

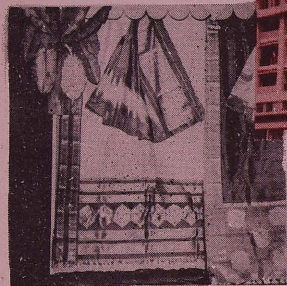
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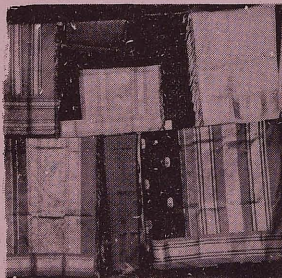
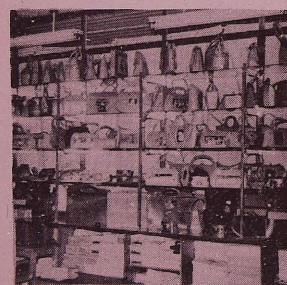
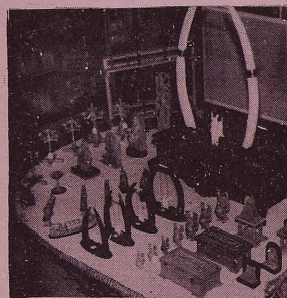
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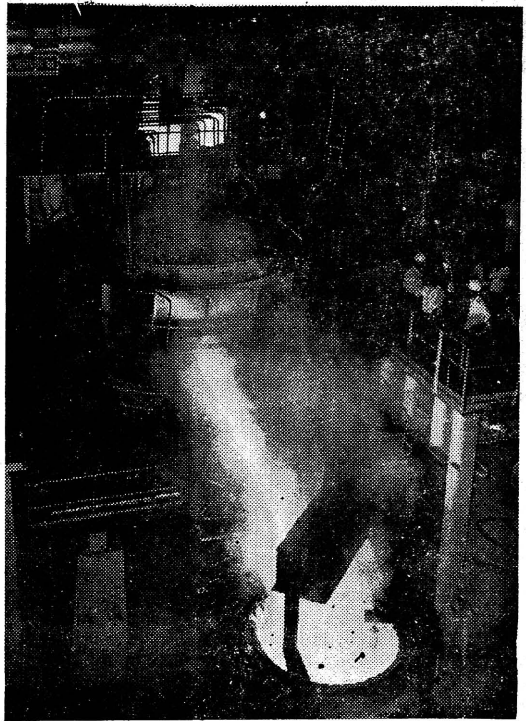
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Tamil Arasu

Vol. II APRIL 16th, 1972 Issue 20

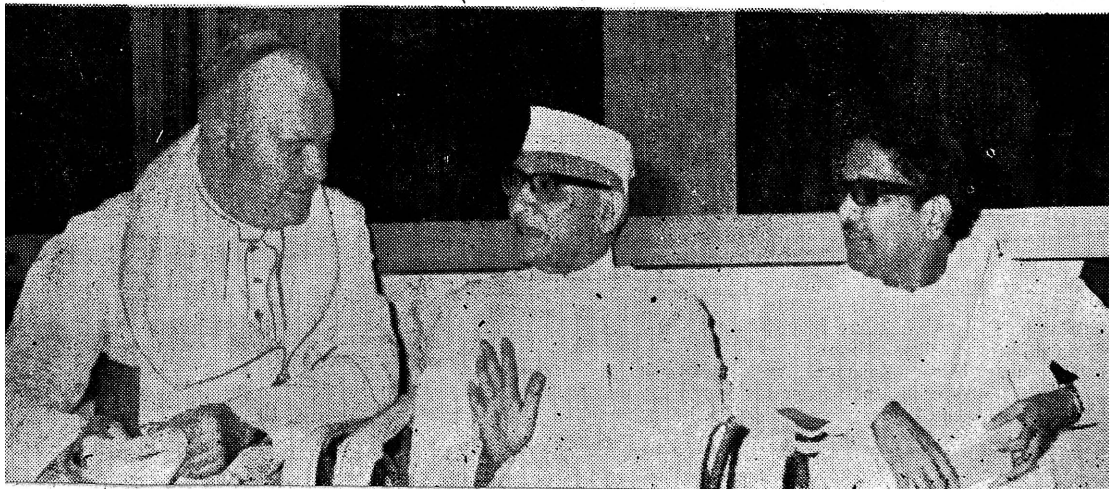
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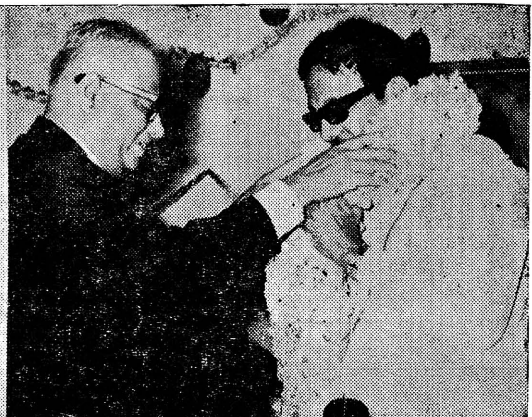
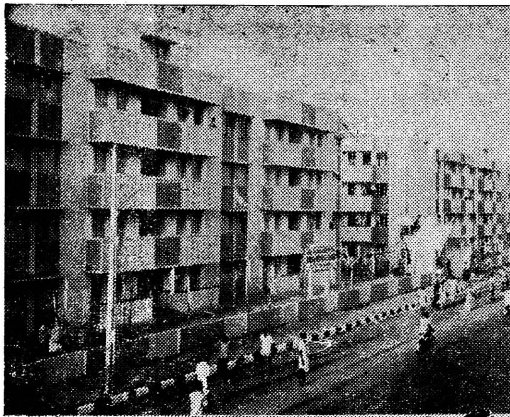
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The Lovely Lava of Molten steel is an awesome spectacle.

Once again Madras has become the magnet of the devout in the Christian fold, from all over the world. The occasion this time was the 19th Centenary celebrations of St. Thomas. The cover page illustrates this event of National importance. It was the third great Christian event of this century to be held in this city, the first was the Marian Congress of 1927 and the Second, the National Eucharistic Congress of 1937. In the picture below are the Papal representative, the Governor of Tamil Nadu and The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu at a St. Thomas Centenary function in Island Grounds.





MARCH TOWARDS EGALITARIAN SOCIETY THROUGH SPEEDY HOUSING SCHEMES

The Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated a new housing scheme whereby houses can be had through daily, weekly or monthly savings with Syndicate Bank.

Under this new Housing Scheme representatives of the Bank would go from house to house and collect the payments. Four times the amount thus saved in five years would be given to the subscribers for purchasing plot, and for construction of houses.

The Chief Minister inaugurated on 10th April 1972 the Peters Road Housing Colony phase II under which 187 flats have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 21 lakhs. The Minister for Housing Thiru K. Rajaram presided.

Inaugurating the new Housing Scheme the Chief Minister spoke :

Under the crash programme launched by the Housing Board, the Peters Road Housing Colony phase II and the New Housing Scheme for easy purchase of houses through daily savings are inaugurated here. The Minister for Housing, Thiru Rajaram, explained how speedily the scheme is being implemented,

In this spot where more than two hundred houses have been constructed now, there were once bungalows owned only by one or two persons. As I think how this vast land that can be useful for so many persons had been under the possession of the few rich and how this land has been now provided for many persons, I realise the greatness of the ideal of socialism and I am glad that we are implementing such socialistic schemes. These houses are symbolic of ideals of socialism, Hundred and Eighty-seven persons have got residence to-day and I wish them a happy life.

I noted the details of the scheme. A Government employee drawing a salary of Rs. 750 per mensem will have to pay a rent of Rs. 182 for a two-room flat but here only 10 percent of his pay amounting to Rs. 75 is deducted for the rent along with this, his House rent allowance also is added. On the whole he has to pay only Rs. 120 per month whereas he might have had to pay Rs. 182 generally. Thus he gains Rs. 62 every month.

An employee drawing Rs. 425 has to pay only Rs. 82 and he gains Rs. 100 per month,

In a free nation, there are three basic needs of a man and they are food, clothing and shelter. These are indispensable needs and they must be satisfied.

We are awake only now, twenty years later since Independence, and we are voicing slogans to do away with poverty. This does not mean that the rich people should join together and remove poverty. The poor must also co-operate in removing poverty. If they contribute their mite at the rate of Re. 1 daily for gaining a house, the bank people go and collect all their contributions. After such contributions for five years their contributions may total Rs. 2,000 and they can have house. They should not be indifferent thinking that the house would be available only after five long years. If they remain idle, then they would have to regret when their neighbours and friends get houses under the scheme.

We cannot help all who come for help. It can be done under a phased programme choosing 1,000 or 500 or 200 persons in accordance with the financial assistance provided by the bank.

The Syndicate Bank has come forward to help in this scheme. Responsible persons must exercise their influence to motivate other banks also on this noble scheme like the Syndicate Bank.

The Syndicate Bank representative Thiru T. A. Pai met our Anna and promised him to co-operate in the Scheme for providing houses for the people in Tamil Nadu, and he is doing it now. If the other banks also follow the Syndicate Bank in this noble cause, we can help more and more people.

I see here the model houses made of card-board. Years back, such card-board toy houses were sold and I purchased those houses for my children. But I did not then think that one day we would be in a position to help people with real houses through this daily savings scheme. To-day we are in a position to implement such schemes and think of helping the poor, and the middle classes.

Similar beautiful buildings have been constructed for the slum-dwellers who had been suffering for a long time. Foreigners who visit those houses for slum-dwellers are surprised at the rate of rent of Rs. 10 or 15 per month.

The Union Minister Thiru Kujral has said in Delhi that though the Central Government assists such schemes in all the States, it is Tamil Nadu that is the pioneer of such schemes. Such compliments on Tamil Nadu Government do not go to any individual or party. The credit goes to the Government, the authorities and the people who respond favourably and encourage such schemes. Such commendable schemes must be formulated and implemented continuously and. Tamil Nadu must keep up its fame.

Here, three important persons devoted to three noble causes, implementing three major schemes spoke to you, and they are Thiru Rajaram, Minister for Housing, Thiru Rama Arangannal, Chairman of Slum Clearance Board and Thiru Kanthappan, Chairman

C. M.'s ORDERS RAISE MORALE OF N.G.G.Os.

The following is a gist of the announcement made by Chief Minister at a function held by N.G.G.Os. at Rajaji Hall on 6th March 1972 to felicitate him for revoking the age old system of Personal Files which are a secret assessment of the worth of Government employees. By this revocation the Chief Minister had enhanced the prestige of Tamil Nadu and ensured the loyalty of the staff to their duties.

The Government have decided that the rates of dearness allowance of employees of the Tamil Nadu Government be revised with effect from 1st April 1972, i.e., pay earned in the month of April 1972 due on 1st May 1972 as below :

Pay limit: up to Rs. 299 to be revised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25. Pay limit from Rs. 300 to 999 to be revised from Rs. 25 to 40. There will be no change in the existing rates of dearness allowance payable to employees who draw a pay of Rs. 1,000 per month and above.

In computing the rates of dearness allowance admissible, the Government direct that special pay shall also be taken into account.

of the Water and Drainage Board. This shows how deeply the Government is interested in the welfare of the people and is paying attention to the major problems of society.

I am glad to announce that the Government has arranged to allot buildings for a school here without demanding rent for the buildings.

Along with my wishes for the residents occupying the new houses, I make an appeal to them to live pleasantly with a plan of their family life so as to keep the size of their family to cope with the size of their economy, and the area of the residences.

Similar increases are applicable in the rates of dearness allowance of the staff working under local bodies and teachers under the control of local bodies as well as in aided schools.

The Government also direct that increase in the rates of dearness allowance sanctioned, above should apply to members of non-provincialised work charged establishment and full time employees paid from contingencies at fixed monthly rates with effect from 1st April 1972, i.e., salary earned in the month of April 1972 payable on 1st May 1972.

The Government have also decided that 50 per cent of the amount payable on account of the above increased rates for the period of six months from 1st April 1972 till the end of September 1972 be credited to the respective Provident Fund Accounts of the employees. This credit will not be taken into account for purposes of advances and part final withdrawals for a period of 6 months.

In the case of employees who under the rules, are not now eligible to subscribe to the Provident Fund payment of 50 per cent of increase in dearness allowance will be deferred and will be drawn and credited to their Fund Accounts as and when the accounts are opened.

Progress between 67-72.

It will be pertinent to recall the benefits, accruing to Government employees by means of the progressive views of the present Government.—

1. The above will be the fourth increase of Dearness Allowance in the past 5 years.

2. City Compensatory Allowance for Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore cities, revised once and then pegged as a percentage of pay.

3. Surrender leave salary first capable of encashment only once in two years and by subsequent orders enables annual encashment also.
4. Marriage advance.
5. Handloom advance.
6. Drawal of pay last drawn instead of average pay for purpose of leave salary.
7. The elimination of repaid advances for purpose of calculation of number of advances under the G.P.F. Rules.
8. Change of designation of Clerks as Junior Assistants.
9. Dispensing with the probation in the higher posts of the same service.
10. Formation of civil services Joint Council at District level.
11. Allowing officiating pay to count as substantive pay for purpose of pension.
12. Payment of double the amount of Family pension for a period of 7 years in cases of death of the Government servants while in service.
13. Issue of identity card for availing medical concessions.
14. Grant of special casual leave for delegates attending the conferences of the Service Associations.
15. Elimination of correspondence work and maintenance of personal Register by the Depot Assistants in the Agricultural Depots.
16. Sanction of surrender leave up to 30 days in the case of deceased Government Servant without detriment to family pension for the period of leave.
17. Sanction of G.P.F. advance for higher studies by Government servants in the evening college.
18. Increase of family pension from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 and from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50.
19. Providing employment for the dependents or close relatives of deceased Government servant without need for a nomination by the Employment Exchange.
20. Simplification of procedure for the preparation of pension papers.
21. Calculating of average emoluments based on pay drawn during the past 12 months instead of 3 years for purpose of pension.
22. Dispensing with the need for substantive appointment for pension.
23. Free education for the children of deceased Government Servants.
24. Increase of festival advance from Rs. 120 to Rs. 150.
25. Encashment of Festival advance 30 days in advance of the festival instead of 3 weeks.
26. Increase in the rate of Hill allowance to 20 per cent of pay.
27. Acceptance of Fidelity Bond in lieu of cash from Depot Assistants, etc., of the Agricultural Department.
28. Sanction of medical reimbursement to pensioners.
29. Sanction of Festival Advance to pensioners.
30. Sanction of bonus to pensioners.
31. Revision of rate of House Rent Allowance.
32. Permission to encash the leave at credit on the date of retirement subject to a maximum of 120 days.
33. Sanction of Travelling Allowance to retired Government servants and their family.
34. Increase of allowance to leper patients.
35. Increase of compensatory leave from 10 to 20 days.
36. Revision of Travelling allowance rates particularly enhancement of rate of Dearness Allowance increase of number of days of halt from 10 to 15 for full Dearness Allowance, and reduction of grades.
37. Increase in the rate of pension for service below 30 years.
38. Sanction of full pension for a qualifying service of 25 years.
39. Reduction of amount to be surrendered from family pension from 2 months' gratuity to one month's gratuity.
40. Removal of higher ceiling on pension.
41. 215 posts of Junior Assistants have been upgraded as Assistants in the Registration Department, to provide promotional opportunities.
42. Admissibility of joining time for Government Servant proceeding on transfer on their own request also.
43. Institution of prizes to the time of Rs. 2,000 for Government Servants offering suggestions for the improvement of Administration and office procedure.
44. Increase of House Rent Allowance for Dharmapuri from Rs. 3 to the rate applicable to other District Headquarters.
45. Acceptance of the Tamil Nadu Second Pay Commission Report, 1970 and giving retrospective effect to the same for the first time in the annals of the State and sanctioned concessions extending to about Rs. 2 crores in excess of the Pay Commission's recommendations for Rs. 4 crores.

QAID-E- MILAT MOHAMMED ISMAIL

Thiru Mohammed Ismail, President of the Indian Union Muslim League passed away on 5th April 1972. He was 75.

Born at Pettai in Tirunelveli district on June 5, 1896. Thiru Ismail moved to Madras after his schooling. His college education was cut short when he plunged into the Freedom Movement.

He had the unique honour of holding the post of President of the League for more than two decades.

He gave up his college education in response to the non-co-operation call given by Mahatma Gandhi.

He was the most popular Muslim leader of India. He was so popular that he won the Lok Sabha election from the Manjeri Constituency in 1962, 1967 and 1971 without even visiting his constituency even once during the election.

The masses called their beloved leader "Qaid-e-Milat" (Leader of the masses) and they honoured him with the Presidentship of the party for a Phenomenal 24 years.

The Tamil Nadu Assembly adopted a condolence Resolution and then the house adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to his memory.

Paying his tributes to the late leader the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister said, "We have lost not only one of the Great leaders of the country but a champion for the cause of Tamil and the people of Tamil Nadu. He has secured a lasting place in the history of the country and of Tamil Nadu. He was an embodiment of friendship, simplicity, affection and unruffled demeanour against all provocations.



**ANNA
ABOUT
MOHAMMED
ISMAIL**

Qaid-e-Milat is a great leader and a great lover of peace. He was leading the Muslim Community in spite of many difficulties. He was calm, modest, magnanimous and very brilliant.

His speeches imply the history of the politics of forty years. His speeches are not like the fleeting speeches of immature politicians.

There are so many Members of Parliament in the House. Of all those Parliamentarians, I like him most.

You may ask me how he is greater than all other members of Parliament.

When it was proposed that Hindi alone should be the official language, it was he who objected to the proposal.

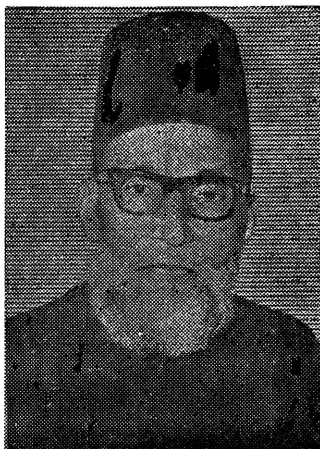
He argued that an official language must be an ancient language, rich in literature and grammar.

He boldly asserted that it was our mother-tongue Tamil alone that possesses all these qualities and it is Tamil alone that is fit to be the official language. Thus he raised the glory of Tamil in the eyes of all.

It was Qaid-e-Milat Mohammed Ismail who dared extol the greatness of Tamil in the Constituent Assembly.

That credit for having raised the greatness of Tamil goes to him.

—ANNA.



AIRPORT AUTHORITY TAKES OVER FOUR INDIAN AIRPORTS

Ownership of the four international airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, were vested in the International Airports Authority of India, with effect from 1st April 1972 at simple functions held at these airports.

The assets of the four international airports which the authority will take over, are worth about Rs. 30 crores. These comprise mainly terminal buildings, land making up the airports, runways, taxiways, aprons and hangers.

The total revenue of these airports during 1970-71 was about Rs. 520 lakhs.

The International Airports Authority will be an autonomous statutory authority. It will own and manage the four international airports which were previously under the Department of Civil Aviation.

The Tata Committee on international airports had recommended in 1969 the setting up of an autonomous body for the management of the international airports.

Important airports of the world are at present managed by such autonomous bodies.

Traffic projections made by consultants for the development of the airports at Delhi, Bombay and Madras, show that for the 1971-75 period traffic is expected to increase at the annual rate of 19.9 per cent at Bombay, 22 per cent at Delhi and 17 per cent at Madras.

A total of over four million passengers were handled by the four airports during 1970.

In 1970, Bombay had 32,321 aircraft movements in all and handled 1.9 million passengers against 24,093 aircrafts movements with a total of 1.08 million passengers at Delhi. Calcutta had 24,085 aircrafts movements with a total number of 0.69 million passengers and Madras 9,500 aircraft movements with 0.40 million passengers.

The peak figures per day show that Bombay has 135 total aircrafts movements and above 4,500 total passengers. The corresponding figures for a day for Delhi are 230 movements and 3,200 passengers.

The authority will have Mr. B. Israni, formerly Assistant General Manager, Indian Airlines, as Chairman, and the following members, Mr. C.C. Arya, Director-General, Civil Aviation, Mr. S. Ramanathan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Mr. S. Dutt, Finance Ministry, Air marshal

M. S. Chaturvedi, Managing Director, Air India, Air Vice-Marshall S. Hussain, Managing Director, Indian Airlines, and Mr. B.N. Raman, Director-General of Tourism.

INDIA.

TO

HAVE

MOST

IDEAL

AIR

PORTS

TOWARDS THE IDEAL AIRPORT.

Richard Buckminster Fuller, a diminutive dynamo of enthusiastic action is in and out of India these days because the Government of India has appointed him Architectural Advisor for the design of the three new International airports at Delhi, Bombay and Madras.

As it is, Mr. Fuller and others involved in the airport designs anticipate that 17-18 million airtravellers a year will be handled at the Delhi airport alone by 1,990. Peak loads of 5,000 people an hour will have to make the transition from air-world to land-world. Coping with this will demand different tools than are presently available.

We have to house this "dragon" —this rigidly prescribed airport traffic—in the most economic, satisfying and pleasing manner" Mr. Fuller states. He and his Japanese-American architectural partner, Shoji Sadao, figure this phase of designing the airport buildings will take about two years.

Dr. Karan Singh, Union Minister for Tourism, vested ownership of four Indian Airports to the Airport authority on 1st April 1972.



WHAT'S NEW IN THE BATTLE AGAINST HEART ATTACKS

By

WALTER FROELICH.

Thousands of researchers in many parts of the world are battling heart and blood-vessel disease—by far the largest killer of men in those countries where infectious diseases have been brought under control.

The investigators are approaching the problem in many ways and are generating new ideas and techniques.

At the South-western Medical School at the University of Texas in Dallas, Texas, many patients brought in with severe heart pump failure, who were formerly beyond help, now are being saved with a mechanical balloon device.

In a procedure which takes only about 10 minutes, the balloon is inserted into an artery in the leg of the patient immediately after admission to the hospital. The balloon is then pushed up through arteries until it arrives in the aorta, the major artery near the heart.

An attached sensor notes the beat of the heart and transfers that information to an electronic console, which causes the balloon to inflate with helium gas and deflate in rhythm with the heart beat. When the heart beats the balloon deflates; when the heart rests the balloon inflates. In this way, the device acts as an additional pump that takes most of the pumping load off the stricken heart.

Patients can be supported this way for up to five days, reducing the damage to the heart muscle from the heart attack. During that time, surgeons remove a vein from the patient's leg and sew it into the chest to bypass the obstructed artery. The survival rate of these patients, formerly zero, is now more than 50 per cent.

PREVENTION, BEST SOLUTION.

Researchers believe the best solution to heart disease is prevention. Because no reliable method for preventing heart disease exists, physicians attempt to predict the likelihood of it in a patient and then try to stave it off by treatment. An abnormally high level of cholesterol and triglycerides in the blood

indicate persons more prone to heart attack than the rest of the population.

Screening people for these two substances has become easier and faster through automated laboratory instruments. A machine known as an Auto-Analyzer is coming into increased use. From one half a millilitre of blood serum (blood from which red cells and certain other components have been removed), the Auto-Analyzer can make a cholesterol analysis in two minutes and a triglycerides analysis in 10 minutes, much faster than a technician can do the job.

In an experiment aimed at reducing the incidence of heart attacks through medicines, two researchers gave patients a drug that lowers fat levels in the blood. Drs. Louis R. Krasno and George J. Kidera from the division of clinical research of United Airlines in San Francisco, California, reported this treatment reduced the non-fatal heart attack rate by more than two-thirds.

Many physicians prescribe diet tending to normalise the fat content of the blood as a preventive measure for heart disease. But a restricted diet is more difficult to follow for most patients than the periodic intake of medicine. (U.S.I.S.)



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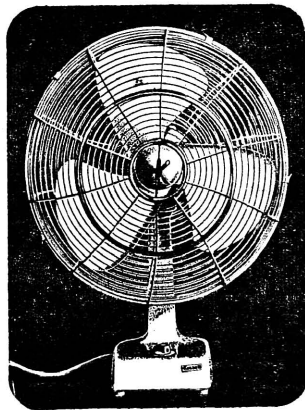
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The setting up of the Continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arkonam by the Government of Tamil Nadu through the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation is an important event in the history of the industrial development of South India. Steel plays a vital role in the development of any nation on account of the countless variety of purposes for which steel products are required. However, the very diversity of the use of steel and the various forms in which the steel products are required make the production of steel a truly complicated affair. Producing in optimum quantities the varieties of steel products required for the various regions of the country in a few integrated steel plants creates practically insuperable difficulties in deciding the production pattern from time to time. Historically, this problem has been solved to some extent in India by dividing the steel production into two stages, viz., the first stage up to the production of billets and the second stage re-rolling of billets to the required sections, by confining the first stage of production to the integrated steel plants and by assigning at least a part of the second stage of production to a number of small scale re-rolling mills set up in the various parts of the country to cater to the specific regional demands for rolled products. Also many of these re-rolling mills were set up during the infancy of the iron and steel industry in India in the context of the need for re-rolling imported billets. Today, most of these re-rolling mills known as the 'registered re-rollers' are expected to get their billet requirements from the integrated steel plants, known as 'main producers'. There are 37 re-rolling mills in Tamil Nadu. Besides these registered re-rollers, a number of re-rolling mills have been set up in the last 7 or 8 years mainly for the purpose of utilising what is known as 're-rollable scrap'. These are generally known as 'scrap re-rollers' or 'unregistered re-rollers'.

THE SOCIAL PURPOSE OF A STEEL PLANT IN OUR OWN SOIL

Scarcity of Billets.

These rolling mills play a vital role by the catering to the specific requirements of the given region and by removing from the integrated steel plants at least to some extent the necessity for appreciating minutely the regional demands and for suitably adjusting their production pattern. Though theoretically this is an ideal set up, in practice, the existence of these rolling mills have created a lot of problems in the context of an overall shortage

of steel. The integrated steel plants in the context of overall shortage of steel find it more profitable to re-roll their own billets and market the merchant sections, than to release the billets for sale to the re-rollers. Usually the integrated steel mills have a re-rolling capacity adequate to re-roll their entire production of billets. In this context the release of billets to the outside re-rollers will keep the rolling mills of the integrated steel plant at least partially idle. In the event of the steel plants re-rolling their full production of billets, the registered and the unregistered re-rollers will remain idle. The only obvious solution to this problem is to devise a method by which the production of billets is increased to match the total available re-rolling capacity in the country.

Production of steel billets from steel scrap using electric arc furnaces and adopting the modern technique of continuous casting, perhaps, provides the ideal solution to the problem. Since the raw material will be steel scrap, the plant can be located where it is easy to assemble scrap and not necessarily in a place close to the iron ore mines and conventional fuel sources. Unlike the practices in the conventional integrated steel plants, the techniques of production of steel in electric arc furnaces and continuous casting of a molten steel into billets lend themselves to comparatively smaller production sizes. In Tamil Nadu, on account of the shortage of billets, the registered re-rollers have been working at far below their installed capacity. In the case of unregistered re-rollers, the capacity utilisation is much worse on account of the non-availability and high prices of re-rollable scrap. The problem is also rendered more acute on account of the long distance between these re-rolling mills and the integrated steel plants in the Bengal-Bihar area and consequent inconveniences. The Continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arkonam has been projected with a socio-economic objective of fully exploiting the installed capacity for re-rolling and forging available in the State.

THE LIFE THEY SEEK TO SHARE

The English-knowing world is familiar with the catchy expression "Doubting Thomas" and the people of Tamil Nadu are familiar with the popular name "Parangimalai" otherwise known to the world as St. Thomas Mount. Santhome in the Madras City and St. Thomas Mount have been bearing the name of one of the disciples of Jesus Christ who came to India on his mission of evangelisation.

Thomas, also called Didymus, was the disciple of Jesus Christ. He often doubted and was hard of believing what Christ himself did and said. But, later he was convinced of Christ's miracles and became his devoted disciple. After the resurrection of Christ, it was Thomas who did not believe that Christ came to life again. He refused to believe until he himself saw that it was Christ who came to life. He felt the side of Christ's body to see for himself the scars of the wounds caused when Christ was crucified. Christ allowed Thomas to feel the side of His body. After having been convinced, it is said, Thomas called Christ "My Lord and My God". Thus the doubting Thomas became St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, the Apostle, came to India and preached the message of Christ. The South-Eastern and South-Western Coasts of India bear living testimonies of the Apostle's missionary endeavours.

In Madras, the capital of Tamil Nadu, there are three places outstanding in their connection with St. Thomas, namely Santhome, a part of Mylapore, Little Mount and St. Thomas Mount.

Santhome.

Santhome has gained importance on account of the tomb of St. Thomas which is its time-honoured treasure.

As early as 6th century A.D. this Santhome, had been a centre of attraction for pilgrims and tourists alike, especially from Arabia, Syria and Europe. Among those

Tamil Nadu Seeks To Share Message Of St. Thomas With All

pilgrims were prominent personages like Marco Polo, the most famous explorer and tourist in history Nicholas Conti John Margnoti and Friar Oderic.

St. Thomas Mount.

It was on this hill that the Apostle was murdered, and St. Thomas Mount is regarded by Christians as the Calvary of St. Thomas. This hill is popularly known as "Big Mount", (Mounte Grande), "Parangimalai" and "St. Thomas Mount." It is said that St. Thomas fled to this hill—about 300 feet above sea-level—after escaping from his shelter at Little Mount. While he was in prayer before a cross carved in stone, he fell a prey to the enemy's spear, it is said.

On St. Thomas Mount there is a painting on wood, representing

the Virgin Mary and the Child which is another monument for the pilgrim and the tourist. It is an impressive representation of the Virgin. A continuous tradition holds that this picture was painted by St. Luke and brought to India by St. Thomas.

Little Mount.

Between Santhome and St. Thomas Mount there is a small hillock known as "Chinna Malai" or the "Little Mount."

A cave on the hillock right below the sanctuary of a church built to protect the spot—is said to have afforded the saint shelter when pursued by his enemies.

All along, it was held that the remains of the Apostle were removed from Mylapore to Edessa and from Edessa to the island of Chios in the Mediterranean and from there to Ortona. Against this tradition, there is a document recently found in Lisbon which proves for certain that the remains were never removed from Mylapore.

Mgr. Alberto Pereira de Andrade, a research scholar on St. Thomas will soon disclose the conclusion of his study and throw more light on St. Thomas.

The earth, I tell you, is red

Referring to the sepulchre of St. Thomas, the Apostle, Marco Polo says: "Both Christians and Saracens greatly frequent it in pilgrimage. For the Saracens also hold the saint in great reverence and say that he was one of their own Saracens and a great prophet, giving him the title "Avarian" which means "A Holy Man" The Christians who go thither in pilgrimage take earth from the place where the Saint was killed and give a portion thereof to any one who is sick of a quartan or tertian fever; and by the power of God and of St. Thomas the sick man is immediately cured. The earth, I should tell you, is red."



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TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of the 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, Division No. II.35/37, Jehangir Street, Second Line Beach, Madras-1, up to 3 p.m. on 24th April 1972. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division 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 the work.

Construction of 7 in one floor 4 storeyed single roomed tenements at Vazaimanagar (Cooks Road, Horse-shoe shaped, at Corporation Division 45. E.M.D.—Rs. 3,000. Form of contract—L.S. Period of completion—9 months.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division II, on all working days between 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. from 10th April 1972 on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedules plus sales tax, i.e. Rs. 20 plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedules 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. Receipts 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.

E. M. D. should be only in any one of the forms as stipulated in the tender schedule, and the tenders without such E. M. D. will be summarily rejected.

No. 43-A.

Executive Engineer (Division II).

the living past

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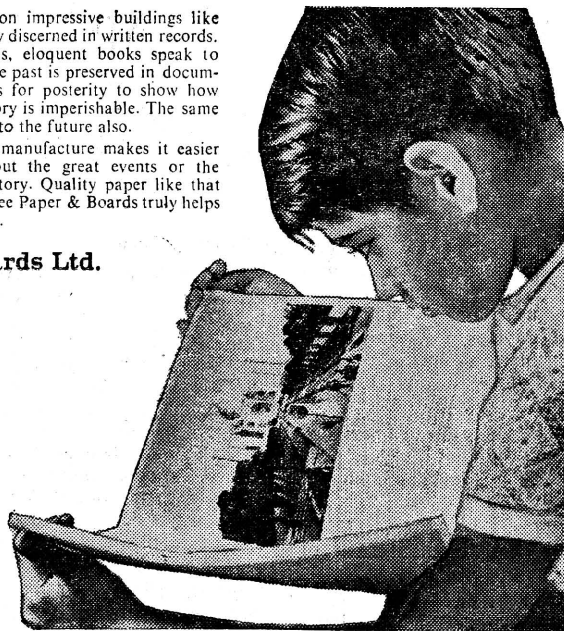
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Tamil Nadu Team's Distinction in Rural Sports Meet, Jaipur.

A 36 member contingent from Tamil Nadu participated in the Second All India Rural Sports Tournament held at Jaipur (Rajasthan) between 23-3-72 and 26-3-72 and returned with 36 medals, comprising 1 gold, 24 silver and 11 bronze medals. Twelve States from all over the Indian Union took part in the competition, each State fielding not less than 85 members.

In Athletics, out of the 6 competitors taken for the meet, four athletes won seven medals in all; One Gold, Three silver and two bronze.

1. Thiru M. D. Subalaza—
 - (a) 1st place in High Jump 1.79 metres—New Record.
 - (b) Third in Broad Jump.

2. Thiru D. K. Krishnamoorthy—
 - (a) Second in Broad Jump.
 - (b) Third in 100 metres.
3. Thiru K. Thirumalai—
Second in 400 metres.
4. Thiru F. Start—
Second in Javelin Throw.

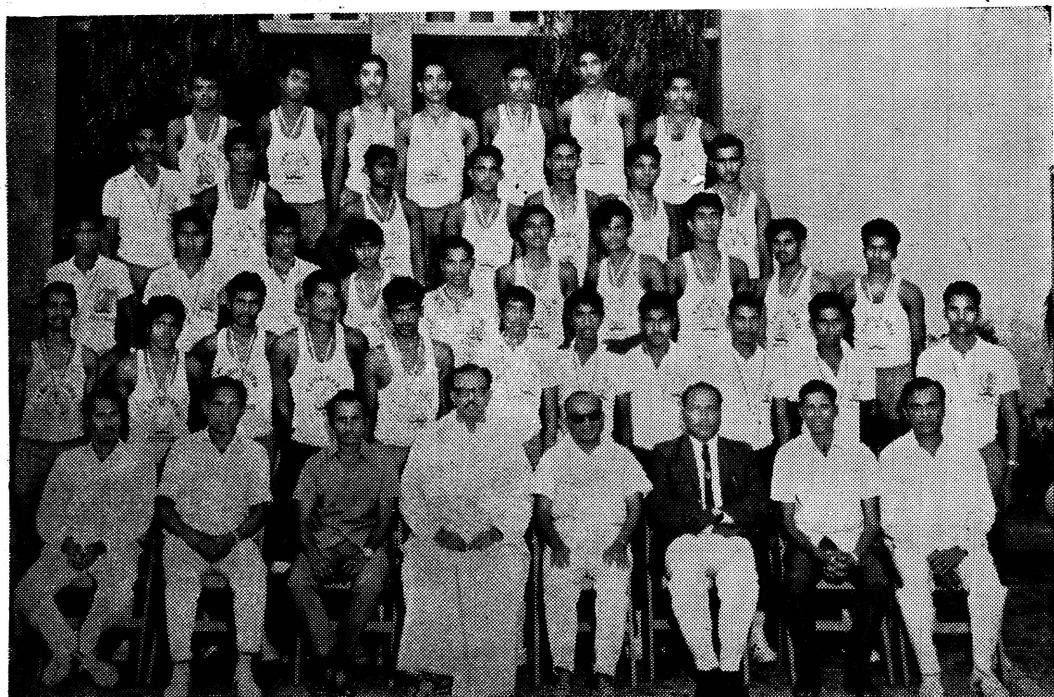
In games, competitions were conducted in league-cum-knockout basis. The Kabaddi team started with a very big win, scoring 102 against that of 17 of Bihar and finally won in pool B. Its winning over the Punjab team in the Semi-final match was remarkable because all the players of the opposing team outweighed each and every one of our team. Finally we won securing 21 against 10. In the finals we lost to the home team, that is Rajasthan and as a result of which we lost the Gold but got the Silver medal. The football team came upto the finals and faced Punjab, a fairly formidable team to whom we lost by four goals to Nil. Thus the team came to win silver medals.

The State Volleyball team, which lost to the Madhya Pradesh team in the league by a narrow margin of 11:15 and 5:15 avenged the defeat in the knock-out by taking the team by two straight sets scoring 15:10 and 15:3. Because it had to lose to Rajasthan in the Semi-finals, it was placed in the third and was awarded bronze medals.

To sum it up, in the Second All India Rural Sports Tournament, the Athletic team, Kabaddi team, and the Football team were placed second and the Volleyball team secured the third place. In the consolidated championship, the team from this State was placed in the fourth leaving Rajasthan, with 85 competitors to the first place, Punjab with 84 competitors to the second place, and Delhi with 49 competitors to the third place.

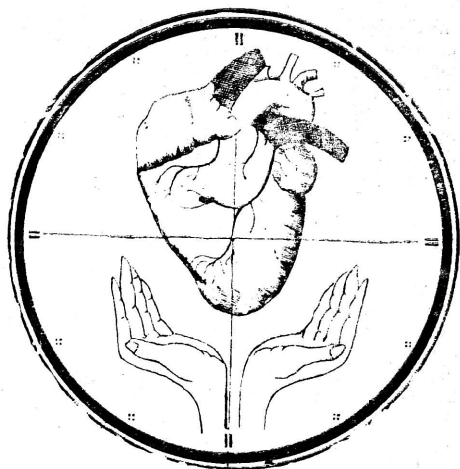
Thiru M. D. I. Subalaza who won a Gold medal by clearing a height of 1.79 metres in high jump and created a new record for the meet, is being given an incentive award.

Rural Sport Champions with Education Minister Thiru V. R. Nedunchezhian and Education Secretary, Thiru K. Diraviam.





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OF CARDIOLOGY

Latest diagnostic and curative equipments under a single roof in Asia.

As part of the World Health Organisation Day observances on 7th April this year a 120-bed Institute of Cardiology was opened in the General Hospital, Madras by Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister. The Institute is housed in a specially built 8-storey building, equipped with the latest equipment. In all, this most modern facility for, preventive diagnosis, curative and rehabilitative aspects of various types of heart diseases of patients of all ages from the infancy to old age, has cost Rs. 75 lakhs. (In fact the purchase of the equipment was a saga by itself. These equipment were imported into the country for display in an international exhibition in Delhi. When the exhibition was over, the Government of Tamil Nadu was able to secure them, only because they could place a firm order for the equipment in a matter of 7 days.) Thus has it come to be acclaimed as the first of its kind in India, and it combines in itself both the departments of cardiology and Cardio-vascular surgery. This will be a training institution for technicians, specialist nursing staff, doctors and cardiac surgeons, so that with the proportionate increase

in trained personnel cardiac units could be located in some of the District Headquarters hospitals too. The entire building was planned by an eminent heart surgeon, Dr. C. S. Sadasivam.

The out-patient section, the Cardiac Rehabilitation section and medical records section are housed in the ground floor of this Institute. Specially planned, self-contained cubicles ensuring privacy, wherein patients can be examined individually

are a feature of the out-patient section.

Details of the patients' complaint as well as the findings on examination are noted down in a specially designed case-sheet so that a permanent record can be maintained in the Institute. These case sheets have been so designed as to be fed into a computer for purposes of research. All relevant details of the patient and his habits constitute the case-sheet. Doctors are hoping that at least in cases of heart disease our people will permit autopsy to aid their research into the disease. The case sheets provide for entries concerning autopsy report also in all cases admitted for treatment but which succumb to the disease despite treatment.

An important but recent introduction is the Cardiac Rehabilitation section in which many victims of various types of heart diseases, under the close supervision of Cardiac Specialists, will be enabled to resume their normal active life.

The achievements of late Dr. C. S. Sadasivam one of the pioneers in



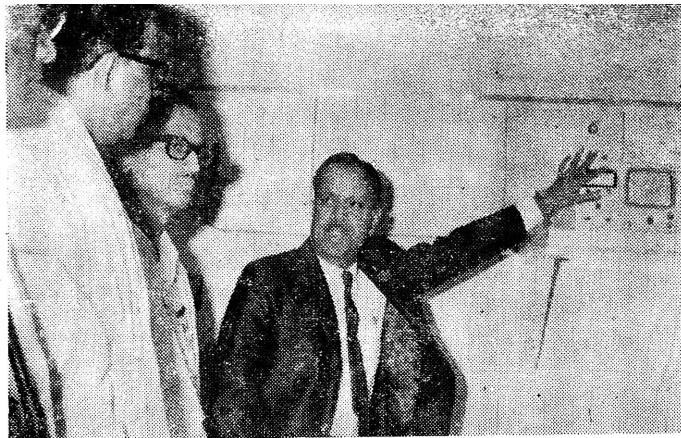
the Cardio Thoracic Surgery in India are commemorated in the modern auditorium named after him in the first floor. This air-conditioned auditorium was declared open by Dr. V. R. Nedunchezian, Minister for Education and will be used mainly for scientific seminars.

The third and fourth floors contain the general, and special wards as well as the children's ward. Each ward is also provided with an emergency trolley containing the latest sophisticated equipment and drugs required to resuscitate seriously ill cardiac patients, which can quickly be taken to the patients' bedside. An annexe to the main wards is used by the patients as a reading room and the same room is used to educate patients regarding their disease.

The diagnostic facilities provided by the Biochemistry, Bacteriology and clinical pathology laboratories situated on the second floor are a boon to the patients in that results are available round the clock ensuring prompt and adequate treatment of complicated cardiac cases. The same floor also contains the Museum and Library.

MOTION PICTURE OF HEART'S FUNCTIONS.

The two most important sections, the Cardiac Catheterization Labora-



Prof. C. Senthilnathan, Physician-in-Charge C.C.U. explains working of Monitor to M.(E) and M.(H).

tory and the Intensive Care Unit (I. C. U.) are on the 6th floor. The Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory is fully equipped with modern electronic and cardio vascular radiological equipments. The specially designed table with a cradle and television screen enable the passage of a cardiac catheter (radio opaque) poly Vinyl tube through the various chambers of the heart to obtain the pressures inside the chambers, analysis of blood samples and injection of contrast media and dyes. The appearances of the various chambers of the heart is well delineated by the injected contrast medium and can be filmed

with a 35 mm. cine camera. Simultaneous recording of the same events on a video chart permits immediate scrutiny of the film. The above procedures are essential for correct diagnosis of both congenital and acquired heart diseases.

A 6-bed air-conditioned Intensive Care Unit (I. C. U.) provides round the clock service by well-trained cardiologists and para medical personnel to seriously ill cardiac patients. In this unit the patients' E.C.G. as well as other para meters such as B.P. Varicose pressure and pulse, etc., are continuously monitored. Any disorder of the cardiac rhythm can be instantaneously corrected by various drugs or if necessary by giving an electric counter-shock with the help of the defibrillator. Very slow heart rates can be counteracted by electrical stimulation of the heart (artificial pacemaker).

Two air-conditioned operation theatres located on the 7th floor of the new cardiology block, will provide good scope for open heart surgery as well as vascular surgery. At present four to five major operations and several minor ones are performed every week.

This will also be an institute for technicians, nurses, general practitioners, general medical specialist, cardiac specialist and cardiac surgeons being given refresher type of training.

Dr. K. Somasundaram, Asst. Professor and the Principal, M.M.C. explain details of I.C.U. to Minister for Education.



AS YOUR HEART SO IS YOUR HEALTH

By

Dr. V. T. H. GUNARATNE,

Regional Director, W.H.O., South East Asia Region.

"Your heart is your health" is the theme which was chosen for this year's World Health Day. This theme is of universal interest. It is often erroneously believed that cardiovascular diseases are common only in economically advanced countries and uncommon amongst people living in warm, tropical and developing countries. New evidence available indicates that the incidence of diseases affecting the heart and blood vessels—congenital conditions, rheumatic fever, hypertension, atherosclerosis, myocardial infarction, stroke and thrombosis—is increasing with rising standards of living in developing countries as well, where our people are exposed to conditions of stress and strain similar to those characterizing industrial and urban societies. In addition to having hot, humid tropical climates, we are plagued with innumerable economic and social problems. The crisis implicit in changing from a rural peasant way of living to an industrialized urban life implies a pattern of morbidity which is similar to that obtaining in the more developed countries. To be forewarned is to be forearmed; we have the means available to prevent cardiovascular conditions from claiming such a heavy toll of life.

WHO has been active in stimulating and assisting programmes for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of patients with these diseases. Expert committee meetings have

been held; epidemiological studies on problems of local importance have been sponsored and scientific groups constituted to advise on the need for internationally co-ordinated research on cardiovascular diseases. These are some of the important activities undertaken by this organization. Over 46 collaborating laboratories and cardiovascular research and training centres situated in 24 countries have been engaged at one time or another in carrying out research projects under contractual arrangements with WHO or with assistance provided by WHO to individual research workers. The Organization supports studies on cardiovascular diseases in different population groups, including longitudinal studies among rural populations. Assistance is also provided to co-operative studies on cardiovascular diseases in animals with a view to preventing similar conditions in man. A number of pathology laboratories are collaborating in an international atherosclerosis project and are providing a wealth of data on the geographical pathology of this condition. Cardiomyopathies occurring in tropical and sub-tropical areas as a major health problem form another subject on which WHO promotes co-operative studies. The development of international standards in nomenclature, the determination of methodology for investigations and the establishment of registries are yet other fields of activity.

Group educational activities, the award of fellowships for training, and the supply of teaching and informational material complete the pattern of technical assistance provided by WHO. Thus the Organization pledges its support to Member Governments in their attempts to prevent cardiovascular diseases and to launch treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

The inauguration of the Institute of Cardiology by the Government of Tamil Nadu marks a significant step forward in accelerating local, national and international efforts in the conquest of cardiovascular diseases. I congratulate the Government of Tamil Nadu for their foresight and for their dedicated and sincere approach to the solution of health problems.

Much more than we realize, the health of our heart is in our own hands. The time has come for community action to control high blood pressure, to prevent rheumatic heart disease, to treat respiratory diseases, and to diagnose and correct malformation of the circulatory system in children as early as possible. Preventive measures should be aimed primarily at young adults and even children and adolescents, by ensuring their optimum physical and psychological development.

The slogan "Your heart is your health" not only emphasizes the importance of a healthy heart but should remind us that people hold the key to their own health. For example, it is now clearly known that certain habits are associated with atherosclerosis and coronary heart diseases. Over-eating, particularly rich foods with saturated fats and refined carbohydrates, smoking and lack of physical exercise have been incriminated. Certain ailments which affect children such as rheumatic fever can be checked in some measure and future serious heart disease thus prevented.

Clearly both the individual and the community can and should

take measures to prevent heart diseases. The individual should watch his diet, take adequate exercise and avoid smoking. The community should become aware of the importance of the early recognition and treatment of congenital malformations, streptococcal and other infections and rheumatic heart diseases. Overcrowding and inadequate hygiene are also contributory causes of such heart diseases as rheumatic fever. The community should do all it can to prevent such conditions.

Sometimes, the price of survival from heart disease may be a permanent handicap or disability. This is particularly true for patients with myocardial infarction and cerebral thrombosis. In a cardiac or brain accident-stroke, a block in the flow of the artery causes a sudden drop in the oxygen supply to a part of some organ. If this condition lasts more than a few minutes, the cells will disintegrate and die; there will be some permanent damage and a scar tissue will be formed replacing the damaged cells. Consequently, if a patient survives a vascular disease which has caused damage to a part of his heart or brain, there may be such after-effects as disturbances in the rhythm of the heart, paralysis of the limbs or speech disorders.

Since patients often continue to live long after acquiring such handicaps, something must be done to help them find their place in society; this is the role of rehabilitation, which aims at restoring the patient as much as possible and enabling him to live a normal life, physically, psychologically, socially and vocationally. Besides routine medical care, many methods are used in rehabilitation: physiotherapy, occupational therapy, psychological tests and psychotherapy, social and vocational guidance and counselling, vocational assessment, work training and re-schooling.

The World Health Organization has been active in stimulating and assisting programmes for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation

of patients with these diseases. The convening of expert committee meetings, support of epidemiological studies on problems of local importance, promotion and co-ordination of international studies on cardiovascular diseases, and the constitution of scientific groups to advise on such research are some of the important activities which it has undertaken.

Group educational activities for health personnel and scientists, the award of fellowships for training and the supply of teaching and informational material complete the pattern of WHO assistance. Thus, the Organization pledges its support to Member Governments in their attempts to prevent cardiovascular diseases and to launch treatment and rehabilitation programmes.

World Health Day, 1972 emphasizes that diseases of the heart are a matter of concern to us all. WHO seeks to promote an active approach to cardiovascular diseases, for it is primarily the individual, whether as citizen, health worker or public health administrator concerned with the development of his community, who can take action to give the heart a chance. (1)

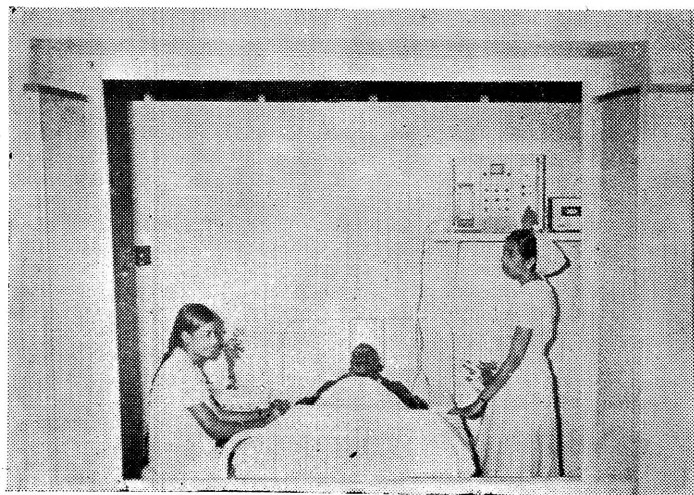
THE HEART SEARCH.

According to the only sources of data collection on heart disease, insurance companies, hospitals, epidemiological surveys and autopsies, 11-20 per cent of the total heart patients suffer from coronary heart disease; a further 11 to 20 per cent have hypertension; 22 to 40 per cent of the heart patients have rheumatic heart disease; 13 to 18 per cent have chronic cor pulmonale; 1 to 2 per cent suffer from congenital heart disease in India.

According to a study undertaken by the Central Health Education Bureau, the death rate on account of cardiovascular disease is increasing in urban population. Although the crude death rate has fallen all over India since independence, the mortality on account of circulatory diseases has increased by 220 per cent.

CORONARY HEART DISEASE.

If you are nervous and irritated, a member of the upper middle class, chair-bound and if you smoke cigarettes you are risking a coronary heart disease. If you are a lawyer, an engineer, or a business executive the risks are even greater.



Case-history of a patient is taken down by social worker for follow-up after discharge.

YOU CAN BE SURE OF YOUR HEART

The heart is one of the earliest organs to develop in intrauterine life. As early as the 14th day of a conception, a little tube develops in the foetus through which primitive blood circulates. This tube doubles on itself and convolutes, ultimately reaching its near-adult form by the 50th day of intrauterine life. At this stage the heart is nine times as large in proportion to the size of the rest of the body in embryo.

The heart essentially is a pump pushing blood in one direction, namely forward. The right side of the heart receives blood from the veins, pumps it to the lungs where it is oxygenated, and is returned to the left side and pushed out by the large powerful left ventricle of the heart into the aorta, the main artery within the chest. The coronary arteries are the first pair of branches from the aorta and they immediately enter and supply the muscle of the heart, with oxygenated blood. The total surface area available in the lungs for this oxygenation process is about 50 sq.m. or about the area of a tennis court.

As with other sensational developments of modern technology, cardiac surgery had its beginning many years ago. In fact, every advance in the medical and natural sciences has contributed to its full flowering. The unity of sciences, not merely medical and biological, but all natural sciences, is brought into focus in this new and exciting branch of medicine, where the marvels of new diagnostic, electronic and X-ray aids, dependent on the physical sciences, the developments in plastic and metallurgy and in physiology and cell biology, make it possible for many sufferers from heart disease to look upon the future with a confidence. Today, cardio-vascular surgery is a complete speciality and it can be truthfully stated that there

is no aspect of heart or blood-vessel disease that does not possess or promise a surgical solution.

HEART DISEASE.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels are called cardio-vascular diseases.

Heart disease is not a single disease but a group of many. The three most important kinds of heart disease are (1) arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries; (2) hypertension, or high blood pressure; and (3) rheumatic heart disease, caused by rheumatic fever. Certain infections, such as diphtheria and syphilis in its late stages, can produce heart disease. But to-day these forms of heart disease are fairly rare. Some children are born with imperfectly formed hearts. They suffer from congenital heart disease. Advances in surgery now make it possible to repair, wholly or in part a wide variety of congenital heart defects, as well as some types of heart damage caused by rheumatic fever.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, or HYPERTENSION, is a condition caused by an increased resistance to the flow of the blood through the smallest arteries, the arterioles. This happens as a result of prolonged constriction, or narrowing. The higher resistance makes the heart beat harder not faster, to pump the blood through the body. This condition is called essential hypertension, when it exists without other signs of illness. Malignant hypertension is the name given to the small proportion of cases in which the disease becomes progressively and rapidly more severe. If you suffer from giddiness, palpitation of the heart, difficulty or distress while climbing stairs or while taking physical exercise, you must get yourself checked for high blood pressure.

RHEUMATIC FEVER: Is usually, though not always, a disease of young persons. It is the leading cause of heart disease among children. It also is responsible for much serious heart disease later in life. Rheumatic fever may damage the heart valves or muscles. Then the blood cannot flow normally through the heart. The heart must work harder to keep up with the needs of the body. The after effects of rheumatic fever are called rheumatic heart disease.

MITRAL STENOSIS is the hardening or narrowing of the mitral valve between the left atrium and left ventricle. It is caused by rheumatic fever. In many cases, the narrowed valve opening can be widened and the condition can be improved by valve surgery (known as mitral commissurotomy or mitral valvotomy).

HARDENING OF THE ARTERIES is the underlying cause of several illnesses, including heart attacks; In atherosclerosis, a special form of arteriosclerosis, the normally smooth artery lining becomes rough and narrow because of patchy deposits. These deposits interfere with the flow of blood. The rough surface, plus the sluggishness of the blood as it moves through the narrowed channels, sometimes causes blood clots to form. A blood clot of this type is known as a thrombus. A thrombus may block an artery altogether. Sometimes clots break away from the spot where they were formed and are carried in the bloodstream to other parts of the body. The moving clot is called an embolus.

The coronary arteries that nourish the heart muscle itself are more frequently affected by atherosclerotic hardening than are any others. Hardening of these arteries causes a decrease in the heart muscle's blood supply, and may cause the

chest pain known as angina pectoris. Coronary thrombosis is the term for heart attacks that occur when a clot forms and occludes, or blocks, a coronary artery.

ANGINA PECTORIS

The heart has great strength and works constantly 24 hours a day. Even when fatty deposits have narrowed one or more of the coronary arteries, the blood supply reaching the heart muscle may still be adequate to fill the need for food and oxygen which this steady workload imposes.

These same arteries, however, may not be capable of furnishing the extra blood the heart demands, when person exerts himself more than usual, such as in dashing to catch a bus, or when he becomes over excited by some especially good or bad news.

At such times "angina" as angina pectoris is often called—may be felt in the chest. This severe pain often accompanied by a sense of pressure or suffocation under the breastbone, normally subsides within a few minutes after the added exertion is over. Angina sometimes extends into the left shoulder, arm and hand.

Angina pectoris is not a disease itself, but a symptom of a disease. The words "angina pectoris" literally mean pain of the chest. Such chest pains may also be the result of many conditions other than an insufficient flow of blood to the heart muscle, of course. Episodes

of pain especially if they recur, should always be reported to physician, who will be able to make a diagnosis. He then may prescribe medicines for the patient that will have the effect of dilating the coronary arteries, temporarily enlarging them to let more blood through. The doctor may also instruct the patient to take certain measures that might help prevent further harmful hardening of the vessels of the heart.

Doctors call a heart attack occurring in this way a "coronary thrombosis". Coronary thrombosis can happen during sleep as well as during normal daily activity or in the midst of a stressful or exciting situation. Coronary thrombosis begins under the breast-bone and may move to a shoulder and down the arm. It is usually on the left side. There is also shortness of breath, coughing, rapid pulse and drop in blood pressure.

OTHER TYPE

In the second type of heart attack the fatty deposits themselves plug the vessel, without the help of a clot. The deposits simply become so greatly enlarged that they merge and shut off the flow of blood.

¶ An attack occurring in either way may be so mild that the victim doesn't notice it (although this is most uncommon), or it could be so severe as to bring sudden death. How serious it is depends on the size of the blocked vessel, and the extent of the heart muscle area damaged by

blood starvation. This damaged or killed region of heart muscle is called a "myocardial infarct". The rehabilitation programme is meant for these patients.

The excruciating pain of a heart attack may last for several days. Other symptoms are usually an intense shortness of breath and heavy perspiration. Occasionally the person suffering a heart attack also loses consciousness.

During the period of recovery a scar will form where the heart muscle has been damaged. The important thing in getting over an attack is plenty of rest, coupled with a physician's treatment. The patient should bear in mind that the repair job going on in his heart is a delicate process. It takes time. When recovery is complete a rule of moderation in all things is required; no overworking, no overeating, no extremes of any kind—but most people can resume a normal daily routine.

If the heart attack victim is willing to give himself proper care, and follow his physician's advice, his chances are very good for many more years of living.

FIBRILLATION means that the muscle fibers of the heart are working without co-ordination, with an irregular rhythm, and usually at a far faster rate than normal. The result is a quivering or fluttering of the heart, instead of the strong, regular contractions that result when the muscle fibers work together properly. When fibrillation affects

Defibrillating the heart.



the ventricles, as in ventricular fibrillation, it usually is fatal, because the irregularly quivering ventricles cannot pump blood out of the heart.

HEART FAILURE is usually an advanced stage of heart disease and may produce difficulties in breathing. It does not always mean that the heart stops. In heart failure, the heart's pumping action is not normal and it does not perform efficiently.

SOME HEART ATTACKS NEVER HAPPEN.

Nature has her own remarkable way of averting disaster even though the coronary arteries have started to harden. It is called "collateral circulation". Neighbouring arteries carry more blood than formerly to compensate for a narrowed vessel, and new arterial branches open up to help severe hardening of the coronary arteries do not suffer heart attacks, and why some do not even experience the pains of angina pectoris.

Collateral circulation can also be of vital importance after a heart attack has struck. It may help keep a victim alive in the first few hours after the attack, and then assist his heart in repairing itself and regaining its strength. National Heart Institute grantee scientists have recently developed a mechanical pump, called a "counterpulsator",

Recording of B.P.

that can be used to speed the opening of this collateral vessel network in heart attack victims. With such life saving devices supplementing nature's own design, countless thousands of people, and their hearts, can survive heart attacks from hardening of the arteries.

HEART-BEAT BY IMPLANTED ELECTRODE—SURGICAL FEAT IN MADRAS.

A special electronic medical device called "artificial pace-maker" was surgically implanted into two patients in Perambur Railway Hospital, Madras. Both these patients had suffered from "heart block". In this disease, beats of the heart drop from the normal 70 to 80 per minute to 30 or less per minute. A person cannot survive such a drop for long. For such patients, the heart is made to beat at the normal rate initially by applying an electronic medical device to the chest from outside. Subsequently, an automatic artificial pace-maker powered by a mercury cadmium battery is surgically implanted inside the body and connected directly to the heart chambers by an electrode. This implanted device transmits continuous rhythmic electrical impulses which keeps the heart beating regularly at a normal rate. The person thereafter resumes a normal life. The pace-maker needs replacement

once in two years when the mercury cadmium battery cells get exhausted.

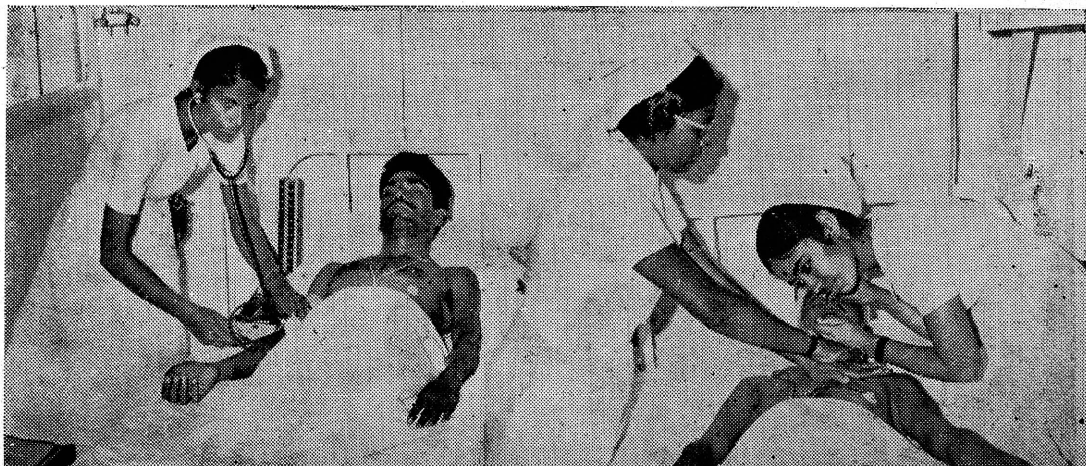
Thiru Sampath, aged 30, Khalasi, working in the Tondiarpet Marshalling Yard was the first patient for whom this implantation was done. The other patient is Dr. Banerjee, Assistant Medical Officer, South Central Railway, Vijayawada. Both are doing their normal work.

ATOM POWER FOR HEART PATIENTS.

A firm in Minneapolis, in America has developed a nuclear-powered heart pace-maker which a Buffalo-New York Hospital wants to implant experimentally in 10 patients. The hospital has applied to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission for authorisation, since the use of radioactive material is within the AEC's jurisdiction.

Heat from plutonium 238 can generate the tiny current needed to operate the pace-maker for as long as 10 years. This is an advantage over battery-powered heart implant devices which must be removed every 1½ to 2 years. Pace-makers, the size of a cigarette package, are implanted by surgery in the abdomen or elsewhere in the body cavity. Electronic signals, generated at the steady rate of 72 pulses a minute, are carried by a small wire to the heart, stimulating it in a natural manner.

Cardio-respiratory resuscitation.



REHABILITATION PROGRAMME FOR MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PATIENTS

For generations, physicians have instructed their coronary patients 'to take things quietly' once they have recovered from the acute phase of the heart attack. Recently, there has been a trend to encourage these patients to lead a more active existence after recovery. Physical activity programmes carried out in other countries have shown that properly selected patients derive both symptomatic and psychological benefits from such programmes.

An ordinary person often wastes lot of energy, when carrying out moderate to severe physical exertions. Because of lack of practice, his muscles are relatively inefficient using up more energy in doing a certain amount of work. With a little training and practice, the same person could do the same amount of work with expenditure of less energy. Ultimately, this means that his heart will have to do less work. This is the principle behind the advocacy of physical activity programmes in cardiac rehabilitation.

In the first few days after myocardial infarction the patient must be

completely at rest, because at this critical movement when the strain on the heart is maximal, any extra strain must be avoided at all costs. However, in order to prevent stiffness, of muscles and joints and to promote good circulation in the limbs, passive movements of the extremities are performed by a physiotherapist, who visits him daily. Later, the patient performs simple active movements of the limbs, while he is still in bed. Once he is allowed to get out of bed, the amount of exercise that he does is gradually increased. All these exercises are carefully supervised by the doctor looking the patient as too much work for the heart is as bad as too little.

Since the rationale underlying the programme depends on the gradual increase in the amount of exercise, the entire schedule takes several months to complete. Needless to say, it is not necessary that the patient should remain in the hospital for the total duration of the programme. Once he has recovered from the acute phase of the attack, he is discharged and advised to rest

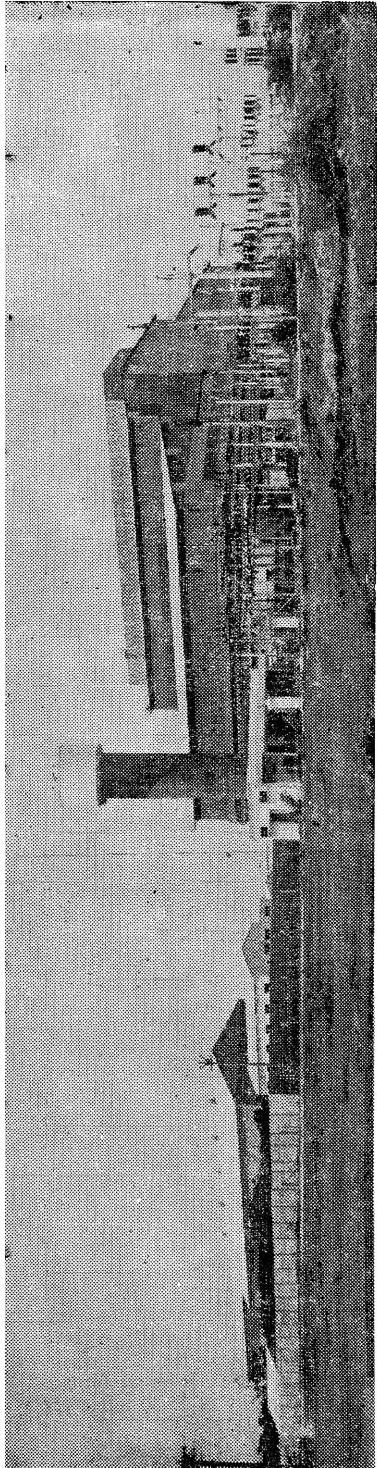
at home for a few more weeks before resuming his work. Meanwhile he continues to attend the cardiology outpatient at weekly intervals, where he undertakes the more strenuous latter half of the Rehabilitation Programme. Now he exercises on the Bicycle Ergometer and Treadmill on each occasion increasing the amount of work. While exercising his E.C.G., heart rate and blood pressure are continuously monitored to see how his heart is able to cope up with extra load. At home he is advised to perform callisthenic exercises and to take daily walks, the distance being prescribed by his physician.

Many patients, who fear that the slightest exertion is bad for their hearts make their lives miserable by undue restriction of their activities. The Cardiac Rehabilitation Programme demonstrates the exact amount of physical exertion, which a patient can safely undertake, so that he can adjust his activities within that limit. Frequently this may result in his leading an almost normal life, except for the necessary avoidance of very severe exertion.

Central Monitoring Stations recording of E. C. G. and other data.

Adjusting Monitor.



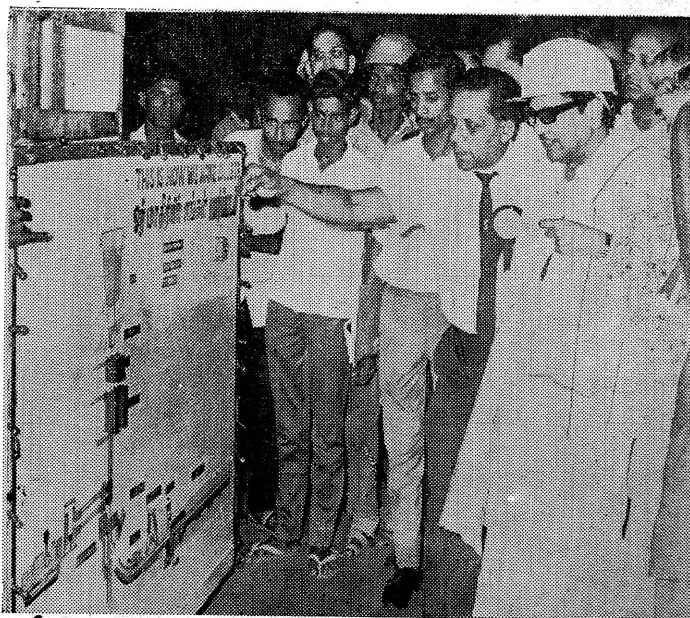


THE BIRTH OF A STEEL PLANT IN TAMIL NADU

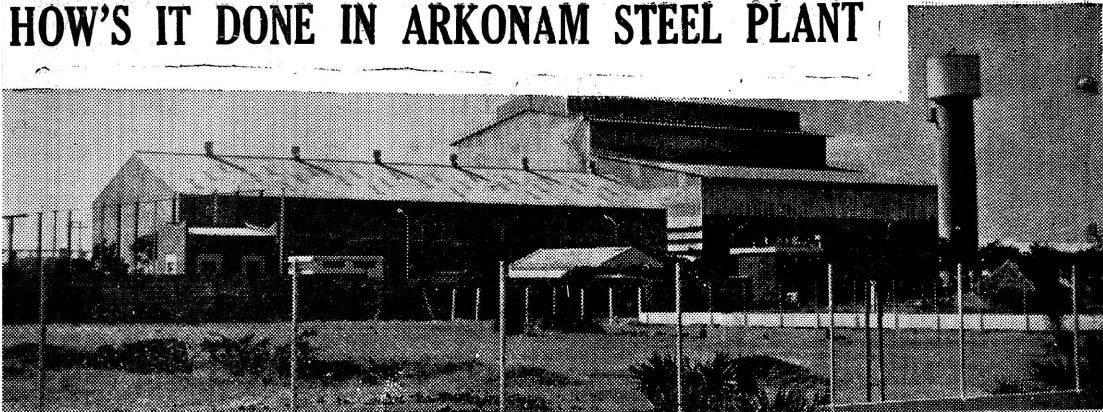
The Continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arkonam is located on an elevated site about 3 k.m. from Arkonam on the Arkonam-Tiruvellore Road, which bifurcates the 118 acres factory site and the residential colony for the staff. As casting is made in perpendicular form, the plant has a high 115 ft. high ceiling level. In fact steel melting is being carried on from a platform about 70 feet from ground level. It is an acute engineering skill to provide strong supports to such heavy equipment at such great heights. The massive all steel structure for the steel melting shop is 335 ft. long, nearly 200 ft. deep towering to a height of 115 ft. above ground level with underground accommodations up to a depth of 23 ft. below ground level. About 2,200 tons of steel supports this gigantic melting shop costing Rs. 60 lakhs exclusive of the machinery and equipments. Two 50-ton cranes, one 15-ton crane and one 10-ton crane are provided in each of the four separate bays in this building serving the furnace, casting, scrap and billet handling areas. Besides

(Continued on page 26)

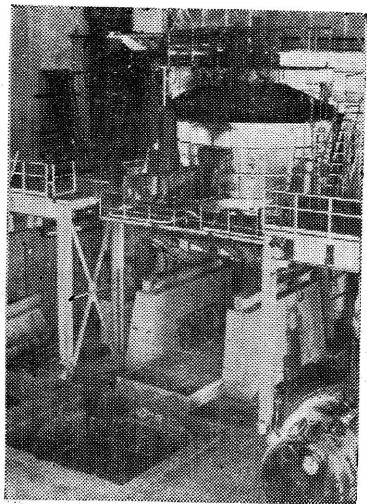
The Project Engineer explains how steel is made in Arkonam.



HOW'S IT DONE IN ARKONAM STEEL PLANT



The above steel shop is as high as Santhome Church.



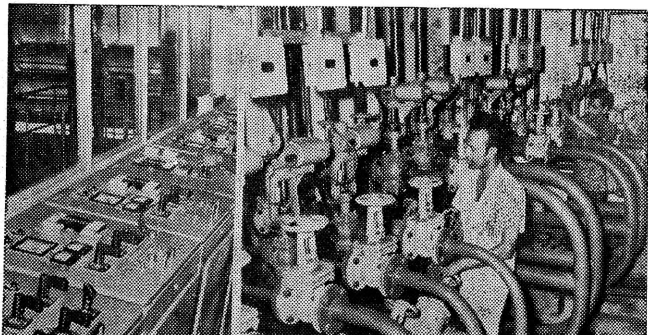
In Arkonam, steel making is done in an electric arc furnace. Though at present, it produces mild steels required for rerollers, in the subsequent stages, when the billet position in the country becomes much better, alloy steels, spring steels, and special steels can be manufactured using the electric arc furnace. This will provide a useful and valuable raw material for the growth of a large number of iron and steel industries in and around the Arkonam area.

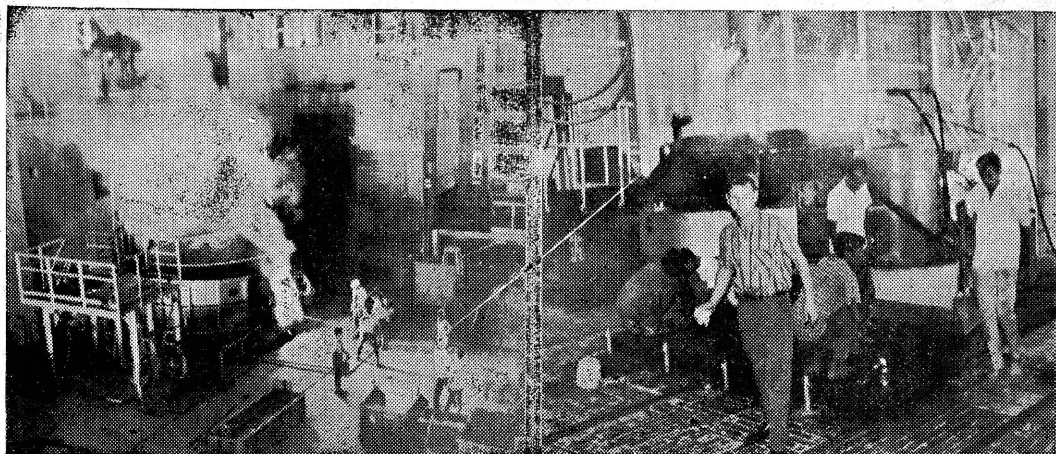
The continuous casting machine installed at Arkonam has 4 independent strands and makes use of vertical moulds. In order to reduce the height of the building, pneumatic bending arrangements are provided to bend the billets to a horizontal position before cooling. In the

recent years, the use of curved moulds has also been introduced to reduce the height of the building and to make the equipment more compact. However, the use of the vertical moulds has proved thoroughly successful for production of large quantities of steel. Soviet Union produces about 121 million tonnes of steel every year and bulk of it is continuously cast. The Continuous Casting Machine installed at Arkonam also has special electronic arrangements to keep the liquid level in the mould under control. It is also provided with a closed circuit T. V. system for operational facilities.

The plant has in the first stage one 25/30 tonne electric arc furnace capable of producing liquid steel required for the production of 50,000 tonnes per year of steel billets. It also has a four strand continuous casting machine with vertical moulds capable of casting 100,000 tonnes of steel billets per year. With the addition of another 25 tonne electric arc furnace, the plant will be able to produce 100,000 tonnes of mild steel billets per year in the second stage. In the third stage, the entire plant can be duplicated to obtain a capacity of 200,000 tonnes. There are certain interesting features in this Plant. The electric arc furnace with a capacity of 25/30 tonne per

Fully automatic Controls.



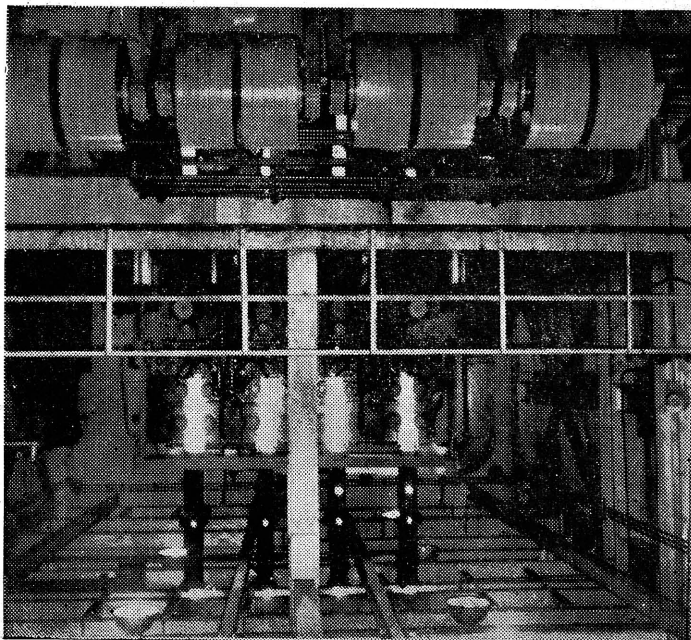


Scrap iron is melted in electric furnace (left) and the snarling, hissing molten metal is transferred by cranes to the tendish (right) for making into four quiet bars of steel (below).

heat is perhaps the biggest furnace to be operated in this country. Continuous Casting of the molten steel directly into billets is a modern technique developed in the course of the last 15 years. It is an enormous improvement over the conventional casting of liquid steel into ingots and converting ingots into blooms and then the blooms into billets. Two costly stages of operation involving stripping, soaking, blooming, bloom-heating and rolling are straightaway eliminated bringing about sharp reduction in the operating costs. The yield of billets from liquid steel is stepped up to as high a percentage as 97. The billets cast in continuous casting machinery are more uniform and sections as small as 50 mm. square have been successfully cast. The Arkonam plant produces 75 mm. square billets and 100 mm. square billets to suit the requirements of the local rerollers.

The biggest thermal power station in Neyveli set up with Soviet assistance will be a dependable source of strength for the entire power system of the South. With this, the power shedding and staggering in power supply will be considerably obviated. Practically uninterrupted industrial production is being ensured.

Steel age is born in Tamil Nadu



the steel melting shop, the following auxiliary structures have been erected :—

(1) Scrap yard, (2) Repair shop, (3) General Stores, (4) Two ground level reservoirs each 2.5 lakhs gallons capacity, (5) Overhead reservoir of 66,000 gallons capacity reaching a height of 120 feet, (6) Cooling tower, (7) Laboratory, (8) Welfare Building and (9) Pump house.

Broad gauge railway track have been laid connecting the factory with Arkonam Junction. Water supply required for the plant is pumped from the infiltration galleries laid in Kallar River near Thakkolam, 12 miles from the plan site. It is a combined scheme with Arkonam Municipal Water Supply executed by Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board.

The Rs. 47 lakhs scheme for the residential campus in a 92 acres site contemplates construction of independent quarters with all modern facilities for 181 members of the staff. The first stage of work for 62 houses are already under occupation and 60 more houses will be got ready within the next two months. The buildings for the rest of the quarters are in advanced stage of construction. Buildings have been got ready for starting an elementary school from the coming academic year.

The continuous Steel Casting Plant erected with Soviet collaboration and Soviet Machinery has gone on stream and has started producing

billets. The several trial productions done so far have proved quite successful. A successful demonstration unique steel of this unique steel plant comprising the most modern design and structure, was afforded to a party of pressmen on 8th April 1972. The sophisticated machinery of the value of Rs. 2 crores and technical know-how have been supplied by M/s Machinexport of U.S.S.R. under a deferred rupee payment agreement.

This was explained by Mr. Harbans Singh, Chairman of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) at a Press Conference held on 8th April 1972. He said the plant is of great significance to the State in that it begins an era of steel in Tamil Nadu, provides more employment opportunities and stimulates further industrial development. More than all, Mr. Singh explained, the greatest advantage of the plant is that it provides the 37- and-odd reolling mills in the State with the much-needed billets, the scarcity of which has forced these mills to work far below their capacities.

Answering questions Mr. Singh said, the machinery from the Soviet Union arrived on time and the erection work was completed in reasonably good time. If there was any delay, it was entirely due to the non-availability of steel for construction purposes, which could not be avoided. As there had been so much of public interest in the State and outside, they have

done their best to put the plant into operation early.

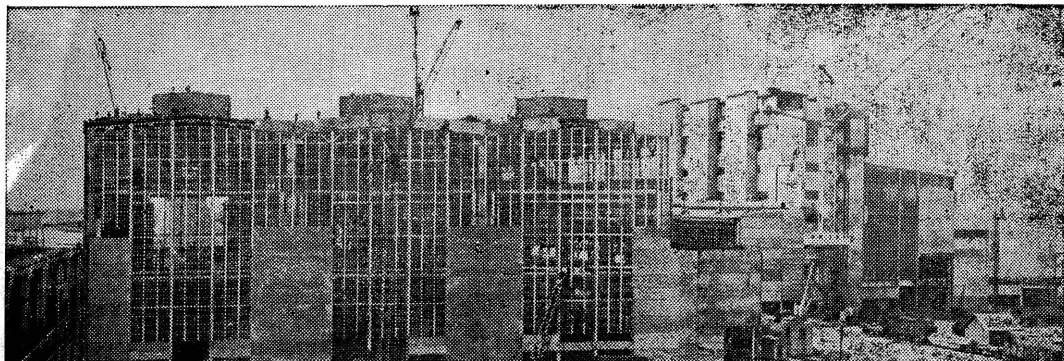
The plant would start commercial production soon and the products would surely find a ready market. One more Electric Arc Furnace would be installed to augment production of billets from the present 50,000 tonnes to 100,000 tonnes per annum. A sponge iron plant would also be built to obviate raw material difficulties.

Mr. V. M. Timofcey, Chief of Soviet Specialists explained many other features of the plant and machinery provided by the Soviet Union. This is the only plant in India which has continuous casting equipment with full automation and instrumentation and with a closed circuit TV. All processes are mechanised and operated from control rooms from beginning to end, he said.

Continuous steel casting is the most modern and at the same time most difficult process. It increases the yield 10 per cent H12 per cent as compared to normal processes. Apart from increasing productivity, it improves the quality of the product too.

The plant gives not only a higher yield, but also the purest quality product, Mr. Viswanathan, Project Engineer, who along with the Chairman and other members of the Board of Directors took the party of journalists round the plant, told them. The plant is equipped with a first-rate laboratory and the quality of the product is checked at several stages.

The Novo-Lipetsk Iron Plant in Soviet Union where our Arkonam technicians were trained.



Governor Recalls 5000 years old Indian Naval Traditions on Merchant Navy Flag Day Celebrations

The 9th National Maritime Day and the Merchant Navy Flag Day were observed in Madras on 5th April 1972. The following is the text of the speech of Thiru K. K. Shah, Governor of Tamil Nadu on the occasion.

"I am happy that as in other maritime countries we are celebrating this day in India. It gives us an opportunity to recall the achievements of our merchant navy and also to remember those who laid down their lives pursuing their careers at sea. This day is also significant for another reason. On this day, exactly fifty-three years ago, the first fully Indian owned steamship 'Loyalty' set out on her maiden voyage from Bombay to the United Kingdom.

"We have our own tradition of sea-faring and ship-building, recalling to our minds our glories past. Our history tells us that our ships and merchandise went far, and developed close economic, social and cultural exchanges with the countries of the West and the East. It is said that the history of Indian shipping goes as far back as 3,000 years B.C. India had earned a name in ship-building in the international market. Indian built ships were famous for their strength and stability and sailed over all the seas then known. The maritime tradition so established by our country over centuries had, however, to face a set back and almost extinction with the advent of foreign rule coupled with the emergence of steel ships and the substitution of steel for timber in ship construction.

"The attainment of our Independence in 1947 brought about a renaissance of Indian shipping

and generated great enthusiasm among the Indian ship owners. The Government of free India extended its full support and assistance to the ship-building industry. We can say with confidence that the shipping industry has made commendable progress. The merchant shipping tonnage rose from 192,000 on the 15th August 1947 to 2.50 millions in 1970. It is expected that the Indian tonnage will touch 3 million mark by 1972.

"While we have every reason to feel happy over the progress India has registered since the dawn of her freedom, we have to remember that there is no room for self-complacency. We are not yet self-sufficient. Hardly 22 per cent of India's foreign trade is carried in Indian vessels. If Indian shipping were to occupy its rightful place in sea-borne international commerce, it ought to carry 50 per cent of the export and import trade. Side by side, the ship-building, ship repairing and ship ancillary industries and the port and other facilities also require to be developed. We should strive hard to reach a stage when all the ships required for the country are built in our own ship-building yards.

INDIAN SEAMEN UNDER FOREIGN FLAGS.

"It is gratifying to note that we are more than self-sufficient in respect of the man-power requirements of Indian shipping. About 30,000 Indian seafarers are serving in ships of foreign flags and earning by dint of hard work over Rs. 10 crores in foreign exchange and a good name for the country. Our merchant navy institutions like the training ship DUFFERIN are maintaining a regular supply of fully trained and equipped Deck and Engineer officers for the Indian Merchant Navy. It is also a matter of satisfaction that these institutions are training officers from the neighbouring friendly countries.

"Priority was accorded in the first two Five-Year Plans for the acquisition of general cargo ships for operation in the liner trade. This has enabled us to carry all of

our dry cargo trade along the coast and 40 to 45 per cent of our total overseas liner trade. The Third 5 Year Plan marked the beginning of a significant development, that is the diversification of our merchant tonnage in bulk carriers and tankers. During the period 1961-1966, 50 per cent of the total added tonnage was made up by bulk carriers or tankers. This trend, I am glad, continues and substantial efforts are being made to improve upon our present inadequate carriage of about 22 per cent of our total overseas seaborne trade.

VIGIL OF MERCHANT NAVY DURING WAR.

"In search of the enemy and to, safeguard its own security, lonely ships at sea disguised their identity observed radio silence and intercepted secret messages of the enemy the disclosure of which assisted in facing exceptionally grave situations. During the hostilities the Merchant men were on constant vigil, invariably reported well in advance the sighting of an enemy aircraft and silhouetted shadows of battle ships, submarines and other military or civil crafts hanging around in the vicinity of our coast. This is how they proved to be in actual fact our second line of defence.

"Shipping is really a very vast and fascinating subject. The several facets of celebrations no doubt seek to highlight its public importance. The observance of the day therefore brings the people closer to the shipping industry and enables them to participate in the celebrations and to share the sense of pride in the achievements of Indian shipping. I do hope that these celebrations year after year will enlighten the public on the many salient aspects of shipping and also encourage the youth of the country to choose careers of adventure such as only the sea can offer and carry the message of peace and good will of India to the countries they visit and establish friendship and understanding".



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INDUSTRIAL FINANCE IN TAMIL NADU

In a developing country like India, caught in the vicious circle of poverty and low equilibrium trap, economic growth depends very much on the rates of growth of capital formation. In most of the developing countries in Third World the aspiration for rapid industrialisation is not matched by availability of finance to carry out the transformation of the economy. When a country is trying to achieve a take off, and as development processes gather momentum, the need for capital markets and long term finance to industry gains importance. As these countries are not only backward but suffer from ill-knit, ill-equipped capital markets, the Government has to interfere to provide long term financial assistance for the development of industries. In western economies especially in Germany the concept of mixed Banking, wherein Commercial Banks carried out long term financing for industrial development as well was popular. In developing countries like India mixed Banking is not practicable, just because of low deposits and secondly because they cannot undertake the responsibility of meeting the demands of expansive industrial sector. This makes it necessary to establish special financial institutions for catering to the needs of rapid industrialisation.

In Indian Planning for development is a Joint Responsibility of the Union and States. The Central Government has set up a few institutions to give long term credit for industries. They are Industrial Finance Corporation, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Industrial Development Bank of India. These institutions try to meet the demand for long term credit all over India. As many of the deserving industries could not

be promoted for sheer lack of long term credit Tamil Nadu pioneered to start State Financial Institutions to meet the demand for long term finance from within the State's resources.

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation.

Among many pioneering activities of the State, the establishment of Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation to give long term and medium term loans to industries

S. CHIDAMBARAM, M.A., M.LITT.,
Planning Officer,
State Planning Commission.

in Tamil Nadu is one. This Industrial Finance Corporation was started in 1949. This Corporation guarantees the loans raised by industries, guarantees the deferred payment contracts entered by the entrepreneurs. The total assistance sanctioned and disbursed from the 1st September 1949 to 30th June 1971 is as follows :—

	Number of applica- tions.	Amount sanctioned. (in lakhs.)	Number of applications.	Amount disbursed. (in lakhs.)
1. Cash loan—				
Small scale	119	246.95	85	146.23
Others	361	3,161.19	303	2,443.45
2. Guarantee loan—Others	27	636.15	17	459.17
3. Deferred Payment Guarantee—				
Small scale	3	9.58	1	1.27
Others	78	1,685.35	42	798.51
4. Underwriting of Shares and Debentures—				
Small scale	1	1.75	1	1.72
Others	104	1,390.71	69	742.47

Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation since its inception has sanctioned 246.95 lakhs to small industries of which the amount sanctioned in 1970-71 for small scale industries was 119.91 lakhs. Since 1971, the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation has extended several assistance to Technocrats, and skilled persons to start small scale industrial units. The amount of loan extended for this self employed sector varies from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 2 lakhs. The rate of interest charged is 7 per cent and is repayable in 7 annual instalments with three years moratorium. Similarly another scheme has been earmarked by the Corporation to encourage the doctors to go to rural centres and start practice. All registered medical practitioners in the State are eligible to avail the assistance under this scheme. The minimum amount sanctioned is Rs. 10,000 and subject to a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh. The rate of interest charged is 7 per cent per annum and the loan could be repaid in 8 annual instalments with an initial 2 years repayment holiday. To rectify regional imbalances in the State and to spread industries in industrially backward areas, the Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation has extended a variety of concessions for entrepreneurs to establish industrial units in these backward areas. The rate of interest charged for loans for establishing industrial units in backward areas will be 7 per cent. The initial moratorium period is 4 years instead of conventional two years, and the loan is to be repaid in ten years. The commitment charge is half per cent instead of usual 1 per cent,

and underwriting commission is reduced from 2.5 per cent to 2 per cent for underwriting shares for industries to be started in these industrially backward areas.

Tamil Nadu Small Industries Development Corporation: This Corporation was set up to help promote Hire Purchase Scheme to acquire machines and plants by Small Scale Industrialists in Tamil Nadu. The machines produced in India and priced between Rs. 500 to Rs. 1 lakh can be purchased. The Corporation extends assistance to the tune of Rs. 3 lakhs. The industrialist seeking assistance has to provide a margin of 5 per cent if the total assistance sought is less than Rs. 25,000 and 10 per cent if higher. The period of repayment is six years with an initial holiday of one year and from November 1971 this Corporation administers the Government of India scheme of providing opportunities to technically qualified personnel.

STATE INDUSTRIES PROMOTION CORPORATION OF TAMIL NADU, LIMITED.

The Government of Tamil Nadu has started this Corporation with the twin objectives of providing financial assistance to industries and extend locational guidance service to new entrepreneurs. The incentives provided by the Government to attract new industries are carried out by this Corporation. The long-term interest-free loan given for new industries in backward areas is implemented by this Corporation. The State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu is established with an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores. This Corporation will function from 1972-73. The important proposals for consideration are—

(1) Working out a scheme for assisting private entrepreneurs in conducting technical feasibility studies.

(2) It proposes to acquire land in specific growth centres, develop the same by providing necessary infrastructural facilities and thus enhance scope for industrialists to set up industries in growth centres.

MAKING PURER MEDICINES

EFFORTS TO LOCATE FACTORIES IN SPACE IS A MISSION OF APOLLO-16

A demonstration by the Apollo-16 astronauts on their flight home from the moon is expected to show how space factories may eventually manufacture vaccines and medicines of greater purity than is possible on earth.

The crew will exploit the weightless environment in space for the demonstration in materials purification. Greater purity of vaccines could reduce or even eliminate undesired side effects, such as temporary illness or fever, which follow vaccinations in some people. Medicines so produced also might be more effective while having fewer adverse reactions. Numerous other products might eventually benefit from manufacture in space.

The Apollo-16 demonstration involves a complex process in physical chemistry known as "electrophoresis". It is also known as "cataphoresis". It is based on the fact that substances floating in a fluid can be caused to move to a selected area, and thus be collected and separated from the fluids, through application of an electrical field on the fluid.

Physical chemists refer to "electrophoretic separation". On earth, such separation is difficult or inefficient because the earth's gravity pull causes substances in fluids to sink in the solution before they can be separated.

The Apollo-16 demonstration will work like this:

Most organic molecules become electrically charged when they are placed in a solution. When an electric field is applied (through an electrode in contact with the fluid) those charged particles will move through the solution. Because molecules of different sizes and shapes move at different speeds, the faster molecules in a mixture will "outrun" the slower ones as they move from one end of the solution to the other.

Particles which are alike will tend to form into layers as they drift through the solution toward the attracting electrode. Unwanted substances can be removed by taking out the corresponding layer of particles.

The fluid and particles in the Apollo-16 experiment are in sealed containers and the astronauts only need to activate control knobs to carry out the demonstration, which will be analysed when the container arrives on earth.

The astronauts will carry out the demonstration at a time convenient to them during their three-day coast to earth after they leave moon orbit at 0015 GMT, Wednesday, April 26. They are expected to splash down in the Pacific Ocean at 2030 GMT, Friday, April 28.

A similar demonstration was tried on Apollo-14 in February 1971. Three fluid samples were put in separate vials to test separation procedures. Technical problems prevented scientists from obtaining the desired information on two of the samples. Results with the third, a mixture of red and blue dyes, indicated the feasibility of obtaining sharper separations in space than is possible on earth.

(3) To have a dialogue with Commercial Banks and work out a capital participation scheme on the model of the scheme existing in Maharashtra State.

(4) To have discussion with Commercial Banks and work out a credit guarantee scheme on the lines of one existing in Maharashtra State. +

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corpn., Ltd.

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation is sponsored by the Government of Tamil Nadu to provide all types of financial assistance to industrial units in the State of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry. The financial assistance is given to all types of units including proprietary, partnership and Joint-stock companies. Special schemes have been framed to help Technocrats and Rural Medical and Veterinary Practitioners. Concessional terms have also been offered to backward areas and backward districts.

The terms and conditions of assistance

Minimum: Rs. 1,00,000 (for small-scale industries : Rs. 25,000).
For Technocrats and Rural Medical Practitioners: Rs. 10,000.
Maximum: Rs. 25,00,000 (Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh in the case of Technocrats and Rural Medical Practitioners respectively).

Rate of Interest

9.75 per cent in the case of major and medium-scale industries.
7 per cent in the case of units in backward areas and for Technocrats and Rural Medical and Veterinary Practitioners.
8½ per cent in the case of other small-scale industries.

Initial repayment holiday

2 years in the case of ordinary industries.
Up to 4 years in the case of units in backward districts.

Amortisation period

Ranging from 8 to 10 years.
Special concessional terms are available to small-scale industries, technocrats, rural medical and veterinary practitioners.

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Should Man,
through
carelessness
succumb to fire?



Poignant question
raised by C. M.
in appeal
for prevention
of fire in Homes

Every year on April 14, the nation pays homage to those gallant firemen who laid down their lives fighting the great fire that had engulfed the Docks of Bombay Harbour in 1944. This day is celebrated all over the country as the Fire Services Day with a special theme for the year.

This year's theme is "Prevention of Fire in homes". Fire is man's friend but if handled carelessly it can destroy every thing around be it a reinforced concrete structure or a hut, a paddy field or wild vegetation, human beings or animals.

Let us, therefore, pledge on this day not to play with fire. The precautions are simple and down to earth. Keep all combustible and flammable substances away from the source of heat. Highly inflammable substances, like petrol, varnishes, etc., which evaporate even at room temperature and cooking gas, must be guarded against sparks of all kinds, including those produced by switching 'ON' and 'OFF' the electricity.

Chief Minister's Message

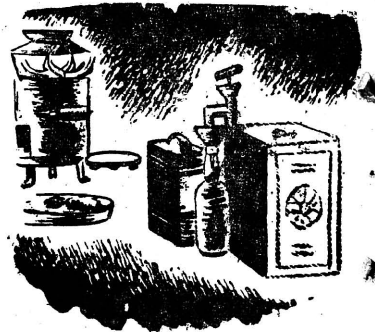
Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister, in a message, states: Fire the first civilising influence on man has at times become his first enemy. The carelessness at home takes a particularly heavy toll of life and property. It is gratifying to note that the department makes such strenuous efforts to teach us how to prevent fires. Let the Fire Services Day be zealously celebrated successfully and help to enlighten the public!

The major mischief maker is the open fire. It must be extinguished or safely banked up at bed time. In no case open fire should be kept near the bed or clothes hung around the fire. Room heaters should be fitted with fire-guards and placed properly to avoid being knocked over as well as at a safe distance from combustible and flammable substances.



KITCHEN.

Ensure that everyone in the family knows and appreciates the dangers of reaching for articles over an open fire, storing flammable liquids like kerosene and petrol in the kitchen, neglecting periodical testing of burner of the pressure stove, lighting a match or switching 'ON' or 'OFF' electricity when cooking gas is suspected to be leaking, and using synthetic fibre clothes in the kitchen.

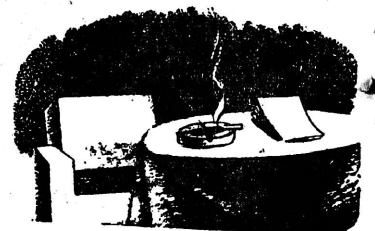


SMOKING.

If you are a smoker, do not go to bed with a lighted cigarette. Do not throw lighted matches or cigarette ends or pipe dottle carelessly. Use an ashtray filled with water or else stub out the cigarette before discarding it. Never fill your lighter if there is an open fire around, nor smoke near flammable liquids and gasses.

ELECTRICITY.

Ensure that all electrical appliances flexes, plugs, etc., are in perfect condition and or disconnected at the plug when not in use. Electrical repairs and alterations should be carried out only by a qualified





FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

Flammable liquids should normally be not used for cleaning clothes and when such liquids must be used, the quantity kept in the house should not be exceed one pint and that too should be kept in a securely stoppered container in a safe place.

RADIO AND TELEVISION RECEIVERS.

Check that the set is wired in to the mains plugs correctly and disconnected by pulling out the plug from the socket at night. Fused plugs should be fitted with 3 amps fuses, adequate ventilation provided for the set, no material draped over the sides and back of the set and the set should stand at least 30 cm. away from the wall.

CHILDREN.

On children depends the future of mankind. They have to be guarded at all costs. Ensure that matches and lighters are kept safely out of their reach, young children not left alone in the house, no open fire left unattended, specially when children can reach it, and children not allowed to play with fire works unless under strict supervision.

HOUSE KEEPING.

The rubbish should be cleared out regularly from the house and burnt at a safe place, pieces of cloth and rags soaked with polishes and oils and the ash put in a covered metal container, preferably outside the house.



WHO'D ASK THE SNAKE NOT TO USE ITS HOOD?

C. M's PARABLE ON SHOW OF FORCE BY POLICE

During the Assembly discussion on Police Department, the Chief Minister took time to relate the following anecdote :

A snake approached a sage and asked him why people hated it. The sage answered that people hated the snake because it was in the habit of biting all the people all the time. The sage advised the snake to refrain from such indiscriminate biting.

The snake took the sage's advice to heart. But after ten days the snake came again to the sage and bemoaned that it was the victim of indiscriminate beating by all and sundry that even tiny tots took a fancy to beat it. In proof the snake showed the wounds all over its body ; the sage took the snake to task. 'I only asked you not to bite, but what made you not even to threaten them with your fearsome hood ? Why did you not raise it against your tormentors ?' asked the sage.

If the Police become meek and docile then they will be heir to the same fate which befell the snake in the anecdote. The Police to be effective must resort to show of force in sheer self defence, the Chief Minister concluded.

Governor's Message

Thiru K. K. Shah, Governor of Tamilnadu, in a message states :

I am happy to know that the Fire Service Day will be observed this year on April 14 in order to focus the attention of the public on the enormous loss of lives and damage to property caused by fire and to impress on them the need to take precautionary measures.

The theme chosen for this year is appropriate, namely, "Fire Prevention in Home". Even a little carelessness on the part of a busy house-wife, using kerosene stoves, may result in serious fire accidents, involving loss of life. There is therefore every need to remind and educate the public about the need to guard themselves against the risks of fire at home.

LASER ANALYSER FOR TAMIL NADU FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY

The Tamil Nadu Forensic Science Laboratory is functioning with the following five divisions, viz., Ballistics, Biology, Chemistry, Documents and Physics. The Laboratory is providing all the necessary scientific assistance to Police Officers during the various stages of crime investigation. All the five divisions of the Laboratory are mainly engaged in examining and offering opinions on various items of physical evidence (clue materials) that are referred to the Laboratory by the Police Officers, Medical Officers and Officers of the Judicial Department.

The Laboratory also undertakes visits to scenes of crime in Madras City and the neighbouring districts of Chingleput (East), Chingleput (West), South Arcot and North Arcot. The Mobile Laboratory sanctioned by the Government last year is being put to good use by Police Officers of Madras City and the above districts.

In order to improve investigation by scientific methods, the Government have sanctioned 16 more Mobile Laboratories, so that each Police district of this State may have a well equipped Mobile Forensic Science Laboratory. 16 vehicles and the scientific equipment required for these Mobile Laboratories are being acquired and will be supplied to districts shortly. A proposal to man each of these Mobile Laboratories by a Scientific Assistant and a Photographer is under the active consideration of the Government. However as a temporary measure a Sub-Inspector of Police and a Grade I Constable have been detailed from the existing strength of each district and they have been trained in the Forensic Science Laboratory so that they can temporarily be appointed as Scientific Assistants and Photographers in these Mobile Laboratories.

The Forensic Science Laboratory has acquired recently a Laser Micro-spectral Analyser at a cost of Rs. 3.25 lakhs and a comparison Microscope for Rs. 1.8 lakhs. The Laser Unit purchased is the first of its kind

acquired by any Forensic Science Laboratory in India. This equipment is very useful in analysing paint-flakes, metal fragments, etc., in hit-and-run cases.

It will thus be seen that the Government have set out on a dynamic programme to put the Tamil Nadu Police force on modern scientific foundations.

WORK OF FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Service Department consists of eleven Gazetted Officers and two thousand eight hundred and seventeen non-gazetted executive staff. For purposes of efficient administration and better supervision two region with headquarters at Madurai have been formed with effect from 29th February 1972. Each of the region will be in-charge of a Deputy Director of Fire Service.

The number of Fire Stations functioning in this State was 58 at the end of the year 1971. During the year end the Government sanctioned the establishment of three more Fire Stations at Kallakurichi in South Arcot District, Manali in Chingleput District and Jayankondacholapuram in Tiruchirappalli District. Two Fire Stations which were previously sanctioned by Government have since been opened, one at Srirangam and other at Paramakudi in January 1972.

Wireless cars fitted with wireless sets were available only in Madras City. This facility has been extended during the year to Madurai and Tiruchirappalli Towns.

At present double unit Fire-Stations are being established at the rate of one or two each year. It is necessary to quicken this pace and provide adequate fire protection to all urban and rural areas and industrial towns. The Government have therefore accepted in principle the establishment of single-unit Fire Stations in all the towns, so that Fire Stations may be established in more number of towns.

The Fire Stations had responded to 4,935 calls during 1971. Of these 4,207 calls relate to actual fire. The estimated value of property lost or damaged by Fire throughout the State for the year was Rs. 1,30,220

lakhs and the estimated value of property saved from destruction was Rs. 4,13,56 lakhs.

During the year, the officers and men of Tallakulam and Madurai Fire Stations in Madurai District, Cuddalore and Chidambaram Fire Stations in South Arcot District were called out to perform rescue operations in emergencies caused by the unprecedented floods owing to heavy and incessant rains. On 26th October 1971, the village Arupalayam in Madurai District was surrounded by flood water and the people numbering about 200 in the entire village had to be evacuated to place of safety. The Officer in-charge of Tallakulam Fire Station with the men attached to his station rose to the occasion and successfully rescued the entire population of the village to a place of safety under difficult conditions.

On 16th December 1971 the river Manimukthanadhi running through Vridhachalam was flooded. A Telephone call to rescue 11 persons marooned in the flood waters was received from the Commissioner, Vridhachalam Municipality. The Officers and men of Cuddalore and Chidambaram Fire Stations responded to the call and all the eleven marooned persons were rescued alive under difficult circumstances.

Likewise due to the floods in the river Vaigai on the 17th and 18th December 1971, a good number of people living in the river bed were marooned at different places in the middle of the river. The entire staff of Tallakulam and Madurai Fire Stations took up the rescue work and saved the lives of as many as 35 persons exhibiting extraordinary courage and high devotion duty.



Co-ordination Board for Rehabilitation of Disabled in Tamil Nadu

In the factories, on the road or in the homes, many people meet with accidents, sometimes losing their limbs. Besides, there are the physically handicapped children, stricken with Poliomyelitis, cerebral palsy or congenital deformities. Thus the unfortunate brethren disabled or handicapped for want of any one of their limbs, either by accident or by birth, live in our midst in larger numbers. It is estimated that their number in Tamil Nadu alone may well be one lakh.

Such orthopaedically disabled people could not see the better side of the earthly life unless and until the society at large come to their rescue and take necessary and noble action in right earnest to make those disabled persons feel themselves as full humans born to enjoy the full life as others do.

Rehabilitation of such persons was a problem in the Southern states sometime back, mainly due to lack of facilities for making appliances and trained rehabilitation personnel. There was also no facility then for limb fitting. Persons from the South, who lost

their limbs, had to go to Poona to get themselves fitted with artificial limbs. For an amputee from the South, this meant enormous expenditure in money, time and energy.

The starting of the Artificial Limb Centre in Madras attached to the Orthopaedic Department of the Government General Hospital has put a permanent fullstop to all these inconveniences of the handicapped for ever and such inconveniences have now become the things of the past. Now the centre works under the stewardship of Dr. M. Natarajan rendering yeoman service to the disabled at right time with little hardship—hardship in all respects of money, time and energy.

Now the Tamil Nadu Government have proposed to set up a board for the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, to co-ordinate the activities of the various agencies now engaged in the task. The Government have already approved, in principle, the setting up of the board for which the drafting of necessary rules and regulations are under way.

Information about this was brought to limelight by the Industries Minister, Thiru Madhavan while addressing the World Day of the Disabled celebration on 19th March 1972 at Madras.

The Industries Minister further observed in the course of his speech that the Union Government is in the process of contemplation of the legislation to make, under compulsion the employers throughout the length and breadth of India reserve a percentage of jobs for the handicapped and that the State Government will extend its whole-hearted support to it.

Narrating a heart-rending incident that he happened to come across while on election tour, the Minister said that in one of the villages, an elementary school teacher drew the Minister's attention to his 10 year-old daughter a polio patient and wanted the Minister to help in rendering medical help. The Industries Minister further said that he took steps to get the polio patient admitted in Madras. Later, he also found time to call on the child.



NATIONALISATION OF TEXT-BOOK.

The Tamil Nadu Text-Book Society which was set up in March 1970 has been taking vigorous steps to implement the policy of Nationalisation of Text-Books. The programme of nationalisation of text-books at the school level will be completed during the beginning of the academic year 1972-73.

During 1971-72 the Society printed about 108 lakhs copies of text-books. It was gratifying to note that the text-books were released well before the re-opening of the schools and there were no complaints of non-availability of text-books. The distribution of books was undertaken by the Society directly in Madras City and in the mofussil through approved distributors, one each of the 24 development districts.

During 1972-73, the nationalisation of text-books will be extended to cover almost the entire field. The only books which will remain to be nationalised will be (1) the text-books for the Elective subjects Algebra, Geometry, Physics, Chemistry and History in Tamil medium for Standards X and XI, (2) the text-books in the minority languages like Telugu, Malayalam and Urdu for various subjects and (3) the text-books for language subjects in minority languages.

Steps have been taken by the Society to improve the quality and production values of the books. The books for Standards I to III are being printed this year in multi-colour and other text-books to be newly published during the year will have attractive wrappers, in multi-colour and will be printed on good quality printing paper. The prices of these text-books compare very favourably with the text-books brought out by the private publishers.

To handle the large volume of printing, the Society proposes to acquire a Text-Book Press solely for its use. Negotiations in this respect are under way with the Government of India.



The Nellai Railway Bridge Will Be Unique In Many Respects

Tirunelveli, the headquarters of the district, is a densely populated municipal town. Its neighbouring municipal towns of Palayamkottai and Melapalayam lie within a reach of about 3-4 K.M. All these three municipalities depend on the main road locally well known as Swami Nellaippar Salai

to reach Courtallam the tourist centre and Madurai the 2nd biggest city in the State. This road forms the main artery of the town, and a majority of 'big shops, lodging houses, entertainment centres' Police station, Veterinary Hospital, Post Office, Banks and Offices are situated on this road. Unfortunately this busy thoroughfare is physically cut into two by the Railway lines connecting Tirunelveli with Shencottah and Tiruchendur.

When the Railway gates at the level crossing are closed, vehicular traffic from one side to the other comes to a stand still. Both the Railway lines (leading to Shencottai and Tiruchendur) being very busy and the level crossing being situated within the shunting zone of Tirunelveli Junction, the level crossing gates are closed 29 times a day. The road traffic consisting of 4,000 fast moving vehicles, 1,120 slow carts 12,300 cycles and 42,400 pedestrians each day have to bear the hardship of this interruption of 29 times a day. The cost benefit study made by the Highway Research station revealed a national loss of about Rs. 53.65 lakhs per year by wastage of 204 vehicle hours and 4,944 man hours due to such hold ups. The Municipal Council the local elite and the business community have long felt the need for an over-bridge at the Railway crossing.

When the proposal for constructing such a major work, is taken up several sites and the incidental impacts of such construction on the economy and the convenience of the public have to be studied. While considering several sites for construction, at one stage the proposal for locating the over bridge just across the Railway junction Administrative buildings, giving straight connection to the T.M.B. Road was also considered. But the high cost and the inconvenience to the railway traffic made this unfeasible. The present Railway level crossing site finally came up to the most ideal location for constructing the over bridge. The selection of site having been finalised, the next consideration was as

to what type of crossing will give the utmost convenience to the traffic and to the people.

Whether an underground subway or an overbridge, will suit the location? what should be the width of roadway and how the slow carts, cyclists and motor cars should be segregated to avoid accidents and inconvenience?

If a subway was to be proposed, the construction should not affect the rows of buildings existing on either side of the road. But the width of the existing road being very narrow, it will not only affect the foundations of the adjoining structures but it will pose a problem of effective disposal of seepage water by installing powerful pumps which will prove rather expensive. Hence the proposal of constructing an overbridge was finalised.

The 2-Tier Over Bridge.

To cater to the needs of the type and volume of traffic a total width of at least 40 feet roadway is required. The width of the existing road at places is only 40 feet and if an over bridge having a 40 feet roadway is put up, it will almost choke up the location, and the adjoining buildings will experience difficulties. Hence it was decided to split up the total road width of 40 feet into two and put one road over the other road viz. the fast moving vehicle deck over the slow moving vehicle deck.

This new type of double deck road over bridge, has nowhere been constructed in India. It is unique in its design and construction. It took considerable time and energy in the design stage itself. Detailed investigations at the site were carried out by site survey. Sub-soil samples by boring operation at the bridge site were extracted and tested to decide upon the foundations for the bridge. The Highway Research Station, Madras made exhaustive study of the traffic problems and the design wing of the High Ways department studied the economy and advantages involved in several types of construction it took up in detail for con-

sideration. Finally it was decided that the over bridge should have a bottom deck of 16'-6" wide for the slow moving traffic and a top deck of 24' wide for the fast moving traffic, apart from service roads at the ground level of not less than 12' width on either side of the bridge. These service roads at ground level will cater to the needs of the business and shopping centres and they are capable of carrying lorries and buses.

The Considerate designing

The over-bridge proper is so designed as to cause as minimum an abstraction at the ground level, as possible so as to provide for maximum inter-communication between the two rows of shops on either side. In the main portion of the bridge, each bridge pier will occupy only an area of 7' x 4' and at the ground level and will be placed at a distance of about 102 feet from the others. The vertical clearance (the clear height from the ground level to the bottom of lower deck) at the level crossing, is provided as about 20 feet to facilitate easy passage of the trains.

The entire bridge can be considered to have five distinct features, viz. (1) the solid masonry ramps on either end of the bridge starting at ground level and rising up with a gradient of 1 to 30 (2) slab bridges (3 spans of 20 feet each) continuing from the solid ramps (3) trestle bridges [6 spans on Shencottah side and 7 spans on Palayamkottai side, of 40 feet each] continuing from the slab bridges (4) the central main bridge of bowstring girder type (which only carries the two decks) consisting of 12 spans of 102 feet each (centre to centre) and (5) the solid masonry ramps for the slow moving traffic, giving connection from ground level to the bottom deck of the main bridge mentioned as item four here.

The clear roadway provided for the slow traffic, on the bottom deck of the overbridge is 16'-6". The slow traffic on either end of the bridge will move adjacent to the solid ramps and slab bridge mentioned as items 1 and 2 on the service road at ground level

and enter under the third span of the trestle bridge mentioned in item (3) to have access at ground level to the slow moving ramp leading up to the bottom deck of the main bridge. Similarly the traffic getting down from the slow moving deck will reach the service road at the ground level.

The clear roadway provided for the fast moving traffic in the upper deck is 24 feet wide. The fast moving through traffic on either end of the bridge will directly either gets up or gets down the ramps at the existing road level, there being no need to travel on the service roads. The total length of the 24 feet wide fast moving bridge will be 2,259 feet and the length of the bottom deck of 16' 6" wide for slow moving traffic will be 1,445 feet.

The highest point of the over-bridge is located just over the bridge pier which is situated on the Eastern side of the Railway line. The height that has to be gained from the ground level, is about 20 feet by the slow moving traffic and about 35 feet moving by the fast moving traffic. To gain this height an easy gradient of 1 to 30 is provided.

The service roads at the ground level are designed to carry lorries and buses also. The minimum road width will be 12 feet and the road will be fully blacktopped. The service roads are meant only for local traffic on either side of the level crossing. As the existing level crossing gates will be permanently closed after the completion of the overbridge construction there will be no possibility for the traffic of the service roads to go to the other side of the Railway line except by getting over the deck of the Bridge.

The clearance under the over-bridge is more than sufficient for all types of goods vehicles to go under the bridge from one side to the other fulfilling the needs of the Railway goods yard situated on the North side of the bridge. Similarly all types of heavy vehicles can very easily pass underneath

the bridge near Nataraja Stores connecting Railway station and Meenakshipuram. The overbridge near the M.D.T. High School will not have sufficient clearance to permit lorries and buses to pass underneath the bridge. For this reason a new road is formed on the East of the Municipal bus stand to facilitate traffic between the Victory Arch and Daily Thanthi Office.

The marvel of engineering

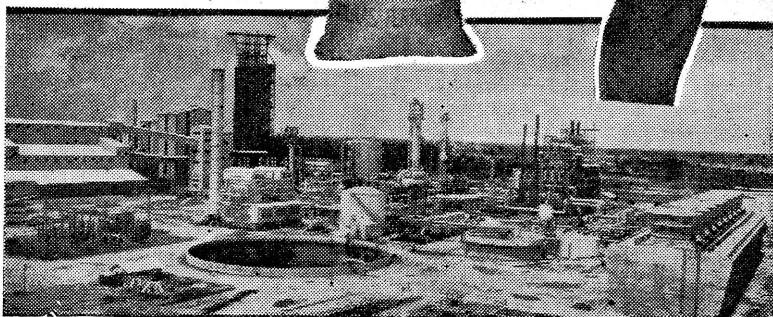
A separate structure will be provided on the South of overbridge across the Railway line to serve as a foot bridge for the pedestrians. Even though there was full awakening about the sanctity of construction of this bridge, in the general public, still due to some misconception, a few people objected to the construction of this overbridge and resorted to legal action and went for obtaining injunctions and instituting suits against the Government. These people could not achieve their objects. The over-bridge construction started from Shencottai end and proceeded towards Palayamkottai side. When an appreciable progress in construction of the overbridge was made and when the structure itself actually grew up in the shape of what it is going to be, even these people came forward to recognise the sanity of its construction.

As the construction proceeded stage by stage, closure of the construction site for vehicular traffic became inevitable to minimise the hindrance to construction. In the narrow portion of the road, both the construction and the vehicular traffic can not move together and hence a little bit of sacrifice by the traffic was made. The traffic was made to take the diverted route to reach their destination. It is worth mentioning here that the co-operation given by the public is commendable in this respect.

Once the bridge is completed, it is bound to attract the tourists and help improve the trade and commerce in the locality, apart from serving the long-felt need of the traffic.

MADRAS FERTILIZERS HAS REACHED ITS MARKETS

**MFL is
one of the most
modern Plants
in the world**



A general view of the fully automated MFL Plant at Manali.
In the inset picture is seen Mr. Wever the first Managing Director.

The Madras Fertilizers plant at Manali is the first plant producing complex fertilizers in South India containing the three basic nutrients nitrogen, phosphorus and potash for plant life. The complex fertilizers are highly advantageous over the physical mixtures. The main advantages are :

- (i) All nutrients available in water-soluble form.
- (ii) Balanced blending of NPK to provide balanced plant nutrition.
- (iii) More plant nutrient per granule and per bag, so less number of bags required per acre.
- (iv) Adulteration, when compared to physical mixtures, is very difficult.
- (v) Easy to apply—less labour cost.
- (vi) Uniform distribution of plant nutrients, better crops growth and bumper yields.

The Madras Fertilizers Limited plant at Manali with Indo-American partnership is one of the most modern fertilizer plants in the world and the most modern in India.

The salient features of the M.F.L. plant are :

- (i) The largest single stream Ammonia Plant in India—750 tons/day—Naphtha based and with centrifugal compression.
- (ii) The largest single stream Urea Plant in India—885 tons/day.
- (iii) The largest NPK granulation plant in India—1,100 tons/day—in two streams—one TVA granulator and one Dorr Oliver blunger—with Urea as prime source of Nitrogen.
- (iv) All products bagged direct from production and no bulk storage.

Madras Fertilizers Limited is a public sector undertaking with 51 per cent Government of India ownership and 49 per cent ownership by Amoco India, Inc., a subsidi-

ary of Amoco International Oil Company. Amoco India extends the necessary technical assistance to M.F.L. The foreign exchange requirements were met through a loan from Chemical Bank, New York, arranged by Amoco.

The Prime contractors of the Plant is Chemical Construction Corporation, New York (Chemico) who was awarded the contract on the basis of a global tender. Chemico has completed the project and M.F.L. took over the Plant as 'Ready for Use' on June 7, 1971.

Utilization of indigenous materials and components.

An important feature of the M.F.L. plant is maximum use of indigenous equipment. Bharat Heavy Electricals supplied the two steam generators required by the plant. Similarly leading Indian firms like Larsen and Toubro and Binny Engineering Works fabricated some major pieces of equipment. A number of complex

equipment items were manufactured in India for the first time. Besides these, a sizeable portion of miscellaneous items like valves, fittings were procured in the country itself.

To give a brief process description of what takes place in the production is as follows :

First ammonia (a chemical compound of nitrogen and hydrogen) is produced from naphtha from the Madras Refinery and from air. Naphtha is desulfurized, and then converted to Hydrogen and Carbon Oxides by reaction with steam in a catalytic reformer at 900° centigrade and 30 atmospheres pressure. Air is introduced to provide nitrogen and then the carbon oxide impurities are removed using special catalysts and an absorbing solution. Pure synthesis gas is compressed to 200 atmospheres and converted to Ammonia using another catalyst.

To make urea, ammonia and carbon dioxide (one of the waste products in making the ammonia) are mixed in a stainless steel lined reactor at 200 atmospheres pressure. After a number of decomposition and recovery steps to ensure maximum product yield from the ammonia liquid, urea is concentrated to a solid in the "prill tower". Here the hot liquid is sprayed down the inside of a 150 foot high cylindrical concrete tower, counter current to a stream of air. The urea solidifies into small white "prills" in tear drop shape. Some urea is bagged directly and shipped as high grade nitrogen fertilizer, and some is used in the N.P.K. plant.

The final product, N.P.K., is made by reacting ammonia, and phosphoric acid to form ammonium phosphate solution. This solution is then granulated with urea and potash, to make balanced grades of N.P.K. The granules are dried screened, coated and bagged for shipping to the farmer.

The raw materials of the plant.

The major raw materials required for the plant are atmospheric nitrogen, naphtha, phosphoric acid and potash. Naphtha comes from Madras Refineries Limited. Phosphoric Acid and Potash are imported.

Product sales this year will be Rs. 25 crores.

M.F.L. will market its products primarily in the Southern States of Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. In line with the policies established by the founders of the Company, M.F.L. is marketing its products through private marketers and Government type agencies. Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Co. Limited and E.I.D. Parry Limited have already signed Marketing Agreements with M.F.L. M.F.L. is currently negotiating similar marketing agreements with Mysore Agro Industries Corporation and the Co-opetatives in Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

M.F.L. has executed a seeding programme for complex fertilizers from 1967, to orient the farmers in South India with the type of products M.F.L. proposed to manufacture. This has enabled M.F.L. to establish a ready market for its new products.

M.F.L. distribution section will handle about 36,000 bags a day for storage/despatch when the plant is in full production. M.F.L. will be loading, on an average, 60 rail wagons and 50 lorries a day. Go-down facilities have been acquired in all the Southern States to make available the M.F. products to the farmers at the appropriate time. Reaching the products to the farmers at the right time is the aim of M.F.L.

The M.F.L. marketing territory consists of 60 districts in the States of Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. M.F.L. has regional offices in the States with headquarters with Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Hyderabad and Bangalore. Apart from the deployment of an active sales force to co-ordinate with the marketers, M.F.L. extends its services to the farmers in many ways.

The M.F.L. Soil Testing Laboratory, one of the best equipped in India, tests the soils and sends the recommendations for fertilizer

application after considering the soil composition and crops planned.

The "Express Soil Testing Service" is designed to extend the farmers this service with the least delay. M.F.L. is utilizing the various publicity media, like crop brochures, screening of advertisement and educative films on farming and fertilizer application, establishing technical extension plots, holding field visits and many other programmes.

M.F.L. employs about 807 people drawn from the various trades. The annual sales plan, as budgeted for 1971-72, is a total of 61,796 tons of fertilizers, comprising of 21,247 tons of urea and 40,549 tons of N.P.K. The annual sales turnover for the year 1971-72 is expected to be Rs. 5,09,53,000 and for the year 1972-73, the annual sales plan is 310,000 tons of fertilizers comprising of 120,000 tons of Urea and 190,000 tons of N.P.K. The annual sales turnover for the year 1972-73 is expected to be Rs. 25,43,50,000. This will result in dividends and employment to more than ten times the number of people employed by M.F.L. apart from the general contribution towards self-sufficiency in food.

The Tanjore Co-operative Marketing Federation Limited (T.C.M.F.) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (M.F.L.) signed an agreement on March 15 at Manali. By this, T.C.M.F. will market the products of M.F.L. in Thanjavur district, Tamil Nadu. The agreement was signed by Mr. K. Madhava Sarma, Managing Director of T.C.M.F. and by Mr. R. C. Steinhoff Jr. Managing Director, M.F.L.

T.C.M.F. is a pioneer among co-operatives in marketing fertilizers in Thanjavur district. They handle pool fertilizers of the Government of India and were also involved in the seeding programme of M.F.L. As per this agreement, M.F.L. and T.C.M.F. will be serving the farmers of Thanjavur district by distributing fertilizer from 600 retail points in a planned programme. By this, the farmers are assured of regular supplies of balanced high analysis fertilizers. ☉

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p. m. on the 6th May 1972 for three appointments of Forest Apprentices in the Tamil Nadu Forest Subordinate Service included in Group VI Services.

Pay.—Rs. 350—15—500—20—600—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Above 18 years and below 24 years on 1st November 1972. In the case of a candidate belonging to any of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or the Backward Classes, the lower age limit will apply but the upper age limit will be increased by five years except to the case of diploma holders.

Qualification.—(i) Must have passed the first year examination of the three-year degree course after a one-year Pre-University Course or one-year Pre-Professional or Pre-Technological Course after a one-year Pre-University Course or two-year Intermediate Course or must possess a Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Chemical Engineering of at least two years duration after passing the Matriculation or equivalent examination from any recognised institution.

and

Must have taken two or more of the following subjects in any of the examinations referred to above.

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

(ii) Must be not less than 163 centimetres in height and not less than 79 centimetres round the chest on full expiration and must have a chest expansion of not less than 5 centimetres on full inspiration.

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 November 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-2. *on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped (thirty-five paise and refugee stamp for 5 paise) envelope of at least 23 centimetres in length superscribed as "Book Post".*

No. 10

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROFICIENCY TEST IN TAMIL, JULY 1972.

It is hereby notified that the Proficiency Test in Tamil for I. A. S., I.P.S., and I.F.S., Officers borne on Tamil Nadu State Cadre whose mother-tongue is not Tamil and who have not taken Tamil as a subject or passed any examination in Tamil in the S.S.L.C. and/or degree course will be held by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission at its office on the 14th and 15th July 1972. Persons who pass the test will be entitled to a monetary award of Rs. 1,000. The last date for the receipt of applications for the test is 19th May 1972. Application forms may be obtained on written requisition from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Government Estate, Mount Road, Madras-2. For further particulars, see notification published in Part-II-Section 3 of the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette, dated 29th March 1972.

20-A.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

RECRUITMENT FROM EMERGENCY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS/SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Applications are invited up to 5 p. m. on the 6th May 1972 from Emergency Commissioned Officers/Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers for one appointment as Forest Apprentice in the Tamil Nadu Forest Subordinate Service.

Pay.—Rs. 350—15—500—20—600—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Between 18 to 24 years on 1st November 1972. Concessions are allowed in regard to age-limit to certain classes of persons.

Qualifications.—Must have passed the first-year examination of the three-year degree course after a one-year Pre-University Course or the one-year Pre-Professional or Pre-Technological Course after a one-year Pre-University Course or the two-year Intermediate Course or must possess a Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Chemical Engineering of at least two years duration after passing the Matriculation or equivalent examination from any recognised institution.

and

Must have taken two or more of the following subjects in any of the examination referred to above.

Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

Detailed particulars regarding age concession and other information 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-five paise and refugee stamp for five-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 an envelope.*

No. 9.

COIMBATORE MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders for the following works (to be completed in 4 months) are invited by the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th April 1972. Tenders should be addressed to the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality and superscribed with the name of work and due date as 28th April 1972 in separate covers for each work. Tenders will be opened by the Municipal Civil Engineer at 3-30 p.m. at his office on the same day. Tender schedule conditions of tender, etc., can be had from the office of the Municipal Civil Engineer on payment of the cost of tender schedule into Municipal treasury, i.e., Rs. 5-20 for items 1 and 4; Rs. 7-28 for item 2 and Rs. 8-32 for item No. 3.

Name of work.

1. Surface dressing with precast chips over the existing tarred surface at Syrian Church Road I and II—Estimate Rs. 28,000. Earnest money deposit Rs. 700.
2. Surface dressing with precast chips over the existing tarred surface at Teppakulam Streets 1, 2, 3 and 4.—Estimate Rs. 33,000. Earnest money deposit Rs. 825.
3. Construction of compound wall around burial ground at Nanjandapuram Road—Estimate Rs. 39,900 Earnest money deposit Rs. 998.
4. Providing to bitumen surface dressing with precast chips over the metalled surface in Krishnaswami Nagar from Society Office Road towards north, 6th Ward—Estimate Rs. 25,400. Earnest money deposit Rs. 635.

No. 13.

Commissioner.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Applications are invited up to 5 p. m. on 11th May 1972 for the undermentioned posts:—

I. TEMPORARY POSTS OF LECTURERS (GAZETTED) IN THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCIAL PRACTICE IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

Posts.	Number of appointments.
Lecturer (Gazetted) in Commerce ..	1
Lecturer (Gazetted) in English	1
Lecturer (Gazetted) in Economics	1

Pay.—Rs. 800—40—1,000 per mensem.

Qualification:—

LECTURER (GAZETTED) IN COMMERCE.

A first or second class Master's degree in Commerce with specialisation in Auditing and Accounting and experience in teaching the subject in a position not below the rank of an Associate Lecturer in the Institute of Commercial Practice or equivalent grades in other institutions for a period of not less than 4 years.

OR

Chartered Accountant's qualification with five years practical or teaching experience.

LECTURER (GAZETTED) IN ENGLISH/ECONOMICS.

A first or second Class Master's Degree in the subject concerned and experience in teaching English or Economics as the case may be in a position not below the rank of Associate Lecturer in the Institute of Commercial Practice or equivalent grades in other institutions for a period of not less than four years.

Age—Below 40 years on 1st July 1972.

II. TEMPORARY POST OF LECTURER IN BIO-PHYSICS, MADURAI MEDICAL COLLEGE, MADURAI IN THE TAMIL NADU MEDICAL SERVICE—NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS—ONE.

Pay.—Rs. 525—25—600—30—690—35—900 per mensem.

Qualification.—A degree of M.A., M.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.) or B.A. (Hons.) in Bio-Physics or Physics and practical training in Atomic Radiation in the Atomic Energy Commission, Trombay, Bombay for a period of not less than one year.

Note.—If a fully qualified candidate is not available, candidate not possessing practical training but is otherwise qualified and suitable will be recruited and the candidate so recruited will be required to undergo training in the Atomic Energy Commission, Trombay subject to the condition that he should serve the Government for a minimum period of 5 years after training.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

III. DISTRICT EMPLOYMENT OFFICERS IN THE TAMIL NADU GENERAL SERVICE—NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS—3

Pay.—Rs. 525—25—600—30—690—35—900 per mensem.

Qualification.—A degree in Arts, Science or Commerce.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

IV. PORT OFFICER IN THE TAMIL NADU PORT SERVICE.

Number of appointments.—One.

Pay.—Rs. 1,100—50—1,300 per mensem

Qualification.—(i) Must hold a Certificate of competency having validity throughout the Commonwealth as Master of a Foreign-going steamship and must have served as Chief Officer; and

(ii) Must possess a certificate of sight test in form vision only, issued by the Mercantile Marine Department of the Government of India.

Age.—Below 45 years on 1st July 1972 in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and below 40 years on 1st July 1972 in the case of other candidates.

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 up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons for recruitment to the post of Lecturer in Bio-Physics in the Tamil Nadu Medical 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 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 (for the posts of Lecturer in Bio-Physics and District Employment Officers), 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 and five paise refugee relief stamps) envelope of at least 23 cm. in length superscribed as "book-post".

No, 62 A.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED, MADRAS-2.

35/2, WOODS ROAD, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-2.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th May 1972 for appointment of Transport Contractors for the following units for one year.

1. General Superintendent, TANSI Foundry, Guindy.
2. Superintendent, TANSI Foundry, Katpadi.
3. Superintendent, TANSI Foundry, Pettai.
4. Superintendent, TANSI Tool and Engineering works, Madurai.
5. Superintendent, TANSI Tool and Forge Works, Coimbatore.

Tender documents can be had from the Superintendent's of the concerned units on payment of Rs. 2.05 by cash or Money Order. The tenders duly filled in should be sent in sealed cover to the Superintendent's of the concerned units.

No. 19.

Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

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 3-00 p.m. on 29th April 1972 against each item. The tender will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. Cost of tender documents Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax for item 1, and Rs. 5 plus Sales Tax for the rest.

Serial number and description of work.

1. Supply and delivery of C.I. Pipes of 9", 8" and 7" diametres for water-supply distribution system in North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme. (ME 8/466/71). Value of work Rs. 53,700. E.M.D. Rs. 540.

2. Construction of 15' (internal) R.C.C. well for Burmah Repatriates Scheme at Vyasarpadi well No. 1 (ME5/160/72). Value of work Rs. 30,800. E.M.D. Rs. 465.

3. Construction of 15' (internal) R.C.C. well for Burmah Repatriates Scheme at Vyasarpadi well No. (ME5/160/72). Value of work Rs. 30,800. E.M.D. Rs. 465.

4. Construction of 15' (internal) R.C.C. well for North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme Area II (ME4/289/72). Value of work Rs. 30,800. E.M.D. Rs. 465.

Tender documents, plans and other particulars can be had on cash payment (non-refundable) specified by chalan from the office of the undersigned between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days. The tenders without E.M.D. will not be considered on any account. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

Executive Engineer (East).

No. 20.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

AUCTION OF DEVELOPED HOUSE-SITE IN A.A. NAGAR, IV BATCH.

Applications from eligible persons are invited to take part in the auction to be held at the site for sale of well located plots as detailed below:—

Number of plots likely to be auctioned:—12.

Last date for receipt of application :—21st April 1972.

Date of auction and time:—23rd April 1972 at 10 a.m.

The highest bidder shall pay the cost of the site as follows :—

(i) 15 per cent of the bid amount shall be paid in cash on the spot immediately after the auction.

(ii) 10 per cent of the bid amount shall be paid within a week from the date of confirmation of the sale.

(iii) The remaining 75 per cent of the bid amount shall be paid within three years from the date of the confirmation in six half yearly instalment of the sale price with interest at 8½ per cent per annum.

The prescribed application form with prospectus and conditions of auction will be available for sale on all working days between 10-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. and up to 1-00 p.m. on Saturdays on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) per copy at the cash counter of the Tamil Nadu Housing Board, at No. 36, Anna Salai, Madras-36.

Chairman,

Tamil Nadu Housing Board.

No. 11.

TAMIL NADU KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD.

(DEPARTMENT OF KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.)

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 4-30 p.m. on 10th May 1972 for the manufacture and supply of Silver Shields as detailed below for distribution to the Panchayat Union Councils which distinguished themselves in the Khadi Sales during special rebate period in 1971-72. The tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 11th May 1972 by the undersigned. First Prize shield value Rs. 500, Second Prize shield value Rs. 300 and Third Prize shield value Rs. 200.

	Size.	Number of shields required.
(1)	(2)	(3)
First Prize	10½"	24 Nos.
Second Prize	8"	24 "
Third Prize	6½"	23 "

Rate should be quoted for silver and wooden portion separately. Rosewood alone should be used. Labour charges for manufacturing, engraving and fitting etc., should be quoted for each shield separately.

The paper design of the shield is available in the office of the undersigned for perusal on all working days between 10 a.m. to 4-30 p.m.

The monogram of the Board emblem in silver should be gold plated. Engraving and other works have to be done as shown in the design.

The tender documents can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10 plus sales-tax and surcharge by cash or by crossed bank draft payable at the Reserve Bank of India, Madras.

*Director of Khadi and Village Industries,
2, Sir Desikachari Road, Madras-4.*

No. 18.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

CELLULAR CONCRETE PLANT DIVISION, ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

Sealed tenders for the following is invited by the Executive Engineer (O. and M.) Cellular Concrete Plant, Ennore, Madras-57 up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th April 1972. Tenders will be opened on the same day in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present at that time.

Name of work :—Supply of cutting tools and accessories like calipers, micrometre, milling, cutting and tipped tools, etc., for the workshop of Cellular Concrete Plant division Ennore.

Approximate value of supply :—Rs. 7,000.

Amount of E.M.D. :—Rs. 105.

Cost of tenders documents :—Rs. 5 plus S.T.

Tender schedules can be had from the office of Cellular Concrete Plant, Ennore, Madras-57 between 11-00 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. on all working days between 25th March 1972 and 22nd April 1972.

*Executive Engineer (O. & M.)
Cellular Concrete Plant.*

No. 12.

Applications are invited from graduates who have passed the B.T. Degree Examination through the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, for the admission to the M.Ed. Course which will commence about the 7th July 1972.

2. The course which is of one academic year's duration will be conducted on a co-operative basis by the four constituent Training Colleges and the University. Lectures will be held in the several colleges to be announced, at the opening of the Course.

3. The course may be taken immediately after the B.T. Course or equivalent course, or after an interval of some years, provided the applicant has been engaged in teaching for at least (a) one year if the interval between the two courses is not more than three years and (b) one-third of the interval in the case of an applicant who has had an interval of more than three years between the two courses. (In this connection, the word "teaching" connotes also inspection.) Students appearing for the B.T. Degree Examination in April 1972 may also apply.

4. A candidate has to study two compulsory subjects (Philosophy of Education and Problem of Education in Modern India) and one of the following optional subjects :—

C-1 Educational Administration.

C-2 History and Evolution of Educational Thought.

C-3 Educational Sociology.

C-4 Advanced Educational Psychology.

5. The tuition fee for the course is Rs. 120 payable in one instalment or in three instalments of Rs. 40 per term.

6. Women should apply for hostel accommodation to the Principal, St. Christopher's Training College, Vepery, or to the Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane or, in the case of those who require hostel accommodation in the Presidency College Women's Students' Hostel, to the Principal, Presidency College, Madras, through the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet.

7. Applications for admission to the course should be made on or before 29th April 1972 to the Principal of the College in which the applicant took the B.T. Degree, and should be accompanied by a chalan in payment of the registration fee of Re. 1. This fee should be remitted into the treasury within the Chingleput district to the head of account "XXII. Education—A. University (b) Fees—Government Professional College—Registration Fees" or by a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, Madras-15 or to the Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, Madras-5. Payment can also be made in cash at the college counter.

8. Applications should be submitted in the form given below along with at least one certificate of character. Applicants should remit 50 P. into the treasury within the Chingleput district by way of application fee under the head "XXII. Education—F. General—E. Miscellaneous—III Other items" and submit the chalan receipt with a requisition letter for obtaining the prescribed form. This fee may also be sent by a crossed Postal Order for 0.50 paise payable to the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet or Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, or paid in cash at the college counter. The fee is to be paid in addition to the registration fee of Re. 1 even though typewritten or manuscript forms are used. Applicants in service should submit their applications through the proper channel and applications of departmental candidates should be submitted through the heads of departments concerned.

1. Name (as entered in University and Diploma).

2. Applicant's address in full.

3. Father's name.

4. Date of birth.

5. Does the candidate belong to the Scheduled Caste or the Scheduled Tribe or other socially and educationally Backward Classes specified in the list of SCs. and BCs. published by the Director of Harijan Welfare and Director of Backward Classes respectively or is he a convert from the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes? If so, specify community. In the case of applications submitted through Training Colleges under the management of Christian Missions, denomination may be stated. (The applicant should also state whether his/her father and grandfather had University education and, if so, up to what stage.)

6. Name of native town (or taluk) and district.

7. (i) Mother-tongue.

(ii) Language studied in the High School.

8. University degree (or degrees) with name of the University, year of passing and class and optional subjects studied for the Degree Examination.

9. Name of the Training College with year of training.

10. Year and month of passing B.T. or B.Ed. with class and the subjects in which a special study of the appropriate methods of teaching was made in the B.T. or B.Ed. Course. [If about to appear for the examination, please state (i) University and College, (b) Registration number.]

11. Teaching or other experience since passing the B.T. or B.Ed. Degree (names of institutions and date of service to be given in full.)

12. Name of treasury into which registration fee was paid.

NOTE.—Amount remitted into Treasury other than those situated in the Chingleput district are not valid.

13. Hostel in which the applicant wishes to be admitted (vegetarian or non-vegetarian section to be mentioned).

14. Optional subject preferred—

C-1 Educational Administration.

C-2 History and Evolution of Educational Thought.

C-3 Educational Sociology.

C-4 Advanced Educational Psychology.

First choice and second choice to be mentioned.

Station : Signature of applicant.

Date : K. R. MANICKAM,
Principal.

Teachers' College, Saidapet,
Madras-15.

STELLA SOUNDARARAJ,
Principal,
Lady Willingdon Training College,
Triplicane, Madras-5.

No. 6.

GOBICHETTIPALAYAM MUNICIPALITY.

FORM NO. 16.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF NOTIFICATION UNDER
SECTION 12 OF THE TAMIL NADU TOWN-PLANNING ACT, 1920.

(Under rule 49 of the Tamil Nadu Town-Planning Rules.)

The following notification was published by the Government
on 5-1-1972 at page 3 of Part II-Section 2 in the *Tamil Nadu
Government Gazette* :—

AMENDMENT TO NOTIFICATION UNDER TAMIL
NADU TOWN-PLANNING ACT.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2512, L.A., 15th November 1971.)

II-2 No. 6 of 1972.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the
Tamil Nadu Town-Planning Act, 1920 (Tamil Nadu Act VII of
1920), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following
amendment to the Rural Development and Local Administration
Department Notification II-2 No. 376 of 1962, dated
the 21st August 1962, published at page 241 of Part II—Section
2 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 5th September 1962,
as subsequently amended.

Amendment.

In the said notification for the figures, letters and word
“31st March 1971” the figures, letters and word “31st March
1972” shall be substituted.

Note.—The West Extension Town-Planning Scheme of
Gobichettipalayam Municipality was originally taken up by
the Municipal Council in its Resolution No. 213, dated 7-9-1953
under section 9 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Town-Planning Act,
1920. Later the scheme was notified by the Government
under section 12 of the Tamil Nadu Town-Planning Act, 1920
in G.O. Ms. No. 1855, L.A., dated 21-8-1962 granting time
till 31-3-1963 for the preparation, publication and submission
of the scheme to the Government for sanction. The notification
was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, on 5-9-1962. The
notification was also republished in Nava India in its issue,
dated 15-9-1962 and registered as Document No. 2757 of 1962
at the Sub-Registrar's Office, Gobichettipalayam. The notifi-
cations were also republished in Nava India in its issues, dated
31-3-1963 and 12-3-1966 and Daily Thanthi on 24-3-1970.

Extension of time for the preparation, publication and sub-
mission of the scheme to the Government for sanction was granted
till 31-3-1965, 31-3-1968 and 31-3-1971 in G.O. Rt. No. 1543,
R.D. & L.A., dated 6-8-1963, G.O. Rt. No. 37, R.D. & L.A.,
dated 17-1-1966 and G.O. Ms. No. 2214, L.A., dated 30-10-1968.
The notifications were registered as Document No. 2591 of
1963, Document No. 601 of 1966 and Document No. 2097 of
1969 respectively at the Sub-Registrar's Office, Gobichettipala-
yam.

Now the Government have issued the above amendment
granting time till 31-3-1972 for the preparation, publication
and submission of the scheme to the Government for sanction
in respect of the lands described in document No. 601 of 1966
of Book I, Volume 707, pages 165 and 166 of Sub-Registrar's
Office, Gobichettipalayam situated in the villages of Lakkam-
patti and Veerapandi of Gobichettipalayam Taluk.

N. SUBBAIYAN,
Executive Authority,
Gobichettipalayam Municipality.

No. 4.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL INVESTIGATION CIRCLE FOR PAMBAN
BRIDGE WORKS, MADRAS-15.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu sealed
scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending
Engineer (H), Special Investigation Circle for Pamban Bridge
Works at the Office of the Special Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.)
Thirumanur Bridge Works at Thanjavur upto 3-00 pm. on
26th April 1972 for the works noted below :—

Constructing a bridge at KM 63/4.8 (M. 39/7) of Muthupet-
Mimisal Road—E.M.D. Rs. 14,900.

Constructing a bridge at KM 65/8 (M. 41/i) of Muthupet-
Mimisal Road—E.M.D. Rs. 7,300.

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) on 26th April
1972 at 3-30 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H), Special
Investigation Circle for Pamban Bridge Works, at the Office
of the Special Divisional Engineer (H), Thirumanur Bridge
Works, Thanjavur.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules, forms and plans
can be obtained from the Office of the Special Divisional Engi-
neer (H), Thirumanur Bridge Works at Thanjavur on requisition
in writing and on payment of Rs. 25-90 (including sales tax)
for each work on all working days from 18th April 1972 to 25th
April 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded
under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted against each work should
be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the
jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineer (H) Thirumanur
Bridge Work at Thanjavur under the head “Revenue Deposit”
to the credit of the Special Divisional Engineer (H), Thirumanur
Bridge Works at Thanjavur and the receipt chalan should be
enclosed with the Tender. If the Earnest Money Deposit is
furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from schedule
banks the guarantee should be accompanied by Reserve Bank of
India concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate design will not be considered.

Tenders received without the Earnest Money Deposit pre-
scribed will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (H).

No. 26-A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,
CHEPAUK, MADRAS-5.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of vacuum string
extrusion Press suitable for extrusion at high operating pressures
for the Common Facility Service Centre in Ceramics at Vridha-
chalam. The Presses are for plastic extrusion of ceramic raw
materials solid, hollow and Profiled forms.

The quotations should strictly conform to the specifications
and should be sent in sealed covers superscribed as “Tender
for the supply of vacuum string extrusion Press for Common
Facility Service Centre, Vridhachalam and addressed to Thiru
P. S. Menon, B.Sc., B.Sc.(Tech.), Joint Director of Industries
and Commerce (Ceramics), Office of the Director of Industries
and Commerce, Chepauk, Madras-5. Specifications can be
had on request to the Director of Industries and Commerce,
Chepauk, Madras-5, Tamil Nadu. Preference will be given to
offer from ex-stock. The rates quoted should be on F.O.R.,
Vridhachalam, Tamil Nadu. This Department reserves the right
to reject or accept any or all the offers and to split up the offers
as required.

The last date for the receipt of tenders in this office is 3-00 p.m.
on 20-4-1972.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Construction of additional class room and workshop building for Industrial Training Institute at Tiruchendur.

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. or 21st April 1972. 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—Lump sum.
- (2) Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,600.
- (3) Cost of tender documents with plans including sales tax—Rs. 10-40.
- (4) Period of completion—6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, during office hours from 11th April 1972.

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 rewritten into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (C), South Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of cheques, 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), 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. 29-A
Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Sealed quotations are invited for the supply of "Corning" Borosilicate Glass. Tubings and rods of various sizes to Government scientific Glass Training Centre, Guindy, Madras-32 and Training-cum-Production Centre for Scientific Glass Apparatus, Coimbatore. The approximate quantity to be supplied is about 4,000 Kgms. during 1972. The Quotation must be for delivery of about 2,800 Kgms. at Government Scientific Glass Training Centre, Guindy, Madras-32 and the balance at Coimbatore.

Quotations should confirm strictly to the specifications mentioned and should be sent in sealed covers superscribed as Quotations for the supply of "Corning" Glass Tubings due on 20-4-1972" and addressed to Thiru P. S. Menon, B.Sc., (Tech.), Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Ceramics), Chepauk, Madras-5, Tamil Nadu.

The particulars of requirements and specifications will be given on request to be made to Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras-5.

Offers from ex-stock will be given preference. Price should be quoted in Indian Rupee. The undersigned reserves the rights to accept or reject any or all quotations and split up the quotations as he may deem fit.

The last date for the receipt of quotations is 3 p.m. on 20-4-72. Quotations received after the time and date specified will not be considered.

No. 2.
Director of Industries and Commerce.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION, LIMITED, ANNA SALAI, MADRAS-2.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2 Sealed tenders are invited upto 3 p.m. on 29th April 1972 by the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2, for running a Betelnut shop in Stall No. 3 at Ayyanavaram Bus Stand. The tenders will be for a period of 3 years. Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., 29th April 1972 at 3-30 p.m. Copies of tender conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2, on payment of Rs. 1-04 P. during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 30-A.
Managing Director.

THANJAVUR MUNICIPALITY—TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the following Electric lamps will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, Thanjavur, at the Municipal Office up to 4.00 p.m. on the date mentioned below and will be opened at 4-15 p.m. on the same day.

Serial number and description of materials.	Due date.	Earnest money.
(1) 20 W. Fluorescent lamp ..	29-4-72	Rs. 250.
(2) 40 W. Gas filled coiled coil lamp ..	..	..

Detailed tender notice, tender scheduled can be had from the Municipal Electrical Engineer, Thanjavur on a remittance of Rs. 2 (not refundable) by Money Order, Postal Orders or Cheques will not be accepted.

No. 5
M. JOHN ALEXANDER,
Commissioner.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The condemned Police Motor Cycle MDF 3599/Solo Royal Enfield 1965 will be sold in Public auction at 11 hours on 22nd May 1972 at District Police Office premises, Cuddalore N.T.

(2) The Vehicle can be inspected in the above premises on any working day between 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. by any interested party in the presence of Additional R.I.A.R., Cuddalore N.T.

(3) The undersigned may be addressed for any other particulars required.

No. 27-A.
Superintendent of Police,
South Arcot District.

**TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT, MADURAI
SOUTH DIVISION, MADURAI-20.**

SALE NOTICE.

The action sale of the unsold and cancelled Cardamom Leases of Madurai South Division will be held at the District Forest Office, Madurai South Division, Madurai-20, at 11 a.m. on 15th May 1972.

Further particulars may be obtained from the District Forest Officer or from the Range Officer, Cumbum.

District Forest Officer.

No. 28-A.

TAMILNAD CEMENTS.

(Unit of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.)

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

Tamilnad Cements P.O., (Via) Rajapalayam.

Sealed tenders will be received from I or II Class Registered Contractors of the State/Central Government Departments up to 4-00 p.m. on 29th April 1972 for the work "CONCRETING OF THE ROADS PHASE I".

Approximate estimated cost—Rs. 2.65 lakhs.

Nature of contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest money deposit— $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the tender amount.

Period of completion—Six months.

Tender documents can be had from THE GENERAL MANAGER, TAMILNAD CEMENTS, TAMILNAD CEMENTS P.O., (Via) Rajapalayam, Ramanathapuram District on payment of Rs. 10.35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty five only) per set non-refundable from 1st to 28th April 1972 on all working days between 9-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m.

No. 19-A.

General Manager.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the specification No. THC-6 and due date i.e., 29th April 1972, superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items:—

Design, manufacture, supply and erection of 2 Nos. Ash pumps with accessories for the extension to ash handling Plant at Ennore.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,000.

The tenders will be received only up to 12 noon and opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3.00 p.m. on the 29th April 1972. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or any money order the sum of Rs. 20 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 1/155, 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 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. 1.

*Superintending Engineer,
Thermal Cell.*

**THE PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION
LIMITED.**

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

"Transport House", Anna Salai, Madras-2.

Sealed quotation for printing of and supply of Non-standardised forms are invited by the Undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th April 1972. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Secretary, Pallava Transport Corporation Limited on any working day between 10-00 a.m. to 4-00 p.m.

16-A.

Managing Director.

POLLACHI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner for the supply of Electrical and Water Supply materials on or before 28th April 1972 upto 4-00 p.m. and the same will be opened on the same day. Detailed tender notice can be had on application to Municipal Civil Engineer, Municipal Office, Pollachi.

No. 14.

Commissioner.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.**

Sealed tenders are invited by the Director of Fisheries up to 2-00 p.m. on 24th April 1972 for the supply of Marine Diesel Engines to the Boat Building Yards during the year 1972-73. Details of tender conditions can be had from the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6, on production of an Indian Postal Order for Rs. 5.

No. 7.

Director of Fisheries.

**TURAIYUR MUNICIPALITY.
(Tiruchirappalli District.)**

AUCTION NOTICE.

The Zetor Tractor of this Municipality will be sold in public auction on 28th April 1972 at 4 p.m. at the Municipal Office, Thuraiyur. Auction Deposit Rs. 500. For full particulars please apply to the undersigned.

No. 16.

*Special Officer,
Turaiyur Municipality.*

**DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS-51.**

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are hereby invited for the purchase of about 16 M.T. of butteroil.

2. Tender documents together with the detailed terms and conditions can be had from the office of the Commissioner for Milk Production and Dairy Development, Madras-51, on any working day between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on payment of Rs. 10 plus sales tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and surcharge of 5 per cent on sales tax in cash for each set. Tenders will be received up to 11-30 a.m. on 20th April 1972 and opened at 11-45 a.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers or their authorised representatives.

No 34-A.

Commissioner.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, at Madurai at his office upto 4 p.m. on 26th April 1972 for the following work. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Name of work.—Excavation of supply channel from the existing Kallanai to connect Sirumaruthur channel to feed Kongarathi, etc., tanks in Thirupparath taluk.
2. Period of completion—12 months.
3. Form of contract—K-2.
4. Cost of tender schedule—Rs. 20.
5. Sales tax—At $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (i.e., 0-70).
6. E.M.D.—Rs. 3,540.

The cost of tender documents for each set is payable under the sub-head P.W.D. III O.R. on account of Executive Engineer, Devakottai Division besides the sales tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent extra which is payable under the head XII. General Sales Tax.

The cost of tender documents which will on no circumstances be refunded should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India to the account of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Devakottai Division, Devakottai and the chalan produced after which the tender documents will be issued.

The tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle at Madurai during office hours from 17th April 1972 to 24th April 1972. The last date for the receipt of application for the tender schedule is 24th April 1972 and application received after that date will not generally be considered.

The Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalan and any other authorised mode of payment after due observation of formalities.

The Superintending Engineer, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai, reserve himself the right to reject any or part of all tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai.*

No. 42-A.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the supply of the Deep X-Ray Therapy unit upto 3-00 p.m. on 22nd May 1971. A copy of each of the conditions of Tender details of equipments with specification 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 sent by way of chalan.

Quotations should be sent in 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 May 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-5 who has been authorised for this purpose.

No. 26.

Director of Medical Education.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.S. and D.B., Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, from the registered Public Works Department contractors of the appropriate class for the work of conveyance of cement from Chingleput Railway Station to the Factory site at Thirukkalkundram in Chingleput District.

Form of contract—K-2.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,500.

Cost of Tender Documents—Rs. 5-00 (to be remitted under Funds—T.W.A.D. Board Remittance—III O.R. in Government Treasury chalan to the credit of Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Chingleput.

Sales Tax of 0-18 P. as in force to be paid under XII-b. Sales Tax—Miscellaneous.

Period of contract—12 months.

Tender documents will be available from 15th April 1972 to 25th April 1972.

Date and time of tender—3rd May 1972.

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.

No. 41-A.

*Superintending Engineer, T.W.S. and
D.B., Veeranam Project Circle,
Madras-5.*

T.W.A.D. BOARD, COIMBATORE.

Sub.—Pollachi Water Supply Improvements Scheme-II Scheme—Construction and initial maintenance of 8 M.L.D. (about 1-80 M.G.D.) water treatments plant with rated capacity of 3,50,000 L.P.H. (about 80,000 G.P.H.) complete with civil works.

The last date for the receipt of tender for the above work is further extended upto 3-00 p.m. on 21st April 1972. The tenders received will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. Other conditions of the chit tender notice remain unchanged.

No. 40-A.

*Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D.
Board, Coimbatore-12.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAMANATHAPURAM CIRCLE, MADURAI-1.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL BUILDINGS FOR DENOTIFIED TRIBES STUDENTS AT FAMMANENDAL IN MUDUKULATHUR TALUK IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle at Madurai at his office upto the extended date of 19th April 1972 for the above work. The tender documents will be available for sale from 10th April 1972 to 17th April 1972. The tenders will be received upto 4-00 p.m. on 19th April 1972. The sealed tenders will be opened in the presence of the contractors at 4-15 p.m. in the Superintending Engineer's Office.

2. The other conditions mentioned in original tender notice will remain unchanged.

No. 25.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.
Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1.*

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

KODAYAR HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

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 :—

1. Sealed tenders separately for each work superscribed with the names of the work noted below and with the name of the tenderers will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli district up to 3-00 p.m. on the due date noted against each work and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same days in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

Name of work.

Due date.

(1)

(2)

Specification No. 309. Building masonry in Block II, from ch. 92' to ch. 204' up to top of Chinnakuttar Dam at Kodayar Upper Camp—E.M.D. Rs. 10,000. 5th May 1972

Specification No. K.C. 310. Building masonry in Block III from ch. 204' to ch. 304' up to R.L. +4,120.00 of Chinnakuttar Dam at Kodayar Upper Camp—E.M.D. Rs. 15,000. 12th May 1972

Specification No. K.C. 311. Building masonry in Block IV from ch. 304' to ch. 404' upto R.L. +4120.00 of Chinnakuttar Dam at Kodayar Upper Camp—E.M.D. Rs. 15,000. 19th May 1972

2. 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) per tender set 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 with our 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 sets 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.

No. 37-A. *Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.*

SALE NOTICE.

Auction sale of about 270 tons of Babul trees standing in S.No. 274 and on the tank bed and bund of Velliur Lake, Velliur Village in Tiruvallur Taluk, Chingleput District will be conducted by the Assistant Collector Tiruvallur or the Officer nominated by the Assistant Collector, Tiruvallur on 24th April 1972 at 10 a.m. at Velliur Village.

Further correspondence regarding the conditions of sale can be had from the Assistant Collector's Office, Tiruvallur.

No. 17-A.

Assistant Collector.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED, ANNASALAI, MADRAS-2.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2, sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 28th April 1972 by Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2 for running "Book Stall" in Stall No. 2 at T. Nagar Bus Stand, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras. The tenders will be for a period of three years. Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., 28th April 1972 at 3-30 p.m. Copies of tender conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, on payment of Re. 1-04 P. during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 39-A.

Managing Director.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION NOTICE.

The following Police vehicle of North Arcot District will be sold in public action at 11-00 hours on 22nd May 1972 at the Armed Reserve, Headquarters, Vellore.

Registration No.—MDJ. 3790.

Type of the vehicle—Open type lorry.

Make—Bedford.

2. The above vehicle is kept open for inspection at the Armed Reserved Headquarters, Vellore. The condition of sale can be had from the office of the Reserve Inspector, Headquarters, Vellore.

No. 38-A.

Superintendent of Police, Vellore, North Arcot.

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders are invited for the following items of transport work in this Project for the period from 1st May 1972 to 31st March 1973.

Tender-I—

(i) Transport of wheat bran products, etc., from the Madras City Flour Mills to Madhavaram Milk Colony, Madras-51.

(ii) Transport of Cattle Feed, Milk Powder and other Store articles from Madhavaram Milk Colony to Baluchettichatram, Walajabad, Sathuvachery (near Vellore), Panruti, Madurai, Erode, Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur.

(iii) Transport of Sugar Molasses from Sugar Mills at Padalam (near Chingleput) to Madhavaram Milk Colony, Madras-51.

(iv) Transport of Miscellaneous items of consignments (irrespective of small or big items) from the Madras Parcel Office and Salt Cotaurs to Milk Colony, Madras-51.

The tender schedules together with the detailed terms and conditions for the contract can be had from this office on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 4-00 p.m. on payment of Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) in cash per set plus sales tax and Surcharge.

The tenders will be received up to 11-00 a.m. on 27th April 1972 and will be opened at 11-15 a.m. on the same day.

No. 35-A.

Commissioner for Milk Production and Dairy Development, Madras-51.

**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 19th April 1972 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.—Forming an approach road on Kulithalai side for the work of "Constructing a bridge across Cauvery connecting Kulithalai and Musiri".—E.M.D. Rs. 5,450.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Trichy-II Division, Trichy-1 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 10th April 1972 to 18th April 1972.

Alternative 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 Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Trichy-II Division, Trichy-1 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 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 Guarantee 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. 33-A. *Superintending Engineer (N.H.),
Madurai-2.*

SALEM HOUSING UNIT.

(of the Tamilnadu Housing Board)

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 3-00 p.m. on 21-4-1972.

The contract documents, plans, etc., can be had on payment of Rs.20 plus S.T. from the Divisional Accountant up to 20th April 1972 The Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 9,420 will be received by the Accountant only up to 1.00 p.m. on 21-4-1972.

**T. N. G. R. H. SCHEME AT JUDGES BUNGALOW,
SALEM.**

Construction of 5 blocks of Regular two roomed, 5 blocks of small two roomed and 19 blocks of one roomed two storeyed tenements including all internal amenities (4 in 1) at Judges Bungalow compound, Salem. Value of work—Rs. 6,27,500.

The tenders received will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day, i.e., on 21-4-1972 in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present.

*Executive Engineer,
Salem Housing Unit,
11-22, D.B. Road, R.S.Puram,
Coimbatore.*

No. 18 A.

GOVERNMENT TEA PROJECT, COONOR-2.

Separate sealed tenders are invited for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, from Registered Contractors for the construction of following buildings up to 11 a.m. on 28th April 1972.

Construction of labour line consisting of 5 houses in each Block. Block I to X in each Division.

At Coonoor Tea Division—10 Blocks.

At Kotagiri Tea Division—10 Blocks.

At Cherambadi Tea Division—10 Blocks.

At Cheramgode Tea Division—10 Blocks.

At Nelliyalam Tea Division—10 Blocks.

Approximate cost for one Block—Rs. 24,500.

Earnest Money Deposit to be deposited for each Block Rs. 750.

Detailed conditions, tender documents with plans can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 4-14 per set for each Block.

*Conservator of Forests,
Government Tea Project, Coonoor-2.*

No. 59-A.

**INSTITUTE OF CATERING TECHNOLOGY AND
APPLIED NUTRITION, ADYAR, MADRAS-20.**

Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition proposes to conduct Compressed Course for the benefit of Working Women, College Girls, Housewives, etc., during Summer Vacation (May 1972). The duration of the course will be from 15th May 1972 to 6th June 1972.

The medium of instructions will be in ENGLISH.

The course is designed to impart the necessary knowledge and skill in the field of Cookery, Bakery, Canning and Food Preservation and Housekeeping.

Fees payable—Rs. 160.

Classes will be conducted both forenoon and afternoon and on all days in the week except Saturday and Sunday.

Application forms and prospectus for admission can be had from the undersigned on requisition by enclosing a self addressed stamped envelope (28 cms. x 13 cms. duly stamped to the value of 40 P.).

Applications received up to 8-5-1972 will be considered.

No. 15.

Principal and Secretary.

HOSTEL MESS CONTRACT.

Sealed tenders in duplicate will be received by the undersigned till 4 p.m. on 21st April 1972 for Catering to the Women's Section Mess of the Madras Medical College Hostel for Women during the period 1st June 1972 or such other date as may be fixed by the Principal and ending with 30th April 1973. Copies of the Conditions of the Tender with forms and Schedule can be had from the office of the Principal, Madras Medical College, Madras-3 by paying Rs. 5 (Rupees five) for the cost of the form and Re 0-15 (Rupee Nil paise fifteen only) for sales tax to the Cashier of the Madras Medical College, Madras-3.

*Principal,
Madras Medical College, Madras-3.*

No. 83A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Construction of Residential Buildings and allied work at Adamakottai 66/22.11 K. V. Sub-Station Specification No. G.C.C. 242" and also the name of the tenders will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3 p.m. on 2nd May 1972 for the work. E.M.D. Rs. 2,000. Cost of plan Rs. 18 and cost of tender notice Rs. 8 (both non-refundable).

Tender documents for the works can be had on or after 1st April 1972 on payment of the cost noted above, at—

1. the office of the undersigned.
2. the office of the Executive Engineer/TLC./Tirunelveli No. 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 the office at 3.30 p.m. on 2nd May 1972.

The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work or reject any of the tenders without assigning any reasons there for.

*Superintendent Engineer,
P. B. No. 86, Mannarpuram,
Tiruchirappalli-1.*

No. 44A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

P.A.P. CANALS CIRCLE.

(1) For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders for K2 contract will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Parambikulam-Aliyar Project, Canals Circle (PO), Makkinampatti (via) Pollachi at his office upto 3 p.m. on 3rd May 1972 for the works noted hereunder:

Lining Amaravathi Main Canal from mile 36/0 to 37/0
E.M.D. Rs. 1,760.

Lining Amaravathi Main Canal from mile 37/0 to 38/0
E.M.D. Rs. 1,580.

Lining Amaravathi Main Canal from mile 38/0 to 39/2,
E.M.D. Rs. 1,920.

(2) The tenders will be opened immediately in the same day (3rd May 1972) at the aforementioned place in presence of such those tenderers or their agents who are present.

(3) The conditions of the tenders and prescribed schedule can be had by post or in person from the "Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Udumalpet Division, Udumalpet P.O., Coimbatore District on all working days from 20th April to 2nd May 1972 on requisition in writing and on production of chalan in token of having remitted into Treasury or Reserve Bank of India. Rs. 5 towards the cost of tender documents under the head "Public Works remittances—III other Remittance" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Udumalpet Division, Udumalpet and Re. 0.18 towards the sales Tax under the head "XII Sales Tax (b) Receipts under Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" the amount is not refundable on any account. Application received after 2nd May 1972 will not generally be considered.

(4) Further particulars can be had from this office during office hours on all working days.

*Superintendent Engineer,
P.A.P. Canals Circle, Pollachi,*

No. 82-A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of Maternity block of 30 beds in Government Kilpauk Medical College, Kilpauk, Madras-10.

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 p.m. on 5th May 1972.

The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., 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.

1. Form of agreement—Lump-sum.
2. E.M.D.—Rs. 11,000.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20 plus sales tax at 3½ per cent.
4. Period of completion—Twelve months.
5. 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 24th April to 4th May 1972.
6. 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. 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) receipt under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.
7. The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

*Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.*

No. 80A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of Additional Buildings in Government Arts College at Nandanam, Madras.

Sealed tenders for the abovementioned work will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, at his office at Chepauk, Madras 5, upto 3 p.m. on 29th April 1972.

1. Form of contract—Lump-sum.
2. E.M.D.—Rs. 23,500.
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 P.W. Remittances III other Remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer Buildings Division No. I, Madras-5".
5. Sales tax Rs. 1.05 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".
6. Sale of tender documents—From 17th to 28th April 1972.
7. Date of tender—29th April 1972.

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 right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason there for.

*Superintendent Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle,*

No. 81A.

LIVESTOCK FARM, ORATHANAD.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

An Old Fargo 1957 Model Lorry M.D.O. 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 25th May 1972 at 11-00 a.m. Further details on the above auction sale may be had from the undersigned.

Conditions of the Auction Sale.

1. An Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 500 should be paid by the bidders participating in the auction.
2. The successful bidder or highest bidder as the case may be in whose favour the sale is knocked down should deposit $\frac{1}{4}$ of the sale amount (including the Earnest Money Deposit) immediately after the auction is over and the balance with Sales Tax should be paid within 15 days from the date of receipt of this office order failing which the amount paid by the successful bidder will be forfeited and the expenditure and loss to the Government if any on account of re-auction will be collected from him through Revenue Recovery Act.

3. If the highest bidder fails to pay the 25 per cent of the bid amount immediately the Earnest Money Deposit will be forfeited to Government.

4. If the bid is not accepted by the Transport Commissioner, the amount collected will be refunded to the highest bidder, and the re-auction will be conducted.

5. The undersigned reserves the right of insisting any other conditions if considered necessary at the time of auction.

6. The decision of the Superintendent will be final in all matters concerned with the auction of the vehicle.

58-A.

Superintendent.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION, LIMITED,

"Transport House", Anna Salai, Madras-2.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Centre Joint Cross member for Leyland & T. M. B. vehicles are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 26th April 1972. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Madras-2 on any working day.

No. 22.

Materials Manager,
Pallava Transport Corporation Limited,
Madras-2.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking)
150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Corporation Office up to 3-00 p.m. on 12th May 1972 for the supply of 4,000 Tonnes of coal per month for a period of one year to the Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam, Ramanathapuram District.

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 Registered office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2 between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on any working day from 17th April 1972 on payment of Rs. 25 per set (non-refundable) by demand draft, postal order cash.

No. 23.

Group Materials, Manager.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, ERODE DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th April 1972 for supply of the following various category of tested M.S. rods in standard length. While supplying the steel test certificates should be sent out bit rods will not be accepted. The tenders will be opened by the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Erode at his office at Erode at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Dia. of M.S. Rounds.	Quantity Required in Tonnes.
6 m.m.	0-537
8 m.m.	1-160
10 m.m.	8-439
12 m.m.	22-311
16 m.m.	16-284
18 m.m.	9-343
20 m.m.	26-555
25 m.m.	48-854
32 m.m.	19-625
Total	153-108

Entire quantity of steel to be supplied at Erode.

Prescribed tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 5-18 per set from the Division Office (Highways), Erode on all working days during office hours from 10th to 25th April 1972 (both days inclusive). Each tenderer should produce a bank draft in favour of Divisional Engineer (Highways), Erode for Rs. 1,000 as earnest money deposit.

No. 24. Divisional Engineer
(Highways and Rural Works), Erode.

WASTE PAPER DISPOSAL.

Sealed tenders are invited for purchasing waste paper accumulations in the Government Offices in Dharmapuri District for the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973, subject to the conditions which will be imposed in the tender notice to be published in the Extraordinary issue of *Dharmapuri District Gazette* in April, 1972. The tenders should reach the Collector's Office before 3-00 p.m. on 8th May 1972 and the tenders received after this date and time will be rejected summarily. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 8th May 1972. 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.

No. 84A.

Collector, Dharmapuri.

HORSE FOOD.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of food for Horses of the Madras City Police for the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973.

2. The tenders must reach the undersigned by 4 p.m. on or before 25th April 1972.

3. The form of tenders and contract with schedule of articles required can be obtained at the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Madras-8 (Stores Section) on payment of Rs. 2-07 (Rupees two and paise seven only) which will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 79A.

Deputy Commissioner of Police
(Headquarters).

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE No. 23.

Sealed tenders in duplicate are invited by the undersigned for the supply of distribution transformers from ready stock so as to reach this Office on or before 19th April 1972 by 3-00 p.m. and the quotations will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

250 KVA 11 KV/416V—1 No.
100 KVA 11KV/433V—1 No.

Conditions—

(1) Both the transformers should have copper windings at the primary and the secondary sides.

(2) The transformers should conform to I.S. 1180 and I.S. 2026 of the latest issues.

(3) The transformers should be of indoor type with provision of cable entry on the H.T. and L.T. sides.

(4) The transformers should have the following accessories:—

(a) Bottom, filter-cum-drain-cum-sampling valve of not less than 1" diameter in cast iron. (b) Top filter valve need not be provided and instead blank flange on plug to be provided. (c) Two numbers earthing terminals. (d) Thermometer pocket. (e) Oil gauge. (f) Lifting lugs. (g) Rating and diagram plates. (h) Oil conservator of sufficient capacity in the drain cock or drain plug and oil fitting hole with cap. (i) Cross channels of sufficient lengths with wheels suitable for floor mounting. (j) Air release pet cock or air release plug. (k) Cooling tubes. (l) Transformer oil up to the required level in the conservator. (m) Fittings as per I.S. 2026 including off load tap and silica jell breather and (n). On the L.T. side the neutral terminal to be brought out for testing purposes.

(5) The supplier should obtain the approval of the test certificates of the Transformer and send the same in triplicate for erection/at Napier Bridge, Madras. (H.T. control room, constructed near Napier Bridge, Madras for axailing H.T. Power supply to the Jet Pump).

(6) Detailed drawings of the transformers indicating all the fittings to be sent.

(7) Detailed list of fittings and accessories included in the price quoted to be furnished.

(8) *Payment*.—Ninety per cent of the material cost will be paid on receipt of the materials at site. Five per cent will be paid within three months if all terms and conditions of the purchase order are satisfied, and on obtaining the Electrical Inspectorate's approval of the test certificates. The balance 5 per cent will be paid on commissioning the transformers and within 4 months from the date of supply of the transformer at site whichever is earlier.

(9) *Delivery*.—The two transformers must be delivered from ready stock at the H.T. control room, near Napier Bridge, Marina, Madras-5.

(10) The rates quoted should not include Sales Tax and other taxes which may be indicated separately.

(11) 'D' form for concessional Sales Tax will be given if necessary.

(12) Rates as applicable for the Government departments must be offered.

(13) *Penalty*.—The delivery schedule quoted shall be guaranteed under a penalty of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per week, subject to a maximum of 10 per cent.

(14) *Validity*.—The tenders shall be kept valid for 30 (thirty) days from the date of opening. Tenders of less validity are liable for rejection.

(15) The tender should be addressed to the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project), Chepauk, Madras-5 in sealed and in superscribed covers so as to reach him not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

(16) The Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project) reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor. The right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by the specification on one or more tenderers is also reserved by the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water Supply Scheme and Coom Improvement Project).

The tenders will be opened by 3-30 p.m. on 19th April 1972.

No. 34.

Special Chief Engineer
(Veeranam Water Supply Scheme
and Coom Improvement Project).

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT. NATIONAL HIGHWAYS WORKS (MADURAI CIRCLE). CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at his office at No. 11, Avvaiyar Street, Madurai-2, up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock) on 19th April 1972 for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same day.

Name of work.—

Widening and strengthening the pavement from KM 392—403 of Madras-Tiruchi-Dindigul road section of N.H. 45.—E.M.D. Rs. 26,450.

Improvements to Geometries in KM 278/6 to 345/2 of N.H. 7 of Salem Dindigul Section MD 7.—E.M.D. Rs. 44,650.

Widening and strengthening the pavement from KM 355 to 375 of Salem-Dindigul Section of NH 7.—E.M.D. R. 48,000.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Tiruchi-II Division, Tiruchi-1, 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 10th to 18th April 1972.

Alternative design proposals will not be entertained. The E.M.D. noted above shall be remitted any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Tiruchi-II Division, Tiruchi-1 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 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. 78-A.

Superintending Engineer.
(National Highways), Madurai-2.

T.W.A.D. COIMBATORE.

Mettur Town ship water-supply Improvements scheme—II stage—Extension of Treatment works.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work is hereby extended up to 3 p.m. on 5th May 1972, and the tenders received will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 3rd May 1972. Other conditions of tender remain unchanged.

No. 33.

Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-12.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE No. 24

Sealed tenders in duplicate with the tender notice number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items from ready stock so as to reach this office on or before 19th April 1972 by 3 p.m. and the quotations will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

(1) One set 11 KV HT switchgear consisting of a 11 KV, 3 phase, 400 amps, 50 cycles, Switchfuse with two numbers 11 KV 200 amps automatic oil fuse switch, bus bars with draw-able voltage transformer, current transformer, etc., for tapping 11 KV power supply to two numbers distribution transformers all mounted on a suitable pedestal, complete as I.S.I. specification and C.E.I.G. standards. The switchgear should be of 250 MVA rupturing capacity.

The switch board should have suitable cable boxes (95 sq. mm.) for the incoming and the two outgoing feeders, sockets for earth terminals, accessories such as handles, extension, rods, oil level indicator, bus bars, OFF and ON indicators mounting pedestals, earth bar, foundation bolts, pad locking arrangements of operating handle, etc.

(2) One set LT 3 phase 4 way 400/440 volt 50 cycles panel board on fabricated angle iron frame work, floor mounting pedestal type consisting of the following:—

(a) One No. 400 amps, 3 phase draw-out type oil circuit breaker of 25 MVA rupturing capacity, overload relay, under volt release, emergency trip lever, earth leakage trip, cable sockets for earth, etc.

(b) One No. 400 amps triple pole iron clad switch with neutral and high rupturing capacity cartridge fuses.

(c) Two Nos. 30 amps triple pole iron clad switch with neutral and cartridge fuses.

(d) One No. 600 amps 3 phase, 4 way bus-bar chamber with copper flat for bus suitably mounted on bus bar insulators with the three phases marked to identify the three phases and neutral.

(3) One No. Auto transformer starter of 400 amps 400/440 volts capacity with overload relay under voltage release, phase preventing relay, 1 set of 3 Nos. current transformers complete to operate a 130 KW 3 phase, 50 cycles, 400 volts squirrel cage induction motor with earth lugs, cable boxes/glands, ammeters to be in circuit in start and run positions.

Conditions.

(1) Eleven KV switch fuse is for the incoming high tension supply and the 2 Nos. 11 KV oil fuses are to control the outgoing power supply to the two Nos. distribution transformers.

(2) The supply of the switchgear should conform to the Indian Electricity Rules and the test certificate of the H.T. Switchgear should be got approved by the Chief Electrical Inspector to the Government.

(3) The motor for which the auto transformer starter is required can be seen at the H.T. control room at Cooum mouth, Madras and suitable starters offered.

Name plate details of motor are however furnished below:—

HHR 375-1	..	..	TGL 20625
3 phase motor No.	..	..	1069—1751
Delta 400 V	..	..	244 amps.
130 KW	..	..	Power factor 0.83
1485 RPM	..	..	50 cycles.
Ins. C.L.E.	..	..	11 P 44
Temp. 40°F	..	..	1760 KG (made in East Germany).

(4) In the L.T. Panel board one 400 amps OCB is for the coming main.

Trunking arrangements for all the incoming and outgoing connections from the bus-bar chambers should be by rigid copper connections suitably enclosed in metallic conduits/boxes.

Sockets for earth connections should be provided for both the switchgears.

Switch gears should be fabricated for pedestal mounting.

Cable glands suitable for 500 sq. mm. PVC armoured UG cable be supplied for the OCB along with suitable cable glands for the other switches.

Foundation bolts for the Panel Boards to be supplied.

Spare HRC fuses for the T.P.I.C. Switches to be given. Difference in cost if Panel Board with Aluminium Bus is offered to be furnished in the quotation.

The Bus-bar chamber should conform to the Electrical Inspectorate standards.

Detailed literature and pamphlets of the Panel Boards offered with all technical particulars furnished with their offers with the salient features explained in detail.

General conditions.

(1) An early delivery period will be taken into consideration while deciding the tender.

(2) The above equipments must be delivered at the H.T. control room, near Napier bridge, Marina, Madras-5.

(3) The rates quoted should not include sales tax and other taxes which may be indicated separately.

(4) 'D' form for concessional sales tax will be given if required.

(5) Rates as applicable for the Government departments must be offered.

(6) The delivery schedule quoted shall be guaranteed under a penalty of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per week subject to a maximum of 10 per cent.

(7) *Validity*.—The tenders shall be kept valid for 30 days from the date of opening. Tenders of lesser validity are liable for rejection.

(8) *Payment*.—90 per cent of the material cost will be paid on receipt of materials at site. The balance on satisfactory performance of the equipment but not later than 4 months from the date of supply of the materials at site.

(9) *Guarantee*.—The equipments supplied must be guaranteed for a period of 12 months from the date of supply against defective materials and bad workmanship. Any material found defective during the guarantee period must be replaced free of cost and free of labour charges by the supplier.

(10) The tender should be addressed to the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water Supply Scheme and Cooum Improvement Project), Chepak, Madras-5 in sealed and superscribed covers and should reach him by not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

(11) The Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water Supply Scheme and Cooum Improvement Project) reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender without assigning any reasons therefor. The right to split the tenders and place orders for the supply covered by the specification to more than one tenderer is also reserved by the Special Chief Engineer (Veeranam Water Supply Scheme and Cooum Improvement Project).

Special Chief Engineer,
(V.W.S.S. and C.I.P.)

No. 34.

Sealed tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on 26th April 1972 by the Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras-32, for supply of card board boxes and miscellaneous articles, e.g., Paddy straw, crushed oats, cows milk, mutton, Hariyali hay, Lucerne, Wheat bran, flakes, ground nut kernels, Bangal Gram, etc., and vegetable, such as Carrot, cabbage, greens, etc., to the King Institute, Guindy, for the period commencing from 1st July 1972 or such other date as may specifically be fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 30th June 1973.

She-Buffalo calves aged about 2 years are required for extracting pulp for manufacture of vaccine lymph. They should be healthy and hailing from Districts of Salem or Coimbatore, and certified as fit by the nearest Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. The rates quoted should include transport charges by goods Train and delivery at King Institute, Guindy.

Forms of tender and copies of Tender Schedule can be had from the Office of the Director, King Institute, Guindy, Madras-32, on any working day on production of Treasury or Reserve/State Bank chalan for Rs. 5 credited to the head "XXIV Public Health—Miscellaneous" Bacteriological Laboratories, King Institute, Guindy and for Re. 0-19 credited to the head "XIIA. Sales Tax (1) (b) Taxes under Tamil Nadu Government Sales Tax Act (1) General Sales Tax". No cash will be received at the office. The amount paid will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 74-A.

Director, King Institute.

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 superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received by the Superintending Engineer (PHE) TWAD Board at his office at No. 34, 10th Street, Tooveyapuram, Tuticorin-3 up to 3-00 p.m. as per his office clock on 6th May 1972 and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who chose to be present.

Name of work.

Water-Supply Project for Tuticorin Industrial Complex—(20 MGD Water Supply Scheme) Supply and Delivery of 600 m.m. (24") dia.—Reflux valves with bye-pass arrangement conforming to relevant I.S.S., F.O.R., Tuticorin.

Form of Contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,200.

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, TWAD Board, Division I, Tuticorin.

Period of completion of Supply—2 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10-00 plus 0-35 S.T.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering, TWAD Board, Division I, No. 34, 10th Street, Tooveyapuram, Tuticorin-3, from 10th April 1972 up to 5-00 p.m. on 3rd May 1972.

No. 73-A.

*Superintending Engineer (PHE),
Tuticorin-3.*

Providing High-Tension Power Supply to the Jet Pump near Napier Bridge, Marina, Madras-3.

Sealed tenders for the above work in the prescribed form will be received from Registered Electrical Contractors of the Electrical Licensing Board, Government of Tamil Nadu by the Special Chief Engineer, Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Cooum Improvement Project, Madras in his office upto 3-00 p.m. on 19th April 1972 and will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lump-sum.

2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,000.

3. Cost of tender schedule—Rs. 5 plus Sales Tax Re. 0-37.

4. Period of completion—45 days.

The cost of tender schedule which will under no circumstances be refunded shall be remitted into Government Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D.—Remittances III—Other remittances"—to the credit of Executive Engineer, Cooum Improvements Project, P.W.D. Madras-5—The Sales tax to be remitted under the head "XII Sales Tax; b.—Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender schedule can be obtained from the office of Special Chief Engineer, Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Cooum Improvement Project, Chepauk, Madras-5 on production of the chalan of payment.

No. 31.

*Special Chief Engineer,
(V.W.S.S. & C.I.P.)*

TUBERCULOSIS CHEMOTHERAPY CENTRE, CHETPUT, MADRAS-31.

Sealed tenders for the supply of animal food Carrot and wheat Bran for the period from 1st May 1972 to 31st March 1973 or such other date as may be fixed later will be received by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th April 1972 on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu. Copies of conditions of the tender form can be had from the Centre on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) exclusive of sales tax at 3½ per cent and a surcharge of 5 per cent on sales tax which 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 the Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII—Medical Miscellaneous", in the case of cost of tender forms, and in respect of sales tax and surcharge, it should be remitted under the head "XII Sales Tax Receipts under the sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". In respect of remittance into the Reserve Bank of India, the 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 the 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 Director, Tuberculosis Chemotherapy Centre, Chetput, Madras-31.

No. 42.

Director.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 8th May 1972 for the work of providing air-conditioning and cold storage facilities in the Institute of Veterinary Preventive Medicine, Ranipet, North Arcot district.

Specification No. E.E./571-72 for the above work can be had from the Office of the Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Chepauk, Madras-5 from 17th April 1972 to 29th April 1972 on furnishing a chalan for Rs. 10-37 towards the cost of Tender Schedule (inclusive of Sales Tax and surcharge on Sales Tax). The amount should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury under the head "P.W. III O.R. Receipts on account of P.W.D., Electrical Engineer, Madras-5."

No. 39.

*Electrical Engineer,
P.W.D., Chepauk, Madras-5.*

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 9 (2) OF THE WAKF ACT, 1954.

1. It is proposed to sell three plots of land Plot No.1 measuring 1.749 square feet, Plot No. 2 measuring 19-950 square feet and Plot No. 3 measuring 2.452 square feet in S. No. 324 situated in Kilakarai, Ramnad district and taluk, Pymash No. 1033, belonging to the wakf known as Masjid Paripalana Committee, Ramnad district.

2. Any suggestions and objections from interested persons should be made to the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Wakf Board, No.4, Santhome High Road, Madras-4 within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette*.

3. This notice is not an offer for sale by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Wakf Board, Madras. This is only a notice inviting objections. The Chairman has the right to sanction the proposed sale in its discretion.

No. 40.

*T. AMIRUDDIN AHMED,
Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Wakf Board,
Madras-4.*

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

Applications from members of the bar are invited for appointment to the post of Public Prosecutor, Chingleput for a period of three years from the date of appointment. All applications giving full particulars of age, legal qualifications, standing at the bar, income-tax of any paid, should reach the Collector of Chingleput District, Kanchipuram on or before 24th April 1972.

No. 41.

*Collector,
Chingleput District.*

AUCTION NOTICE.

A second-hand Motor Cycle bearing No. MDF 1716 Royal Enfield will be Auctioned at the premises of Tansi Leather Works, Perambur; on 6-5-1972 at 3 p.m.

The Vehicle is kept in the premises of the Tansi Leather Works, Perambur for inspection from 10-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. on all working days.

No. 72-A.

*Managing Director,
Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation, Ltd.,
Madras-2.*

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Forest Engineer, Tiruchy for the following work on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

"Improvement to Konalar-Kavunji Road II and III Sections in Kodaikanal Range of Madurai North Division". E.M.D. Rs. 688.

Last date of receipt and opening of tenders on 24th April 1972 at 3 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively.

2. The tender documents can be had from the "Office of the Forest Engineer, 1-A, Royal Road, Cantonment, Tiruchy-1" on requisition after payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 10th April 1972 to 22nd April 1972 during office hours on all working days.

No. 77-A.

Forest Engineer, Tiruchy.

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Forest Engineer, Tiruchy for the following work on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

"Formation of Kalakad-Sengultheri Road 2-481KM. in Nanguneri Range of Tirunelveli South Division." E.M.D. Rs. 3,475.

Last date of receipt and opening of tenders on 24th April 1972 at 3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively.

2. Tender documents can be had from the "Office of the Forest Engineer, 1-A, Royal Road, Cantonment, Tiruchy-1" on requisition after payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 10th April 1972 to 22nd April 1972 during office hours on all working days.

No. 76-A.

Forest Engineer, Tiruchy.

NOTICE CALLING FOR FRESH TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF SURVEY DEMARCATION STONES IN MADRAS DISTRICT.

Reference.—Tender Notice Published at pages 44-45 of the "Tamil Arasu", dated 16th February 1972.

The fresh sealed tenders for the supply of demarcation stones for Madras district for a period of five years from the date of agreement are invited by the undersigned acting for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

2. The tenders in sealed covers should be received by the Assistant Director before 4 p.m. on 25th May 1972 and it should be addressed to Thiru S. Mohamed Moosa, M.A., Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, 3/3, Balaji Nagar I Street, Madras-14. The tenders will be opened by 4 p.m. sharp on 25th May 1972.

3. The other conditions notified at pages 44 and 45 of "Tamil Arasu", dated 16th February 1972 will have to be followed.

No. 43.

*Assistant Director of Survey and
Land Records and Personal Assistant to
Collector (Survey), Madras.*

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, MADRAS-5.

NOTIFICATION

Applications are invited from private candidates for admission to the next All India Trade Test in Engineering and Non-Engineering trades to be held in July 1972 in the following Industrial Training Institutes. The Industrial Training Institutes in which the trade test will be held and the trades in which the test will be held are noted against each institute.

Serial number and name of Industrial Training Institutes.	Trades.
1 North Madras	1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24 and 25.
2 Guindy	10, 12, 18 and 22.
3 Chingleput	4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17.
4 Cuddalore	1, 6, 10, 11, 12, 16, and 17.
5 Vellore	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 21 and 23.
6 Nagapattinam	6, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17.
7 Thanjavur	1, 3, 4, 10, 12, 14 and 16.
8 Tiruchirappalli	4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 21.
9 Dindigul	5, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17.
10 Madurai	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 25, 28, 29 and 33.
11 Pottai	4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16.
12 Nagercoil	4, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 23.
13 Coimbatore	3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 21 and 26.
14 Salem	1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 21.
15 Industrial Training Centre/Street Seva Mandir, Madras-17.	28, 30, 31, 32 and 33.
16 Ambattur, Madras-53	2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 20, 21 and 26.
17 Tuticorin	7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 21.
18 Ariyalur	11, 24 and 27.
19 Karaikudi	10, 11, 12 and 16.
20 Hosur	4, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17.

Engineering Trades.—1. Blacksmith. 2. Building Constructor. 3. Carpenter. 4. Mechanic (Motor Vehicle). 5. Mechanic (Diesel). 6. Moulder. 7. Painter. 8. Plumber. 9. Sheet Metal Worker. 10. Welder (Gas and Electric). 11. Wireman. 12. Fitter. 13. Machinist (Grinder). 14. Machinist (Miller). 15. Machinist (Shaper, Slotter and Planner). 16. Turner. 17. Machinist (Composite). 18. Watch and Clock Maker. 19. Electroplater. 20. Mechanic (Instrument). 21. Electrician. 22. Mechanic (Refrigeration and Air-conditioning). 23. Draughtsman (Civil). 24. Draughtsman (Mechanical). 25. Pattern-maker. 26. Mechanic (Radio and Television). 27. Mechanic (Tractor).

Non-Engineering Trades.—28. Book Binding. 29. Hand Composing and Proof reading. 30. Hand Weaving of fancy and furnishing fabrics. 31. Embroidery and Needle work. 32. Cutting and Tailoring (Women). 33. Stenography (English).

A. Qualification.—(1) Applicants applying for trades serial numbers 1 to 17 and 27 to 32 should have studied up to 2 standards below matriculation or its equivalent. In the case of serial number 18 applicant should have studied upto XI standard or its equivalent. In the case of serial numbers 19 and

33 they should have passed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation or its equivalent. In the case of serial numbers 20 to 22 the applicants should have passed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation or its equivalent with Science as one of the subjects, and in the case of serial numbers 23 to 26 the applicants should have passed S.S.L.C. or Matriculation or its equivalent with Science and Mathematics as elective subjects.

(2) They must possess a minimum of three years practical experience as a regular worker in a recognised workshop, factory (or) Institutions registered under the factories Act in the trade in which they want to be trade tested. All applicants should produce a letter countersigned by the employer about the details and nature of work done and duration of their service. Helpers, mates and apprentices are not eligible to appear for the test. A person with the requisite academic qualification, Industrial and Teaching experience for a minimum of three years in a trade will be permitted to appear as a private candidate in the trade concerned. The candidates who have passed the test in the Evening Class for Industrial workers conducted by this department will be permitted to appear as a private candidate irrespective of their educational qualification, provided they possess a minimum of three years Industrial Experience in a recognised workshop in the trade in which they want to be trade tested. The failed candidates under the Craftsmen Training Scheme (18 Months course) can also appear for the trade test as a private candidate if they have put in experience in a workshop for one year after they completed their course at the Industrial Training Institute. Apprentices under Apprentices Act, 1961, who have failed three times in the trade tests for the National Apprenticeship Certificate (this will be applicable to such apprentices who have not qualified earlier for the award of National Trade Certificate by the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades) can also appear for the test as a private candidate.

(3) The age of applicant should not be less than 21 years on 1st July 1972. The age limit will not be applicable in the case of ex-Industrial Training Institute trainees, failed apprentices and Industrial workers with Evening Class certificates.

B. Each candidate must remit a sum of Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) as Examination fee along with the application form the details of which can be had from Principal, concerned by enclosing a self-addressed cover with 20 paise + 5 paise Refugee Relief stamp affixed to it. Evening Class certificate holder will have to pay Rs. 5 as examination fee.

C. The syllabi for the examinations will be that laid down by the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades New Delhi. The syllabi can be seen at the nearest Industrial Training Institute for reference if necessary.

The Director of Employment and Training, Madras reserves the right to reject any application or to direct a candidate to appear for the trade test at an Industrial Training Institute other than the one chosen by him without assigning any reasons.

The applications will be summarily rejected if they are found on scrutiny wanting in details of particulars called for or in incomplete shape. No correspondence will be entertained in this respect. The examination fees once paid will not be refunded in such rejected cases under any circumstances.

D. The exact date, time, etc., of the trade test will be communicated to the eligible candidates in due course by the concerned Principals.

Successful candidates will be awarded National Trade Certificates by the National Council for Training in Vocational Trades, New Delhi.

The last date for receipt of completed applications with all particulars by the concerned Principals of Industrial Training Institutes is 5-5-1972.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (H&RW) Tirunelveli Circle, Tirunelveli at his office at 18 Trichendur Road, Palayamkottai, upto 3-00 p.m. (as per Office Clock) on 9—5—1972 Wednesday for the works noted below and opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderer who choose to be present.

Serial number. Name of work.

(1) (2)

Improvements to Paramakkudi—Keeranadu Road.

1. K.M. 0. to 5.00 EMD. Rs. 4,450.
2. K.M. 5.0 to 9.20 EMD. Rs. 4,190.
3. K.M. 9.20 to 13.00 EMD. 4,450.
4. K.13.00 to 18.00 EMD. Rs. 5,730.
5. K.M. 18.00 to 22.00 EMD. Rs. 4,685.
6. K.M. 22.00 to 26.60 EMD. Rs. 5,345.

Widening the Carriage way of Tenkasi—Madurai.

7. K.M. 3.8 to 16.0 EMD Rs. 6,650.
8. K.M. 16.0 to 28.5 EMD Rs. 5,625

Particulars of tender conditions prescribed forms schudeles plans, etc. can be obtained from the Managers of the Offices of the Divisional Engineer (H&RW), Sivagangai for items 1 to 6 and of Tirunelveli (South) District for items 7 and 8 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.75 per set including sales tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 20-4-1972 to 2-5-1972 (Both day inclusive).

The EMD. noted above shall be remitted in any Government treasuries within jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H&RW) under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

EMD. 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.

No. 31A.

Superintending Engineer (H&RW),
Tirunelveli-2.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed tenders with the specification No. and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of 1-1 KV PVC insulated, PVC sheathed unarmoured control cables with the copper conductors conforming to relevant ISS of latest issue.

Serial number, Description Specification and E.M.D.	Quantity in Mts.
1 Size 2 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1531 EMD Rs. 500	2,500
2 Size 3 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1532 EMD Rs. 500	6,500
3 Size 4 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1533 EMD. Rs. 1,000	23,500
4 Size 6 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1534 EMD. Rs. 1,000	16,000
5 Size but 8 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1535 EMD. Rs. 500	3,000
6 Size 10 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1536 EMD. Rs. 500	3,500
7 Size 19 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1537 EMD. Rs. 200	500
8 Size 2 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1538 EMD. Rs. 500	5,000
9 Size 3 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1539 EMD. Rs. 500	1,000
Tender due on 2-5-1972 by 12 noon.	
10 Size 4 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1540 EMD. Rs. 1,000	22,300
11 Size 6 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1541 EMD. Rs. 200	500
12 Size 8 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1542 EMD. Rs. 500	1,000
13 Size 12 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1543 EMD. Rs. 500	1,000
14 Size 14 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1544 EMD. Rs. 200	250
15 Size 24 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1545 EMD. Rs. 500	500
16 Size 2 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1546 EMD. Rs. 500	1,000
17 Size 4 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1547 EMD. Rs. 200	2,500
18 Size 6 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1548 EMD. Rs. 200	2,500
Tender due on 3-5-1972 by 12 noon.	
19 Size 8 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1549 EMD. Rs. 300	500

Serial number, description,
specification and E.M.D.

Quantity
in Mts.

20 Size 4 x 10 sq. m.m. E. 1550 EMD. Rs. 500	1,500
21 Size 4 x 14.5 sq. m.m. E. 1551 EMD. Rs. 500	600
22 Size 2 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1552 EMD. Rs. 500	1,700
23 Size 3 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1553 EMD. Rs. 500	600
24 Size 4 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1554 EMD. Rs. 500	1,500
25 Size 8 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1555 EMD. Rs. 500	500
26 Size 4 x 45 sq. m.m. E. 1556 EMD. Rs. 500	200

Tender due on 4-5-1972 by 12 noon.

27 1-1 KV PVC insulated PVC sheathed armoured control cables with the copper conductors conforming to relevant ISS of latest issue. Size 2 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1557 EMD. Rs. 1,000.

28 Size 4 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1558 EMD. Rs. 1,000	23,500
29 Size 6 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1559 EMD. Rs. 500	7,500
30 Size but 8 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1560 EMD. Rs. 500	2,000
31 Size 14 x 2.5 sq. m.m. E. 1561 EMD. Rs. 500	2,000
32 Size 2 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1562 EMD. Rs. 500	2,500
33 Size but 4 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1563 EMD. Rs. 1,000	13,850
34 Size but 6 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1564 EMD. Rs. 500	7,000

Tender due on 5-5-1972 by 12 noon.

35 Size 8 x 4 sq. m.m. E. 1565 EMD. Rs. 250	800
36 Size 2 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1566 EMD. Rs. 250	1,500
37 Size 4 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1567 EMD. Rs. 250	3,900
38 Size 6 x 6 sq. m.m. E. 1568 EMD. Rs. 200	500
39 Size 2 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1569 EMD. Rs. 500	4,700
40 Size 4 x 16 sq. m.m. E. 1570 EMD. Rs. 500	4,000
41 Size 4 x 25 sq. m.m. E. 1571 EMD. Rs. 200	100

Tender due on 6-5-1972 by 12 noon.

Prices.—The prices should be firm for delivery F.O.R. destination and shall be inclusive of excise duty and transit insurance charges but exclusive of Sales Tax. The amount of excise duty included in the prices quoted should be furnished.

Terms of payment.—90 per cent will be paid on receipt of the materials at site in good condition and the balance 10 per cent payment within 3 months thereafter subject to other terms and conditions being satisfied.

Delivery.—The delivery period must be indicated specifically.

Penalty.—The delivery of the materials shall be guaranteed under penalty of half percent per week subject to a maximum of 10 per cent of the delayed portion.

Validity.—The tender shall be kept valid for 90 days from the date of opening.

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 tenders, 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 on one or more tenderers.

Earnest Money Deposit.—Each tenderer must pay the Earnest Money Deposit specified against each specification to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution) 155, Anna Salai, Madras-2 either in cash or in the form of demand draft in favour of the above Account Officer. The Cash receipt/demand draft shall be submitted with the tender. Cheques will not be accepted. Tenders not accompanied by Earnest Money deposit will summarily be rejected.

There are no other detailed specifications, since all the relevant details are given in this Tender Notice itself.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Technical (Electrical).

No. 32.

Kelthane® kills more species of mites, offers longer residual control, is safe to use.

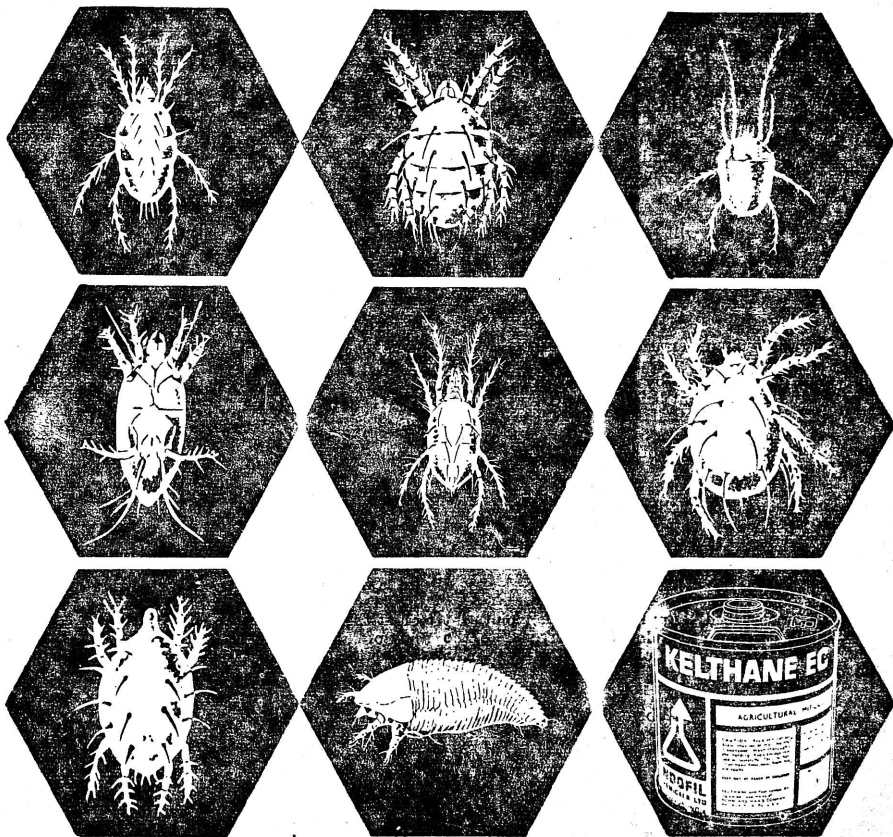
Kelthane is a broad spectrum miticide. Kills more species of mites than any other miticide available. Kelthane is outstanding for its remarkably long residual action against adult mites and nymphs. A thorough application is effective for four to six weeks—even longer.

Kelthane is safe on foliage and fruit. No fruit russetting or damaging on even

the most sensitive varieties. Kelthane is harmless to pollinating or beneficial predatory insects.

INDOFIL CHEMICALS LIMITED,
Bombay 25

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Indofil Chemicals for a greener tomorrow

COIMBATORE MARKET COMMITTEE, TIRUPPUR.

REPAIR WORKS TO THE SHOP BUILDINGS IN THE TIRUPPUR MARKET.

Approximate Estimate—Rs. 5,507.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 140.

Sealed tenders are invited from Registered Contractors for the above work and they should reach this office by 4 p.m. on or before 29th April 1972.

The tender schedule can be obtained at this office up to 4 p.m. on 28th April 1972 on payment of Rs. 2 per set.

Specification will strictly be adhered to. The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest tender.

No. 35.

Secretary in-charge.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC PROSECUTORS.

Applications are invited for the appointment of three permanent Assistant Public Prosecutors, Grade II, in Thanjavur district.

2. A candidate intending to apply—

(i) must not have completed 34 years of age on 1st day of August 1972;

(ii) must be a member of the bar and have had not less than two years of active practice in criminal courts; and

(iii) shall be of sound health and active habits and free from any bodily defects or infirmity making him unfit for such appointment.

3. The successful candidate will have to undergo training for a period of six months and will be on probation for two-years. The pay will be Rs. 385 (Rupees three hundred and eighty-five only) during the period of training. On completion of training he will be paid according to rules.

4. The candidate selected must execute an agreement binding himself to serve for a period of two years from the date of appointment and to refund the pay drawn by him during the training if he should resign his appointment before completion of 2 years for any reasons. For further details candidates are referred to rules under class XXVI of the Tamil Nadu General Subordinate Service contained in Vol. III of Tamil Nadu Services Manual.

5. Applications stating age, qualifications, experience, etc., together with the certified copies of certificates and the original chalan for the fee of Rs. 10 remitted into the Treasury to the credit of "XVII Administration of the Justice Miscellaneous" alone will be accepted.

6. Applications superscribed "Application for appointment as Assistant Public Prosecutor, Grade II" addressed to the Collector, Thanjavur shall reach the Collector, Thanjavur on or before 5 p.m. on 15th May 1972.

7. If required, the candidates will be called for an interview at their own expense.

*Collector and Additional
District Magistrate, Thanjavur.*

No. 36.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS TO ACCOMMODATE III YEAR DEGREE CLASS STUDENTS AT GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE AT TIRUPPUR.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work fixed as 29th March 1972 is extended to 26th April 1972 up to 3-00 p.m. The tender documents will be available for sale in the office of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Coimbatore up to 18th April 1972.

The conditions of the original tender notice remain unaltered.

*Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Coimbatore-Nilgiris Circle, Coimbatore-1.*

No. 37.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING), GUINDY, MADRAS-25.

PROVISION OF HIGH TENSION ELECTRIC SUPPLY TO GOVERNMENT POLYTECHNIC, TUTICORIN.

Sealed tender will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 2nd May 1972. 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—"C" Form.

2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 2,700.

3. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 15-00 plus S.T.

4. Period of completion—6 months.

7. Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours, from 24th April 1972 to 30th April 1972.

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. Remittance—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineers, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchi. 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.

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.

No. 38.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
MADRAS ELECTRICITY SYSTEM (DISTRIBUTION).**

Sealed tenders with the Specification number and due date superscribed on the cover are invited up to 12 noon on 3rd May 1972 for items, 1 and 2, 4th May 1972 for items 3, 4, 5, 5th May 1972 for items 6 and 7, 6th May 1972 for items 8, 9, 10 by the undersigned for the supply of the following items. Cost of specification is Rs.10.

1. Reinforced cement concrete 'V' type troughs *one* metre long suitable for covering 33 KV, 225 sq. mm. cable (as per sketch)—P. 141/71.

2. Reinforced cement concrete 'V' type troughs *one* metre long suitable for covering 33 KV, 225 sq. mm. cable (as per sketch)—P. 142/71.

3. Reinforced cement concrete 'V' type troughs 0.790 metre long suitable for covering 33 KV, 400 sq. mm. cable (as per sketch)—P. 143/71.

4. Reinforced cement concrete 'V' type troughs 0.790 metre long suitable for covering 33 KV, 400 sq. mm. cable (as per sketch)—P. 144/71.

5. Reinforced cement concrete 'V' type troughs 0.790 metre long suitable for covering 33 KV, 400 sq. mm. cable (as per sketch)—P. 145/71.

6. C. I. Pipes 228.6 mm. (9") dia. 1.8288 M. (6 feet) long—P. 146/71.

7. C. I. Pipes 228.6 mm. (9") dia. 1.8288 M. (6 feet) long—P. 147/71.

8. Porcelain fuse units 200 Amps/500 Volts rewirable type complete with base and carrier with 4 numbers fuse wires covered with 4 numbers. Asbestos tubes conforming to I.S.S. of the latest issue—P. 148/71.

9. Porcelain fuse units 300 Amps/500 Volts rewirable type complete with base and carrier fitted with extension copper strips with 2 numbers brass bolts and nuts with 2 numbers cable sockets and 4 numbers fuse wires covered with 4 numbers asbestos tubes conforming to I.S.S. of the latest issue—P. 149/79.

10. Porcelain fuses units 500 Amps/500 Volts rewirable type 3 piece pattern, best and superior quality, heavy duty type conforming to I.S.S. of the latest issue—P. 150/71.

In the case of items 1, 3 and 6 the delivery place is C.S.K. Cooks Road, for items 2 and 4 C.S.K./Tondiarpet and for items 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10 C.S.K./Mylapore.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3 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, 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 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 a 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.*

No. 25-A.

CORRIGENDUM.

SALEM HOUSING UNIT (OF THE TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD),
Plantation Labour Housing Scheme at Yercaud, Salem District.

The date of receipt of sealed tenders for the above work is postponed to 3 p.m. on 21st April 1972. The tender schedules will be issued from 14th April 1972 and the earnest money deposit will be received up to 1 p.m. on 21st April 1972.

No. 24-A.

Executive Engineer.

**TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION LIMITED.**

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking).
150-A, Mount Road, Post Bag No. 5205, Madras-2.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Registered Office up to 3.00 p.m. on 17-4-1972 for the supply of 45 lakhs of jute gunny bags of size 28" x 18" and 28" x 18½" from July/December 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 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 Registered office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2 between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on any working day from 1-4-1972 on payment of Rs. 51.58 per set (not-refundable) in the form *Bank draft or Money Order* in favour of the Chief Accounts Officer or by cash.

No. 27.

GROUP MATERIALS MANAGER.

T.W.A.D., COIMBATORE.

Pallipalayam W.S.S.—II Stage—construction of treatment works of capacity 25-50 lakhs litres in 23 hours per day—consisting of aeration chemical house—clarifloculator—rapid sand filters chlorinator and water meter.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above works hereby extended up to 3 p.m. on 3rd May 1972 and the tenders will be opened on the same day at 4 p.m.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 29th April 1972.

Other conditions of the chit tender notice remain unchanged

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, COIMBATORE 12.

No. 28.

T.W.A.D., COIMBATORE.

Sirumugai water—supply scheme—I stage—construction and initial maintenance of water treatment plant to treat 2,860,000 litres in 20 hours per day complete with civil works—Tenders called for—date extended.

The last date of receipt of tender for the above work is extended up to 3.00 p.m. on 3-5-1972. The sale of tender documents is also extended up to 1-5-1972. The tenders received will be opened on 3-5-1972 at 4-00 p.m. Other condition of the tender notice remain unchanged.

No. 29.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

T. & M. DIVISION.

Sealed Tenders with reference number TMI-1262/72 and due date and the materials to be supplied superscribed on the cover are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 2-5-1972 for the supply of various sizes of Mild Steel Rods and Ribbed Tor Steel. Cost of tender documents Rs. 20 plus S.T. E.M.D. Rs. 9,300.

Supplying 200 M.T. of Mild Steel or various dias. (Tested).

Supplying 300 M.T. of Ribbed Tor Steel of various dias. (Tested).

Details regarding quantities, specification, terms and conditions of supply, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Transport and Machinery Division, 33, Mount Road, Madras-35, during office hours on all working days from 10-4-1972.

Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 2-5-1972 in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (T. & M.).

No. 30.

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 superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.), T.W.A.D. Board at his office at No. 34, 10th Street, Tooveypuram, Tuticorin-3 up to 3 p.m. as per his office clock on 5-5-1972 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.

Name of the work.—Water-supply Project for Tuticorin Industrial Complex—(20 MGD Water-supply Scheme). Supply and delivery of 48" (1200 m.m.) internal dia. C.I. S/S pipes of class "B" conforming to relevant B.S.S., F.O.R. Salt Couters, Madras.

Form of contract—Lump-sum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,000.

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, T.W.A.D. Board, Division I, Tuticorin.

Period of completion of work—2 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 10 + S.T. 0-35.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering, T.W.A.D. Board, Division I, 34, 10th Street, Tooveypuram, Tuticorin-3, up to 5p.m. on 3rd May 1972.

Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Tuticorin.

No. 6/A.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for the transport of Chemical Fertilisers by road from various ports in Tamil Nadu and F.A.C.T. Udyogamandal (Kerala) to the Chingleput District for the period up to 31st March 1973. Transport contractors who are financially sound and having good record of service are requested to quote their rates of transport charges PER METRIC TONNE PER KILOMETRE.

Full details in this regard can be had from the District Development Officer (North), Collectorate of Chingleput District at Kancheepuram on requisition.

Sealed tenders should reach the Collector of Chingleput District at Kancheepuram before 3 p.m. on or before 24th April 1972. The tender should superscribe the word "TENDERS ROAD MOVEMENT OF CHEMICAL FERTILISERS" on the sealed cover.

Collector.

No. 60-A.

TUTICORIN PORT TRUST.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Chairman, Port Trust, up to 4 p.m. on 6th May 1972 for the work of "RELAYING OF CONCRETE ROAD IN THE SOUTH." (Value of Contract—Rs. 21,000). If any of the tender other than that of the Registered Contractor of Tuticorin Port Trust is accepted, he should get his name registered adopting all the formalities within 30 days from the date of receipt of provisional order. If not, the work order will be cancelled and the earnest money remitted by him will be also forfeited. Tenders documents can be had from the undersigned up to 3rd May 1972 on payment of Rs. 10 per set which will not be refunded.

CAPT. D. T. RAMACHANDRAN,
Port Officer and Secretary, Port Trust.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CIRCLE.

Separate sealed tenders with specification number and due date superscribed on the covers are invited for supply of the following materials by the undersigned up to 1 p.m. on 2nd May 1972. The supplies are for any destination of Tamil Nadu.

Description of materials.—P/C2/TLC Con/OT/14/72, dated 25th March 1972. G.I. Hexagonal head round neck Bolts and Nuts conforming to latest I.S. Specn. (IS. 1363).

Serial number and sizes.			Quantity required.
			Kg.
1.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ $\frac{5}{8}$ "	31 $\times$ 16 m.m.	250
2.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ $\frac{5}{8}$ "	38 $\times$ 16 m.m.	3,650
3.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ $\frac{5}{8}$ "	44 $\times$ 16 m.m.	750
4.	2" $\times$ $\frac{5}{8}$ "	50 $\times$ 16 m.m.	2,170
5.	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " $\times$ $\frac{5}{8}$ "	56 $\times$ 16 m.m.	50

Copy of Tender Specification can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five only) (Not refundable) for specification either by cash or money order to Chief Accountant, General Construction Circle, Tiruchirappalli, mentioning clearly specification number in the money order coupon. The money sent without specification number will not be accepted. The Board is not responsible for any loss in transit. Requisition for specification should be sent at least four days in advance before the due date.

The tender will be opened at 3 p.m. on the due date mentioned against 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 of the above materials on one or more tenderers and not to accept the lowest or any tender.

No. 56-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 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 5th May 1972 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 K.2. Period of completion—Six months.

Description of work.—Kancheepuram Sewerage Project—III Stage—Providing House Service connections for Main sewer 3 in West Zone. E.M.D. Rs. 3,110.

Kancheepuram Sewerage Project—III Stage—Providing House Service connections for Main sewer 2 in West Zone. E.M.D. Rs. 2,670.

The cost towards Tender Documents Rs. 10-35 to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, Chingleput. T. Deposits and Advances—I. Deposits bearing interest—Other Deposits T.W.A.D. Funds—I. Receipts—G.III O.R. and for Sales Tax XII—Sales—Misc. I.—General Sales Tax in separate chalan.

Tender documents can be obtained from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, 24, Big Maniagara Street, 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.

No. 55-A *Superintending Engineer (PHE Circle),
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.*

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, TAMIL NADU.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6 up to 3 p.m. on 20th April 1972 for the supply of ferrous and non-ferrous materials to the departmental Boat Building Yards. Detailed tenders conditions can be had from the Office of the Director of Fisheries, Administrative Office Buildings, Teynampet, Madras-6.

No. 54-A *Director of Fisheries.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Construction of 26 Police Constables Quarters at Thiruvottiyur.

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 above work up to 3 p.m. on 28th April 1972. The tender 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.

1. Form of contract—Lumpsum.
2. E.M.D.—Rs. 7,150.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20 plus S.T. at 3½ per cent.
4. Period of completion—Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours from 17th to 26th April 1972.

5. 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 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 “XIII. Sales-tax-b. Receipt under the State Sales Tax Act, General Sales tax”. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

6. 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, P.W.D. Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5.

No. 53-A *Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle.*

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD, VEERANAM PROJECT.

CONSTRUCTION OF A PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGE TO CARRY THE PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PIPELINE ACROSS RIVER PALAR IN CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders for the above work in the prescribed form will be received from registered contractors of Public Works Department or other Government organisation and firms of repute by the Special Chief Engineer, Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme and Coum Improvements Project, Madras-5 in his office up to 3 p.m. on 3rd May 1972 and will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 20,000.
3. Cost of tender schedule—Rs. 10 plus S.T. 0-37.
4. Period of completion—12 months.

The cost of tender schedule (which will under no circumstances be refunded) shall be remitted into Government Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head “III. Suspense—G. Remittance—(iii) Other Remittance—T.W.A.D. Board Funds” to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Veeranam Project Division, Chingleput. The tender schedule can be obtained from the office of the Special Chief Engineer, Veeranam Water-Supply Scheme, Madras-5 on production of the chalan of payment from 15th to 28th April 1972.

No. 52-A *Special Chief Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board.*

TAMIL NAD CEMENTS.

(Unit of Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.)

A. GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU UNDERTAKING

TAMILNAD CEMENTS—ALANGULAM P.O. (VIA)
RAJAPALAYAM.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 2nd May 1972 for the Mining of Gypsum from the Gypsum Mined of Tamilnad Cements to be opened at Odhiyam village, Perambalur taluk, Tiruchirappalli district and transporting the same to the Factory site at Alangulam. The approximate quantity of Gypsum to be raised and transported during the period of one year will be 14,000 Tonnes.

The detailed specification tender form and other particulars can be had from THE GENERAL MANAGER, TAMILNAD CEMENTS, TAMILNAD CEMENTS P.O. (Via) Rajapalayam Ramanathapuram district, on payment by Money Order of Rs. 20-70 (Rupees Twenty and paise seventy only) which is non-refundable for each copy from 6th to 26th April 1972.

21

GENERAL MANAGER,

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, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore, at his office at 25-1, 3rd street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, for the following supply upto 3-00 p.m. on 25th April 1972 and the same will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. either by the Superintending Engineer (or) by any authorised officer in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of Contract—Lumpsum.

Name of work.—Attur Water Supply Scheme—III Stage—Construction of service reservoirs 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. E.M.D. Rs. 3,500—(Period of Completion of Supply—one month).

The tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Division, 28, Avvaiyar Street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of tender documents Rs. 5-35 either by cash (or) money order till 22nd April 1972.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of demand draft, (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Salem. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected. Valid form of bank Guarantee issued by any of the nationalised banks will also be accepted towards E.M.D.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
COIMBATORE-12.**

23-A.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

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 No. IV at his office at Ashok Nagar, Madras-83 (Near Ashok Pillar) up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th April 1972 for the following work. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3.15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract—L.S. Period of completion—8 months.

Name of the work, approximate value of work and form of contract and E.M.D.

1. Construction of one block (B-10) one roomed three storied 18 in type tenements in between the blocks 'K' and 'M', at Subedar Garden Scheme area at Nungambakkam as per T.D. 217/70. Value of work Rs. 99,100. E.M.D. Rs. 1,490.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. IV, Ashok Nagar, Madras-83, on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 19th April 1972 only on production of receipted challan towards the cost of tender schedules Rs.15 plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedule may be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. IV under the head "T. Deposits and Advances Part I—Deposits of Slum Clearance Board". The sales tax may be remitted under the head "XII. Sales tax-(B) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales tax".

The E.M.D. should be paid in cash at the State Bank of India, Saidapet and necessary challan should accompany the tender.

Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reasons therefor.

No. 17

*Executive Engineer-IV,
Ashok Nagar, Madras-83.*

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli, at his Office at Subramaniamapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli, up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock) on 26th April 1972 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.

Reconstructing the bridge at km. 1-0 of Kodaighat Road across river Manjalar. E.M.D. Rs. 3,500.

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. 20-75 per set including Sale Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 10th April 1972 to 25th April 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 enclosed with the Tender. Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

*Superintending Engineer, Highways and Rural Works,
Tiruchirappalli-1.*

No. 50-A

AUCTION NOTICE.

One Petrol Drive—Chevrolet Ambulance—1950 Model 125½" W.B.—Registration No. M.S.Z. 6658 of this office will be sold in Public auction in asis where is condition at 11-30 a.m. on 24th April 1972 at the Office of the Superintendent, Thanjavur Medical Collage Hostel, 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.

**SUPERINTENDENT,
T. M. C. HOSPITAL, THANJAVUR.**

21-A.

POLLACHI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders for the supply of Stationery articles for the year 1972-73 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, Pollachi, till 4-00 p.m. on 3rd May 1972. The tender form and conditions can be obtained from this office on any working days on payment of Rs. 2.

COMMISSIONER.

45.

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

KING INSTITUTE, GUINDY—AUGMENTATION OF WATER-SUPPLY CONSTRUCTION SERVICE RESERVOIR OF 227,300 LITRES CAPACITY.

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 (PHE) Circle, Madras at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th April 1972, 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 (PHE) Circle, Madras in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

1. Form of Contract—Lump sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 1,700 (To be in the form of Treasury Chalan/or in any of the acceptable form of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule).
3. Cost of tender document—Rs. 10-35—The cost towards tender documents Rs. 10 to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer (PHE) Division, Madras—P.W. III O.R. and Sales Tax Re. 0-35 XII Sales D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.
4. Tender documents can be had on application to the Executive Engineer (PHE) Division, No. 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4.
5. Period of completion : Six Months.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
P. H. E. CIRCLE, MADRAS-8.**

No. 22-A.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed tenders for the supply of metal containers of 18 litres capacity will be received by the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Madras-5, on or before 2-5-1972 at 3-00 p.m. Intending tenderers will on application in writing be supplied with schedule of quantities condition etc., on production of receipted chalan 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 Rs. 0-03 paise towards the Sales Tax under the head of account "XII Sales Tax Receipts under State Sales Act".

Application for the supply of tender schedule received after 25th April 1972 will not be considered.

**EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, P. W. D.
Soil Mechanics and Research Division, Madras-5.**

No. 86-A.

**PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED
TENDER NOTICE.**

Sealed quotations for the clearance of condemned Phosphor bronze bushes are invited by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 25th April 1972. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Materials Manager, Pallava Transport Corporation on any working day.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

75-A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CONSTRUCTION OF ONE HEAD NURSE QUARTERS AND EIGHT NURSES' QUARTERS IN GOVERNMENT HEAD QUARTERS, HOSPITAL AT DHARMAPURI.

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 8th May 1972.

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 tenders.

1. Form of agreement—Lump sum.
2. Earnest money deposit Rs. 2,900 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.
3. 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 remittance to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Dharmapuri division, Dharmapuri.
4. Sales tax Re. 0-70 to be remitted under the head "XII. Sales tax (d) miscellaneous".

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4, from 24th April to 5th May 1972.

State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face value, deposits at call receipts and fixed deposits receipts will be accepted as earnest money deposit subject to realisation before deciding the tenders.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
SALEM-4.**

No. 44.

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Sealed tenders are invited by the "Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli" for the following work:—

"Formation of Sivagiri to Sivagiri soft wood plantation road 6-1 K.M. in Sankarankoil Range of Tirunelveli North Division".
E.M.D.—Rs. 1,025.

The last date of receipt and opening of tenders 24th April 1972 at 3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m., respectively.

2. The tender documents can be had from the Office of the "Forest Engineer, I-A, Royal Road, Cantonment, Tiruchirappalli-1" on payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by money order on requisition from 10th to 22nd April 1972 during office hours on all working days.

**S. SHANMUGASUNDARAM,
Forest Engineer, Tiruchirappalli.**

No. 88-A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD
SURULIYAR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT.

SPECIFICATION No. SUR. 2-B, SUR 5B—Construction of Temporary type quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp. K-2 Contract.

For and on behalf of 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 TEMPORARY TYPE 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, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District up to 3 p.m. on 5th May 1972 for the first work and 12th May 1972 for the second work and will be opened at 4.00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representative as may be present.

Specification number and name of work.

SUR 2-B—Construction of 2 blocks of '8 G' type temporary quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp (Block Nos. 1 and 2). E.M.D. Rs. 2,500.

SUR 5-B—Construction of one block of '6F' type temporary quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp. E.M.D. Rs. 1,400.

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/Civil/Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project, Gudalore Post, Madurai District on payment of Rs. 10.35 (inclusive of sales tax) (Rupees Ten and paise thirty-five only) by Money Order or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The E.M.D. 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 will be accepted. Demand drafts for E.M.D. drawn in favour of Superintending Engineer/Kodayar payable at State Bank of India, Tirunelveli 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 terms and conditions, specification or without E.M.D. or tie up of other transactions towards the earnest money are entertainable.

5. The E.M.D. will be retained in the case of the 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 tenderer whose tender is under consideration shall attend the office of the undersigned on the date fixed by written intimation to him. If the tenderer fails to attend the office on or before the date specified his tender will not be considered. He shall forthwith upon intimation given to him by the undersigned of the acceptance of tender, make security deposit of another sum specified to make up a security deposit of 5 per cent (including E.M.D. remitted) for the contemplated value of the contract or any other sum considered suitable by the undersigned in one of the forms specified in clause 3 above and sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The security deposit together with the E.M.D. and amount withheld under clause 68 of P.S. of M.D.S.S. shall be retained as security for due fulfilment of the contract and will not carry any interest. Failure to enter into the required agreement or does not pay the security deposit within a specified time or withdrawal of his tender after its acceptance, the earnest money deposit will be forfeited.

6. The tender set will be sent by ordinary post. The Electricity Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by Post. The Board reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

7. 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, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme,
Tirunelveli-7.*

No. 51-A

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore for the unders mentioned work at his office at Venkataramana Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore-2 up to 3.00 p.m. on 26th April 1972 and will be opened at 3.15 p.m. (as per office clock) on the same day.

Name of work.—Constructing a bridge at mile 0/2 of Ettimadai Railway Feeder Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 3,485.

Constructing a bridge at mile 5/1 of Madukkarai-Chettipalayam Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,975.

Constructing drains, foot paths and service roads in connection with the construction of an over-bridge at mile 328/7 of Salem-Cochin Road (N. H. 47) in lieu of the existing level crossing in Coimbatore Municipal limits.—E.M.D. Rs. 6,530.

The particulars of tender, condition of contract with plans, schedule, etc., can be obtained from the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), concerned on payment of Rs. 20 plus sales tax (not-refundable) on all working days from 18th April 1972 to 25th April 1972. 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. 4 should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries in the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) concerned under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (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 (Highways and Rural Works), Coimbatore and the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender failing which the tender will not be considered.

**SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (H.R.W.),
COIMBATORE-2.**

No. 87-A.

TRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4.00 p.m. on 29th April 1972 for the supply and laying Duplicate high tension cable. The tender conditions and other particulars can be had from the Municipal Engineer's Office on application or in person.

1009
COMMISSIONER DELEGATE.

Rapid Green
Revolution



Legal
Distribution
of Land to
the Poor



Slum
Clearance



Rehabilitation
of Beggars



Free Education
up to P.U.C.



Welfare of
Backward
Classes



**CAN YOU NOT
HELP THE
STATE ?**



*Despite these achievements
Rising Population Raises Problems*

SURELY YOU CAN

By PLANNING YOUR FAMILY

TAMILARASU -

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND FAMILY PLANNING

THE CHOICE OF THE COMMON MAN

Veera Raghavan, a carpenter by profession
always buys Tamil Nadu Raffle tickets.



**BUY
TAMIL NADU
RAFFLE
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RS. 10,50,000*

Total in Prizes for 3 series

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Rs. 1,00,000**

(For each series)

**DATE OF DRAW:
29-4-1972**

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வரவேல் என் ரூபாய்

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