consisting of sowing improved seeds, fertiliser application, use

Departmental recommendation.	Additional yield of kapas [kg./ha].	Kapas value [Rs./ha].	Cost of input [Rs./ha].	Additional Profit over local practice [Rs./ha.]
Fertiliser application NPK 60-18-18 [kg./ha].	392	784	225	559
Improved cultural practices.	426	852	200	652
Plant protection ..	585	1,166	400	766
Combination of the above recommendations.	1,401	2,802	825	1,977

For *arboresum* cottons also package of practices were formulated based on the findings of agronomic trials. Besides, investigations are underway to study the efficacy of application of urea as foliar spray along with plant protection chemicals to enhance the yield of irrigated Cambodia and rainfed *arboresum* and Cambodia cottons. The effect of plant growth regulant cycocel on productivity, trial on topping, are also being studied.

of plant protection measures and adoption of improved cultural practices. In addition, Cotton Package Programme is in operation in eight centres in Tamil Nadu to achieve substantial results in short space of time. To cater to the needs of these schemes, pedigree seeds of all improved strains are being produced by cotton breeders in the various Research Stations for further multiplication and supply to cotton growers through extension workers. Also Cotton Re-

search is being re-oriented then and there to suit the changing needs of cotton growers and mill industry.

Milestones in Cotton Development in Tamil Nadu.

- 1901 Establishment of the Agricultural Research Station at Kovilpatti for improving *desi* cotton.
- 1922 Establishment of Cotton Breeding Station at Coimbatore.
- 1950 Establishment of Cotton Research Station, Srivilliputhur for improving Summer Cambodia Cotton.
- 1965 Release of K-7 for rainfed black soils and unification of both Southern and Central Zones under one strain.
- 1967 Release of MCU 4 for cultivation in Summer area.
- 1967 Implementation of All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Cotton.
- 1968 Release of the superior quality strain MCU 5 for Winter Cambodia area.
- 1970 Release of strain Bharathi for rainfed black soils.
- 1971 Approval of pre-release multiplication of strains, ELO31 and ELO162 for long duration, Summer Cambodia, EL 1143 EM for medium duration Summer Cambodia and 0078-F for Karunaganni zones.

AN APEX BODY FOR CO-ORDINATING SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS

The Government of India have decided to constitute a National Committee on Science and Technology (NCST) as the highest level body for advising and assisting Government on all matters concerning the promotion of science and technology and their application to the development and security of the nation.

The Committee will consist of 11 members including the Chairman. For the time being the Committee will be presided over by the Minister of Planning and Science and Technology, till a regular Chairman is appointed.

Functions of the Committee are to advise and assist Government on the following matters :—

(a) The preparation, evaluation and updating of national scientific and technological plans, both Five-Year and Perspective Plans, in close co-operation with the Planning Commission. These plans would be intimately related, in terms of relative priorities, and the allocation of resources, to the national plans ;

(b) the pattern and mode of development of science and technology, including measures for correcting imbalances ;

(c) the attainment of scientific and technological self-reliance and the full utilisation of the nation's scientific, technological and industrial resources ;

(d) commitment regarding education and manpower development indicated in scientific policy resolution ;

(e) co-ordination, co-operation and communication between ministries of Government and

between Government, semi-Government and non-Government scientific and technological institutions ;

(f) international scientific and technological matters including co-operation with other countries and with international organisations ;

(g) periodical discussion of science and technology policy issues by fairly large and representative groups of scientists, technologists, educationists, industrialists and policy makers ; and

(h) any other matter that may be referred to it by Government.

The NCST will make its recommendations to the Science and Technology Committee of Cabinet through the Minister of Planning, Science and Technology.

Sub-committees and working Groups.

Under its Charter, the NCST has a number of responsibilities but its major task would be the preparation of the Science and Technology Plan as a part of the National Plan. The most important means which the Committee will adopt is to strike out a working arrangements with the Planning Commission. These may take the form of joint committees and working groups. The main purpose of these arrangements will be to ensure that the nation's scientific and technological resources are fully mobilised and directly deployed in the formulation of plans and programmes in different sectors of the economy such as industrial development, Com-

munications, transport, energy generation and supply and defence. Science and Technology should thus become the main tools of the nation's plans for development and the achievement of its security goals. The NCST will also set up its own standing sub-committees in areas of continuing responsibility such as Organisational and Managerial Reform and International Scientific and Technological Assistance.

Secretariat Support.

In discharging its planning functions, the NCST will need to draw on the data, skills and resources in the various divisions of the secretariat of the Planning Commission and elsewhere. It is proposed to set up for this purpose a Science and Technology Division in the Planning Commission. The Division will have the responsibility for acquiring those resources and mobilising them for the distinctive analytical work involved in science and technology planning. The Division will thus function as a nodal group, providing the joint working groups of the Planning Commission and the NCST, as also the NCST itself with the data and analysis required for evolving and formulating the Science and Technology Plan. Apart from the Science and Technology Division in the Planning Commission, the NCST will be serviced by a small secretariat of professionals located in the Department of Science and Technology. This unit of the NCST secretariat will provide the Committee with administrative services, undertake ad hoc studies, follow up on ad hoc enquiries on behalf of the

NCST and liaison with the ministries on a close and continuing basis. An important part of this Unit's responsibilities will be to oversee and monitor the implementation of decisions taken by the Science and Technology Committee of Cabinet.

Department of Science and Technology.

Experience has shown that an optimal institutional structure for policy making on science and technology requires a national apex composed of three basic elements :

(a) an advisory body of leading scientists and technologists with an aptitude for policy issues, who can analyse problems and make recommendations ;

(b) a political body for taking decisions on those recommendations ;

(c) an executive agency whose mandate includes overseeing the implementation of such decisions.

The setting up of the NCST and the concern that a number of important aspects of our scientific and technological development were not receiving adequate attention, have recently led Government to significantly broaden the scope and range of the Department's functions. The works have been itemised such as :—

1. Formulation of policy statements and guidelines on science and technology and the following through of their implementation;

2. National Committee on Science and Technology;

3. Promotion of new areas of science and technology, etc.

This itemisation of functions would make it evident that the Department is not to be an omnibus agency directly involved

Electro-chemical Research Institute Develops Process for Dialdehyde.

The Central Electro-chemical Research Institute, Karaikudi-3 has developed a knowhow for the electrochemical preparation of Dialdehyde starch from Tapioca for Maize starch. The first stage of the process consists in the electrolytic preparation of periodic acid from iodic acid and the second stage consists of the reaction between starch and periodic acid in a reactor. The periodic acid can be regenerated electrolytically from iodic acid obtained after the oxidation of starch.

Dialdehyde starch can be used as a tanning material in the leather industry. It can also be used as a reducing agent for the reduction of vat dyes, like hydrosulphite of soda. It can also be used in the adhesive, plastic and paper industry.

The demand can be met with by a unit capable of making 100 kg. per day, if it is used in various industries. The cost per kg. works out to Rs. 5 on the basis of 100 kg. per day production. The process is covered by the Indian Patent No. 79075.●

in executive actions on the totality of the nation's scientific and technological effort. While it will act as a nodal point for the

scientific and technological system, its mandate is circumscribed qualitatively and quantitatively. The prime focus will be on filling gaps in understanding and effort, as well as on taking the necessary initiatives to make better use of the considerable scientific and technological potential which has already been built up in the country. However, in some important but so far poorly developed areas of science and technology, such as oceanography, the Department will itself take on an active promotional role. The Department may also set up a new scientific agency in an area where the R. & D. effort has grown to a critical size or requires to be consolidated and given a distinct institutional structure.

Of great importance is the responsibility of the Department of Science and Technology to take all possible measures to promote the development and commercialisation of indigenous technology. Among such measures are, the promotion of more effective and energetic programmes by the NRDC, and the Department acting as the administrative and sponsoring ministry for all applications for industrial licences which involve ventures based on indigenous technology. In discharging this responsibility the Department will work largely within the existing framework of the Licensing Policy and in close co-operation with the Directorate-General of Technical Development. The Department will, however, devise procedures and practices which will enable a series of incentives and high priority treatment to be provided for industrial ventures based on technology developed by public sector laboratories and enterprises.●

Impressive Expansion of Life Insurance in Tamil Nadu

December 1970 marked the end of 100 years of Life Insurance in India.

The Life Insurance Corporation of India was formed through an Act of Parliament in September 1956, by the merging of 242 private insurance companies and three State Insurance Departments, with varying standards of working and efficiency. The significance of Life Insurance in a developing economy like India's is that, it is one of the most useful means of mobilising savings for developmental schemes, apart from providing cover for risk to life of individual families.

During the period 1961—70 the Life Insurance Corporation registered continued progress. The new Life Insurance business in terms of sums assured was substantially higher in 1969-70 compared to 1961-62.

During 1969-70 the Corporation transacted new Life Insurance business for Rs. 9,020 lakhs which was higher by Rs. 4,043 lakhs than in 1961. The number of policies insured registered an increase of 0.15 lakhs from 1.41 lakhs in 1961 to 1.56 lakhs in the current year. The percentage increase in the number of policies insured and new sum assured for Tamil Nadu was 10.6 and 81.2 respectively. This appeared impressive, when compared with a decline of 4.5 per cent in the number of policies insured and 71.3 per cent increase in the new sums assured from 1961 to 1970 at the country's level.

The average new sums assured per policy in Tamil Nadu at Rs. 3,520 in 1961 was larger at Rs. 5,779 in 1969-70, compared to the All-India increase from Rs. 4,097 to Rs. 7,344 during the same period. Out of 13.97 lakhs policies assured for Rs. 1,02,568 lakhs in the country, 11.2 per cent

of the policies and 8.8 per cent of the new business was from Tamil Nadu.

MAKES HEADWAY IN RURAL AREAS.

The Corporation has made considerable headway in rural areas, 37.6 per cent of the total new policy holders in Tamil Nadu are from such regions and the total sum assured in them is 28 per cent of total sum assured on all policies. Similar percentages for All-India were 33.0 and 24.5 respectively. The Corporation's interest in offering protection to the hitherto neglected rural sectors is reflected from the fact that sums assured in rural areas in Tamil Nadu amounted to Rs. 2,526 lakhs under 58.6 thousand policies in 1969-70 as against Rs. 1,803 lakhs under 58.8 thousand policies in 1961. In India new sums assured amounted to Rs. 25,176 lakhs under 4.61 lak

policies in 1969-70 as compared to Rs. 18,259 lakhs under 5-34 lakhs policies in 1961.

Corresponding to the increase in the business of the Corporation during the past decade the total income from premiums in Tamil Nadu which was Rs. 1,351 lakhs in 1962-63 increased to Rs. 2,477 lakhs in 1969-70, representing an increase of 83.3 per cent. In India during the same period the corresponding increase was lower at 72.4 per cent.

Between 1962-63 to 1969-70, the number of annuities issued by the Corporation in Tamil Nadu showed a fluctuating trend ranging from 17 annuities issued for Rs. 1.5 lakh per annum in 1967-68 to 57 annuities issued for Rs. 1.1 lakh per annum in 1969-70. For the entire country the number of annuities issued ranged from 515 for Rs. 10.0 lakhs per annum in 1963-64 to 1,083 annuities for Rs. 77.0 lakhs per annum in 1969-70.

The total book value of investments of the Corporation in Tamil Nadu stands at Rs. 9,877 lakhs in 1969-70 which represents an increase of Rs. 6,688 lakhs over that in 1962-63. The corresponding increase for the entire country during the same period was Rs. 79,646 lakhs. The share of Tamil Nadu in the Life Insurance Corporation's investments in 1969-70 was 7.0 per cent as against 5.1 per cent in 1962-63. Life Insurance Corporation's investments are predominantly used in the public sector comprising of State Government securities, loans to State Electricity Board, loans to the State Governments for Housing Schemes, shares and bonds of statutory corporations, municipal securities, etc., In the public sector, investments in Tamil Nadu have increased from Rs. 2,236 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 6,767 lakhs in 1969-70. In the

private sector these have gone up from Rs. 673 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 1,752 lakhs in 1969-70. In the co-operative sector the amount invested went up from Rs. 280 lakhs in 1962-63 to Rs. 1,358 lakhs in 1969-70. On a percentage basis, 68.5 per cent of the investment in 1969-70 was in the public sector, 17.7 per cent in the private sector and 13.8 per cent in the co-operative sector.

L. I. C's investment in Tamil Nadu

Life Insurance Corporation's investment in Tamil Nadu in State Government securities increased substantially from Rs. 1,522.69 lakhs in 1963 to Rs. 2,207.00 lakhs in 1969-70. Investments in shares and debentures of joint stock companies increased from Rs. 673.36 lakhs in 1963 to Rs. 1,486.91 lakhs in 1969-70. Loans to companies in 1969-70 amounted to Rs. 265.00 lakhs. While safeguarding the interests of the policy holders, the Corporation continued to play its role in the social and economic development of the country. Substantial amounts have been lent by the Corporation for housing, water works, drainage, co-operative sugar factories, industrial estates, Electricity Board, etc. Other investments comprising mainly of loans to State Governments and co-operatives for housing and water-supply schemes and to State Electricity Board increased to Rs. 4,988 lakhs as on 31st March 1970 compared to Rs. 354.38 lakhs as on 31st March 1963. The proportion of other 'investments' to total investments also increased to 50 per cent. This ratio was as low as 23.7 per cent in 1962-63.

During the year under review the Corporation advanced a sum of Rs. 1,385.94 lakhs to the State Government for financing various housing and land acquisition schemes. The Corporation also

advanced Rs. 414.05 lakhs to co-operative housing finance societies. The Corporation's "Own Your Home" scheme is now in operation in 161 centres in India. The scheme now covers all the cities and towns in India having a population of one lakh and above and also a few developing centres with a population of less than one lakh. The scheme is in operation in 15 centres in Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme loans are granted to policy holders for construction or purchase of houses.

It was in April 1964 that the Corporation decided to enter the field of General Insurance. In 1964-65, the first year of its working the gross premium income in general business came to Rs. 46.52 lakhs. This increased to Rs. 16.20 crores in 1968-69 and to Rs. 18.04 crores in 1969-70. In May 1971, the Central Government promulgated an Ordinance taking over the management of 106 General Insurance Companies, out of which 42 are foreign companies. The general insurance companies taken over by the Government have a total asset of Rs. 240 crores.

The decision to nationalise Life Insurance was taken with the object of spreading the gospel of Life Insurance as far and wide as possible, and to effectively mobilise public savings. Living up to the objectives of nationalisation, the Corporation is now one of the 25 largest Life Insurance institutions in the world. With 698 offices, 36 divisions, 424 branches, 115 sub-offices and 123 development centres situated in different parts of the country, the Life Insurance Corporation is playing a dynamic role carrying social security through insurance to millions of homes in this vast country.

Rajamannar Committee on THE CENTRAL RESERVE POLICE

Public order subject to the exception specified in entry 1 of the State List is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the State. There have been of late instances in which in the sphere of law and order in certain State the Union Government and the Governments of the States concerned have confronted each other. The principal instrument available to the Government of a State for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity is the police force. "Police, including railway and village police" is a State subject. The dispute between the States and the Union in relation to

maintenance of public order within a State centres round the stationing and operation of the Central Reserve Police Force by the Union in the States, without obtaining the consent of, or even consulting, the State concerned and in some cases contrary to the express wishes of the Government of the State. This Committee feels that the question as to how far the Centre could utilize the Central Reserve Police for the maintenance of law and order within a State deserves examination.

Central Reserve Police distinct from Army

The Central Reserve Police Force is constituted and maintained by the Central Government. Ordinarily speaking, at any rate so far as a lay man is concerned, it would appear that this is nothing but a Police force charged with the maintenance of public order as its very designation indicates, as distinct from an armed force. Two points arise for consideration. One is, the constitutionality of the law under



Picture shows how
Blind pupils at
Poonamallee
Blind School
are enabled to
study human
anatomy

which the Central Reserve Police has been formed and is functioning and the other is the desirability or expediency of the Centre utilizing this Force in States without the consent of the latter.

We may first deal with the constitutional issue. The statute governing the Central Reserve Police is the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 (Central Act LXVI of 1949). The historical background to the passing of this Act is set out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the relevant Bill, thus :—

A Replica of The Crown Representative's Police Force

“The ‘Crown Representative’s Police Force’ which was raised by the late Crown Representative as a reserve force to aid Indian States in the maintenance of law and order in times of emergency, has been retained as the Central Reserve Police Force even after the lapse of paramountcy.

The Crown Representative’s Police Force Law, 1939, which was made under the Foreign (Jurisdiction) Order, 1937, to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Force, automatically ceased to have effect from the 15th August 1947, but no enactment has been made for the regulation and control of this Force by the Government of India after the 15th August 1947. The objects of the proposed Bill are to replace the old Crown Representative’s Police Force Law, 1939, and thus provide for the organisation, control and regulation of the Central Reserve Police Force by the Central Government. For the purposes of this

Bill, this Force falls within the category of ‘any other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion’ mentioned in paragraph 1 of List I of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted”.

The following points emerge from the Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

(1) Before the 15th August 1947, the Crown Representative’s Police Force was raised by the then Crown Representative.

(2) The Crown Representative’s Police Force was a reserve force to aid Indian States in the maintenance of law and order in times of emergency.

(3) The Crown Representative’s Police Force was governed by the Crown Representative’s Police Force Law, 1939, made under the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1937.

(4) When paramountcy lapsed on the 15th August 1947, the law of 1939 also ceased to be effective.

(5) However, the Crown Representative’s Police Force was retained as the Central Reserve Police Force, although the law of 1939 had ceased to be in force.

(6) No enactment was made for the regulation and control of the Central Reserve Police after the 15th August 1947. The Act of 1949 took the place of the law of 1939.

It is relevant to state here that the Order in Council of 1937 mentioned above was made by the British Government under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vic. Ch. 37).

It will be clear from the British Statute of 1890 and the Order in Council that the Order had nothing to do with the then British India and that it was applicable to Indian States only. It will also be clear that the Order was issued not by the Governor-General in Council as head of the Government responsible for public order in British India but by the British Government, as the supreme authority dealing exclusively with the relations of that Government with the Indian States. Before the commencement of the Government of India Act, 1935, on the 1st April 1937, there was no such functionary as Crown Representative and the Governor-General in Council had wide powers in relation to Indian States. The 1935 Act provided for the appointment of a Crown Representative to deal exclusively with Indian States. In fact, the Police Act, 1888 (Central Act III of 1888), although according to its extent clause was applicable only to British India, had been applied before the 1st April 1937 to certain parts of Indian States under the Order in Council of 1902. Police districts embracing parts of both British India and Indian States were created for purposes of the Act of 1888. With the commencement of the 1935 Act, “police” became an exclusively provincial subject and the Government of India had no competence in relation to police. The Central Act of 1888 was so adapted in 1937 as to confine any police district to be constituted under it to British India, the powers and jurisdiction of a general police force in relation to the Indian State being left to be dealt with by the Crown Representative. The function of the Governor-General in Council in relation to Indian States having been entrusted to the Crown Representative, the latter made Police Force Law of 1939.

With the attainment of Independence, paramountcy lapsed and along with it the Police Force Law of 1939 issued by the Crown Representative by virtue of the power of paramountcy also ceased to have effect. The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890 (which was the primary source of power for making the Police Force Law of 1939) has since been repealed in its application to India by the British Statutes (Application to India) Repeal Act, 1960. (Central Act 57 of 1960). The Crown Representative’s Police Force having been retained even after 1947 some legal base had to be found for its continued and that is why Central Act LXVI of 1949 was placed on the statute book. The point arises whether the Central Act of 1949 was within the competence of the Dominion Legislature. The Statement of Objects and Reasons to the relevant Bill states that the Central Reserve Police “falls within the category of ‘any other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion’,” mentioned in entry 1 of List I in the Seventh Schedule to the 1935 Act as adapted in 1947. It must be mentioned that normally the Statement of Objects and Reasons does not contain any reference to the legislative entry to the article of the Constitution with reference to which an enactment is proposed, except in the case of formal Bills such as Appropriation Bills.

The question is whether the Central Reserve Police Force can be said to be an armed force raised or maintained by the Dominion. The Act does not itself indicate what the duties of the members of the Force are. All that section 7 states is that it shall be the duty of every member of the Force promptly to obey and to execute all orders and warrants lawfully issued to him by any competent authority, to detect and bring offenders

to justice and to apprehend all persons whom he is legally authorised to apprehend and for whose apprehension sufficient grounds exist. But rule 25 of the Central Reserve Force Rules, 1955, throws abundant light on the principal object behind the constitution of the Force. That rule purports to set out the primary duties of the Force. Sub-rule (a) of the rule states that members of the Force may be employed in any part of the Indian Union for the restoration and maintenance of law and order, and for any other purpose as directed by the Central Government. It is, therefore, clear that the primary or principal duty of the Force is the maintenance of law and order. As under the Constitution, under the 1935 Act also, public order and police were both within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Provinces. The question, therefore, is whether in the face of the statutory provision embodied in rule 25, the Central Reserve Police can be said to be an armed force or whether it should be considered to be a force charged with the maintenance of public order, that is, a police force. Two decisions seem to be relevant here. In *Pooran v. U.P. State* (A.I.R. 1955 All. 370) the question was whether the U. P. Provincial Armed Constabulary Act, 1948, was *intra vires* the Legislature of the State. The argument was that the Provincial Act created a force of armed constabulary, that it was not covered by entry 3 of the Provincial List and that the functions and duties performed by the armed constabulary were not police functions. The High Court, after closely examining the Provincial Act and the purpose underlying the Act, held that the object of creating the force of armed constabulary was the maintenance of internal peace and order and that, therefore, it was a police force. In that connection, it stated:

The Union Could not Legislate with respect to Police matters

“It is conceded that the word ‘Police’ in its general sense connotes the ‘department of the Government or the civil force charged with duty to maintain internal peace and order’. In interpreting the words used in the list given in Schedule 7 Government of India Act, 1935 it is an established principle that none of the items are to be read in a narrow or restricted sense.”

Again in *State v. Babulal* (A.I.R. 1957 Rajasthan 28), a Division Bench had pointed out that the Union could not legislate with respect to police matters.

The principal duty of the Central Reserve Police is the maintenance of law and order and, therefore, it should be treated as a police force only. Police was, under the 1935 Act as adapted, in the Provincial List and the Dominion Legislature was not competent to pass the law. Neither the explanation in the Statement of Objects and Reasons to the relevant Bill nor the fact that in the compilation of Central Acts published by the Government of India, namely, the India Code, the Act of 1949 is included under the heading, ‘Armed Forces’ can be conclusive in the matter. On the other hand, some points deserve notice here. All the three Acts dealing with the three branches of the Armed Forces of the Union provide for setting up of courts martial for the trial of offences committed by members of the Armed Forces and the imposition of punishments including capital punishment. The Border Security Force is also an armed force of the Union. Central

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Act 47 of 1968 relating to the Border Security Force provides the imposition of punishments including capital punishment by the Security Force Courts. However, Central Act LXVI of 1949 makes no provision for the constitution of courts martial and in the absence of an order by the Central Government under section 16 of that Act, offences punishable with imprisonment are triable only by ordinary magistrates. Rule 36 of the Central Reserve Police Force Rules provides that all trials in relation to offences under section Entry 1 of the Federal Legislative List in the 1935 Act as originally enacted, in so far as it relates to the Armed Forces may be compared with that entry as adapted in 1947—

As originally enacted.

1. His Majesty's naval, military and air forces borne on the Indian establishment and any other armed force raised in India by the Crown, not being forces raised for employment in Indian States or military or armed police maintained by Provincial Governments; any armed forces which are not forces of His Majesty, but are attached to or operating with any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces borne on the Indian establishment;.....

As adapted in 1947.

1. The naval, military and air forces of the Dominion and any other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion; and armed forces which are not forces of the Dominion but are attached to or operating with any of the armed forces of the Dominion;.....

It will be observed that the original entry specifically excluded from its scope military or armed police maintained by Provincial

Governments but in the entry as adapted this exception is not found. Nevertheless the armed police forces of the Provinces continued in existence even after the 15th August 1947. We have already referred to the decision of the Allahabad High Court in A.I.R. 1955 All. 370 holding the Act of 1948 of the U.P. Legislature relating to the provincial armed constabulary to be a valid piece of legislation. This shows that the entry relating to police in the Provincial Legislative List was construed to include the armed police force also which necessarily implies that an armed police force is not included in entry 1 of the Federal Legislative List as adapted. For our present purpose what is relevant is that entry 1 of the Federal Legislative List as originally enacted referred to two categories of armed forces: one is, His Majesty's forces borne on the Indian establishment and the other is, armed force raised in India by the Crown. When the entry was adapted in 1947, this dichotomy seems to have been preserved and the entry as so adapted, therefore, referred to the naval, military and air forces of the Dominion and any other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion. The first part of the new entry may be said to correspond to the first part of the original entry. The second part, that is "any other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion" may be said to correspond to the second limb of the old entry, namely, "any other armed force raised in India by the Crown". We are, therefore, of the opinion that the entry as adapted in 1947 was not intended to take within its ambit an armed, police force. The whole entry dealt with the armed forces and the expression used throughout the entry was "armed forces". The first part referred to the three branches of the armed forces of

the Dominion, and the second part referred to the other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion. Having regard to the general object of the entry and the purposes for which that entry had been used before the 15th August 1947, the *ejusdem generis* rule would apply for the interpretation of the expression "other armed forces raised or maintained by the Dominion". So interpreted, an armed force, which is not a naval, military or air force of the Dominion, must for the purposes of the entry be a force, which in discipline, composition and functions, is similar to a regular armed force and according to this interpretation, it is difficult to sustain the argument that it will include a force which is not similar to a regular armed force. In this view also, the entry must be interpreted as excluding an armed police force.

**The Act of 1949
constituting Central
Reserve Police is
ultra vires of the
Dominion
Legislature**

Our view regarding the scope of entry 1 of the Federal Legislative List as adapted in 1947 gets reinforced, if we look into the various modifications which the corresponding entry of the Union List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, namely, entry 2, underwent in the process of drafting. It would appear from the discussions relating to this entry that only two categories of armed forces were contemplated, that is, (1) the regular armed force and (2) semi-military organizations such as the National Cadet Corps, territorial army, etc. The Act of 1949 constituting

the Central Reserve Police cannot be said to fall within entry 1 of the Federal Legislative List in the 1935 Act. That entry cannot be said to deal with police as such. It would seem that the Act must be held to be *ultra vires* of the Dominion Legislature.

12. The Administrative Reforms Commission and the late Thiru P. Govinda Menon have referred to the protection of the property of the Central Government and the use of the Central Reserve Police for that purpose. The Administrative Reforms Commission states that the Central Reserve Police may be used for the protection of Central staff or of Central works against sabotage. The late Thiru Menon refers to the situation arising out of strike, etc. He states that when a State Government is not willing or is not in a position to help the Central authorities in running their offices and departments or to protect the property of the Central Government, the Centre could use the Central Reserve Police. According to article 298 of the Constitution, the executive power of the Union extends to the carrying on of any trade or business and to the acquisition, holding and disposal of property and the making of contracts for any purpose. But the said executive power of the Union, in so far as such trade or business or such purpose is not one with respect to which Parliament may make laws, will be subject in each State to legislation by the State. Protection of property including that of the Central Government is a function falling within the field of public order, the most important function of the State Government. We have set out our views on the constitutional validity of the Act of 1949.

We have next to examine the expediency or the desirability of deploying the Central Reserve

Police units in the States without their consent on the assumption that the Act of 1949 is a valid piece of legislation, though as indicated earlier we have our doubts in the matter. Both the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Union Law Secretary have relied on 355 of the Constitution for the view the Centre is entitled to station and operate units of the Central Reserve Police in the States without consulting them or even contrary to their express wishes. Thiru Morarji Desai has, in the course of his speech at the Indian Parliamentary Association Symposium held in New Delhi in May 1970, also referred to article 355 and stated that emergency powers arise out of that article.

There was no provision corresponding to article 355 in the Government of India Act, 1935.

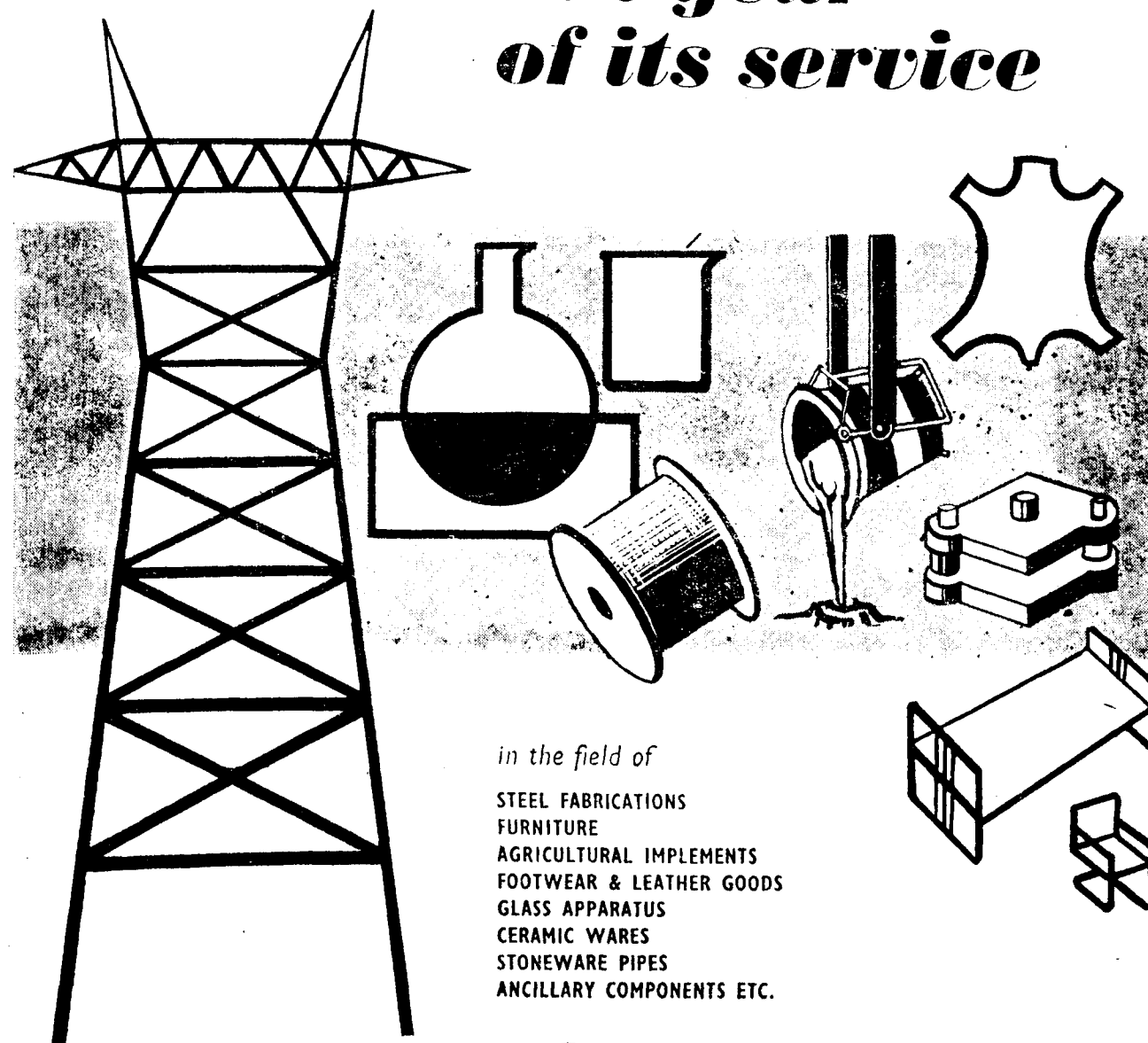
The draft constitution prepared by the Drafting Committee in February 1948 also did not include a provision similar to the article. When commenting on the Draft Constitution published in February 1948, it was represented on behalf of the Indian States that a specific provision should be included in the Draft Constitution imposing a duty on the Union to protect every component State against external aggression or domestic violence. This suggestion was apparently based on the apprehension of the persons then in charge of the Governments of the Indian States that pressure may be brought to bear on them by democratic forces operating outside the Indian States, that is in the then Provinces, to introduce democratic representative government in the Indian States and presumably the suggestion was made to guard against any such pressure so that the Centre could be prevailed upon to deal with the pressure if and when it manifested itself. In the Memorandum, it was suggested that the

Union should protect the State against external aggression and upon a request from the executive government of a State, protect it against domestic violence or insurrection. The corresponding provisions in the American, Swiss and Australian Constitutions were cited as precedents. The Drafting Committee agreed with this suggestion. But the article proposed by it omitted the reference to request being made by a unit for protection against domestic violence. In other words, the Union was empowered to extend its protection against domestic violence whether or not the State wanted it. The new article which now figures as article 355 was introduced in the Constituent Assembly on the 3rd August 1949. It was ultimately adopted by the Assembly.

Section 4 of Article IV of the American Constitution casts an obligation on the Union to protect each State against invasion and on application of the Legislature or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence. Article 15 of the Swiss Constitution provides that if a Canton is threatened by a sudden danger from a foreign country, the Government of the Canton threatened should seek the aid of other Confederate Cantons and at the same time inform the federal authorities. Article 16 deals with internal disturbance. It states that in cases of internal disturbance or if danger is threatened from another Canton, the Government of the Canton threatened should give immediate notice to the Federal Council so that the latter may take the necessary measures or summon the Federal Assembly. Section 119 of the Australian Constitution requires the Commonwealth to protect every State against invasion and, on the application of the executive

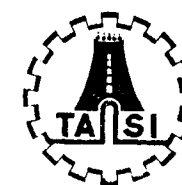
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Government of the States against a domestic violence. It will be observed that in all federal Constitutions, protection against domestic violence is afforded to the States by the Federal Government only on a request being received from the State. Of course, protection against invasion or external aggression has to be afforded to the State by the Federal Government without any request being made in that regard by the State. In fact, the representatives of the Indian States who originated the idea made it clear in the draft suggested by them that the Union should intervene in the event of domestic violence or insurrection within a State only upon a request from the executive Government of the State. It was only the Drafting Committee which modified the provision omitting reference to any request by the State in the case of internal disturbance.

Article 355, it will be noticed, refers to internal disturbance. Article 352 also refers to internal disturbance. In dealing with doubt true that this is a pre-Constitution law and the question of incorporating a provision therein relating to the suspension of the Fundamental Rights would not have arisen at the time the law was passed. But if, as is contended in some quarters, the Central Reserve Police is an armed force of the Union, nothing prevented Parliament from incorporating appropriate provisions in the Act of 1949 itself providing for suspension of Fundamental Rights of the members of the Central Reserve Police. The matter seems to be concluded when we refer to the Police-Forces (Restriction of Rights) Act, 1966 (Central Act 33 of 1966). The long title of the 1966 Act refers to "the members of the Forces charged with the maintenance of public order" but not to the members of the Armed Forces. The reference to the

Armed Forces in the 1966 Act was also obviously unnecessary since appropriate provisions have already been made in this regard. The expression "member of a police-force" is defined in section 2 (a) of the Act of 1966 to mean any person appointed or enrolled under any enactment specified in the Schedule to that Act. The Schedule to the Act lists the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 (Central Act XXIV of 1859), and the Madras City Police Act, 1888 (Tamil Nadu Act III of 1888), in addition to various other Acts relating to the police forces in the several States. The entry in the Schedule which is relevant here is entry 18. Entry 18 refers to Central Act LXVI of 1949.

If the contention of those who argue that the Central Reserve Police is an armed force is valid, one is at a loss to understand why Parliament has categorically and in emphatic terms described the Central Reserve Police as a "Force charged with the maintenance of public order". It must be noted here that Central Act 33 of 1966 is law relatable to article 33 of the Constitution. That article refers to two categories of forces; one is the Armed Forces and the other is the Forces charged with the maintenance of public order. Parliament has chosen to designate the Central Reserve Police as a police force for the purposes of article 33. If the Central Reserve Police is to be deemed to be a police force for the purposes of article 33, it cannot be treated as an armed force for the purposes of the provisions of the entries of the Legislative Lists. It follows that under the corresponding legislative entries in the 1935 Act also, the Central Reserve Police must be taken to be a police force only.

Those who are of the view that the Central Reserve Police is an armed force of the Union rely mainly on entry 2 of the Union

List. The constitutional validity of the Central Act of 1949 has to be tested not with reference to the legislative entries in the Constitution, but with reference to the corresponding entries in the 1935 Act as adapted in 1947.

INDIAN COFFEE— A FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNER.

The Indian coffee, a popular drink of the people in the South, earns valuable foreign exchange for the country. The export of coffee accounted for Rs. 22.41 crores in foreign exchange in 1970-71 and Rs. 19.61 crores in the previous year.

The total area under coffee in the country is 1,28,475 hectares which is divided between Arabica coffee and Robusta coffee. The Arabica coffee occupies the major portion and accounts for 76,739 hectares as against 51,736 hectares under the Robusta coffee.

The South Indian States are the traditional coffee growing tracts. Mysore State having 60 per cent of the total area under coffee in the country comes first followed by Kerala having 21 per cent. Tamil Nadu occupies 18 per cent of the area and the remaining one percent is scattered.

The production of coffee in the country has considerably gone up. The receipts into the coffee pool during 1970-71 were 1,08,000 tonnes.

Indian coffee is exported to many countries such as West Germany, Belgium, Netherland,

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu tender for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities required during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed by the Superintendent and ending with the 31st March 1973 for the Chingleput Medical College Hospital, Chingleput will be received by the Superintendent on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, up to 2-00 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

Copies of the conditions of tender, Schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had from the Superintendent, Chingleput Medical College Hospital on payment of fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) for the cost of the forms. The fee should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head "XXIII. Medical—J. Miscellaneous" and the chalan produced to the Superintendent, Chingleput Medical College Hospital, Chingleput for obtaining the tender documents.

Sales Tax at 3½ per cent (eighteen paise) towards the sale of tender forms should also be paid into the Reserve Bank of India, or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the Credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under head "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" and the Chalan produced to the Superintendent, Chingleput Medical College Hospital, Chingleput for obtaining the tender forms.

Notes.—(1) Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate in the form obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar or true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer and a Nationality Certificate in the prescribed form issued by the Tahsildar, the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar.

(2) Each tender must be accompanied by Income-Tax Clearance Certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the Tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a Gazetted Officer.

(3) Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit equal to 5 per cent of the total aggregate value of the articles tendered for as earnest money less exemption authorised.

(4) Earnest money deposited is liable to be forfeited to Government if the tenderer withdraws his tender after acceptance of his tender or if he does not pay Security Deposit within a specified time.

No. 15-A. Superintendent,
Chingleput Medical College Hospital, Chingleput.

TENDER NOTICE.

Supply of X-ray Developers and Fixes and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Medical Institutions under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning in the State during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of X-ray Developers and Fixes required for the Government Medical Institutions and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Medical Institutions (under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning and the Medical Institutions maintained by the local bodies) for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Assistant to the Director of Health Services and Family Planning (Accounts), up to 2-00 p.m. on Monday the 10th January 1972.

A copy of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had on application at the office of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Madras-6 on or after 15th December 1971. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 10-37 (rupees ten and paise thirty seven only) inclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent and Surcharge on S.T. at 5 per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII. Medical—g. Misc.—J. Director of Health Services and Family Planning". Other receipts in the case of cost of tender form under the head "XII-Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax" in the case of Sales Tax. Original chalans should be produced along with the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

A Solvency and Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and Income-tax Verification Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer should invariably be attached along with the tender.

No. 22-A Director of Health Services and Family Planning.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 16th December 1971 for the supply of "one number of Electric Re-melting (Metal) Furnace" in the Directorate of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1. Full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

No. 17-A. Director of Stationery and Printing.

Tiruchirappalli District Medical Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities required during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 for hospitals noted below will be received by the Superintendent—Medical Officers of the respective hospitals up to 2-00 p.m. on day, the 7th January 1972.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and schedule of articles, etc., required for each hospital and tender form can be had on application with the Treasury receipt/chalan at the hospitals concerned. The fee towards the cost of tender form, etc., is Rs. 5-19 (rupees five and paise nineteen only) inclusive of Sales tax at 3 1/2 per cent and surcharge on sales tax at 5 per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head of account XXIII. Medical—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—g. miscellaneous—other receipts in the case of tender form and in respect of Sales tax under the head “XII. Sale Tax receipt under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Taxes.” The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

1. Gandhiji Memorial District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Town General Hospital, Pudukottai and Government Ranees Hospital, Pudukottai.
3. Government Hospital, Karur.
4. Government Hospital, Srirangam.
5. Government Hospital, Ariyalur.
6. Government Hospital, Perambalur.
7. Government Hospital, Lalgudi.
8. Government Hospital, Alangudi.
9. Government Hospital, Kulithalai.
10. Government Hospital, Keeranur.
11. Government Hospital, Thuraiyur.
12. Government Papayee Achi Hospital, Valayapatti.
13. Government Chellappa Hospital, Arimalam.
14. Government Nachammal Achi Hospital, Koppanapatti.
15. Government Hospital, Velayudhampalayam.
16. Government Kasturba Hospital, Omandur.
17. Government Hospital, Pallapatti.
18. Government Gandhiji Leprosorium, Tholurpatti.
19. Government Hospital, Jayankondacholapuram.

Note.—Each tenderer must enclose the following certificates in original or attested true copies thereof along with tender :—

1. Solvency certificate and nationality certificate in the prescribed form, obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar.

2. Sales tax verification certificate for the year in case of the value of tender exceeding Rs. 1,000.
3. Income-tax clearance certificates of the year in case the value of tender exceeds Rs. 10,000.

The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him.

Assistant District Medical Officer, Tiruchirappalli,
No. 70a

Director of Medical Education.

Supply of X-ray Developers and Fixers and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Hospitals in the State during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of X-ray developers and fixers and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Hospitals in the State under the control of the Director of Medical Education for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Chief Accounts Officer, Office of the Director of Medical Education, acting for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th January 1972.

2. A copy of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had on application at the Office of the Director of Medical Education, Madras-5, on or after 25th December 1971. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 10 (rupees ten only) exclusive of sales tax at 3 1/2 per cent which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu, under the head “XXIII. Medical—II. Director of Medical Education—Miscellaneous” in the case of cost of the tender forms and in respect of Sales tax it should be remitted under “State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.” In respect of remittances into Reserve Bank of India. Original Chalan should be produced. In respect of remittances into Treasuries the number and date of chalan the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer, together with the name of the Bank or Treasury in which the amount has been remitted, should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. A Solvency and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after the 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and Income Tax Verification Certificate if the total value of the Tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate of the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tender.

No. 68a. CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER,
Office of the Director of Medical Education.

Tender for the supply of diet articles and hospital necessities required to be supplied to Government Medical Institutions in Ramanathapuram district for the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of diet articles and hospital necessities to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram and the following Government Medical Institutions in this district for the period of one year commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 31st March 1973 will be received up to 2 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972 by the Medical Officers of the respective Government Medical Institutions. Printed copies of the conditions of tender, schedule of articles required and one copy of tender form can be had from the Medical Officers of the respective Government Medical Institutions on payment of a fee of rupees five only. The fees should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or any branch of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head of account “XXIII. K. Medical—Miscellaneous”.

A sum of fifteen paise should also be remitted in a separate chalan under the head “XII. Sales-tax—Receipts under the State Sales-tax Act—General Sales-tax” for the sale of tender forms.

List of Medical Institutions.

1. Government Headquarters Hospital, Ramanathapuram.
2. Government Hospital, Rameswaram.
3. Government Hospital, Sivaganga.
4. Government Hospital, Virudhunagar.
5. Government Hospital, Srivilliputhur.
6. Government Hospital, Sattur.
7. Government Hospital, Aruppukkottai.
8. Government Hospital, Devakottai.
9. Government Hospital, Mudukulathur.
10. Government Hospital, Rajapalayam.
11. Government Hospital, Sivakasi.
12. Government Hospital, Panaikulam.
13. Government Hospital, Kilasevalpatti.
14. Government Hospital, Thiruppuvanam.
15. Government Hospital, Kandanur.
16. Government Hospital, Keelakarai.
17. Government Hospital, Kanadukathan.
18. Government Hospital, Thiruvadanai.
19. Government Hospital, Watrap.
20. Government Women and Children Hospital, Paganeri.
21. Government Women and Children Hospital, Paramakudi.
22. Government Women and Children Hospital, Ilayangudi.
23. Government Women and Children Hospital, Sivaganga.
24. Government Women and Children Hospital, Pallathur.

25. Government Meenakshi Chokkalingam Hospital, Pulankurichi.
26. Government Hospital, Pudumadam.
27. Government T.B. Sanatorium, Somanathapuram.
28. Government Hospital, Singampuneri.
29. Government Hospital, Thondi.
30. Government Hospital, Karaikudi.
31. Government Ramanathapuram Women and Children Hospital, Pulankurichi. :—

The intending tenderers should produce the chalan for the cost of tender forms. No cash payment will be accepted. Each tender must be accompanied by the following certificates ;

(1) Nationality certificate.

(2) Solvency certificate (The solvency certificate should have been obtained from the Tahsildar on or after 1st October 1971 in the prescribed form. True copy of the same should be attested by a Gazetted Officer).

In case where the value of the contract that is probable cost of the annual requirements exceeds Rs. 10,000 every tender should produce an income-tax verification certificate in the prescribed form. If the value of contracts exceeds Rs. 1,000 a clearance certificate of sales-tax also should be produced. These certificates should be sent along with the tender.

The intending tenderers should see that their tenders are superscribed as “Tender for the supply of diet articles and hospital necessities” and submitted to the respective Medical Officers of the Medical Institutions.

No. 19-A. District Medical Officer, Ramanathapuram.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for immediate supply of ‘Contact plate Freezers’ indicated below equipped with suitable Refrigirating machinery.

1. Contact Plate Freezers—Three Units capacity each 13 tonnes per 24 hours.
2. Contact Plate Freezers—Two Units capacity each 13 tonnes per 24 hours.

Only actual manufacturers or their authorised agents or stockists need respond, indicating their previous experience in supply of machinery and details of after sales service.

Particulars about the dimensions, number of stations, Freezing capacity for Fish fillets, shiimps and other products, Refregirant to be used be indicated in the tenders. The tenders should be accompanied by catalogues, drawings and descriptive pamphlets of the machinery.

The quotations must reach the Managing Director, The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation, Limited, Agro House, Industrial Estate, Madras-32, before 3 p.m. on 10th January 1972.

Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation, Limited, Madras-32.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tender for the supply of diet articles required for the Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur during the year 1971-72.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority, accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973, for the Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, will be received by the Superintendent of the Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur upto 2-00 p.m. on Monday the 3rd January 1972.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and schedule of articles required and a copy of tender form can be had from the office of the undersigned an application on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 5-00 p.m. on or after 3rd December 1971.

The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 5 (rupees five only) and Sales Tax at 3½ per cent (twenty paise only) which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or into any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head "XXIII. Medical—Miscellaneous in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of Sales Tax" it should be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax". The chalans should be produced along with the application for obtaining the tender forms.

The tenderers are informed that tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur, on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu.

No cash will be received under any circumstances towards the cost of tender form.

The cost of articles should be worked out in rupees and paise. The quantities and the units for which the rates are quoted should be in terms of metric system only.

Not?—(1) Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 in the prescribed form and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer.

(2) Wherever the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 an income tax verification certificate should be produced.

(3) Sales Tax clearance Certificate should also be produced along with the tender if the value of the contract exceeds Rs. 1,000.

(4) Each tender must be accompanied by a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 from the Revenue Authority not lower in rank than that of Tahsildar (only the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar) or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer.

No. 24-A Government Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tender for the supply of diet, etc., articles to Government Head quarters and other Hospital for the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital requirements from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 for the District Headquarters and other hospitals under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning will be received upto 2 p.m. on Friday the 7th January 1972 by the Superintendents/Medical Officers of the hospitals concerned.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required for each hospital and tender forms can be had on application at hospitals concerned. A fee of Rs. 5-19 (Rupees five and paise nineteen only) towards the cost of tender form, etc., inclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent and Surcharge at 5 per cent on S.T. should be remitted by intending tenderers into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII. Medical—g. Misc.—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other Receipts" in the Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax" in respect of Sales Tax. Original chalans should be produced along with the application for the supply of tender for the amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

Note.—Each tender relating to a hospital must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, an Income Tax verification certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer.

No. 21-A Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Tamil Nadu.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8, from leading manufacturers and suppliers of silt buckets for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th December 1971. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8, in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Name of work	Supply and delivery of C.I. silt buckets for Kancheepuram Drainage Scheme.
Approximate quantity	14-030 Nos.
Form of contract	K2-piece work.
Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 7,500
Period of completion	5 months.
Cost of tender documents	Rs. 10-40.

E.M.D. may be remitted in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, P.H.E. Division, Chingleput, on any Nationalised Bank.

The tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 24, Big Maniakkara Street, Chingleput, by remitting the cost of tender documents, by cash or by Money Order from 10th November 1971 on all working days and the cost of the tender documents is not refundable under any circumstances.

The silt buckets should be supplied as per the specification furnished in the tender schedule.

The Superintending Engineer, P.H.E. circle, Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject or cancel any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and the right to allocate the supply contract to more than one tenderer.

No. 18. Superintending Engineer, P.H.E., Madras-8.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

NAME OF WORK.—Kovilpatty Water-Supply Scheme—III Stage Head works Supply, Delivery and erection of pumpsets and accessories—E.M.D. is Rs. 5,640. Form of contract is L.S. and the cost of tender documents is Rs. 20-75. The work should be completed in six months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank, payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakil Street, Kovilpatti, up to 5-00 p.m. on 18th December 1971.

No. 7. Superintending Engineer (PHE).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

NAME OF WORK.—Kovilpatty Water-Supply Scheme III Stage—Head works—Supply, delivery and erection of pumpsets and accessories—Regarding—

Form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 5,640. and the cost of tender documents is Rs. 20-75. The work should be completed in six months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineer Division, 25, Vakil Street Kovilpatti up to 5-00 p.m. on 18th December 1971.

No. 37-A. Superintending Engineer (PHE).

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Name of work.—KAVERIPAKKAM WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME—I Stage—Construction of a R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 2.50 lakhs litres capacity for Zone-I.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government Organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 1,620 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35. The work is to be completed within 6 months.

The cost of tender document is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Vaniyambadi—P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales Tax—XII—Sales Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, No. 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi, North Arcot District by applying to him for supply of Tender Schedules along with the cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by Money Order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 69A. **Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering
Circle T.W.A.D. Board, Egmore,
Madras-8.**

TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the T.W.A.D. Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8 at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 29th December 1971 from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8 in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. The works are to be carried out on L.S. contract within 8 months each.

Melvisharam Water Supply Scheme—Construction of R.C.C. Ground Level Service Reservoir of 2.5 lakhs litres capacity for Zone I. E.M.D. Rs. 785.

2. Melvisharam Water Supply Scheme—Construction of R.C.C. Ground Level Service Reservoir of 6.0 lakhs litres capacity for Zone II. E.M.D. Rs. 1,700.

The cost of tender documents per work is Rs. 10-35.

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Vaniyambadi—P.W. III.—O.R. and for Sales Tax—XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi-3, by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with the cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by M.O.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 46-A. **Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Public Health Engineering Circle,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

TENDER NOTICE

Construction of Hostel Building for the Government Arts College, Ootacamund.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work fixed as 26th November 1971 is extended to 8th December 1971 upto 3-00 p.m. The tender documents will be available for sale in the office of the Executive Engineer Buildings Division, Coimbatore upto 6th December 1971.

The conditions of the original tender notice remains unaltered.

No. 16. **Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle,
Coimbatore-1.**

TENDER NOTICE

**Coimbatore Sewerage Scheme—Block 4 Zone III—
I Stage—Laying sewers and allied civil works.**

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is hereby extended up to 22nd December 1971 up to 3-00 p.m. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 20th December 1971. Other conditions of tender notice remain unaltered.

No. 72-A. **Superintending Engineer.**

TENDER NOTICE

Name of work—Construction of Quarters for nursing staff at Government Mental Hospital, Kilpauk Madras-10.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work stands postponed from 9th November 1971 to 3-00 p.m. on 8th December 1971. Tender documents for the above work, will be available in this office from 1st to 7th December 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 63-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

Buildings—Non-Plan Scheme—Police—Construction of Quarters for 1 S.I., 2 H.Cs. and 13 Police constables at Pattiveerapatti, Nilakottai Taluk—Madurai District. E.M.D. Rs. 4,300. Form of agreement is L.S. Period of completion six months.

The cost of tender schedules for each item will be Rupees twenty (20) non-refundable and the same should be remitted under "P.W.III.O.R." to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Periyakulam Division, Periyakulam and Sales Tax together with surcharge (Rs. 0.75) 75 paise is to be remitted in the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous". The application for the tender schedule shall be accompanied, with the above chalans in original.

The Earnest Money will be accepted in the shape of chalan deposit at call receipt or Demand Drafts of Scheduled Banks, Government Securities, Bank Guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board bonds and National Savings Certificate will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

No. 29-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madurai Circle, Madurai.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur, for the following work up to 4 p.m. on 16th December 1971 :—

Modernising A-28 Kuthanur Channel of Arasalar.

The form of contract is K-2 and the E.M.D. is Rs. 2,400. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 5 which is to be remitted into the Treasury under the head of "P.W. III O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Modernisation Division I, Thanjavur, and the Sales Tax amount of 0-20 Paise should be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII Sales Tax b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender documents will be available for sales from 2nd December 1971 onwards.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

No. 74A. **Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Cauvery Development Works, Thanjavur.**

Read **Tamil Arasu**

Regularly :

For appointment and Training notifications and Scholarship Announcements by the Government.
Annual subscription ... Rs. 8-00 For 6 months ... Rs. 4 00

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed quotations in duplicate are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on the due dates indicated against each item for supply of the following :—

Description.	Due dates up to 3 p.m. on
Box type fluorescent fitting suitable for 1 No. 4' 40watts fluorescent tube complete with polyster filled ballast, H.P.F. condenser, starter of I.S.I. mark, etc., prewired to operate on 250 volts, 50 cycles A.C. supply but without tube. Quantity 500 Nos.	20th December 1971.
Do without H.P.F. Condenser Quantity 500 Nos.	Do.
Street light twin 2'20 watts fluores scent fitting top entry to take two Nos. 2'20 watts fluorescent tube complete with polyster filled choke, condenser starter of I.S.I. mark and perspex cover, etc., prewired to operate on 250 volts, 50 cycles A.C. supply. Quantity 200 Nos.	Do.
4 core 10 sq.mm. PVC armoured U.G. cable of 650/1100 volts having aluminium conductor, confirming to I.S.I. specification. Quantity 1,000 Mts.	21st December 1971.
Do. 4 core 25 sq. mm. Quantity 500 Mts.	Do.
Beamless steel stepped tubular poles of over all length of 30 ft. comprising of three steps of each 5" x 4" x 3" outer dia with base plates and cap finials, etc. Quantity 100 Nos.	Do.
Do. 5½" x 4½" x 3½" outer dia. Quantity 50 Nos.	Do.
Do. 4½" x 3½" x 3" outer dia. Quantity 50 Nos.	Do.
Conical type post top lantern suitable to take 4 Nos. 2'20 watts fluorescent tube complete with polyster filled chokes I.S.I. mark starters, condensers, rotor type holders and perspex cover, etc., prewired to operate on 230 volts, 50 cycles A.C. supply but without tube. Quantity 30 Nos.	Do.
A.C. operated 2 speed or 3 speed twin track tape recorder complete. Quantity 3 Nos.	23rd December 1971.
Shure 55 S or 556 S microphones—multi impedance (U.S.A. make). Quantity 32 Nos.	Do.

NOTES :

1. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the respective due dates.
 2. Offer for each item shall be in *separate sealed covers* addressed to the Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department, Chepauk, Madras-5 and super-scribed as "Sealed quotation for the supply of.....".
 3. The offer shall preferably be from ready stock. Otherwise period of delivery must be stated.
 4. Excise duty, sales tax, etc., as applicable to Government departments must be quoted separately indicating the amount.
 5. Price quoted shall be inclusive of delivery charges within Madras City.
 6. Leaflets with full technical details must accompany the offer. Period of guarantee shall also be stated.
 7. Sample materials for the items Nos. 1, 2 and 8 must be produced along with the quotation for inspection failing which the quotation will be summarily rejected.
- No. 14.
- Electrical Engineer,
Public Works Department.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2 for the work mentioned below up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.—Construction of Operation Theatre and Clinical Laboratory in the Veterinary Hospital, Tirunelveli.

Form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 1,125. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 and S.T. 0.70 Paise. The work is to be carried out in four months.

2. The cost of tender documents (which will not be refunded under any circumstances) is to be remitted in any treasury under the head P.W. III O.R. Receipts on account of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli Division, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli district and the sales tax under the head XII. S.T. (b) Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.

3. Tender schedules and other documents can be had either by post or in person from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2, during office hours on all working days from 17th November 1971 to 10th December 1971 on application to the Manager documents and sales tax. Application received after that date will not generally be considered.

4. Further particulars can be had from this office during office hours on all working days.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle.

No. 7-A.

BINDING MAISTRY WANTED.

Applications are invited by the undersigned for the post of *Binding Maistry* in the Borstal School, Pudukkottai, Tiruchirappalli district. The last date of receipt of application is 6th December 1971.

I. Age.—Below 30 years. (S.C. & S.T. candidates below 35 years).

(ii) *Qualification*.—A pass in the Government Technical Examination and two years practical experience in Binding.

(iii) *Physical fitness*.—Should be medically fit on examination.

(iv) *Scale of pay*.—Rs. 140—3—155—4—175—5—210 plus special pay of Rs. 5 per mensem.

Candidates will have to appear for an interview at their own expenses when called for.

No. 27-A. **Superintendent,
Borstal School, Pudukkottai.**

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Applications are invited upto 5 p.m. on 16th December 1971 for appointment by direct recruitment to the undermentioned posts in the Tamil Nadu Medical Service :—

1. Dietitians in Government Hospitals—

Number of vacancies—3

Pay : Rs. 425—20—525—25—700 per mensem.

Qualifications : (i) The degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Chemistry or Physiology as one of the subjects or a degree in Domestic Science or Nursing or Medicine and Surgery

and
(ii) A diploma in Dietetics of the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta or any other recognised institutions or body or a degree in Home Science.

Preference will be given to candidates conversant with the Dietetic and culinary habits of the people of the State and to candidates who have rendered social service.

Age : Below 40 years on 1st July 1972.

2. Temporary posts of Non-Medical Tutors in Government Medical Colleges.

Name of post.	Number of vacancies.
Non-Medical Tutor in Anatomy ..	14
Non-Medical Tutor in Physiology ..	11
Non-Medical Tutor in Bacteriology ..	11
Non-Medical Tutor in Pharmacology...	1
Non-Medical Tutor in Bio-Chemistry..	2
Total ..	39

Pay : Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 per mensem.

Qualifications.—A degree of M.Sc. (Medical Faculty) in Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology, Pharmacology or Bio-Chemistry of any University or institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

Age: Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Upper age-limit relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex. N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied in a self-addressed and stamped (Forty paise) envelope of at least 23 Cm. in length superscribed as 'Book-Post'.

No. 11-A. **The Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Public Service
Commission.**

TECHNICIAN (NUTRITION) WANTED.

Applications are invited for the post of *Technician (Nutrition)*, Office of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning (P.H. Wing), Madras-6, in the scale of Rs. 200—5—250—10—300 plus usual allowances in force.

Qualification :

No person shall be eligible for appointment to the post unless—

(i) He has not completed the age of 25 years.
(ii) He has completed the course of study prescribed for the S.S.L.C. Course and appeared for the S.S.L.C. examination.

(iii) He has a good physique ; good vision and capacity for outdoor work.

(iv) He possess a certificate of training as Laboratory Technician, conduct by the Director of Medical Education, Madras.

Applications shall be addressed to the Director of Health Services and Family Planning (Public Health Wing), 81, Mount Road, Madras-6, and should reach this office on or before 15th December 1971. Candidates called for interview will not be paid any Travelling Allowance.

No. 60-A. **The Director,
Health Services and Family Planning.**

TAMIL NADU KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD.

REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRE.

(Village Pottery Industry).

SHEVAPET, TIRUR P.O., CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

Applications are invited from persons hailing from Traditional Potters family or those who are interested, residing in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Kerala, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. Selected candidates should be prepared to remit caution deposit of Rs. 75 against the Mess Charge.

Applications are to be sent to the Manager, Regional Pottery Training Centre, Tirur P.O., Chingleput district, Tamil Nadu on or before 10th December 1971.

The Training Classes will commence on 1st January 1972.

Name of the courses	Artisans.
Duration of Training period ..	Six month Course.
	One Year Course

Preference.—Preference will be given to those sponsored by the Pottery Workers Co-operative Societies.

Stipend.—Rs. 75 will be paid to Professional Potters and Rs. 60 for others.

Travelling allowance and daily allowance.—Expense on account of Travelling and other incidental for journeys to and fro from the house to training centre will be paid at the rate prescribed by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Selected candidates must produce their Journey Tickets in support of their claim.

Certificate.—Professional Potters must produce community certificate to the effect that they hail from Traditional Potters family obtained from the officers not below the rank of Panchayat Union Commissioners or Independent Deputy Tahsildars.

Applicants should be between the age group of 18 years to 35 years (Male members only).

Application should be in the following form:

Application form for Artisan course Six months/ One year Course.

1. Full name of the applicant.
2. Full Address :
3. Date of Birth and Age :
4. General Educational Qualification :
5. Technical Qualification :
6. Practical experience in Village Pottery Industry.

7. Name of the sponsoring Agency and its full address.

Signature of the Candidate.

(First preference will be given to sponsored applicants specially those of the Pottery Workers Co-operative Society on its members.)

No. 75-A.

District Khadi and Village Industries Officer, Madras-32.

PSYCHIATRY REFRESHER COURSE.

A refresher course in Psychiatry of three days duration for Medical Officers who are employed in Medical and Health Institutions and General Medical Practitioners of Tamil Nadu will be conducted at Government Mental Hospital, Madras-10 from 20th December 1971 to 22nd December 1971 (both days inclusive).

No fee will be collected for the course. The selected candidates will be eligible to draw travelling allowance and daily allowance. Those who satisfactorily undergo the Course will be given a Certificate at the end of the Course.

Applications from intending candidates should reach the Superintendent, Government Mental Hospital, Madras, through the proper channel (with advance copy direct) on or before 8th December 1971.

There is no prescribed application form. Candidates may apply furnishing information regarding their name, address, age, qualifications, present occupation, length of service, whether in Government service or not and the district in which they are working. Those who have already undergone this course previously need not apply.

No. 19.

**Superintendent,
Government Mental Hospital,
Madras-10.**

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE.

A Desoto Lorry (MSY 2905 Open type—capacity 11226 Kgms. 6 cylinders petrol driven—with seating facilities and manufactured in 1954) will be sold in Public auction “as it where in condition” at 11 a.m. on 10th December 1971 by the undersigned at the Tamil Nadu Forestry Training School, Vaigai Dam. Those who are willing to inspect the vehicle may inspect it in person in the School Campus on any working day during the office hours. Sale notices may be obtained from the school in person or by sending 25 p. stamps to the under-mentioned address.

No. 68-A.

Tamil Nadu Forestry Training School, Vaigai Dam P.O., Madurai district.

TENDER NOTICE

Tenders for the supply of diet, etc., articles required for the Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai, Government T. B. Sanatorium, Thoppur, Government Infectious Diseases Hospital, Thoppur, Madurai and Cholera Collection Centre, Madurai for the year, 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet etc. articles and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from 1st April, 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 31st March, 1973 for the Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai, Government Infectious Diseases Hospital, Thoppur, Government T. B. Sanatorium, Thoppur, Madurai-6 and Government Cholera Collection Centre, Madurai will be received by the Dean, Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai up to 2 p.m. on 3rd January 1972.

Tenders for each hospital should be sent separately duly addressed to the Dean, Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai-20.

A copy of the conditions of tender with schedule of articles required and copy of tender form can be obtained from the Office of the Dean, Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai-20 on any working day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on production of a chalan for the payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) towards the cost of tender form. The amount should be remitted into a Government Treasury or any branch of the State Bank of India under “XXIII. Medical—Miscellaneous” and the chalan produced to this office. Sales tax at 3½ per cent should also be paid under “XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax” separately and the chalan should also be produced along with the chalan for the tender form.

No cash will be received under any circumstances and the cost of tender form of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The rates of articles should be in Rupees and paise and the quantity and units for which rates are quoted should be in terms of metric units.

The tenderers are requested to read and understand the conditions of tender and schedule of articles they receive, carefully. Then the copy of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles should be resubmitted to this office duly attached with their tenders and with the following declaration duly endorsed and signed. Tender submitted without the certificate is liable to be rejected.

Declaration.

I,do hereby declare that I have read the conditions of tender and schedule of articles and have understood the conditions and specifications mentioned therein and will abide by them.

Note.—Each tender should be accompanied by a solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October, 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer together with an Income tax clearance certificate and sales tax clearance certificate.

A nationality certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 from a Revenue Authority not below in a rank than a Tahsildar or a Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of Tahsildar should also be produced along with the tender.

No. 35-A.

**Dean,
Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai.**

BRIEF TENDER NOTICE.

Tender Notice for the supply of Thick Special Poster Paper and green colour printing paper to the Government of Tamil Nadu during 1971-72.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of all or some of the items of paper detailed below by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu upto 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The Tender shall be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day by the Director.

1. Green Colour Printing Paper—44×62 cm 10·3 kg.—500 reams.

2. Thick Special Poster Paper glazed on one sides 20”×30”— 60 to 70 GSM. should be suitable for good reproduction by offset process.—400 reams

For full particulars, tender conditions, etc., please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing Madras-1.

Director of Stationery and Printing.

No. 4.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971 for the supply of wood for mounting Blocks to the Government Press, Mint, Madras for the year 1971-72. Full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing Department, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

No. 24.

Director.

AUCTION NOTICE.

A number of items of used Government furniture will be sold in public auction to be held at the Secretariat premises, Fort St. George, Madras-9 at 11-00 a.m. on 8th December 1971.

2. Intending bidders may contact the Superintendent, Chief Secretariat (OP II) for conditions of sale. The furniture will be available for inspection from the forenoon of the date of auction.

No. 25.

Joint Secretary to Government.

Timber Auction Sale Notice.

The following quantity of timber and poles will be sold in public auction in the Central Depot, Kargudi and Road Side Depot, Thorapalli on 9th December 1971 by the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris North Division, or an officer authorised by him commencing at 9-00 a.m.

Species.	Approximate quantity.
1 Rosewood	4 C.M.
2 Teak	200 "
3 Mathi	200 "
4 Honnai	50 "
5 Grevia	60 "
6 Nandhi	10 "
7 Naval	10 "
	534 "
8 Teak poles	1,214 "

Further particulars can be had from the District Forest Officer, Nilgiris North Division, Ootacamund or from the Range Officer, Mudumalai Range at Kargudi.

No. 42A.

District Forest Officer,
Nilgiris North Division.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Sealed tenders are invited by the Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli, for the following work on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Formation of Chikkally-Thiganari road 3.8 k.m. in Thalamalai Range of Coimbatore North Division--E.M.G. Rs. 1,537.

The last date of receipt and opening of tenders 8th December 1971—3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively.

Tender documents can be had from the "Forest Engineer, I-A, Royal Road, Contonment, Tiruchirappalli-1" on payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 25th November 1971 to 5th December 1971 during office hours on all working days.

Forest Engineer.

Auction Notice.

The jeep MSY 7809 of Kulitalai Block, Tiruchirappalli district which has been condemned will be sold in public auction by the Personal Assistant to Collector, Panchayat Development, at 11 a.m. on 15th December 1971 in the Collector's Office, Tiruchirappalli subject to the conditions prescribed by Government.

Information regarding the condition of the sale maybe had from the Collector's office on any working day during office hours. Intending bidders may also inspect the vehicle during office hours.

No. 64-A.

Collector,
Tiruchirappalli.

Auction Sale Notice.

An old Fargo 1957 Model Lorry MDO 2422 operated in petrol, 153" of wheel base, of three persons seating capacity, open type will be sold in public auction at the Office of the Superintendent, District Livestock Farm, Orathanad, Thanjavur district on 15th December 1971. Further details on the auction sale may be had from the undersigned.

No. 53-A.

Superintendent,
District Livestock Farm,
Orathanad.

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

Auction Notice.

The undermentioned condemned vehicle of the Fire Service Department will be sold in a public auction at 11-00 hours on 21st December 1971 at Vellore Fire Station, where the vehicle is available for inspection. Conditions of sale can be obtained from the office of the undersigned.

Type of vehicle.	Registration number.	Make and Model.
Fire Tender ..	MSY 9247	Studebaker V'8 1952 Model.

No. 52-A.

Divisional Fire Officer,
Vellore Division.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders in the prescribed form are invited on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of articles of diet and other Hospital necessities during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be fixed by the authority accepting the tender ending with 31st March 1973 to the Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore. The tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

2. One copy of schedule of articles, conditions of tender, list of vegetables to be supplied and tender form can be had from the office of the Superintendent, Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore on application supported by an original receipted chalan for a total amount of Rs. 5-20 (Rs. five and paise twenty only) towards the cost of tender forms. The fee should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu Government as follows in a single chalan. The amount is not refundable. Application for the tender forms, etc., should indicate the number and date of chalan.

On what account.	Amount.	Head of account to which credited.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	
Cost of tender forms ..	5-00	XXIII. Medl. 1.
Sales tax and surcharge ..	0-20	Director of Medical Education—g. Misc—Other receipts.
Total ..	5-20	

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate and nationality certificate in the prescribed forms obtained on or after 1st October 1971. The solvency certificate should be signed by a Revenue authority not lower in rank than that of a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same attested by State Gazetted Officer. The nationality certificate may be signed by the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar. The income tax verification and sales tax clearance certificate wherever due under clause 14-A of conditions of the tender should also be sent along with the tender.

4. The tenderers are informed that the copies of the conditions of tender and the schedules and specification of list, etc., articles supplied to them should be returned by them duly attested in token of having read, understood and agreed to the conditions, etc., along with their tenders.

NOTE—The tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent and the sealed cover superscribed as "Tender for diet etc., articles for the year 1972-73".

No. 38-A.

Superintendent,
Coimbatore Medical College
Hospital, Coimbatore.

Tender Notice.

Supply of Diet and Non-Diet articles, etc. to the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras during 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tender for the supply of certain diet and non-diet articles required in the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

2. A copy of each of the conditions of tender and the Schedule of Articles and Tender forms can be obtained from the Office of the Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras on application. The fee towards the cost of tender form, etc., is Rs. 5 (Rs. five only) exclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent and 5 per cent surcharge to the S.T. which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any one of the Branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Madras Government under the head "XXIII—Medical II—D.M.E. J. Miscellaneous" in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of Sales Tax it should be remitted under the heads "XII Sales Tax—Receipts under the Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". In respect of remittances into the Reserve Bank of India, original chalans should be produced. In respect of remittance into Treasuries, the number and date of the chalans the amount remitted and the name of tender together with the name of the Bank of Treasury in which the amount has been remitted should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. A Solvency and Nationality certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, an Income Tax Verification Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tender.

No. 50-A.

Dean,
Stanley Medical Hospital.

General Notification.

Tender for the supply of Diet articles, etc., required for the Government Medical Institutions in the North Arcot District during the year 1972-73.

Tenders are invited acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of diet articles etc., required for the Government Medical Institutions in the North Arcot District during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 for the undermentioned hospitals, will be received upto 2 p.m. on Friday the 7th day of January 1972 by the Superintendent of the Hospital concerned :-

Government Pentland Hospital, Vellore.
Government T.B. Sanatorium, Pennathur.
Government Police Hospital, Vellore.
Government Hospital, Tiruvannamalai.
Government Hospital, Tiruppattur.
Government Hospital, Gudiyatham.
Government Hospital, Wallajahpet.
Government Hospital, Arkonam.
Government Hospital, Vandavasi.
Government Hospital, Arni.
Government Hospital, Cheyyar.
Government Hospital, Chengam.
Government Hospital, Polur.
Government Hospital, Sholinghur.
Government Hospital, Ambur.
Government Hospital, Kalavi.
Government Women and Children Hospital, Vaniyambadi.
Government Women and Children Hospital, Pernampet.
Government Dispensary, Mailpatti.
Government Dispensary, Sathanur Dam.
Government Dispensary, Thanipadi.
Government Dispensary, Chetput.
Government Leprosy Control Unit, Tiruvannamalai.
Government Leprosy Control Unit, Polur.
Government Leprosy Control Unit, Arkonam.
Government Leprosy Subsidiary Centre, Tiruvettipuram.
Government Chest Clinic, Tiruvannamalai.

NOTE—Tender for Police Hospital, Vellore will be received by the District Medical Officer, North Arcot Vellore.

Printed copies of conditions of tender, schedule of articles required for each hospital and form of tender can be had on payment of fee of Rs. 5.18 (five and paise eighteen only) including of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent (18paise). The fees should be paid into Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical g. Miscellaneous" and the chalan delivered for obtaining the tender form. No cash payment will be accepted. The Sales Tax 0.18 (eighteen paise only) should be paid under the head XII.S.T.

NOTES.—(1) Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar or true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer.

(2) No correspondence will be entertained by the undersigned from the tenderer, concerning the tender after submitting the tender.

No. 44-A.

**District Medical Officer,
North Arcot, Vellore.**

Auction Notice.

One Jeep MDH 2648 (Willys, 1959, Tourer) will be sold in public auction on 15th December 1971 at 11 a.m. at the Office of the Motor Vehicles Inspector, Saidapet Unit Office, at 16, South Boag Road, T.Nagar, Madras-17 in as is where is condition.

N.B.—(1) The vehicle can be inspected at the above place on any working day during office hours.
(2) The Joint Regional Transport Officer, Chingleput District, at Madras-17 may be contacted for any information in this connection.

No. 48-A.

**Regional Transport Officer,
Chingleput District.**

Tender Notification.

Sealed Tenders in duplicate, are invited for the supply of Medicines and Surgical Instruments up to 3.00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 in the prescribed form which can be had from this Hospital Office on an application accompanied by a chalan for Rs. 2 (Not refundable on any account) credited to "XXIII. Medical—Miscellaneous." tax will be charged which should be paid in a separate chalan under the head XII. Sales Tax—Receipt under the "State Sales Tax Act".

Tenders received in unsealed cover, after the due date and time not accompanied by Earnest Money Deposit Chalan will not be taken into consideration.

No. 31-A.

**Dean,
Government Kilpauk Medical College
Hospital, Madras-10.**

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders in the prescribed form are invited on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of articles of diet and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 31st March 1973, to the Police Hospital, Coimbatore, Government Hospitals at Bhavani, Dharapuram, Erode, Gobichettipalayam, Mettupalayam, Pollachi, Tiruppur, Udumalpet, Andhiyur, Chincona, Jallipatti, Kangayam, Kottur, Palladam, Sellappampalayam, Sular, Thondamuthur, Valparai and Vettaikaranpudur and Government Dispensary, Bhavanisagar. The tender will be received by the Medical Officer of the Institution concerned up to 2 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972.

2. One copy of the schedule of articles, conditions of tender and one tender form can be had from the respective officers referred to in para.1 above on application supported by a chalan receipt for Rs. 5.15 towards the cost of tender form. The fee should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu State under the head "XXIII-Medical-I-DHS & FP-g. Miscellaneous-Other Receipts", showing the payment of Rs. 5 towards the cost of tender form and 0.20 towards sales tax. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

NOTE.—The tenders should be addressed to the respective authorities referred to in paragraph 1 above and should be superscribed as "Tender for diet, etc., articles for the year 1972-73".

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate and nationality certificate in the prescribed form obtained on or after 1st October 1971. The solvency certificate should be signed by the Revenue Authority not lower in rank than that of a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer. The Nationality Certificate may be signed by the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar. The Income-tax verification and Sales tax clearance certificates wherever due under clause 14-A of conditions of the tender should also be sent along with the tender.

4. The tenderers are informed that the copies of the conditions of tender and the schedule and specification of diet, etc., articles given to them should be returned by them along with their tenders duly attested.

No. 39-A.

**District Medical Officer,
Coimbatore-18.**

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973, required for the Thanjavur Medical College Hospital at Vallam road, Thanjavur-4, will be received by the Superintendent, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu at his office up to 2 p.m. (at Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Vallam Road) on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and schedule of articles required and a copy of tender form can be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Vallam Road, Thanjavur, on application after 15th December 1971 on any working day between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) and sales tax at 3½ per cent (0.18) which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the Branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical Miscellaneous" towards the cost of tender form and in respect of sales tax, it should be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax Receipt under the State—Sales Tax Acts—General Sales tax". The chalans should be produced for obtaining the forms.

The tenderers are requested to address their tenders to the "Superintendent, T.M.C. Hospital, Thanjavur" (acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu).

No cash will be received under any circumstances.

Note.—(1) Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 in the prescribed form and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer.

(2) Wherever the value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 an income-tax clearance certificate will have to be produced.

(3) The sales tax clearance certificate should be produced along with the tender.

(4) Each tender must be accompanied by a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 from a Revenue authority not lower in rank than that of a Tahsildar (or by the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar) or a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer.

No. 10-A.

**Superintendent, T.M.C. Hospital,
Thanjavur.**

Tender Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital requirements for one year from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 for the undermentioned Medical Institutions in Salem District will be received upto 2:00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972 by the Superintendent/Medical Officer (in-charge) of the hospitals concerned.

2. A copy of the conditions of tender, schedule of articles required for each hospital and tender form can be had from the Superintendent/Medical Officer (in-charge) of the hospitals concerned. A fee of Rs. 5-20 (Rupees five and paise twenty only) towards the cost of tender form inclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent should be remitted by indending tenderers into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII. Medical g. —Miscellaneous I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and under the head "XII. Sales Tax. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts-General Sales Tax" in respect of Sales Tax. Original chalan should be produced along with the application for the issue of tender form. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

Conditions.—The tender should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him/her.

- (1) Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem.
- (2) Government Hospital, Attur.
- (3) Government Hospital, Mohanur.
- (4) Government Hospital, Mettur Dam.
- (5) Government Hospital, Namakkal.
- (6) Government Hospital, Rasipuram.
- (7) Government Hospital, Komarapalayam.
- (8) Government Hospital, Tiruchengode.
- (9) Government Hospital, Omalur.
- (10) Government Hospital, Sendamangalam.
- (11) Government Hospital, Ethapur.
- (12) Government Hospital, Velur.
- (13) Government Hospital, Yercaud.
- (14) Government Hospital, Jalakandapuram.
- (15) Government Hospital, Vembadithalam.
- (16) Government Hospital, Alampatty.
- (17) Government Hospital, Sankari.
- (18) Government Hospital, Vennandur.
- (19) Government Hospital, Thammampatty.
- (20) Government Leprosy Sanatorium, Ethapur.

Note.—Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, an Income-tax Verification Certificate if the total value of tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer.

No. 4-A. District Medical Officer and Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital requirements during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 for the Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Palayamkottai, will be received on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintendent, Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Palayamkottai, at 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

Copies of Conditions of Tender, schedule of articles required and one copy of tender form each can be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Palayamkottai, on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) with a Sales tax of Re. 0-20 (Paise twenty only). The fee should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or into any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head of account "XXIII. Medical—Miscellaneous II. Director of Medical Education". The Sales tax of Re. 0-20 (Paise twenty only) should be remitted under head "XII. Sales Tax" in a separate chalan. On production of the above two chalans, necessary tender forms, etc., may be obtained. The copies of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles and specification of articles should be returned along with the tender papers duly attested by the Contractors in token of their having read, understood and agreed to the conditions.

A Solvency Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same by a Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tenders.

No rent will be levied from the contractors for the milk shed and store rooms in the hospital.

Income-tax Verification Certificate, Nationality Certificate and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate should be produced by the tenderers including co-operative concern in the prescribed forms, appended to the condition of tender. The Income-tax Verification Certificate should be produced by the tenderers whose value of the contract exceeds Rs. 10,000. If the value of the contract exceeds Rs. 1,000 a Clearance Certificate of Sales Tax should be produced in the form appended.

No. 9-A. Superintendent, Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Palayamkottai.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Name of work.—Modernising Vaigai Channels Scheme.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Madurai Circle, Madurai-2, for the following works under K-2 contract up to 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971 and opened at 4 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 6th December 1971 to 13th December 1971.

1. Construction of blocks 12, 13 and 14 of the Regulator across Vaigai near Parthibanur in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district. E.M.D. Rs. 12,100.
2. Construction of blocks 15, 16 and 17 of the regulator across Vaigai near Parthibanur in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district. E.M.D. Rs. 12,100.
3. Construction of blocks 18, 19 and 20 of the regulator across Vaigai near Parthibanur in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district. E.M.D. Rs. 12,100.
4. Construction of blocks 21, 22 and 23 of the regulator across Vaigai near Parthibanur in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district. E.M.D. Rs. 12,100.
5. Construction of blocks 24 and 25 of the regulator across Vaigai near Parthibanur in Sivaganga taluk, Ramanathapuram district. E.M.D. Rs. 8,100.

The cost of tender schedule for each item will be Rupees twenty (Rs. 20) (non-refundable) and the same should be remitted under "P.W. III-O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vaigai Modernisation Headworks Division, Paramakudy and sales tax for each item 70 Paise is to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales tax (d) Miscellaneous." The application for the tender schedule shall be accompanied with the above chalan in original.

The earnest money will be accepted in the shape of chalan, deposit at call receipt or Demand Drafts of scheduled banks Government securities, Bank guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Madurai Circle, Madurai.
No. 3-A

Name of work.—Construction of buildings for Government Hospital at Chengam, North Arcot district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3:00 p.m. on 15th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3:15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 11,000. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 50 plus S.T. at 3 per cent. The work is to be carried out within 10 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 1st December to 13th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruvannamalai Division, Tiruvannamalai.

The Sales tax of Rs. 1.50 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax." The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Banks. The demand draft of Scheduled banks furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruvannamalai Division, Tiruvannamalai, only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Saving Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chinglept-North Arcot Circle, Vellore.
23-A

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur Circle, for the following work up to 3:00 p.m. on 2nd December 1971.

Construction of buildings for quarters for one Sub-Inspector, four Head Constables and eighteen Police Constables at Thiruvaiyaru.

Form of contract—Lump-sum.
E.M.D. by chalan—Rs. 5,325.

Cost of tender documents to be remitted into treasury under the head "P.W.—III. Other Remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Building) Division, Thiruvavur. Sales tax Rs. 1.05 to be remitted into Treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act (General Sales Tax)" Rs. 30.

Period of completion—Ten months.

Tender documents will be available from 10th November to 1st December 1971.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur
No. 18

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE,
VELLORE-1.

Construction of additional buildings for Arignar Anna Government Arts College for Women at Wallajahpet.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of Agreement—Lump-sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 10,200.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 50.00 plus sales-tax at 3 percent.
4. Period of completion—10 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 14th to 28th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50.00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division at Kancheepuram.

The sales-tax of Rs. 1.50 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts on scheduled banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division at Kancheepuram only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

41-A Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore-1.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of a rest house at Point Calimere in Thiruthuraipoondi taluk of Thanjavur district.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNOR OF TAMIL NADU, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 16th December 1971.

1. Form of agreement—Lump-sum.
2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 4,000.
3. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 30 (Rupees thirty only.)
4. Sales-tax—Rs. 1.05 (Rupee one and paise five only.)
5. Period of completion—10 months.
6. Date from which tender documents will be available—25th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into the Treasury under the head "P.W.D. Remittances—(III) Other Remittances" and the sales-tax under the head "XII. Sales Tax—[B] Receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vennar Division, Thanjavur.

No. 10-A.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras-Chingleput Circle.

Tender Postponement Notice.

Name of work—Construction of additional buildings in Government Arts College at Nandanam.

The last date of tender for the above work fixed as 3:00 p.m. on 15th November 1971 is postponed to 3:00 p.m. on 9th December 1971. Tender schedule will be available for sale from 1st December 1971 to 8th December 1971 in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras—Chingleput Circle, Public Works Department, Chepauk, Madras-5 on all working days during office hours.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 62-A. Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of First and Second Floors over College Block II in Chingleput Medical College, Chingleput District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

- 1 Form of Agreement—Lump-sum.
- 2 Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 18,500.
- 3 Cost of Tender documents with plans—Rs. 51.50 including sales-tax at 3 per cent.
- 4 Period of completion—18 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 22nd November 1971 to 8th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50.00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of Rs. 1.50 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after production of the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National savings certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

83-A. Superintending Engineer P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore.

Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders in the form supplied will be received from the registered Contractors of Public Works Department and other Government Departments for the following work by the Special Superintending Engineer, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur up to 4-00 p.m. on 23rd December 1971. Form of Contract K2. Cost of tender schedule Rs. 10.35 including S.T.

Name of work—Construction of a tail end regulator at KM. 22.4 of Valavanar River. E.M.D. Rs. 6,000.

Tender schedules will be available for sale on (or) after 6th December 1971.

The E.M.D. should be deposited into the Government Treasury under the head "Revenue Deposits" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Drainage Division, Tiruvarur.

The cost of tender schedule is to be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "P.W.D.—III—O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Drainage Division, Tiruvarur.

The sales-tax is to be remitted into the treasury under the head "XII—Sales—b. receipts under sales-tax—General".

Applications for tender schedules should reach this office on or before 21st December 1971 and the application should be addressed to the Personal Assistant to Special Superintending Engineer, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur and the applications received after that date will not generally be considered.

Special Superintending Engineer,
Cauvery Development Works Circle,
Thanjavur.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Name of work—Construction of Quarters for nursing staff at Government Mental Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras-10.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work stands postponed from 9th November 1971 to 3:00 p.m. on 8th December 1971. Tender documents for the above work, will be available in this office from 1st December 1971 to 7th December 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 63-A. Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), N.H. Works, Madras-1 at his office at Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971 for the work noted below:

Name of work. Reconstruction of Minor Bridge at Km. 104.4 (M. 64.2) of Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road, N.H. 45. E.M.D. Rs. 6,610.

The tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 15th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Special Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1. Particulars of tender conditions, schedule form and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division II, N.H. Works, Guindy, Madras-25 from 6th December 1971 to 14th December 1971, on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including Sales Tax) on all working days, during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. noted above should be remitted in any one of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), N.H. Special Division II, Madras-25 under the head REVENUE DEPOSIT to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division II for N.H. Works, Guindy, Madras-25 and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. Tenders received without the prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

No. 47-A. Superintending Engineer (Highways).

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai-2 at his office at No. 11, Avvaiyar Street, Narimedu, Madurai-2 up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock) on 22nd December 1971 for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Reconstructing the Minor Bridge at K.M. 100.7 (M. 62.7) on National Highways 49. E.M.D. Rs. 4,400.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Special Divisional Engineer (National Highways Works), Madurai-2 on requisition of writing and on payment of Rs. 20.70 per set including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 15th to 21st December 1971.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The earnest money deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineer (National Highways Works), Madurai-2 under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12 Year National Defence Certificate, 10 Years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds transferred in favour of the concerned Divisional Engineer, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

No. 77. Superintending Engineer, (National Highways), Madurai-2.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, PAMBAN BRIDGE CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Circle at his Office at No. 4, Srinagar Colony, Madras-15, up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th December 1971 for the work noted below:

Name of Work.—

Reconstructing the Minor Bridge at K.M. 31/0 (M. 19/3) of N.H. 5. E.M.D. Rs. 3,800.

Formation of approaches for the work of reconstructing the bridge at K.M. 34/10 of N.H. 5, and construction of culverts. E.M.D. Rs. 3,850.

Tenders will be opened on the same day on 8th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Circle.

Particulars of Tender conditions, schedule forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer, Gemini Fly Over, Madras-25 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.90 (including Sales Tax) on all working days from 1st to 7th December 1971 during office hours. This amount is not refundable.

The E.M.D. amount noted against the work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Gemini Fly Over, Madras-25 under the Revenue Deposit to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Gemini Fly Over, Madras-25 and the receipted chalan should be attached with the tender.

If the E.M.D. amount is furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserved Bank of India concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate design will not be considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

No. 45A. Superintending Engineer (Highways).

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PAMBAN BRIDGE CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Circle at his Office at No. 4, Srinagar Colony, Madras-15, up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th December 1971 for the work noted below:

Constructing a bridge at Km. 43-0 (M. 26-7) at Muthupet-Mimisal Road.

E.M.D. Rs. 64,901 and the tender documents can be had from the special Divisional Engineer, Tirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur.

Tenders will be opened on the same day on 8th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Circle.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Special Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur. On requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.90 (including sales tax) on all working days from 1st December 1971 to 7th December 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. Amount noted against the work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur, under the Revenue Deposit to the credit of the Special Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur, and the receipted Chalan should be attached with the tender.

If the E.M.D. amount is furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate design will not be considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (Highways).

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, N.H. Works, Madras-1 at his office at Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1 up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th December 1971 for the work noted below.

Name of work.—Reconstructing the bridge at k.m. 102.6 (m. 63-2) of N.H. 45 Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road.

E.M.D. is Rs. 7,600.

The tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 8th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Special Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions schedule forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division No. II for N.H. Works at Saidapet from 1st December to 7th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including sales

tax) on all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer, N.H. Special II Madras under the head Revenue Deposit to the credit of the Divisional Engineer, Special Division II for N.H. Works, Saidapet and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (Highways), Special Circle, for N.H., Works, Madras-1.

Annual Maintenance of Government Roads for the year 1972-73.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders in the scheduled form will be received by the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.) Division in his office at Swarna Building, Chockikulam, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. (as per Division office clock on 15th December 1971 and the tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day by the Divisional Engineer in the presence of the Contractors or their authorised Agents.)

Particulars of tenders in the prescribed form can be had from the Manager of the Divisional Engineer's Office (H. & R.W.), Madurai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 3.15 (Rupees three and paise fifteen only including sales tax which is not refundable) on all working days during office hours from 6th December to 13th December 1971 (both days inclusive).

Tender notice showing the details of works and Earnest money deposit, etc. required for the work will be published and notified in the Notice Boards of the office of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Madurai and in all the Offices of the Assistant Engineers (H) and Section Officers (H) attached to this division from 1st December 1971.

Tender received without the required Earnest Money Deposit will be rejected. The Earnest Money Deposit required should be remitted into the Government Treasuries in favour of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Madurai, within the Jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H), Madurai, under "REVENUE DEPOSIT" and chalan receipt should be enclosed along with the tender. Bank demand drafts (issued by Scheduled Banks) and State loan bonds and National Defence Certificates duly endorsed in favour of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Madurai, will also be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit.

Income Tax and Sales Tax verification and Clearance certificates should also be enclosed along with the tender.

Each tender should be submitted in separate sealed cover.

Divisional Engineer (H.), R.W., Madurai-2.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at this office at No.11,Avvaiyar Street,Narimedu,Madurai-2 upto 3-30 p.m. (Office clock) on 15th December 1971 for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

District Ramanathapuram.
Reconstruction of bridge at Mile 64-6 (KM. 103-6) on N.H. 49—E. M. D. Rs. 5,100. Tender documents will be available at Divisional Engineer, (National Highways Works), Madurai-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules plans, etc., can be obtained from, the Office of the Special Divisional Engineer (National Highways Works), Madurai on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.70 per set including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 6th December 1971 to 14th December 1971.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the special Divisional Engineer National Highways Works), Madurai under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the Tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificate, 10 Years' Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on schedule banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

3-3A **Superintending Engineer,
(National Highways), Madurai-2.**

TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

The last date for receipt of tenders for supply and installation of a Paddy Seed Processing Plant at the State Seed Farm, Sakkottai, Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu is extended upto 3 p.m. on 6th December 1971.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the undersigned in his office.

No. 8A **Senior Research Engineer,
Zonal Research Centre, Coimbatore-3.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed Tenders with the specification No. E. 1517 and due date i.e. 21st January 1972 at 12 noon superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :

Particulars.			
Clamp suitable for	Tension.	Double tension.	
7/161" ACSR	660 Sets.	100 Sets.	
6/208" +7 ACSR .0693" ..	1150 sets.	150 sets.	
37/102" ACSR	60 sets.	..	
37/118" ACSR—Suspension	400 sets.	50 sets.	
1260 sets.			

Earnest money deposit for the work is Rs. 5,000. The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money order, the amount of Rs. 25 to the *Accounts Officer*, Madras Electricity System (Distribution) 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the Specification number and sending the Cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender, The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this Specification on one or more tenders.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

No. 18. **Superintending Engineer Technical
(Electrical).**

POLLACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited upto 4 p.m. on 15th December 1971 for the supply of Electric Metres, Cut outs, Fuse Units, etc., Tender conditions and specifications can be had from the Municipal Electrical Engineer, Pollachi at request.

No. 9. **COMMISSIONER,
Pollachi.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders, with the Specification No. and due date superscribed on the cover, are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the 33KV outdoor dividing cable boxes suitable for 3 x 225 sq. mm. cables.

33 KV out-door dividing boxes suitable for 33 KV. 3x225 sq. mm. screened "H" type P.I.L.C. cables with aluminium conductors. Quantity required is 30 numbers earnest money deposit is Rs. 2,000. Specification No. E-1516. The due date is 12-00 noon on 6th December 1971.

Prices.—FIRM F.O.R. destination price inclusive of insurance but exclusive of Excise Duty and Sales Tax shall be quoted. Prices quoted shall be firm in all respects.

Delivery.—The delivery schedules quoted shall be independent of all previous commitments to this Board. Also, the delivery quoted shall be guaranteed under penalty of ½ per cent per week subject, to a maximum of 10 per cent of the contract value.

Payment.—90 per cent (Ninety per cent) payment will be made within 30 days after receipt of materials at site in good condition and the balance 10 per cent will be paid within three months, if all the other conditions of the purchase order are satisfied.

The tenderers shall give their specific acceptance in the tender itself to the terms of payment and penalty stipulated herein.

Validity.—The tenders should be valid for acceptance for a period of 120 days from the date of opening.

Samples.—Samples cable boxes of your own design should be submitted on or before the due date of opening of tenders.

General.—The tenderer should make his own arrangements for procuring the raw materials required for the manufacture of cable boxes.

The tenders should be addressed to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board through the Chief Engineer for Electricity, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, and must be sent in a sealed envelope addressed to the Superintending Engineer/Technical (Electrical), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, so as to reach him not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

The Board reserves the right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by any of those specifications on one or more tenderers. The Board also reserves the right not to accept any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), Rayala Buildings, 155, Anna Salai, Madras-2, for the amount specified shall be submitted with the tender towards Earnest Money Deposit failing which the tenders will be rejected summarily. **Cheques will not be accepted.**

As all the relevant details are given in this tender notices itself there are no other detailed specifications.

15 **Superintending Engineer, Technical
(Electrical).**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Supply of control, protection, Metering and 11 KV. Bus duct equipments for the V Quilt at Ennore Thermal Power Station.

The due time and date for receipt of tenders against the above, have been extended from 12 noon on 15th November 1971 to 12 noon on 31st December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971.

12 **Superintending Engineer,
Thermal (Cell).**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders, with the Specification No. E. 1515 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items.

1. Portable Platform Weighing Machines, Specification No. E. 1515. Earnest money deposit is Rs. 1,000 and the due date is 12-00 noon on 22nd December 1971.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Copy of the Specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the Specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place order for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

3 **Superintending Engineer, Technical
(Electrical).**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD,

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders, superscribed with the specification number and due date on covers are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the materials furnished hereunder on quick and short delivery period basis upto 1 p.m. on 20th December 1971.

Serial number and specification number.	Place to which supply effected.
(1)	(2)
1 OTS/1/71-72, G.I. Pipe 20 mm. Quantity 10,000 metres.	Mettur Dam.
2 OTS/2/71-72, G.I. Pipe 20 mm.— 10,000 metres.	Salem.
3 OTS/3/71-72, G.I. Pipe 25 mm.— 10,000 metres.	Mettur Dam.
4 OTS/4/71-72, G.I. Pipe 32 mm.— 20,000 metres.	Do.
5 OTS/5/71-72, G.I. Pipe 40 mm.— 10,000 metres.	Do.
6 OTS/6/71-72, MS. Flat 25×3 mm.— 25 M.T.	Do.
7 OTS/7/71-72, M.S. Flat 25×6 mm. 25 mm.	Do.
8 OTS/8/71-72 M.S. Flat 32×10— 25 mm.	Do.
9 OTS/9/71-72, L.T. Pin insulator shell (Procelain) only—5,000 dozens.	Do.
10 OTS/10/71-72, L.T. Pin insulators shell (Procelain) only—5,000 dozens.	Salem.
11 OTS/11/71-72, G.I.L.T. Pins 250×16 mm.—2,500 dozens.	Mettur Dam.
12 OTS/12/71-72, G.I. L.T. Pins 250×16 mm.—2,500 dozens.	Salem.
13 OTS/13/71-72, Shackle insulator steel L.T. (Procelain) only—5,000 dozens.	Mettur Dam.
14 OTS/14/71-72, Shackle insulator Steel L.T. (Procelain) only—5,000 dozens.	Salem.
15 OTS/15/71-72—Hardware metal parts only for L.T. shackle insulators—2,500 dozens.	Mettur Dam.
16 OTS/16/71-72, Hardware metal parts only for L.T. shackle insulators—2,500 dozens.	Salem.

Copies of individual tender specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) (non-refundable) for each specification either by cash in this office counter or by money order addressed to the Chief Accountant/Expenditure, Mettur Electricity System, Mettur Dam mentioning clearly the specifications required in the money order coupon up to 17th December 1971 only. The money order sent without any mention of the tender specification required will not be accepted. The tender specification be

sent to the applicants only by ordinary post under certificate of posting and the Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender specification in transit or for delay or non delivery, etc. The tender specification is not transferable.

A sum of Rs. 250 should be remitted by the tenderer for each specification either by cash at this office counter or by demand draft and not by cheque on any of the scheduled banks and enclose cash receipts or demand draft (as the case may be) along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by proof of deposit of earnest money deposit will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the due date in the presence of those tenderer who may be present. The tenders received after the due date will not be considered. The undersigned reserves the right to split the tenders and place order for the supply of above materials on one or more tenderers and not to accept the lowest or any tender without as signing any reason therefor.

Superintending Engineer,
Mettur Electricity System,
Mettur Dam-1.

No. 13A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned with the Specification No. and due date, i.e. 17th January 1972 at 12 noon superscribed on the cover for the supply of the following materials.

30 Tonne Tractors and Trailers. Specifications No. P. 22. Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 3,500. Cost of Specification Rs. 25.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after due date will not be considered. Copies of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by money order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System [Distribution], 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by the Specification on one or more tenderers.

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System [Distribution] for the amount specified towards Earnest Money Deposit shall be sent to Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System [Distribution], 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 and the cash receipt enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without earnest money deposit and those received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer,
Purchase and Stores.

23.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following items of cattle feed for this Department for the period from 1st January 1972 to 30th June 1972.

Items : Tender No. I—

- 1 Groundnut Oil Cake (Expeller).
- 2 Gingelly Oil Cake (Expeller).
- 3 Rice Bran-Raw/Boiled.
- 4 Bengalgram-Husk-Raw/Roasted.
- 5 Wheat Bran-Fine/Flakes.
- 6 Tapioca Tipipi.
- 7 Red Gram Dust.
- 8 Cotton Seed Oil Cake.
- 9 Guar Meal.

Tender No. II— 1 Paddy Straw.

The Tender schedules together with the detailed terms and conditions for the contract can be had from the office of the Commissioner for Milk Production and Livestock Development, Madhavaram Milk Colony, Madras-51, on any working day on payment of Rs. 3 (Rupees Three only) in cash per set plus Sales Tax at 3½ per cent—Sales Tax 5 per cent for each tender.

The tenders will be received upto 11-00 a.m. on 15th December 1971 and will be opened at 11-30 a.m. on the same day.

5.

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Supply of Exhaust Fans (Special acid fume resisting paint with a base cost of anti corrosive paint) for the work of Providing Exhaust fans to Regional Testing Laboratory at Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Dept. from Suppliers of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works upto 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 125 and Cost of tender documents Plus S.T. Rs. 5-20

Period of completion One month.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), South Division, Industries Department, Industrial Estate, Madurai-7 during office hours from 24th November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 65-20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division Industries and Commerce Department, Madurai-7.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand

drafts of scheduled banks. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. Bank Guarantee of any nationalised Bank National Savings Certificate will be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment accepted.

Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

TENDER NOTICE

Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project—Supply of Junglewood planks and scantlings to specification No. P.S. S.U. R.I.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the order and direction of the Board sealed tenders superscribed as above, and with the name of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned or his authorised representative at his office up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th December 1971 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

2. Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2-10 (Rupees two and paise ten only) including sales tax by money order or cash towards the cost of each tender set. This amount is not refundable in any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees one thousand and five hundred only) should be paid in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will not be accepted on any account. Demand drafts for earnest money deposit should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

4. The earnest money will be retained in the case of successful tender/tenderers and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender. When the tender is accepted, the successful tenderer should furnish a security deposit for an amount which together with the earnest money deposit already paid by the tenderer will amount to 5 per cent of the contract value. This security deposit should be furnished within the time specified in the purchase order issued by this office. This security deposit will not bear any interest. The security deposit together with the earnest money deposit will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. If the tenderer do not remit the security deposit within the specified time or if he withdraws his tender after acceptance, the earnest money deposit will be forfeited.

5. No late tenders and those not in conformity with our prescribed terms conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up other transactions towards earnest money are entertainable.

6. The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set or delay during transit if sent by post. The tenders not submitted in the departmental form on due date and time will be summarily rejected. The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
No. 40-A. Kodayar H.E. Scheme, Tirunelveli-7

KODAYAR HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME.

Excavation for foundation and building masonry of Chinnakuttiar dam at Kodayar Upper Camp.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the order and direction of the Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the works noted below :—

Sealed tenders separately for each work superscribed with the names of the work noted below and with the name of the tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District up to 3-00 p.m. on the due date noted against each work and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

1. Excavation for foundation between ch. 420 to 500 and building masonry in block V ch. 404 to 504 up to R.L. 4120-00 of Chinnakuttiar dam at Kodayar Upper Camp. Specification K.C. 295. E.M.D.—Rs. 23,750. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10-35 and due date is 10th December 1971.

2. Excavation for foundation between ch. 500 to 640 and building masonry in block VI ch. 504 to 604 up to top of dam of Chinnakuttiar Dam at Kodayar Upper Camp. Specification K.C. 296. E.M.D.—Rs. 16,000. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 16,000 and due date is 10th December 1971.

3. Excavation for foundation between ch. 640 to 740 and building masonry in block VII ch. 604 to 704 up to top of dam of Chinnakuttiar dam at Kodayar Upper Camp. Specification K.C. 297. E.M.D.—Rs. 12,500. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 12,500 and due date is 27th December 1971.

4. Excavation for foundation between ch. 740 to 890 and building masonry in blocks VIII and IX ch. 704 to 890 up to top of dam of Chinnakuttiar dam at Kodayar Upper Camp. Specification K.C. 298. E.M.D.—Rs. 20,000. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 20,000 and due date is 27th December 1971.

Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) which is inclusive of sales tax by money order or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

The Earnest money deposit mentioned above should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account be accepted. Demand drafts for earnest money should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

The Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tenders not submitted in the departmental form on due date and time will be summarily rejected. The tender forms are not transferrable.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
No. 12-A. Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme,
Tirunelveli-7.

Madras Electricity System (Distribution).

Sealed tenders with the specification No. and due date superscribed on the cover are invited up to 12 noon on the due date mentioned below by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :

1. Cement Concrete 'V' Type troughs *ONE* metre long suitable for covering 33 KV U. G. Cables—Specification P. 134/71 and cost of specification is Rs. 10 and due date is 12-00 noon on 27th December 1971.

2. Cement Concrete 'V' Type troughs *ONE* metre long suitable for covering 11 KV U.G. Cables.—Specification P. 135/71 and cost of specification is Rs. 10. The due date for receipt of tender is 12-00 noon on 27th December 1971.

3. Porcelain Fuse Units 200 Amps./500 Volts rewirable type complete with base and carrier with 4 Nos. Fuse wires covered with 4 Nos. Asbestos tubes conforming to I.S.S. of the latest issue. Specification P. 136/71 and cost of specification is Rs. 10 and the due date is 12-00 noon on 29th December 1971.

4. Porcelain Fuse Units 300 Amps./500 Volts rewirable type complete with base and carrier fitted with extension copperstrips with 2 Nos. brass bolts and nuts with 2 Nos. cable sockets and four Nos. fuse wires covered with 4 Nos. asbestos tubes conforming to I.S.S. of the latest issue. Specification P. 137/71. Cost of specification is Rs. 10 and the due date is 12-00 noon on 29th December 1971.

5. Tin Solder 50 per cent. Specification P. 138/71. Cost of specification is Rs. 10 and due date is 12-00 noon on 12th January 1972.

6. Plumbing Metal 30 per cent. Specification is P. 139/71. Cost of specification is Rs. 10 and due date is 12-00 noon on 12th January 1972.

7. Solder for jointing Aluminium cable. Specification P. 140/71. Cost of specification is Rs. 10 and due date is 12-00 noon on 12th January 1972.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due dates. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above (which is not refundable to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Mount Road, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition furnishing complete postal address. The specification will be sent by ordinary post to the applicants and the Board is not responsible for their loss in transit.

The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by this specification of one or more tenderers. The tender specification is not transferable. Tenders should be accompanied by a cash receipt or a demand draft for an amount of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) towards the Earnest Money Deposit. Deposit in the shape of securities Board Bonds, cheques etc., cannot be accepted.

Superintending Engineer (Distribution),
Madras Electricity System.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Special Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Cauvery Development Works Circle at his office at Thanjavur for the following work up to 4.00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971. Construction of a bridge-cum-aqueduct across Valavanar for Karpaganatharkulam Pumping Scheme in Tiruthuraiipoondi taluk of Thanjavur district. E.M.D. Rs. 2,200. Form of contract—K2. Cost of tender documents Rs. 5 plus S.T. Rs. 0-20.

Tender documents will be available in the Cauvery Development Works Circle office from 1st December 1971.

The cost of the tender documents has to be remitted into the Government Treasury under the Head "P.W.D.—III. O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, River Pumping Division, Nagapattinam. The sales tax has to be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

The applications for the supply of tender documents should reach on or before 20th December 1971 to the address of the Personal Assistant to Special Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.

80-A. **Special Superintending Engineer.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Madurai Circle, Madurai-2 for the following work up to 3 p.m. on 29th December 1971 and opened at 4 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 20th December 1971 to 27th December 1971.

Building—Non-Plan Scheme—Police—Construction of Quarters for 1 S.I., 2 H.Cs. and 13 Police constables at Pattiveerampatti, Nilakottai taluk Madurai District. E.M.D. Rs. 4,300. Form of agreement is L.S. Period of completion six months.

The cost of tender schedules for each item will be Rupees Twenty (non refundable) and the same should be remitted under "P.W.—III.O.R." to the credit of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Periyakulam Division, Periyakulam and sales tax together with surcharge 75 paise is to be remitted in the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(d) Miscellaneous". The application for the tender schedule shall be accompanied, with the above chalan in original.

The Earnest Money will be accepted in the shape of chalan, deposit at call receipt or demand drafts of Scheduled Banks, Government Securities, Bank Guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board bonds and National Savings certificate will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Madurai Circle, Madurai.

Sealed tenders for the following works will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli in his office at Tiruchirappalli on the date and time noted below. Form of contract for all works is L.S. and tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th December 1971 and the same will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents will be available for sale up to 13th December 1971.

1. Construction of quarters for 1 Head Constable and 20 police constables for Government Railway Police at Tiruchirappalli. E.M.D. Rs. 3,200 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 25-00 and S.T. 0-88 paise. The work should be completed in 10 months.

2. Construction of quarters for 4 Head Constables and 6 Police Constables at Chintamani Police Lines, Tiruchirappalli. E.M.D. Rs. 2,500. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 25-00 and S.T. 0-88 paise. The work should be completed within 8 months.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the sales tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts, under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department,
54-A. Tiruchirappalli Circle Tiruchirappalli.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur in his office for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971.

1. *Name of work.*—Construction of a retaining wall on the L.B. of Vellayar at the infall in Bay of Bengal M-99/4-260 near Velanganni Church buildings.

2. Form of contract is K-2. E.M.D. is Rs. 6,000 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 25 and S.T. 0-88 paise. From 10th December 1971 onwards tender documents will be available for sale.

Cost of tender schedule is to be remitted in the Treasury under the head P.W.—III. Other Remittances at the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vennar Division and sales tax is to be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(c) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department,
32-A. Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.

Name of work. - Construction of 32 bedded ward in the Government Hospital at Arkonam, North Arcot district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,500 and cost of tender documents Rs. 20.60 (including S.T.). The work is to be completed within six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 26th November 1971 to 8th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20.00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kancheepuram Division, Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of Rs. 0.60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand draft of scheduled banks furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings Division, Kancheepuram only be accepted. State Governments Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major buildings works.

**Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore-1.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 9th December 1971 for the supply of Electrically driven deep-well pumpsets—17 Nos. Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

**General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and Stores,
Madras-1.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971 for the supply of petrol driven immersion concrete vibrators—5 Nos. Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned free of cost, on application.

**General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and Stores.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971 for the supply of well seasoned teakwood without any flaws—10 cubic meters (approximately). Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned, free of cost, on application.

**General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and Stores.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 for supply of tyres and tubes size 7.50 x 120—12 PR—22 Nos. Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the P.A. to the undersigned free of cost, on application.

**General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and Stores, Madras-1.**

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking)

**Regd. Office : 150-A, Mount Road, Post Box No. 5205
Madras-2.**

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Registered Office up to 4.00 p.m. on 28th December 1971 for the supply of 30 lakhs of Jute Gunny Bags of size 28" x 18" from January/June 1972 for packing cements conforming to I.S. 2580/1965 (Revised).

The tenders will be opened by the Group Materials Manager or by his authorised officer at 4.30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from the Registered Office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2, between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on any working day from 29th November 1971 on payment of Rs. 51.58 per set (non-refundable) in the form of Bank Draft or Money Order in favour of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited or by cash.

21.

Group Materials Manager.

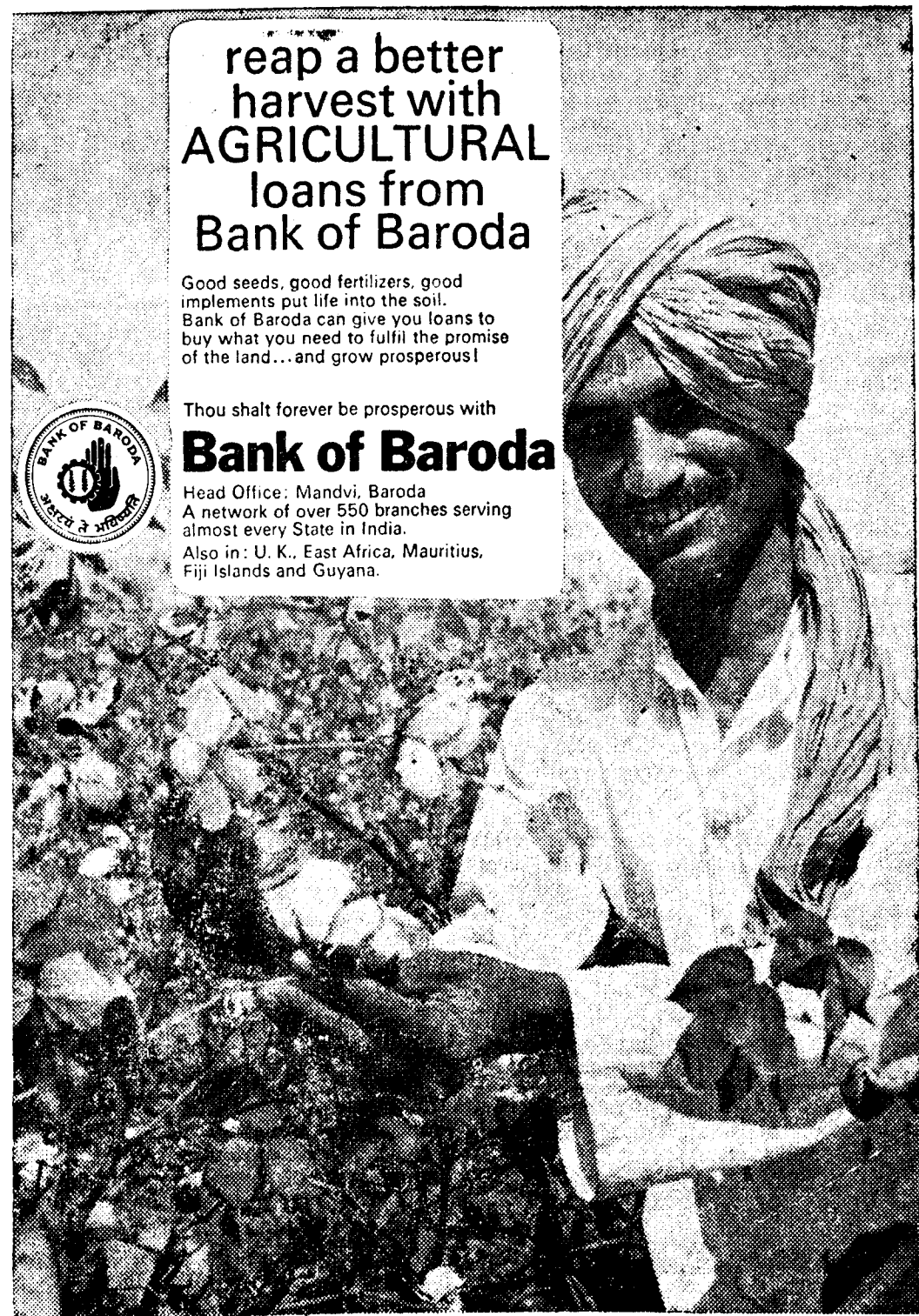
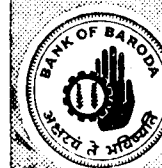
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Shilpi BOB 10/71

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Name of work.—Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' Type Workshops in a block at the Industrial Estate, Pettai, Tirunelveli district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce, Department from Contractors of appropriate class of construction branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is L.S. and E.M.D. is Rs. 2,500. Cost of tender documents with plans including sales tax on cost of tender documents is Rs. 10-40 and the work should be completed in six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, during office hours from 10th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Madurai, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned and Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have atleast 3 years experience in the construction of Major Building Works.

2-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

Name of work.—Supply and erection of rolling shutters for workshop units at Hosur, Katpadi, Arkonam, Tiruvannamalai, Ambattur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Construction Branch), Industries and Commerce Department from the manufacturers and suppliers for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer (Construction Branch), Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2

in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is K2 and E.M.D. is Rs. 625. Period of completion is one month from the date of supply order.

Tender documents will be available free of cost at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, Department of Industries and Commerce, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, during the office hours from 1st December 1971.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled Banks.

The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, Madras-2 only be accepted State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any nationalised Bank will also be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

No. 65-A.

**Superintending Engineer,
(Construction).**

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

122, Mount Road, Madras-6.

Application for Steel Invited from Small Industries.

Small Scale Industrialists, who have not already registered their requirements of steel with this office and those already registered with us but wish to revise their requirements are requested to apply in the forms prescribed. These forms will be supplied on payment of Re. 1 per form by M.O. or in cash. The applications should be supported by photostat or attested (by the Gazetted Officer of State Government). Copies of SSI Registration Certificate and original of Consumption Certificate from A Chartered Accountant.

Units whose requirements are already registered with this office and who do not wish to make any change need not apply.

New Units with Temporary or Regular SSI Registration who have no past consumption should send their applications through the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, concerned who will certify their annual requirements of materials only in case where the unit is ready to commence production.

Last date for receipt of application is 31st December 1971. No extension of time will be granted.

Applicants are particularly requested to furnish full and exact requirements of materials with full specifications.

No. 8.

GENERAL MANAGER.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Name of work.—Supply of panel boards for the work of power wiring to Regional Testing Laboratory at Industrial Estate, Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the same day.

Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 200 and cost of tender documents with plans including sales tax on cost of tender documents is Rs. 5-20 and the work is to be completed within one month.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Industries Department, Industrial Estate, Madurai-7 during office hours from 22nd November 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 5-20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Industries Department, Industrial Estate, Madurai.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), South Division, Industries Department, Madurai only be accepted State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. Bank guarantee of any nationalised Bank will also be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

No. 14-A.

**Superintending Engineer
(Construction Branch).**

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

Construction of building for students canteen for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus at Madurai-Theni Road.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate Class III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3.00 p.m. on 27th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of these tenderers who choose to be present at 3.30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreements. . . . Lump-sum.
2. Earnest money deposit. . . . Rs. 3,300.
3. Cost of tender documents Rs. 20.00 plus S.T. with plans.
4. Period of completion . . . 8 months.
5. Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours. 15th December 1971 to 24th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans along with requisition letter requesting tender schedule. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory notes, State Electricity board bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

22. **Director of Technical Education,
Madras.**

**TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD,
DIVISION NO. V, NANDANAM, MADRAS-35.**

Sealed tenders with name of the work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the work are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present.

Construction of overhead tank for 1,25,000 gallons in Kotturpuram Slum Improvement Scheme.

Approximate value of work—Rs. 2,70,000.
Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,050.

Cost of tender documents Rs. 50 plus Sales-tax at 3½ per cent (not-refundable) (rupees fifteen and paise fifty-three only). The tender schedules, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Division No. V, Nandanam, Madras-35, between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days from 3rd December 1971 on cash.

No. 10. Slum Clearance Board, Division No. V.

COIMBATORE HOUSING UNIT.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971.

The contract documents plan, etc., can be had on payment at the rates noted against each work from the Divisional Accountant from 1st December to 14th December 1971. The Earnest Money Deposit will be received by the Accountant only up to 1-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971. E.M.D. for each work Rs. 1,500. Cost of tender schedule for each work Rs. 10 plus 3½ per cent sales-tax.

Name of work.	Value of work.
Construction of 5 blocks of one-roomed two-storeyed 4 in 1 tenements under subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, at Tiruppur.	
Group B	1.00.000
Group C	1.00.000
Group D	1.00.000
Group E	1.00.000
Group F	1.00.000

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e. on 15th December 1971 in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present. The tenderers requiring the tender by post have to send necessary postage charges also to this office.

81-B. Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer, Coimbatore Housing Unit.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on the date mentioned against each item. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. The last date for receipt of tenders is 22nd December 1971 in respect of the first 3 items and 7th December 1971 in respect of the last four items. Tenders will be available for sale from 6th December 1971 for the first three items of work and from 29th November 1971 for the last four items of work.

Serial number and description of work.	Approximate value. RS.
1. Construction of 44 flats (in 11 blocks of 4 in 1) M.I.G. as per design 3-A-68 Group I in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme. E.M.D. Rs. 10,400.	6,93,000
2. Construction of 28 flats (in 7 blocks of 4 in 1) L.I.G. flats as per design No. 2-A-68 Group II in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme. E.M.D. Rs. 4,620.	3,08,000
3. Re-tenders for construction of 10 L.I.G. houses under outright purchase scheme in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme. E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.	1,40,000
4. Re-tenders for construction of second floor with all amenities over the existing 7 Blocks of (20 in 1) Government rental flats at Fore-shore Estate (Batch I) E.M.D. Rs. 6,900.	4,59,800
5. Re-tenders for construction of second floor with all amenities over the existing 7 Blocks of (20 in 1) Government rental flats at Foreshore Estate, (Batch II) E.M.D. Rs. 6,900.	4,59,800
6. Re-tenders for construction of second floor with all amenities over the existing 7 Blocks of (20 in 1) Government rental flats at Foreshore Estate, (Batch III) E.M.D. Rs. 6,900.	4,59,800
7. Re-tenders for construction of second floor with all amenities over the existing 8 Blocks of (20 in 1) Government rental flats at Foreshore Estate (Batch IV). E.M.D. Rs. 7,880.	5,25,400

Tender documents and other particulars can be had on cash payment, i.e., Rs. 20 plus Sales-Tax. for first and last works, Rs. 10 for 3rd work and Rs. 10 for the rest (not refundable) from the office of the undersigned between 11-00 a.m. to 2 p.m. on all working days. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

Executive Engineer (East Division).

**COIMBATORE HOUSING UNIT
[OF THE TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.]**

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 10th December 1971.

The contract documents, plans, etc., can be had on payment at the rates noted against each work from the Divisional Accountant from 1st December 1971 to 9th December 1971. The Earnest Money Deposit will be received by the Accountant only up to 1 p.m. on 10th December 1971.

I. Construction of two blocks of one roomed three storeyed tenements 18 in 1 and one block of one roomed three storeyed tenements (6 in 1) as per S.D. 217/70 at Nehru Nagar, Salem. E.M.D. for each Rs. 3,000.

Group A of 42 tenements of approximate value Rs. 1,97,000.

Group B of 42 tenements of approximate value Rs. 1,97,000.

Group C of 42 tenements of approximate value Rs. 1,97,000.

Group D of 42 tenements of approximate value Rs. 1,97,000.

Cost of tender schedules for each item Rs. 10 plus 3½ per cent S. T.

II. Construction of two blocks of one roomed three storeyed tenements 18 in 1 and two blocks of one roomed three storeyed (6 in 1) tenements as per S. D. No. 217/70 at Nehru Nagar, Salem. E.M.D. Rs. 3,400.

Group E of 48 tenements of approximate value Rs. 2,25,000.

Cost of tender schedules Rs. 15 plus 3½ per cent S. T.

III. Construction of three blocks of one roomed three storeyed tenements (12 in 1) as per S. D. No. 217/70 at Nehru Nagar, Salem. E.M.D. Rs. 2,600.

Group F of 36 tenements of approximate value Rs. 1,69,000.

Cost of tender schedules Rs. 10 plus 3½ per cent S.T.

IV. Construction of 6 blocks of one roomed 4 in 1 flats as per B. P. SHB. design No. 26/67 for the workers of the Salem Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd., Salem including internal amenities. Comprising 24 tenements approximate value of work Rs. 1,60,600. E.M.D. Rs. 2,420. Cost of tender schedules Rs. 10 plus 3½ per cent S.T.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e., on 10th December 1971 in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present. The tenderers requiring the tender by post have to send necessary postage charges also to this office.

No. 18-A

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer.

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD
KORATTUR DIVISION.**

Sealed tenders with the name of works and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works at Korattur Neighbourhood Phase I Scheme so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 8th December 1971. Approximate value of work is given against each item.

	Rs.
L.I.G. Batch II constructions of 10 blocks of 4 in one two storeyed flats. K.R. 6/1837/71. E.M.D. Rs. 10,500.	7,70,000
L.I.G.H. Batch IV constructions of 10 blocks of 4 in one two storeyed flats. KR. 6/3079/71. E.M.D. Rs. 10,500.	7,70,000
M.I.G.H. Batch I constructions of 7 Nos. of M.I.G. individual houses including the provision of internal amenities. [2 Nos. as per T.D. 5/70, 2 Nos. as per T.D. 6/70 and 3 Nos. as per T.D. 7/70]. Group I. KR-6/1214-A/71]. E.M.D. Rs. 2,030.	1,35,350
Construction of 7 Nos. of M.I.G. individual houses including the provision of internal amenities [2 Nos. as per T.D. 5/70, 3 Nos. as per T.D. 6/70, 2 Nos. as per T.D. 7/70]. Group II. KR6/1214-B/71. E.M.D. Rs. 1,960.	1,30,500
Construction of 7 Nos. of M.I.G.H. individual houses including the provision of internal amenities [3 Nos. as per T.D. 5/70, 2 Nos. as per T.D. 6/70, 2 Nos. as per T.D. 7/70]. Group III KR6/1214-C/71. E.M.D. Rs. 1,930.	1,28,600
M.I.G.H. Batch II construction of 7 Nos. 4 in one two storeyed flats KR. 6/1838.71. E.M.D. Rs. 9,030.	6,02,000
M.I.G.H. Batch IV. construction of 7 Blocks of 4 in one two storeyed flats. KR6/3078/71. E.M.D. Rs. 9,030.	6,02,000
72 Nos. of individual houses under Artisan Plot Scheme Batch I. KR6/3160/71. E.M.D. Rs. 8,320.	5,54,400
74 Nos. of individual houses under Artisan Plot Scheme Batch II. KR6/3159/71. E.M.D. Rs. 8,550.	5,69,800

The plans and tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Korattur Division, Anna Nagar, Madras-40 on payment of Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each of the works 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9 and Rs. 10 plus S.T. in the case of 3, 4 and 5 by chalan from 1st December 1971.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 8th December 1971 in presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

No. 36-A.

T. P. KALAIPPAN,
Executive Engineer, (K.)

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD

AUCTION OF DEVELOPED HOUSE SITES IN ASHOK NAGAR.

Applications are invited from eligible persons who do not own a house-site anywhere in Tamil Nadu to take part in the auction to be held at Ashok Nagar field office for sale of plots adjoining 80 feet road in Ashok Nagar as detailed below :—

Number of the plots to be auctioned.

Plots 450 to 459, Plots 12 to 19.

Last date for receipt of applications is 11th December 1971.

Date and time of auction 12th December 1971, at 10 a.m.

Those who already own a plot/house may also bid either on behalf of themselves or on behalf of their minor children. 15 per cent of cost of the site based on the highest bid should be paid in cash at the spot. 10 per cent should be paid on confirmation of the auction within a week. The remaining 75 per cent cost, will be collected with usual interest in three years in six half-yearly instalments. The prescribed application form with prospectus and conditions of auction will be available for sale between 10-30 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. on all working days on payment of Rs. 3 per copy at the Cash Counter of the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Office at No. 36, Mount Road, Madras-35.

T. V. VASUDEVAN,
Chairman, Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

Supply of Concrete Pipes.

Manufacture and supply of 36" internal diameter prestressed concrete pipes and specials and conveying them to site, laying, fixing and joining to the proper alignment and gradient with rubber ring joints, etc.

The last date for the receipt of sealed tenders in the office of Ground water Directorate for the above work is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Ground water in his office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 4-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971, instead of 20th October 1971.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours up to 16th December 1971. Other conditions remain unchanged.

From 1st November 1971, Directorate of Ground water will be functioning at No. 10-A, Dhandapani Street, T.Nagar, Madras-17.

No. 3. **Director of Ground water, Madras.**

"KOVAIPUDUR", COIMBATORE.

Allotment of House-sites/Houses on easy instalment basis.

1. Water supply given.
2. Street lights provided.
3. Roads formed.
4. Transport will be made available shortly.

The cost of each application form for site is Rs. 3 (Rs. 4 by post) and for houses is Rs. 5 (Rupees 6 by post). The last date for receipt of application is 20th January 1972. Please contact the undersigned for further particulars.

No. 43A **Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer, Coimbatore Housing Unit.**

GROUND WATER DIVISION.

Supply of C.I. specials of various sizes for installation in C.I. Pumping Main.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, No. 5, Venkatanarayana Road, T.Nagar, Madras-17, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 10th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Executive Engineer, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-05 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Agreement in Form 9 of M.F.C. Vol. I. and, E.M.D. is Rs. 650.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 5 plus S.T. Re. 0-20.

The work is to be completed in three months and the date on which tender documents will be available in the above office during Office hours from 17th November 1971 to 9th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same challan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The Tender documents will be issued only after producing the above challan.

No. 2. **Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17.**

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Undermentioned Police vehicles belonging to Madras Special Police will be sold in public auction on Wednesday 8th December 1971 at 10-00 a.m. at Battalion Headquarters, Manimuthar.

- (1) MDH 2932 Fargo 1960 open type petrol lorry.
- (2) MSY 7965 Study Baker 1955 open type petrol lorry.

2. The vehicles can be inspected on any working day at Battalion Headquarters, Manimuthar. Further details can be obtained from the undersigned.

88 **Commandant, Madras Special Police, Manimuthar, Tirunelveli District.**

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD, SOUTH DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 13th December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderer who choose to be present.

Construction of 6 Blocks of LIG Flats as per T.D. No. 2-B/70 at Indira Nagar (24 flats).

Approximate value of work	Rs. 1,86,000
Form of contract	Lump-sum
Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 2,800
Cost of documents	Rs. 10-30

The tender schedule, etc. can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (South) between 10-00 a. m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days.

Executive Engineer, South Division.

THE TAMIL NADU WAREHOUSING CORPORATION, 9-10, Moore Street, Madras-1.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders will be received upto 3.00 p. m. on 20th December 1971 by the Managing Director at his Office, 9-10, Moore Street, Madras-1, for the following works. Form of contract will be lump-sum.

Supply and erection of Tabular trusses (For twin spans of 45 ft. centre to centre) purlins and other accessories for Warehouse, No. 2 at Vridachalam. EMD Rs. 2,000

Supply and erection of Tabular trusses (For twin spans of 45 ft. centre to centre) purlins and other accessories for Warehouse No. 2 at Kancheepuram. EMD Rs. 2,000

Tender documents can be had either by post or in person from the Office of the Managing Director on all working days after 1st December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25-92 including sales tax per set for each work.

G. M. WHITE, I.A.S., Managing Director

MADURAI HOUSING UNIT OF TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Sealed tenders in separate covers with the name of the work and the name of the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 27th December 1971.

Tender schedule etc., can be had from the Unit Office on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. from 6th to 24th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 15 plus sales tax for item 1 and Rs. 10 plus sales tax for item 2.

Description of work.	Approximate value of work.
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Manufacturing and supply of Bricks and Brick jelly, etc., at Madurai Housing unit Brick kiln at Manalur. EMD Rs. 3,900.

Supply from ready stock of C.I. pipes and specials for external watersupply arrangements at East Neighbourhood Scheme, Sathamangalam and Tallakulam, Madurai. EMD Rs. 540.

Tender will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. on 27th December 1971 by the Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer, in the presence of the present contractors or their agents.

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

RENTAL.

It is proposed to construct a multi-storeyed building at 33, Mount Road (former Madras Housing Unit Compound). The groundfloor consists of seven numbers of shops and a space measuring 4,964 sq.ft. available for allotment of office accommodation. Apart from the above, office accommodation of 8,582 sq.ft. in each of the four floors are also available for allotment.

Applications are invited for allotment of accommodation for shops, offices, etc. Further particulars can be had from the Executive Engineer, Central Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

Chief Revenue Officer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed 'Tamil Nadu Electricity Board'—Ennore Thermal Scheme—Paints—Specification No. PT3/1971-72, with the name of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 20th December 1971 and will be opened on 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in presence of such those tenderers who are present.

Requirement of materials.

1. Heat resisting grade aluminium paint. Quantity 200 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
2. Heat resisting grade grey paint. Quantity 200 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
3. Anticorrosive red paint—IS. 158. Quantity 400 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
4. Best quality grey paint. Quantity 160 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
5. Enamel Aluminium. Quantity 200 Lits. (in 29 Lits. containers).
6. Enamel Ballstop grey (IS. 2932-1964). Quantity 300 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
7. Enamel black. Quantity 60 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
8. Enamel Azure blue (IS. 2932-1964). Quantity 100 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
9. Post Office red-enamel (IS. 2932-1964). Quantity 25 Lits. (in 1 Lit. containers).
10. Thinner. Quantity 300 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
11. Anti-corrosive black (IS. 158). Quantity 760 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
12. Red Oxide paint—IS. 123. Quantity 600 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
13. Aluminium paint—IS. 2339-1964. Quantity 200 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
14. Derustofos (Deruoting and Phosphate Coating 200 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
15. Grey enamel paint—IS. 2932-1964. Quantity 460 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
16. Green enamel paint—IS. 2932-1964. Quantity 1,000 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
17. Red enamel paint—IS. 2932-1964. Quantity 120 Lits. (in 20 Lits. containers).
18. White enamel—IS. 2932-1964. Quantity 46 Lits.

(a) Copies of tender set can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (rupees five only) in cash, not refundable under any circumstances.

(b) The earnest money payable for the work is Rs. 2,500 (rupees two thousand five hundred only). The amount should be paid in advance as specified in the tender set.

(c) Tenders not submitted in the departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

(d) The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

No. 6A

Superintending Engineer (Operation), Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th December 1971 for the purchase of the following condemned Lorries :

1. MDN 3982—Avelling Bed Ford Dumper 1956 Model—Specification K.C. No. 300.
2. MDN 5634—Russian Dumper 1961 Model—Specification K.C. No. 302.
3. MDN 5602—Russian Dumper 1961 Model—Specification K.C. No. 299.
4. MDN 5636—Russian Dumper 1961 Model—Specification K.C. No. 301.

The Lorries are available at Kodayar Kil Thangal Stores, Kanyakumari District.

Tender sets will be available for each vehicle separately for sale at the office of the undersigned on any working day from 10th December 1971.

An earnest money deposit of Rs. 500 (rupees five hundred only) for each vehicle separately, is to be remitted in the office of the undersigned either in cash or by demand draft and the cash receipt attached to the tender. The tenders received without the remittance of the earnest money deposit will be rejected.

The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on 27th December 1971 at the office of the undersigned in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present. Copy of tender forms with detailed tender conditions and the details of the condemned vehicle can be had on payment of Rs. 5-15 (rupees five and paise fifteen only including Sales Tax) (not refundable) in cash or by Money Order for each vehicle. The tender forms will be sent to the applicant only by ordinary post and the Board is not responsible for any loss of the same in transit by post.

The vehicle may be inspected at Kodayar Kil Thangal Stores, Kanyakumari District on any working day during working hours.

The tender forms are not transferable.

No. 5A

**Superintending Engineer, Kodayar H.E.S.,
34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for provision of Modern seating arrangements in the Madras Government Museum Theatre Auditorium.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 4-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971, by the Director of Museums, Government Museum, Egmore, Madras-8 in respect of the provision of modern seating arrangements in the auditorium of the Museum Theatre.

Tenders should be sent in the sealed covers only by Registered Post/Acknowledgment due superscribed as "Tender for the provision of modern seating arrangements in the Museum Theatre" to the Director of Museums, Government Museum, Egmore, Madras-8. No notice will be taken of the tenders received unsealed and sent by ordinary post and those received after the abovesaid date and time.

Those who have previous experience in providing modern seating arrangements need alone apply, quoting references.

The successful tenderer for the work will be required to enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of the work as per specifications of the chairs and an earnest money as may be fixed by the Government for the work shall be deposited in any of the Government Treasuries or in any of the branches in the State Bank of India under the head of account—"T. Deposits and Advances—Deposit not bearing interest—C. Other deposits accounts—Departmental and judicial deposits Revenue deposits" and the chalan therefor should be handed over to the undersigned before the work commenced.

The Director of Museums, Government Museum, Egmore, Madras, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

Specifications of the chairs.

Push back chairs 28 numbers plus tip up chairs 485 numbers (in all five hundred and thirteen chairs) should be manufactured, and provided to the Museum Theatre as detailed below:—

Push back chairs 28 numbers should be provided with 4" Foam rubber cushion. The size of each chair should be 20" centre to centre. The frame work of seat, back, stand and sliding mechanism of the push back chairs should be of pressed steel. The internal frame work of the seat and back should be of C. P. wood and silver oak. All the structural parts should be spray painted with wear resistant lacquer colour subsequently treated with stoving process to match the auditorium decour. Each seat should be cushioned with 4" Foam rubber cushion. The seat backs should be made of country wood frames, covered with cotton coir, newar, etc. Both seat and back should be upholstered with best quality of Indian rexine in Red colour (a piece of sample rexine for approval should

be sent). Aluminium plate border should be given to the chair at the back to protect the upholstery and ornamental beauty. Arm rests should be of silver oak of highly polished. These chairs should be provided with non-glare lighting boxes with a provision of metallic holder for gangway illumination (excluding wiring, bulbs, and bulb holder).

Tip up chairs 485 numbers should be provided with 2" Foam rubber cushion. The size of each chair should be not less than 19" centre to centre. The internal frame work of the seat and back should be of C.P. wood and silver oak with seat bottom and back of the back should be covered with steel panels. All the structural parts should be spray painted with wear resistant lacquer colour subsequently treated with stoving process to match the auditorium decour. Each seat should be cushioned with 2" Foam rubber cushion. The seat backs should be made of country wood frames, covered with cotton, coir, newar, etc., Both seat and back should be upholstered with best quality of Indian rexine in red colour (a piece of sample rexine should be sent for approval). Aluminium plate border should be given to the back to protect the upholstery and ornamental beauty. The arm rests should be of silver oak highly polished.

The tender amount should cover the cost of 513 chairs, decorative side end stands, packing, transport, delivery and fixing them in position at the Museum Theatre excluding sales tax. The chairs should be linked in a group according to the existing rows in the auditorium having a common arm in and between. Out of the 485 tip up chairs 12 numbers should be movable forming a group of three chairs per set on a wooden frame which can be easily moved and replaced. Rest of the 473 tip up chairs as well as 28 numbers push back chairs should be fixed in position on the Cuddapah slabs individually or with the provision of steel plate frames of 1/4" in thickness, detailed below :—

A hole of 5/8" diameter should be drilled up to a depth of about 2" into the slab on the uniform points. The foundation bolts of 2" into 1/4" should be grouted with cement in the hole and the chairs fixed to these bolts. Any damage done to the flooring or the Cuddapah slabs should be made good by the tenderer.

The metal frames of the chairs should be perfect without any damage or scratches.

Each end of the row should be neatly marked with Alphabetical letters in good enamel paint. Each seat should also be marked with numerical letters as per existing order in the Theatre benches.

The number of seats to be provided in each row is to be of the same number and order of the existing arrangement.

The successful tenderer will be given the Theatre free from any engagement for a period of one month with an advance notice of one month to take up the work and complete the same. He will not be given extension of time for completing the work under any circumstances.

The work must not be sub-let to any one.

The rate per chair of different types may be quoted.

The total cost for the manufacture and fixing them in the Theatre auditorium including all charges such as delivery charges, etc., except sales tax should be worked out and furnished at the end of the quotation.

The tenderers may furnish the maximum number of seats that can be provided in the Museum Theatre without making any structural alterations as it is proposed to increase the seating capacity of the Theatre with the modernised seats. Extra cost on the provision of these additional seats may also be quoted.

Infringing any of the above conditions will result in the cancellation of the contract and the earnest money paid will be forfeited to Government.

The tenders will be opened at 4-30 p.m. on 20th December 1971 by the Director of Museums, or by any officer authorised on his behalf in the presence of such of the tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

No. 25-A. **Director of Museums,
Madras.**

TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 9th December 1971 by the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, for running a canteen at Madhavaram Depot of this Department. The above Tenders will be for a period of 2 years. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. on 9th December 1971. Copies of Tender conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, on payment of Re. 1-04 P. during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 20-A **Director.**

TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Eyelet and Washer for Turn Buttons are invited by the undersigned upto 2 p.m. on 28th December 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the the Purchase Officer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, on any working day.

No. 67-A **Director.**

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Public Auction Notice.

The following Police vehicles of North Arcot district will be sold in Public Auction on Monday 27th December 1971 at the Armed Reserve Headquarters, Vellore, North Arcot district at 11-00 a.m. :—

Registration number.	Type of vehicle.	Make.
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MDJ 3477	Lorry Open Type (1961).	Bedford.
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The above vehicle is kept open for inspection at Armed Reserve Headquarters, Vellore. The conditions of sale can be had from the Reserve Inspector, Headquarters, Vellore.

**Superintendent of Police,
Vellore, North Arcot.**

No. 16-A

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders superscribing the name of the work on the cover in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments) by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. E17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th December 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of such of those Contractors who choose to be present at that time.

Nilakottai Water Supply Scheme—I Stage—Laying and joining of C. I. Pipes and Specials for the pumping main from L.S. O M to 9,113 M.

Form of contract is L.S. and E.M.D. is Rs. 1,220.

The work is to be completed in six months and cost of Tender Documents is Rs. 5-18.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a Treasury Chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engineering Division, Madurai.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 14, Ramamoorthi Street, Madurai-2 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 13th December 1971, Monday).

**Superintending Engineer,
P.H. Engineering Circle, Madurai-2.**

WORLD BANK OFFICIAL CALLS TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE WORK IMPRESSIVE

I am very much obliged for this opportunity to see the pioneering work of Slum Clearance in Madras City. I have been hearing about this work on the other side of the Globe and greatly appreciate the chance to see it with my own eyes. It is certainly an inspiration for all of us in the World Bank who hope to give new emphasis to social justice and the needs of the cities in this Second Development Decade. The message of Madras is one I will carry with me in our work in other countries of South Asia.

(Sd.) **GREGORY VOTAW
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
SOUTH ASIA DEPARTMENT
WORLD BANK
WASHINGTON D.C.**



Mr. Gregory Votaw, Deputy Director, South Asia Department, World Bank, Washington, D.C., during his visit in Madras City was at his request taken to slum areas on 27-11-71 to see for himself the steps taken by Slum Clearance Board to clear the slums. Thiru Rama Arangannal explained the salient features.



LIST OF DONORS

THE CHIEF MINISTER'S BEGGAR REHABILITATION FUND.
Statement showing the details of monthly collections.

ABSTRACT.

Month.	Cash.	Cheques and drafts.	Cheques unrealised and returned to parties (less) & Bank Commission charges.	Monthly total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS. P.	RS. P.	RS. P.	RS. P.
June	83,414 60	8,26,185 35		9,09,599 95
July	9,208 34	13,85,160 61		13,94,368 95
August	16,037 97	17,50,006 56	750 00	17,65,294 53
September	27,917 15	6,31,332 76	8,033 50	6,51,216 41
October	61,795 50	7,77,529 67	1,536 47	8,37,788 70
November	3,911 80	1,82,875 22	14,414 53	1,72,372 49
(1-15)				
	2,02,285 36	55,53,090 17	24,734 50	
Total collection up to 15th November 1971				57,30,641 03
Add proceeds of Raffle yet to be transferred				42,00,000 00
Total				99,30,641 03



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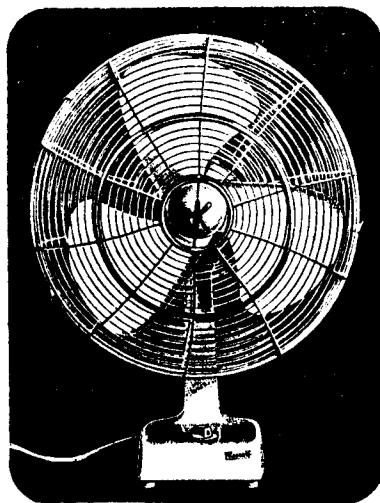
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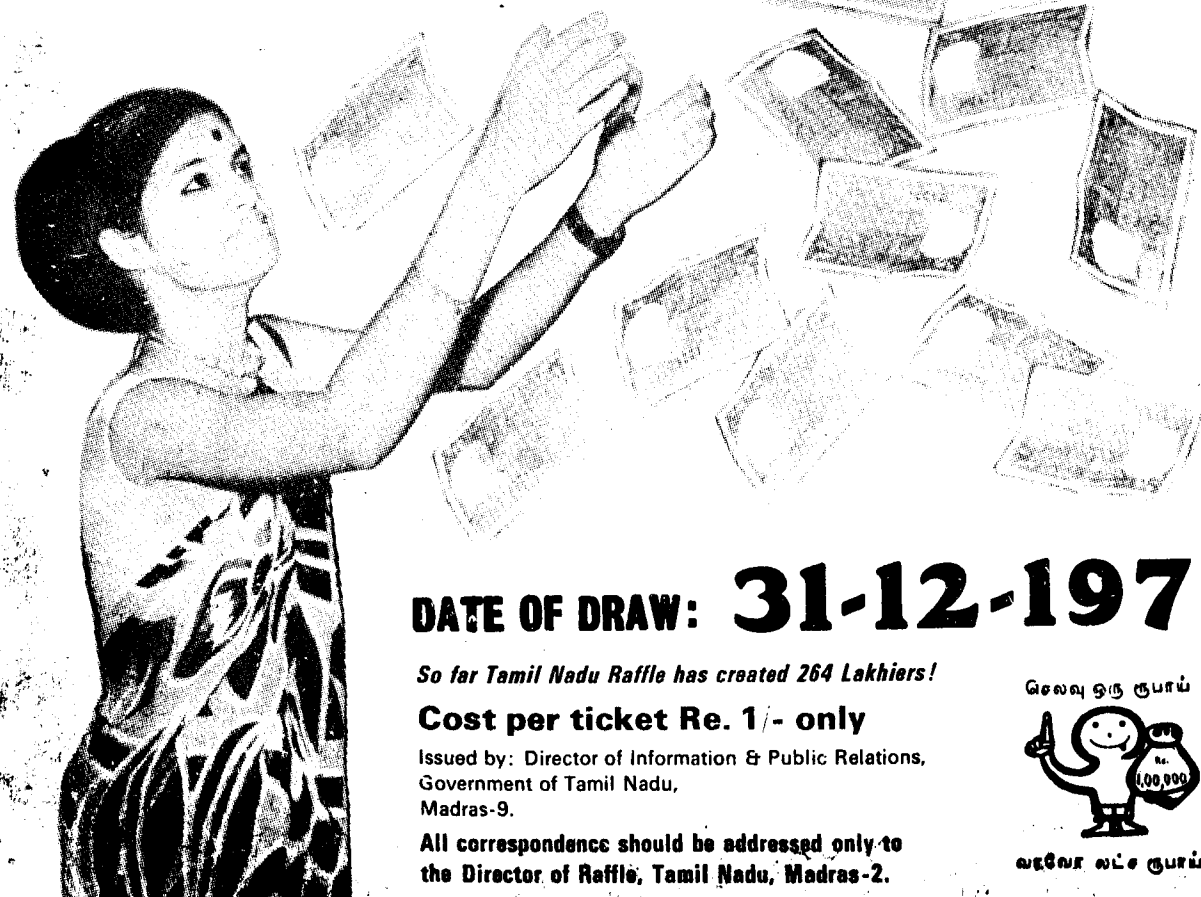
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Tamil Arasu



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TAMIL NADU ASSEMBLY RESOLVES TO FIGHT AGGRESSION



Both Houses of the Tamil Nadu Legislature on 6-12-71 adopted unanimously a resolution moved by the Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, condemning Pakistani aggression on India and pledging the State's full support to the Centre in meeting the aggression.

The resolution read :

"This House, on behalf of the people of Tamil Nadu, strongly condemns the action of Pakistan's dictator, who not only refused to respect the democratic verdict of the people of East Bengal but also unleashed military action against lakhs of people who raised their voice as one against the suppressive action of the military regime of West Pakistan."

"The autocratic military regime of Pakistan slaughtered lakhs and lakhs of East Bengalis for their patriotic fervour and call for an independent Bangla Desh. The military dictator by his brutal genocide has forced one crore of people to flee to India, as refugees to save their lives. By this, the Pakistan dictator has made an indirect attack on India and now launched a full scale war against the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Indian nation.

"The House resolves that it shall offer all Co-operation to the Government of India to inflict a crushing defeat on the enemy and to achieve a glorious victory.

"This House feels proud to compliment the gallant sons of this soil for their heroic deeds in the battle field.

"This House affirms, in order to defeat the enemy, the need on the part of the People of India to sink their political, religious and caste differences and stand united, realising that the capacity to defeat the external enemy emerges only in an atmosphere free from internal dissensions.

Tamil Arasu

Vol. 2 DECEMBER 16, 1971 No. 12

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Cover page.

Majestic in appearance but humble in habits are the Todas of Nilgiris.

"This House declares that in the war which the dictatorship has launched on the higher principles of democracy, final victory will be that of democracy which India cherishes.

"From the beginning, India has made it clear to all the nations of the world about the inhuman attitude of Pakistan and has obtained the support of many of them who believe in justice and fairplay. This House conveys its gratitude to those nations who have come forward to support us.

"This House appeals to the people of Tamil Nadu to offer their unstinted co-operation to this State Government to stand by the decisions and actions of the Prime Minister of India and to offer aid in the form of men, materials and equipment needed for the war efforts so that the Indian armed forces will have the necessary zeal and determination to vanquish the enemy and emerge victorious."

The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi, soon after his return to Madras from his 27-day tour of U.S.A. on December 5, addressed a public meeting at a fully-packed Kalaivanar Arangam in which leaders of all Parties took part and appealed to the people to sink all their differences and stand united against Pakistan.

"As Periyar said in his address today if Pakistan with a man-power of 10 crores could declare a full-scale war against India with a man-power of 55 crores, it is not because of their formidable fighting prowess or military weapons—even if the casualty has to be one for one on either side, we will still be left with a force of 45 crores—but because the main temptation for Pakistan is that India is a house divided against itself in terms of caste, creed and political differences.

"We will tell our enemies one thing. In the last world war the Prime Minister of England, the late Mr. Winston Churchill lifted up his two fingers to form 'V' as a symbol for victory, and inspired the war-efforts by declaring that victory would be theirs. **But Anna today standing as a statue is showing us only one finger with the meaning that we will stand united in times of crisis or for common causes, irrespective of all our differences.** We will forget for a while our distinct identities such as D.M.K., Congress, Muslim League, Communist, T.A.K., Swatantra or Socialists. We will let our enemies know that we stand united, that we stand one and indivisible as India's Party.

"Therefore I am sure we can definitely set much store by the support of the right-thinking people in America. Even yesterday, just as I was getting ready for my return flight, I was asked by a newsman 'Delhi and Agra are far away from Tamil Nadu. How then are you affected by this war?' I explained to him that we are affected just the same way as the mouth involuntarily intones distress when a sharp stone on the road cuts one's feet. So also if there is danger to Delhi or Agra or to any other part of the Indian soil, though I am a Tamilian I will readily range myself against the enemy, for my approach then would be purely as an Indian."

"It was in this national perspective that I have discussed in America our issues as also the Bangala Desh crisis. I have striven to make it clear to the people that there was no demand for secession in Tamil Nadu and that the State was an integral part of India. That I have pursued this assignment with care and attention will redound to the credit of D.M.K. and the people of Tamil Nadu who have elected me the Chief Minister of the State. If only we stand united, firmly resolved in mind not to be perturbed by rumours and also by propaganda, not only the fifth column but the sixth, the seventh or for that matter any disruptive force could be effectively repulsed. May I request all political Parties including the D.M.K. to keep in abeyance all their mutual bickerings, at least until India wins this war in such a manner and brings it to such a conclusion that there will be no more aggression on Indian soil.

"As Periyar asked, why is it that other countries have such a poor opinion about us? How long will they refuse to treat us with the respect due to us? You can take it as a rule in the grammar of politics that respect follows victory.

ONLY VICTORY WILL GIVE US RESPECT



Following is the text of the speech in Tamil delivered by Dr. M. KARUNANIDHI, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, over All-India Radio, Madras, at 8-05 p.m. on 7-12-1971.

To-day we celebrate the Flag Day. This is also the occasion when India has to pledge herself to keep aloft the banner of victory against the treacherous enemy. Pakistan was born without geographical entity of a Nation when India became free. One Thousand miles of distance separated the two wings of Pakistan. No other nation in the World had such a vast distance between two parts with alien land in the middle. Apart from the disadvantage of such geographical position, the people of East Pakistan have been subjected to tyranny. Their standard of living was at a low ebb. Their feeling and proclivities erupted like the volcanic lava when their freedom of language was suppressed by the imperialism of another language. The people of East Bengal who could not tolerate the denial of autonomy gave their verdict in the elections held democratically last year. The arrogant Pakistan dictatorship has not only discarded the yearnings of the people who asked for the legitimate rights of autonomy but also imprisoned their leader Mujibur Rehman and engaged itself in genocide in a most barbarious way and has forced about one million people to flee to India leaving their hearths and homes as refugees.

Just as even a coward will turn out to be a formidable opponent when driven to the point of no return, the East Pakistan has become East Bengal which declared itself an independent nation with the name "Bangla Desh". When the Mukti Bahini

RAISE ALOFT THE BANNER OF BRAVERY

began to deliver lethal blow to the Pakistan's military rule, Yahya Khan turned his wrath on India. He cavilled at India, when we wanted political settlement of the question as a permanent solution. To avenge it, Pakistan raided Agra where stands the beautiful Taj Mahal; Amritsar, the temple city of Sikhs was another target of the war-monger. Srinagar, Jodhpur and other places have been attacked all of a sudden. Pakistan has declared war on India. Yes, the military rulers have pricked the sleeping lion! And now they taste the bitter pills of their deeds.

The Pakistani army in Bangla Desh will be wiped out soon. Very soon the national flag of the Government of Bangla Desh, the recognition of which was announced by the Prime Minister Thirumathi Indira Gandhi in the Parliament, will flutter magnificently to the accompaniment of the song of victory, eulogising the freedom fighters. No wonder in the wake of its defeat, Pakistan has chosen desperately to attack India. As the situation may take a serious turn, we must be prepared even for the worst. Bearing in mind the repercussions of war and post-war, we have to take necessary steps. Our heroic soldiers are marching

ahead in the battle field to protect this sacred soil. These soldiegs who are parting with their lovin, mothers, affectionate fathers beloved wives and children are going to the battle field to thwart the evil designs of the enemy. Are they not the heroic souls who smilingly face death in this noble task? We pay our homage to those mothers who sacrifice their sons for the cause of the country. At the same time let us also shoulder the responsibility of looking after their families.

With composure and spirit, our soldiers stand guarding the land. Let the spirit of patriotism pervade our word and deed. Aggressor is the external enemy. Black marketeers, profiteers, hoarders and fifth columnists are the internal threats to the nation. Immediate action against such anti-social elements is absolutely required. The public should be vigilant to identify them. Rumour helps the enemy during war time, Rumour-mongering amounts to fifth-column activity. The employees and employers should help increase productivity.

I am sure that the student community will rise to the occasion to tide over the difficulty. Enemy may come in the garb of a student to fan dissension. They come not from farther away. Treason breeds foes. Students and others should not fall a prey to their trap.

We need more funds to meet the threat. Following the announcement in the Assembly yesterday, contributions are flowing in for "Defence Fund". I appeal that contributions towards this Fund should be made under the heading "National Defence Fund" and sent to the Chief Minister, Secretariat, Madras-9.

The Government of Tamil Nadu will be taking necessary steps to help the families of those men of valour who have lost their lives in the war and other Physically handicapped soldiers. Government will contribute Rs. 5,000 and 3 acres of dry land or 1 acres of wet land to the families of the soldiers from Tamil Nadu who have lost their lives or who have become disabled. Dress and Educational facilities will also be extended for their children.

During war, blood donation is an imperative need. All of us should come forward to donate blood.

**Nation is on the throes of war—
Brave soldiers stand like lions
in the front !**

**The cry of 'crush the enemy'
reverberates the sky !**

**'This is the last war', declares
Yahya Khan—**

He is aware of his own fall !

Nations which have understood the basic truth and justice are with us. Let our victories in the field teach those nations which have been blind to truth. Let us stand united. Let us forget the political, religious, communal and other differences.

Strive for heroic deed !

Raise the banner of Bravery !!

The Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to give purse to those who win awards for their heroic deeds. So far the Param Vir Chakra awardees were given Rs. 10,000. Now they will get Rs. 15,000. So also Maha Vir Chakra awardees will be given Rs. 10,000 instead of Rs. 7,500. Vir Chakra awardees will get Rs. 5,000 instead of Rs. 3,000 and the Sena awardees will now be given Rs. 3,000 for the first time.



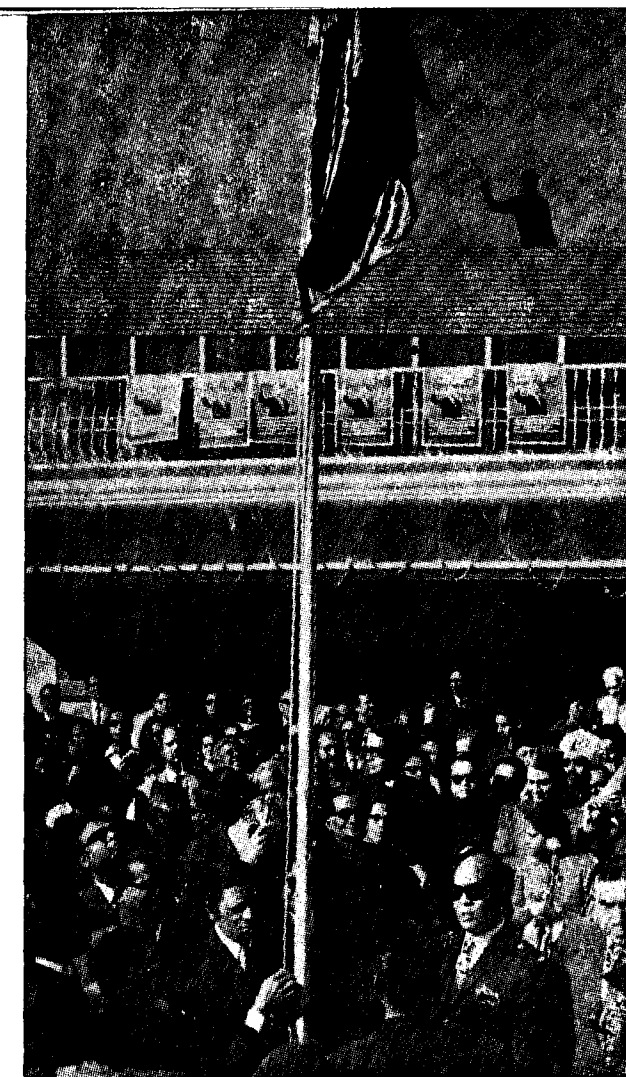
Several women in the city gladly donated their blood in response to a call by the Tamil Nadu branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.

The campaign was inaugurated by Mrs. Madhuben Shah, wife of the Governor, Mr. K. K. Shah, by donating her blood. She was followed by her daughter and son. Tmt. Sathyavani Muthu, Harijan Welfare Minister, Tmt. Visalakshi Nedunchezian, Tmt. Rajalakshmi Mathiazhagan and Tmt. Champalakshmi Venkatachalam, Chairman, State Social Welfare Board.

We will collect Rs. 10 crores.



The Chief Minister receives donation for the Defence Fund, being collections from the staff of the Director of Public Relations.



The Bangladesh Flag.

To the Chief Minister's "appeals to the people of Tamil Nadu to offer thier unstinted co-operation to this State Government to stand by the decisions and actions of the Prime Minister of India and to offer aid in the form of men, materials and equipment needed for the war efforts so that the Indian armed forces will have the necessary zeal and determination to vanquish the enemy and emerge victorious" the People of Tamil Nadu representing all walks of life have responded well and donations of all kinds and varieties have begun to pour into the Chief Minister's War Fund.

As if to match the zeal and determination of the people, the Tamil Nadu Government have set up four committees to gear and co-ordinate the war efforts in a proper and planned way.

The Governor is the patron and the Chief Minister the chairman of the first panel, the State committee for National Defence Aid. Among its 115 members are most of the State Ministers, leaders of political parties, Mayors of Madras and Madurai, Vice-Chancellors of Madras and Madurai Universities, the Inspector-General of Police, and representatives of the Press, industry, trade, labour and film-



TAMIL NADU PLEDGES.

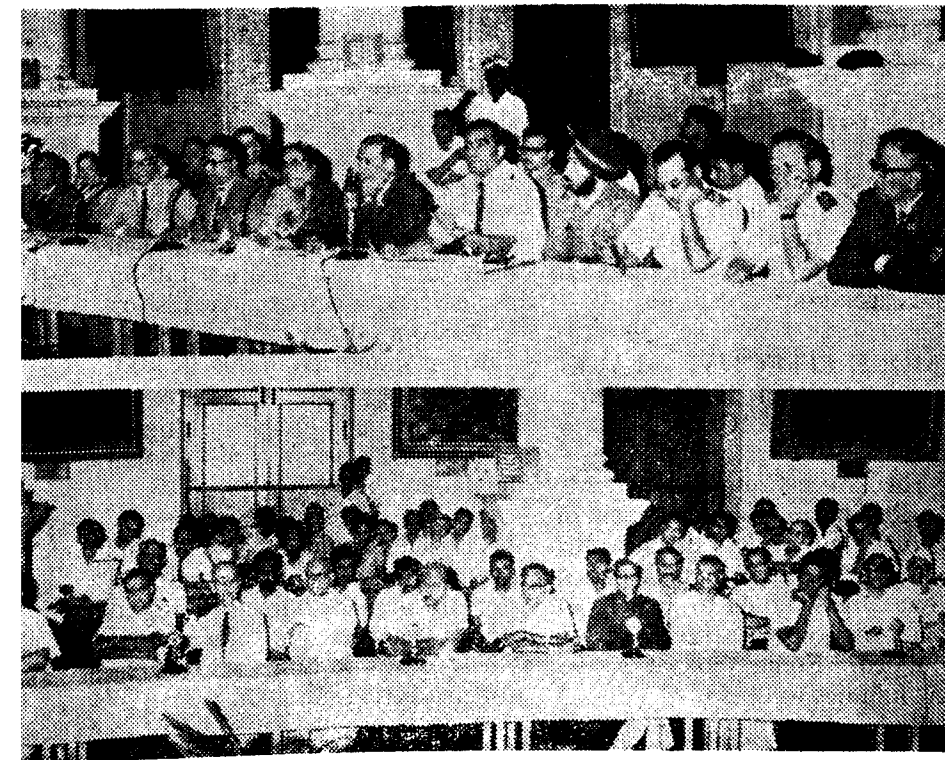
BLOOD SWEAT AND MONEY

dom. The Chief Secretary is the convener.

The Defence Fund Raising Committee headed by the Education Minister has 27 members, mostly from trade and industry. The Industry Department Secretary is the convener.

The Health Minister heads a 17 members Civil Defence Committee. The Joint Secretary to the Public Department is convener of the panel which has social workers, Defence officials and doctors on it.

The fourth committee—the Defence Publicity Committee—is headed by the Labour Minister.



All voluntary organisations write for Defence effort.

Opposite Page : The Women's Rally on 12-12-1971.

Medicines and doctors on way for relief work.



Representatives of the firm world dominate the 14-men panel, which also has representatives of the Press and the legislators. The Director of Information and Public Relations is the convener.

NEW LEVIES TO MEET DEFENCE NEEDS.

Tamil Nadu will raise Rs. 2 crores through new levies and another Rs. one crore through a special raffle draw to meet additional commitments in the present emergency.

The Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, announcing this in the Assembly on Friday, said the new levies would come into force from Jan. 1.

The new levies are :

1. An additional surcharge of five paise on cinema and other entertainment tickets of value of one rupee and below; and 10 paise on tickets of higher denominations.

2. An additional levy of 50 paise on race admission tickets of the value of up to Rs. 5 and one rupee on tickets of higher denominations.

3. A surcharge of five per cent on betting tax.

4. The long-distance express bus fare will be raised to 4 paise per km. from 3.18 paise now.

5. An additional surcharge of 2.5 per cent on Stamp Duty; and

6. A surcharge of 10 per cent on road tax on passenger cars and scooters.

The special raffle draw, to be held on Pongal Day in January, is expected to net Rs. one crore which would be transferred to the Union Government.

A mass rally of over 10,000 women on Sunday took a pledge to sacrifice everything to repel the Pakistani aggression and to strengthen the hands of the Prime Minister in securing victory.

The overflowing audience in Kalaivanar Arangam, where the rally was held, took the pledge standing. The pledge was administered by Tmt. Satyavanimuthu, Minister for Harijan Welfare.

Tmt. Satyavanimuthu asked women to lead a life of austerity and contribute their mite to the war fund. They should also be prepared to send one member of the family to the war front if the need arose.

D.M.K. Leads Other parties.

The D.M.K. executive, on Sunday, condemned the Pakistani aggression; pledged its support to the Centre in meeting the aggression; congratulated the Prime Minister and Parliament for recognising Bangla Desh; strongly condemned the attitude of the U.S. Government towards India which, the resolution said, had been pushed to the battle ground under unavoidable circumstances and expressed gratitude to the Soviet Union for supporting India.

Another resolution saluted the jawans defending the country.

The executive appealed to the people to forget party, caste and religious differences and to extend all help to achieve victory.

The executive decided to form an artist troupe under the chairmanship of M. G. Ramachandran, treasurer of the party, for war propaganda.

The party decided to donate Rs. 25,000 to the defence fund.

WAKF BOARD.

The Tamil Nadu Wakf Board on Friday adopted Unanimously a resolution expressing solidarity with the Government in all its

efforts to combat Pakistani aggression.

The board decided to donate Rs. 1001, for the Chief Minister's war fund and authorised Mutawallis to donate liberally to war efforts. It also appealed to members of the community to make generous donations.

MORE EFFECTIVE BLACK-OUT—POLICE CHIEF'S ADVICE.

The Police Commissioner, Mr. K. R. Shenai, told newsmen on Friday that during the last two Blackout exercises, shopkeepers in some areas failed to switch off lights as soon as the siren was sounded. Some took at least a few minutes to do so.

Shops should use black or dark blue cloth for curtains and should shade their lights. The curtains should be dropped as soon as the warning siren is sounded, he said.

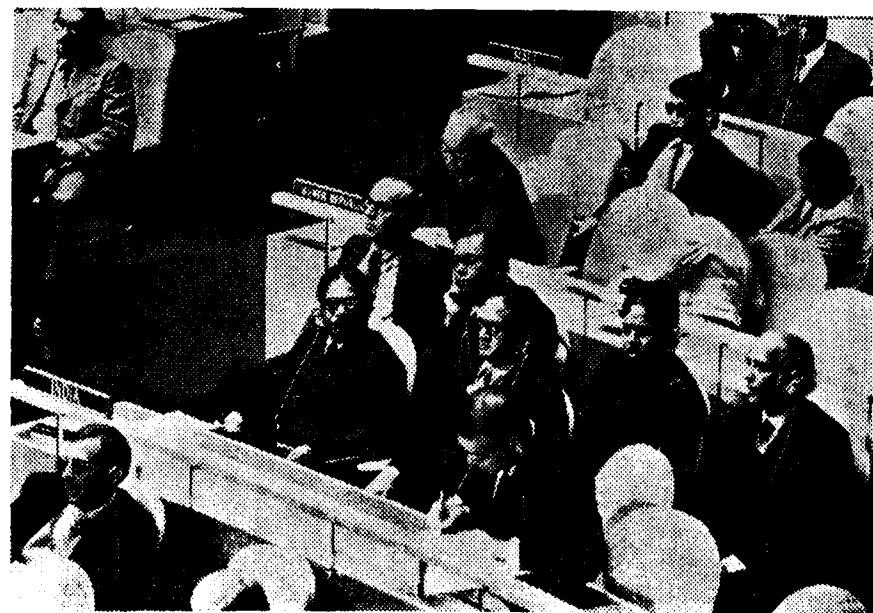
In some residential areas, though lights from houses did not fall on the streets, open courtyards or ventilators threw light upwards. Citizens should avoid this, he said.

The top half of the headlights of cars and other vehicles should be painted black.

People should stay indoors during the blackout period and not throng the streets, so that police vehicles could move about freely for checking as well as for preventing mischief.

The Chief Minister at the U. N.

While in New York, the Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi also visited the United Nations where he sat in on a General Assembly meeting. He was the guest of honour of the U.N. Secretariat at a reception given by the under-Secretary Thiru C. B. Narasimhan.



THE NILGIRIS— THE PARADISE OF HOLIDAY MAKERS



A view of Botanical Gardens, Ooty.

The Nilgiris or "Blue Mountain" is the smallest district in Tamil Nadu with an area of 989 square miles. It nestles among other hills at a point where the rugged beauty of the Eastern Ghats meets the wooded

loveliness of the Western Ghats. Over 6,500 feet above sea level, Nilgiris has a temperate climate and one can see many profiles of nature each with a distinctive grandeur. The temperature never raises above 75° F nor

falls below 43° F. This, perhaps, is the only hill station in India which attracts visitors in all seasons.

Nilgiris can be reached by road from the east through Mettupalayam and from the North through Mysore and from the west through Calicut. The hill train from Mettupalayam winds its way to Ooty through valleys of great beauty. The road from Mysore to Ooty passes through the thick forest.

The name Nilgiris is about 850 years old and it is so named by the dwellers in the adjoining plains because of the blue haze which envelopes the range.

Todas, Kotas, Kurumbas and Irulas are the aborigines of the Nilgiris. With their own customs and ways of living the tribal inhabitants of the Nilgiris are of great interest. The Todas claim to be the original inhabitants of the hills—Tall and



Nearly 100 boats with and without out-board motor are available in Ooty Lake.

Shown in the picture is a rowing boat.

Stately, they are purely a pastoral people living in small hamlets known as Munds. Kotas are musicians and artisans and they live in a few villages called kota-keries.

The Kurumbas and Irulas are aboriginals and are seldom seen by the visitors, as they live in dense forests. The other larger population of old inhabitants are the badagas who are progressive and cultivate potato and other English vegetables.

The Pykara Hydro-Electric Scheme, the first power project undertaken by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1929, is situated in this district, and the Moyar Hydro-electric Station in this district is the first hydro-electric project executed under the first five-year plan. The Kundah Hydro-electric Scheme, the biggest of its kind in Tamil Nadu and constructed with the aid of Canada is also in this district. In short, the major sources of power for Tamil Nadu are located here.

The Government Botanic Gardens are loveliest spots of its kind in India. The availability of several hundreds of exotic ornamental and economic plants for observation and study, give these gardens an unique position among the public gardens in India. The annual spring flower show of the Nilgiris Agro-Horticultural Society and the Dog Show of the South Indian Kennel Club held here every year during May attract large number of visitors.

The district produces about 30 tons of sandalwood annually with a revenue of Rs. 3 lakhs. Thus it will be seen that the Nilgiris though the smallest district in



Herd of elephants in Mudumalai.

the State presents an extreme variety of flora both indigenous and exotic and contains a number of marketable products, some of which have made her famous in the world.

The Nilgiris District also abounds in a wealth of fauna that has made it world famous as a tourist attraction. On the plateau the Ibex and the Nilgiris Thar are commonly seen in secluded places jumping from rock to rock. Fox hunting is a sport even now popular among the local population who can afford it. In the plains, the variety of fauna has led to the establishment of the Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary covering an area of 125 square miles and provided with facilities for viewing wild life like roads, vehicles and rest-houses. The wild elephant, spotted deer, bison and sambhar are commonly seen in their natural surroundings. The luckier sight seers come across the tiger, the panther, the wild boar and the scaly ant-eater. Black langurs are found flitting from tree top to tree top while

an occasional peacock screeches across the path. Smaller fauna like rabbits hares and jungle-fowl are commonly seen by almost everyone. It can be said without any reservation that this is the most popular tourist attraction in the district and an elephant ride through the jungle a most thrilling experience. Numerous birds make pleasant noises all round and signal the approach of a visitor. The elephant camp where trained elephants are kept is always a pleasure to visit, the latest attraction being the twin male calves that were born in captivity, a rare occurrence in any part of the world.

The numerous streams and rivers are known for the excellent fishing they provide. A day's outing at Mukerti or Avalanche is an experience which any angler would hate to miss. The district is undoubtedly an anglers paradise.

The natural life of Nilgiris is therefore something to be seen to be believed.

FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE NILGIRIS PUT IN A NUTSHELL

Some facts and figures about the Nilgiris are given hereunder in a tabular form.

Total area	...	...	268,609 acres.
Hill tribes	...	...	Todas, Kotas, Kurumbas, Irulas, Badaga, Kattu Naicker, Solagair, Kogar, Kudiya and Palliyar.
Peaks	...	...	Dodabetta (8,640 feet).
Hills	...	...	Elk Hill (8,000 feet).
Dams	...	...	The Avalanche Dam. Emerald Dam. The Upper Bhavani Dam. Pillur Dam.
Languages	...	...	Tamil, Kannada and Malayalam.
Places of interest	...	...	Government Botanic Gardens, Tiger Hill, Pasteur Institute Valley view, Hill Rearing Station Ooty lake, Sim's Park, Wilson Fish Farm, Loz Falls, Marlimund Lake, Lamlis Rock, The Wenlock Downs, Rallia Dam, Cairn Hill, Stanley Park, Snowdon, Mudumalai wild life Sanctuary, Toda Cathedral, Kallatti Falls.
Palaces	...	...	Tamizhagam. Baroda Palace. The Cedars. Nawangar Palace.
Animals	...	...	Common Langur, Bonnet Macaque, Tiger, Leopard, Sloth Bear, Wild Dog, Malabar Squirrel, Black neel Hare, Indian Porcupine, Elephant, Bison, Sambur, Chital, Barking Deer, Mouse Deer, Pig, etc.
Cultivated area	...	...	115,640 acres.
Main crops	...	...	Paddy, Ragi, Samai, Wheat, Potatoes, Tea and Coffee.
Maximum Temperature	...	...	75° F.
Minimum Temperature	...	...	33° F.
Main Season	...	...	April, May and June.
Second Season	...	...	September and October.
Maximum Rainfall	...	...	124.35" a year.
Minimum Rainfall	...	...	61.03" a year.

THE NILGIRI MAY LEAD IN FINE WOOL PRODUCTION

India occupies an important place in the World Wool Map being second only to China in respect of total "Carpet-Wool" production. But in quality of carpet wool, she leads the world. While our nation exports annually carpet wool to the tune of 10 to 12 crores of rupees, she has to import Fine Wool to an equal value for feeding her woollen yarn and wearing industry. Out of the four well-defined and classified regions of India on its Sheep Husbandry resources and practices, the limited area of fine-wool sheep rearing is confined only to Temperate Climatic Zones of India, situated in (i) Northern Himalayan region consisting of Jammu-Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh States and hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab States and (ii) in *Nilgiri Hills of Tamil Nadu* only in the South. The quantity of fine-wool produced per annum in India from the above zone is about 6 per cent only of the total wool production, the rest being of carpet quality.

Nilgiri Sheep tract

The importance of this unique fine (apparel) wool sheep tract was brought home as early as 1946 through the recommendations of the State Livestock Improvement Board of former Madras State with its recommendations and establishing the farm for fine (apparel) wool sheep—"Sheep Breeding Research Station, Sandynallah". This was followed up by the *All India recognition* through the *I.C.A.R.* in 1956 by the sanction

of a Scheme under the improvement of wool and sheep on regional basis which was in existence till 1968. This was further intensified by a state scheme in 1965 under "Crash Programme in III Five-Year Plan for the improvement of sheep in Madras State". At present this station has been brought under the fold of the Directorate of Veterinary Education and Research under a revised pattern and reorientation to cover all aspects of research and extension in respect of fine (apparel) wool sheep husbandry.

DR. T. SIVARAMAN,

G.M.V.C., M.V.S.C.

Substantial foundation work had been done through the State Government and Indian Council of Agricultural Research of Government of India over the period of past two decades through the establishment of a Sheep Breeding Research Station at Sandynallah, Nilgiris District with the view to improve the quality further, besides the yield of wool from Nilgiri breed of sheep (i) by selective breeding among the animals of Nilgiri breed, (ii) by upgrading with exotic fine-wool breeds. This institution serves as the centre for Sheep Husbandry on modern lines with facilities of a moderately equipped wool analysis laboratory.

Based on the research work done on breeding (selective breeding and upgrading) of sheep, over the past decade under Indian Council of Agricultural Research Scheme for the "Improvement of sheep and wool on regional basis", Merino has been fixed as the breed of choice in preference to "Romney Marsh" for upgrading the Nilgiri sheep to achieve the final objective of increased yield of fine (apparel) wool of better quality.

Foundation laid.

Different kinds of sheep have varying qualities and amounts of wool. Merino sheep have the finest and largest amount of wool. A Merino ram will yield as much as 28 pounds of wool at a shearing. This is enough wool to make about eight men's suits, since the average man's suit uses up about 3½ pounds of raw wool. A man's coat uses about 5 pounds of wool; a woman's coat about 4.

Of all the different kinds of wool used to make clothing, sheep's wool ranks as the most important.

World Best

The wool from purebred Merinos has the highest quality of all sheep's wool fibres. But Merino wool is sometimes shorter than desired. Longer fibres of high quality have been obtained by crossing Merinos with longer woolled breeds. Pure

white is the most desired color for wool.

A nucleus stock of Merinos—the World's best breed for fine wool (10 Rams and 40 Ewes) imported from Russia in 1965 was maintained for studies on their adaptability and performance of wool production and found to be acclimatised well with no untoward effects. Now, there is a stock of 152 pure bred Merinos (Rams 35, Ewes 83 and Young ones 34), out of a total stock of 1,632 sheep in the farm.

Extension activities in respect of Sheep Husbandry and improvement in wool production in the area were done through 4 centres with trained flockmen covering the whole of this region. Improved varieties of Breeding Rams about 500, to serve the needs of about 25,000 ewe population were distributed to the Sheep Farmers to upgrade their local stock, in the past decade.

Programmes and Policies—In progress and to be pursued.

Around programme of Research and Extension are contemplated through this station on the following lines to achieve the final objective of maximum fine wool production from this region.

a. Breeding—

- (i) Raising pure bred stocks of Merino and Nilagiri breeds of sheep.
- (ii) Upgrading of Nilagiri with Merino for increasing the quality and quantity of its wool.

- (iii) Evolving a dual purpose breed (wool and mutton) with the Romney Marsh crosses available.

b. Nutrition—

- (i) Improvement of pasture.
- (ii) Study on increasing the carrying capacity of local pasture.
- (iii) Introduction of imported frost-resistant pasture grasses.
- (iv) Increasing wool quantity and quality through selective breeding.

c. Management-cum-disease control—

- (i) Raising of sheep under open Range system.
- (ii) Control of parasitic load on pasture and animals.
- (iii) Eradication and control of Ecto and Endo parasitic and bacterial hazards.

d. Extension—

- (i) Increasing of the basic stock strength to 5,000 over a period of 10 years to run the farm on economic lines;
- (ii) Increasing of the breeding rams and ewes for distribution to private breeders;
- (iii) Increasing of wool production potential of the area through sheep husbandry as subsidiary occupation;

- (iv) Organised marketing of wool and establishment of woollen yarn and weaving industry under co-operating sector.

Planned Effort

This important isolated tract in Tamil Nadu with its climatic environment and abundant pasture potential (vast grazing area) has the scope for increasing the fine wool Sheep population five to six times over the present number with a capacity to increase the fine wool production and to establish woollen yarn and weaving industry through a planned effort over a period of 3 to 5 years. Thus triple vital benefits by way of (i) raising the rural economy, (ii) solving the problem of employment to landless poor and (iii) saving in the drain of the foreign exchange on the import of fine wool will be accrued to Tamil Nadu.

Realising this importance, the Government of Tamil Nadu has recently recommended to Government of India for expending this Sheep Breeding Research Station by its inclusion as one of the five large scale sheep breeding farms proposed to be established under Fourth Five-Year Plan. Proposals had also been forwarded to Government of India for availing the assistance available under United Nations Development Project for raising the status of this Research Station to one of regional centre for research on fine wool and fine wool Sheep Husbandry. The National Commission on Agriculture which visited this area and the station recently had given the opinion that the scope for breeding sheep for fine wool is very good in this area for which this research centre can help substantially.



TEA DOMINATES THE NILGIRIS

India takes pride of place in tea production, contributing nearly half of the world's tea. By about the year 1834 the tea plantation industry began in India and it did not take very long for planters to recognise the Nilgiris district as an ideal tea plantation area. Today about half the cropped area in the district is under tea crop and a quarter of the area is devoted to coffee crop. Only less than half the area is devoted to other farm produce in the district. In fact when we think of tea we cannot but think of the Nilgiris, though its produce is not marketed as Nilgiris Tea. Next to the leather industry, the tea crop is responsible for Tamil Nadu's contribution to the country's foreign exchange earnings.

Unlike most hill-stations in the country, which are at the mercy of the tourists, the Nilgiris does not fortunately have to rely on the tourist trade for its economic existence. The nature and kind of commercial activity witnessed here is unparallel to that existing in the other hill-stations.

Admittedly, tea occupies the most important place for the Nilgiris produces an annual output of tea valued at Rs. 24 crores, employs about 56,000 workers contributes by way of taxes and duties to the tune of about Rs. 5 crores per annum and earns substantial foreign exchange from the export of quality teas. Perhaps, it would not be inappropriate to say that the Nilgiris is more well known for its teas than as a centre for tourist attraction.

The Tea Plant: The wild tea plant grows to a height of thirty feet or more. But the tea plant grown on the huge estates of the Far East is a rather small, branching shrub. It is kept two to six feet high by constant pruning, which brings out more leaves on the plants. The leaves of the tea plant are long and leathery. Once a year, the tea plant blossoms with beautiful rose or cream-coloured flowers.

Tea is planted as small bushes from four to five inches high. The plants are set close together in rows, sometimes as many as

1,500 to the acre. When the bushes are three years old, they begin to leaf out enough to make picking profitable. But it is at least two years more before they produce a full crop.

The tea plant has the botanical name *Thea sinensis*, and is a member of the family *Theaceae*. The plant grows best in a hot climate, but needs much rain.

The finest quality of tea comes from the young, tender leaves that are close to the end of the branches. The older, coarser leaves near the trunk of the shrub are made into cheaper brands of tea.

The very highest quality of tea is the pekoe tip, or flowery pekoe, which is made from the leaf, buds at the very end of the branch. The youngest leaf that has opened, which is next to the leaf bud, produces orange pekoe. The next youngest leaf produces pekoe.

The difference between black and green tea lies in the curing process. Green tea is what tea-makers call unfermented tea, and black tea is fermented.

Black Tea. As soon as the tea leaves are picked they are put on bamboo, canvas, or wire-netting trays. Then the leaves are covered with sheeting and left for a day or two to wilt. The wilted leaves are then crushed between powerful rollers. The crushed leaves are spread out on tables in cool, airy rooms. The oxygen in the air reacts with chemicals called ferments in the tea leaves. This turns the leaves black. This chemical reaction, or fermentation, is stopped by heating the tea in big ovens, or firing machines.

The black tea is rolled again and dried in firing machines. Then it is cut into pieces of the same length. After it is sifted and graded, the tea is packed for shipment.

Green Tea is put into firing machines immediately to keep it from fermenting. The heat closes the tiny openings, or pores, in the tea leaves, and keeps the chemicals

inside the leaves away from oxygen. Then the green leaves are rolled and fired again.

Effects of Drinking Tea.

Tea is a pleasant drink and, in small quantities, it is harmless to grownups. Children should not drink it. Tea contains caffeine and tannin. Caffeine is a drug that increases blood pressure and acts as a mild stimulant. Caffeine may have a harmful effect on the nervous system if large quantities of it are taken into the body. Tannin is mildly poisonous. It will not dissolve in water, unless it is boiled in the water for a long time. When tea is made by pouring boiling water over the leaves and then pouring off the water when the desired strength is reached, it does not have the bitter taste, caused by tannin, which develops when the leaves are left to steep in the teapot.

Many Small Growers.

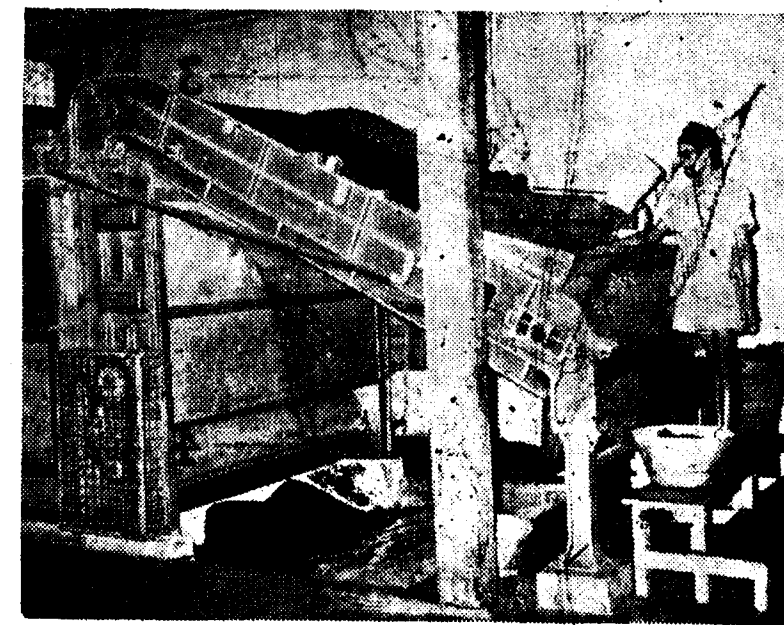
Unlike other tea growing areas like Assam, Darjeeling, etc., the Nilgiris has the peculiar

characteristic of having a number of small tea garden holdings. Nearly 9,000 hectares of the tea gardens are owned by small tea growers who own gardens varying from 5 hectare to 10 hectares.

The tea gardens of the small growers may not stand a comparison with those owned by Estates which are noted for their proper maintenance, sufficient manuring, periodical pruning and plucking of tea leaves at regular intervals which adds up to the health of the tea plants and quality of the tea leaves. The reason is that the small grower did not find cultivation an economical avocation.

The establishment of tea factories in the district are of two different types. The first type is one which owns its own gardens and process its Estates leaves. The second type, which is termed as 'Bought leaf Factory' depend on the small growers for the supply of tea leaves which they purchase at prices dictated by them.

Tea Curing and processing facilities for the small growers are provided by INDCO Tea factories.

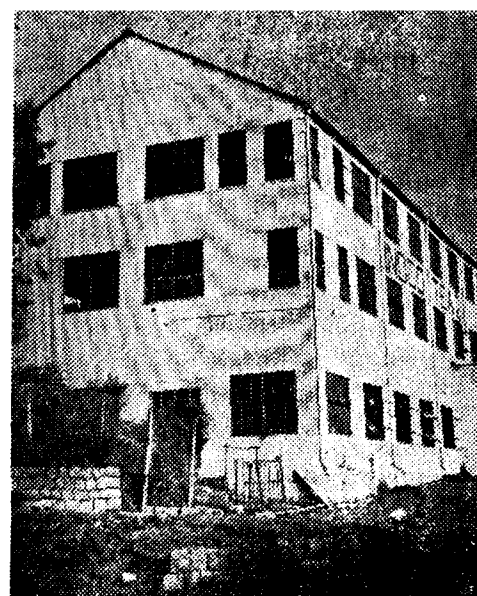


The Small Tea Growers who were depending on the Bought leaf factories for selling their tea leaves did not economic prices. Further the Bought leaf factories which were equipped with outmoded machineries did not resort to scientific method of manufacture. The uneconomic prices offered by the Bought leaf factories resulted in a poor yields.

With a view to improve the economic conditions of the small tea growers and at the same time the quality of the tea leaves the Government of Tamil Nadu evolved a scheme to establish a Co-operative Tea Factory at Yedakkadu. The Factory was organised and started

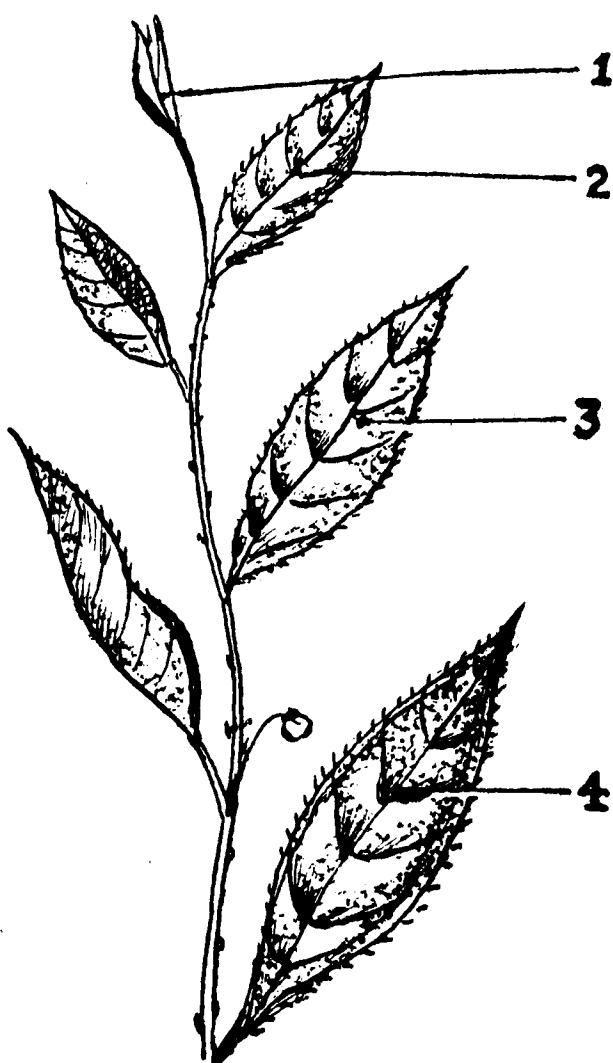
in the year 1962. It had as its share holders small tea growers and the members owned a total area of about 500 hectares of the tea gardens in the first instance. A factory was built and latest machineries were installed with the financial assistance of the tea Board. The factory manufactured good quality tea and fetched high prices in Cochin auctions.

Encouraged by the successful performance of this factory, a second factory of its kind was brought into existence at Kotagiri in the year 1962. Subsequently 6 more Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories were established on the same pattern as those in Yedakkadu and Kotagiri at



An INDCO Tea Factory.

(1) Flowery Pekoe, (2) Orange Pekoe (3) Pekoe and (4) Ordinary Tea leaves.



Karumbalam, Kilkotagiri, T. Oranalli Balacola Manjoor and Ithalar under a Comprehensive Scheme. Under the same comprehensive scheme The Nilgiris Small Tea Growers Service Industrial Co-operative Society, Limited, shortly known as the Incoserve was also organised as a Central Institution at Coonoor to Co-ordinate the activities of all the 8 Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories and to tackle common problems. This Central Society purchased and issued manure bags to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories at a subsidised basis for the first three years with the sole intention of awakening the small tea growers to the habit of manuring their tea gardens. It has submitted proposals for starting a manure mixing centre of its own, supplying pesticides to the small growers, providing necessary technical advice to the members of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories on the maintenance of tea gardens, starting nurseries for drawing quality tea clones for the benefit of members of the Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories. A proposal for starting of a tea Warehouse of its own has also been submitted for sanction.

They have sanctioned the services of one Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, one Industrial Co-operative Officer and one Tea Maker to each factory at free of cost for a period of three years. They have also sanctioned free of cost the services of a Deputy Director for the Central Society for the first three years.

Sanction has also been accorded for establishment of two more Industrial Co-operative Tea Factories, one at Gudalur and the other at Melur area. When this is completed, plans are afoot to form six more Co-operative Tea Factories in Nilgiris District.

The Small Industries Service Institute of the Government of India has suggested the following avenues for new small industries in Nilgiris. This report has been prepared after a thorough technoeconomic survey of the district.

The district, being industrially backward, is not able to provide sizeable employment to workers. Therefore, there is urgent need for industrialising the district. The limited resources available in the district have to be skilfully tapped so that the maximum benefits could be reaped to the best advantage of the district. Keeping these objectives in view, the report analyses, in the following paragraphs, the scope for industries based on resources, demand and ancillary requirements of the large scale units.

(1) Fruit canning and preservation.

Fruit is grown in an area of about 1,740 hectares in the district. Important fruits available in the district are bananas, citrus varieties, peaches, pears, plums, strawberries and jack fruits. The yield of fruits in the district is roughly placed at 7,260 tonnes in 1969-70. Though these fruits are, in general, seasonal, the supply of some fruits or other are available for quite a long period. Plums are available during April-May, strawberries and one variety of pears during April-June, 'Valberi', during August-September, jackfruit from May to August, etc. During the season, the fruits are known to be sold at very cheap rates. They can be purchased and stored in cold storages so that they could be utilised during off-season.

Though fruits are available in large quantities, they are not utilised in industries to any significant extent. There is only one cottage-size unit engaged in

POSSIBILITIES FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN THE NILGIRI'S

the preparation of pickles, jams, jellies, syrups, squashes, etc., at Coonoor. The production of this unit is very insignificant and hence the products are sold in the local market itself. Considering the availability of huge quantities of fruits, there is good scope for setting up a mechanised unit for the preservation and canning of fruits in hygienic manner. This unit can manufacture canned fruits, beverages, Jams, jellies, marmalades, sauces, etc. The unit can cater to the requirement of the State as well as of the country. There is good export demand as well for preserved fruit products.

The unit may require an investment of Rs. 1.49 lakhs—Rs. 0.90 lakh in machinery and equipment and Rs. 0.59 lakh in working capital for 3 months.

Before starting this industry some further study about the market potentialities for this item and about the scale of operation of the unit may be made.

(2) Dehydration of vegetables.

Potato is the main vegetable crop of the district. It is cultivated in an area of about 8,700 hectares and the yield was about 76,000 tonnes in 1969-70. Other

vegetables such as cabbage, beans radish, carrot, peas, etc. are cultivated in an area of about 750 hectares and the yield was about 18,500 tonnes during the same period.

The local consumption of potatoes is not much. It is understood from the Nilgiris District Co-operative Marketing Society, Ootacamund, that potatoes find good market in other districts in the State and also in other States viz., Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra and West Bengal. The price of potato does not come down even during the peak season, in view of the fact that its harvesting season in the district commences when it is over in other parts of the country. Hence it is considered that it will be uneconomical to utilise good quality potatoes for industrial purposes. However, it is learnt that potatoes to the extent of 5 per cent (about 3,800 tonnes, are considered rejects during harvest and subsequently due to improper handling. They are sold at cheaper prices ranging from 30 P. to 50 P. per kilo. These rejects, as well as the potatoes of abnormally big sizes for which there is not good demand from consumers, can be utilised for industrial purposes. Wafers can be manufactured out of potatoes. They can also be dehydrated.

As regards other vegetables, it is understood that due to their perishable nature they are sold at very cheap prices, especially during the time of harvest. For example, cabbage is reported to be sold at 10 paise per kilo and beans at 60 paise per kilo during the time of harvest. Therefore there is good scope for purchasing them during season and utilising them for industrial purposes. Dehydration of vegetables is

an economic proposition. The underlying principle of preservation by the dehydration process by mechanical means is to remove the moisture content of the material to a level where micro-organisms may not be able to grow and spoil it. This principle is applied without impairing the other natural qualities of the material in any appreciable manner.

There is good demand for dehydrated vegetables from the Defence forces as well as from civilian market. There is good scope for a unit for dehydration of vegetables in the district. This unit may require an investment of Rs. 1.21 lakhs—Rs. 0.73 lakh in plant and machinery and Rs. 0.48 lakh in working capital.

Before starting this industry some further study about the market potentialities for this item and about the scale of operation of the unit may be made.

(3) Caffeine from tea waste.

Tea is the major plantation crop of the district. There are more than 160 tea factories and the production of black tea per annum was about 18,320 tonnes in 1969-70. While processing tea, waste in the form of sweepings of the fluff, stalks and leaves are available to the extent of 3 per cent of the production. Based on this rate, the tea waste available in the district works out to about 550 tonnes. At present tea waste is used only as manure. Tea waste contains about 2.5 per cent of caffeine which can be profitably extracted. Caffeine finds use in pharmaceutical preparations.

There are a few factories in the country manufacturing caffeine from the tea waste; but their production is not sufficient to meet the demand. Therefore there is good scope for a unit in the district, in this line.

A unit to process about 34 tonnes of tea waste per month may require an investment of about Rs. 4.81 lakhs—Rs. 4 lakhs in fixed capital including land and building and Rs. 0.81 lakh in working capital for 3 months.

(4) Refining of Eucalyptus oil.

Eucalyptus globulus is raised in the Nilgiris plateau at elevation between 1,500—2,100 metres. The total area under this tree in this district is about 5,500 hectares. There are about 350 distillers (Cottage units) of crude eucalyptus oil in the district. Nine major dealers—5 at Ootacamund and 4 at Coonoor—purchase this crude oil, refine and convert it into I.P. grade oil. Besides, the Government Cinchona Department also distils eucalyptus globulus and other essential oils.

Production of eucalyptus oil, mostly of I.P. grade, is roughly estimated at Rs. 70 lakhs per annum. Eucalyptus oil of I.P.

grade contains only 60 per cent cineole, whereas that of B.P. grade contains 70 to 75 per cent. In view of its purity and quality B.P. grade oil is sold at Rs. 19 per k.g. whereas I.P. grade is sold only at Rs. 16.50. Therefore there is good scope for a few units for converting I.P. grade eucalyptus oil into B.P. grade which will fetch higher returns to the units and higher income to the district. The unit can subsequently undertake the manufacture of Eucalyptus citriodora which finds good demand from units manufacturing perfumed hair oil.

(5) Geranium oil.

Scented Geranium or Pelargonium Gravelens thrives well in porous and sandy soils under tropical and sub-tropical climate at an altitude over 457 metres (1,500'). It is cultivated in about 400 acres in the district including the area under its cultivation by the Cinchona Department.

NILGIRI RAILWAYS.

Started around the year 1899, the Nilgiri Mountain Railway is the only one of its kind in India. The traveller is treated to enchanting scenery as the train passes through tunnels, over ravines and along the sides of steep precipices. The passenger in the picture is no doubt lost in the wonderful panorama of nature unfolding before her.

FRUIT STATION IN NILGIRIS KALLAR FRUIT STATION

The Kallar Fruit Station is located at an altitude of 1,300' above mean sea level, at the foot of the Nilgiri Hills on the Southern slope—This station is one of the oldest among the chain of fruit stations of South India and was established in 1900. The area of the Station is 22.36 acres, the soil being of loams of open texture but rich in organic matter and well drained. Most of the area is irrigable, the water being drawn direct from the Coonoor river.

The climatic features are characteristic of a humid tropics and the average annual rainfall amount to 50 inches. The hottest day in summer has a temperature of 98°F and the coolest night being 64°F.

The main activities of the station were confined at the initial stages, to the introduction and trial of a variety of fruits, spices, beverage, drugs and other economic plants which were found

to thrive under the humid tropical climate. From the preliminary work, it was evident that this region had potentialities for a successful fruit culture and that mangosteen, banana, mandarin orange, annona fruits, avocado, grape fruit, lemon, etc., among fruits, clove, nutmeg, cinnamon, etc., in spices and cocoa among beverages would be suitable for cultivation.

Besides the above, jack, litchi, sapota, carambola, rose apple, vambutan, Singapore cherry and arecanut are also grown successfully.

BURLIAR FRUIT STATION

The Burliar Fruit Station which is 12 acres in extent is the earliest in the net work of fruit stations functioning under the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Department and was established as early as in 1871. It is situated at an elevation of 2,500 above mean sea level and is about 10 miles from Mettupalayam on the Coimbatore-Ootacamund Ghat Road.

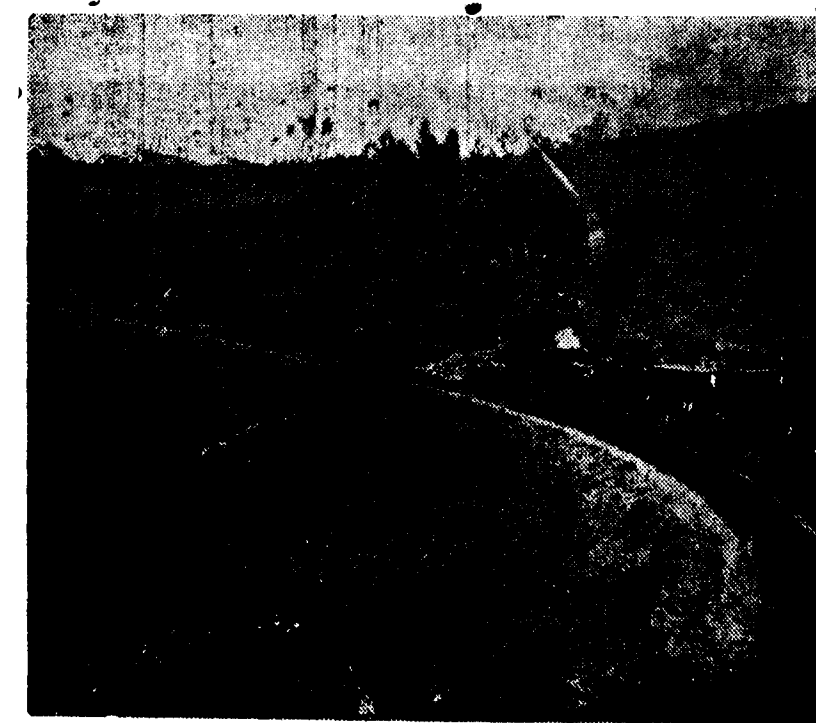
The station has a fine collection of sub-tropical fruits, spices and other economic plants. The station is thrown into a series of terraces at the bottom of which runs the river Burliar. The terraces have been utilised to the maximum extent possible.

The station's activities are mainly to find out suitable propagation technique in mangosteen, jack, durian, bread fruit, clove, nutmeg, etc. Special emphasis has now been laid on the development of spices and cocoa and a special scheme sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is in progress.

It has been the credit of the Burliar Fruit Station that successful introduction of cocoa, vanilla and mangosteen were made possible.

Besides the above plants cardamom, pummelo and all spices are also grown successfully in this station.

The annual rainfall is 60-65". The maximum temperature is 89°F and the minimum 61°F.



ROMANCE OF THE NILGIRIS TROUT

by E.R.C. DAVIDAR, B.A., B.L.

Like most things in Nilgiris, the fish too were introduced from Aliar waters. While the exotic trees and flowers took to the Nilgiris in no time at all, not so the fish. It took forty years for the Rainbow about to take to kindly to the Nilgiris waters.

The Britisher in India of the nineteenth century found in the upper Nilgiri plateau with its rolling downs and temperate climate a home away from home. The ice cold gin clear hallas, puzhas and aarus reminded him of the brooks and burns: rivulets and rivers at home. The absence of "native" fish, with the exception of a few small minnows, was an added advantage and set him thinking in terms of his favourite fish and his favourite sport. And an era of trout culture was born.



Nilgiri Rainbow Trout in its spawning ground.

—Photo by Author.

In 1863 Dr. Francis Day, an authority on Indian Fresh Waters fishes, imported trout ova from England and initiated the experiments. The ova turned bad even before they reached the country. He imported a further consignment in 1866. Those that reached safe were placed in a masonry hatching house in the Government Botanic Gardens at Ootacamund. Fine silt and water organisms finished these off. McIvor, Superintendent of the Cinchona plantations who was also in charge of the Government Gardens was the next to enter the field. He imported fry from Scotland in 1867 and after two years transferred the survivors to ponds in the Government House Gardens from where they were distributed to the Ootacamund Lake, the Kundah river and other places. A host of enthusiastic but inexperienced amateurs followed experimenting at their own expense. The Brown trout predominated in these experiments.

The venue of these experiments changed from the slopes of Dodabetta and Snowden in Ootacamund to Pykara 14 miles away with scant success.



Popular fishing resort Mukerti Lake in Nilgiris.
—Photo by Author.

Even after 40 years of untiring effort, trout culture remained in the experimental stage. Naturally these enthusiasts were disheartened. In 1906 the Nilgiri Game Association, which supplied the bulk of these pioneers, approached the Government of Madras through the Governor, Sir Arthur Lawley to engage a full time pisciculturist to carry on from where they had left off. The Government accepted the suggestion and the Governor himself wrote to the Government of Ceylon and obtained the services of H.C. Wilson who was appointed fish conservator. The professional who turned out to be a dedicated and gifted expert had replaced the amateur.

Wilson went into the subject thoroughly and systematically and found that everything the amateur had relied upon had to be discarded if trout culture were to be established on a firm basis. He decided to move the centre of operations to a place with a more equable climate and with a better and cleaner water-supply. He found in Avalanche, 14 miles west of Ootacamund the ideal location he was looking for and built, what was then, an up-to-date hatchery. He discovered that the Brown trout could never successfully breed in the Nilgiris because the hen-fish spawned and the cock-fish milted at different times and devoted all his attention to the culture of the rainbow trout. He further placed his faith in acclimatised fish and went to Ceylon and brought 100 yearlings of which 27 survived. He then obtained ova of acclimatised rainbow trout from New Zealand. It is from this stock that most, if not all, the Nilgiri rainbows are descended. What others failed to achieve in 40 years he accomplished in 4 short years.

By 1911 a sufficient stock had been built to permit angling. Several streams were thrown open for fishing for the first time on 5th September 1911. To celebrate the occasion Sir Arthur Lawley entertained a large party at the Hodgson's Hut by the Krumund River. It was but appropriate that he should land the first trout.

Incredibly, a highly prized game fish of the temperate region

had been successfully transplanted in the tropics. The rainbow trout and trout fishing had come to stay. The Nilgiri trout is a beautiful fish flashing the colours of the rainbow. Extracted from many strains it has its own distinct identity. As a sport fish it exhibits splendid fighting qualities which is best appreciated on a slender fly rod. As a table fish it has few equals.

The Government handed over the fishery to the Nilgiri Game Association. The members of the Association taking a keen personal interest in the management and conservation of the trout the fishery thrived, and there

were plenty of fish for every one to catch. The principal problem then was overstocked streams and underfed fish.

With the formation of the hydal lakes under the Kundah Hydro-Electric Scheme conditions changed so radically that an angler who was familiar with the country in the early fifties would have gone crazy looking for his favourite fishing spots in the early sixties. Having submerged they were simply not there. The enlarged water spread needed a bigger organisation with larger resources than what the Game Association could command, to look after the trout fishery. The Government fisheries Department took charge of the hatchery in 1958, and the fishing in 1965.

Trout Fishing :

Apart from the fact that trout fishing is a rare sport in a tropical country there are other considerations such as the location of the fishing spots and climate that makes angling in the Nilgiris a pleasant pastime. The Nilgiri lakes and streams are placed in beautiful settings against a backdrop of forests and mountains, and an angler covers miles of magnificent country in the course of a day's outing. And there is always the exciting possibility of seeing 'big game' while on a fishing trip. There is every type of fresh water, water fishing available in the Nilgiris and this adds to the charm of the sport.

Trouts were fished, except in the few coarse fishing waters, exclusively with the fly. When hyda



Mahseer on a Spinner.

reservoirs came into being spinning was introduced progressively. Now practically every stream around Ooty is alive and except for small stretches of running water at the top of some reservoirs and some out of the way streams there is no true fly fishing water.

Trout fishing waters are located within easy reach by car from Ootacamund. However, for the angler who wishes to camp out and fish less frequented waters there is considerable scope.



Brown Trout.

Trout breed in winter and the spawning grounds and their approaches are closed to fishing during this period. In summer when water level is low and during the spawning season, spinning is restricted and only fly fishing is permitted in certain waters. Though fishing is open throughout the year, the months following the South-West Monsoon, that is, August, September and October when the water level is right and fishes are in good condition are the best.

In the streams fishes are much smaller than in the lakes. The record Nilgiri trout was taken out of the Pykara Reservoir and weighed 6 lbs. and 10 ozs. There are rumours of bigger fish having

been 'poached' out of the Emerald Reservoir.

Since the trout waters are usually clean and days are bright, dull coloured spinners are more effective. However, it is useful to have a few bright ones for use when the sky turns murky. Sizes 1 and 2 Mepps are the most successful lures. Live bait is prohibited. Dull flies are recommended for lake fishing. Morning and evening are the best times. But if there is a stiff breeze and ripples on the water, any time is good enough.

There are size and bag limits which are set out in the licences.

Licences to fish are issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, Fishdale, Ootacamund. Day licences are also sold at other centres in the Nilgiris. An annual trout fishing licence costs Rs. 75 and short term licences cost less.

Professional shikaries can be hired to act as ghillies to the angler.

Hatchery :

The hatchery at Avalanche is an interesting place to visit, particularly between November and January when the breeding season is on. The Fisheries Department is experimenting with

other species of fish like the lake trout, Japanese albino trout, tiger trout and land locked salmon.

Mixed Fishing :

Besides the trout, the only other sporting fish on the plateau is the Carnatic carp, a cousin of the mahseer which is found in the Pykara River and Reservoir. Though plentiful, they are shy and are seldom caught. They seem to prefer fly and fly spoon to any other bait. The chief attraction of mixed fishing is the likelihood of landing a trout. Any bait including live and dead bait may be used.

Coarse Fishing :

(a) Plateau :

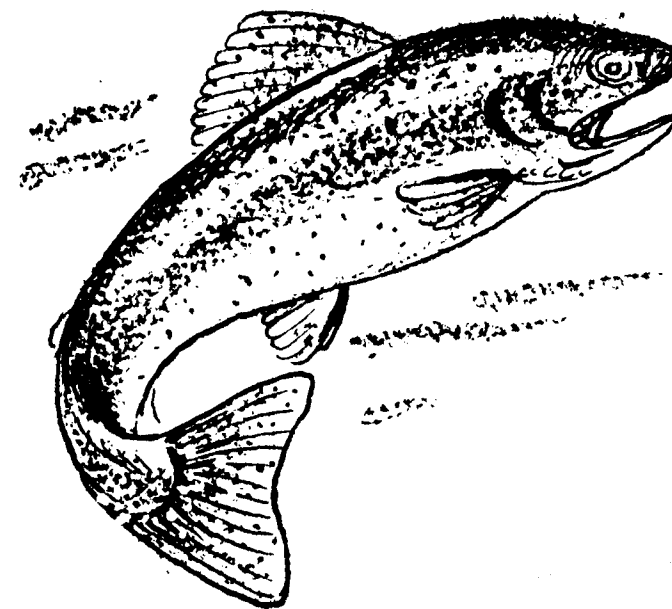
The Ooty lake and Sandynallah Reservoir (Kamaraj Sagar) are stocked with mirror and other exotic carp varieties. Unfortunately these fish are not attracted to "Sporting" lures like spoons, spinners and flies. Any kind of bait is allowed in these waters. And worm is the best bait.

The licence fee is nominal.

(b) Plains :

The Bhavani River, a tributary of the Cauvery and Moyar, a tributary of the Bhavani, skirt the Nilgiris on the South and East and North respectively. These fast and rocky mountain rivers, besides holding the usual assortment of Indian fresh water fishes, hold a limited quantity of the mighty mahseer, the King of Indian sporting fishes.

Mahseer weighing up to 80 lbs. and 60 lbs. have been obtained from the Bhavani and Moyar rivers respectively. Heavy tackle is necessary to circumvent the mighty mahseer and the Nilgiri Mahseer readily take spoons, spinners and plugs.



Rainbow Trout.

The angler should be prepared to trek over difficult country, rough it out, face wild elephants and put in hard work to get his mahseer.

The regulation of the flow of water in these rivers for generation of electricity adds to the vagaries of mahseer fishing. Clear water and plenty of it is essential for good fishing, and winter is the best season for this sport.

In summer when the rivers are low the pools are frequently bombed. The pools themselves are fast silting up and the day is not far when no pool capable of holding sizeable mahseer will be left. Thus the mahseer are being destroyed or driven out of their old haunts. However, on the credit side, there are the newly formed Bhavani Sagar and Pillur Reservoirs which act as the Moyar's and Bhavani's vast stew ponds capable of holding provided, of course, the rivers themselves are first preserved by taking adequate soil conservation measures on the upper reaches.

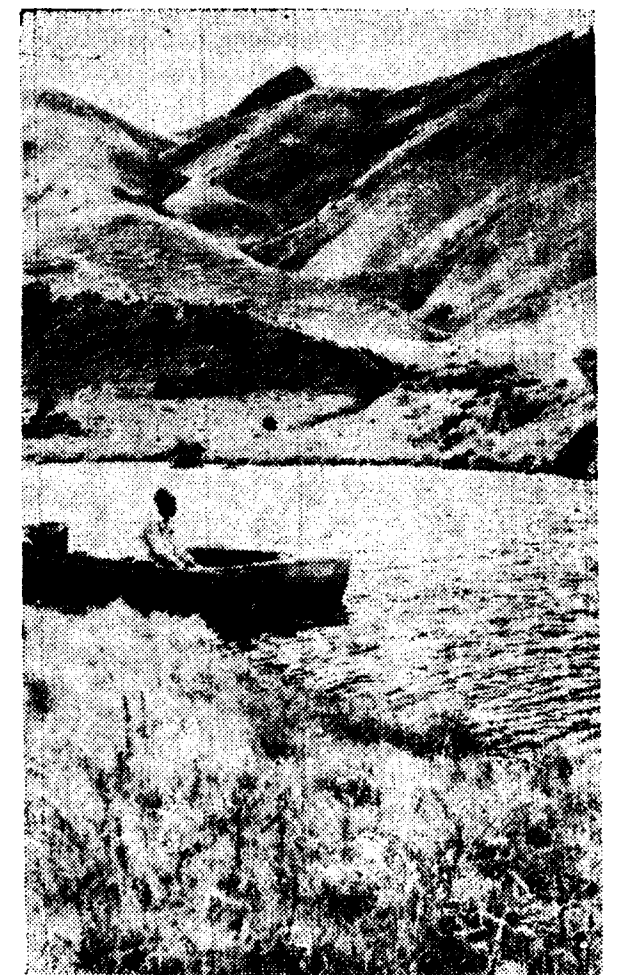
Licences are issued by the Inspector of Fisheries, Fishdale, Ootacamund and cost the same as a coarse fishing licence on the plateau.

Suggestions for improvements :

There is no denying the fact that fishing which used to be one of the chief attractions of the Nilgiris is in the doldrums. Anglers who are a patient and long suffering lot are grumbling. This situation is not entirely due to the fault of those in charge of the management of the fishery.

The trout fishery is now centred around the hydal lakes. The conditions and the water level in these reservoirs vary a great deal, affecting not only the fishing but the fish as well. To make matters worse, the reservoirs are squeezed dry every summer and a good number of fish are lost due to muddy water, rise in the temperature of water and finally, lack of oxygen. This situation could be saved to a certain extent, if inexpensive stone weirs could be built along the beds of rivers to check the drain and create pools where the fish could take shelter. Better co-ordination between the fisheries department and the Electricity Board could save a lot of fish.

Trout needs shallow water and clean gravel beds for spawning. The loss of miles of spawning grounds due to the damming of the



Avalanche, the most popular fishing resort of Nilgiris. —Photo by Author.

rivers cannot be made up. But what is left in the upper reaches could be made attractive and secure for the fish. It is also possible to create new spawning grounds by providing fish ladders for the fish to get over obstructions like small water falls, of which there are quite a few.

As regards the role played by the hatchery, as the supply of wild trout which was the main stay of the Nilgiri trout fishery has fallen off a heavy burden has been cost on the ancient hatchery at Avalanche. This hatchery is incapable of meeting the demand considering extensive water spread it has to serve. If trout fish is to regain its former glory, a modern hatchery capable of hatching out millions of fry is a must. The fisheries department must be placed in sufficient funds for this venture. Cost should not be

counted if our trout fishing is to attract tourists on a large scale. Our efforts are puny compared to what Kashmir is doing to keep its trout fishery attractive and punier still if a comparison were to be made with what is being done abroad. But the fisheries department would do well to note that instead of wasting its slender resources on fancy schemes and fancy fishes like the Land Locked Salmon, Albino trout and Tiger trout, it should concentrate its efforts on the Nilgiri Rainbow trout, which has proved to be an old reliable. More funds must be made available to the department for greater conservation effort.

Anglers find restrictions placed on their movements when fishing near dams irksome. For instance, to get to the top waters of Avalanche, what would normally take a few minutes across the foot

bridge in front of Power House No. 5 now takes a good bit of time, besides a stiff climb up the hill behind the power house, because of restrictions placed on crossing the bridge. Some latitude should be shown to genuine anglers in these matters.

As regards preservation of the fish which is not to be confused with the salting and drying process — non-association of the Electricity Board, which owns the waters, the Forest Department which owns the land and the angler who has a stake in the fishing in conservation efforts has had a deleterious effect on the fishery. An organisation on the lines of the Nilgiri Wild Life Association where the various official and non-official interests could be brought together in the interests of the fishery would ultimately prove beneficial to the tourist trade.



FOLK DANCE OF KOTAS

Kotas are musicians. They live mainly in the villages. They are living in Kotagiri area in the Eastern half of the hills. Their total population is around 1,300.



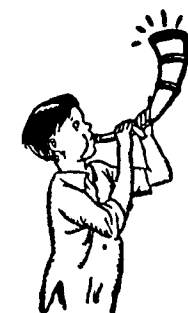
The Pasteur Institute.

The well-known Pasteur Institute is stationed at Coonoor. It manufactures anti-rabies vaccine to save the lives of thousands of people every year in India. It is also familiarly known as Naikadi Aspathri.

Anti-rabies vaccine is supplied by the Institute to the southern States, to the Army and the Railways. Over 120,000 persons are treated with the institute's vaccine every year in addition to about 5,000 animals.

The Institute is one of the three reference centres on rabies of the World Health Organisation, the other two being in Paris and Philadelphia. The Institute is regarded as one of the finest centres of various research in the East.

While keeping in touch with the work of other Pasteur Institutes in the fight against tuberculosis, cholera, syphilis and typhoid fever, the institute in Coonoor has done pioneering work on influenza and other respiratory ailments caused by viruses.



WHO WILL TRUMPET THE GLORIES OF NILGIRIS?

The district of Nilgiris, particularly its towns of Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kotagiri, has long been a holiday and summer resort of people from the plains, not only because of its salubrious climate but also because of the scenic beauty that it offers. A major portion of the district forms the Nilgiri plateau about 35 miles long and 20 miles broad with an average elevation of 6,500 feet above sea level. The western ghats lie nearly north and south, cutting the plateau into two almost equal parts; its highest point Doddabetta, rises upward of eight thousand feet above the sea and in clear weather commands a view all over the plains up to Coimbatore and Mysore. Peak upon peak, chain upon chain of hills run surging eastward, channelled and sculptured by winter streams, feathered from head to foot by gorse and broom and here and there breaking out into a coronal of cliffs. The scenic splendour that the plateau offers, bathed in the early part of the day in fleece like mist has no parallel in any other part of the world.

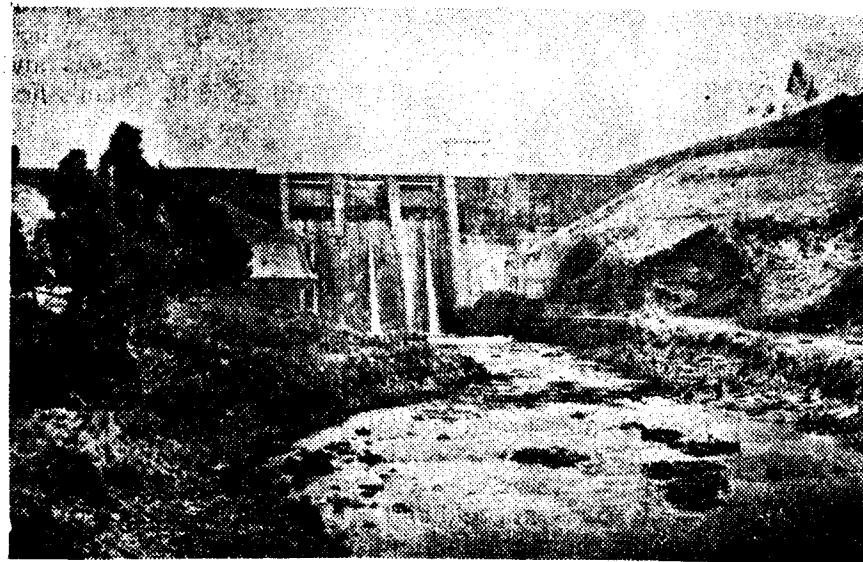
The plateau is almost bare of any forests, in the real sense of the term, the original ones having been cleared by the earliest inhabitants like the Badagas and the nomadic Todas. Man's first

Why the Name THE NILGIRIS?

"The Nilgiri Hills" properly called 'NILA GIRI' or 'BLUE MOUNTAIN' consists of the great plateau (about 35 miles long 20 miles broad and some 6,500 feet high on an average) occupying the junction of Eastern and Western Ghats. This name is about 850 years old and so named by the dwellers in the adjoining plains because of the blue gaze which enveloped the range.

house was the forest. His ascent in the scale of civilization to the present urban industrial phase has been accomplished by clearing the forests and pushing them back to the hills. Depletion of forests and its natural consequences brought the realisation that every act of forest clearance is not necessarily another step in the march of civilization.

That part of the land which has not been laid under the plough is covered with extensive grasslands (commonly called 'The downs') interrupted here and there by small evergreen patches called 'sholas' which confine themselves usually to folds and nullahs. Today the district boasts of 55 per cent of forest area in comparison with the average forest area of the State which comes to only 11 per cent. Thanks to the early realisation of the threefold value of forests in conservation of water resources, mitigation of floods and conservation of soil which reduces sedimentation of river valley projects, dams and canals, the Forest Department and private individuals have raised extensive plantations of exotic species which actually are the only forests that cover the plateau.



Golf in Ooty.

Since the district extends from elevations of 1,000, to over 8,000 with an annual rainfall ranging from 30 to 300 inches, and is subject to both monsoons, it naturally exhibits a great variation of forest types which are of real interest to Ecologists. This range of rainfall coupled with changes of aspect, elevation, temperature and soil from place to place results in a corresponding difference in both general and specific flora which make the

district highly representative of the flora of most South Indian forests and unusual in this respect. Small as the district is, it forms an unusual study ground of forest types which are highly interesting to any student of botany. The forests abound in numerous varieties of orchids which are a collector's paradise.

The sholas consist of stunted evergreen species which rarely reach large heights. The percentage of shola to grassland diminishes as we proceed from the eastern to the western half of the plateau. The sholas though appearing to be alike in all respects, vary considerably in height, growth and crop composition. At lower elevations these sholas show very much better growth and gradually merge into evergreen forests below.

The grasslands consist of a number of species of grasses growing in close association. They are capable of reaching heights of two feet if protected, but rarely do so because of grazing and fires. These grasslands have been invaded to a very small extent by certain exotics the most important of which are



Kolhati Falls.

tend to become evergreen, while at lower elevations on the plains they deteriorate into a thorny scrub. At their best they consist of a close canopied mixed deciduous forest of well known timber species like Teak, Rosewood, Venteak and Mathi attaining heights and girths making them useful as big timber. In some places Teak is found to grow pure and systematic conversion of mixed forests into pure Teak forests is being undertaken to improve the potential value of these forests. In the lower scrub forests Sandal is found and bamboos which grow to large sizes.

It is indeed surprising that a major portion of the forest produce of this district is the result of the introduction of exotics, originally done with no idea of such exploitation at all.

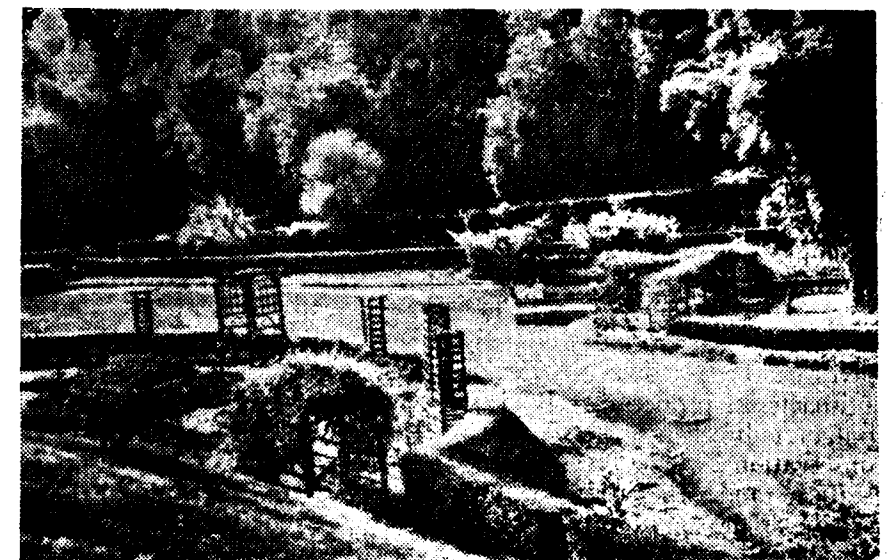
The main produce of the Forests in the plains are timber species like Teak, Rosewood, Vengai and Mathi which find a ready market. Extraction is done using elephants which are caught, trained and kept in Elephant Camps the largest and best known being at Theppakadu on the banks of the Moyar.

The Bluegum and wattle plantations cover an area of 5.2 per cent and 11.6 per cent of the total forest area of the districts and

gorse and broom which appear to have been introduced into the district for ornamental purposes quite long ago. The rolling downs, which are often likened to the Downs of Scotland, provide not only beautiful scenic grandeur but also form the catchment area of numerous small streams and rivers, the most important of which are the Bhavani and the Moyar (both of which are harnessed today for irrigation and power). They have also been the subject of much controversy between different Ecologists in regard to their formation. One set of ecologists is of opinion that the entire area must have been covered at one time by evergreen forests which have slowly receded due to the inroads of man. The other school, however, considers the downs a climatic climax, stable in the face of the fierce noon day sun followed by an extremely cold night. There is however no controversy about the aesthetic beauty of the downs and the scope it offers to tourists, for picnics and horse riding.

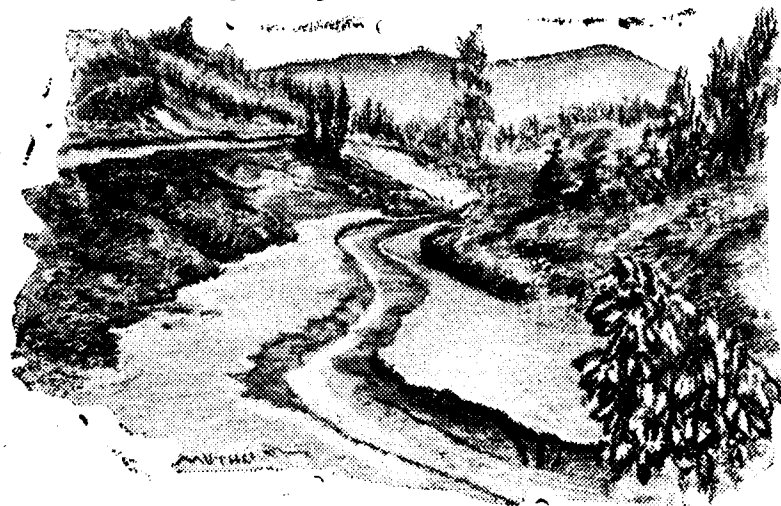
Plantations raised in these grass lands consist essentially of large areas of exotic Bluegum and Wattles, both from Australia.

The lower slopes of the plateau where it adjoins Mysore State are subject to the South-West monsoon and are covered with monsoon forests, of the deciduous type. At higher elevations, these forests



Sims Park—Coonoor.

2.6 per cent and 5.8 per cent of the total area of the district. Bluegum has undoubtedly been the saviour of the districts as far as firewood is concerned. It now plays an even more important role being the main raw product for the manufacture of rayon grade pulp in a private sector factory near Mettupalayam. This factory saves foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 3.5 crores annually and has an employment potential of about 2,000 persons. It is also a useful species in the production of paper pulp due to its high proportion of fibres and small fibre width. The flowers of Bluegum are entirely adequate



Avalanche.

for the production of honey on a large scale. The Eucalyptus oil produced by the leaves has made Nilgiris famous throughout the world. Fibre board plants using Eucalyptus timber have increased in number in many parts of the world. The timber is also useful for manufacture of parquet. The extract obtained from dry minsed leaves has been shown to possess anti-bacterial properties. It also confers indirect benefits like soil conservation wind breaks, recreation and aesthetics. From the above the multipurpose role played by Bluegum in the Nilgiris is quite apparent.

Wattle plantations not only provide fuel but the bark take

first place as a tanning material because it contains the highest percentage of tannin. To-day all the available bark is used to produce tan-wattle extract in a private sector factory in Mettupalayam.

Bamboos play an important role not only in providing employment to a large number of basket-weavers but also as a major source of raw material for the paper industry. Systematic working of bamboos is being carried out of supply to a private sector paper mill near Erode. Its role as a poor man's timber is unchallenged.

the Second World War and discontinued after the war. A demand for it has again arisen. The Pyrethrum content of Nilgiris flowers is the highest in the world. The district also offers scope for cultivation of Tungoil trees which give a quick drying oil and Lac which has numerous uses.

How to Stop Smoking.

A REPORT in "Nature" from Dr. C. L. Anand of Ruchill Hospital in Glasgow says an alcoholic extract of ordinary oats—the same kind used to make breakfast food, can have a dramatic effect on a smoker's craving for tobacco.

Dr. Anand said he got the idea four years ago, when he saw "a decoction of oats" being given to opium users to help cure their addiction. The results appeared to be encouraging. So he tried it on 26 volunteer smokers.

Thirteen persons were given the oat extract and another 13 were given a dummy mixture. None of them knew which they were getting. After 28 days the 13 receiving the oat treatment had cut down their smoking drastically—five had quite and the rest were down to an average of six a day. The patients felt the dummy mixture showed no change in their smoking habits.

The oat mixture seems to create "a diminished craving for smoking", Dr. Anand said, "Moreover the reduction in smoking seems to continue even two months after the termination of the drug", he added.

N. C. C.— the Second Line of Defence

An impressive demonstration of mock attack by infantry platoons consisting of Senior Division N.C.C. Cadets (Boys) and rendering of first aid and evacuation of casualties by Senior Wing Cadets (Girls) in the wake of bombardment from the air, highlighted the 23rd anniversary of the National Cadet Corps celebrated under the auspices of the Directorate of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry N.C.C. at the Rajarathnam Stadium on 28th November 1971. Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian, Minister for Education presided.

Infantry platoons comprising Senior Division boys armed with rifles, light machine guns and two-inch mortar, grenades and rocket launchers took positions under instructions from the platoon commander and opened fire. When the final assault took place, a



Education Minister taking salute of the N.C.C.

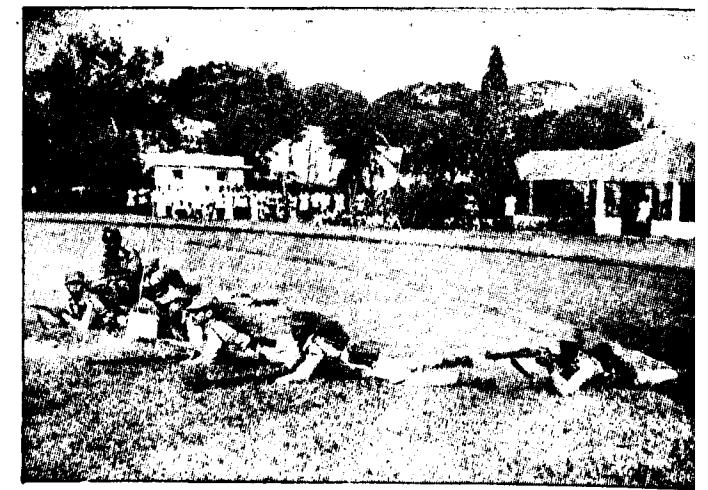
smokescreen was raised with a view to covering the advancing sections from the sight of the "enemy". Leading sections fanned out, later regrouped and attacked "enemy" positions from the rear.

Senior Wing Cadets (Girls) displayed their skill in removing 'casualties' from the area subjected to 'aerial bombardment' and rendered first aid to those 'injured'. The girls established wireless communication with the hospital to enable them to be in readiness to receive casualties. In

times of emergency N.C.C. cadets would relieve regular service personnel from these duties so that they could be put in charge of more complicated assignments.

Senior and Junior Division Cadets (Boys) of the Air Wing gave a display of controlled flight and free glides of aeromodels constructed by them. Three Pushpak aircraft of the Madras Flying Club piloted by Cadet under Officer Ramanujam and Sergeants Abbel and Porrus of the N.C.C. Air Wing, flew past the saluting base.

Rifle Training for the cadets.



Riding in their cycles decorated in the shape of ships, the Senior Division Naval Wing cadets depicted how battle ships in a fleet are manoeuvred under the direction of the Admiral.

Earlier Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian, Minister for Education, inspected about 900 cadets who were on parade and took the salute at a march past. Major T. Veeraraghavan commanded the parade. The Tamil Nadu Special Police band was in attendance.

Addressing the parade Thiru Nedunchezian said that the ceremonial parade was significant in view of the grave situation on the borders. The people of Tamil Nadu, would spare no pains to defend the freedom of the country. The National Cadet Corps had become very popular among the students and when wars were fought with highly sophisticated weapons, it was but proper that the basic training in the use of at least the conventional weapons

should be given to a good number of youngsters, if not all, he added.

"We shall rise as one man to meet this challenge and crush the Pak menace. We, the Tamils, will be the first to sacrifice our all at the altar of our country's freedom," he said.

Commodore J. Chatterji, Director, National Cadet Corps, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, who welcomed the guests said that besides the N.C.C. cadets on parade, 200 others were participating in the display.

SECOND LINE

The Minister reminded the cadets that the N.C.C. would form the second line of defence and assist in maintaining internal security, so vital at the present juncture.

Tamil Nadu has 48 Senior Divisions including an Officer Training Unit and five N.C.C. Group Headquarters. The strength of the

Senior Division is 32,000 and of the Junior Division 73,000.

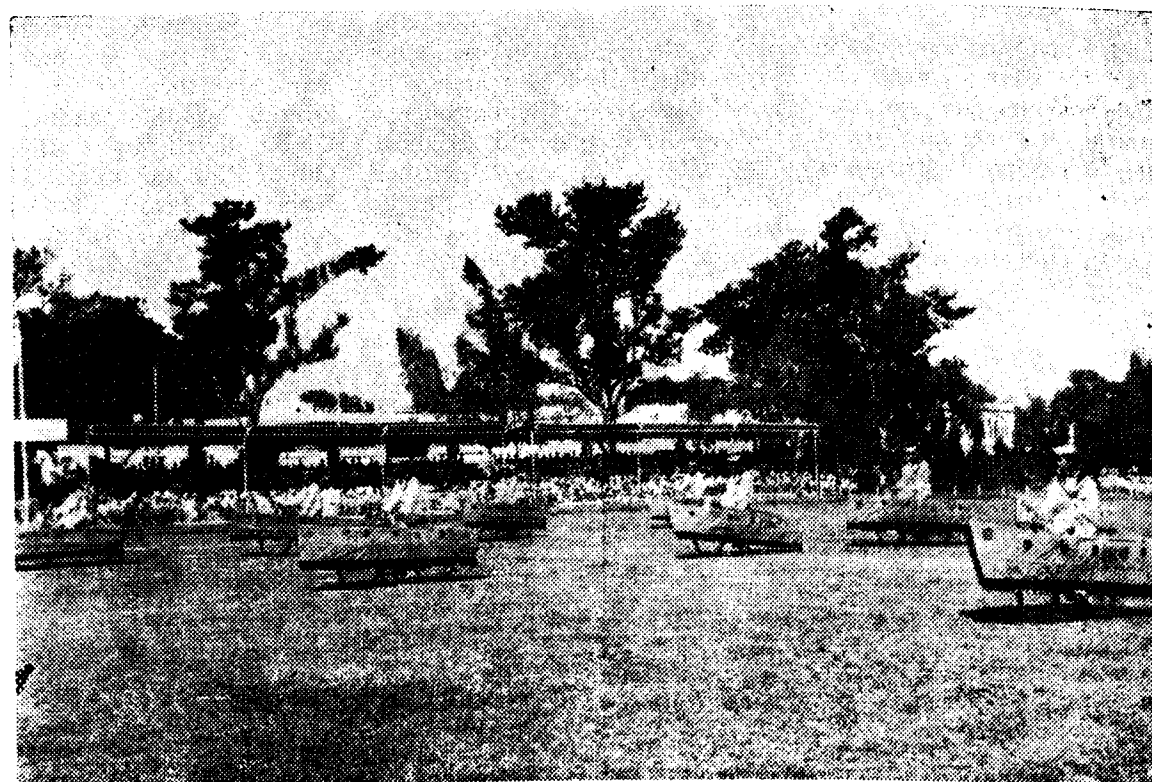
The Minister was happy to note that the N.C.C. had become very popular and there was a rush for admission every year.

N.C.C. training, the Minister said, was very important since there was no compulsory military training in the country. When occasion arose the N.C.C. training would form the basis for strengthening the country's defence forces.

What Is N.C.C. ?

The aim of the National Cadet Corps is to :—

- (i) develop character, comradeship, the ideal of service and capacity for leadership,
- (ii) provide service training so as to stimulate interest in the defence of the country, and
- (iii) build up a reserve of manpower to enable the Armed Forces to expand rapidly in a national emergency.



N.C.C. Naval Cadets display ship Manoeuvres on 28th November 1971 at Rajaratnam Stadium.



Practical first-aid in 'battle field'.

No actual Service liability however, is attached to the N.C.C. The N.C.C. consists of a Junior Division for school boys between the ages 13 and 18½ years, a Senior Division for boys under the age of 26 years reading in colleges, universities and technical institutions of collegiate status and a girls division Senior and Junior Wings, for college and school girls respectively.

Junior and Senior Divisions of the N.C.C. are divided into three wings, namely, Army, Navy and Air. The Army Wing of Senior Division has armoured, artillery,

infantry, engineer, signals, electrical and mechanical engineering, medical, remount and veterinary units. The Naval Wing of the Senior Division has three types of units, technical, non-technical and medical. The Air Wing of Senior Division has two types of units—flying and technical.

In the Army Wing of the Senior Division, cadets are given training in drill with arms, weapon training, field craft, map reading, message writing and technical subjects pertaining to their particular Arm or Service.



A mock attack



In the Naval Wing (Non-Technical Units) Cadets receive service lectures, parade training and arms drill, gunnery and weapon training and training in communications, seamanship, elementary navigation, torpedo, anti-submarine, damage control, ship's safety and ship and boat modelling. In addition to the above, cadets of Medical Units sanitation, stretcher drill, evacuation of casualties, habitability on board ships, naval aviation medicine and radiation hazards. Cadets of Naval Engineering units receive training in Marine-engineering. Besides other subjects of elementary military training, ship-modelling is taught in the Junior Division Naval Wing.

In the Air Wing Cadets receive training in Drill, P.T., organisation, administration, citizenship, first-aid, weapon training, principles of flight, navigation, meteorology, aero-engines, aero-modelling, gliding and powered flying. In the technical subject such as tele-communications, radio and radar systems. In the Junior Division, besides elementary military training, aero-modelling is taught to all cadets of the Air Wing.

Improvement in training:—

During 1968, certain measures had been taken to improve N.C.C.

training and make it more interesting and purposeful by revising the syllabus and introducing new subjects like military history, military geography and study of Defence organisation and by affording opportunities for familiarisation with modern weaponry. During 1969, the following further measures were taken :—

(a) Training in Traffic control duties has been introduced as a regular subject of training.

(b) Grenade HE (Smoke), Sten Machine Carbine and 2" Mortar have been included in Weapon Training. Arrangements have also been made with the Services for demonstration of current weapons for the benefit of N.C.C. officers and cadets during camps and in cantonment areas.

(c) N.C.C. officers and cadets are given opportunity to witness small-scale tactical exercises and demonstrations held by the Service.

(d) For the first time, four Senior Division Naval Wing Cadets witnessed the Fleet Exercises in October 1969.

(e) The duration of the annual training camp for Senior Division has been increased from 10 days to 12 days.

(f) The number of vacancies in the Adventure Course for Boys has been increased from 20 to 40 per annum.

(g) The number of vacancies for girls in Mountaineering courses has been increased from 29 to 47 per annum.

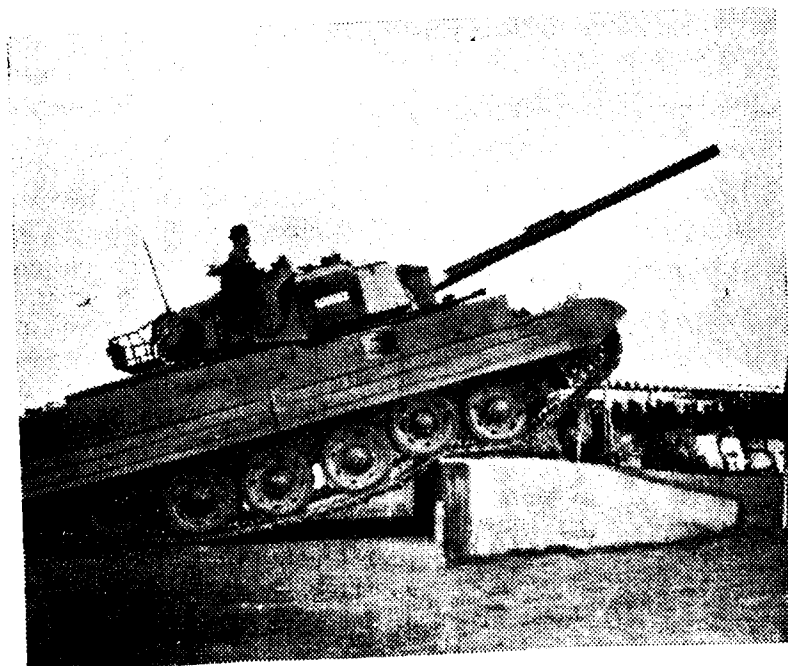
Centrally Organised Camps.—

During 1969, camps conducted on All India basis were revived. The camps conducted during 1969 were—Advance Leadership, All India Summer Training, Rock Climbing and Public/Sainik School Camps. 22 such camps were attended by 94 N.C.C.

officers and 4,308 cadets from all over India.

The curriculum of Annual Training Camps has been made more interesting and now consists of a larger element of adventure. The stress is more on out-door work throughout the period of the camp. An exercise of 24 hours duration is included to provide opportunity to trainees to develop endurance, self-reliance, resourcefulness and esprit de corps. Experience is given in the practical application of the knowledge acquired by them in map reading and field-craft. The circuit of these exercises is worked out so as to include visits to places of interest from a historical point of view as well as various community projects, etc. Some items of social work are also included as a part of training to enable the cadets to come into contact with local people.

VIJAYANTA WINS THE WAR



The medium tank Vijayanta manufactured at Avadi under collaboration has proved itself better than the one manufactured by the foreign collaborators.

The indigenous content of the 'Vijayanta', has gone up from the present 60 per cent to 85 per cent.

'Vijayanta' is a medium tank with a 105 millimetre gun. It has a very high degree of manoeuvrability and mobility. The first India-made medium tank 'Vijayanta', rolled out of the Avadi factory on December 29, 1965. At present the armour and guns of these tanks are mostly made in India. It is considered as a world class tank and one among the best five in its grade in the world.

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Crop production, protection, storage and utilisation technologies have witnessed major and in some cases radical changes in recent years. What is even more significant is the emphasis on crop characteristics in relation to the health of the consumer. Thus, in the case of oilseeds, those with a higher content of unsaturated fatty acids like Safflower and Sunflower are gaining in preference. The Canada Grain Act of 1970 enables wheat farmers to get a higher price for a higher protein content. Both production and protection technologies are being so structured that harmful effects on components of the environment like water on the one hand and the presence of toxic residues on the edible parts of the crop on the other, are both avoided. Above all, crop planning is becoming a sophisticated exercise, so as to ensure that those who have increased productivity do not suffer as a consequence. The incentives being given now in several developed nations to encourage farmers to reduce the area under crops like wheat and rice are indices of the progress made in the scientific transformation of the yield potential of such

crops. The problems facing the European Economic Community as a result of over-production of animal products are now widely known.

High Productivity and Stability of Production—

In recent years, several developing countries including ours have begun to move away from the concept that agriculture is a profession which requires only brawn and to realise that a co-incident application of brain and brawn alone can help to make agriculture productive and remunerative. The beneficial result of this altered outlook is clear from the fact that Thailand has recently entered into an agreement for exporting one million tonnes of maize to Japan this year, a great achievement considering the fact that maize was not an important crop in that country in the past. On the other hand, the experience of the Philippines, which was believed two years ago to have reached a stage of not only self-sufficiency in rice but also of a potential exporter, in having to look for large quantities of rice to import this year as a result of the devastation caused by the Tungro

virus and typhoons, is a grim reminder that what we have to achieve is not merely a good production in a good season but a reasonable stability of production. The agricultural research and developmental strategies will have to be designed to combine productivity with stability to the extent possible.

Per Capita Productivity and Poverty—

The gap in *per capita* productivity is widening day by day between developing and developed nations and even among developing nations, India has one of the lowest *per capita* productivity. This is the root cause of the widespread poverty, mal- and under-nutrition, the dimensions of which were recently quantified by Prof. V. M. Dandekar. Prof. Dandekar, on the basis of minimum consumption needs in terms of different items of consumption, has calculated that for a minimum level of living, Rs. 324 per capita per annum at 1968-69 prices in rural areas and Rs. 486 per capita per annum in urban areas would be needed. With an average family size of 5.6, this would mean an annual household income of Rs. 1,800 in rural areas and

Rs. 2,700 in urban areas. At these levels of household income, 55 per cent of the rural and 60 per cent of the urban population would qualify as the poorer sections of the community according to a survey conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research. Thiru Si. Pa. Aditanar has rightly stressed in his recent paper entitled 'Three crops per year on water saving floor' that the only way of bringing about a rapid rise in the standard of living of the people is the improvement of agricultural productivity, diversification of cropping patterns and linking crop planning with the development of agro-industries.

Recent Progress—

I would like to illustrate the new vistas in agriculture now open, thanks to science, by dealing with the semi-arid areas.

The semi-arid areas constitute nearly 36 per cent of the net sown area, covering about 47 million hectares spread over 84 districts. These areas are characterised by both low yields and considerable instability in production, as well as the presence of a high proportion of landless labour. Agriculture is the dominant source of income and employment in these areas. The crops grown are predominantly *Jowar* (Cholam), *bajra* (Cumbu) and millets, pulses like chick pea and pigeon pea, oilseeds like groundnut and castor and fibre crops like cotton. Thus, the areas are important to our economy not merely with regard to total food production but also for the supply of industrial raw material. The cotton shortage witnessed since last year is in a great part due to the failure of the crop in some of the semi-arid areas due to inadequate rainfall.

The recent examples of the Philippines and Mexico which are now resorting to the import of rice and wheat respectively after reaching a stage when exportable surpluses appeared to be within sight underline the great importance of paying serious attention to unirrigated agriculture so as to introduce stability in production. It is known from the experience of countries like the U.K. that a high fertility crop can stand up to drought better than a low fertility crop. Drought hazards in Britain are substantially less now at yield levels of 3,000 Kg. per hectare, than they were 2,000 kg. per hectare 25 years ago.

The experience of the last few years with wheat and bajra has shown that if an improved technology which can be adopted on the initiative of individual farmers and without undue risk is available, crop productivity can rise rapidly. On the other hand, where co-operative endeavour on the part of a village community is needed for the adoption of the new technology and where

risks are high, the impact of the technology takes time to fructify as in rice and to a more limited extent *Jowar*. Water management and pest control can best be done in rice only co-operatively. Thus, the new technology with regard to different crops can be classified on the basis of the risks involved on the one hand and the nature of the action effort, whether co-operative or only individual, necessary for successful adoption.

(a) *Moisture conservation.*—The secret of success in getting good crops in rainfed areas is the capture and conservation of the entire precipitation for the use of the crop. While in Tamil Nadu, water conservation through tanks and lakes for human use has been an ancient art, relatively little interest seems to have been taken in saving water for the crops. Whole package of new technology including better ploughing methods, construction of low cost reservoirs, preventing conveyance losses, development of micro-catchment systems and allowing water



to fall drop by drop in the root zone is currently under development. The aim is to evolve a graded set of practices involving increasing sophistication in technology. Where capital and technical know-how are available in abundance coincidentally as in Israel, sophisticated techniques like drip irrigation could be straightaway introduced but where both these inputs are limiting the aim is to increase production per gallon of water by more simple and less expensive practices. The Coimbatore district in Tamil Nadu offers an excellent opportunity for the introductions of efficient water use systems.

(b) *New varieties.*—The development of new varieties for the semi-arid area is based on the construction of more efficient plant-types, exploitation of hybrid vigour and the development of drought-escaping varieties. Hybrids of *bajra* and *jowar* like CSH. 1, H.B. 1, H.B. 2 and H.B. 3 have given consistently higher yields under unirrigated conditions than the best local varieties. Formerly, hybrids were considered to be of value only for irrigated areas but it is now becoming clear that they can become a boon to the unirrigated areas. In fact hybrid *bajra* appears to have contributed substantially to increased production in the unirrigated areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat. Some recent examples of quick maturing varieties are Pusa Ageti red gram, Aruna Castor and Pusa Baisakhi green gram.

(c) *New methods of nutrient supply.*—It is now clear that by placing half the dose of the fertilizer in the lower regions of the soil where there is moisture at the time of sowing and by spraying the other half later on the leaves, a good return can be obtained in most crops under

rainfed conditions. Since the soils in the North-Indian wheat belt have reasonably good moisture this year, farmers without irrigation facilities would profit from the application of about 25 kg. of Nitrogen per hectare by placement at the time of sowing wheat. This could give them an additional production of nearly 4 quintals and if this practice is widely adopted this season, we can capitalise on the good soil moisture currently available and thereby increase the production of wheat.

(d) *New vistas in land use planning.*—The existing cropping patterns in the semi-arid areas are generally based on the home needs of the farmer as well as on some critical limiting factors such as the incidence of certain pests and diseases. Under the All-India Project for research on dry land farming sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research alternative cropping systems capable of giving more income per gallon of water are under study. The substitution of oilseed crops mustard or linseed for wheat and barley during the *rabi* season and the replacement of *bajra* with short duration red gram during the *kharif* season, for example, increases the income of the farmer by 3 to 4 times. Sunflower variety Armavirskij gave an yield of 1.413 kgs. per hectare in Maharashtra.

Science-based Agricultural strategy.

The twin aims of this strategy should be to bring about a speedy increase in the per capita productivity and income of the agrarian population through ecology-cum-economics based crop planning coupled with efficient harvesting, storage and marketing techniques and a considerable measure of stability in production through better water management, pest control and choice of varieties.

Agricultural development will have to be viewed as an integral part of the economic development of each area and not merely as an instrument of feeding the growing population. In predominantly food growing areas such as the mono-culture rice areas, attempts will have to be made to foster industrial growth to the extent necessary for absorbing surplus agricultural labour, since rice itself neither gives a high return nor supports any industry.

Science is opening up new and rapid methods of getting data on our soil and environmental resources. Multi-spectral remote sensing techniques may soon help to prepare detailed soil maps and get an assessment of the water table. Rapid techniques of screening for quality characters such as protein and oil content are becoming available. Recent studies at the International Institute for Cotton have indicated the possibility of breeding cotton varieties for response to chemical finishing and easy-care processing. The panorama of possibilities now visible is indeed impressive.

Education and knowledge transfer.

The dimension of the extension problem and the degree of synchronisation that has to be achieved between knowledge transfer and input availability are truly staggering. The extent of success on this front will determine the pace of agricultural transformation. In spite of so much talk and discussion, little has been done to make education at all levels relevant to present-day needs. Work experience is yet to become an integral part of the educational system. If this task is not attended to, the hopes for a better life raised by science will remain mirages.

STATE'S 12-YEAR PLAN DRAFT WILL BE READY BY MARCH 1973

The State Planning Commission, meeting with its Chairman, the Chief Minister, presiding, has announced its decisions concerning the production of the 12-year perspective plan for Tamil Nadu, 1972-1984, which is the main task entrusted to it. First the Commission will produce a Draft Discussion Frame so that there may be a wide ranging discussion by legislators, businessmen, academic personnel and local Government bodies concerning the major options facing the people and the State and in the light of which the plan will be finally drafted. Second the methodology for formulating the perspective plan will be : (a) district planning, (b) sectoral programming and (c) growth centres' studies. Third under the time-table for the above, the perspective plan will be completed and published in March 1973.

Wide agreement on Strategies.

The Draft Discussion Frame will set forth for study and comment the hypothesis concerning rates of growth, per capita income, consumption, savings, and investment levels, and sectoral programmes together with the strategy, policies and programmes that are needed and involved for the attainment of the targets. This frame which will be available by the end of the year should be studied and debated by the State Legislature, District Development Councils, the Union Panchayats and the business, labour and academic world so that there is the widest range of participation in the establishment of strategies and policies and consensus on the objectives and targets.

Instructions for Local Planning.

The Development District is to be the basic planning unit in the State so that the perspective plan will be a fusion of local needs, resources and growth possibilities. The Collector in consultation with the District Development Council will be the District Planning Authority. District Planning guidelines have been issued by the Commission setting forth.

(a) the twenty-three types district data that must be collected and the studies that must be made;

(b) the subject areas which are under the control of the District Development Authority (Agriculture, Small Industries, Infra-structure and Social Services) in which it should establish an integrated plan;

(c) the six planning steps involved in its establishment which comprise, inter alia, identifying the main economic activities to be developed, listing the subsidiary and supplemental activities needed in a priority order, determining the infrastructural facilities, inputs and services needed by the main economic activities, indicating the basic requirements of backward areas and classes, assessing the physical and financial resources and finally correlating the requirements of various areas, determining the location of projects and integrating them spatially and functionally at least cost and maximum coverage ;

(d) indicating the priorities and phasing of the plan in the

light of resource availabilities—State and Local.

Within each district the Commission has identified the most backward areas with a view to developing special programmes for them. For such planning each District Development Authority is being equipped with a planning cell which will be supervised by the Collector and comprise a planning officer trained in techno-economic work, i.e., the District Statistics Officer, together with the advisory services of the District Officers in Industry, Agriculture, Health, Education, Housing, etc. The Commission will advise in the work of the District Planning Cell and each Member of the Commission will assist three districts in their planning tasks. District plans so formulated must be forwarded to the Commission within a period of six months by June 1972.

Sectoral Programming.

The Tamil Nadu economy has been divided into 15 sectors :

(1) Urban Development including urban housing, (2) Large Industries, (3) Small Industries, (4) Education, Science and Technology, (5) Health and Nutrition, (6) Forestry, (7) Human Resources, Social Change for Economic Development, (8) Mobilisation of financial resources ; growth rate, State income and fiscal policy, (9) Rural Development including Rural Housing, Tourism, (10) Agriculture, (11) Animal Husbandry, (12) Fisheries, (13) Mineral Resources, (14) Fuel and Power and (15) Transportation.

Each task force is headed by a Member of the Commission and consists of 7 to 10 members competent in the area covered. The sectoral plans will also be completed within the six months' period and will be fed into the perspective plan.

Growth Centres Study

A third input into the State perspective plan is the study of areas which are in need of growth or where growth is already underway and calls for acceleration and/or consolidation. In the former group of backward areas are the two districts of Dharmapuri and Ramanathapuram. The Commission is undertaking immediately a techno-economic survey of each of these two districts in order to identify growth sparking industrial, agricultural and agro-industrial programmes, simultaneously with the State Government/IDBI Study of industries which can now be located and started up in the Dharmapuri and Ramanathapuram Districts. In the second category of centres which are already experiencing growth and where ancillary industries, infrastructure and related agricultural activities need to be intensified to make them growth centres, the Commission has identified, to start with, the Tuticorin Complex, the Salem-Neyveli complex and the Kalpakkam-Manali complex. In these cases, the necessary feasibility, engineering and evaluation studies will be undertaken by the Commission. The Commission will be examining other growth centres in the State for inclusion in this part of the plan. Thus, a long-term programme for these two groups of growth centres will constitute one of the programme bases for the perspective plan.

The Commission's work on the Draft Discussion Frame, its evaluation of the State Plan performance over the Third and

Fourth Plans and its development of an econo-metric model for the State will continue simultaneously as the district planning, sectoral programming and growth centres study are underway. In all this work, the State Planning Commission both in regard to all India priorities, strategy, and resources and in the pioneering demonstration that all planning must begin from the people who are not only the subject but also the object, not only the instrument, but also the end of all Plans.

REPORT ON THE SOCIAL SERVICE OF RAJA DORAI-SINGAM MEMORIAL COLLEGE (SIVAGANGA) PLANNING FORUM AT VANIYANGUDI VILLAGE.

Under the auspices of the Planning Forum, the students

of Raja Doraisingam Memorial College, Sivaganga laid down an approach road to Vaniyangudi village on Sivaganga, Manamadurai Main Road. Nearly two hundred (200) students in two batches participated in the Social services for two days on 9th and 10th November 1971. The total length of the road is about 260 metres. On the second day, Thiru Viswanathan, Revenue Divisional Officer, Sivaganga declared open the road and congratulated the students for their fine social services. The Principal, Prof. O. N. Gurumani, presided over the function. The President of the Planning Forum, Prof. C. Rakkappan guided and supervised the social service.

(Sd.)
Principal



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APPOINTMENTS TO THE TEACHING POSTS IN THE COLLEGES-CLARIFICATION ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT.

Some sections of the Press have expressed concern over a circular reported to have been issued by the Director of Collegiate Education to the effect that only those who possess a degree of M.A., or M.Sc., or Honours of a University in the State of Tamil Nadu will be eligible for appointment to the teaching posts in colleges. Government wish to clarify that it is not Government's intention to ban the appointment to teaching posts of candidates who possess degrees awarded by other Universities which have been declared equivalent to the degrees of the Universities in this State.

Till now candidates possessing B.A., or B.Sc., degrees were appointed as Tutors and Demonstrators. In accordance with the wishes of the Universities, Government have now issued instructions that only holders of M.A., M.Sc., or Honours degrees should be appointed as Tutors and Demonstrators. The circular issued by the Director of Collegiate Education refers only to this decision of Government and spells out that hereafter only those who possess a Post-Graduate Degree will be entitled to be appointed to teaching posts.

The basis for the apprehension that holders of degrees of other Universities will not be entitled appointment in Tamil Nadu is presumably that the circular does not refer specifically to the appointment of the holders of degrees of other Universities.

The circular issued by the Director has referred to the old rule that B.A., B.Sc., degree holders of the Madras or the Annamalai University will be entitled for appointment as tutors and demonstrators and states that in future only holders of M.A., or M.Sc., or Honours degrees will be entitled to appointment. Since the Madurai University has been constituted after the old rule was brought into force the wording adopted in the order refers to the Universities in the State. The intention of this order is only to make a distinction between the holders of B.A., B.Sc., degree on the one hand and M.A., M.Sc., or Honours degree holders on the other hand and to state that only the latter category will be entitled to appointment as Tutors and Demonstrators in future. The intention of the order is not to prohibit the appointment of Post-Graduate degree holders of other Universities.

There was according to the old rules a separate provision in the General Rules which makes it clear that degree offered by other Universities which have been declared as equivalent to the degrees of the Universities in Tamil Nadu will also be valid for the purpose of appointment. This provision has not been changed and continues to be in force.

Government therefore wish to make it abundantly clear that the provisions in the General Rules which permit the appointment of holders of degree awarded any other Universities which have been declared to be equivalent to the degrees offered by the Universities in the State will continue to be in force for appointment to teaching

posts in colleges. The only change that has now been made is that instead of mere degree holders only Post-Graduate degree holders will be entitled to appointment.

Even in respect of this rule it has been made clear that the existing incumbents will not be affected by this decision and that this decision will apply only to future recruitments. In the circumstances, Government hope that any misgivings which may have been entertained will now be set at rest, in view of the categorical assurance by Government that the rules permitting the appointment of degree holders of other Universities have not been changed, that only qualification has been changed from degree to Post-Graduate and that Post-Graduate degree holders of other Universities will continue to be eligible for appointment to teaching posts in colleges. ☉

Rs. 70 Lakhs Hotel Business in Madras.

During October, as many as 13 private companies and one public company limited by share were registered in Tamil Nadu with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 180.50 lakhs of these, one is a big sized public company having an authorised capital of Rs. 50,00,000 with the object of carrying on the business of engineering contractors and another is a big sized private company having authorised capital of Rs. 70,00,000 with the object of carrying on the business of hoteling. ☉

INDUSTRIES STARTED IN INDUSTRIALLY BACKWARD TRACTS SCHEME FOR 10 PER CENT OUTRIGHT GRANT OR SUBSIDY.

Government of India have announced the procedure for claiming the outright grant or subsidy of 10 per cent proposed to be given to industries started in the industrially backward tracts in this State. These tracts comprise of the taluks of Ramanathapuram, Mudukalathur, Sivaganga, Paramakudi, Thiruvadanai, Thirupathur including sub-taluks in the East Ramanathapuram Development District in Ramanathapuram District, Melur in Madurai District and Thirumayam, Alangudi and Kulathur in Tiruchirappalli District. This scheme comes into effect from 26th of August 1971 and will remain in force for the entire Fourth Five-Year Plan. A new industrial unit becomes eligible for this subsidy, provided effective steps for setting up the unit have been taken after 1st October 1970. In the case of existing industrial units setting up new branches in the industrially backward areas, such units will be taken up for assistance only if effective steps for setting up such parent units were taken prior to 1st October 1970. An existing industrial unit will be deemed to have undertaken substantial expansion provided the value of the fixed capital investment of that unit increases by not less than 25 per cent, "Effective Steps" are deemed to have been taken when 60 per cent or more of the capital issued for the industrial unit is paid up or when a substantial part of the plant and machinery required for the industrial unit has been ordered. All the units seeking assistance under this scheme should get themselves registered

with the Secretary to Government, Industries Department before 31st December 1971. There will be a Committee, consisting of representatives of the State Government, one representative of the Central Ministry of Industrial Development and or a representative of the Financial Institution concerned, which will examine each individual case before sanctioning the grant or subsidy. For further details, the Joint Secretary to Government, Industries Department may be contacted.

STATE HARIJAN WELFARE COMMITTEE RECONSTITUTED.

The Government have reconstituted the State Harijan Welfare Committee with the following members with effect from 26th August 1971.

1. The Minister in charge of Harijan Welfare—*Chairman*.
2. Thiru V. Balasundaram, M.L.A., Acharapakkam, Chingleput District.
3. Thiru M. P. Vedachalam, Madhavaram, Chingleput District.
4. Thiru N. Rajangam, M.L.A., Kurinjipadi, South Arcot District.
5. Thiru S. Sivasubramaniam, Ex. M.L.A., Chidambaram, South Arcot District.
6. Thiru A. G. Balakrishnan, Ex. M.L.A., Tindivanam, South Arcot District.
7. Thiru A. K. Subbiah, M.L.A., Kottur, Thanjavur District.
8. Thiru M. Karunanidhi, M.L.A., Thalakudi, Thanjavur District.
9. Thiru J. S. Raju, M.L.A., Perambalur, Tiruchirappalli District.
10. Thiru A. Chinnasamy, M.L.A., Jeyankondam, Tiruchirappalli District.
11. Thiru G. A. Appan, M.P., Madurai District.

12. Thiru K. Krishnamoorthy, Ex. M.L.A., Palani, Madurai District.

13. Thiru C. Ramalingam, M.L.A., Kadalady, Ramanathapuram District.

14. Thiru K. Veeramani, Ex-M.L.A., Sankagiri, Salem District.

15. Thiru T. K. Manickam, Fort, Salem-4.

16. Dr. S. A. Chinnaraj, M.L.A., Harur, Dharmapuri District.

17. Thiru P. G. Manickam, Ex-M.L.A., Peruthalayur, Gobi, Coimbatore District.

18. Thirumathi V. P. Palani-amma, M.L.A., Dharapuram, Coimbatore District.

19. Thiru K. H. Bomman, M.L.A., Gudalur, The Nilgiris District.

20. Thiru N. Krishnan, M.L.A., Pernambut, North Arcot District.

21. Thiru V. Rajagopal, M.L.A., Wandiwash, North Arcot District.

22. Thiru P. Sivasankaran, Ex. M.P., Madras.

23. Thiru G. Kuchelar, Ex-M.P., Madras.

24. Thiru S. Balan, Ex-M.C., Madras.

25. Thiru Aranganayagam, Advocate, Coimbatore.

The term of office of the non-official members will be three years. The Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department, The Deputy Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Department (Harijan Welfare), The Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, The Director of Rural Development, Madras, The Director of Collegiate Education, The Director of Secondary Education and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras will be Ex-Officio members of the committee. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the Secretary of the Committee.

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DRIVER ASPECTS OF ROAD ACCIDENTS

(Picture alongside and the one on opposite page are of school students learning traffic control under guidance.)



In the recent years there has been an alarming increase in road accidents in India. There were 107,000 road accidents in the year 1968 as against 26,121 in 1956, showing an increase of 310 per cent in 12 years. During the years 1965-68 the fatalities rose from 8,392 to 12,255 and the number of injured from 42,698 to 61,105. On an average eight persons get killed in road accidents in a year for every 1,000 motor vehicles as against the low figure of one in developed countries. The economic losses due to the road accidents is estimated to be about rupees twenty crores every year. The problem is still more acute in cities. For example in Delhi the road accidents increased from 4,814 to 8,164 during the period 1960-69. In the year 1969, 433 persons were killed and 3,525 persons injured in road accidents. This in nutshell, is a himalayan problem, which we have to tackle from all sides. Public and the authorities concerned, in the recent past

seem to have understood the gravity of the problem and they approve the idea that high way transportation should be made safe. The subject 'traffic and road safety' like politics is a common topic for discussion among people and everyone speaks on this subject with over-riding authority. But in spite of

N. S. SRINIVASAN

the so-called support the problem remains serious. This is mainly due to the fact that the approach to tackle the problem has been fragmentary. Though public talk quite often on road safety, they do not seem to view this problem seriously. A death due to murder in any locality has more impact in the minds of the people than half a dozen deaths due to road accident in that area. The murder is melodramatic and there is a drama at every stage, whereas death due to road accident is

treated lightly and is considered by many as a part of life. People seem to have the view that accidents do happen to some one or the other. Though there is considerable misery and loss to society due to road accidents these do not have cumulative effect on the imagination of the public. If there was ever a need for unselfish devotion to a single cause, it exists today in our quest for highway safety. The authorities concerned do provide the best possible developments and programme for highway safety only through a balanced programme duly supported by the public, can the desired result be achieved.

A study conducted in Delhi by the Central Road Research Institute has shown that the drivers of vehicles were responsible for accident occurrence in about 50 per cent of the total accidents. Macro-analysis of accidents at high accident frequency locations in Delhi has shown that 88 per cent of fatal and severe

injury accidents occurred to the fault of drivers. This figure is about 80 per cent in Bombay.

When a person sits at the wheel of a vehicle, he becomes partially mechanised, and thus his behaviour is also affected. The behaviour does not depend upon any law or convention or consideration for other road-users. Many a time speed limits are violated and corners are drastically cut when making turning movements. A psychologist may say that most of the drivers of commercial vehicles, who are responsible for majority of the accidents belong to a class who are basically not very courteous or considerate for other people. For effective solution to the road safety problem, the driver should have a clear knowledge of his own physical, mental, temperamental and moral set-up. This is more important than his knowledge of the vehicle.

SKILL AND JUDGMENT

The two basic factors, viz., skill and judgment of the driver, play an important role in road safety. The skill is the ability of the driver to handle his vehicle in the traffic environment, which is quite complex. The judgement relates to what he decides about a particular manoeuvre under particular circumstances. Skill and judgement are very closely inter-related. The training of drivers should aim not only to improve both skill and judgement but also to enable them to have the knowledge of their capacity. If a person overestimates his driving capacity he is looking for trouble whereas if he underestimates, he will drive inefficiently. Judgment of factors such as speed and distance is important, but many drivers are unable to judge them with some measure of accuracy. Many drivers underestimate the high speeds, which is quite dangerous.



Another factor which is important is the time taken for taking a decision. A speedy decision is necessary but it would be useless and dangerous, if it is erratic. On the other hand, if a person takes a long time to take a correct decision, it does not serve the purpose. Hence a realistic judgment should be taken by the driver speedily.

Most of the motorists have the belief that accidents happen only to others and drive the vehicle without any preparedness to avoid accidents. A pessimistic approach leads gloom and calamity. Studies conducted elsewhere have shown that as many as 60 per cent of the drivers involved in accidents were at the time of the accident unprepared for avoiding accidents. To avoid such a situation, the drivers should practice 'defensive attitude in driving'.

Another aspect which warrants careful consideration, is the attention of the drivers to traffic environment, i.e., alertness while driving. It is next to impossible to be alert and concentrate on all the events on the road without any interruption while driving. Mental wanderings are quite common and these are all the more prevalent in the case of tired drivers. A lapse of attention may lead to illusion which is a misjudgment of something that actually exists and this would lead to unsafe conditions. The frequency and duration of mental wanderings vary from driver to driver. A driver, even if he is in the state of mental wandering, should have at least 'diffused alertness' to what is happening around him. This is quite a difficult subject and needs a careful study. There is a need to educate the drivers to realise the importance of retaining optimal vigilance while driving.

SIGNALLING SYSTEM.

For safe and efficient flow of traffic, the drivers should convey to other road users what they intend doing. There are many hand and light signals which every driver is expected to know. Most of the drivers feel that they know the signalling system, but the fact remains that they do not know the communication system for many manoeuvres, such as pull in, pull out, slow down, safe to overtake and not safe to overtake. Some drivers use flash light for all situations. The purpose of flashing from light or tail lights is not clearly understood by many drivers. Some drivers do not give hand signals, because according to them, only freshers who lack good driving, should give signals. The drivers should be made to realize the importance of communication system in road and they need to be trained for proper system of signalling.

EDUCATION

From the point of view of road safety, it would be ideal if every driver has the qualities such as good driving skill, realistic judgement, humble, forgiving, courteous, never worry while driving, alert while driving, never in a hurry and tectotaller. But it is impossible to find drivers with of all such high virtues and ability. However, the qualities of drivers could be improved by proper education and propaganda.

As the drivers trained in driving schools are found better than self-trained drivers, it is suggested that training should be made obligatory by law, to start with for professional and transport vehicle drivers, and later for other drivers too. Training institutions should be set up with proper facilities and should be regulated and controlled by legislation. The Government of Tamil Nadu has decided to take

effective control of these driving schools. A well-planned traffic education programme regarding safe and efficient use of roads has been organized by the authorities concerned, in Madras and many urban centres.

ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

The present system of licensing drivers, which has many inadequacies, should be improved. Since more than 60 per cent of the fatal accidents are caused by the drivers of heavy vehicles, it is suggested that there should be a better control on these drivers. A study carried about by the C.R.R.I. on drivers involved in severe injury and fatal accidents has shown that the majority of these drivers had defective eye sight. Hence, it is desirable to get tested the eye sight of drivers, specially the professional drivers.

TAMIL NADU TOPS IN ROAD DEATHS

Road accidents claimed 1,283 lives in Tamil Nadu in 1969, according to an official study just completed.

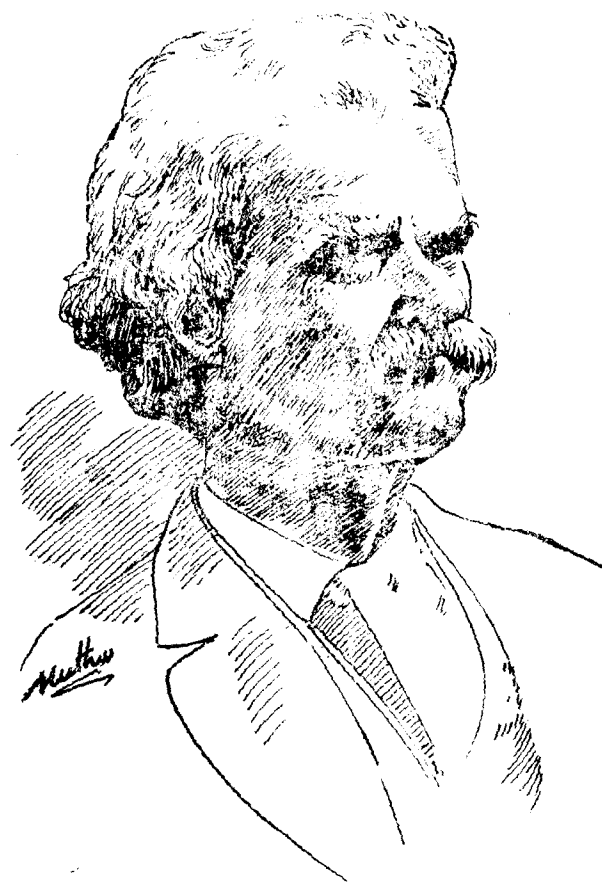
Next came Andhra Pradesh with 1,050 deaths and Bihar with 831. In Himachal Pradesh, the rate of fatality was as high as 55 per 100 accidents, and about 35 in Jammu and Kashmir. The rate was the least (1.5) in Maharashtra, although the State had the largest number of motor vehicles and reported the highest number of accidents during the year.

There were 34,077 accidents in Maharashtra, but the number of persons killed was only 494 and of these injured, 4,695. On the other hand, 11,696 accidents in Tamil Nadu killed 1,283 and injured 9,682 persons.

From the prevalent traffic conditions and the way in which the drivers behave without courtesy or consideration for others, it is necessary to carry out effective enforcement for achieving immediate and expected results. These measures could include regular check on traffic violations, point system of control to screen out accident prone drivers, fresh test before renewal of driving licence to the drivers, whose driving records have not been satisfactory, suspension of licence for one month in the cases of rash and negligent driving and serious offences, revoking the licence for driving callously, on-the-spot test of drivers for drunkenness, institutions of separate traffic courts and mobile courts for administering punishments more speedily and effectively and uniform policies in enforcement. The fear of these measures would act as a deterrent to traffic violators. Intimidation is not and should not be the only purpose of the authorities, for, if that be so the people will again be chaotic, when a police man is not present. An image of policeman as a friend and as well as custodian of law should be created.

CONCLUSIONS

With the increasing traffic on roads, specially those in urban areas, the outlook for road safety is bleak and gloomy. Road safety is mostly a problem of road-user behaviour. In a way, it is a problem of saving persons from their own follies and other people's negligence and rashness. For a better understanding of the causes of road accidents, it is necessary to investigate the behaviour of road users. Only through a balanced programme of traffic education and enforcement supported by the public the desired result can be produced. ●



MARK TWAIN'S DIALOGUE WITH INDIA

"I shall arrive (in India) next January, and you must be ready. I shall come riding on my ayah with his tusks adorned with silver bells and ribbons and escorted by a troop of native howdahs richly clad and mounted upon a herd of wild bungalows; and you must be on hand with a few bottles of ghee, for I shall be thirsty."

That was Mark Twain to Mark Kipling, announcing his forthcoming visit to India. He had heard, he went on, that people in India knew only things about America: George Washington, Mark and the Chicago Fair."

When he opened his first day "At Home" (lecture) at the historic pronouncement, he was born modest, but it

wore off. . . . If you can't get a compliment any other way, pay yourself one. I do that often. I can do it right now. . . . I can state that at this moment there are two men who are most remarkable. Kipling is one and I am the other. Between us we cover all knowledge. He knows all that can be known, and I know the rest."

BY PRIYA KARUNAKAR

This is the Mark Twain we know and understand the man of exuberant fantasy and frontiersman exaggeration; the outrageous wag and big-hearted outlaw against respectability. He returns us to a mythic country where barefoot boys play hockey from the country school-house

to laze by the river behind "a yard-long slice of melon", and where the woods are full of adventure to children who know the value of forbidden fruit (or forbidden tobacco).

But innocence, like modesty, wears off as we grow older. The Mark Twain who came to India was an old and saddened man for all his public exuberance. At the time, he was financially bankrupt through a mixture of unfortunate speculation and mismanagement.

This crisis not only activated a sense of guilt for what Mark Twain felt to be a tremendous fall of social face, but also caused him to question again the values of affluent society for which he felt he had sacrificed his youthful independence. In his later writings he was to examine the

interface between reality and dream. Was his earlier freedom the reality he had betrayed for the dream of success, or was it a fiction that he could reclaim only for the entertainment of an audience?

His had been the typical American success-story during the days of enterprise when Americans believed in a western frontier of expansion and an eastern frontier of commerce, invention, finance and status. In his rise to fame through the lecture-circuit, the newspaper and the travelogue, Mark Twain was in a sense an entrepreneur who had arrived. Now he saw himself as a member of a class that was the "easy prey of the cheap adventurer". The dilemma remained; It added bite to his humour but it remained.

At this point a world lecturer tour was arranged for him to mend his broken finance and to provide the material for a book (*Following the Equator*). By 1898 in a matter of two years, he had completely recuperated his losses. His passage through India offered him for a while what he so badly needed; the spiritual therapy of an interesting environment. India gave him ovations enough to soothe what he called his "lust for approval", while being in transit refreshed his sense of footloose freedom.

In return he paid India a sensitive and delicate compliment by remembering her ten years later as "the only foreign land

I ever dream about or deeply long to see again".

He arrived from Australia as promised, in the middle of January 1896; spent ten hectic days in Bombay, lectured in Poona, Baroda, Allahabad, Banaras, Calcutta, on to Darjeeling, then Muzaffarpur, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Jaipur, Delhi, and northwest to Lahore and Rawalpindi; then back through Calcutta to Madras.

It must have been a strenuous journey seventy-five years ago



Do you remember Tom Sawyer or Huckleberry Finn?

for a frail and elderly gentleman, yet Mark Twain rose heroically to the occasion. He joked about everything indiscriminately; the "undusted trees" in Bombay; the "opinionated" crows; the lunar eclipse at the Taj that he pretended an influential British

official had specially "arranged"; the monkey who invaded his bedroom in Delhi and was unamused by the funny stories in his manuscript. He even managed a fulsome compliment to "the one land that all men desire to see, and having once seen, would not give that glimpse for all the shows of all the rest of the globe combined".

Indeed his admiration for India seems to suggest a romantic passion for an enigmatic oriental oblique. He speaks about her "deep and subtle and fascinating charm". He finds Bombay "a bewitching place, a bewildering place, an enchanting place—the Arabian nights come again". It is a land "made out of poetry and moon light". "This is indeed India—the land of dreams and romance, of fabulous wealth and fabulous poverty, of splendour and rags, of palaces and hovels.... the country of a hundred nations and a hundred tongues, of a thousand religions and two million gods."

Why did India make such an impact on the man; his early travel books were acid and sharply critical. "Innocents Abroad" marked light of western sentiment regarding ay, east.

In "Following the Equator" he tries to track; of what it is that makes different:

"You soon realise that India is not beautiful..... You can't tell just what it is that makes the spell, perhaps, but you

feel it and confess it nevertheless. Of course, at bottom, you know in a vague way that it is history; it is that that affects you, a haunting sense of the myriad of human lives that have blossomed and withered and perished here, repeating and repeating and repeating, century after century, and age after age, the barren and meaningless process; it is this sense that gives to this land power to speak to the spirit."

What he had sensed was civilisation in process which reduces society to the individuals carrying on the same process within themselves. For a while it seemed to supplement the American experience, putting frontiersmanship and Hartford society equally in perspective. Yet India remained India and Mark Twain remained Mark Twain despite mutual admiration.

"It pains me", he said in Calcutta, "to hear people cast

slurs on Adam—for family reasons....as he was a distant relative of mine....I have never in all my travels up and down the world seen any place where that apple that Adam ate would have been safe—except in Calcutta." One wonders whether he would have made the same remark today.

The India that Mark Twain saw was the India of the Raj under its nineteenth year of sway and only thirty-nine years after the mutiny. He was genuinely pleased by "the charmingest times" his British friends gave him but he forbore to comment on "the white man's burden". With an almost Indian suavity he accepted the situation as he found it. He refused to condone the caste system; he had met Gandhi in Bombay, and had been seriously and genuinely appalled by the dimensions of a poverty that he had not encountered before his arrival in the country.

But it was through lecturing that he most enjoyed speaking his mind. He took his humour seriously, and made his packed audiences laugh with him at life's ironies and society's sacred cows. It was for him, and all who heard him, "gymnastics, chest-expander, medicine, mind-healer, blues-destroyer, all in one".

If India laughed with him seventy five-years ago she must still find much to laugh over wryly in limitless treasure of stories and anecdotes he has left behind. Laughing with Mark Twain means ultimately laughing at oneself.

"Humour", said Mark Twain, lay in "a fragrance, a decoration, an odd trick of speech," but, he added, it must teach and it must preach "if it would live forever. By forever, I mean thirty years".

Touche, Mark Twain!

the living past

The imprint of Time left on impressive buildings like the Taj Mahal is more easily discerned in written records. In place of mute memorials, eloquent books speak to one and all. The past is preserved in documents and books for posterity to show how and where history is imperishable. The same can be a guide to the future also.

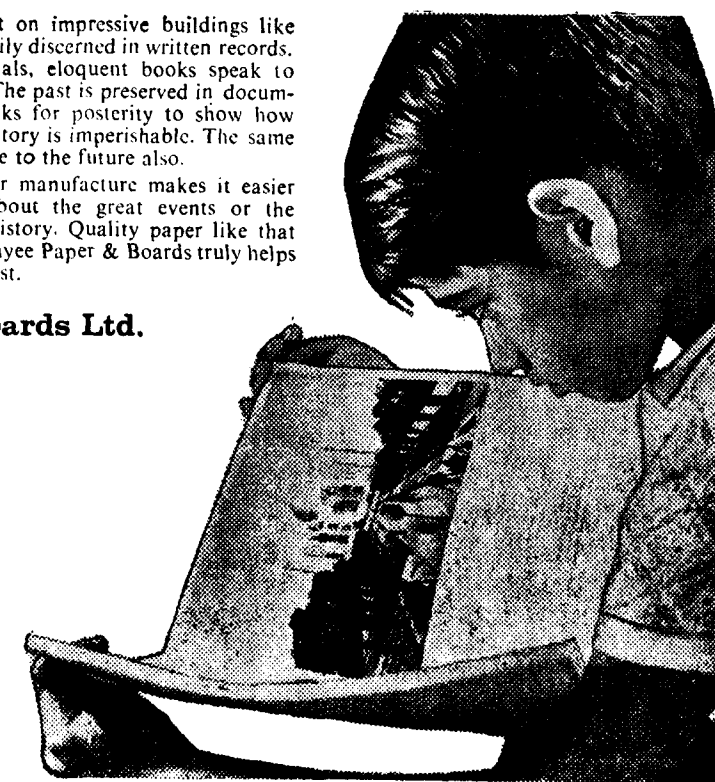
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NEW URANIUM DEPOSITS FOUND

The Atomic Energy Department has reported discovery of new deposits of uranium in several parts of the country and says these are likely to yield substantial reserves.

The despoits are mainly in the Himalayan belt, especially in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. In addition, they have been located in the well-known Singhbhum thrust belt in South Bihar, where the Jaduguda uranium mill has been extracting uranium since 1967.

The recent discovery of radio-activity due to uranium in some mammalian fossils in the Siwalik rocks in Punjab and Haryana is also likely to prove a useful guide to uranium exploration in these rocks, according to the Department.

Uranium deposits found in the country earlier were mainly in pre-Cambrian rocks. Recently, small deposits of sedimentary type of uranium have been discovered in Gondwana in Madhya Pradesh and over lignite deposits in Tamil Nadu. Deposits in Tamil Nadu are in the form of a thin, partly carbonaceous clay layer overlying the tertiary lignite.

The deposits in the Himalayas—in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh—occur in the early palaeozoic rocks. A phosphorite deposit in the Mussoorie Hills of Uttar Pradesh has been found to contain significant uranium values.

In Bihar, besides in the Singhbhum belt, uranium deposits are found in Turamdih, Bhatin and Bagjata-Kanyaluka.

Other uranium occurrences which may turn out to be significant sources of the metal, are at Gondwana, Sarguja, Durg (all in Madhya Pradesh), Kolihan copper mine (Rajasthan) and Kinnaur district (Himachal Pradesh).

According to the Department, the "reasonably assured resources" of uranium are estimated at 33,000 tonnes (as uranium oxide). Possible resources are estimated at 30,565 tonnes.

Need to develop resources.

The Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, has emphasised the urgency of prospecting, mining and extraction of natural uranium to fill the gap between current resources and demand.

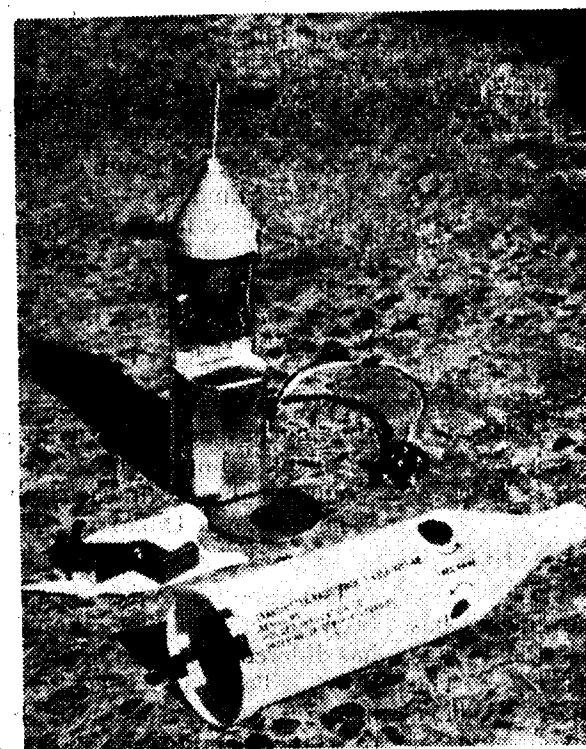
Inaugurating a two-day seminar on current developments in the underground metal mining practices in India and abroad, organised by the Uranium Corporation of India at Jaduguda, he said the country would require 44,000 MW of nuclear power by 2,000 A.D., but current resources of uranium were believed to be adequate only for generating 10,000 MW.

Dr. Sarabhai said, only a fraction of the natural uranium at Jaduguda was useful for

nuclear energy. "We have so far not come across any uranium ore which is comparable to the average in the world—0.20 per cent. We have only 0.03 per cent and have to use the utmost ingenuity to improve this. It is here that we have a challenge to our engineers, scientists and biologists". Dr. Sarabhai said, it had been possible to add 50 per cent more to previously estimated resources at Jaduguda by extending operations from 450 to 600 metres deep where there was better grade ore. The A.E.C. hoped to start the second stage of the Jaduguda complex by 1976 extending the working to 640 metres, he added.

A NEW TECHNIQUE FOR SCREEN PRINTING LEATHER

Know-how has been developed at the Central Leather Research Institute, Guindy for the screen printing of suedes with dyes so that the product is fast to washing and cleaning treatments. A remarkable feature of this leather is that the softness of the nap is not in any way affected in the printed portion as in the case of printing with pigments and binder. Conventional leather dyes can be used for this purpose. The technique involves a special fixing treatment which makes the suede fast to solvents and water. It is expected that this technique will further help in the profitable utilisation of rejection goat and sheep leather and thus prove a good adjunct to the 'Tie and Dye' technique. It is shortly proposed to produce these leathers on a pilot planur scale in the C.L.R.I. It may be mentioned that these leathers look exactly like fabrics, particularly velvets when they are finished.



The above are transmitting devices planted to help enemy air attacks on India.

The following are a few instructions for guidance for people against air raids. These have been taken from a pamphlet issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Preparation.

Make sure that everybody in your family is familiar with "Air Raid" and "All Clear" signals.

Two minutes warbling note or intermittent blast on sirens or hooters will denote "Air Raid" signal; while two minutes continuous hooting will denote "All Clear".

Dig a slit trench, 8 feet x 2 feet and 4 feet deep (or of any convenient size) if there is open space

near about your house. This can afford cover for 4 persons. Slit trenches should be "Z" shaped.

Select an inner room preferably on the ground floor of your house to serve as a "refuge room" if there is no open space around your house.

Protect any window in this room against blast by putting sand or dust bags or the boxes in your house around the window. Paste sheets of paper on all glass panes in doors and windows.

Ventilators, if any, in this room should either be closed or protected with 1 inch mesh wire netting.

CIVIL DEFENCE IS YOUR DUTY TO FAMILY

(i) Prepare your home and family against enemy attack.

(ii) Begin your training in one of the active civil defence services. Approach your local Civil Defence Officer and enrol.

Keep stock of drinking water, some foodstuffs, first-aid equipment, a crow-bar, shovel pick and rope, and electric torch and some candles and make arrangement for sanitary facilities in the "refuge room".

Keep minimum lights on and those too properly dimmed.

Find out the location of the nearest first-aid post and the warden's post.

Know your warden. Approach him for advice and help when necessary.

Join Civil Defence service as training in Civil Defence will help you and your family.

ON HEARING AIR RAID WARNING.

If you are in the open :—

If you are in the open at the time of air raid warning, lie flat into a fold in the ground, if available, or lie flat on the ground with your face downwards; keep your chest slightly above the ground and rest on your elbows; plug your ears with some cotton or cloth available, and keep a rolled up handkerchief or any cloth between your teeth. But don't run for cover if there is no time and also never look up until "All Clear" signal is given.

When near a building :—

If you are near a building at the time of air raid warning, run to take cover in the nearest shelter or building if time permits; otherwise act as if in the open, and get off the streets. But don't lean directly against a wall.

Inside a building :—

If you happen to be inside a building at the time of air raid warning, be near an inside than an outside wall and be preferably in an angle of two walls. But never be in the direct line of a door or window. Never keep a glass pane unprotected.

When in a bus or car :—

If you are in a bus or car at the time of air raid warning leave the bus or car and act as if in the open.

When in a cinema :—

If you happen to be in a cinema at the time of air raid warning, remain in your seat, and do not try to run.

TRAINING FOR REGULAR CIVIL DEFENCE SERVICE.

Individual self-protection and family civil defence are the foundation of our National Civil Defence Programme. The survival of the community very much depends on the organised local civil defence services. You should offer yourself for training in one of the Civil Defence Services—warden, fire fighting, first-aid, nursing, rescue, communication, training, Home Guards and Prantiya Raksha Dal, according to your aptitude. The town's Civil Defence organisation is equipped to give basic and specialised training.

VILLAGE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

A nation-wide movement has been launched under the Village Volunteer Force scheme. The Force is organised by Village Panchayats, and Panchayati Raj institutions are responsible for planning, directing and co-ordinating the programme. The scheme seeks to create a Defence Labour Bank in each village, based on voluntary donations of labour at the minimum rates of one day's labour per month,

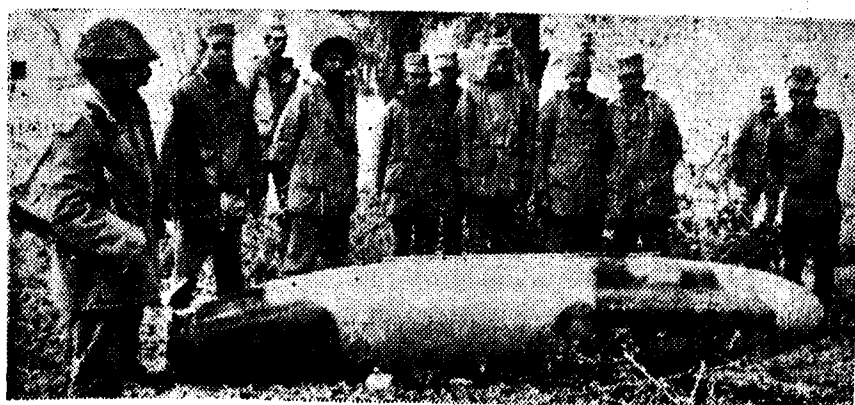
or monetary contribution in lieu thereof from every able-bodied adult. The resources of the Bank are to be used essentially for building up remunerative community assets.

The Village Volunteer Force has for its nucleus the trained Gram Sahayaks, Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals. This scheme with a three-fold programme—production, mass education and village defence was inaugurated on January 26, 1963 by the late Prime Minister.

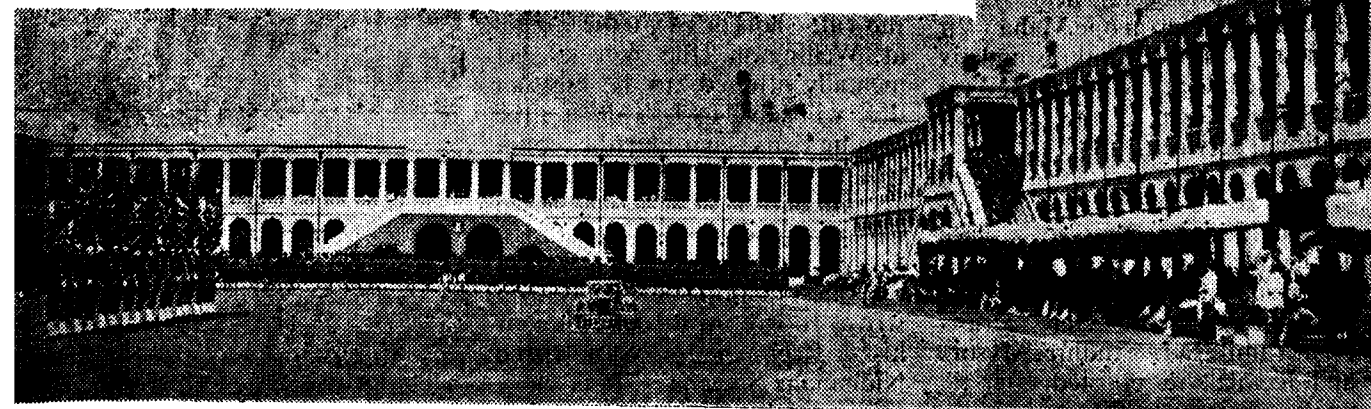
An elaborate programme of training has been drawn up and is being implemented. The Volunteer Force in each village is headed by a Dalapati.

The response to the scheme has been generally good, though it has differed from area to area and from village to village. In many areas women also have responded enthusiastically. Of the 151 lakh people who have joined the Force, 6 lakhs are women. Defence Labour Banks have also started functioning. Their resources are being utilised primarily in the implementation of agriculture and other productive programme.

The fuel tank of a Pak. Sabre shot down in Chamb.



NILGIRIS THE HOME OF THE MADRAS REGIMENT



It is glory to die doing One's duty.

The Madras Regiment, the oldest Infantry Regiment of the Indian Army, was honoured by the President and the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, Thiru V. V. Giri, on Saturday, May 23, 1970 when he presented new Regimental Colours at Wellington.

At a solemn and impressive function held at the Madras Regimental Centre, the home of the "Madrassis", the silken flags (on which are etched in gold the Battle Honours of the Regiment) were presented by Thiru V.V. Giri to the representatives of the different battalions of the Regiment, after the flags were consecrated on a pile of drums by a Pandit, Moulvi and a Padri.

The Regiment started its illustrious career in 1758, when the first two battalions were raised in Madras to defend that city against the French. Dressed in scarlet coats and drawers with blue, the Sepoys of the Madras Regiment fought bitter battles in south India and became famous as the Lal Paltan. The Madras Battalions later served under various names Infantry, Light Infantry, Native Infantry Rifles and Pioneers.

Famous commanders like Robert Clive and Colonel Wellesly (who later became the Duke of Wellington) led the Madras Sepoys.

They were the first to volunteer to go overseas on different campaigns. The Madrassi soldier distinguished himself in those unfamiliar lands. They gained fame in lands as far as Burma and China and Mesopotamia and Kilimanjars. During the First World War a Turkish Commander admitted that his men feared the Madrassis more than any other Indian unit because "they were not afraid to go in with the bayonet".

By the end of the First World War, the Madras Regiment had earned thirty-three battle honours. In World War I alone it had won eleven battle honours.

When the Army was reorganised in 1922, Madras was allotted one Regiment of Pioneers and one Regiment of Infantry. Even these were disbanded by 1928, leaving four Indian Territorial Force Battalions and a University Training Corps Unit.

WORLD WAR II.

During the Second World War, the Madras Regiment was

reconstituted. Going into battle soon after their training, the Madrassis again proved their fighting prowess. During World War II and immediately thereafter, the Regiment was awarded 77 gallantry awards.

After partition the Regiment served in Delhi, Bengal and Bihar to quell communal disturbances, and earned the appreciation of Thiru Jawaharlal Nehru and Lord Mountbatten.

During the Jammu and Kashmir operations, Madrassis fought in Rajouri, Uri, Poonch and the Haji Pir area. In these operations the Regiment earned one Maha Vir Chakra, eight Vir Chakras and forty-seven mentions-in-despatches.

On the general disbandment of State Forces, two State Force units of Travancore, one of Cochin and one of Mysore were integrated with the Indian Army.

IN THE SERVICE OF THE PEACE.

A battalion of the Madras Regiment formed part of the Indian Independent Brigade Group in the Congo in 1962-63. The battalion won for itself one Vir Chakra, four Sena Medals and two Vishisht Seva Medals.

Battalions of the Regiment were in the forefront during the Indo-Pak conflict in 1965, in Rajasthan, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. They captured Maharajake in the Sialkot Sector and Barka Kalan in the Lahore Sector, near Barki. The Regiment won one Maha Vir Chakra, four Vir Chakras and six Sena Medals at the cost of several lives laid down at the altar of national services.

The scene where the Colour presentation ceremony took place is the Wellington Barracks in the Nilgiris, which is the home of the Madras Regiment. Here recruits from Tamil Nadu, Andhra, Mysore and Kerala are enlisted after 40 weeks training. Situated at a

height of about 6,000 feet the Wellington Barracks were occupied exclusively by British Battalions till 1947, when the Madras Regiment moved there from Madukarai

As the blue mountains echo to the rifle shots fired at the ranges at Wellington, the recruits get mentally attuned to the life that they will have to lead during the coming years guarding the country's border. Endowed with basic commonsense and capacity to undergo hardships, the Madrassi Jawan after his training is one of the finest fighting materials who strives to live up to the motto of his Regiment: "Swadharme Nidhanam Sreyaha"—It is glory to die doing one's duty.



THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

The most picturesque and outstanding place that catches the eye of the visitor is the Botanical Gardens in Ootacamund. The garden is more than a hundred years old and according to the information gathered it has an history of its own. The date of its foundation goes back as far as 1845 when a few Europeans thought of growing vegetables garden there. The garden began taking shape and the public also began subscribing to its growth. Experiments were slowly made and various plants and trees found in other parts of the world came to grow at Ooty also. Slowly the growing of vegetables was stopped and the entire space was taken up for gardening. After ten or fifteen years the then Government took up the management and things began to improve at a rapid rate. The area covered by the garden is nearly 50 acres and the elevation is nearly 7,200 feet. The Ooty gardens are arranged in terraces and the visitor is made to climb from one terrace to another.

There is a Band-stand attractively laid out with fine masses of flowers, plants and flower-buds surrounding it. It is said to have been constructed in Italian style. The garden contains many Botanical specimens of value to the University students and Professors specialising in Botany.

OOTY LAKE.

The Boat House at Ooty was taken over from Ootacamund Municipality as per Government Order Ms. No. 2947, Development Department, dated 1st June 1949 paying a compensation of Rs. 4,000. The Boat House revenue was Rs. 180 only during 1949-50. As a result of putting up of more elegant boats and maintaining the boats in good condition the revenue increased year after year and it touched 1,00,000 during 1970-71.

Additional amenities to Tourists have been provided year after year. Out Board motors introduced have now become very popular and six numbers of Johnson Out Board motors have been added recently.

A carpentry unit attends to the maintenance of Boats and cars. A mechanic attends to the engines. A children's corner has been added to engage the children visiting the Boat House. Cabin sheds have been provided on the opposite side of the Boat House for the benefit of the Tourists. Partial desilting of the lake has been done. One lake Maistry and four lake bearers attend to the work of dewatering and maintenance of the lake. Two gardeners and six Boat House attenders attend on the visiting Tourists and maintain the premises in trim condition to the present fleet of 40 boats, 12 more are to be added before the end of this year. The new Boat House is another amenity added up recently. The Boat House garden and lawn was adjudged as the second best public garden in Nilgiris by the panel of judges deputed by the Nilgiris Agri-Horticultural Society. Apart from the amenities provided above as a result of the various steps taken up by the department the fish production in the lake has risen from 1 to six tons.

DEFENCE SERVICE COLLEGE

As a result of partition, the Army College at Quetta went to Pakistan. It, therefore, became essential for India to start a similar institution of her own. The Defence Services Staff College at Wellington thus came into being.

Initially, the College was established to train staff officers only for the Army. Later, in 1949, it assumed the responsibility of training staff officers for the Air Force as well. With the addition of a Naval Wing a year later, the College has the unique distinction of being the only institution of its kind in the world where officers of all the three Services are trained together for staff appointment.

The number of officers admitted to each course at the Staff College is 150. This includes officers of the I.A.S. and scientists from the Defence Research and Developmental Organisation. The College has now become a major centre of military learning in Asia. Officers from the Commonwealth, Asian and African countries attend courses at the College in large numbers.

The duration of the course is 45 weeks, divided into six tutorial periods each of six to eight weeks' duration.

Scope of Instructions.

The College imparts higher Services and general education

to student-officers. They are made to face not only their individual Service problems but also those which may arise in inter-Service planning. It is like a university imparting post graduate training to selected Service officers in the art of warfare.

The syllabus is a comprehensive one. Approximately 40 per cent of the time available is devoted to joint items of instructions and the remaining to individual Service wing instruction. The College invites experts to deliver lectures on a wide variety of subjects, such as psychology, economics, commerce and industry, finance, current affairs and important Service subjects. These lectures are intended to broaden the outlook of officers and to give them an ideal of the relationship of the country's resources to her war potential.

Instruction is imparted in sizeable syndicates. The entire course is divided into a number of syndicates, each consisting of 7 to 8 students. A number of the Directing Staff is put in charge of each syndicate. He corresponds to the tutor or dean in a University and is responsible for presiding at detailed discussions in his syndicate. He puts over the problem, discusses the merit of syndicate solutions and corrects the written work of the syndicate. Individual Service syllabi are discussed in separate Service wing syndicates. For joint work, however, combine syndicates, comprising students of all the Services are found. This has the advantage of enabling the expression of expert opinion on each aspect of an inter-Service problem. Periodically, syndicates are broken up and reformed so that during the course every student-officer can

work intimately with all others, as also to ensure that students get the benefit of a change in the Directing Staff.

Every member of the Directing Staff is responsible for one or more basic subjects. He specialises in his subjects and thus expert opinion is always available on various subjects.

The sequence of instruction is as follows: (i) private study of a book, paper, (ii) above, model and film, (iii) tutorial discussion and tutorial exercise, (iv) indoor exercise, and (v) outdoor exercise.

One of the subjects of study at this institution is military history of foreign countries. Students are organized into study groups, each group being required to produce a thesis on a particular military campaign in the form of a group presentation. The aim of studying military history is to broaden the officer's knowledge of war and to enable him to apply the lessons of the past to future wars.

Games and Sports.

Imparting of professional knowledge is however not the only object of the Staff College. An officer is primarily a leader. He must possess a strong personality, initiative, character and a high degree of physical fitness and courage. A spirit of adventure is yet another essential requisite. Improvement of these qualities is constantly borne in mind. With long hours of work the necessity for healthy recreation is even greater. With this end in view, a number of games and sports, like hockey, football, cricket, squash, golf, riding, hunting, fishing, shooting and sailing are organised.

THE GNAT IS AS DEADLY AS EVER

Trust begets trust and faith is rewarded by faithful service. This is how transonic jet fighter Gnat is rewarding the I.A.F. Because, the only Air Force in the whole world to recognise the worth of this tiny single pilot jet fighter is the Indian Air Force. Even in India, after a decade of service the gnats were listed for replacement by an improved version of the MIG-21 in order to reduce the multiplicity of types of aircraft and add to effectiveness in combat and maintenance.

The advent of the Bangalore Gnat in the Indian skies and its performance in the recent operations, have amply vindicated the confidence and the vision of the early planners who refused to give in, despite frustrating opposition, and finally succeeded in bringing the Gnat to be built in India. In those days even the Air Wing of NATO rejected the Gnat.

Therefore it was the I.A.F. which enriched the romance and adventure with which the air age is replete, by creating a new and abidingly inspiring legend for the Indian pilot and the Indian aircraft, in "the saga of the Gnat".

On spotting the intruder, the Gnat pilot engages the enemy in combat and shoots him down all in a matter of a few minutes. During several fightersweep missions, "which really meant flying over the enemy territory, almost barging into another person's house and challenging him

to fight with weapons of his own choice and on his own grounds", our daring and skilful pilots, shot down Pakistani Sabres without any loss to our own aircraft, in spite of the fact that the enemy sent a superior force of supersonic Star fighters, fitted with guided missiles (sidewinders) to engage our pilots.

"Through sheer skill, team work and daring, our pilots out manoeuvred the enemy and got better of him during these combats", says the Gnat Squadron Commander.

The first Gnat Squadron in the Indian Air Force was formed in 1960, followed by more. Before this unconventional, mid-get, single-seat fighter interceptor, the brain child of Mr. Petter, came to be taken up for production under Folland's licence by the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, and accepted for service with the IAF, the Gnat underwent prolonged and intensive flight trials.



Thiru Jagjivan Ram Congratulating gnat pilots who shot down Pak. Planes near Calcutta

The lesser time and cost in the manufacture of the Gnat with a weapon system and operational performance which compared favourably with heavier fighters, helped India to take the bold step in building this aircraft at home, to be able to maintain the country's fighter force commensurate with the Air defence requirements.

INTENSIVE TRAINING.

The Gnat has now earned the respect of the American and British pilots and a renewed confidence and love of the Indian fighter plane by our own pilots. In equal measure it has earned the dread of enemy pilots in the sky.

In their interceptor role, the Gnat on an "Operational readiness pad (ORP)" takes less than two minutes to "Scramble" (take off) and while in the air, it is vectored on to the enemy aircraft by the concerned ground controller.

KNOW YOUR NAVY—AND THE NAVAL OFFICERS AT HELM

The Indian Navy's "two-fleet concept" has come into force with the formation of the Eastern Fleet to be based at Visakhapatnam. The first Flag Officer to command the Fleet will be Rear-Admiral Sree Harilal Sarma, 49, who has till recently been on the directing staff of the National Defence College, New Delhi.

Admiral S. M. Nanda.

Admiral S. M. Nanda who took over the office of the Chief of the Naval Staff from Admiral A. K. Chatterji on February 28, 1970, was born in 1915. He joined the Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve in October 1941. Prior to his joining the Navy, he had served with Port Trust, Karachi.

Since independence, Admiral Nanda has held a number of important appointments both ashore and afloat that gave him varied experience. In 1948, he joined the Navy's first cruiser INS 'Delhi' in the United Kingdom as her First Lieutenant.

In 1957, Admiral Nanda commissioned the cruiser INS 'Mysore' in the U.K. Subsequently, he was appointed Director-General, Naval Dockyard Expansion Scheme at Bombay. He was awarded the ATI Vishishta Seva Medal in 1961. Thereafter, he underwent a course at the Imperial Defence College, London, returning to Naval Headquarters to assume the appointment of Chief of material in the rank of Commodore.

In June 1966, Admiral Nanda took over as Flag Officer Commanding the Indian Fleet and came ashore in February 1968, with the reorganisation of the Naval commands. This appointment was re-designated as Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Naval Command and he was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

Vice-Admiral N. Krishnan.

Vice-Admiral N. Krishnan, PVSM, DSC, who was until recently Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Naval Command, Bombay, took over as Flag Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Eastern Naval Command at Visakhapatnam on March 1, 1971.

Born on 8th June 1919, Vice-Admiral Krishnan joined the "Dufferin" in 1935 and the Indian Navy in 1938. On completion of his initial training in 1941, he served in various ships of the Indian Navy and saw active service in the Indian ocean area over the next three years, receiving the Distinguished Service Cross of his action in capturing an enemy ship during this time.

Admiral Krishnan has held several important commands afloat and ashore. For nearly three years, he was in the command of the cruiser INS 'Delhi', during which period the "Delhi" took part in Goa operations off Diu. Later he commanded INS 'Vikrant' from September 1963 to December 1964.

As Director of Naval Plans between 1948-50, he piloted the first Ten-Year Plan for development of the Navy. He was the first Indian Naval Officer to undergo the Joint Services Staff Course in the United Kingdom in 1951. He has held several important appointments including that of Director of Personnel Services at Naval Headquarters and Deputy Secretary (Military)

to the Cabinet. In 1965, he graduated from the Imperial Defence College in London and served for a year as Naval Adviser to the Indian High Commission in London. During his appointment as Assistant Chief of the Naval Staff, he was selected by the Government to assist the Ghana Government in the reorganisation of their Navy.

From December 1967 to early 1970, Vice-Admiral Krishnan has been Vice-Chief of the Naval Staff. He was awarded the Param Vishisht Seva medal by the President.

Rear-Admiral Sarma.

Rear-Admiral Sree Harilal Sarma, 49, took over as Flag Officer Commanding, Eastern Fleet on November 18, 1971. Prior to his appointment, Admiral Sarma was on the directing staff of the National Defence College, New Delhi.

Admiral Sarma completed his initial training in the Dufferin in 1939 and was awarded the Viceroy's Gold Medal. After three years in the mercantile marine, he joined the Navy as a Reserve Officer and spent remaining years of the war on convoy-escort duties and minesweeping operations in the south-east theatre.

Among the important appointments, held by him were Deputy Indian Naval Adviser, London Senior Officer of the 16th Frigate Squadron, Commanding Officer, of INS 'Mysore' and Chief of Staff, Western Naval Command.

INS VIKRANT

**We win over those
who dare to fight**

INS Vikrant is the first aircraft-carrier acquired by the Indian Navy. Commissioned into service in March 1961 in the United Kingdom, Vikrant arrived in Bombay and joined the Fleet in November 3, 1961. On her arrival, the carrier was formally received by the late Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Later she was made the Flagship of the Navy.

This light fleet aircraft-carrier has a displacement of about 20,000 tons (full load), a length of about 700 feet, an extreme beam of 128 feet and a draught of 24 feet. Her armament includes powerful anti-aircraft guns.

The aircraft complement of the carrier comprises Sea-hawk jet fighters and the Breguet Alize reconnaissance and anti-submarine aircraft. Of these the former squadron was formed in the U.K. in July 1960 and the latter in France in February 1961. The aircraft operate from the carrier's angled deck which is equipped with a steam catapult, mirrorlanding sights and two electrically operated aircraft lifts.

The Air Direction facilities take the form of an operations room of the "double-decker" type, which gives the operation a complete air surface, and under water display, the information being provided by the latest radar and communications systems. All the systems in the ship, for example, ventilation, mechanical and electrical, are new and the ship's galley is fitted with some of the most modern aids. Some of the working and living spaces in the ship have been air-conditioned and insulated for tropical service. The carrier's

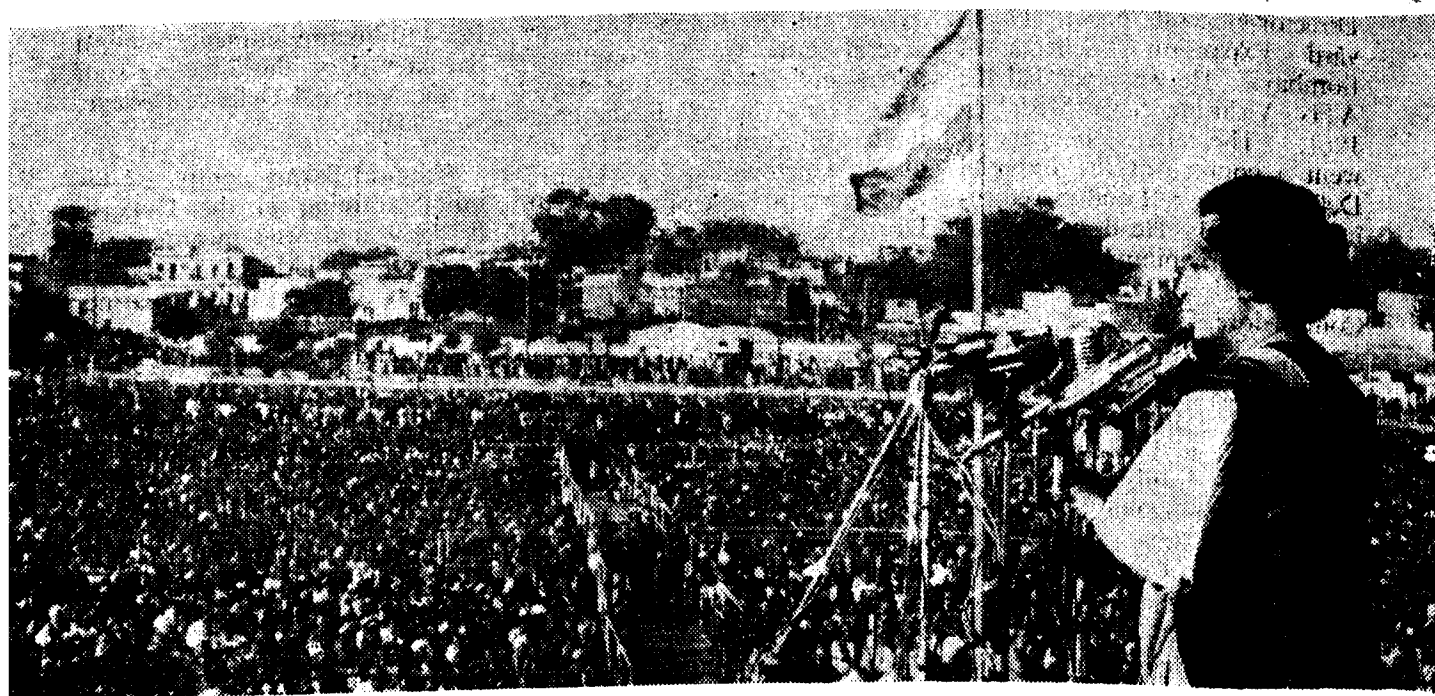
high generating capacity provide all the electric power, including supplies to over 5,000 lighting points.

The Vikrant has a complement of roughly 1,400 officers and sailors, including flying personnel.

The word Vikrant means courage, one which cannot be conquered. In the crest of the carrier, the design shows a combination of bows and arrows drawn in such a way that it depicts delta-winged fighter planes taking off from an aircraft-carrier. The motto of the carrier which is taken from the Rig Veda is Jayem Sum Yudhisprudhah (We win over those who dare to fight).

In addition to the aircraft-carrier-VIKRANT, the Navy comprises two cruisers, namely DELHI and MYSORE. The Navy also has two squadrons of destroyers, four of frigates, missile boats, submarines and variety of other ships and aircraft.

We shall Overcome.



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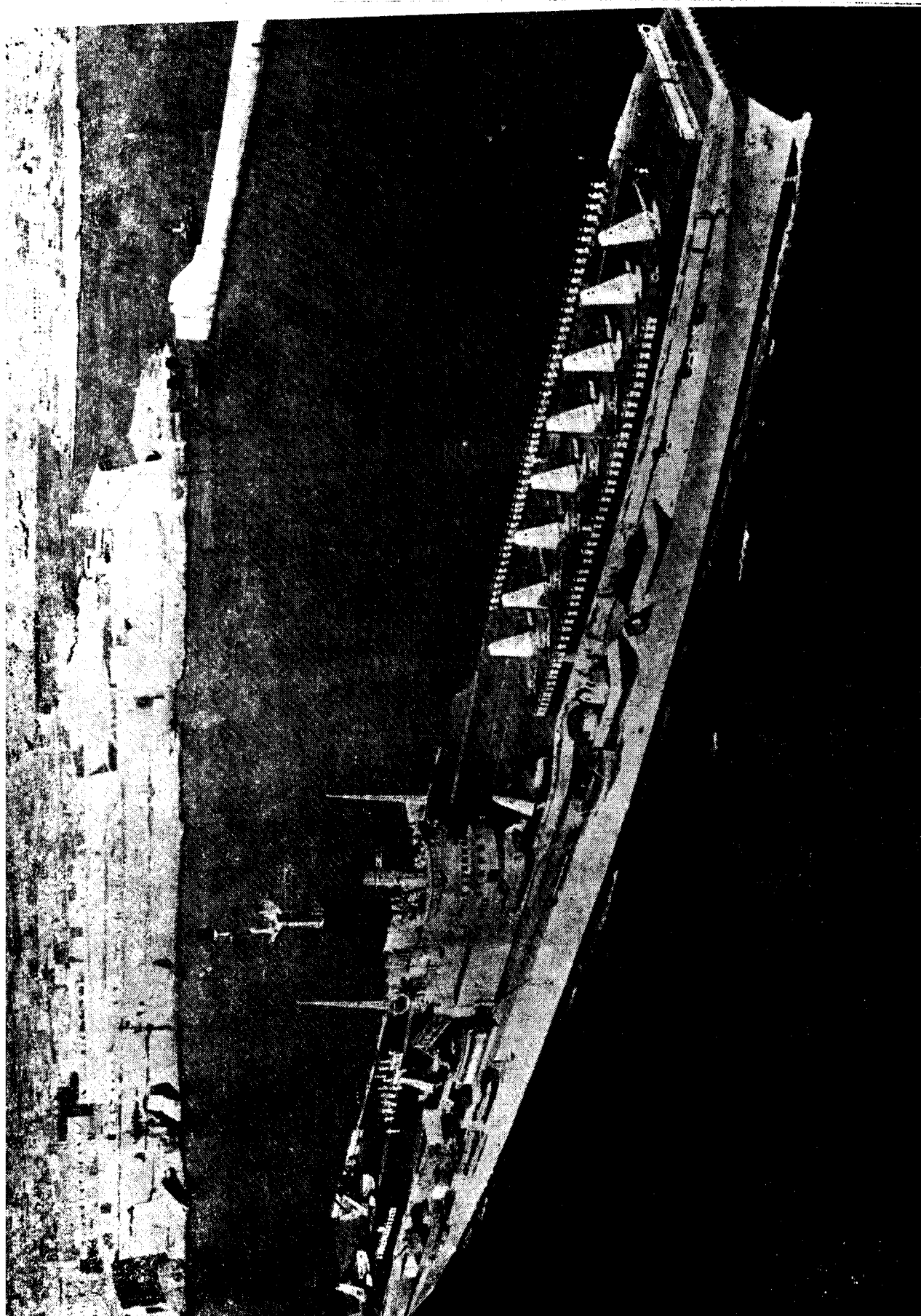
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V I Z A G HOME OF EASTERN NAVAL COMMAND AND V I K R A N T

VIZAG HUMS WITH LIFE.

(Today, one of India's most powerful naval bases, and the biggest on the east coast is Visakhapatnam. But the success story of Vizag is only of recent origin. For many years, commencing from 1942, the naval base was a small and relatively unimportant one. Soon after the war, it virtually languished into disuse, and was almost written off. However, the Navy kept its options open with the result as we see them today).

VISAKHAPATNAM is being developed into a major naval base in a phased programme estimated to cost Rs. 100 crores.

The phasing out is in stages. The first envisages facilities for maintenance and repair of ships. Major repairs, including building dockyard refits will be undertaken in the second phase. The 100 crore lay out also includes funds for accommodation, berthing and docking facilities and expenditure on training establishments. Vizag expansion is believed to underline that the possible pressures on the Indian Navy would require a base close to those waters where ships on patrol could put in for revitalising and refit if necessary. With the Andamans as a forward picket base, the need for a full-fledged home port on the East Coast was overdue.

The Eastern Naval Command with Headquarters at Vizag, today is equivalent in status and function to an Army command. But this development has come about in stages extending to a period of over 23 years.

At the dawn of independence, the big maritime base at Visakhapatnam was practically of little use because the Navy was

too small to require many shore bases. In order, however, not to lose options, a small naval presence was maintained. Although the boys training establishment moved to Visakhapatnam in 1948, the operational control of the ships in the eastern waters continued to be exercised by the Flag Officer of the fleet.

Strategic Location.

The concept of an operational command on the East Coast developed in the mid 1950s. But then came the Navy's slack period when all available resources were used to develop, the other two services to meet the threat across our land frontiers. It was only in the latter half of the 1960s. that a go-ahead was given to the Navy to expand and modernise with a view to fulfil its legitimate role in the defence preparedness of the country. By then the changes in the Indian Ocean balance of power required greater naval presence in our eastern waters.

Visakhapatnam, with its strategic location offered the natural sites for development of logistic, repair and operations base to serve as headquarters for the Eastern Naval Command. Major expansion, however, started only 2 or 3 years ago and Vizag came of age when the Director General of Naval Projects of the rank of Rear-Admiral was stationed there.

The history of Visakhapatnam naval base dates back to 1942 when HIS Circars came into being as a refitting and operational base on the East Coast of India. After the fall of Singapore in the Second World War, efforts were made to develop Visakhapatnam as an advanced naval base for coastal crafts. Small crafts belonging to the allied navies

used to assemble in Visakhapatnam, work up during monsoon and then proceed to Burma. The end of the World War and the cessation of hostilities had their effect on naval base. The boys training, earlier started in Bombay (Hamla) after partition of the country, was shifted to Visakhapatnam temporarily. As areas comprising the naval base was proposed to be requisitional for the expansion of Hindustan Shipyard, the naval base faced virtual closer. The Chinese aggression in 1962, their subversive activities in South-East Asia, growing collision with Pakistan and developments in Indonesia gave new dimensions to our naval thinking. Coupled with greater and greater naval activity by world powers, and to meet the needs of growing naval fleet commensurate with requirements of national security and policy it became imperative to have an operational base on the East Coast. Strategically located, well-connected to the hinterland and the adequate supply of skilled personnel entitled Visakhapatnam for the present development.

Phased Development.

The phased development of the naval base, therefore, started initially with strengthening of the existing repair facilities. Simultaneously, construction of additional berthing facilities was undertaken and self-supporting base repair organisation started. Though limited docking facilities precluded major refits to be undertaken, nevertheless the naval base continued to expand in terms of area, ships and personnel. The year 1967 saw the start of an integrated naval project beginning with reclamation of submerged areas and dredging of inland waters. Sprawling buildings are coming upon arid land and the rocky surface has been bull-dozed to plain. Multitude of workmen

are busy night and day. Though construction of additional berthing facilities, wet basin and dry-docking are on the cards, national resources permitting it is quite possible that one day construction of naval ships may also be undertaken making it a major naval base in this part of the world.

Submarine Base.

Since the inception of the 100 crore naval project, the commissioning of the submarine base, I.N.S. 'VIRBAHU' by the Defence Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, was undoubtedly the biggest event in the Eastern Naval Command. The submarine

arm of the Indian Navy came into existence on December 8, 1967 with the commissioning of the first submarine, I.N.S. 'KALVARI'. Since then, this important arm of the Navy has grown rapidly and today we have 4 submarines forming the 8th submarine squadron and a submarine depot ship. I.N.S. 'VIRBAHU' will be the home of the submariners so that when they return to harbour they should have a place which they can call their home, where they can have adequate living accommodation and amenities and which will administer and look after the repair and maintenance of these sophisticated vessels of war.

The Helilift Heroes.



NEDUNCHEZHIAN THE UPRIGHT

On the way to Mathurai. The track winds through paddy-fields against the distant backdrop of blue hills. A thorn runs into Kannagi's foot and she gasps in pain.

KOVALAN (*removing the thorn*): There seems to be no end to the misery I am causing to you, Kannagi. (*Staring at the thorn*) I am far more callous than this thorn, for it only sought to hurt you in the foot when you stepped on it, whereas, without any provocation whatsoever, I inflicted a wound on your heart and that too, a wound which even time cannot heal.....Rather than see my Kannagi suffering like this, I would prefer to be blind and this timely thorn shall do me a service.....

He raises the thorn to his eye.

KANNAGI (*crying out and catching hold of his hand*): Oh, my Lord, what a terrible thing are you attempting! The only antidote to my sorrow is your comely grace and do you want to rob me of that also? Don't thrust me deeper in the slough of despond, my Lord, don't!

KOUNTHI ADIGAL: Kovalan how could you forget the maxim of the *Thirukural* that the best weapon against adversity is a courageous smile? A hero is one who stands up to vicissitude and why do you lose heart when you are so near your destination? The Pandyan Capital Mathurai is almost within sight and don't you notice the fragrance from the bower of the Sangam-Tamil? Walk with cheer, my children.....

As they cross a field, an over-energetic fish, leaping too high from the irrigation Canal, lands on the ground and squirms helplessly. Kounthi Adigal hurries to its aid.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL: This is how some people too behave. Without assessing the possible effect, they get into action and then find themselves marooned.

KOVALAN (*with cry humour*): It is my melancholy privilege, Mother, to be the living example of all your observations during our journey.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL (*smiling, but not giving any other indication of having taken notice of Kovalan's remark*): What a lovely fish! It is the emblem of the Pandyas and that is perhaps why it knows not fear.

She restores the fish to water and it swims away, in the exultation of freedom.

A solid fort enclosing the vast city of Mathurai. Flag with the emblem of the fish flies proud on the mast. The voice of Nedunchezhan the Pandya King is heard assuring the people that justice shall reign supreme in the land.

VOICE: In the Court of the Pandya King, justice shall prevail, even if the skies fall.....

King Nedunchezhan and Queen Kopperundevi are on the Throne. Ministers and Courtiers are at their appointed places. Two litigants stand in front of the King.

NEDUNCHEZHIAN (*addressing the litigants*): Both of you are scholars of repute and citizens of standing and I find it difficult

to disbelieve either of you. *(To one of them)* Poet Arulalar, it is not disputed that the script of this literary work *(pointing to a set of palm-leaves)* is in your handwriting and on the face of this evidence the argument is valid that the author of the work could be only yourself. *(To the second litigant)* Poet Malai-
vanar, how do you propose to counter the evidence?

MALAIVANAR : I propose to explain it away, Your Majesty. *(The Courtiers titter)*. Arulalar was my disciple and amanuensis and he wrote to my dictation.

Arulalar is taken aback by the audacity of the contention.

ARULALAR : O, Pandya King who nurtures the Tamil Sangam, on the greatness of Tamil I swear that this literary work is wholly the product of my labour! At no time was Malai-
vanar my teacher!

NEDUNCHEZHIAN : So it is a case of your word against Malaivanar's and as I said at the outset, I should not charge either of you with perjury. So I rule that the authorship of this work has not been established beyond reasonable doubt. The property shall be confiscated and it shall be consigned to the fire here and now, while this Court is in session.

Malaivanar bows to the Royal will in apparent regret, but Arulalar is beside himself with grief.

ARULALAR *(pleading)* : No, Your Majesty let it not be recorded in history that a bonfire was made of a Tamil work here in the Court of the Pandyas who have, from time immemorial, nursed Tamil language and literature. I relinquish my claim and I appeal to you, Sir, to issue a decree in favour of Malaivanar, so that the work may not be lost to the people.

NEDUNCHEZHIAN : Truth has spoken and I decree that Arulalar is the real author of the literary work. He shall also get a reward of 5,000 *kazhanjus* of gold to equip him to pursue his research-studies. As for Malai-
vanar, he has been shown to be a plagiarist; the ignominy of the exposure is sufficient chastisement for him and I let him off with the warning that he should desist being a drag on society. The Court shall now disperse.

The Courtiers stand, as the King and the Queen leave the Hall.

As the King and the Queen walk through the corridor towards their private apartments, one of the Queen's anklets slips off and falls to the ground with a musical clatter. The Queen picks up the ornament, examines it and shows it to her consort who has stopped for her.

QUEEN : The clasp is broken, my Lord.

KING *(calling)* : Hey, there! *(An Officer of the Palace hastens in, followed by a maid. Both of them bow and wait for orders)* Take this anklet straightaway to the Chief Goldsmith and order him to mend it. *(To the Queen)* Why don't you give the other anklet too?

QUEEN : I wouldn't like to be without an anklet, my Lord, and anyway, it is only a minor repair.

The Officer takes the anklet to be mended and bows again, as the King and the Queen leave.

The maid notices that the Officer is gazing at the anklet avidly and she rags him.

MAID : Do not swallow it, Sir, it would prove hard in digestion!

OFFICER *(startled)* : What a dangerous joke? Do you think I want to risk my head?

He goes off, with the ornament in his tight grasp.

** * **
The Chief Goldsmith's workshop-cum-residence: As the Officer from the Palace enters, work stops for a moment and the artisans look up in curiosity. The Chief Goldsmith gets up and hurries to greet the Officer.

CHIEF GOLDSMITH : Pleased to see you, Sir, you must have come with some message from the Palace.

OFFICER *(exhibiting the anklet)* : The clasp of the Queen's anklet is broken and they want it to be mended quick.

CHIEF GOLDSMITH *(examining the anklet)* : Tell them, Sir, that it will be ready by this time tomorrow.

The Chief Goldsmith places the anklet in the safe but before he can turn the key in the lock, he is distracted by the noise of hefty hammering from the anvil of a very junior assistant.

CHIEF GOLDSMITH *(rushing to the assistant)* : Is that the way to treat gold, you juvenile delinquent!

Taking the half-finished ornament from the assistant's anvil, he hands it over to a more experienced artisan.

CHIEF GOLDSMITH *(to the second assistant)* : Here you complete this work. *(Turning to the Junior assistant)* Learn to respect the royal metal first, fellow, or switch over to some other profession.

He returns to his place and turns the key in the lock, blissfully ignorant of the fact that in his brief absence the Officer has abstracted the Queen's anklet and concealed it in the folds of his dress.

OFFICER : So I shall tell them that the Queen's anklet will be ready tomorrow.

CHIEF GOLDSMITH : Yes, Sir.

He escorts the Officer up to the entrance of the workshop.

Kovalan and Kannagi have arrived at the outskirts of Mathurai, accompanied by Kounthi Adigal. A pastoral song is heard being rendered in chorus and presently a group of boys and girls appears, herding cows and singing with gusto. The leader of the group, a very smart girl with bright eyes, identifies Kounthi Adigal even from a distance and she comes running ahead of her friends.

GIRL *(to Kounthi Adigal)* : Our respects to you, Mother.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : My blessings, Ayyai. Where is your mother Madhari?

AYYAI : She has gone to offer rice to the monks and she will be back in a few moments. Let us go home, Mother and.....*(looks enquiringly at Kovalan and Kannagi)*.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : They are our guests, Ayyai. *(Introducing)* Kovalan and Kannagi.

AYYAI : Welcome to Mathurai : dear guests.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL *(to Kovalan and Kannagi, as they follow Ayyai and the group of cowherds)* : Ayyai's mother Madhari is a pious and hospitable woman and you would be delighted to meet her.....

** * **
Madhari's dwelling. Though modest, the place is spick and span and it is easy to see that the family inhabiting the abode is dedicated to plain living as an outcome of noble thinking. Kounthi Adigal, Kovalan, Kannagi and Ayyai are awaiting Madhari's return from her mission of feeding the monks.

AYYAI : There.....mother is coming.....
(calling) Mamma, mamma!

MADHARI *(seeing Kounthi Adigal first)* : Welcome Adigal, my obeisance to you.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : Madhari, I have brought two guests, with me and they have become my children in the course of our journey. *(Introducing)* Kovalan and his wife Kannagi. They are of such prominent stock that if it comes to be known in Mathurai that they are here, they would be accorded an opulent reception by some of the wealthiest houses in the City. But I have brought them here because you are nobler than the noblest and also because they prefer to stay in a quiet place. You must keep them here and look after them until they are on their own.

MADHARI : It is a privilege for me, Adigal, to do your bidding. *(To Kovalan and Kannagi)* Welcome, friends, this is your home now. Kannagi, my daughter Ayyai will be your constant companion.

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : My responsibility is over now. Let me take leave of you all.

KANNAGI *(in tearful gratitude)* : Mother, you have been such a source of strength to us...

KOUNTHI ADIGAL : And now Madhari will take my place. *(To Madhari)* Madhari, I am committing Kannagi to your care; *(emphasising)* she is your ward and I shall hold you personally responsible for her welfare.

They bid Adigal an affectionate farewell.
(To be continued)

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY HEAD RECALLS FRUITFUL U.S. EXPERIENCE

Annamalainagar—U.S. education is "pragmatic and realistic" and offers great scope to the student for independent work, according to a distinguished Indian educator.

Dr. S. P. Adinarayan, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, says a similar trend is taking shape in India. He suggests adoption of certain special features in the American system in Indian education.

Dr. Adinarayan has recently returned from his third trip to the United States. There he served as a Visiting Professor at California State College, Los Angeles.

The Indian educator, in an interview, said he observed vast changes in American education since he made his first visit to the United States fifteen years ago.

Students now demand greater participation in University activities. They wish to be identified with its policies, plans and programmes.

"This is a healthy development and augurs well for the future of education", Dr. Adinarayan feels. "The atmosphere in the American colleges is democratic, free and cordial", he noted.

The Indian professor was also struck by the "informal and independent" attitude of the American students. "I missed the overt politeness that one

observes among Indian students," he said. American students, he however, pointed out, are not impolite; they are only frank and outspoken.

Residential education is becoming less and less popular, says Dr. Adinarayan. Not many institutions, he says, provide hostel facilities anymore. "This trend has helped the teacher to conserve his energies for classroom work" he feels.

"Indian educators spend far too much time in running hostels," he noted. "This takes away much of their time which could be profitably utilised otherwise."

Dr. Adinarayan opposes the tutorial form of education. He urges Indian educational institutions to adapt the American model to India's needs. "Disseminate knowledge to as many as possible instead of giving intensive coaching to a few," he counsels.

The system of offering "extensive feed-back from research institutions directly into the classrooms" is also worthy of emulation, says Dr. Adinarayan. "This proceeds in a quick and unimpeded manner in the American classroom and helps the teachers to get quick results".

Dr. Adinarayan observed that students in America show a greater interest in India than they once did—in its social and national life. "The study of Indian subjects is becoming more popular and is on the increase", he said.

Striking a personal note, the Indian Vice-Chancellor observed that his recent visit helped him to keep up with the tone and tenor of American education. "I benefited much by teaching at California State College, which has a mixed population."

STEPS TO EXPEDITE SALEM STEEL PROJECT

Subsequent to the inauguration of work on the Salem Special Steels Plant in September, 1970, the steps taken for the implementation of the Projects are detailed below.

Consultants for the preparation of a techno-economic feasibility report on the project were appointed in February, 1971, their report is expected in December 1971.

The following steps have been taken to expedite the Salem Steel Project. The plant area has been demarcated and the State Government have been authorised to incur expenditure for land acquisition, according to a phased programme. The area for the steel plant township has been demarcated. The topographical surveys for the project site and township have been completed. Soil surveys and investigations have been carried out at the project site by Hindustan Steel Works Construction Limited (A Public Sector Undertaking). Kanjamalai iron ore samples are being tested at the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur. The surveys for provision of railway marshalling yard, exchange yard, sidings, etc., have been completed. The scheme drawn up by the State Government for supply of water to meet the requirements of the plant and township is under advanced stage of consideration and a Steering Committee with the Secretary, Department of Steel, as Chairman keeps a close watch on the progress of work.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur in his office for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971.

1. *Name of work.*—Construction of a retaining wall on the L.B. of Vellayar at the infall in Bay of Bengal M-99/4-260 near Velanganni Church buildings.

2. Form of contract is K-2. E.M.D. is Rs. 6,000 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 25 and S.T. 0-88 paise. From 10th December 1971 onwards tender documents will be available for sale.

Cost of tender schedule is to be remitted in the Treasury under the head P.W.-III. Other Remittances at the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Vennar Division and sales tax is to be remitted into Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(c) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME.

Name of work.—KAVERIPAKKAM WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME—I Stage—Construction of a R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 2.50 lakhs litres capacity for Zone-I.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government Organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, P.H. Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 1,620 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10-35. The work is to be completed within 6 months.

The cost of tender document is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Vaniyambadi—P.W. III. O.R. and for Sales Tax—XII. Sales Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, No. 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi, North Arcot District by applying to him for supply of Tender Schedules along with the cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by Money Order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering
Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Egmore,
Madras-8.

No. 69A.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the T.W.A.D. Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8 at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8 for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 29th December 1971 from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8 in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. The works are to be carried out on L.S. contract within 8 months each.

Melvisharam Water Supply Scheme—Construction of R.C.C. Ground Level Service Reservoir of 2.5 lakhs litres capacity for Zone I. E.M.D. Rs. 785.

2. Melvisharam Water Supply Scheme—Construction of R.C.C. Ground Level Service Reservoir of 6.0 lakhs litres capacity for Zone II. E.M.D. Rs. 1,700.

The cost of tender documents per work is Rs. 10-35.

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Vaniyambadi—P.W. III.—O.R. and for Sales Tax—XII. Sales—Misc. I.—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, 301, Jamath Road, Vaniyambadi-3, by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with the cost of tender schedules sent by cash or by M.O.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 46-A.

Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Public Health Engineering Circle,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.

Tender Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital requirements for one year from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 for the undermentioned Medical Institutions in Salem District will be received upto 2:00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972 by the Superintendent/Medical Officer (in-charge) of the hospitals concerned.

2. A copy of the conditions of tender, schedule of articles required for each hospital and tender form can be had from the Superintendent/Medical Officer (in-charge) of the hospitals concerned. A fee of Rs. 5-20 (Rupees five and paise twenty only) towards the cost of tender form inclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent should be remitted by intending tenderers into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII. Medical g.—Miscellaneous I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and under the head "XII. Sales Tax. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in respect of Sales Tax. Original chalan should be produced along with the application for the issue of tender form. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

Conditions.—The tender should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him/her.

- (1) Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem.
- (2) Government Hospital, Attur.
- (3) Government Hospital, Mohanur.
- (4) Government Hospital, Mettur Dam.
- (5) Government Hospital, Namakkal.
- (6) Government Hospital, Rasipuram.
- (7) Government Hospital, Komarapalayam.
- (8) Government Hospital, Tiruchengode.
- (9) Government Hospital, Omalur.
- (10) Government Hospital, Sendamangalam.
- (11) Government Hospital, Ethapur.
- (12) Government Hospital, Velur.
- (13) Government Hospital, Yercaud.
- (14) Government Hospital, Jalakandapuram.
- (15) Government Hospital, Vembadithalam.
- (16) Government Hospital, Alampatty.
- (17) Government Hospital, Sankari.
- (18) Government Hospital, Vennandur.
- (19) Government Hospital, Thammampatty.
- (20) Government Leprosy Sanatorium, Ethapur.

Note.—Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, an Income-tax Verification Certificate if the total value of tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer.

No. 4-A. District Medical Officer and Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper

departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3:00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971, Wednesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3:30 p.m.

NAME OF WORK.—Kovilpatty Water-Supply Scheme III Stage—Head works—Supply, delivery and erection of pumpsets and accessories—Regarding—

Form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 5,640 and the cost of tender documents is Rs. 20-75. The work should be completed in six months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineering, Public Health Engineer Division, 25, Vakil Street, Kovilpatti, up to 5:00 p.m. on 18th December 1971.

No 37-A Superintending Engineer (PHE)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following works will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli in his office at Tiruchirappalli on the date and time noted below. Form of contract for all works is L.S. and tenders will be received up to 3:00 p.m. on 24th December 1971 and the same will be opened at 3:30 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents will be available for sale up to 13th December 1971.

1. Construction of quarters for 1 Head Constable and 20 Police Constables for Government Railway Police at Tiruchirappalli. E.M.D. Rs. 3,200 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 25-00 and S.T. 0-88 paise. The work should be completed in 10 months.

2. Construction of quarters for 4 Head Constables and 6 Police Constables at Chintamani Police Lines, Tiruchirappalli. E.M.D. Rs. 2,500. The cost of tender documents is Rs. 25-00 and S.T. 0-88 paise. The work should be completed within 8 months.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII. Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the sales tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts, under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli, reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, 54-A. Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

Construction of building for students canteen for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus at Madurai-Theni Road.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate Class III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3:00 p.m. on 27th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3:30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreements Lump-sum.
2. Earnest money deposit. Rs. 3,300.
3. Cost of tender documents Rs. 20.00 plus S.T. with plans.
4. Period of completion 8 months.
5. Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours. 15th December 1971 to 24th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans along with requisition letter requesting tender schedule. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks. Government Promissory notes, State Electricity Board bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

22.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE, VELLORE-1.

Construction of additional buildings for Arignar Anna Government Arts College for Women at Wallajahpet.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3:00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3:15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of Agreement—Lump-sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 10,200
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 50-00 plus sales-tax at 3 per cent.
4. Period of completion—10 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 14th to 28th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division at Kancheepuram

The sales-tax of Rs. 1.50 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit-at-call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts on scheduled banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division at Kancheepuram only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore-1

41-A

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), National Highways Works, Madras-1, at his office at Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1, up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 for the work noted below :

Name of work.—Reconstructing the minor bridge at Km. 38/2-4 [M. 23/7] of National Highways 45, Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road—Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 1,472.

The tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 29th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Special Circle for National Highways Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedule form and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division II, National Highways Works at Guindy, Madras-25, from 22nd December 1971 to 28th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including Sales Tax) in all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. noted above should be remitted in any one of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), National Highways, Special Division II, Madras-25, under the head.

Revenue Deposit.—To the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division II for National Highways Works, Guindy, Madras-25 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

No. 35-A. Superintending Engineer (Highways).

Tiruchi District Medical Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities required during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 for hospitals noted below will be received by the Superintendent—Medical Officers of the respective hospitals up to 2-00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and schedule of articles, etc., required for each hospital and tender form can be had on application with the

Treasury receipt/chalan at the hospitals concerned. The fee towards the cost of tender form, etc., is Rs. 5.19 (rupees five and paise nineteen only) inclusive of sales tax at 3 1/2 per cent and surcharge on sales tax at 5 per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the head of account XXIII. Medical—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—g. Miscellaneous—other receipts in the case of tender form and in respect of sales tax under the head “XII. Sales Tax receipt under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Taxes.” The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

1. Gandhiji Memorial District Headquarters Hospital, Tiruchirappalli.
2. Town General Hospital, Pudukottai and Government Ranees Hospital, Pudukottai.
3. Government Hospital, Karur.
4. Government Hospital, Srirangam.
5. Government Hospital, Ariyalur.
6. Government Hospital, Perambalur.
7. Government Hospital, Lalgudi.
8. Government Hospital, Alangudi.
9. Government Hospital, Kulithalai.
10. Government Hospital, Keeranur.
11. Government Hospital, Thuraiyur.
12. Government Papayee Achi Hospital, Valayapatti.
13. Government Chellappa Hospital, Arimalam.
14. Government Nachammal Achi Hospital, Koppanapatti.
15. Government Hospital, Velayudhampalayam.
16. Government Kasturba Hospital, Omandur.
17. Government Hospital, Pallapatti.
18. Government Gandhiji Leprosorium, Tholurpatti.
19. Government Hospital, Jayankondacholapuram.

Note.—Each tenderer must enclose the following certificates in original or attested true copies thereof along with tender:—

1. Solvency certificate and nationality certificate in the prescribed form, obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar.
2. Sales tax verification certificate for the year in case of the value of tender exceeding Rs. 1,000.
3. Income-tax clearance certificates of the year in case the value of tender exceeds Rs. 10,000.

The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him.

Assistant District Medical Officer, Tiruchirappalli.
No. 70a

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in “Highways Offices” building at Guindy, Madras-25 up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971, for the work noted below:—

Name of work.—Improvements to the road from Kancheepuram-Thiruvethipuram Road to join Pudupadi-Vadaillupai Road (via) Vinnavedi, Marianallur, Sumangali, Kothanur—[K.M. 0.0 to 23.1. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 5,485.

Tender documents can be had from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 29th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m.

Particulars of tender condition schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Tiruvannamalai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including sales tax) on all working days from 15th December 1971 to 28th December 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, under the head “Revenue Deposit” to the credit of Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. The Earnest Money Deposit if furnished in the form of bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

No. 42-A. Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Madras Circle, Madras-25.

TENDER NOTICE.

Department of Industries and Commerce.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on

22nd December 1971. The cost of tender documents per set is Rs. 10.40 and the same will be available for sale from 15th December 1971 onwards.

1. Construction of 2 Nos. ‘F’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 6,900 and period of completion is 12 months.

2. Construction of 1 No. ‘F’ type and 1 No. ‘G’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 5,650 and the period of completion 12 months.

3. Construction of 2 Nos. ‘G’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 4,400 and period of completion 10 months.

4. Construction of 2 Nos. ‘G’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 4,400 and period of completion 10 months.

5. Construction of 3 Nos. ‘H’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 5,850 and period of completion 12 months.

6. Construction of 3 Nos. ‘H’ type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 5,850 and period of completion 12 months.

All the works are to be carried out on L.S. Contract basis. Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 during the office hours from the dates noted above.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts” to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

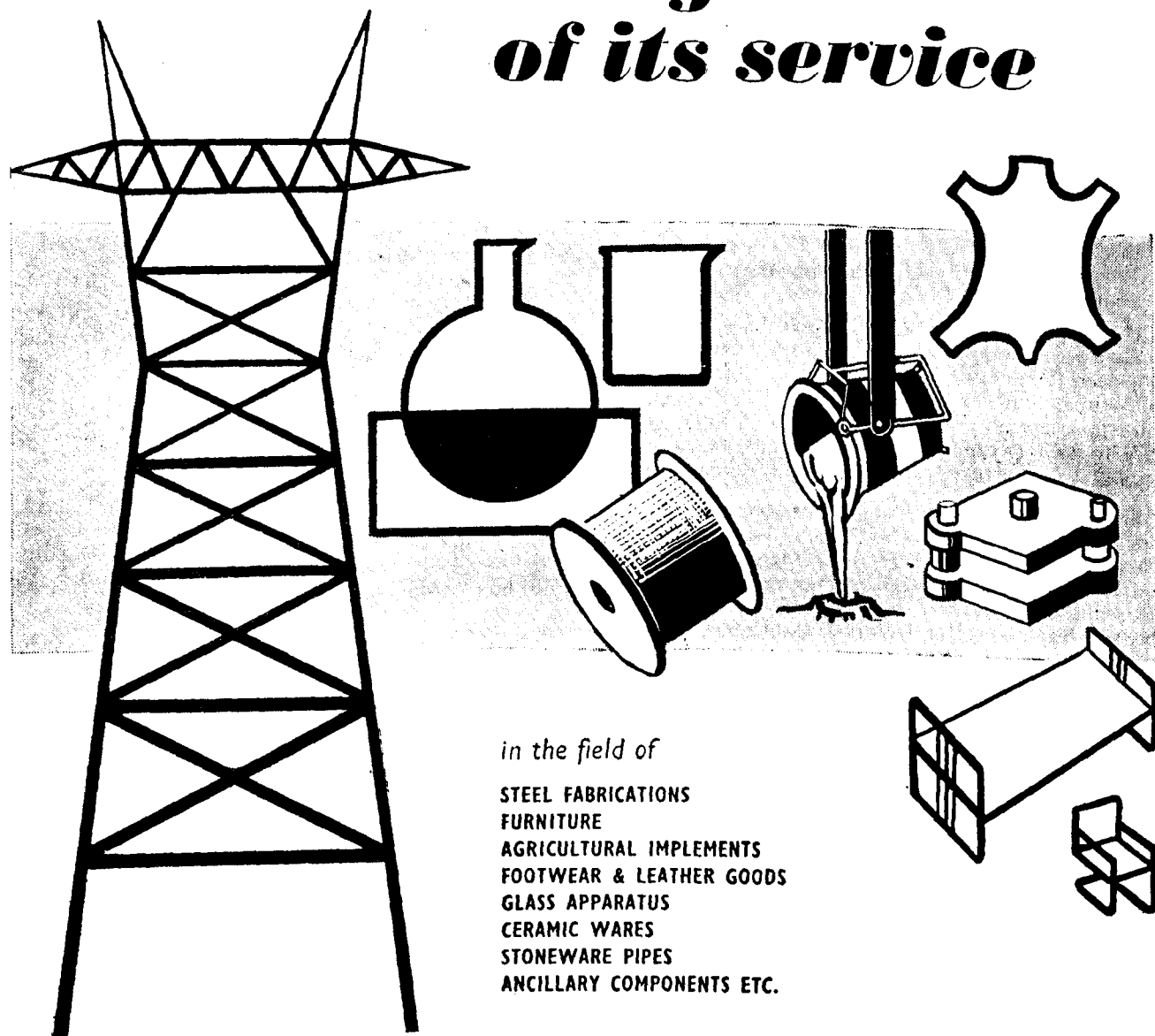
Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Ambattur Division, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. bank guarantee of any nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major building works.

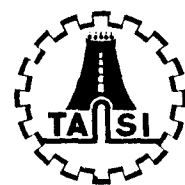
No. 26A. Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

TANSI

*enters the
7th year
of its service*



in the field of
STEEL FABRICATIONS
FURNITURE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
FOOTWEAR & LEATHER GOODS
GLASS APPARATUS
CERAMIC WARES
STONEWARE PIPES
ANCILLARY COMPONENTS ETC.



**TAMIL NADU SMALL
INDUSTRIES CORPORATION**

(GOVT. OF TAMIL NADU UNDERTAKING)

35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

**ITS 53 UNITS CONSTITUTE
A STRONG NET-WORK OF INDUSTRIES.**

INSTITUTE OF CATERING TECHNOLOGY AND APPLIED NUTRITION, ADYAR, MADRAS-20.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited for admission to the under-mentioned Craft Courses conducted by the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Adyar, Madras-20 for the academic year 1971-72.

Application forms for admission and Prospectus can be had from the *Principal, Institute of Catering Technology, and applied Nutrition, Adyar, Madras-20, ON REQUISITION ENCLOSING A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE [Size 28 cm. x 19 cm. (stamped) to the value of 0.50 Paise].*

Course commencing from February 1972.

Open to Men as well as Women.

<i>Name of the Course.</i>	<i>Duration.</i>	<i>Qualification.</i>
1 Hotel Reception and Book-Keeping.	6 months.	A pass in S.S.L.C. or Equivalent Examination. In respect of S.S.L.C. of Kerala, Mysore, States, etc., with 10 years' schooling, the candidate should have passed Pre-Degree /P.U.C. University Examination.
2 Restaurant and Counter Service.	Do.	A pass in VII Standard or Equivalent Examination. Working knowledge of English is essential.
3 Cookery	Do.	A pass in S.S.L.C. or Equivalent Examination or by selection from among those with experience in the trade having working knowledge of English. In respect of S.S.L.C. of Kerala, Mysore States, etc. with 10 year's schooling, the candidate should have passed Pre-Degree/ P.U.C. University Examination.

Name of the Course. *Duration.* *Qualification.*

Course commencing from January 1972.

Short Course (Housewives) Part-time.

(For Women only.)

[a] Cookery	..	13 weeks.	Sufficient working knowledge of English to follow lecture and instructions in English. There will be two instruction Classes each of three hours duration per week, per course.
[b] Bakery	..		
[c] Canning and Food Preservation.	..		

The last date for receipt of completed applications by the Principal, Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Madras-20 is 30th December 1971.

Principal and Secretary.

No. 20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of dealwood boxes will be received by the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Madras-5 on or before 3-00 p.m. on 15th January 1972, intending tenderers will on application in writing be supplied with schedule of quantities, condition etc., on production of receipted chalans for payment of rupee one towards cost of tender documents to the credit of "P.W. III. Other remittances" Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Madras-5 and 0.03 paise towards the sales tax under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax receipts under State Sales Tax Act.

Application for the supply of tender schedule received after 10th January 1972 will not be considered.

**Executive Engineer, P.W.D.,
S. M. and R. Division, Madras-5.**

No. 58A.

THE TAMIL NADU AGRO INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

REQUIRES.

1. *Divisional Engineer—Number of post—One.*

Qualification.—A degree in Mechanical or Automobile Engineering.

Atleast 5 years experience in Diesel Engines, Agricultural Implement Promotion and Tractor Maintenance, etc.

Pay Scale.—Rs. 800—40—1,000—50—1,250 with other usual allowances. Higher start can be considered for suitable candidates.

2. *Assistant Engineer—Number of post—One.*

Qualification.—A degree in Mechanical or Automobile or Agricultural Engineering. Atleast 2 years experience in the Supervision and working of Agricultural machinery and workshop.

Pay Scale.—Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 with other usual allowances.

Age-limit.—Below 35 years on 1st January 1972.

3. *Draughtsman—Number of post—One.*

Qualification.—A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.

Minimum experience as a Draughtsman of one year in case of Degree-holder and two years in case of Diploma-holders.

Age-limit.—Below 28 years as on 1st January 1972.

Scale of pay.—Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—650 with other usual allowances.

4. *Auto Electrician—Number of posts—Five.*

Qualifications required.—Minimum of two years experience in automobile wiring.

Age-limit.—Below 27 years (Relaxable in deserving cases).

Scale of pay.—Rs. 200—5—250—10—300 plus allowances.

Applications for the above posts should be sent along with copies of certificates in support of qualification, experience and age addressed to the Managing Director, The Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, "AGRO HOUSE", Guindy, Madras-32, so as to reach him on or before 27th December 1971.

No. 21

Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of the work and tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the reputed Contractors by the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present. All works are to be executed on L.S. Contract basis and the cost of tender documents per set for each work is Rs. 15 plus Sales Tax.

1. Construction of O.H.R. at Thandavaraya Chatram—Capacity 450,000 Litres.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,000 and approximate value of work is Rs. 1,35,000—Staging at metres 20.

2. Construction of O.H.R. at Thirumangalam (Coimbedu west of Anna Nagar)—Capacity 275,000 Litres.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,250. Approximate value of work Rs. 82,000. Staging at metres 20.

3. Construction of O.H.R. at Parvathy Kakkan Colony (Pulianthope)—Capacity 115,000 Litres.—E.M.D. Rs. 525. Approximate value of work Rs. 35,000. Staging at metres 20.

4. Construction of O.H.R. at Grey Nagar Pallam, (Pulianthope)—Capacity 150,000 Litres.—E.M.D. Rs. 675. Approximate value of work Rs. 45,000—Staging at metres 20.

5. Construction of O.H.R. at Meenambal Sivaraj Nagar (Chetput)—Capacity 80,000 Litres.—E. M. D. Rs. 360. Approximate value of work Rs. 24,000. Staging at metres 20.

6. Construction of O.H.R. at Salaima Nagar, (Purasawalkam)—Capacity 115,000 Litres.—E.M.D. Rs. 525. Approximate value of work Rs. 35,000. Staging at metres 20.

Tender documents and other details can be had from the Office of the undersigned in all working days from 12th December 1971 up to 21st December 1971. Right is reserved by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

No. 60A. Executive Engineer,
Division III.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED. TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of Higher Quality refractories. Fire Clay Bricks and specials required for the construction of 25' Dia. Kiln at the Tansi Stonewares Pipes, Vridhachalam up to 2-00 p.m. on 28th December 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (Rupees five and paise twenty-five only) (non-refundable) inclusive of Sale Tax only by cash or Money Order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

No. 22.

Managing Director.

Auction Sale Notice.

Unclaimed articles will be sold in Public Auction at my Office at 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 23rd December 1971. The list of articles, that will be sold, can be perused in my office during working hours on Tuesday 21st December 1971 and Wednesday on 22nd December 1971.

No. 41A.

Commissioner of Police.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Tender Notice.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the supply of 10" (250 mm.) C. I. Pipes and bends, etc., in the site office at Foreshore Estate has been extended up to 3 p.m. on 24th December 1971.

No. 43A.

Executive Engineer (East).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit Tender Notice.

1. For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2, for the work mentioned below up to 3-00 p.m. on 12th January 1972. The tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.—Constructing A.R.C.C. Box for the Reach 0-0-486 to 0-1-275 of Karungal Distributary.

The form of contract is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 4,300 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 plus S.T. 0-70 paise. The work is to be completed in 4 months.

2. The cost of tender documents not refunded is to be remitted in any treasury under the head "P.W. III—O.R. Receipt on account of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Radhapuram Canals Division, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District and the sales tax under the head "XII.S.T.[b] Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax."

3. Tender schedules and other documents can be had either by post or in person from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2, during office hours on all working days from 16th December 1971 to 7th January 1972 on application to the Manager with the receipted chalan towards the cost of tender documents and sales tax. Applications received after that date will not generally be considered.

4. Further particulars can be had from this office during office hours on all working days.

No. 44A.

Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle,
Palayamkottal, Tirunelveli-2.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Tender Notice.

Name of work—Construction of quarters for one Sub-Inspector, two Head Constables and Ten Police Constables at Oomerabad, Gudiyatham Taluk, North Arcot District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. The work is to be completed in 6 months period on L.S. contract basis. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,800 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 20-60.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore during office hours from 14th December 1971 to 28th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (not refundable) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vellore Division, Vellore.

The Sales Tax of 0-60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The Demand drafts of Scheduled banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vellore Division, Vellore, only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings works.

No. 40A

Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput—North Arcot Circle,
Vellore-1.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD. TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with reference number and due date and the materials to be supplied superscribed on the cover are invited up to 3 p.m. on 15th December 1971 for the clearance and conveyance of cement from Saidapet Railway Station and St. Thomas Mount Railway Station to Thandavaraya Chatram, Kodambakkampudur and General Stores at Madras.

Details regarding quantities, specification, terms and conditions of supply, etc., can be had from the office on payment of Rs. 10 (non-refundable) per set plus Sales Tax.

Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 2,710. Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 15th December 1971 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Chief Engineer (T.N.H.B.).

No. 11

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tenders for undermentioned work (duly superscribing the name of work on the cover) are invited by the Project Officer, Cellular Concrete Plant, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Ennore, Madras-57 up to 3 p.m. on 29th December 1971.

The tender will be opened by him on the same day at 3-05 p.m. in the presence of tenderers or other authorised representatives who choose to be present.

E.M.D. is Rs. 10,800 and cost of tender documents Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax (non-refundable).

Approximate quantity of supply is 1,200 Metric Tonnes per month for a period of six months.

Name of work **Supply and stacking of Coal as per specification (Bengal-Bihar field) at Ennore site for calcination of lime stone in lime shaft kiln.**

The tender documents and other particulars can be had from the Office of the Project Officer, Cellular Concrete Plant, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Ennore, Madras-57, from 6th to 28th December 1971 date during working hours (i.e. 9-45 a.m. to 4-15 p.m.).

The Project Officer reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

Project Officer (C.C.P.).

No. 12

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD. CHIT TENDER.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly subscribed on the cover are invited from the registered Contractors of Slum Clearance Board for the following works up to 3 p.m. on the dates specified in the tabular column below. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-05 p.m. on the same day. For item I, the sale of tender schedule will be from 9th December 1971 onwards, and the last date for receipt of tender is 15th December 1971. For items

2 to 8, the sale of tender schedules will be from 10th December 1971 onwards and the last date for receipt of tenders is 16th December 1971. For all items the cost of tender documents per each set and work is Rs. 5 plus 3 per cent Sales-Tax. All works are to be carried out on L.S. contract basis.

Name of work.	Division in which details available.
1 Providing internal electrification to the slum tenements at Mam-balam Tank bund scheme (regular) consisting of 5 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 200.	S.C.B. Division IV, Ashok Nagar, Madras-83.
2 Providing internal electrification to the slum tenements at Kotturpuram scheme—Phase I consisting of 8 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 240.	S.C.B. Division V, Tower Block, Nandanam, Madras-35.
3 Providing internal electrification to the slum tenements at Kotturpuram scheme—Phase II consisting of 8 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 240.	Do.
4 Providing internal electrification to the slum tenements at Kotturpuram scheme Phase III consisting of 7 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 240.	Do.
5 Providing internal electrification to the tenements at Visalakshiammal Estate Phase I consisting of 3 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 240.	Do.
6 Providing internal electrification to the tenements at Srinivasapuram existing completed tenements consisting of 4 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 320.	S.C.B. Division VI, Foreshore Estate, Madras-28.
7 Providing internal electrification to the tenements at Ayodhyakuppam scheme consisting of 2 groups—E.M.D. Rs. 320.	Do.
8 Providing internal electrification to the tenements at Sastri Nagar existing completed tenements—E.M.D. Rs. 275.	Do.

The details of groups and exact E.M.D. for each group, and the head of account to which the cost of tender documents is to be remitted, etc., can be had either from the concerned divisions mentioned above or from the Technical Cell/Slum Clearance Board at Housing Board Building, Madras-35, on all working days between 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

Superintending Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board.

No. 18

TENDER FOR DIET ARTICLES.

Supply of Diet and Non-diet articles, etc., to the institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8, during 1972-73.

Sealed tenders for the supply of certain diet and non-diet articles required in the Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras-8, for the period from 1st April 1972 or later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Director and Superintendent, Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8, up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

2. A copy of each conditions of tender and the schedule of articles and tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Director and Superintendent, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras, on application. The fee towards the cost of tender form; etc., is Rs. 5 (rupees five only) exclusive of sales-tax at 3½ per cent and surcharge at 5 per cent of the sales tax which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Madras Government under the head "XXIII—Medical II. Director of Medical Education J. Miscellaneous" in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of sales tax—it should be remitted under the head "XII Sales tax—Receipt under the sales tax Act—General Sales tax". In respect of remittances into the Reserve Bank of India original chalangans should be produced. In respect of remittance into Treasuries the number and date of the chalan, the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer together with the name of Bank or Treasury in which the amount has been remitted should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. A solvency and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and income tax verification certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs.10,000 and a sales tax clearance certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tender.

No. 38A. Director and Superintendent.

Application for Assistant Public Prosecutor invited.

Applications are invited from Members of the Bar, for one post of Assistant Public Prosecutor—Grade II in the scale of pay of Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 in Chingleput District.

Qualifications—

(1) The applicant must not have completed 34 years of age on the 1st day of August 1971 with not less than two years of active practice in the Criminal Courts.

(2) The selected candidate will be required to under go training for six months during which period he will be paid at Rs. 385 p.m.

(3) Applications should be sent so as to reach the Collector of Chingleput at Kancheepuram not later than 23rd December 1971.

(4) Every application should be accompanied by a chalan for Rs. 10 [rupees ten only] credited to "XXI—Administration of Justice—Miscellaneous other Fees". No. 14.

Collector of Chingleput District.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Tenders—Annual Maintenance of Government Roads for the year 1972-73, Dindigul Division [High Ways and Rural Works] Department.

1. For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received in tender forms by the divisional Engineer [Highways and Rural Works], Dindigul, up to 4 p.m. [As per Divisional Engineer's Office Clock] at his Office on 20th January 1972 for the Annual Maintenance of the Government Roads for the year 1972-1973. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-05 p.m. in the presence of the Contractors or their authorised agents.

2. Particulars of tenders in the prescribed forms along with general conditions of tenders can be had from the Manager, Office of the Divisional Engineer [Highways and Rural Works], Dindigul, an application in writing all working days during working hours from 10th to 19th January 1972 [both days inclusive] on payment of Rs. 5.18 [rupees five and paise eighteen only] including sales tax for a work and this amount will not be refunded at any cost. The tender forms and other connected documents will not be sold on the date of Tender, i.e., 20th January 1972.

3. Details of works and the earnest money deposit required for each work will be notified in the Notice Board of the Office of the Divisional Engineer [Highways and Rural Works], Dindigul, all Offices of the Assistant Engineers [Highways and Rural Works] and in all Section Offices [Highways] in Dindigul Division from 10th January 1972 to 19th January 1972.

4. The earnest money deposit should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the Jurisdiction of Divisional Engineer [Highways and Rural Works], Dindigul, under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" and chalan receipt shall be enclosed with the Tender. Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Draft issued on Schedule Banks obtained in favour of the Divisional Engineer [Highways and Rural Works], Dindigul, will also be accepted. Tender received without earnest money deposit will be rejected.

Divisional Engineer [H. & R.W.],
Dindigul.

No. 37-A

AMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 6th January 1972 for three posts of Principals of Industrial Training Institutes in the Tamil Nadu Employment and Training Service.

Pay Rs. 550—25—600—35—950 per mensem.

Qualification—

A degree in Mechanical, Electrical or Automobile Engineering of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant and practical experience in a workshop or factory for a period of not less than three years or a diploma in Automobile Engineering of the Madras Institute of Technology or any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant and practical experience in a workshop or factory for a period of not less than three years.

Age : Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex. N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major-Instructors on whole-time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped (thirty-five paise) envelope of at least 23 cm. in length superscribed as "Book-post."

No. 25A.

Secretary,
Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of **Deep X-ray Therapy Unit** by the Director of Medical Education up to 2 p.m. on 22nd December 1971. A copy of each of the conditions of tender details of equipment with specifications and tender form can be had from the Director of Medical Education, "Ezhilagam", Chepauk, Madras-5 on application on payment of Rs. 10 plus sales tax at 3 per cent.

Quotations should be sent in a sealed cover addressed to the Director of Medical Education, Madras-5 and superscribed as "Quotation for the supply of Deep X-ray Therapy Unit" due on 22nd December 1971. Quotations received after the due date and time and not superscribed as above will be rejected.

Further particulars, if any, required may be obtained from the Director of Medical Education, Madras who has been authorised for this purpose.

No. 27A.

Director of Medical Education.

TAMIL NADU WAKF BOARD.

NOTICE.

The property mentioned hereunder belonging to Siddik Trust and Charities, Nagore Town, Nagappattinam taluk, Thanjavur district is proposed to be leased out.

Any suggestions, objections and higher offers from the interested persons should be made to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Wakf Board, 4, Santhome High Road, Madras-4, within 30 days from the date of publication in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

1. Nature of the proposed transaction. Lease for a period of five years.
2. Correct description of the properties relating to the transaction with information regarding the Survey No., extent and boundaries and Ward No. and Door No. also in the case of properties within the limits of Municipalities and Corporation of Madras. Nagappattinam Taluk, Nagore Town, Ward V, Block 24, Nagoor, South Street, T.S. No. 2034, extent 18×144 sq. ft. vacant manai building, etc. Door No. 62 within the Municipal limit of Nagappattinam. Municipal tax Rs. 6-20 per half year Asst. No. 11470.
3. The revenue assessed on the properties relating proposed transaction by way of land revenue cess, quit rent, ground rent, property lease, etc. Nil.
4. Any encumbrance to which the properties relating to the proposed transaction and subject. Nil.
5. If the proposal is for mortgage the amount for which the properties are proposed to be mortgaged. No.
6. If the proposal is for the sale or lease the probable price or the rental, as the case may be, that is expected. Long lease; rent Rs. 20 per month.

This notice is only a notice inviting objections. It is not an offer of lease. The Tamil Nadu Wakf Board reserves to itself the discretion to permit the lease or not. The publication of the notice shall therefore not confer any right on the Managing Trustee of the Siddik Trust Charities Wakf or the persons in whose favour the Wakf may have proposed the lease.

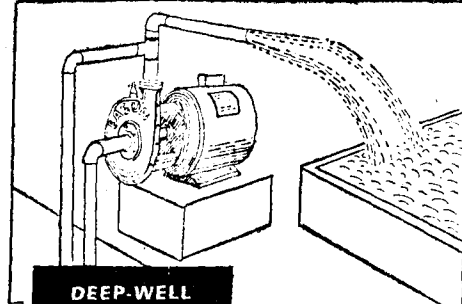
No. 9

Chairman.

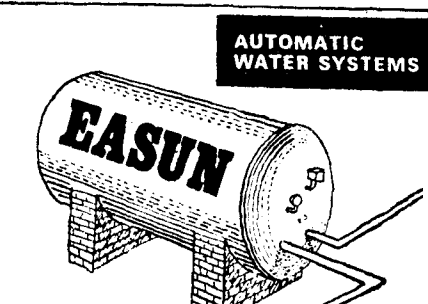
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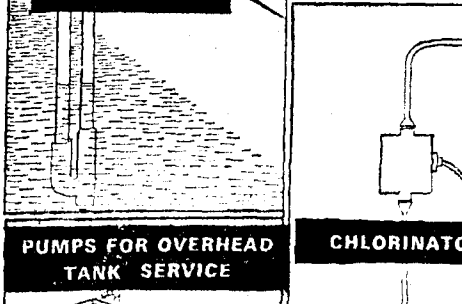
SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS



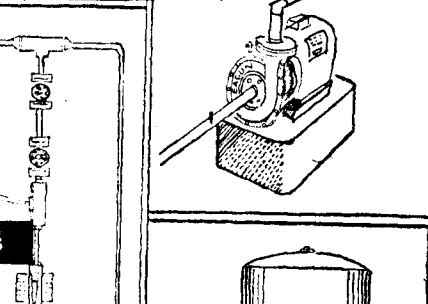
DEEP-WELL JET PUMPS



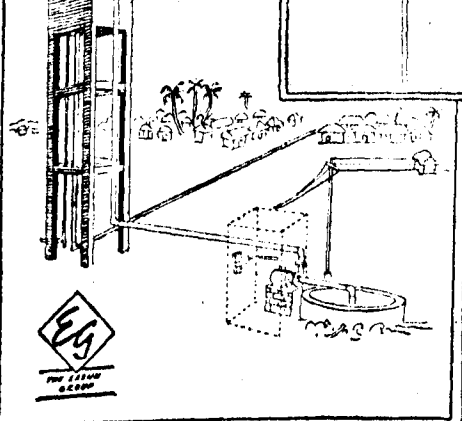
AUTOMATIC WATER SYSTEMS

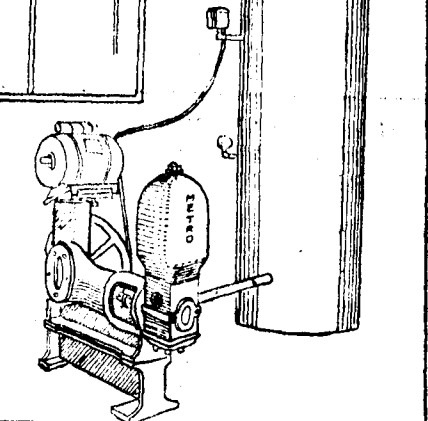


PUMPS FOR OVERHEAD TANK SERVICE



CHLORINATORS





EASUN ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

5-7 Second Line Beach, Madras-1. Gram: EASUN Phone: 29321

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer [Highways], National Highways Works, Madras-1, at his office at Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 for the works noted below :—

1. Reconstructing the bridge at Mile 91/7 [Km.148/5] of National Highways 45, Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road—Earnest Money Deposit, Rs. 9,000.

2. Reconstructing the bridge at Mile 85/1 [Km. 137/8] of National Highways 45, Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road—Earnest Money Deposit, Rs. 11,366.

3. Forming the approaches to the bridge at Mile 85/1 [Km. 137/8] of National Highways 45, Madras-Tiruchirappalli-Dindigul Road.—Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 4,640.

The tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 22nd December 1971 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer [Highways], Special Circle for National Highways Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedule form and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division II, National Highways Works at Guindy, Madras-25 from 15th to 21st December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including Sales Tax) on all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted in any one of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), National Highways, Special Division II, Madras-25.

Revenue Deposit.—To the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways,) Special Division II, National Highways Works, Guindy, Madras-25 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the Tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

**Superintending Engineer (Highways),
Special Circle for National Highways Works,
No. 34-A. Madras-1.**

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT RETENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed Schedule Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Building at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 for the work noted below and tender documents can be had from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai.

Name of work.—Improvements to the road leading to Kilpalur to N. C. Veeralur Road, Km. 0.0 to 11.2. Earnest Money Deposit.—Rs. 2,750.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 29th December 1971 at 3-15 p.m.

Particulars of tender conditions schedule forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Tiruvannamalai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.75 (including Sales Tax) on all working days from 15th to 28th December 1971 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, under the head of "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. The Earnest Money Deposit, if furnished in the form of Bank Guarantee obtained from Schedule Banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

**Superintending Engineer (Highways),
No. 31-A. Madras Circle, Madras-25.**

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD. TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore-12 at his office at 25-1, IIrd Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (or) any authorised officers in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. The work is to be carried out on L.S. contract basis within 6 months period.

Name of work.—Salem Water Supply Improvements Scheme II—Phase II—Stage (Part I) laying and jointing 20" and 24" dia. gravity main and allied civil works.

The tender documents which are available for sale from 28th November to 28th December 1971 can be had from the Executive Engineer (Public Health Engineering) Division, 28, Avvaiyar Street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of tender documents viz., Rs. 10.35 either by cash (or) money order.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be in the form of demand draft at par (or) Treasury Chalan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer Public Health, Division, Salem-5. The Earnest Money Deposit may also be in the valid form of bank guarantee issued by any one of the Nationalised banks of India. Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer (Public Health Circle) reserves the right of rejecting one or all the tenders, without assigning any reason therefor.

**Superintending Engineer (Public Health),
No. 30-A. Coimbatore-12.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors in Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 for the work mentioned below up to 4-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of those who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.—Construction of a new Government Hospital with 10 at Pudumadam in Ramanathapuram District.

The work is to be carried out on L.S. Contract basis within 6 months. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,000 and cost of tender documents with plans Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax at 3½ per cent.

2. The tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai, during office hours from 22nd December 1971 onwards. The last date for receipt of application for the tender schedules is 28th December 1971 and the application received after the date will not be generally considered.

3. The cost of tender documents (non-refundable) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.D.—III. Other Remittance" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Paramakudi Division, Paramakudi. The sales tax should be remitted in a separate chalan under the "XII. Sales tax—6. Receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

4. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the department and should be enclosed in a sealed cover marked "Tender" with the name of work, Chalan No. and date, amount and full address of the tenders, etc.

5. Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans or any other authorised mode of payment after due observations of formalities.

6. The successful tenderer will be required to make a further security deposit of Rs. 3,000 or as may be prescribed by the Superintending Engineer at the time of acceptance of tenders and enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of work as per stipulation in the tender notice.

7. The Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

**No. 15. Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of the work.—Construction of Golden Jubilee Building in Government (Board) High School, Poonamalle, Chingleput District.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 22nd December 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender document will be available for sale up to 20th December 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

**No. 28A. Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle,
Vellore-1.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the specification No. E. 1520 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :—

11 KV 250 MVA 400 Amps. Indoor control and metering ring main gears for Madras Electricity Systems—17 Nos. Specification No. E. 1520 and its cost is Rs. 10—E.M.D. is Rs. 2,000 and the due date for the receipt of tender is 12-00 noon on 29th December 1971.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specification can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 155, Anna Salai, Madras-2 noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this Specification on one or more tenderers.

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), for the amount specified shall be sent to Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 155, Anna Salai, Madras-2 and the cash receipt enclosed with the tenders. Cheques will not be accepted.

Tenders received without Earnest Money Deposit and those received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

**No. 13. Superintending Engineer,
Technical/Electrical.**

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. **TENDER NOTICE.**

1. For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board—Sealed tenders superscribed, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Scheme, supply of AEP. 77 to 82 and the names of the tenderers will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 31st December 1971 and will be opened on 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

2. Details of the materials required corresponding Specification Nos. and E.M.D. are indicated below. The cost of tender document per each set is Rs. 5.

1. Pulling and lifting machines 5 tons capacity M. 50 make Mexpull—Specification No. AEP 77.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100.

2. Pulling and lifting machines 3 and 1 1/2 tons capacity lightly maxpull M. 30 and M.15 chain pulley block India make 5T, 3T, 1 1/2T capacity.—Specification No. AEP 78.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100.

3. Wire ropes slings, wire rope clamps, D. Shackles, bull dog grips.—Specification No. AEP 79.—E.M.D. Rs. 600.

4. Grinding machines and blowers Ralli Wolf make—Specification No. AEP 80.—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100.

5. Grinding discs Carborandum Universal make 101-6×10.5×4.76 mm. A24 or A30 RB—Specification No. AEP 81.—E.M.D. Rs. 500.

6. M.S. Black Tubular Scaffolding pipes, 1 1/2 in dia. with plain ends.—Specification No. AEP 82.—E.M.D. Rs. 825.

3. Tenders not submitted in the Departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

4. The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme,
Ennore, Madras-57.

No. 33-A.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT **CORPORATION LIMITED.** **TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Registered Office up to 4-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 for the supply of 1,220 metres of 150 mm. or 6" dia. Cast Iron Spun Pipes spigot and socketed conforming to I.S.S. 1536/1967. Class LA in 5.5 metre length with modified sockets suitable for Tyton Joints.

The tenders will be opened by the Group Materials Manager or by his authorised officer at 4-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from the Registered Office at 150-A, Anna Salai, Madras-2, between 11-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on any working day from 2nd December 1971 on payment of Rs. 10-37 per set (non-refundable) in the form of Bank Draft or Postal Order. In favour of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited or by Cash.

No. 1. **Group Materials Manager.**

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES **AND COMMERCE.**

TENDER NOTICE.

NAME OF WORK :

Construction of one additional Shed for Technical Training Centre, Industrial Estate, Guindy.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day. Form of contract is L.S. The work should be completed in 6 months. E.M.D. is Rs. 1,350 and the cost of tender documents with plans is Rs. 10-40.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, during office hours from 15th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalang, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending Tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Building Works.

Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

No. 17.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for supply and erection of following machineries by the Managing Director, the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, so as to reach him on or before 20th December 1971 at 3-00 p.m.

Machinery.	Capacity.
Tunnel Freezer	3 Tonnes.
Frozen Fish Storage	100 "
Chilled Fish Room	15 "

Detailed specifications and drawings can be had on request.

No. 6 **Managing Director.**

NOTIFICATION.

A four-month Shortened B.T. course for certified bonafide secondary grade trained teachers who have passed B.A., B.O.L., or B.Sc., Degree Examination of the Madras University or of some other University accepted by the Syndicate of the Madras University as equivalent thereto will commence at Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the Government Training College, Pudukottai on Friday, 2nd June 1972. The last date for the receipt of applications in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, will be 7th February 1972.

For obtaining the printed form of application and the prospectus pertaining to the Course, candidates should remit 50 paise by Money Order or by Crossed Postal Orders for 50 paise payable to the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Madras-15, or by cash at the counter of the college office, and apply for them in writing to the Principal of the said college [1] the receipt or the Postal Order obtained for the remittance of 50 paise and [2] a self-addressed envelope sufficiently stamped [size 9"×4"]. The fee may also be remitted in the Chingleput District Treasury only under the head "XXII. Education—F. General [E] Miscellaneous [iii] Other items" and the chalang receipt submitted with a requisition letter.

No. 8 **Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet.**

GENERAL NOTIFICATION.

Tender for the Supply of diet, etc., articles required for the Government Medical Institutions in Thanjavur district during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of the diet and other hospital necessities during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 31st March 1973 for the undermentioned Government Medical Institutions in Thanjavur district will be received on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the officers noted against each institution up to 2 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972.

[1] Government District Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam.

[2] Government Hospitals at Kumbakonam, Man-nargudi, Mayuram, Tiruvarur, Pattukkottai, Tiruthurai-poondi, Sirkali, Nannilam, Adiramapattinam, Tiru-

thuraipundi, Tirukkattupalli, Koothanallur, Porayar, Tiruppanandal, Arantangi, Peravurani, and Government Women and Children Hospital Tiruthuraipundi.

[3] Government Dispensaries at Papanasam, Kutatalam, Kodavasal, Swamimalai, Ammapet, Vaitheeswarankoil, Tiruvidamarudur, Nachiarkoil, Valangiman, Sundaraperumalkoil and Kiliyanur.

Note.—The tender for Government Women and Children Hospital, Tiruthuraipundi should also be presented to the Medical Officer, Government Hospital, Tiruthuraipundi at the Office of the Medical Officer, Government Hospital, Tiruthuraipundi.

A copy of the conditions of tender with a schedule of articles required & a copy of tender form can be had from the above officers on production of a chalang for Rs. 5-15 (rupees five and paise fifteen only) towards the cost of tender form including sales tax. These amounts are not refundable. The fee of Rs. 5-15 (rupees five and paise fifteen only) should be paid into the State Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of State Bank of India or any of the Government Treasuries to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—g. Miscellaneous other receipts." The sales tax charges should be indicated separately in the column "on what account" in the chalang under the head "XII. Sales Tax receipt under the Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax".

The chalang should be produced at the office of the hospital or institutions concerned on any working day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. for obtaining the forms. No cash will be received under any circumstances. The copies of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles of tender should be returned along with the tender papers duly attested by the contractors in token of their having read, understood and agreed to the conditions. The tenderers are requested to address their tenders to the Superintendent or Medical Officer of the Medical Institutions concerned (acting for and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Government of Tamil Nadu).

The cost of articles should be worked out in rupees and paise. The quantities and the units for which rates are quoted should be in terms of metric system only. *Note.*—[i] Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971, in the prescribed form and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same duly attested by a Gazetted Officer. [ii] Wherever the value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 income-tax clearance certificate will have to be produced. [iii] The sales tax clearance certificate should also be produced along with the tender. [iv] Each tender must be accompanied by a Nationality Certificate obtained on or before 1st October 1971 from a Revenue authority not lower than that of a Tahsildar (or by the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar) or a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officers. [v] The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him.

District Medical Officer, Thanjavur at
Nagapattinam.

No. 12

Supply of Diet Articles.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital necessities required for the Government Tuberculosis Hospital, Nagercoil, during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the authority competent to accept the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 will be received by the Superintendent of the Hospital, on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972.

A copy of the conditions of the tender, schedule of articles, required and a copy of tender form can be had from the office of this Hospital on application on any working day during the working hours. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 5.18 (Rupees five and Paise eighteen only inclusive of sales tax) which should be remitted to the Reserve Bank of India or any other Branch of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical-(g) Miscellaneous, Director of Health Services and Family Planning". In the chalan the amount of Rs. 5.18 should be shown [separately in column (2) "on what account, etc."] as follows :—

Cost of tender forms—Rs. 5.00. Sales Tax—Re. 0.18. Total, Rs. 5.18.

The chalan should be produced along with the application for obtaining the tender forms. This amount will not be refunded on any account. No cash will be received under any circumstances towards the cost of tender forms.

For further details please contact the undersigned.

No. 16-A. Superintendent,
Government T.B. Hospital, Nagercoil.

Supply of Diet Articles.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital requirements for one year from 1st April 1972, such other date as may be fixed, for the Government T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram, will be received by the Superintendent, Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tambaram acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on 3rd January 1972. Copies of conditions of tender, schedule of activities, required and tender form can be had from the hospital concerned on payment of Rs. 5 (Rs. Five only) exclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent and surcharge at 5 per cent on sales tax which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical II. Director of Medical Education J. Miscellaneous—Other receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of sales tax it should

be remitted under the "XII. Sales tax Receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax and Surcharge". In respect of remittances into Reserve Bank of India original chalans should be produced. In respect of remittance into Treasuries the number and date of the chalan, the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer together with the name of the Bank or Treasury in which the amount has been remitted, should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender forms. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

The tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government T.B. Sanatorium, Tambaram and submitted to him.

N.B.—Each tender must be accompanied by a solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by Tahsildar, Income-tax Verification Certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000, a sales tax clearance certificate, if the value of tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 and a Nationality Certificate or true copies thereof attested by a Gazetted Officer and also the copies of the tender condition and the schedule of articles duly attested by the Contractor.

No. 15-A. Superintendent,
Government T.B. Sanatorium,
Tambaram, Madras-47.

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TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the prescribed form for the SUPPLY of C.I. PIPES will be received by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering and Municipal Works of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board at his Office at Chepauk, Madras-5 up to 3-00 p.m. on 27th December 1971 and the tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised representatives present at the time of opening.

Details of Supply—

Supply and Delivery of C.I. 400 mm. & 150 mm. dia. S/S Pipes conforming to I.S.S. 1536/1967 classes 'C' & 'D'.

Form of Contract is Lump-sum and the work should be completed in three months period. E.M.D. is Rs. 8,000 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10 Plus S.T. Re. 0-35 Paise per set.

E.M.D. is to be in the form of receipted. Government Treasury Challan or Demand Draft or Bank guarantee issued by a nationalised Bank.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division, 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4.

No. 3 T.W.A.D. BOARD.
Chief Engineer (P.H.E. & M.W.),

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received from the Registered Contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), P.W.D., Highways and Rural works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of Work—

Labbaikudikadu Water Supply Scheme—I Stage—Construction of an elevated R.C.C. Service Reservoir of 3.5 Lakhs litres capacity.

Form of Contract is Lump-sum. E.M.D. is Rs. 2,650 and cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35. The work is to be carried out in six months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3, [up to 5-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 (Monday)].

No. 5-A. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (P.H.E.),
MADURAI-2.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders in the proper departmental forms will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board) P.W.D., Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th January 1972 (Thursday) and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work—

Trichy Sewage Scheme—II Stage—Part I laying and jointing of Stoneware and C.I. Pipes and specials and providing other appertenances in Block 5.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum.

E.M.D.—Rs. 19,000.

This amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on part to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli.

Period of completion of work—12 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20.70.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3. [Up to 5-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971 (Monday)].

No. 14-A. Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Madurai-2.

**Highways and Rural Works Department.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

Tenders—Annual Maintenance of Government roads for the year 1972-73 Nagapattinam division. Highways and Rural Works Department.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received in schedule forms by the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam up to 4-00 p.m. (as per Divisional Engineer's Office clock) at his office on 20th January 1972, for the annual maintenance of the Government roads for the year 1972-73. Tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-05 p.m. in the presence of the contractors or their authorised agents.

Particulars of tenders in the prescribed forms and schedules along with general conditions and specifications of tenders can be had from the Manager, Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam, on application in writing in all working days during working hours from 5-1-1972 to 19-1-1972 (both days inclusive) on payment of Rs. 5'20 (non-refundable) including Sales Tax for a work. The tender forms and other connected documents will not be sold on the date of tender (i.e.) 20-1-1972.

Details of works and the E.M.D. required for each work will be notified in the Notice Board of the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Nagapattinam, all Offices of the Assistant Engineers (Highways and Rural Works) and in all Section Offices (H) in Nagapattinam Division from 5-1-1972.

The Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), "Nagapattinam under the head Revenue Deposit" and chalan receipt shall be enclosed with the Tender. Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 year National Defence Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at call receipts, Demand Draft issued on scheduled Banks obtained in favour of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works Nagapattinam will also be accepted. Tenders received without E.M.D. will be rejected.

No. 10 **Divisional Engineer (H. and R.W.)
Nagapattinam.**

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli for the following work on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

Formation of Ullurthanda-Bargur road 6.4 Kms. in Bargur Range of Coimbatore North Division. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,200.

The last date of receipt and opening of tenders—20th December 1971; 3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively. Tender documents can be had from the "Forest Engineer, 1-A, Royal Road, Cantonment, Tiruchirappalli-1" on payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 1-12-1971 to 18-12-1971 during office hours on all working days.

No. 9-A **Forest Engineer.**

**TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited to reach the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras not later than 3-00 p.m. on 20-12-1971 for the following stalls, for a period of 3 years.

1. Stall No. 2 in the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department Bus Stand, Mandavalli for use of General Merchants other than canteen and dry cleaning business.
2. Stall No. 3, in the same bus stand, for selling General Merchandise, fresh fruits and vegetables.

The terms and conditions can be obtained from the Executive Engineer (C), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, on all working days on payment of Rs. 1-04. Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., 20-12-1971 at 3-15 p.m. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 2-A

Director.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates for appointment to the following posts for operation and maintenance of Fishing trawlers of 57 feet in length.

Two posts of Skippers on Rs. 900—50—1,300 and Four posts of Engineers on Rs. 575—25—600—40—1,000 plus messing allowance of Rs. 120 per mensem and other allowances as admissible under the rules for the Tamil Nadu Government Servants.

Qualification—

For Skipper—Certificate of Competency as Skipper for the fishing vessels issued by the Mercantile Marine Department.

For Engineer—Deep Sea Drivers' Ticket issued by the Mercantile Marine Department.

Age—Should not have completed 30 years of age as on 1-7-1971.

Application giving details of name, date of birth, educational qualification, Technical qualification, previous experience, present employment and any other information should reach the undersigned on or before 25-12-1971, at his Office in Administrative Office Buildings, Madras-6.

No. 5

Director of Fisheries.

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION NOTICE.

One Condemned Trailer Pump 1956 Model MSY 7843 (Pump only) of Godiva Coventry Climax Baby make will be sold in public auction at 11-00 hours on Monday, the 27th December 1971 at Tiruchirappalli Fire Station where the pump is available for inspection.

Conditions of sale can be had from the Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

No. 17-A

**DIVISIONAL FIRE OFFICER,
Tiruchirappalli.**

**HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL CIRCLE FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAYS
WORKS, MADRAS-1.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways), Special Circle for National Highways Works, Madras-1 at his office at "Kuralagam Building IV Floor, Madras-1" up to 3 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 for the works noted below :—

Upgrading Mysore Border Krishnagiri-Salem section of National Highways No. 7.

1. Sub-section I from k.m. 33-015 to 55-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,37,500.

2. Sub-section II from k.m. 55-00 to 80-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,54,800.

3. Sub-section III from k.m. 80-00 to 94-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 96,200.

4. Sub-section IV from k.m. 94-00 to 119-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,15,900.

5. Sub-section V from k.m. 119-00 to 139-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 85,700.

6. Sub-section VI from k.m. 139-00 to 160-00, all of Madras Division—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 94,900.

7. Sub-section VII from k.m. 160-00 to 174-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 91,200.

8. Sub-section VIII from k.m. 174-00 to 194-00—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,01,200.

9. Sub-section IX from k.m. 194-00 to 199-00, all the above three works in Division Salem—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,07,800.

The particulars of tender conditions of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division for National Highways Works, concerned on payment of Rs. 250 plus sales tax (non-refundable) per set on all working days from 15th December 1971 to 21st December 1971. No application for the issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit for the work as specified in the column 4 should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer [Highways] Special Division for National Highways Works, concerned under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Special Division for National Highways Works concerned and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards earnest money deposit it should be in the form prescribed by Government. The concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the

bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender. Tenders received without earnest money deposit amount will be rejected.

No. 4-A **Superintending Engineer
(Highways and Rural Works), Special
Circle for National Highways Works.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Works, Madras-1 at his office at "Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1" up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 for the following works :—

1. Reconstruction of minor bridge at k.m. 161.2 of National Highway 7 in Mysore border—Krishnagiri-Salem Road—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 7,325.

2. Reconstruction of minor bridge at k.m. 163.4 of National Highway 7 in Mysore border—Krishnagiri-Salem Road—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 9,080.

3. Reconstruction of minor bridge at k.m. 171.4 of National Highway 7 in Mysore border—Krishnagiri-Salem Road—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,400.

4. Reconstruction of minor bridge at k.m. 177.8 of National Highway 7 in Mysore border—Krishnagiri-Salem Road—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,035.

5. Construction of minor bridge at k.m. 4.4 of Salem Bypass, National Highway 7 across Tirumani-mutharu—Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,875.

The tender will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Special Circle for National Highways Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions, Schedules forms and plans can be obtained from the office of Divisional Engineer (Highways) Special, for National Highways Works, Salem from 15th December 1971 to 21st December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including sales tax) on all working days (inclusive of these two days) during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), for National Highways Works, Salem and receipted chalan should be enclosed with tender. If the Bank guarantee is produced towards Earnest Money Deposit it should be in the form prescribed. The concurrence by Reserve Bank of India to the Bank guarantee should also be submitted along with tender.

The tender received without prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

No. 3A **Superintending Engineer,
(Highways).**

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chief Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer [H] Spl. Circle for N. H. Works, Madras-1 at his Office at "Kuralagam Buildings, IVth Floor, Madras-1" upto 3 p.m. on 22-12-71 for the works noted below :-

1. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 1-6 of Krishnagiri Bypass connecting N.H. 7 and 46—E.M.D. Rs. 3,290.

2. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 33-20 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 1,810.

3. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 38-60 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 3,610.

4. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 40-20 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 1,350.

5. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 52-2 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin Road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 4,090.

6. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 55-00 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 3,000.

7. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 73-00 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 1,920.

8. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 84-8 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 2,000.

9. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 94-4 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 3,720.

10. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 98-2 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin Road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 1,830.

11. Constructing a minor bridge at k.m. 107-60 of N.H. 7 Varanasi-Cape Comorin road, Mysore Border, Krishnagiri-Salem Section—E.M.D. Rs. 4,860.

The tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H) Spl. Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer [H] Spl. Division for N.H. Works, Madras from 5th December 1971 to 21st December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25-88 [including Sales Tax] on all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer [H] Spl. Division for N.H. Works, Madras-1 under the head "REVENUE DEPOSIT" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer [H] Spl. Division for N.H. Works, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the Bank guarantee is produced towards E.M.D. it should be in the form prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

6-A. Superintending Engineer [H]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and/or other Government departments by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 for the following works upto 3-00 p.m. on 28th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Names of Works—

1. Construction of Quarters for one S.I., two H.C. and nine P.C's. at Velacheri in Saidapet Taluk—E.M.D. —Rs. 3,000.

2. Construction of Quarters for one S.I., one H.C. and 13 P.Cs. at Thiruvanniyur, Saidapet Taluk—E.M.D. —Rs. 3,600.

Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20 plus Sales tax 3½ per cent for each work.

Period of completion—Four months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras, Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during the office hours from 20th December 1971 to 27th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the "Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division No. I, Chepauk, Madras-5. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII Sales tax—b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

11-A. Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Tenders are invited for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the Tamil Nadu Police Department for the period from 1-12-1971 to 31-3-1972.

The tender should be sent in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the supply of miscellaneous articles of clothing and equipment required by the Madras Police" and addressed by name Thiru K. Sreekumara Menon, I.P.S., Assistant Inspector-General of Police-II, Madras-4, so as to reach him by 4-00 p.m. on 24th December 1971. No notice will be taken of the tenders received after the prescribed time and date.

The form of tender, conditions of contract and the schedule of articles required can be had from the office of the Inspector-General of Police, Madras-4, on payment of Rs. 2-06 (rupees two and paise six only).

Railway Receipt, if any, for the samples despatched should be sent separately to the Assistant Inspector-General of Police-II by registered post and addressed by designation only. The samples should be in accordance with the approved samples of this office. Approved samples can be seen at this office between 10 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. on any working day.

The tender will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 24th December 1971, in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

No. 4.

Assistant Inspector-General of Police-II.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. METTUR ELECTRICITY SYSTEM, METTUR DAM-1.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971 for Handling and Transport of 7-32 metre, 8-23 metre and 9-14 metre R.C.C. and P.S.C. Poles from Mettur Civil R.C.C. Yard (near T.T.C.) and Nehru Nagar P.S.C. Pole yards to sub-stores; work spots within Mettur Electricity System for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender.

Copies of tender specification and tender form can be had on payment of Rs. 5-00 (rupees five only) (non-refundable), each in cash or by M.O. to the Chief Accountant Exp. Mettur Electricity System, Mettur Dam-1, mentioning clearly the specification and clear postal address.

The last date for the receipt of M.O. is 24th December 1971. The tender condition and tender form will be sent to the applicants only by ordinary post under certificate of posting and the Board will not be held responsible for loss of tender documents in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender forms are not transferable. The undersigned also reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and split up the tender between two or more tenderers if necessary.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 (rupees two thousand only) towards E.M.D. should be paid by the tenderer either by cash at this office cash-counter or by demand draft on any of the scheduled banks and enclosed cash receipts

or demand draft (as the case may be) along with tender. Tenders not accompanied by proof of E.M.D. will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971 in the presence of tenderers who may be present. Tender forms will be available for sale from 30th November 1971.

No. 1-A Superintending Engineer, Mettur Electricity System, Mettur Dam-1.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the Specification Nos. E 1518 and E 1519 and due date, viz., 12 noon on 10th January 1972 superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items :-

Two separate covers may be sent for the two specifications. Cost of each specification is Rs. 25.

Specification No. E 1518 7/9 SWG [7/3.66 mm.] high tensile galvanised steel earth wire 60-Ton quality. E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

Specification No. E 1519 7/10 SWG [7/3.15 mm.] high tensile galvanised steel wire 60 Ton quality. E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by money order, the amount noted above to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution,) 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or money order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

No. 2 Superintending Engineer, Technical (Electrical).

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED. SURPLUS MATERIALS.

Sealed tenders are invited for the purchase of about 42 M.T. of EN 44 Special Steel Rounds 40 mm. dia. available at Tansi Tool and Forge Works, Industrial Estate, Coimbatore (one of the units of this Corporation). The tenders will be received in this office up to 2 p.m. on 27th December 1971 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed conditions of the tender can be had from Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax only by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

No. 7

Managing Director.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CHIT TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle at his office at Madurai-1 for the following works in separate covers upto 4-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Construction of an anicut Head sluice and scouring sluices across Paraliar including formation of Flood bank to feed Keezhathooval and 32 other tanks in Mudukulathur Taluk in Ramanathapuram District. Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 7,290. Form of contract is K-2 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 plus Sales tax.

2. Excavation of supply channels for Keezhathooval and Keeranur Main Channels. Earnest Money deposit Rs. 2,220. Form of contract K-2 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax.

The cost of tender documents for each set is payable under the sub-Head P.W. III. Other remittances on account of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Sivaganga Division, Sivaganga, besides Sales Tax at 3½ per cent extra which is payable under the Head "XII. General Sales tax".

The cost of tender documents (not refundable) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India to the head of account specified above and the chalan produced after which the tender documents will be issued.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 during office hours from 22nd December 1971 onwards. The last date for receipt of application for the tender schedules is 28th December 1971 and the applications received after that date will not be generally considered.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and any other authorised mode of payment after due observation of formalities.

No. 19A **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department.**

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 2-30 p.m. on 20th December 1971. The tenders will be opened at 2-35 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. All works are on L.S. contract basis and the cost of tender documents for each work is Rs. 15 plus 4 per cent Sales Tax.

1. Construction of 3 Nos. of 4 in one M.I.G. Blocks at A.A. Nagar. Batch III, Group I—Approximate value of work is Rs. 2,27,400 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,415.

2. Construction of 3 Nos. of 4 in one M.I.G. Blocks at A.A. Nagar. Batch III, Group II—Approximate value of work Rs. 2,27,400 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,415.

3. Construction of 4 Nos. of 4 in one M.I.G. Blocks at A.A. Nagar. Batch III, Group III—Approximate value of work Rs. 3,03,200 and E.M.D. Rs. 4,555.

The tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Madras North Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-00 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days on or after 29th November 1971 on the production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender documents plus sales tax.

No. 8-A. **Executive Engineer [Special].**

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 21st December 1971, for the following works at Shenoy Nagar. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present and all works are to be carried out on Lump Sum Contract basis. The cost for each set of tender documents for each work is Rs. 15 plus Sales Tax.

Group number.	Description of work.
I	Construction of 32 in 1 blocks A-1, A-2—approximate value of work is Rs. 2,47,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,700.
II	Construction of 32 in 1 blocks A-3, A-4—approximate value of work is Rs. 2,47,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,700.
III	Construction of 32 in 1 blocks A-5, A-6—approximate value of work is Rs. 2,47,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,700.
IV	Construction of A-7 and A-8 and 16 in 1 Block C-1—approximate value of work is Rs. 3,09,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 4,630.
V	Construction of A-9, A-10 and C-2—approximate value of work is Rs. 3,09,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 4,630.
VI	Construction of 32 in 1 Block A-11, and 24 in 1 Block B-2—approximate value of work is Rs. 2,16,500 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,250.
VII	Construction of 32 in 1 Block A-12, B-1—approximate value of work is Rs. 2,16,500 and E.M.D. Rs. 3,250.
VIII	Construction of B-3, C-3—approximate value of work is Rs. 1,55,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 2,325.
IX	Construction of B-4, C-4—approximate value of work is Rs. 1,55,000 and E.M.D. Rs. 2,325.

Tender documents and other details can be had from the office of the undersigned in all working days from 10th December 1971 to 20th December 1971. Right is reserved by Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

No. 18-A. **Executive Engineer,
Division III.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of quarters for one Circle Inspector, three Sub-Inspectors, one reserve Sub-Inspector and four Head constables at Police Training College, Vellore-1, Vellore Fort, North Arcot District.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput, North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. The form of contract is L.S. and the work should be completed within 6 months. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,100 and the cost of tender documents with plans is Rs. 20-60.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 13th to 27th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (non-refundable) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vellore Division, Vellore.

The Sales Tax of 0-60 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalan, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vellore Division, Vellore, only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

No. 36-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle,
Vellore.**

Tender date Extension.

Name of work.—Construction of Buildings for quarters for one Sub-Inspector, four Head-Constables and 18 Police Constables at Thiruvaiyaru.

Reference : Tender notice published in Tamil Arasu, dated 1st November 1971 and 16th November 1971.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th January 1972. Tender schedules will be available up to 5-00 p.m. on 5th January 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 108A. **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.**

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of first and second floor over Block II in Chingleput Medical College, Chingleput District.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 22nd December 1971. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale up to 20th December 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 99-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput, North Arcot Circle,
Vellore.**

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Main Work : Improvements to Thuriar and Manniar drains. Sub-works in Parts 1 to 6.

Reference : Publication of tender notice in Tamil Arasu, dated 1st November 1971.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 4-00 p.m. on 23rd December 1971.

Tender documents will be available for sale up to 21st December 1971. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 100-A. **Special Superintending Engineer,
Cauvery Development Works Circle,
Thanjavur.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Chit Tender Notice.

Construction of piled wall Revetment to the Boat Basin and revetment in North Bank of Fisheries Creek at Cuddalore.

1. For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Central Mechanical Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3 p.m. on 27th December 1971.

2. Form of agreement is K-2. Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 3,000 and cost of tender documents plus Sale Tax Rs. 20-60. The work should be completed within six months. Tender documents will be issued from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Central Mechanical Circle, Madras-5, from 13th to 24th December 1971.

3. The cost of tender documents specified in item 4 above should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances XII. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Marine Works Division, Cuddalore. The Sales Tax specified in item 5 should be remitted in the same chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act". The tender documents will be supplied on production of the above chalan and this amount will not be refunded on any account.

4. Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shapes specified in detailed tender notice.

5. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed forms supplied by the Department in sealed cover marked 'Tender' with the name of work.

6. The Superintending Engineer, Central Mechanical Circle reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.

7. Tenders not complying with clauses 4 and 5 will be summarily rejected.

No. 78-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Central Mechanical Circle,
Madras-5.**

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras-Chingleput Circle.

Postponement Notice.

Construction of Additional Buildings for accommodating out-patient department in Kilpauk Medical College, Kilpauk, Madras.

The last date for the receipt of the tenders for the above work stands postponed from 16th October to 27th December 1971. Tender documents for the above work will be available in this office from 18th to 26th December 1971.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 80-A. **Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.**

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

Chit Tender Notice.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Madras-8, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 from the registered contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Madras-8, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. Form of contract for both works is L.S. and the cost of tender documents for each set is Rs. 10-35 and both works should be completed within 7 months each.

1. Panruti Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Construction of R.C.C. Elevated Service Reservoir of 9 lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits, etc., complete for Zone—Earnest Money deposit Rs. 4,680.

2. Panruti Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Construction of R.C.C. Elevated Service Reservoir of 4 lakhs litres capacity including necessary pipe connections, valve pits, etc., complete for Zone-2. Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 2,365.

The cost towards tender documents to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Thanjavur—P.W. III O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales—Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer (Public Health Engineering) Division, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, No. 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur, by applying to him for supply of tender schedules along with the cost of tender schedule sent by cash or by money order.

The cost of tender schedule is not refundable under any circumstances.

No. 75-A **Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,
Madras-8.**

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Department by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th January 1972 (Wednesday), and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work—**Srirangam Water-Supply Scheme—II Stage—Head Work—Supply delivery and Erection of pumpsets and accessories—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.**

Form of Contract is lump-sum. The cost of tender documents including S.T. is Rs. 15-56. The work should be completed within six months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (upto 5-00 p.m. on 3rd January 1972).

No. 40. **Superintending Engineer
(Public Health Engineering).**

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the following work not later than 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971.

Name of work—**Construction of 2 blocks of two-roomed two storeyed blocks adopting T. D. No. 2A/68 at Kancheepuram under Tamil Nadu Government Rental Housing Scheme Phase II.—Group I. E.M.D. Rs. 995** Approximate value of work is Rs. 66,400.

The plans and tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (Korattur), Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Arignar Anna Nagar, Madras-40 from 15th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 10. plus S.T. and S.C. (non-refundable) specified by chalan on all working days. The tenders received will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

No. 65A. **Executive Engineer, (Korattur).**

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Department by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering), at his office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th January 1972 (Wednesday), and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work—**Srirangam Water-Supply Scheme—II Stage—Head Work—Supply, delivery and erection of pumpsets and accessories.—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.**

Form of contract is lump-sum.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 15-56 and the work should be completed in 6 months.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar, Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 3rd January 1972).

No. 92A. **Superintending Engineer
(Public Health Engineering).**

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 for the daily clearance of rubbish accumulated in the Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras, for the period from 1st February 1972 to 31st January 1973.

The tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras, by name and not by any other means duly superscribed "Tender for the clearance of rubbish due on 29th December 1971". The terms and conditions, etc., can be had from the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 on any working day.

No. 65A **Director of Stationery and Printing,
Madras.**



MADRAS FERTILIZERS LIMITED

MANALI, MADRAS-19

REGISTRATION OF CONTRACTORS

For day-to-day maintenance and for periodical and shut-down maintenance jobs, we intend to have a list of contractors under categories given below :

1. Civil/Garden maintenance.
2. Painting.
3. Insulation.
4. Fabrication and installation of structurals, piping and vessels [stainless steel, carbon steel, etc.]
5. Refractory and Acid brick lining.
6. Rubber lining for process pipelines and vessels.
7. P.V.C. Lining for process pipelines and vessels.
8. Electrical installation, repairs, motor rewinding, etc.
9. Re-lamping of fused bulbs.
10. Machining work.
11. Chemical cleaning of heat exchangers and condensers.
12. Annual maintenance of air-conditioning equipment such as central and window type air-conditioners, refrigerators and deep freezers.
13. Equipment rental :
 - [a] Cranes.
 - [b] Compressors.
 - [c] Welding sets.
 - [d] Sand blasting machines.
 - [e] Stress relieving.

HVB/9-907/71.
November 25, 1971.

Firms capable of and interested in carrying out such jobs may furnish the following details and submit documentary evidence thereof :

(a) TECHNICAL CAPABILITY :

List of similar work done and magnitude, work-load on hand, list of associates/collaborators, if any.

(b) FINANCE :

Authorised and paid-up capital, copy of last year's audited balance sheet, latest income-tax clearance certificate.

(c) RESOURCES :

Particulars of equipment available, technical manpower, organisational set-up together with qualifications and experience of supervisors.

The particulars called for and detailed information on each individual item of work should be sent to the MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT, in separate covers, so as to reach him on or before DECEMBER 25, 1971.

No personal discussion in this regard will be entertained. The detailed scope of work on various maintenance service contracts will be sent to the selected contractors after scrutiny of the information furnished by them.

Mechanical Superintendent.

STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Chief Engineer, Transport Department, Madras-2, at his office at 'Transport House' Mount Road, Madras-2, up to 3 p.m. on 5th January 1972 for the works noted below :—

Name of work—Providing Dust Proof Yard and barbed wire fencing for the proposed sub-depot-cum-bus stand at Saidapet.

Form contract is Lump-sum. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,300 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 15-55. The work should be completed in one month.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 5th January 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, forms, schedules and plans can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Transport House, Madras-2, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 15-55 on all working days during office hours from 20th December 1971 to 4th January 1972. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries, under the head, 'REVENUE DEPOSIT' to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2.
No. 59A

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Non-Diet Articles from 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973, required for this institution will be received by the undersigned up to 2-00 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972. Conditions of tenders, schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had from this office on application. The cost of tender form is Rs. 5 (rupees five only) and sales tax at the rate of 3½ per cent and surcharge on sales tax at the rate of 5 per cent which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII—Medical—Director of Medical Education—J. Miscellaneous" in the case of the cost of tender form and in the case of sales tax and surcharge under the head "XII Sales Tax—Receipts under the Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax."

Director and Superintendent, Institute of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Egmore, Madras-8.

No. 61A

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work—Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' Type Workshops in a block at the Industrial Estate, Thanjavur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day. The work is to be executed on L.S. contract system within six months.

E.M.D. is Rs. 2,500 and the cost of tender documents including S.T. Rs. 10-40.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), Trichy Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur, Tiruchirappalli during office hours from 15th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur, Tiruchirappalli.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), Trichy Division only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works.

No. 62A Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT—AUCTION NOTICE.

The following condemned Trailer Pump MSY 7843 (Pump only) of Godiva Coventry Climax Baby of 1956 model will be sold in public auction at 11-00 hours on Wednesday, the 5th January 1972 at Tiruchirappalli Fire Station where the Pump is available for inspection.

Conditions of sale can be had from the Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

No. 63A Divisional Fire Officer, Tamil Nadu.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The station wagon MSY 5677 attached to the Collector's Office, Kancheepuram will be sold in public auction at 11-00 a.m. on 15th December 1971 (Wednesday) at Collector's Office, Kancheepuram by the undersigned. The vehicle can be seen during office hours in all working days in the Collector's Office, Kancheepuram. The sale of the vehicle is subject to the confirmation of the Transport Commissioner, Madras-5.

The persons who are willing to take the jeep in auction should pay an earnest money deposit of Rs. 100 before commencement of the auction. The earnest money deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders immediately after the sale is knocked down in favour of the highest bidder. Any one who has not paid this deposit will not under any circumstances be allowed to participate in the auction.

The successful or the highest bidder as the case may be in whose favour the sale is knocked down should deposit 25 per cent of the sale amount less the earnest money deposit of Rs. 100 already deposited by him immediately after the sale is knocked down. If he either fails to deposit the amount or backs out, the earnest money of Rs. 100 remitted by him will be forfeited to Government. The successful bidders should remit the balance amount plus sales tax after the receipt of the order confirming the sale, failing which the amount deposited by him will be forfeited to Government and resale held. The loss resulting from such re-sale should be made good by the successful bidder who failed to remit the balance amount of the first sale.

In the event of the sale being not confirmed by the Transport Commissioner the 25 per cent of the sale amount deposited by the successful bidder will be refunded to him.

District Development Officer (South) and Personal Assistant to Collector, Collector's Office,
No. 57A Kancheepuram.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders superscribing the name of the work on the cover in the proper departmental form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 5th January 1972 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of work.—Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli, supply and delivery of M.S. Roads of various sizes of tested quality conforming to ISS No. 226/1962 as amended up to date.

Form of contract is L.S. earnest money deposit is Rs. 6,000 and cost of tender documents Rs. 15.53 (including S.T.) The work should be completed in two months.

Earnest Money Deposit has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or demand draft or bank guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, No. 15, Thillainagar, Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 3rd January 1972.)

Superintending Engineer
(Public Health Engineering.)
No. 19.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SHORT TENDER NOTICE.

Seale tenders are invited by the Divisional Forest Officer, Nelliayalam Tea Division, Gudalur Bazaar P.O., Nilgiris district for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu to reach him before 11 a.m. on 17th January 1972 for carrying out the following works in Nelliayalam Tea Division. The tender is subject to the conditions of the detailed tender notice issued in this office No. 3301/71-A, dated 29th November 1971. Each tender must be accompanied by earnest money deposit noted against each work in the form of Treasury Chalan remitted to the Head "Revenue Deposit".

1. Formation of roads in 1972 Tea Planting area in Nelliayalam Division—Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 1,350 and approximate cost of work Rs. 45,000.

2. Construction of two bridges in Road from Nursery to Nelliayalam—Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 600. Approximate cost of work is Rs. 20,000.

3. Construction of one bridge in Road between 1972 and 1973 areas—Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 300. Approximate cost of work is Rs. 10,000.

4. Improvement to Road from Elamanna to Amman-kavu. Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 300. Approximate cost of work is Rs. 10,000.

Time allowed for the completion of the works is upto 31st March 1972. Tender forms and tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 4.14. For further details apply to the undersigned.

67A Divisional Forest Officer.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received for the following works by the Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli-1 in his office up to 3-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

Name of work.—Supply and installation of Cold Storage Plant for the Mortuary Block in Tirunelveli Medical College at Palayamkottai in Tirunelveli district. The cost of tender schedule is Rs. 10.35.

Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department,
Tiruchirappalli-1.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

1. For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Sealed tenders superscribed, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Supply of AEP 77 to 82 and the names of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 31st December 1971 and will be opened on 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

2. Details of the materials required, corresponding specification Nos. and E.M.D. are indicated below. The cost of tender per each set is Rs. 5.

(1) Pulling and lifting machines 5 tons capacity M. 50 make Maxpull—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100. Specification AEP 77.

(2) Pulling and lifting machines 3 and 1½ tons capacity slightly Maxpull M. 30 and M. 15 chain pulley block India make 5 T, 3 T, 1½ T capacity—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100. Specification AEP. 78.

(3) Wire ropes slings, wire rope clamps, D. Shackles, bull dog grips—E.M.D. Rs. 600. Specification AEP 79.

(4) Grinding machines and blowers Ralli Wolf make —E.M.D. Rs. 1,100. Specification AEP 80.

(5) Grinding discs Carborundum Universal make 101.6 × 10.5 × 4.76 mm, A 24 or A. 30 RB.—E.M.D. Rs. 500. Specification AEP 81.

(6) M.S. Black Tubular Scaffolding pipes, 1½ in dia. with plain ends—E.M.D. Rs. 825. Specification AEP 82.

3. Tenders not submitted in the Departmental form and on due date will be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

4. The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

No. 64A Superintending Engineer, Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore, Madras-57.

TAMIL NADU KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD. TENDER.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the supply of white cotton Hosiery cuttings for the Handmade Paper Units of the Department of Khadi and Village Industries for 1972.

Intending tenderers may obtain tender documents from the office of the undersigned, on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) plus sales tax at 3½ per cent in cash or by money order.

Tenders will be received up to 4-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971 and will be opened on the same day.

Tender forms are not transferable.

Regional Deputy Director, Khadi and Village Industries, 18-G, Kumaranagar, Tirupur-3.

No. 69-A.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD. TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the following works not later than 3-00 p.m. on 22nd December 1971.

Construction of 2 Blocks of two roomed two storeyed blocks adopting T.D. No. 2A/68 at Kancheepuram under Tamil Nadu Government Rental Housing Scheme, Phase II Group I—E.M.D. Rs. 995 and the approximate value of work is Rs. 66,400.

The plans and tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer (K), Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Arignar Anna Nagar, Madras-40, from 15th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax and S.C. (Non-refundable) specified by chalan on all working days. The tenders received will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 22nd December 1971 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (K).

No. 39-A.

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

Tender Notice for Sale of Unserviceable and Patched up Gunnies lying in the Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation Warehouse, Dharmapuri in Dharmapuri District.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, the Collector of Dharmapuri invites sealed tenders for the sale of 16,442 unserviceable and patched up gunnies of 75 Kgs. and 100 Kgs. capacity lying at Tamil Nadu Warehousing Corporation Warehouse, Dharmapuri. The last date for submission of tenders shall be 22nd December 1971. Tenders will be received up to 2 p.m. on the notified date and shall be opened at 2-30 p.m. on the same day. (If the said date is declared to be a holiday for Government offices, it shall be deemed to remain open for acceptance on the following day.)

Tender forms containing full particulars of terms and conditions of the sale can be had from the office of the Collector, Dharmapuri from 2nd to 21st December 1971, on payment of Rs. 5 and 3½ per cent sales tax, amounting to Rs. 5.20 P. which is not refundable.

No. 47-A

Collector, Dharmapuri.

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT. AUCTION NOTICE.

Condemned Fire Tender MSX 183, Studebaker, 1957 model of the Fire Service Department will be sold in public auction on 5th January 1972 at 11-00 hours at the Fire Service Compound, State Bank Road, Coimbatore-18, where the vehicle is available for inspection. Conditions of sale can be had from the office of the undersigned.

DIVISIONAL FIRE OFFICER,
TAMIL NADU.

No. 68-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the District Collector, Salem and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 4 p.m. on 31st December 1971 for the supply of teaching aids and equipment and charts, etc., for Primary and Upper Primary Schools in Salem district. The terms and conditions of the tender and a list of articles to be supplied can be had from this office on any working day.

2. Each tender should accompany with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 300 (Rupees three hundred only) by means of Bank draft drawn in favour of Collector, Salem.

3. Tender will be opened by the District Development Officer (South) Salem or any person authorised by him at Collector's Office, Salem at 12-00 noon on 3rd January 1972 in the presence of such of the tenderers or their agents as may be present at the scheduled time.

No. 32-A. Collector, Salem.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board Sealed superscribing the name of the work on the cover in the proper department form will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of Public Health Engineering Department (T. W. A. D. Board) Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 upto 3-00 p.m. on 5th January 1972 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Name of Work.

Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli Supply and delivery of M. S. Rods of various sizes of tested quality conforming to ISS No. 226/1962 as amended up to date—E. M. D. Rs. 6,000.

The form of contract is Lumpsum and the work should be completed within two months. The cost of tender documents including S. T. is Rs. 15.53.

E.M.D. has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B. 15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (up to 5-00 p.m. on 3rd January 1972).

No. 55-A. Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.)

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock) on 29th December 1971 (Wednesday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.

Cement Concreting 100 mm. (4") thick to Madurai Palamedu Road, K.M. 6/6—10/0, E.M.D. Rs. 3,800.

Cement Concreting 100 mm. (4") thick to Madurai Palamedu Road, K.M. 10/0—15/0, E.M.D. Rs. 5,500.

Cement Concreting 100 mm. (4") thick to Madurai Palamedu, Road K.M. 15/0—20/0, E.M.D. Rs. 5,500.

Cement Concreting 100 mm. (4") thick to Madurai Palamedu Road, K.M. 20/0—24/4, E.M.D. Rs. 4,900.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms schedules, plants, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Dindigul on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per set including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 15th December 1971 to 28th January 1972. Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-Year National Defence Certificates, 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclose with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer (H. & R.W.), Tiruchirappalli-1.

No. 45-A.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS.

TENDER NOTICE.

Tenders are invited for printing of daily rainfall tables for the undermentioned periods, as designed below :

Description of Publication.

1. Name of the publication .. Daily rainfall table (table showing date-wise rainfall figures and total, normal and actual figures for each raingauge station in the State).
 2. Periodicity .. Monthly.
 3. Period for which statements are to be printed. From January 1964 to December 1965 and from April 1966 to December 1969 (69 Nos.)
 4. Particulars of printing work of daily rainfall table—
 - (a) Number of pages .. 21 pages (i.e.) 20 statement pages and a half title.
 - (b) Number of daily rainfall table. 69 Numbers. First setting of 21 pages have to be set in a fresh. The subsequent 68 tables require only alteration of figures.
- Size of table .. 21×30 Cm. (22 pages).
Number of copies .. 200 copies.

The rates for composition, striking 200 copies and for binding are required to be furnished as detailed below :

- I. Composition.

	Rate.
(a) 21 pages (20 pages in 8 pt. type and 1 half title in 18 pt. type).	RS. P.

II. Striking 200 copies.

- (a) Forme of 4 pages ..
- (b) Forme of 2 pages ..

III. Binding.

Wire stitching for 200 copies.

The paper for printing will be supplied to the printer. The work must be finished within 3 months of time from the date of entrusting the job. The tenders are invited before 20th December 1971. The job will be offered if the party is interested soon after examining the work in person on any working day between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. in this office.

No. 43. Director of Statistics, Madras-6.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, DIVISION No. IV, ASHOK NAGAR, MADRAS-83.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the Registered Contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. IV at his Office at Ashok Nagar, Madras-83 (near Ashok Pillar) up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971 for the following works. The tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract—L.S. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 15 plus S.T. for each work. Period of completion—9 months.

Name of work. Approximate value of the work in rupees.

Construction of two blocks of 32 in 1 (A1 and A2) one roomed four storeyed tenements as per T.D. 217/70 at Jafferkanpet Scheme II Batch I. E.M.D.—Rs. 6,000.

Construction of three blocks of 32 in 1 (A3, A4 and A5) one roomed four storeyed tenements as per T.D. 217/70 at Jafferkanpet Scheme II Batch II. E.M.D.—Rs. 9,000.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division IV, Ashok Nagar, Madras-83 on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. from 20th December 1971 only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules plus sales tax.

Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenders received without assigning any reasons therefor.

No. 71A. Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. IV.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT **NATIONAL HIGHWAYS WORKS** **(MADURAI CIRCLE).**

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at his office at No. 11, Avvaiyar Street, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock), on 12th January 1972 (Wednesday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

- I. Widening and strengthening the pavement from K.M. 37/6 to KM 231/6 of Madurai-Kanyakumari, N.H.-7—
From K.M. 37/6 to 55/0. E.M.D. Rs. 32,100.
From K.M. 55/0 to 65/0. E.M.D. Rs. 24,800.
From K.M. 65/0 to 77/0. E.M.D. Rs. 31,500.
From K.M. 77/0 to 88/0. E.M.D. Rs. 29,100.
From K.M. 95/0 to 105/0. E.M.D. Rs. 25,900.
From K.M. 105/0 to 115/0. E.M.D. Rs. 30,000.
From K.M. 115/0 to 125/0. E.M.D. Rs. 27,800.
From K.M. 125/0 to 134/0. E.M.D. Rs. 19,000.
From K.M. 134/0 to 146/4. E.M.D. Rs. 31,300.
From K.M. 170/0 to 183/0. E.M.D. Rs. 26,600.
From K.M. 183/0 to 195/0. E.M.D. Rs. 36,200.
From K.M. 195/0 to 203/0. E.M.D. Rs. 21,400.
From K.M. 203/0 to 213/0. E.M.D. Rs. 20,200.
From K.M. 213/0 to 224/6. E.M.D. Rs. 31,700.
From K.M. 224/0 to 231/6. E.M.D. Rs. 21,700.

- II. Widening and strengthening the pavement of Salem-Dindigul. From KM. 345/0 to 355/0. N.H. 7, E.M.D. Rs. 31,000.
From KM. 403/0 to 417/250 of N.H. 45, E.M.D. Rs. 33,700.

Particular of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Special Divisional Engineer (National Highways Works), Madurai, Tiruchirappalli-II Division on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-70 per set including Sales Tax not refundable on all working days during working hours from 5th January 1972 to 11th January 1972.

Note.—Tenders in respect of the last two items to be had from Divisional Engineer II (N.H.), Tiruchirappalli.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained. The E.M.D. noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineers (National Highways Works), Madurai, Tiruchirappalli-II Division, under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificates, 10 Years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees Deposit at Call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted. It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

No. 81-A. Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai.

STATIONERY AND PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Tenders in sealed covers are invited separately for each group for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of Stationery articles and clothing materials detailed below during 1972-73.

The last date and time up to which the tenders for the different groups of articles will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, till 5 p.m. on 7th January 1972 for Groups A to D and up to 5 p.m. on 10th January 1972 for Groups E to G.

Group.	Description of article.
'A'	Drawing materials (colour cakes, drawing ink, tracing cloth, tracing paper, etc.).
'B'	Accessories or typewriters and duplicators. (typewriter ribbons, carbon paper, stencil paper, duplicatingink, etc.).
'C'	Cutlery (needles, paper pins, paper clip., etc.).
'D'	Writing materials (pencils, penholders, nibs, etc.).
'E'	Miscellaneous articles (gum, calico cloth, hessian country-twine, packing planks, etc.).
'F'	Inks (writing ink, registration ink, rubber-stampink, etc.).
'G'	Clothing materials (gold lace, yellow braid, woollen Jersey, socks, buttons, etc.).

Further particulars regarding tender conditions, tender deposits, samples, etc., can be obtained from the Assistant Director of Stationery, Government Stationery Stores, Old High Court Buildings, First Line Beach, Madras-1.

No. 84-A. G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.

RAJ BHAVAN PLYMOUTH.

The Raj Bhavan Plymouth Car (unregistered) will be sold in Public Auction to be held at the Secretariat Staff Car's Garage in the Secretariat premises, Madras-9, at 11 a.m. on 27th December 1971.

Raj Bhavan Plymouth (unregistered)—1960 model.

Bidders may contact the Superintendent, Chief Secretariat (Motor Vehicles), for conditions of sale.

No. 87-A Joint Secretary to Government, Public Department.

SUPPLIES GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 19th January 1972 for the supply of various items of Stores to Government Press, Madras, for the year 1972-73. Tenders should be prepared in Tender Schedule copies of which can be had from the Sales Officer, Government Publication Depot, Madras-2, on payment of Rs. 2 in cash. Further particulars may be obtained from the Director of Stationery and Printing Department, Government Press, Mint Buildings, Madras-1.

No. 89-A. G. RANGA RAO,
Director of Stationery and Printing.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. **TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed Tenders for printing and supply of the 25,000 Nos. of T.N. E.B. 39B columnwar consumer ledgers are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 30th December 1971.

Specification No. is PA-HC-Tender 1-71.

A copy of the tender specification can be had by remitting Rs. 5 (inclusive of Sale Tax) to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 by cash in person or by Money Order. This remittance is not refundable on any account.

The specification will be sent by ordinary post and the Board is not responsible for their loss in transit.

No. 101A Superintending Engineer/Distribution,
Madras Electricity System.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD. **TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the order and direction of the Board sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the work of Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project—Construction of Permanent and Temporary quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp.

1. Sealed tenders separately for each work with the names of the work noted below superscribed and with the name of the Tenderer will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District up to 3 p.m. on 3rd January 1972 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present. Due date for the receipt of tenders for all the works is 3rd January 1972 and cost of tender documents for each set including sales tax is Rs. 10-35.

Serial Specification Name of work.
number. number.

- 1 SUR. 1A. Construction of 6 blocks of '2G' Type Permanent Quarters—EMD Rs. 2,400.
- 2 SUR. 2A. Construction of 2 blocks of '8G' Type Temporary Quarters—EMD. Rs. 1,650.
- 3 SUR. 4A. Construction of III and IV blocks of '2F' Type Permanent Quarters—EMD. Rs. 1,400.
- 4 SUR. 5A. Construction of One block of '6F' Type Temporary Quarters—E.M.D. Rs. 1,350.

2. Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned and also in the office of the "The Executive Engineer, Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project, Chinnamanur Post, Madurai district", on payment of Rs. 10-35 (Rupees Ten and Paise

thirty-five only) which is inclusive of sales tax by money order or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit mentioned above should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account be accepted. Demand drafts for earnest money should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

4. No late tenders and those not in conformity without prescribed terms, conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up their transactions towards earnest money are entertainable.

5. The Board reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

6. The Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tenders not submitted in the departmental form on due date and the time will be summarily rejected. The tender forms are not transferable.

No. 104A Superintending Engineer,
Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, Perumalpuram,
Tirunelveli-7.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed as "Tender for the purchase of scrap and unserviceable materials and condemned van and obsolete items" are invited by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 7th January 1972 for the following materials.

"M.S. Scraps, G.I. Scraps, wood scraps, ACSR and Aluminium scrap, condemned Van MDC 7726 and obsolete items."

Detailed specifications and conditions can be had on payment of Rs. 3 (Rupees Three only, not refundable) either in cash or by money order to the "Chief Accountant (Expenditure), Pykara Electricity System, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12.

The Board will in no way be responsible for any loss or delay in transit of the tender documents. Tender documents are not transferable. Tender documents will be issued only up to 5 p.m. on 6th January 1972. Tenders will be opened on 7th January 1972 at 3-30 p.m.

No. 88A Superintending Engineer,
Pykara Electricity System, Tatabad,
Coimbatore-12.

POLLACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY **DEPARTMENT.** **TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed Tenders are invited upto 4 p.m. on 30th December 1971 for the supply of ACSR conductor. Tender conditions and specifications can be had from the Municipal Electrical Engineer, Pollachi at request.

No. 37 Commissioner.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders for transport of materials from Coimbatore Railway Goods Shed, Parcel Office and from Local Parcel Offices, etc., to Pykara Central Stores, Tatabad. Stores Yard (East and West of Central Office) Central Office at Tatabad and vice versa, etc., are invited to reach the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 5th January 1972.

Tender schedule forms and conditions can be had from the Stores Superintendent, Pykara Electricity System, Cross Cut Road, Coimbatore-12 on payment of Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) (not refundable) to the "Chief Accountant (Expenditure), Pykara Electricity System, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12" either in person or by post.

The Board will not be responsible for any loss or delay in transit of the tender documents. Tender documents are not transferable. Tender documents will be issued only up to 5 p.m. on 4th January 1972. Tenders will be opened on 5th January 1972 at 3-30 p.m.

Sealed tenders should be superscribed as "Tender for Transport of materials".

Superintending Engineer,
Pykara Electricity System,
Tatabad, Coimbatore-12.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU UNDERTAKING)

Tender Notice.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Corporation Office up to 3-00 p.m. on 17th January 1972 for the supply of 400 mt. of Ferro Manganese.

The tenders will be opened by the Group Materials Manager or by his authorised Officer at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from the Corporation's office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2, between 11-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on any working day from 21st December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25 per cent (non-refundable) in the form of Bank Draft or Money Order drawn in favour of the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited or by Cash.

Group Materials Manager.

No. 32

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Steel Tubes to the Units of this Corporation up to 2-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971.

The tender documents containing detailed specification and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (rupees five and paise twenty five only) (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax by cash or Money Order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

Managing Director.

No. 35

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.

Construction of 2 blocks of Labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estates, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.

Construction of 2 blocks of Labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.

Construction of 2 blocks of Labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.

Construction of 2 Blocks of Labour tenements (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate Ambattur—E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.

- (1) Form of Agreement—Lump sum.
- (2) Period of completion—Six months.

(3) Tender Documents will be available for sale at, the Office of the Executive Engineer (C) Ambattur division, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2 during the office hours from 17th December 1971 at Rs. 10-40 for each tender.

(4) The cost of tender Documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Ambattur Division, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2.

(5) Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalang, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled Bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C) Ambattur division, 35-2, Woods road, Madras-2, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

(6) Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the Construction of Major Building works.

No. 86A

Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital necessities required during the period commencing from the 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case, by the authority accepting the tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 for the Government Medical Institutions noted below will be received on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintendent in respect of Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin and Medical Officers in respect of Government Hospitals in the District at 2-00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972.

1. Government Headquarters Hospital, Tuticorin.
2. Government Hospital, Tenkasi.
3. Government Hospital, Nanguneri.
4. Government Hospital, Sankarankoil.
5. Government Hospital, Ambasamudram.
6. Government Hospital, Shencottah.
7. Government Hospital, Kovilpatti.
8. Government Hospital, Tiruchendur.
9. Government Hospital, Srivaikuntam.
10. Government Hospital, Ayikudi.
11. Government Hospital, Cheranmahadevi.
12. Government Hospital, Sathankulam.
13. Government Hospital, Ettayapuram.
14. Government Hospital, Ottapidaram.
15. Government Hospital, Kalangudiiruppu.
16. Government Hospital, Kadayanallur.
17. Government Hospital, Melapalayam.
18. Government Hospital, Kayalpatnam.
19. Government Leprosy Control Unit, Seerudayarapuram.
20. Government Leprosy Control Unit, Sivagiri.
21. Government Ayurvedic Dispensary, Shencottah.

Copies of conditions of tender, schedule of articles required and one copy of tender form can be had from the Office of the District Medical Officer, Tirunelveli district at Tuticorin and from the Medical Officers of the respective Medical Institutions on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) with a Sales Tax of 0-18 (Eighteen paise). The fees should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or into any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical—g. Miscellaneous, I. D.H.S. and F.P. The Sales Tax of 0-18 paise (Eighteen paise) should be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax". On production of the chalang, tender forms, etc., will be issued. The copies of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles and specification of articles should be returned along with the tender papers duly attested by the contractors in token of their having read, understood and agreed to the conditions.

A solvency certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer should be sent along with tenders.

Income-tax verification certificate, Nationality certificate and Sales tax Clearance Certificate should be produced by the tenderers including co-operative concerns in the prescribed form appended to the conditions of tender.

The Income-tax verification certificate should be produced by the tenderers whose value of the contract exceeds Rs. 10,000. If the value of the contract exceeds Rs. 1,000 a clearance certificate of sales tax should be produced in the form appended.

Note.—The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the Tender, once the tender has been submitted by him.

No. 110A.

District Medical Officer,
Tirunelveli at Tuticorin-3.

AUCTION NOTICE

The condemned station wagon MSY 9433 of 1956 station wagon Willy's make belonging to the Director of Animal Husbandry (Tamil Nadu) Madras will be sold in public auction on 29th December 1971 (Wednesday) at 11 a.m. at Regional Transport Office, Chokkikulam, Madurai-2 subject to the following conditions.

CONDITION FOR SALE.

1. The sale of above condemned vehicle is subject to the confirmation by the Transport Commissioner, Madras-5.

2. An earnest money deposit not less than Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) will be collected from all intending bidders before beginning of the auction. The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder. Any one who does not pay the earnest money will not under any circumstances be allowed to participate in the auction.

3. The successful or the highest bidder, as the case may be, in whose favour the sale is knocked down should deposit 25 per cent of the sale amount not less than the earnest money of Rs. 100 already deposited by him, immediately after the sale is knocked down. If the either fails to deposit the amount or backs out the earnest money of Rs. 100 remitted by him will be forfeited to Government.

4. The successful bidder on receipt of order confirming the auction sale should remit the balance amount within one week from the date on which he receives the communication required him to remit the balance. If he fails, the amount deposited by him will be forfeited to the Government and re-sale held. The loss resulted in such re-sale should be made by him.

5. In the event of sale being not confirmed by the Transport Commissioner, the 25 per cent of the sale amount deposited by the successful bidder will be refunded to him.

6. Sales tax at 15 per cent plus surcharge 5 per cent will be collected from the successful bidder.

No. 37.

Regional Transport Officer

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Registered Office up to 3.30 p.m. on 6th January 1972 for the supply of 4 Nos. of 600 amps. as well as 400 amps. of portable Welding Generator Sets with accessories.

The tender will be opened by the Group Materials Manager or by his authorised officer at 4.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from the Registered Office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2 between, 11.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. on any working day from 16th December 1971 on payment of Rs. 25 per set (non-refundable) in the form of Postal Order/Money Order in favour of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation, Limited, or by cash.

Group Materials Manager.

No. 39.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders complete with Specification No. SEGBB44 due date and the name of the tenderer superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned up to 1.00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 for Handling and Transport of Materials of Different categories in use in the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board from Egmore, Salt Cotaurs, Korukkupet and Madras Central Railway Station and other places in Madras City to Basin Bridge Power House Stores and vice versa.

Copies of tender sets can be had on payment of Rs. 10 (rupees ten only) (non-refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Deputy Chief Accountant (Generation) Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12, mentioning clearly the specification number. The tender set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Board will not be responsible for loss of tender documents in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

A sum of Rs. 500 (rupees five hundred only) towards earnest money deposit should be remitted by the tenderer in cash in the office of the undersigned and the cash receipt sent along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4.00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 in the presence of the tenderers who may be present.

**Superintending Engineer,
M.E.S. (Generation),
Basin Bridge Power House,
Madras-12.**

No. 83A.

TENDER NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Name of work—

Construction of 2 Nos. additional sheds for Technical Training Centre, Industrial Estate, Guindy.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government departments for the above works up to 3 p.m. on 29th December 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35-2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.10 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is L.S. E.M.D. is Rs. 3,200 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10.40. The work should be executed within 6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, during office hours from 17th December 1971.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, only be accepted state Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank Guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works.

No. 22A.

**Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.**

SAINIK SCHOOL, AMARAVATHI NAGAR, COIMBATORE DISTRICT

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, JULY 1972 SESSION FOR V STANDARD.

Will be held on 19th and 20th February, 1972 (Answers can be written in Tamil, English, Hindi, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam). The boys who qualify in this examination will be required to appear before a Board of Selection at a later date for interview and medical examination.

Age.—Boys born between 2nd July 1962 and 1st July 1963 (both days inclusive).

Examination centres in Tamil Nadu.—Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Amaravathinagar, Cuddalore N.T., Madurai, Salem, Thanjavur, Tirunelveli and Vellore.

Curriculum of School.—Provides for excellent education, boarding facilities and extra-curricular activities. Special emphasis is laid on character building and physical Training Prepares boys for the Entrance Examination to the National Defence Academy, and the All India Higher Secondary, Examination conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (equivalent to the Pre-University Class Examination). The medium of instruction is English with Tamil and Hindi as compulsory subjects at Higher/Lower levels according to the choice of students.

School fees.—Rs. 2,050 (including boarding and lodging, tuition, text books and stationery) per year; outfit charges Rs. 300 for the first year and Rs. 150 for every subsequent year; caution money deposit Rs. 150 refundable when the student leaves the school; pocket money Rs. 100 per annum.

Government Scholarship Schemes on merit-cum-means basis.

Tamil Nadu.—A liberal scholarship scheme has been instituted for boys of Tamil Nadu domicile and for those belonging to other states whose parents have been employed continuously in the Tamil Nadu for a minimum period of three years as on 1st January of the year of admission.

If the joint monthly income of parents is up to Rs. 400, Rs. 500, Rs. 700, Rs. 1,000 then the value of scholarship is full, three-fourths, half, quarter respectively.

Defence.—A limited number of Ministry of Defence Scholarships are also available to sons of serving/ex-JCO's and OR and equivalent ranks in the Navy and the Air Force.

Home Ministry.—Liberal scholarships for boys of Union territories are available.

Application and prospectus.—For application form, school prospectus and model question paper, apply to the Principal, sending a crossed Postal Order for

Rs.3 in favour of the "Principal, Sainik School, Amaravathinagar" (payable at Amaravathinagar Post Office) and a self-addressed envelope size 42 cm. 15 cm. with postage stamps of paise 90 plus "Refugee Relief Stamp of paise 5" and indicating the language of model question paper required.

Last date.—Completed application on the prescribed form, accompanied by a crossed postal order for Rs. 5 should reach the Principal by 20th January 1972.

No. 82

TENDER NOTICE.

Tender for the supply of diet, etc., articles to Government Headquarters and other Hospital for the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of diet articles and other hospital requirements from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 for the District Headquarters and other hospitals under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning will be received up to 2 p.m. on Friday the 7th January 1972 by the Superintendents/Medical Officers of the hospitals concerned.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required for each hospital and tender forms can be had on application at hospitals concerned. A fee of Rs. 5.19 (rupees five and paise nineteen only) towards the cost of tender form, etc., inclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent and Surcharge at 5 per cent on S.T. should be remitted by intending tenderers into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXII. Medical—g. Misc.—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other Receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and under the head "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax" in respect of Sales Tax. Original chalans should be produced along with the application for the supply of tender for the amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

Note.—Each tender relating to a hospital must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, an Income Tax verification certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer.

Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Tamil Nadu.

No. 21-A.

SALE OF FINE WOOL.

Sale of fine wool from the Sheep Breeding Research Station, Sandynallah P.O., Nilgiri district.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in triplicate for the purchase and removal of uncleaned fine (apparel) wool collected by shearing of the wooly sheep maintained at the Sheep Breeding Research Station, Sandynallah, Nilgiri district during the year 1971-72, will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th January 1972 and opened and finalised at 3-30 p.m. on the same date (29th January 1972) by the Research Officer (Nutrition), Sheep Breeding Research Station, Sandynallah P.O., Nilgiri district on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu. The details of wool available for purchase are as follows :—

Wool from.	Approximate quantity available (in kg.)
1. Merino Breed	355
2. Nilgiri Breed	180
3. Romney March	5
4. Merino Crosses	340
5. Romney Marsh and other crosses.	775

Note.—The terms and conditions of the above sale can be had direct from the Research Officer (Nutrition), Sheep Breeding Research Station, Sandynallah P.O., Nilgiri district, Tamil Nadu State.

Director of Veterinary Education and Research and Dean, Madras Veterinary College, Madras.

No. 36.

NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Joint Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Tiruchirappalli-17, for the leasing of the following items for a period of 2 years on a monthly rent basis up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th December 1971 at his office :—

(1) Canteen including the kitchen portion and land portion on east, west and southern side excepting two shops and the staircase portion in the ground floor of the canteen-cum-retiring room building at the Express Bus Stand of the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department at Madurai.

(2) Shop No. (1) Southern side of the above building on the ground floor, and

(3) Shop No. (2) in the northern side of the above building on the ground floor.

2. The tender documents can be obtained from the office of the Joint Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Tiruchirappalli on any working day during office hours on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

3. Only tenders in the form issued from this office and sent duly filled in and signed after complying with all the conditions imposed will be considered.

Tender received after the due date will not be considered.

Joint Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Tiruchirappalli Region, Tiruchirappalli-17.

No. 30.

DIRECTORATE OF SMALL SAVINGS.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders on lump-sum basis are invited for the purchase of 8 numbers of animated and 2 numbers of non-animated types of publicity exhibits treated as scrap lying at our godown at "Clives Barracks" Fort St. George, Madras-9, on "as is where is" condition.

Tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase of animated and non-animated exhibits due on 7th January 1972" accompanied by the original chalan for Rs. 100 remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Government of Tamil Nadu under the Head

"T. Deposits and Advances—III. Advances not bearing interest—Departmental advances—Earnest money deposit under Director of Small Savings, Madras".

towards earnest money deposit will be received by the Director of Small Savings, No. 34, Anna Salai, Madras-2 (opposite Government Arts College), up to 3-00 p.m. on the 7th January 1972 and will be opened the same day at 3-30 p.m. before such of those tenderers who wish to be present. Details of conditions of sale and specifications of exhibits can be had from this Department on any working day.

The exhibits are open for inspection at our godown mentioned above between 2-00 p.m. and 5 p.m. on all working days from 16th December 1971 to 6th January 1972.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject or accept any or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

No. 34.

Director of Small Savings.

TAMILNAD CEMENTS.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited up to 20th December 1971 for the transport of about 1,200 Tonnes of Limestone per day from the Limestone Quarry of Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam, near Rajapalayam to the Crusher Hopper/Stackyard at Factory (distance about 2 to 2.5 k.m.) for a period of about 1½ months or over from end December 1971.

The detailed specification, Tender Form and other particulars can be had from the General Manager, Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam P.O., via. Rajapalayam on payment of Rs. 10-30 (Rupees ten and paise thirty only) (which is non-refundable) by money order from 8th December 1971.

No. 107A.

General Manager.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner up to 4-00 p.m. on 28th December 1971 for the supply of one English Typewriting Machine, "Policy Size". Tender conditions and other particulars can be obtained from the Municipal Office during office working hours.

No. 28

Commissioner.

TENDERS.

Tender for the supply of Diet articles and other hospital requirements to Government Medical Institutions in Kanyakumari District for 1972-73.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Sealed tenders for the supply of Diet articles and other Hospital necessities required for the Government Medical Institutions in Kanyakumari District during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or from such other date as may be specifically fixed in each case by the Authority competent to accept the Tender and ending with the 31st March 1973 will be received by the District Medical Officer, Kanyakumari, Nagercoil, in respect of Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagercoil, and by the respective Medical Officers in respect of Government Hospitals, Padmanabhapuram and Kuzhithurai acting on behalf of, by the order and direction of Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 7th January 1972.

2. A copy of the conditions of the Tender Schedule of articles required and a copy of the tender form can be had from the Office of the District Medical Officer, Kanyakumari District, Nagercoil and from the Medical Officers of the respective Hospitals, on application on any working day during working hours.

3. Further particulars can be obtained from the respective hospitals.

District Medical Officer, Kanyakumari at Nagercoil.

No. 74-A.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

PRINTING PRESS.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, in the prescribed form up to 2 p.m. on 25th January 1972 for the sale of the following :—

(1) Paper Jelly (about 3 tons).

(2) Cut Pieces (about 500 Kgs.).

(3) Used Mono Spool Paper (about 500 Kgs.).

Every tender must be accompanied by a chalan for payment of Rs. 100 into the Corporation Treasury towards Tender Deposit.

The Form of Tender can be had from the Mechanical and Buildings Engineer, Corporation of Madras on payment of Rs. 10 per copy. The issue of tender forms will be closed 2 working days prior to the due date, i.e., 21st January 1972.

No. 44.

Commissioner.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders in the prescribed form are invited up to 2-00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972 on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of articles of Diet and other Hospital necessities during the period commencing from 1st April 1972 or such other date as may be fixed by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 31st March 1973 to the E.S.I. Hospital, Coimbatore-15.

2. One copy of schedule of articles, conditions of tender list of vegetables to be supplied and tender form can be had from the office of the Superintendent, E.S.I. Hospital, Coimbatore-15 on application supported by the original receipted chalans form for Rs. 5 and Re. 0-19 paise respectively, towards the cost of tender forms and Sales Tax. The fee should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu Government as follows :

THE AMOUNT IS NOT REFUNDABLE. Applications for the tender forms, etc., should indicate the number and date of chalan.

On what account.	Amount.	Head of account to which credited.
	RS. P.	
1. Cost of tender Forms.	5 00	XXIII. Medical—(K) Misc. E.S.I. Scheme.—2. Other Receipts.
2. Sales Tax 3 1/2 per cent.	0 18	XII. C.T.D.—Madras General Sales Tax.
3. Surcharge on Sales Tax at 5 per cent.	0 01	Do.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and Nationality Certificate in the prescribed forms obtained on or after 1st October 1971. The Solvency Certificate should be signed by a Revenue Authority not lower in rank than that of a Tahsildar or a true copy of the same attested by a State Gazetted Officer. The Nationality Certificate may be signed by the Headquarters Deputy Tahsildar on behalf of the Tahsildar. The Income Tax Verification and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate wherever due under clause 14-A of conditions of the tender should also be sent along with the tender.

4. The tenderers are informed that the copies of conditions of tender and the schedules and specifications of list of articles, etc., given to them should be returned by them along with their tenders duly attested.

NOTE.—The tenders should be addressed to the Superintendent, E.S.I. Hospital, Coimbatore-15 and sealed cover superscribed as "Tender for supply of diet, etc., articles for the year 1972-73".

SUPERINTENDENT.

E.S.I. Hospital, Coimbatore-15.

No. 29.

SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES.

Tender Notice.

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other Hospital Necessaries to the following Government Hospitals in Madurai district from 1st April 1972 or a later date up to 31st March 1973 are invited up to 2.00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972. Tender Forms; Schedule of Diet and Other Hospital Necessaries; Specification of diet, etc., articles and conditions of tender can be had from the concerned Superintendent or Medical Officer of the concerned Government Hospitals.

1. Government Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul.
2. Government Hospital, Palani.
3. Government Hospital, Kodaikanal.
4. Government Hospital, Usilampatti.
5. Government Hospital, Tirumangalam.
6. Government Hospital, Melur.
7. Government Hospital, Bodinayakanur.
8. Government Hospital, Uthamapalayam.
9. Government Hospital, Periyakulam.
10. Government Hospital, Battagundu.
11. Government Hospital, Cumbum.
12. Government Hospital, Thandikudi.
13. Government Hospital, Nilakkottai.
14. Government Hospital, Pannaikadu.
15. Government Hospital, Ayakudi.
16. Government Hospital, Oddanchatram.
17. Government Hospital, Theni.

The cost of tender form is Rs. 5.19 (Rupees five and paise nineteen only) including sales tax of 3 per cent plus surcharge of 5 per cent. The above amount should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasuries to the credit of Tamil Nadu under the head of account as follows:

The cost of tender form of Rs. 5 under "XXIII. Medical—G. Miscellaneous—1—Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other Receipts" and Re. 0.19 being the sales tax and surcharge under "XIII. Sales Tax Receipts under Sales Tax Act General Sales Tax (State)". Both the remittance should be made in one chalan indicating the above heads of account. The above amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

The following documents should be enclosed along with the tender in original or true copies duly attested by any one of the Gazetted Officers of Tamil Nadu.

- (1) A Solvency Certificate duly signed by the Tahsildar not earlier than 1st October 1971.
- (2) A Nationality Certificate duly signed by the Tahsildar.
- (3) An income tax verification certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000.
- (4) A Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000.
- (5) Conditions of Tender; Schedule of Diet, etc., articles; Specifications of diet, etc., articles issued to the tenderers should be returned back duly signed in token of having read, understood and agreed to the conditions contemplated therein.

(6) Tenderers should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender, once the tender has been submitted by them.

No. 103A.

District Medical Officer,
Madurai district (at) Dindigul.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

For and behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineers, Slum Clearance Board, Division I, No. 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, up to 3.00 p.m. on 30th December 1971 for the following work. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3.05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Serial number and Name of work.	Estimate amount.	Form of contract.
	LAKHS.	L.S.
1. Construction of an elevated R.C. service reservoir of 2.73 lakhs litres capacity over 21.0 metres staging above ground level including supply and fixing necessary pipe connection, valve pits, water meter pump well, etc., complete at Cemetery Road Scheme R.S. No. 1756/1 Old Washermanpet, 10th Corporation Division, Madras.	1.31	L.S.

E.M.D. Rs. 1,970 and cost of tender documents is Rs. 25 + S.T (not refundable).

Approximate value of work is Rs. 1.31 lakhs and the form of contract is L.S.

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division-I No. 35/37, Jahangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, on all working days between 11.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. from 8th to 29th December 1971, and only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedule may be permitted into State Bank of India, Saidapet, Madras, to head "Personal Deposit Account (P.D.A/c.) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. I." The Sales tax and General Sales Tax and the two chalans should be produce^d.

Right is reserved to reject one or all the tenderers received without assigning any reason therefor.

No. 102A.

Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board, Division I,
Madras-1.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD. CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received from the registered contractors of the appropriate class of the Public Health Engineering Department (T.W.A.D. Board), Public Works Department, Highways and Rural Works or any other similar Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering) at his office at No. 17, Sir P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3.00 p.m. on 5th January 1972, Wednesday, and they will be opened on the same day at 3.30 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work—Pallapatti Water-Supply Scheme—II Stage—Head Works—Laying a Filter Basin.

Form of contract is lump-sum. Earnest Money Deposit is Rs. 2,325 and cost of tender documents Rs. 10.35. The work is to be completed within six months.

Earnest Money Deposit. Rs. 2,325 (Rupees two thousand three hundred and twenty-five only).

Earnest Money Deposit has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a Treasury Chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Tiruchirappalli-3.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, B-15, Thillainagar Main Road, Tiruchirappalli-3 (up to 5.00 p.m. on 3rd January 1972, Monday). No. 66-A

Superintending Engineer (Public Health Engineering).

TENDER NOTICE.

Supply of Diet and Non-diet Articles, etc., to the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8 during 1972-73.

Sealed Tenders for the supply of certain diet and non-diet articles required in the Government Hospital for Women and Children, Madras-8 for the period from 1st April 1972 or later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Director and Superintendent, Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8 up to 2 p.m. on Monday, the 3rd January 1972.

2. A copy of each conditions of tender and the schedule of articles and tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Director and Superintendent, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Government Hospital for Women and Children, Egmore, Madras-8 on application. The fee towards the cost of tender form, etc., is Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) exclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent and surcharge at 5 per cent of the sales tax which should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India, or any Government Treasury to the credit of the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII. Medical II. Director of Medical Education J. Miscellaneous" in the case of cost of tender form and in respect of sales tax—it should be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax—Receipt under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". In respect of remittance:

into the Reserve Bank of India, original chalan should be produced. In respect of remittance into Treasuries the number and date of the chalan, the amount remitted and the name of the tenderer together with the name of Bank or treasury in which the amount has been remitted should be furnished in the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. A solvency and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and income-tax verification certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a sales tax clearance certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer should be sent along with the tender.

No. 42.

Director and Superintendent.

TENDER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Tenders for the supply of diet, etc., articles and other Hospital Necessaries from 1st April 1972 (or from the date to be notified at the time of acceptance of tender) to 31st March 1973 to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund and other Government Medical Institutions at Coonoor, Gudalur, Kotagiri and Singara will be received up to 2.00 p.m. on Friday, the 7th January 1972. The tenders in respect of the Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund will be received by the Superintendent of the Hospital and tenders in respect of the other Medical Institutions referred to above will be received by the Medical Officers in charge of the institutions concerned.

2. A copy in each of the tender form, conditions of tender and schedule of diet, etc., articles required for each of the Medical Institutions can be had on application from the Medical Officers/Superintendent of the Hospital concerned, on production of the receipted chalan. The non-refundable fee of Rs. 5.20 (Rupees five and paise twenty only) towards the cost of tender form, etc., inclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent, should be remitted in a single chalan into the Reserve Bank of India or any other branch of the State Bank of India or Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu under the head of account, "XXIII. Medical—g. Miscellaneous—1. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—Other Receipts", in the case of cost of tender form, viz., Rs. 5 and under "XII. Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax", in respect of sales tax amount of Re. 0.20. No cash will be received.

NOTES.—(1) Each tender must be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate and a Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st of October 1971, in the prescribed form, signed by a Tahsildar (or) a true copy of the same attested by a Gazetted Officer of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(2) An income tax verification certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a Sales Tax Clearance certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer.

District Medical Officer,
The Nilgiris and Superintendent,
Government Headquarters
Hospital, Ootacamund.

No. 106A.

LOAN ASSISTANCE TO CRAFTSMEN FOR ENCOURAGING SELF EMPLOYMENT.

Applications from Ex-trainees of Industrial Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu, who possess the National Trade Certificate or National Apprenticeship Certificate in any trade, are invited for the grant of interest free loan in the form of hand tools/equipments worth about Rs. 1,000 for starting self employment projects.

The amount of loan will be sanctioned in the form of hand tools and equipments only according to the requirements of the individual. Application on plain paper in the proforma appended below should be sent to the Principals of the Industrial Training Institutes mentioned below :

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. North Madras-21. | 8. Pettai. |
| 2. Chingleput. | 9. Nagercoil. |
| 3. Cuddalore. | 10. Vellore |
| 4. Thanjavur. | 11. Salem. |
| 5. Tiruchirappalli. | 12. Hosur. |
| 6. Madurai. | 13. Coimbatore. |
| 7. Virudhunagar. | 14. Coonoor. |

An applicant should send his application to the Principal of the Industrial Training Institute in his own district in the list mentioned above. The last date for the receipt of applications by the Principals of Industrial Training Institutes is the 21st December 1971 and applications received after the last date will not be considered.

The ex-trainees of the Industrial Training Institutes who are interested in starting self employment projects only need apply and they should indicate the type of industry/job proposed to be started and the trainees have to appear before the Selection Committee at the district headquarters at their own expenses, on receipt of intimation from the Principals of Industrial Training Institutes conditions for the grant of interest free loan, mode of repayment, etc., can be ascertained from the Principal of the Industrial Training Institutes or District Employment Officer.

10.27

PRO FORMA FOR APPLICATION.

1. Name of Applicant :
2. Father's name :
3. Permanent Address :
4. Present Address :
5. Date of birth and age :
6. Whether he is a holder of National Trade Certificate or National Apprenticeship Certificate; if so,
 - (i) Name of trade in which the candidate had acquired training in the Industrial Training Institute :
 - (ii) Name of Establishment where he has undergone Apprenticeship Training;
7. Name of Industrial Training Institute where he has

8. Period of training (date of commencement and date of completion) :
[the original National Trade Certificate or National Apprenticeship Certificate should be attached in support of the statement in Serial Nos. 6 (i), (ii), 7 and 8].

9. Present occupation of the candidate : whether employed in any Private/Public Sector undertakings or doing independent jobs.
10. Is the candidate residing in his native place or otherwise and if so, the period of stay, the reasons for stay in other places and the duration of stay in each place :

11. Whether the candidate was in receipt of any Government assistance already either from any financial institution or any other source for starting his own industry, etc. (if so, furnish particulars) :
12. The type of job to be undertaken or self employment project proposed to be started for which assistance is required by the candidate (material information such as place where he proposed to start such employment project, etc., should be furnished in support of the application for the grant of the loan assistance).

13. The details of tools, accessories, equipment required for item 12 above should be furnished with complete specifications, brand or make, etc.

14. If the candidate is already registered in the Employment Exchange for Employment assistance, the name of exchange and the registration number to be furnished.

I declare that the particulars given in the application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am prepared to repay the loan as per the bond to be executed by me after selection.

Date:

Signature of the Applicant.

ADMISSION TO DIPLOMA IN MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH COURSE OF WOMEN MEDICAL OFFICERS ONLY—JANUARY 1972 SESSION.

Applications are invited for admission to Diploma in Maternity and Child Health Course or January 1972 session at this College. Women Medical Officers only need apply for admission to the course. The last date for receipt of applications duly filled in at this office is at 5 p.m. on 24th December 1971. Application form and Prospectus can be had from the Dean by sending (i) an Indian Crossed Postal Order to the value of Re. 1 drawn in favour of the Dean, Madras Medical College, Madras-3 and not drawn before 1st December 1971 and (ii) a sufficiently stamped 5 paise self-addressed oblong size envelope together with a 5 paise Refugee stamp to be affixed. Money Order or Bank Draft or Treasury chalan or Postage stamps sent towards the cost of the application form will not be accepted. All correspondence should be addressed only to the Dean, Madras Medical College, Madras-3 by designation and not by name. Requisitions for applications received after 20th December 1971 will not be considered.

DEAN,
Madras Medical College.

No. 41.

Tender Notice for the supply of Newsprint to the Government.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of paper [Newsprint] detailed below by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 3-00 p.m. on 31st December 1971. The tender shall be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day by the Director.

"White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibre contents and should not be less than 51—52 plus/minus 4 per cent grammes substance per square metre unglazed newsprint." to be imported from G.C.A. All countries excluding Union of South Africa and South West Africa—187.76 Metric tonnes net weight reels—Foreign Exchange for Rs. 2,80,000 will be provided by this office.

For full particulars, tender conditions, etc., please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

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Director of Stationery and
Printing.

TENDER NOTICE.

Supply of X-ray Developers and Fixes and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Medical Institutions under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning in the State during the year 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of X-ray Developers and Fixes required for the Government Medical Institutions and Absorbent Cotton Wool required for the Government Medical Institutions (under the control of Director of Health Services and Family Planning and the Medical Institutions maintained by the local bodies) for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Assistant to the Director of Health Services and Family Planning (Accounts), up to 2-00 pm. on Monday the 10th January 1972.

A copy of the conditions of tender and the schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had on application at the office of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning, Madras-6 on or after 15th December 1971. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 10-37 (rupees ten and paise thirty-seven only) inclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent and Surcharge on S. T. at 5 per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu. The amounts should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII. Medical—g. Music—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning". Other receipts in the case of cost of tender form under the head "XII-Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax" in the case of Sales Tax. Original chalans should be produced along with the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

A Solvency and Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and Income-tax Verification Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and Sales Tax Clearance Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State. Gazetted Officer should invariably be attached along with the tender.

No. 22-A Director of Health Services and Family
Planning.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Lorries MDH 2950 and MDH 2972 of Tamil Nadu Special Police IV Battallion, will be sold in public auction at 11-00 hours on Monday, 17th January 1972 at the premises of Tamil Nadu Special Police Battallion, Tiruchirappalli-12.

Further details can be had from the undersigned on application with a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

24 Commandant, T.S.P. IV Battallion, Avadi, Madras-54

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders for the supply of silver medals and gold plated silver medals as per specifications available in the office of the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6, will be received by the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras-6 on or before 2-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post or handed over in person to the Chief Inspector of Physical Education, Madras so as to reach him before the prescribed date and time with the following inscriptions made on the cover.

"Quotations for the supply of silver medals, etc. Republic Day Sports and Games, 1971-72".

Each tender should be accompanied by a tender deposit of Rs. 200 (rupees two hundred only) in cash. The total value of the tender is Rs. 8,355 excluding sales tax.

Tenders received after 2-00 p.m. on 20th December 1971 will not be accepted. The tenders will be opened by a Committee at 3 p.m. on 20th December 1971 at the office of the undersigned. Tenders or the representatives may be present at the time of opening the tenders. The Committee reserves the right to accept the tenders or reject all or any of them without assigning any reason.

The medals will be made available for inspection in the office of the undersigned on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Conditions of the tender may also be perused in the office of the undersigned.

The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement in the prescribed form within three days from the date of intimation of acceptance of the tender.

The following are the descriptions of the medals :-

Description.	Number required.
Die struck silver medals with Gopuram emblem with Die struck matter in front of the medals and engraving matter at the back of the medals in 3.4 cm. size.	
Rate Rs. 15.	
Do.	
(gold plated)	
Rate Rs. 20 each.	
Do.	
Rate Rs. 30.	
District level	183
State level	138
Total	321
Divisional level	30
State level	138
Total	168
State level	6

The tenderers must quote the silver contents in weight for each category.

The silver must be guaranteed cent per cent pure silver.

Chief Inspector of Physical Education,
Madras.
No. 79-A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works on 3 p.m. on the dates noted below. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who wish to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below. All works are on contract.

1. Construction of 1 Block of labour Tenement (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Kallakurichi. E.M.D. Rs. 1,100.

2. Construction of 2 Blocks of labour tenement (6 tenements per block) at Industrial Estate, Madhavaram. E.M.D. Rs. 2,100.

The cost of tender documents per each set or work is Rs. 10.40 and both works should be complete within 6 months. Tender documents will be issued from 18th December 1971 onwards and the due date for the receipt of tender documents is 28th December 1971.

3. Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the executive Engineer (Construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 during the office hours from the dates noted above.

4. The cost of Tender Documents including Sales Tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10.40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries-Other Receipts" to the Credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

5. Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of cheques, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C) North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 only be accepted. State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank Guarantee of any Nationalised bank will also be accepted. If other mode of payment will be accepted.

6. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the Construction of Major Building Works.

Superintending Engineer,
Construction
No. 76-A.

STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Tender Notice.

Tenders for the clearance of rubber dust at State Transport Department, Central Office, Madras-2 are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 20th December 1971. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department on any working day.

No. 3. Director.

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders for the supply of diet and other hospital necessities to the following Government Hospitals in Madurai district from 1st April 1972 or a later date up to 31st March 1973, are invited up to 2-00 p.m. on Friday the 7th January 1972. Tender forms, schedule of diet and other hospital necessities, specification of diet, etc. articles and conditions of tender can be had from the concerned Superintendent or Medical Officer of the concerned Government Hospitals.

- Government Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul.
- Government Hospital, Palani.
- Government Hospital, Kodaikanal.
- Government Hospital, Usilampatti.
- Government Hospital, Thirumangalam.
- Government Hospital, Melur.
- Government Hospital, Bodinayakanur.
- Government Hospital, Uthamapalayam.
- Government Hospital, Periyakulam.
- Government Hospital, Batlagundu.
- Government Hospital, Cumbum.
- Government Hospital, Thandikudi.
- Government Hospital, Nilakkottai.
- Government Hospital, Pannikkadu.
- Government Hospital, Ayakudi.
- Government Hospital, Oddanchatram.
- Government Hospital, Theni.

Cost of tender form is Rs. 5-19 (Rupees five and nineteen only) including sales-tax of three per cent and charge of 5 percent. The above amount should be deposited into the Reserve Bank of India or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Bank to the credit of Tamil Nadu under the head "Tender" as follows :-

Cost of tender form of Rs. 5 under "XXIII. Miscellaneous-I. Director of Health and Family Planning-Other Receipts" and 9 being the sales tax and surcharge and XIII. Tax Receipts under Sales Tax Act-General Sales Tax). Both the remittances should be made in cash indicating the above heads of account. The above amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

The following should be enclosed along with the tender in original or true copies duly attested by any of the Gazetted Officers of Tamil Nadu.

(a) A Solvency Certificate duly signed by the tenderer not earlier than 1st October 1971.

(2) A Nationality Certificate duly signed by the Tenderer.

(3) An income tax verification certificate, if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000.

(4) A Sales Tax Clearance Certificate; if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000.

(5) Conditions of tender, Schedule of diet, etc., articles, Specification of diet, etc., articles issued to the tenderers should be returned back duly signed in token of having read, understood and agreed to the conditions contemplated therein.

(6) Tenderers should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender, once the tender has been submitted by them.

District Medical Officer, Madurai District
(a) Dindigul.

No. 73-A

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed Tenders are invited for the import and supply of ELECTROLYTIC COPPER WIRE BARS-SCALPED, conforming to B.S. 1036 having a purity of 99.9 per cent suitable for wire drawing, to the TANSI Enamelled Wires, Guindy (One of the Units of this Corporation) against its own Import Licences for a C.I.F. value of Rs. 4.32 lakhs (General Currency, Area and U.K. India maintenance Loan No. 2 Licence). Tenders will be received in this office up to 10 a.m. on 22nd December 1971 and will be opened at 12 noon on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Purchase) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 10.50 (non-refundable) only by Cash or Money Order in favour of this Corporation.

No. 38 Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD. ALLOTMENT OF HOUSE-SITE TO PUBLIC ON OUTRIGHT AND HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEMS IN ARIGNAR ANNA NAGAR (WESTERN EXTENSION).

Number of house-sites About 1,000.
available.

Dimension of a site .. Between 1 ground and 2 grounds.

Eligibility of Applicants .. Should not own a house or house-site of value more than Rs. 3,000.

Last date for receipt of application. 17-1-1972.

Availability of Application forms. From 15-12-1971 between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on payment of Rs. 5 at Reception Office, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, 36, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Madras-35.

Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Housing Board.
No. 7-A

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, separate sealed tenders with the tender notice number and the due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following: Specification for all works is THCI.

1. New standard steel one tonne containers for handling liquid chlorine at 12 kg./2 cm. 2 conforming to, BSS. 401 : 1931—Quantity 20 numbers.

2. Standard oxygen cylinders. Conforming to BSS: 399 : 1930—Quantity 100 Nos.

3. Standard Acetylene cylinders. Conforming to relevant BSS/ISS—Quantity 100 Nos.

4. Standard Hydrogen cylinders, Conforming to BSS : 399 : 1930—Quantity 200 Nos.

E.M.D. is Rs. 500 for each work and the due date for the receipt of tenders for all works is 12.00 noon on 7th January 1972.

Your detailed quotations for supply of the above new steel containers and cylinders for delivery F.O.R. Madras (Indian Port of entry) complete in Indian rupees along with particulars of C.I.F. Madras price firm delivery schedule, Indian agent's commission, if any, payable in India, etc., may please be forwarded. F.O.B. prices may also be quoted. The prices shall be kept firm during the pendency of contract except for variations in exchange rates and customs duty.

The quotations shall be valid for acceptance atleast for a period of 90 days from the date of opening. Necessary import licence from the Government of India for the import of the cylinders will be arranged by Board.

NEW RESIDENTS WELFARE TRUST.

The photo picture below heralds the coming into being of a beneficial welfare trust known as The NEW RESIDENTS WELFARE TRUST. The formation of the new society was formed on the initiative of the Chairman of the Slum Clearance Board, Thiru R. M. Arangannal, M.L.A. and the 77 Society, Madras Christian Council of Social Service, Madras. A preliminary meeting was convened on 30-11-71 to form the new trust and chalk out its course of actions in the times to come.



Your price details for accessories and other parts for the upkeep of these also be indicated.

The detailed descriptive literature instructions and other related certificates for the steel containers also be forwarded along with the tender.

There is no other separate tender for specification for this.

The tenders should be addressed to Chief Engineer for Electricity, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 15, Anna Salai, Madras-2 and must be sent in a sealed envelope addressed to Superintending Engineer, Thermal Cell, Rayala Corporation Building 1/155, Anna Salai, Madras-2 so as to reach him not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers, who may be present at 6-00 P.M. on the due date. Tenders received after the due dates will not be considered. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders and place order covered by any of these specifications on tenderers.

Earnest Money Deposit.—A crossed cheque in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras System (Distribution) Rayala Corporation, 1/155, Anna Salai, Madras-2 for the amount shall be submitted with the tender towards the Earnest Money Deposit, failing which, the tenders are liable to be rejected. Cheques will not be accepted. Alternatively Earnest Money Deposit may be paid in cash to the above officer and the cash receipt enclosed to the tender.

No. 26

Superintending Engineer, Thermal Cell

All your Needs

Are Available Here

KURALAGAM
Madras-1
KHADI-KRAFT
 PHONE } 20461, 20462
 20463, 20464, 20465
REPOSITORY
HANDCRAFT
ARTICLES
 MUTHU

23-852

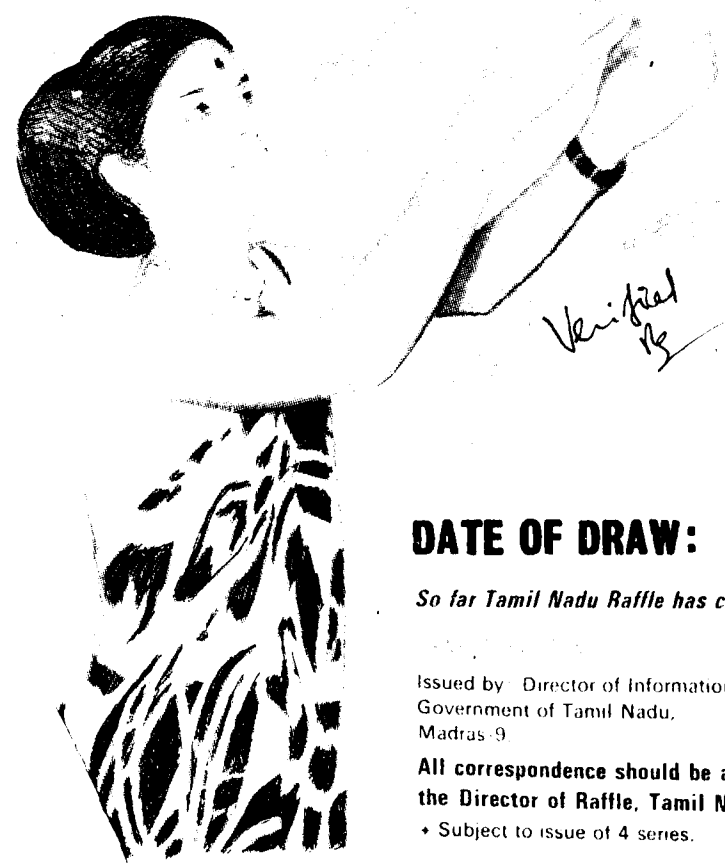
A rupee invested in Tamil Nadu Raffle ticket might fetch you an inheritance of Rs. One Lakh.

BUY TAMIL NADU RAFFLE TICKETS

FOR EACH SERIES

First Prize Rs. 1,00,000

Five	2nd Prizes of Rs. 10,000/- each	Rs. 50,000/-
Ten	3rd Prizes of Rs. 5,000/- each	Rs. 50,000/-
Fifty	4th Prizes of Rs. 1,000/- each	Rs. 50,000/-
Thousand	5th Prizes of Rs. 100/- each	Rs. 1,00,000/-



DATE OF DRAW: 31-12-1971

So far Tamil Nadu Raffle has created 264 Lakhiers!

Issued by: Director of Information & Public Relations,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Madras-9

All correspondence should be addressed only to
the Director of Raffle, Tamil Nadu, Madras-2.

• Subject to issue of 4 series.

மேலவு ஒரு ரூபாய்



வாசலில் வட்டம்