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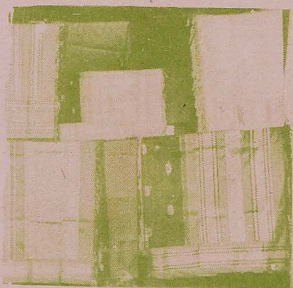
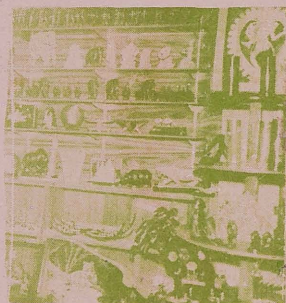
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MUTHU

Tamil Arasu

Vol. III

JULY 16, 1972

Issue 2

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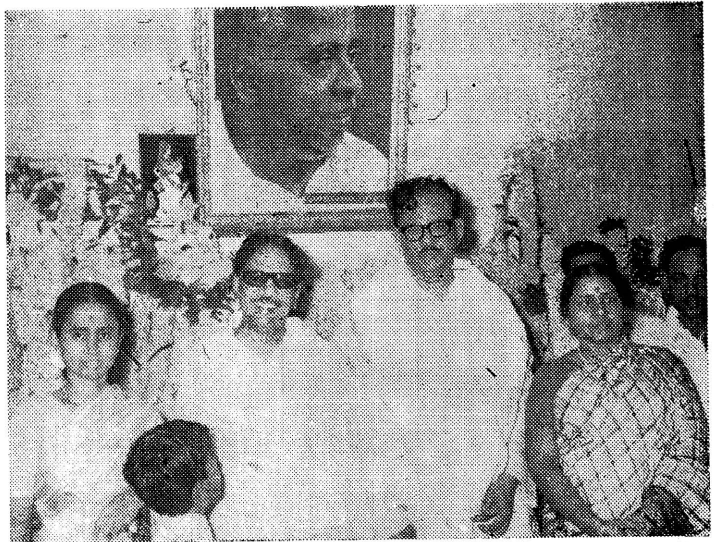
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NEDUNCHEZHIAN 53

Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian, was 53 on 11-7-72. A number of his friends and admirers, including the Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, and his Cabinet Colleagues, called at his residence in the morning and offered their felicitations to him.

A gift of 50,000 note books and 6,000 slates was presented to Dr. Nedunchezian, by the Minister for Religious Endowments, Thiru M. Kannappan.

The presentation was on behalf of four temples, the Kapaleeswarar Temple and the Parthasarathi Swamy Temple in the city and Sri Subramaniaswamy Temple in Tiruttani which have also conferred temple honours on the Minister.



Thirumathi and Thiru Dr. M. Karunanidhi with Thirumathi and Thiru V. R. Nedunchezian on the occasion of his 53rd birthday on 11-7-72.

Address of Thiru K.K. Shah, Governor of Tamil Nadu, at the inauguration of the Annual Conference of Collectors and Police Officers at 10 a.m. on the 30th June 1972.

ONLY STABLE ADMINISTRATION ENSURES PROGRESS

In a democracy, as I have been saying often, those who are away from sources of power are apt to feel neglected and frustration may overtake them. To the extent this frustration is avoided, the success of the administration is secured. The politicians are looked upon as trustees of the interests of the people. I am very happy that they act with a sense of responsibility in Tamil Nadu. I must congratulate the Chief Minister and his able colleagues on the care and attention they give to matters which affect the common man most.

The trend today is on decentralisation of Planning; and in a developing economy, unless planning starts both from the top and from the lowest rung, the chances of a feeling of neglect and frustration cannot be avoided. Several measures that are being implemented in Tamil Nadu—like Manu Needhi Thittam, rural works programmes, eye camps, rehabilitation of leprosy beggars, youth service corps, family planning—are the vital features of planning from the lowest rung. I am sure such measures are bound to have an impact on the minds of the people. I am very happy that a further attempt is likely to be made by the Government of Tamil Nadu to gather proper statistics at the district level, pertaining to the people with uneconomic holdings, people in search of employment, brilliant young men and women who are

badly in need of help for prosecution of their studies, etc. A word of praise is due to the Chief Minister and his colleagues for paying proper attention to these measures.

In a developing economy—especially when democratic socialism is an accepted approach—a disciplined attitude is the only safeguard against the weaknesses of democracy being exploited by unscrupulous persons. Luckily, Tamil Nadu has vast and varied natural resources and with its rich cultural heritage, it has developed and emerged as a foremost State in the implementation of many socio-economic programmes. **It is also a matter of pride that there exists a stable Government and good administration, conducive to the ushering in of a truly Welfare State. But for the stability of Government and the efficiency of administration, all good efforts would not have succeeded. Political stability is the sign of maturity of the people of Tamil Nadu.**

LEAD OF TAMIL NADU

It is a matter for great satisfaction that an extent of 5.29 lakh acres was assigned to the landless labour for cultivation during the years 1967-68

to 1971-72. The houseless poor have similarly been given a number of house-site pattas which come to 3,42,421 during the same period. This demonstrates with what earnestness the work of assignment of lands to the landless poor and house-sites to the shelterless has been undertaken. It is relevant to repeat here that the successful implementation of Manu Needhi Thittam makes a very favourable impact on the psychology of the masses by bringing the people closer to the administration.

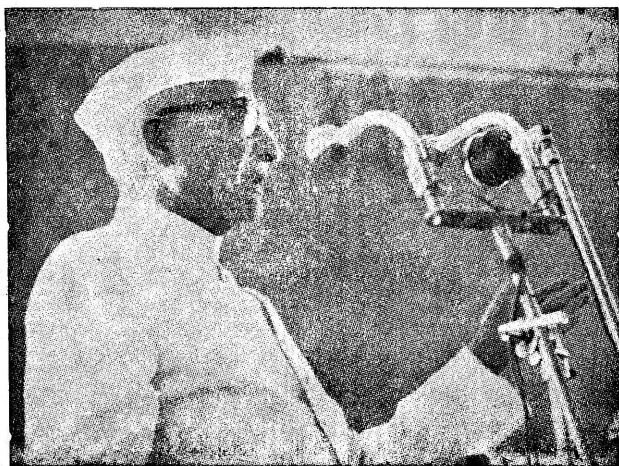
K. K. SHAH

Governor of Tamil Nadu

I do hope that other States will follow the lead of Tamil Nadu in this respect.

When the ceiling on land was reduced, exemption was given to lands for sugarcane cultivation and those used for grazing, plantations in hill areas, etc. This exemption as now been withdrawn. The orderly transformation consequent upon this change, consistent with continued and accelerated production, calls for the utmost co-operation and hard work of the Collectors and other officers and I am confident this task will be successfully carried out by the officers concerned with integrity and efficiency.

This year we had undertaken an ambitious programme of eradicating beggary. This is one of the vital needs of planning from the lower rung. I find this subject on the agenda and you will be discussing it. I shall only say that this is an important and complicated problem and I hope your discussions will open out a new vista of co-operative attitude and helpful suggestions in tackling this problem.



During my tours in districts, the main needs to which people have drawn my attention, are water-supply, approach roads, construction of school buildings and integrated development. Tamil Nadu—though in the forefront—has a long way yet to go. I am happy that every Collector is conscious of these imperative needs and is paying his earnest attention. I had occasion to visit some of the mobile dispensaries and medical camps and I was satisfied that efforts are being made to carry social services and medical aid to the very door-step of the poor men.

TAP RURAL SAVINGS.

While going through the papers for the Conference, I was a little taken aback when I found that in regard to small savings, as against the target of Rs. 20 crores for the year 1971–72, in spite of our best efforts, we could achieve only Rs. 9.9 crores. There is justification to feel that the results could have been better. We have to see that the rate of savings for Tamil Nadu is at least not less than that for the rest of India. The problem demands careful analysis at this Conference and the channels of diversion of funds have to be located. It is essential that the surplus secured in increased agricultural production in the rural areas is saved by the people. If the rate of savings could be stepped up even by 3 or 4 per cent it will help the growth of the State considerably.

We have added a new dimension in our fight against unemployment by providing employment opportunities to the educated youth. Their frustration will otherwise prove dangerous not only to society but to the nascent democracy of ours. The Youth Service Corps, started in September 1971, has a double purpose—to provide employment to the educated youth and give them valuable experience in rural reconstruction work. The Government have wisely decided to expand this scheme. The virtue of the scheme lies in the fact that this will reduce pressure on urban areas and develop a rural bias, so necessary for national prosperity in the minds of the young.

FAMILY PLANNING— THANJAVUR APPROACH

Tamil Nadu can take legitimate pride in its success in implementing family planning programmes. Not only an awareness has been created but ways and means have been devised to make it attractive. I shall be failing in my duty if I do not mention the efforts made by the Collector of Thanjavur, Thiru T. V. Antony, to evolve a new approach to family planning. **I am very happy that this approach has not only been accepted by the Government of India but is also being emulated in other places.** Still we have to go a long way. Tamil Nadu has to bring down the birth rate from 36 per thousand to 25 per thousand by 1978–79. I have no doubt that Collectors and their officers will do everything in their power to look upon this problem with a special responsibility and see that not only the message of family planning is carried to every door but the target is achieved.

Family Planning cannot succeed unless people have an assurance that their children would be looked after. I am glad Tamil Nadu can justifiably boast of a net-work of hospitals and dispensaries spread over evenly throughout the State. Besides, we have mobile medical units in areas where they are needed. The latest addition to the health services in the State is the massive programme of eye camps launched to mark the Chief Minister's birthday celebrations. It is a step in the right direction as it adds a new dimension in the service of the people and a new vista of looking after the people is opened. One lakh of people will be given relief by such camps at 100 centres of the State. I would appeal to you all to make this a success.

I was very happy to find that the then Collector of Nilgiris, Thiru Shivkumar, who is now Collector of Coimbatore, had started many social service institutions and supplemented the Government measures with the help of philanthropists. Out of the available resources, it will not be possible to achieve our targets unless Government efforts are supplemented by securing substantial assistance from charitable institutions and philanthropists. The Collectors can organise wonderful social services on a large scale in this manner.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

It is well-known that the erstwhile Madras Presidency has played a prominent role in the struggle for the freedom of our Nation. In view of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of our Independence commencing from 15th of August, 1972, special exhibitions are proposed to be organised in various parts of Tamil Nadu by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, with the active co-operation of the various media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, and the Department of Information and Public Relations, Government of Tamil Nadu.

It is, therefore, requested that those who possess photographs on the freedom movement in Tamil Nadu may kindly supply the negatives and prints of the said photographs to the Director of Information and Public Relations, Government of Tamil Nadu, immediately and at the latest 25th July 1972. The negatives will be safely returned after use to the public.

ABOLITION OF LICENCE FEES FOR LOUD- SPEAKERS.

After proper and prolonged examination of the question of dispensing with the collection of court fees and licence fees for issue of licences for the use of loudspeakers, the Government of Tamil Nadu have decided that neither court fee nor licence fee need be levied hereafter for issue of licences for the use of loudspeakers. It is, therefore, no longer necessary to affix a court fee stamp on an application or pay any licence fee, for the issue of a licence for the use of loudspeaker. It would be sufficient if an application for the issue of a licence for the use of loudspeaker is made to authorities concerned. These orders will take immediate effect.



C.M.'s Plea at Collectors' Meet.

To quote my earlier statement while presenting the Budget Estimates for the current year to the Legislative Assembly of the State on the 1st day of March 1972, "we are committed to establish a prosperous, socialist society. Socialism does not mean mere economic growth; there should be corresponding changes in the social structure too. Economic prosperity unmatched by social changes, would merely amount to "drape a festering sore with a laced linen".

The Basis of a good Administration.

The District Officers are the axles of the Administration in that they play an important role in the implementation of the plans which the Government formulate with the aim of creating this Socialist society. It is true that all the Government employees have a share in the Administration. The basis of a good Administration in the State is indisputably a good Administration at the district level. It is only on the basis of the achievements of the district Administration that people gauge the efficiency of the Government. I think it is no exaggeration if I say that the welfare schemes to benefit four and a half crores of people is entrusted in your hands.

Old Order changeth.

In the past, the duties of the Government were restricted to the collection of taxes and the maintenance of law and order. But today when Democracy has taken such deep roots and is flourishing, this archaic policy will not suit the

EFFECTIVE DISPERSAL OF BENEFITS TO PEOPLE— A MUST OF MODERN ADMINISTRATION

changing times. The District Collectors have to work mostly for the welfare and the advancement of the poor people. "Old Order changeth yielding place to new". This adage is applicable to the Administration too.

Some 25 or 30 years ago, it was thought that the Collector or the District Police Officer had come to exercise his authority over the people. But times have changed. Not only their designations have changed but there is a change in the mode of their functions too. They are no longer Collectors who have come to rule; but they are the servants of the people. You personally visit the villages, hear the grievances of the people and if possible under the spell of the Manu Neethi Thittam, you find a solution to their grievances on the spot.

The efficiency of the Administration depends on the speed with which the grievances of the people, however small they may be, are looked into and relief afforded to them. It is the chief object of this Government that the poorest of the poor should live contentedly. Your responsibility—may I say your service in implementing such a programme of the Government occupy the foremost place.

Problems of the present Government.

Poverty and unemployment are the two great problems faced by the Government at present. It is a fact that there are educated unemployed youth not only in urban areas but also in rural parts. The unemployment rampant among the

intelligent and healthy youth should be completely solved, if the future of the country is to be bright and prosperous. They should not feel dejected and frustrated. That will not be good for the country. Even though schemes will have to be formulated at the National Level for the eradication of the unemployment problem, this Government have been taking all possible steps in this direction such as the formation of the Youth Corps, affording employment to the trained teachers, creation of employment opportunities to the students who have successfully completed the Engineering, Medical, etc. courses.

In each district, there are potentialities for the development of certain cottage industries. There are facilities in districts for the setting up of modern factories, depending on the availability of water, electricity, raw materials and labour. A Planning Commission has been constituted in this State for the proper development of industries and agriculture and it is functioning satisfactorily. But, planning in our country should be based on the needs of the villages. Therefore, this Government has ordered that planning should be evolved at the district level in the first instance, and then at the State level. District Collectors have a larger share of responsibility in the schemes evolved at the district level. I would request them to pay special attention in this regard.

Family Planning implies prosperous future.

All of us should strive hard to check the continuous increase in

population. We should implement the Family Planning Scheme with zeal and zest. The services rendered in this regard during last year by the District Collectors of South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, etc., and also by the concerned Officers are praiseworthy. It cannot be said that we have completely driven away the fear from the minds of the gullible public as well as the educated as regards the Family Planning Operations. They may have fear in their minds regarding these operations, in view of certain defects noticed. Therefore the doctors engaged in Family Planning work should try their level best to achieve cent per cent success in the operations conducted by them. The poor and the common should feel that they are being looked after well in hospitals during the post-operation period. Persons engaged in this task should work with a sincere feeling that they are participating in the course of evolving a prosperous future for this country. You are to discuss the ways and means of effectively implementing the Family Planning programmes. Therefore there is no need to dwell at length on this subject.

I am happy to note that the District Collectors are implementing schemes on a small-scale benefiting the people of their respective districts. For example, there are hundreds of students, boys and girls who cannot afford to go to any hill station and spend their summer there. The Collector of Madurai has implemented a scheme by selecting a few students who are poor and sending them to Kodaikanal to spend their vacation usefully. How many have

PLANNING,
in our country,
should be based
on the needs
of the villages.

been benefitted by this scheme? That is not important. It is an indication to show how the Government have come forward to improve the standard of life of the socially backward. This will serve to erase the opinion prevalent that the haves alone are privileged to go to the summer resorts and the have-nots are denied of it. This will have lit a ray of hope in the hearts of the youth yearning to come out of the clutches of social backwardness. Viewed thus, this scheme is a laudable one. Further, due to the efforts taken by the respective District Collectors of other districts, colleges, schools, marriage halls and sports stadia are springing up. All these efforts are to be welcomed.

Crying importance of Free Eye Camps.

In our State, we are implementing a scheme for the rehabilitation of beggars particularly the leprous beggars. The co-operation of the District Collectors and the Superintendents of Police is indispensable for establishing separate

centres for beggars and for affording employment opportunities to them. It is our aim that beggary should be eradicated from Tamil Nadu. It is not proper to allow beggary any more on this soil, which was once famous for its philanthropy and hospitality. Beggary should be wiped out from this land at least in the next five years. You are all well aware of the crying importance of "Eye Relief Camps" scheme launched during this year. As the backbone of the Government machinery, it is important that you should pay special attention and evince interest in these scheme.

Pass Book for the Agriculturists.

The agriculturists in the villages do receive various kinds of assistance such as loans from the Government. They have to pay to the Government by way of water cess, agricultural income-tax and loan arrears. But, they do not have the particulars with them as to how much loan they have obtained, the rate of interest, when to repay the loan and to whom they should repay, etc. Therefore they are put to some hardship. The Government propose to introduce a Pass Book system to remove these difficulties. In addition to this, if the village accounts are simplified, procedural difficulties will be removed and the hardships to the small farmers and the poor will be reduced. I request you to offer your suggestions in this regard.

"The Land Celling Act of 1961 has become ineffective and



Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is seen addressing the annual conference of Collectors and Police Officers, Governor K. K. Shah and the Cabinet Ministers of Tamil Nadu are also in the Picture.

Family Planning implies good and prosperous future for the people of this country.

miserably helpless before the 'clever manoeuvres'. I have so stated in my Budget speech for 1972-73. You are well aware of the Land Reform Acts introduced during the regime of Late Anna and there after. These Acts have the common basic objective that "the land should not be the monopoly of a few rich people the land should belong to the tiller of the soil". You might have come across administration difficulties in implementing these Acts. You are about to examine in details as to what these difficulties are and what provisions should be amended and what action should be taken to obviate these difficulties.

House-sites for the poor.

Under the Tamil Nadu Kudiyiruppu Act, thousands of poor people have been provided with house-sites. This is a statute introduced so that the poor may face life with confidence and interest. As District Collectors you should show your efficiency in implementing these Acts effectively and quickly.

During the last five years, you have assigned to the poor people a major portion of the waste lands in Tamil Nadu. You have accomplished something which has not been done for the past twenty years. You have changed the notion that the landless poor people have encroached upon the Government land. You have now instilled in their minds the feeling that "this bit of land is mine". You should take action for the early assignment of the residuary waste lands and create a situation in one or two years when there will not be any more waste land for assignment.

Remarkable strides in Agriculture.

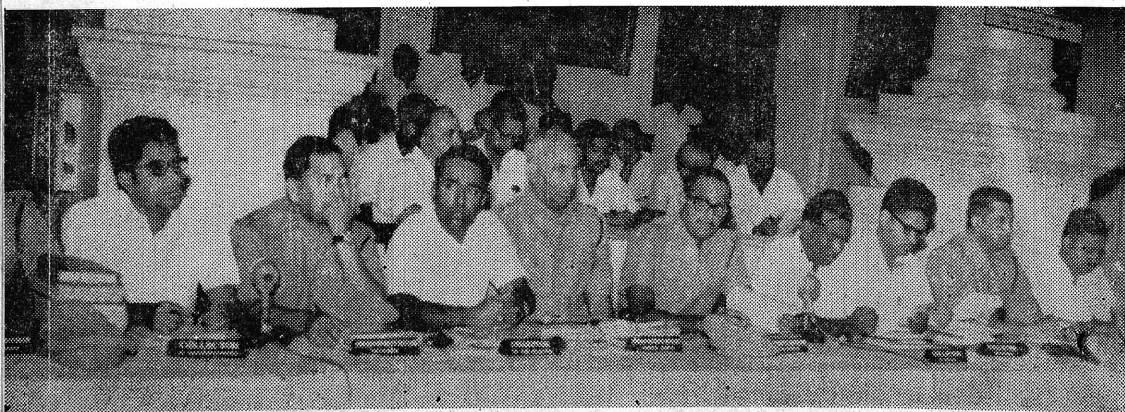
Everyone will be satisfied with the remarkable strides we have made in the field of Agriculture. We have increased our food production and attained self-sufficiency in food. Intensive cultivation schemes and evolving of new and improved strains have been undertaken mainly in respect of paddy. Eventhough we have evincéd interest to an extent in respect of Cotton, Groundnut, *bajra* and *jowar*, we have not evinced the same interest in respect of these foodgrains as in the case of paddy. The department of Agriculture should in future evince more interest in increasing the production of dry crops too. The District Collectors should evince keen interest in evolving schemes therefor and implementing them effectively. The Officials of the Police and Civil Supplies Departments should be ever vigilant that the increased food production achieved by these

mesasures is not frittered away by being smuggled into the neighbouring States.

The Slum Clearance Board is engaged in undertaking energetic measures to provide multistoried buildings to the poor people whose huts were hitherto submerged under water during the rainy season. It has been estimated that more than Rs. 40 crores would have to be spent to clear all the slums in the City of Madras. Everyone is aware of this fact that we are working energetically to achieve this within a short span of seven years. Slums have cropped up even in district Headquarters. The slum clearance Board is engaged in clearing them. You have to discuss the steps to be taken to quicken the pace of this work.

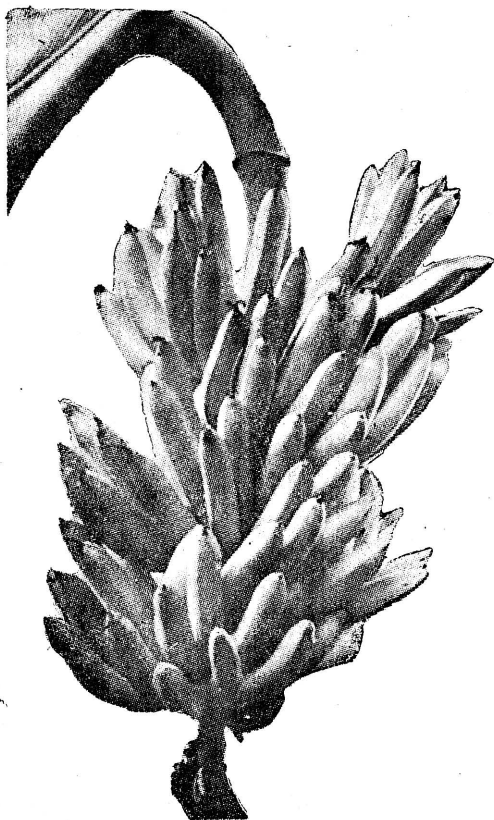
Tamil Nadu second to none.

Tamil Nadu is second to none in preserving Law and Order. You are all aware of the fact that the officials of the Police Department, the Revenue Department and the District Collectors have to take precautionary measures to deal with the labour strikes, student agitations or agriculturists agitations. Somehow or other, violence raises its ugly head during such agitations, brushing aside the importance and justice of the demands for which such agitations take place. Under these circumstances the District officials will have to meet the challenge; they will have to act with circumspection and patience. You should continue to do so and function effectively.



The District Collectors and the Police Officers who attended the annual Conference of Collectors and Police Officials held at Madras on 30-6-72.

'WATHER'—A New Banana Variety



Intensive varietal trials on banana at the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University has brought out another interesting variety introduced from Bihar which is called 'Wather'. This is closely related to Cavendish banana. The first crop gave an average yield of 112 fruits, weighing 33 kilogram. Length of each fruit is about one foot and an average of 16 fruits (fingers) in a hand. This outstanding quality of the fruit is on par with the World famous varieties Gros Michel. It comes to bearing in 10 months from planting.

Another advantage of this variety is that the disposition of the fingers are very uniform without the so-called 'Octopus' hand with played-out fingers which is a bad character in the variety of Dwarf Cavendish.

If this variety maintains its performance it will be a good substitute for Cavendish or Robusta for the Banana-growers.

Efforts are to be made to multiply the suckers, subject to the performance in the regional trials which are going to be conducted by Tamil Nadu Agricultural University for a year or two.

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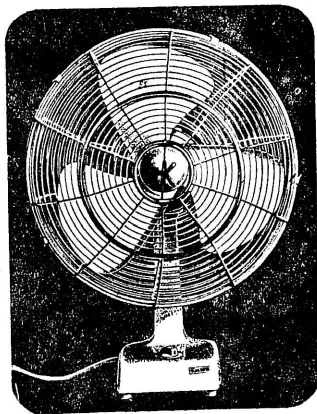
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TAMIL NADU MARCHES AHEAD IN

INDUSTRIAL CO OPERATION

The Industrial Co-operative has taken firm roots in Tamil Nadu. In some fields like Cottage Match Industry, Tea Industry, etc., the impact of the societies has been very encouraging. With the present tempo in the development of Industrial Co-operation, the artisans, small producers and entrepreneurs are able to improve their economic condition to a satisfactory level.

Special types of societies have been formed for unemployed engineers and technicians like the aircraft engineers co-operative society (for aerial spraying of agricultural lands), manufacture of loudspeakers and paper condensers, servicing of pumpsets, refrigerators, etc. A Co-operative Society for undertaking deep sea fishing using trawlers, has recently been registered. There are also co-operative societies for the benefit of taxi drivers and auto-rickshaw drivers, selling vehicles on hire purchase basis, running petrol pumps etc. In course of time the societies for taxi and auto-rickshaw drivers will also run workshops for repairing and servicing the vehicles.

The 8 Tea Co-operative factories have created development rebate reserves and depreciation reserves to the extent of Rs. 23.07 lakhs. The amount of annual sales of tea in these factories works out to Rs. 184 lakhs.

Since the starting of the Co-operative Tea Factories, the small tea growers are getting nearly double the price for their tea leaves as compared to the rates obtained by them a few years ago.

There are five SINDCO societies, in all having a membership of 452 small match factories, giving employment to about 10,000 persons. The total turnover of the five SINDCO societies amounted to Rs. 142 lakhs.

LOST & FOUND

THE COOUM IS ONCE AGAIN OUR TREASURE



There used to be a separate advertisement column in newspapers for persons to advertise either losses of or finding of certain cherished possessions. This column used to be referred to as the 'Lost and Found' column. The citizens of Madras had virtually given up as 'lost' one of their cherished amenities, viz., the Cooum. Their forefathers had found it clean enough to bathe in it. Till about a hundred years ago it was a quite flowing river meandering through Madras to find its way into the sea. Then came the harbour with a long sea arm of stone wall ; it took a long time for specialists in hydrology to realise that the littoral drift of sand in our coast is perpetually to the north and that this north-moving sand gets arrested by the harbour's sea arm to such an extent as to choke the mouth of Cooum, though this gave us at the same time one of the finest beaches in the world. The point is, gradually the Cooum was finding it difficult to discharge into the sea like other rivers ; while during this same period much of the Cooum's water in its upper reaches were being diverted into tanks for irrigation purposes. Thus over long numbers of decades the Cooum with reduced flow from one end and choked by sand at the other end became virtually a stagnant pool. It was during this period that the city began to grow and all drainages were conveniently led into the Cooum. Poor Cooum, with not much of water from its source and debarred from the cleansing action of the tidal flow of sea water, slowly became an odoriferous, stenching and stagnant mass of petrified sewage. The Cooum Project is meant primarily to give the Cooum access into the sea and the tidal

waters of the sea, easy access into the Cooum. It has been estimated that during high tide the sea water in our coast rises to an extent of 2 feet only and this tidal water can enter the Cooum up to Chetpet bridge. Elaborate flow details have been worked out with a huge model at Poondi Research station to pinpoint all the bottlenecks of the Cooum. For instance some of the old type arch bridges across the Cooum will be replaced by single span bridges. The bridge at the entrance to the penitentiary has been recommended to

The Cooum Scheme, for the citizens of Madras, amounts to regaining a lost treasure.

be removed. Minute details of the Cooum's behaviour have been assessed under varying conditions so that Madras can ever be proud of its Cooum; and we will not lose it by ignorance or negligence. The sand clearing jetty at the mouth of the Cooum is the first of its kind in India ; it will allow Cooum to flow into the Sea and also keep the Cooum open to the tidal waters of the Sea. Hence the possibility for boating in the Cooum and the attendant recreational facilities in the shape of several boat landing jetties as pleasure sports for us, the citizens of Madras. Thus it can be asserted that the citizens of Madras have regained a lost treasure.*

PLEASURE BOATING IN THE RIVER COOUM

The Government of Tamil Nadu proposed the improvements to the river Cooum with a view to remove the age long stinking smell that has been causing great health hazards to the citizens of Madras. This river passes through the heart of Madras City, the largest cosmopolitan city in South India, attracting lakhs of its citizens and foreign tourists also. Although nature endowed the city of Madras with the Cooum River winding its course right across the centre of the city until it joins the Bay of Bengal, tragically enough, the river has proved itself more a problem than an amenity to not only the citizens, but tourists. When there is no flow in the Cooum for a good portion of the year it becomes a stagnant pool and with the receipt of sewage at various points in its length, it emits a strong stench menacing the health of the people. Government of Tamil Nadu, therefore, decided to solve this problem permanently by carrying out the following improvements to the river Cooum:—

(1) To clear the slums on the banks of the river; to develop the water course as a tidal water course to be flushed by the tidal action by receiving sea water and to improve the conditions of the river by excavating a deep and narrow course and to provide lining at either side of the river;

(2) to provide walk-ways paved with cement concrete slabs and to ply pleasure boats; and

(3) to lay gardens and lawns along the reaches of Cooum to create an aesthetic landscape appearance.

The above proposal made by the Government of Tamil Nadu not only makes the river clean, tidal, navigable, but also beautiful and a pleasure resort.

The above improvements to the river were to be carried out in three stages. Under the first stage, an R.C.C. regulator was proposed at the mouth of the river Cooum where it joins the sea. This regulator will be helpful in regulating the water level in the river at all times. During high tides in the sea, the shutters of the regulator will be kept open so that the sea water may enter the river causing flushing. During low tides the gates of the regulator will be shut so as to keep

It is a scheme for changing a stagnant pool of sewage into a running stream.

the minimum water depth for plying boats. In the first stage an R.C.C. Jetty, protruding into the sea was also proposed, to mount a sand pump in order to remove the sand deposited in front of the regulator, thus keeping constant touch of the sea waters with the river water. This removal of sand will be a continuous process. This type of regulator and sand pump being installed at the estuary of a river is the first of its kind in India. These two works have been since completed and are about to be commissioned. The portion of river below Napier Bridge is proposed to be dredged and thus the required bed level will be maintained.

Under second stage of works, channelisation of the river has been proposed, which means the entire stretch of the river from Chetput Railway Bridge to Napier Bridge will be excavated to the required level and the sides of the river will be lined with cement concrete slabs with proper slopes. This part of the work has been completed.

Beautification works were also proposed in the second stage works and the same are under completion. A boat club has been constructed just below Napier Bridge. This building has been provided with most modern amenities. The first floor of this modern boat house is to be let out on lease for a cafeteria.

A swimming pool and a diving pool have also been constructed in front of the boat club. These pools are of international standards and provided with most modern amenities. The floors and sides of the pools are finished with white glazed tiles. Construction of a change room for the pools for the purpose of the visitors is in progress. The change rooms are provided with a first floor for visitors to witness the swimming feat. The water-supply to the pools will be continuous and fresh through pressure filters, whose construction

is under progress. The pools will be kept full always by recirculation of water after having been treated in filters. This area will be provided with necessary lawns, shubberies, roads and car parks, etc. This area will attract innumerable visitors, who will, not only enjoy swimming and diving but also take refreshments and go for pleasure boating.

The river Cooum is to become a place of tourist attraction where the visitors, after completion of the work, can enjoy swimming and diving and take refreshments and go for pleasure boating.

proposed to illuminate all the bridges and the boat jetties for the convenience of the boat traffic. It is also under consideration to provide lighting along the banks of the river. The Government have also proposed to instal shamiana type of snack-bars at every jetty for the sake of the visitors. The banks of the river will be decorated with suitable lawns and shubberies.

In addition to the boat jetties a Jet fountain, which has been gifted by the Mayor of Halle, G.D.R. has been proposed to be installed in the Cooum basin near Napier Bridge. This jet fountain will be about 300 ft. height. This will be a welcome pleasure for the people who go for boating. The Cooum river with all these features

will be a good pleasure resort in South India.

The beautification of Cooum river is under completion and pleasure boating will be commenced shortly. The Scheme after its completion will be a boon to the citizens of Madras.

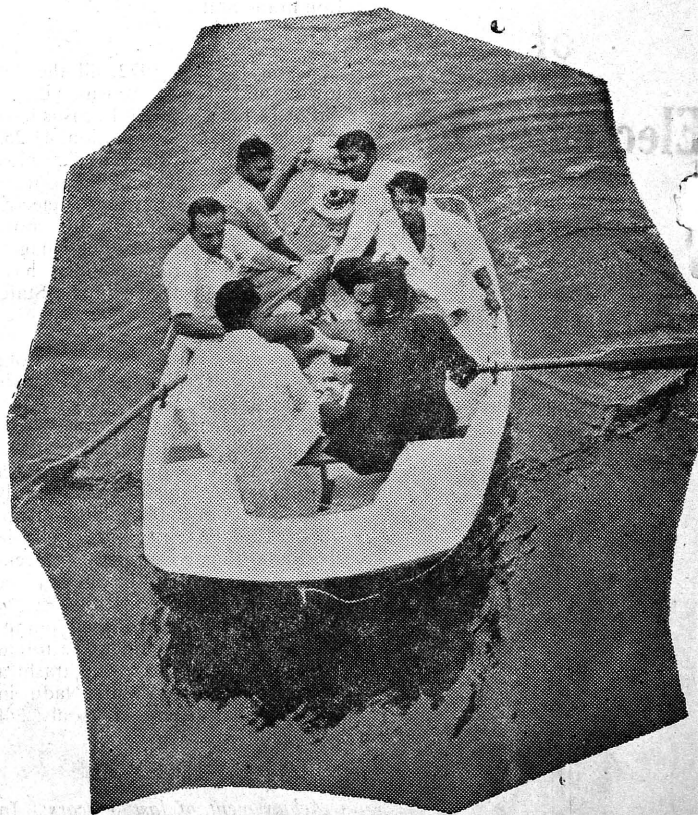
Under this scheme beautiful park and lawns have been laid near the North arm of Cooum river and also in the area between Cooum river and Anna Samadhi. A portion of the area near North Arm has been handed over to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation who propose to construct a revolving restaurant, snack bars, amusement parks, etc., which will be an added attraction for the river and its vicinity.

Boating :

The ultimate aim of the Government of Tamil Nadu to make the City of Madras, a pleasure resort has been fulfilled and pleasure boating in the River Cooum will be commenced very shortly. The department has purchased one fibre glass motor boat for departmental inspection purposes and the same is put into use. The department has also called for tenders for plying boats in the river through all India Advertisements and the finalisation of the tender is under consideration by the Government. Three boats of most modern type and made of fibre glass are received from Maharashtra from one of the tenderers and put into trial run. The Honourable Minister for Public Works Thiru S. J. Sadiq Pasha and the Honourable Minister for Tourism Thiru K. Rajaraman had trial run on the boats and they were satisfied.

Boat Jetties :

The Boats will take their trips from the Boat Club, as the starting point. Marine boat jetties have been proposed at various salient points along the banks of Cooum river and the construction of the same is under progress. It is also



Impact of Electrification on Agriculture

Out of 21.76 lakhs of electricity consumers in the State, nearly 6.08 lakhs, i.e., more than a quarter of them comprise owners of agricultural pumpsets as on 1st July 1972, and on top of this nearly 50,000 connections are for rural industries. As 70 per cent of the population of Tamil Nadu live in the villages, rural electrification is given top most priority and importance for developing the economy in the State as a whole. With this in view the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been paying special attention to rural electrification with the twin objective of.—

(i) increasing the standard of living of the rural population and bringing within their reach the amenities of life accruing from the use of electricity ; and

(ii) bringing about a “ green revolution ” in agriculture through lift irrigation by electric pumpsets and increasing the food production in the State.

As on 1st July 1972, all the 339 towns and 13,145 census villages out of 14,124 as per 1961 census have been electrified. In addition, 41,253 hamlets out of about 46,700 Nos. and 19,972 Harijan colonies out of about 22,500 Nos. have been electrified. It may be seen from the above that about 90 per cent of villages, hamlets and Harijan colonies have already been electrified in the State. Special efforts have always been made to extend electricity to all hamlets and Harijan colonies along with the electrification of main villages so that the benefit of extension of electricity would be widespread which is a unique achievement of Tamil Nadu. The number of pumpsets energised as on 1st July 1972 is about 6.08 lakhs out of about 12 lakhs irrigation wells in the State, thus covering 50 per cent of them. It will not be out of place to take pride in the fact that nearly 30 per cent of the energised pumpsets in the country are to be found in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra which is next to Tamil Nadu in this field has energised only 2.4 lakhs pumpsets.

*Achievement of last 5 years:—*In this context, it should be remembered that as many as 34,000 villages and hamlets, 17,300 Harijan colonies and 3.18 lakhs of pumpsets have

been electrified during the last five years.

Tamil Nadu, having electrified 91 per cent of the census villages in the State, stands second in the country being next only to Harayana where, of course, the number of villages is small being only 6,669 and electrification has not been extended to all Hamlets and Harijan colonies also. Unlike in other States of India, in Tamil Nadu village, hamlet or Harijan colony is counted as having been electrified, only if street lights are actually provided. It has been programmed to electrify all the remaining 9,000 villages and hamlets and 4,000 Harijan colonies completely before the end of 1973.

Tamil Nadu is devoting the utmost attention to energise pumpsets. About 60,000 pumpsets are being connected up every year. This is an astounding record by any standard in power transmission. As per the “decade programme” drawn up by the Central Water and Power Commission, by the end of 1981 about 12 lakhs of pumpsets would have been connected in Tamil Nadu.

*Impact on Rural Economy :—*The cost of lift irrigation by electricity as revealed by the recent Farm Management Studies pertaining to the State, is about 30 per cent of the cost of irrigation by traditional methods and about 60 per cent of the cost of diesel engines. This constitutes one of the basic impact on the economy apart from the speed factor derived by the electric pumpsets in the agricultural sector. Lift irrigation by electric pumpsets again has brought a change in the cropping pattern in two ways,—

(i) There is a shift from dry crops to wet crops;

(ii) There is a shift from light yielding to high yielding crops.

Further, the area of land under irrigation has doubled under the impact of energised pumpsets in respect of paddy, cholam, cotton, sugarcane, etc.

Lift irrigation by electric pumpsets also helps the farmers to raise more than one crop. It has been estimated that the ratio of gross area to the net area cultivated (i.e., inten-

ity index) before and after installation of electric pumpsets are 126 and 164 amounting to an increase of more than 30 per cent.

With about 6 lakhs of pumpsets working, production of an additional estimated 12 lakhs tons of foodgrains had been possible.

CONCESSIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL SERVICES.

With a view to lessen the burden on the farmers, various special concessions are given to agricultural consumers as detailed below:—

(a) No service connection charges are levied in respect of supplies to agricultural pumpsets. The terminal pole of the Boards' lines is erected close to the well and supply is made available to the consumers at the terminals of the cut out installed in the distribution box mounted on the terminal pole.

(b) Agricultural services are allowed 3 lights up to a maximum of 150 watts for farm use and the consumption is charged at agricultural tariff.

(c) Supply of power to these low tension agricultural consumers is charged very much below the cost at the distribution end.

(d) The tariff-rate of 12/10-8 paise KW Hr. is the lowest as compared to other classes of low tension consumers.

(e) No surcharge is levied on the agricultural consumers.

(f) Waiver of tariff minimum charges is given during periods when wells are dry or when pumping is not possible on account of insufficiency of water.

(g) The payment of unconnected minimum charges and special guarantee charges have since been completely dispensed with; the tariff minimum alone will apply in respect of these supplies.

(h) Agricultural services are not disconnected if pumpsets are removed for want of water. If the services are disconnected at party's request for change of motor from one bed to another and similar cases, no reconnection fee is levied.

TAMIL NADU REAPS RICH HARVEST FROM ELECTRIFIED PUMPSETS

(i) The agricultural consumers are charged for the actual connected load even if it is less than the load contracted.

(j) No power cut is enforced on agricultural consumers during the periods of power cut due to low water conditions in hydro-reservoirs.

The impact of Rural Electrification on small industries sector is also much appreciable. To give an impetus to the growth of small cottage industries not exceeding five HP, the tariff rate applicable to agricultural load is made applicable to these industries which is a concession.

Among the varieties of benefits of electricity, economy effected in expenditure of industrial fuel is probably the most striking one. The employment generated by electricity development is also considerable.

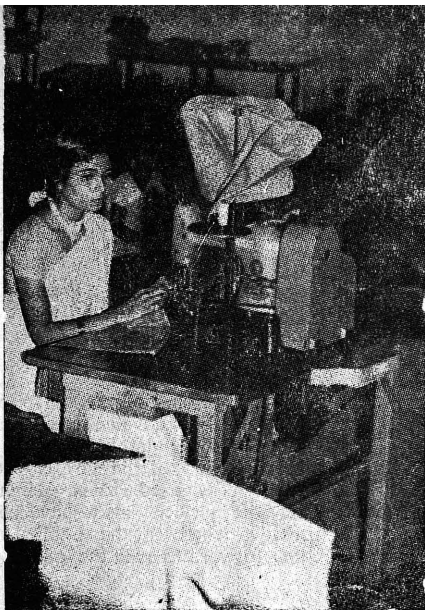
Ukraine Minister meeting the Health Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru K. Anbazhagan

Social Activities:—Rural Electrification has had a phenomenal impact on social sphere also.

About 94 per cent of potential population have been covered by electrification and more than 54,000 villages and hamlets out of about 61,000 Nos. have been electrified with street lights. Domestic services also have been provided wherever the public has come forward to avail the amenity.

Another important social welfare activity of Rural Electrification is the special attention paid to the electrification of Harijan colonies. As already stated more than 19,972 Harijan colonies out of about 22,500 Nos. in the State have been electrified with street lights as on 1st July 1972 and the progress in this direction is phenomenal during last five years as already enumerated in the foregoing paras.





The Correctional Institution That has become A Production Unit

'To err is human ; to forgive is divine', it is said. The period of adolescence is the period of storm and stress. Youth is full of such errors, and the youngsters are led astray not only by their own emotions but by environment and companions, also. But where are they to get that divine forgiveness ? And even if they are forgiven is it enough ? Take the instance of young women who become victims of their own follies. Such girls suffer a lot. They are disgraced, defamed and despised by the society. Yet they cannot be totally discarded by the State. To guide those who have been misguided and help them live a decent life, becomes, as it were, a duty cast upon the Government. Many orphans and abandoned wives also have to be helped in this way.

The Government help these helpless women, through a chain of After Care Homes for Women, and the several Correctional Institutions called Approved Schools run by the Director of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service. These institutions stand as a haven of refuge for such women. The inmates of these institutions are trained in certain trades such as the manufacture of Garments, Holdalls, Fancy plastic bags, and purses. During such training they are also given stipends.

The Correctional Institution for girls at Vellore is running a Holdall and Garments Making Unit, for the benefit of its inmates. And now this training Unit which has till now been only supplying ready made garments against orders, has chosen to open its own sales outlet at Vellore.

This Training Unit was started in the year 1960 with the object of providing training-cum-employment facility to the inmates of the Government after care Home for Women, Vellore, who are discharged pupils of the correctional institutions in the State, mostly orphans and destitutes. The training unit has been under the administrative control of the Director of Approved Schools and Vigilance Service.

OBJECT AND SCOPE OF TRAINING.

The Training Unit Provides training in the manufacture of garments of popular wear suitable for men, women, and children. Also the pupils are taught the manufacture of holdalls, fancy plastic bags, purses, etc. Apart from the inmates of the Government After Care Home for Women, Vellore, the Unit also trains Burma and Ceylon repatriate girls, and a few deserving girls from the local

public. At present there are 71 pupils undergoing training apart from 9 pupils employed in the production wing attached to the Training Unit who are paid on piece rate basis. Twenty-five per cent of the total seats are reserved for Burma and Ceylon repatriate Girls, by the Government of Tamil Nadu. Selections are made by a Committee specially constituted for the purpose which interviews all the applicants. Consideration is shown to widows, deserted wives, and other deserving cases.

FREE TRAINING.

The training is imparted free to all the pupils here. In addition, the girls are paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 30 for the one year training period, while the Burma and Ceylon repatriates get a monthly stipend of Rs. 55 for 18 months' training period. The cloth and other consumables required for practical exercises of the pupils are issued at Government cost and the manufactured garments are sold and the sale proceeds credited to the Government accounts.

PERIOD AND METHOD OF TRAINING.

As soon as the Training Unit was taken over by the Department of Approved Schools and Vigilance

Service, the entire training programme was reorganised. Two types of training courses were introduced, i.e., "Senior Trade Certificate Course" and "Junior Trade Certificate Course" for which the maximum qualifications prescribed are 8th Standard passed and 5th Standard Studied respectively. Under the new scheme, the pupils are given sound training in scientific and modern methods both in practical and theoretical portions. Training is imparted by qualified, technical staff under the careful supervision and direction of the Superintendent. During the training period the pupils are also taken on a "STUDY TOUR" to Madras to see the various Big and Modern clothing Factories which helps them acquire knowledge regarding the modern and scientific Methods of garment manufacture. At the end of one year training course, a "TRADE TEST" both in theory and practical are conducted in the Unit and Trade Certificates are awarded to the successful candidates by the department.

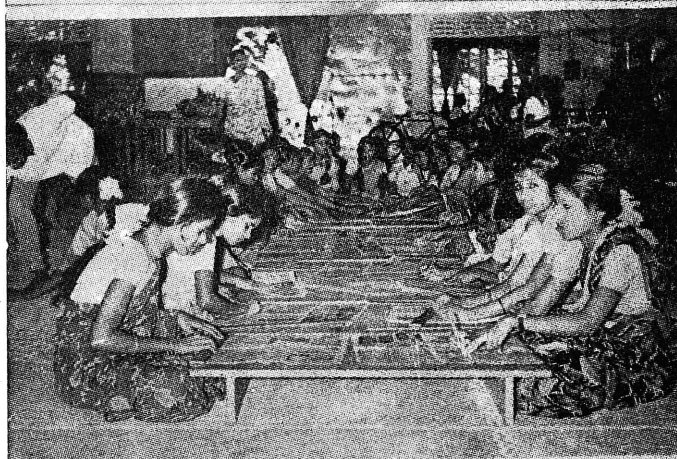
PRODUCTION AND SALES.

The garments and plastic goods, etc., manufactured by the trainees are made out of durable materials and as their prices are cheap compared to similar articles elsewhere, there is great demand from the public for these products. Individual as well as bulk job orders from outside are also undertaken and garments are made out of Binny's cloth for which there is ready market. As many as 3,182 job orders have so far been booked and executed since 1965.

The receipt per year, by way of sale proceeds has been gradually increasing since 1963, i.e., from around Rs. 8,000 in 1963, it has gone up as many as five times to Rs. 41,000 in 1971-72.

The institution has now opened a regular show room-cum-sales Depot to introduce and sell to the public the various products of this unit.

The show room-cum-Sales Emporium was inaugurated by Thiru P. U. Shanmugam, Minister for Food and Commercial Taxes, Government of Tamil Nadu on 2nd July 1972 at Vellore.



The inmates of the institution at works under the supervision of a Staff.
Top:—Show Room;
Middle and Bottom:—Cutting and sewing classes,

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD



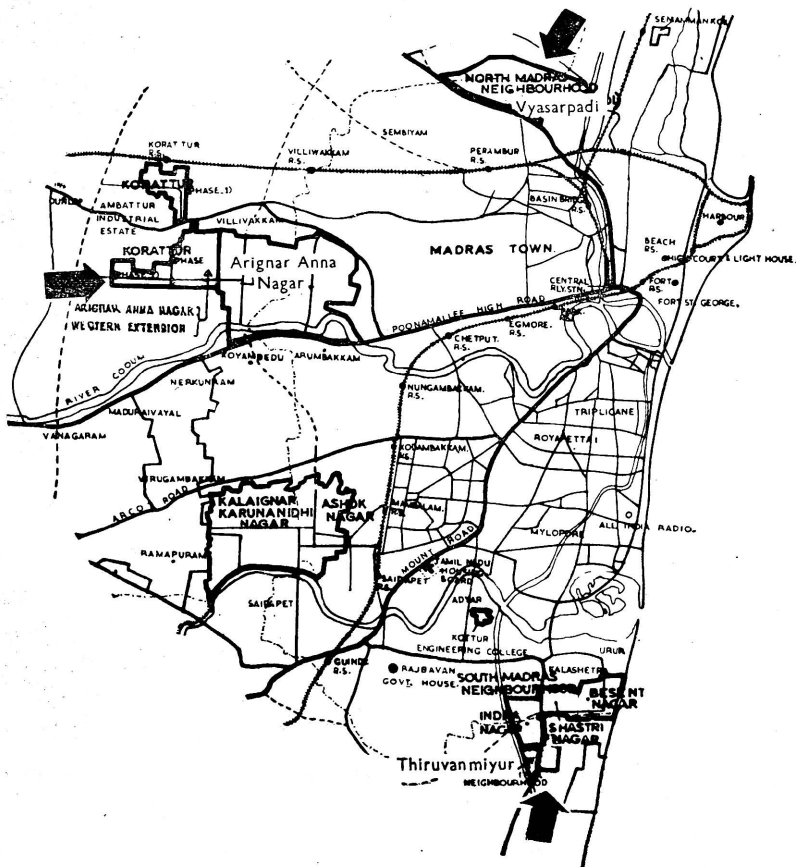
ANNOUNCEMENT

Allotment of developed house-sites to public on outright and hire-purchase system in Madras city neighbourhoods (like Arignar Anna Nagar Western Extension, Vyasarpadi and Thiruvannmiyur).

No. of house-sites available	..	..	About 1,400 plots (in all).
Dimension of site	..	..	Between one ground and 2 grounds.
Eligibility of applicants	..	..	Should not own a house or house-site of value more than Rs. 3,000.
Last date for receipt of application form	..	..	31—8—1972.
Availability of application form	..	..	From 17—7—1972 between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on payment of Rs. 5 (if by post Rs. 3 extra) at the reception office, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, 36, Anna Salai, Nandanam, Madras-35.

(Sd.) T. V. VASUDEVAN, I.A.S.,

Chairman, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Madras-35.



The one week Refresher-cum-Training Course on 'Plant Quarantine' for Custom Officers, the second in succession of six of its kind, the first one having already been conducted at Calcutta in March 1972, was inaugurated on 28th June, 1972 by Dr. S.N. Banerjee, Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India at the Regional Training Institute, Madras. D. N. Metha, Collector of Customs, Madras was in the Chair and the Course was attended by over 200 Custom Officers at Madras Seaport, Ariport and the Customs and Central Excise Officers. The four other similar courses are to be held shortly at Bombay, Bhavanagar, Cochin and Visakhapatnam in order and all these courses are being conducted in pursuance of the recommendations of Food and Agricultural Organisation, Plant Protection Committee for South-East Asia & Pacific Region meeting held at Djakarta in October 1971 to keep custom officials abreast of the latest development in the line, so that they can do full justice to their duty in an effective and efficient manner.

Addressing the invitees and participants (10 Assistant Collectors and 70 Preventive Officers)

PLANT QUARANTINE—

A SYSTEM TO CONTROL THE INFILTRATION OF PESTS AND DISEASES INTO THE COUNTRY

Dr. Banerjee pointed out that with enormous increase in the number and frequency of international travel and in the volume of trade between countries around the globe every country had become more exposed to the dangers of infiltration of pests and diseases. He further said that India could not

that Plant Quarantine is to play in the present economic set-up of quick and frequent movements of goods and things around the world.

It is common knowledge that a person travelling abroad has to obtain and carry, besides a passport, an official international health certificate on the prescribed Form. If such a certificate is not produced the traveller is allowed entry into the country only after he is kept in quarantine for a specified period and found to be free from notified diseases. The necessity of these travel documents is generally accepted and the propriety

Dr. SARDAR SINGH

(Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India.)

afford to allow unrestricted movements from one area to another within the country, besides elaborating on the point of importance

Inauguration of Refresher-cum-Training Course for Custom Officers on 'Plant Quarantine' by Dr. S. N. Banerjee, Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India (standing) on 28th June 1972 at Custom House, Madras-1.

Left to Right—

G. K. Gopalkrishnan, Deputy Collector, Dr. S. N. Banerjee, Plant Protection Adviser, D. N. Metha, Collector of Customs, P. L. Renjhen, Assistant Director (Plant Quarantine), H. M. Singh, Additional Collector (Customs).



of such regulations is not questioned. The health certificates are insisted upon to prevent the spread of dangerous diseases from one country to another.

Infiltration of pests and diseases into the Country.

The existence of similar regulations in relation to the movement of plants and plant materials is not so widely known. With the improvements in the speed and modes of transport and communications that have taken place all over the world the volume of international travel and trade has increased enormously. In the course of years almost every country has thus become and is still becoming more and more exposed to the danger of infiltration of known and unknown, potentially or actually dangerous pests and diseases affecting not only human beings and animals but also the different kinds of plants and plant materials which provide food, fibre and other valuable commodities or articles of economic importance which contribute to progress and prosperity. Innumerable insects and pathogenic organisms are freely and stealthily getting transported by land, water and air routes. Many of them are capable of getting dispersed independent of human agency.

There are several well authenticated examples of major pests having invaded new areas and become established in them. The European corn borer and the gypsy moth (from Europe) and the pink bollworm and Khapra beetle (from India) are now causing huge losses to agriculture and forestry in U.S.A. In the other direction the Colorado potato beetle, a native of U.S.A., is a menace to potato cultivation in many parts of Europe; and the lantana and water hyacinth weeds (from South America) are hampering agricultural production in India.

Once a pest gets a strong foothold in another country or territory it is extremely difficult to eradicate it to the last individual. A small residual population may survive and spread to larger areas. The bunchy top disease of banana, caused by a virus which is transmitted by aphids, was introduced into India from Ceylon in 1940 and by 1943 it had spread to a

few hundred acres in Kottayam in Kerala. Now it occurs practically all over Kerala and has also been reported from localised areas in Madras, Orissa, West Bengal and Assam. The wart disease of potato was first noticed in Darjeeling district of West Bengal in 1952, having been introduced with seed potatoes imported from Holland. By 1962 the disease spread over nearly 2,500 acres and has recently been reported from Nepal.

The golden nematode attacking potato was first recorded in the Nilgiris in 1961 and a recent survey reports its presence from over 1,200 acres in and around Ootacamund. Three other introduced insect-pests have been with us for some decades now and have spread to much larger areas. The San Jose scale of apple occurs in Jammu and Kashmir, the Punjab Hills, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Orissa and Madras. It has a host-plant range of over 200 varieties of fruit trees, shrubs and ornamental plants. The woolly aphid, another, serious apple pest, is present in Jammu and Kashmir, the Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Madras. Yet another introduced pest, the cottony cushion scale, which attacks citrus, is found in Mysore and Madras States.

Warning to flower enthusiasts.

Little did the flower enthusiast and the nature lover realise the magnitude of the course he was bestowing on posterity when he introduced the lantana, the water hyacinth and the Giant African snail to enhance the beauty of his flower garden. Lantana finding the conditions of multiplication very favourable bereft of the natural checks and balance in its original habitat has now made barren thousands of square miles of land in different parts of the country; water hyacinth now invades the paddy fields, chokes the irrigation channels and waterways and smothers out the fish from ponds and lakes in the Eastern Region, and Giant African snail has become a major pest of vegetable and other crops in Orissa, Kerala and Andaman Islands. Similarly, with a view to covering large areas with exotic varieties of crops with high yield potential in a short time, large quantities of seeds are imported. The enthusiasm, for bringing in new

varieties should, however, be coupled with the precautions that need to be taken to ensure that much dreaded insect pests and plant diseases are not introduced along with it. It may be mentioned that wheat seeds are capable of carrying any of the 55 different bacterial and fungus diseases, some of which may not even be confined to wheat. Potato seed from Europe may carry virus X and virus Y in latent form and the two viruses do not affect the potato plant but are capable of multiplying virulently on tobacco and wipe out the same.

What is plant quarantine ?

Plant pests and diseases may be brought in and propagated through nursery stocks, cuttings, bulbs, tubers roots, seeds, etc., or through various commodities like fruits, vegetables, nuts, grains, leaves, straw, etc. Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of such pests and diseases are generally referred to as 'Plant Quarantine' measures.

Plant Quarantine Centres.

As early as 1914, the Government of India passed the Destructive Insects and Pests Act restricting or regulating the import of plant materials from different countries into India and also their movement from one State to another. Under this Act the State Governments are also empowered to frame suitable rules and issue notification for restricting and regulating the movement of plants and plant materials within their respective States.

Plant Quarantine and Fumigation Stations are functioning at the seaports of Bombay, Bhavanagar, Cochin, Madras, Rameshwaram, Visakhapatnam and Calcutta, Airports of Amritsar, New Delhi, Bombay, Trivandrum, Madras, Tiruchirappalli and Calcutta and the land frontiers at Amritsar, Hussaini-wala, Khalra and Mani Bhanjan. These stations have been established staffed and equipped on the basis of the nature and volume of plants and plant materials moving into and out of the country through these points of entry or exit. Inspection and disinfection treatment of plants and plant materials necessitate the provision laboratory and other facilities. Obviously, all these cannot be provided at every port of entry or

exit or all along the land frontiers. For reasons of economy and operational efficiency importation of certain plants and plant materials has to be restricted to and routed through selected sea and air ports or land frontier posts where facilities for inspection and treatment of bulk quantities have been provided.

Under the plant quarantine rules an official phytosanitary (plant health) certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of origin should accompany all imported plants and plant materials on the lines of the international health certificate carried by travellers. In addition to the general phytosanitary certificate, additional declarations of freedom from specific pests and diseases are also required for certain plants and plant materials. Some diseased plants do not show any symptoms at the time of export but the disease may develop on the way and symptoms may appear on arrival here. Similarly, minute eggs, larvae and pupae of insects remain hidden in plant tissues and escape notice, to prevent them from entering the country. So all the imported plants and plant materials are subject to compulsory inspection and treatment, if necessary, at the port of entry. Consignments of plants and plant materials imported by air have to be accompanied by a special permit issued by the plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. Along with this permit a green and orange tag is issued. The permit and the tag are to be forwarded to the consigner. The Phytosanitary certificates, the permit and the tag have to be sent with the consignments are quickly identified by means of tag, inspected and treated, if necessary, by the plant quarantine staff and passed for release if they are in a satisfactory condition.

Prohibited goods for Import.

Non-compliance with the plant quarantine rules and regulations may result, in unavoidable destruction of plants and plant materials in the interests of protecting our

crops, forest trees and other economic plants from the ravages of foreign pests and diseases. At the present time, importation of coffee, cocoa, citrus and potato plants and seeds and tubers is totally prohibited to keep out such well-known pests and diseases as witches broom, swollen shoot, Mal Saceo, ring rot and Colorado potato beetle, etc. Restrictions have been placed on import of rubber plants, grapes, pomegranates and dry fruits, bulbs, of onion garlic and leek seeds of borseem cotton, flax sun flower, sugarcane, unmanufactured tobacco and cotton. However, for purposes of research, experimentation and introduction of useful plants and beneficial organisms some of the Government Institutions are exempted from these regulations under certain conditions.

Plant Quarantine rules and regulations are enforced in almost all the countries of the world. In order to comply with them, plants and plant materials send from India to other countries have also be accompanied by phytosanitary certificates and special declarations and permits if required. The Food and Agricultural Organisation has sponsored an International Plant Protection Convention and India signed it in 1962. Under the provisions of this Convention a Plant Protection Agreement for South-east Asia and Pacific Region is also in force with India as one of the signatory countries. The activities of the Plant Quarantine Organisations in these countries are reviewed, adopted and co-ordinated by a special committee appointed for the purpose.

Plant Quarantine measures, to be effective, have to be properly understood and actively supported by the public in the national interest. These measures are, no doubt, enforced by the Plant Quarantine staff but travellers, importers and others who bring in or send out by sea, land and air routes, as accompanied or unaccompanied baggage, by parcel post or in other ways, any plants and plant materials can

co-operate by finding out what is required of them to comply with the rules and regulations in force in India and other countries concerned instead of allowing themselves to be taken by surprise at the time of actual arrival of their consignments and feeling annoyed by the restrictions that are necessary in the larger interests of the country. The popular maximum 'Prevention is better than cure' applies to Plant health also. Pests and pathogens have subtle ways of getting in unnoticed and even the most understanding and co-operative persons may unwittingly carry some of them. The instance of some small beetles emerging from shirt of buttons made from nuts of an Egyptian palm is an instance in point to be noted. It may not always be possible to forestall such intruders but strict observance of the plant quarantine rules and regulations can minimise, if not altogether eliminate, the danger of introduction of exotic pests and diseases. In short, Observance of Plant Quarantine is an act of good citizenship.

LIABILITY FOR DETENTION : DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION

The Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, accepts no liability, whatsoever for detention and for deterioration or damage caused to any consignment of plants and plant materials or any loss to the consignee as a result of :

1. The consignment lying at the port of entry between arrival and inspection and treatment ;
2. Inspection and fumigation or any other method of disinfection employed ;
3. Delay in the release of the consignment after inspection and treatment ; and
4. The destruction of the consignment.

UNIQUE FEATURES IN MADRAS MUSEUM

This is one of the few museums in India which have got a finally-equipped auditorium available to the public for cultural and educational purposes. This auditorium is called the Museum Theatre and has a seating capacity of about 530 persons and a spacious stage suitable for concerts and dramatic performances.

Another unique facility in this Museum is an Exhibition Hall available for lectures and temporary exhibitions at very nominal rates. This is called the Centenary Exhibition Hall.

The Museum has a microfilming unit which prepares and supplies microfilm copies of manuscripts, documents and publications to scholars, research workers and institutions at rates approved by the Government. A printing unit in the Museum caters to its needs for labels, folders, etc.

Free guide service is available at the entrance of the Museum, the Bronze Gallery and the National Art Gallery at specified hours for those interested in availing themselves of such a facility.

In all the activities, in the facilities it extends to the public and in the vastness and uniqueness of its collections, the Government Museum, Madras, stands high above other museums in the country. In its own silent and steady way, it is contributing to the advancement of the country.

CENTRAL PENSION FOR FREEDOM FIGHTERS

No stamp fee for Affidavits

Under the Central Government Pension Scheme to the Freedom Fighters, the Government of India have stated, among other things, that Freedom Fighters, applicants desirous of applying for Central Government pension should send one form, duly filled in, direct to the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi and the second copy to the Chief Secretary to the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. They are also required that particulars in columns 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the application should be supported by an affidavit duly sworn before a First Class Magistrate.

The Indian Stamp Act, 1899 as amended now in force in this State, provides for the exemption from the Stamp duty in the case of Affidavit or declaration in writing when made for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowances. The Affidavits to be sworn before the I Class Magistrate by the applicants need not, therefore, be written in the Stamp paper. It will be sufficient if the affidavits are made in plain paper.

UN STUDY RECOMMENDS NEWSPRINT FROM EUCALYPTUS

Massive planting of eucalyptus trees in South and South-east Asia has been recommended by a U.N.

Study in order to meet the region's newsprint needs and improve its balance of payments.

The study prepared for the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) at the request of the conference of Asian newspaper executives suggests that several countries in the area develop eucalyptus plantation.

Young, plantation-grown eucalyptus, the report says, yields a mechanical pulp with very promising newsprint properties. It says the trees must be subjected to the so-called GIB-process developed in Australia.

It recommends eucalyptus for its short pulp wood rotation and it would be less subject to competitive uses for other pulp and improve the newsprint situation in South Asia within ten or 15 years, the study says.

Present newsprint production of the region amounts to about 200,000 tons, while the demand is about 650,000 tons a year.

Importing the balance mostly from North America and Europe costs about £ 80 million (Rs. 58.4 crores) a year. Future demand, the study says, is expected to grow rapidly to 930,000 tons in 1975, 1.3 million tons in 1985. By 1985, it estimates, that the outlay in hard currency for newsprint would be £ 300,000 million (Rs. 219 crores) a year.

Countries included in the region for the study are : India, Pakistan, Nepal, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Laos, Cambodia, South Vietnam, South Korea, Taiwan, Philippines and Indonesia.

The study, however, found that South Korea, Thailand and Philippines have definite plans or projects under way which will make them self-sufficient in newsprint.

* * *

MANUFACTURE OF THIOGLYCOLLIC ACID

A process for the manufacture of Thioglycollic Acid has been developed at National Chemical Laboratory, Poona. Thioglycollic acid is used in cosmetics in hair fixative. It is also used as an essential catalyst for Bisphenol A preparation. The process developed for the production of thioglycollic acid is from the indigenously available raw materials. The essential items of plant and machinery are glass lined S.S. vessel, steam jacket and vacuum distillation unit. All of these can be fabricated in the country. The cost of production comes to Rs. 21-50 per kg. against the landed price of the imported material at Rs. 32-00 per kg. The total capital outlay for the plant of 50 TPA as the optimum plant capacity has been estimated at Rs. 3-36 lakhs as working capital.

There has been a substantial increase in the output of toilet preparations and cosmetics in the country. The output of tooth powder was almost doubled over the past year. It rose from 4-88 lakh Kgs. in 1970 to 8-15 lakh Kgs. in 1971. Tooth paste recorded an output of 50-33 lakh Kgs. The production of soap also registered a rise, from 2-32 lakh tonnes in 1970 to nearly 2-71 lakh tonnes in 1971. The production of face cream was 8-48 lakh Kgs. in 1971. During the same period, face powder registered a four-fold increase. Increase was also recorded in the production of fatty acids, synthetic detergents and resin finishes.☉

YEAST FROM MOLASSES

A process for the production of Yeast from Molasses has been developed at Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat. Molasses, obtained as a by-product in sugar industry contain about 50 per cent of the fermentable

sugar which can form one of the best sources of carbon for the growth of food for active dry baker's yeast. Dry baker's yeast is being consumed to a great extent in baking industries of the countries. At present yeast is being manufactured by a few firms, but their production being small, the bulk of the requirements has to be imported involving a great drain on the foreign exchange resources of the country.

With a view to making the country independent of the import of this vital material and also utilising the molasses, investigations were undertaken at Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat and process for the production of active dry baker yeast has been developed. The process consists of growth of yeast strain having biochemical stability, under aerobic conditions in mineral salt medium containing molasses as the sole carbon source. Molasses, ammonium sulphate, corn steep liquor, phosphates, are the main raw materials required for the manufacture of yeast, all of which are indigenously available. The capital outlay for a plant capable of producing 150 Kg. per day of pharmaceutical grade yeast is estimated at Rs. 7-31 lakhs. The process is available with the National Research Development Corporation of India.

Central Electrochemical Research institute, Karaikudi has developed a know-how for the preparation of electro-organic castings over mild steel and aluminium articles from water soluble resins prepared in the laboratory. The chemicals like water soluble resin, amine and titanium dioxide used as raw materials for the process are available within the country. The total investment for a plant capable of coating 600 articles (coated area 10 sq. cm.) per day is estimated at Rs. 67,200. The cost of production comes to about 26 paise per article.☉

COIR INDUSTRY IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT

Coir industry is carried on along the coastal areas from Cape Camorin in the south to Kollengode in the

north. Even though there are more extensive coconut gardens in the districts like Thanjavur, Kanyakumari district has grown into a major coir producing district. The total production of coir in this district has been estimated at 5,300 tons per annum; allowing for wastage, production of yarn is nearly 4,900 tons a year.

About 95 per cent of the coir produced in the district is sent to places outside the district. Three fourth of the exported quantity is in the form of "Muppiri" yarn and the rest is in the shape of yarn. Coir ropes are used for drawing water from well, towing of boats and for miscellaneous purposes.

The twisting of yarn into ropes is done on "rettai" in the same way as spinning yarn. There are about 1,000 rettai in the district and 10,000 persons are engaged in the industry.☉

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR TRIBAL PEOPLE

Under the control of the Harijan Welfare Department one Training Institute and one Weaving Centre are run at *Petchipari* for the sole benefit of the tribal people. For this Rs. 9,000 has been earmarked for this year but the expenditure has already reached Rs. 10,450 and a further amount to the tune of Rs. 3,400 has been requisitioned. At Pakodu, one Thumpa training Centre and another *Rattan* Training Institute are run exclusively for the backward class people by the Department of Backward Classes for which as on now Rs. 25,150 has been spent out of the earmarked fund of Rs. 28,300 for the current year.☉

KARIKALAN—

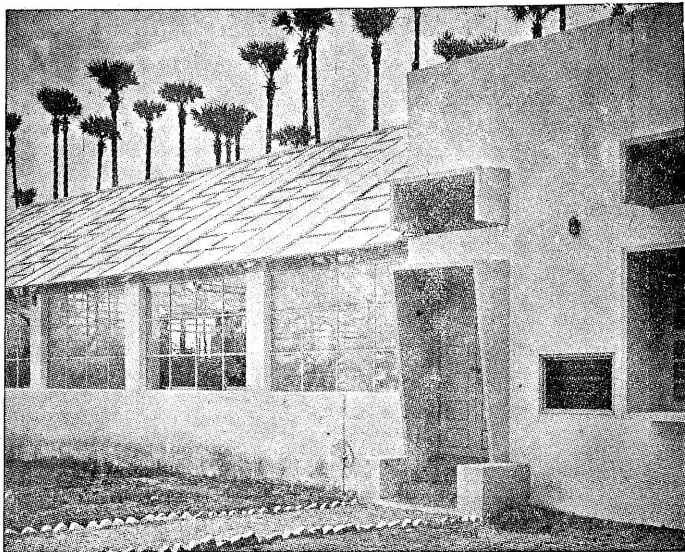
A

NEW

HIGH

YIELDING

PADDY



The Glass House for Agricultural Research at Coimbatore.

Another new high yielding paddy strain ADT 29 evolved at the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Aduthurai was named as 'Karikalan' by the Minister for Agriculture, Government of Tamil Nadu, Thiru Mannai P. Narayanaswami, in memory of the Great Chozha King 'Karikal Chozhan' of Second Century A.D. This new strain will boost Kuruvai production in Thanjavur District to a large extent, as it combines both qualities of non-lodging and high fertilizer response.

It was in the year 1965 that the famous high yielding paddy *Japonica Indica*, popularly known as ADT 27 was released for cultivation in Tamil Nadu. This variety possessed a certain amount of response to fertilizer, besides yielding good quality rice at the same time. But its tall stature and weak straw proved to be a drawback. Hence it was keenly felt that the plant type in ADT 27 should be improved to eliminate these disadvantages

Recently new Indica varieties with dwarf stature, non-lodging habit and

high response to fertilizer have been developed in different parts of the world. Taichung Native I is one such variety and was the first dwarf Indica variety introduced in India.

Different crosses were effected between exotic varieties and ADT 27 at Hyderabad. The advanced generation seeds were brought to Regional Agricultural Research Station and the selection works were intensified. In the year 1967 the culture 5,652 from the cross (T)(N) (T)(N) ADT 27 was selected and multiplied for trials.

For three years from 1969-70 to 1971-72 this culture was tested at the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Aduthurai. In all the three years, culture 5,652 has recorded significantly higher yields than the standard strain for Kuruvai, namely Co. 33. The culture has registered the highest mean yield of 6,192 kg./ha. compared to 5,201 kg./ha. recorded by Co. 33 and the average increase was 19 per cent. The results are presented in the table below.

TABLE 1.

Comparative yield trial results of cultures at the Regional Agricultural Research Station, Aduthurai.

(1969-70 to 1971-72)

Serial Number.	Variety.	Mean yield in Kg/ha.	per cent on Co. 33
1.	Cult. 5652.	6192	119.1
2.	Cult. 5524	5724	110.1
3.	Cult. 7711	5261	101.2
4.	Pusa. 2.21	4694	90.3
5.	Co. 33	5201	100.0

In the second year of Adaptive Research Trials, the number of locations was increased to seventy and the trial was conducted in farmers' holdings. Along with the culture, three more promising varieties such as the standard (Co. 33) were also included. The test sites were scattered throughout the district. So a good evaluation of the varieties tested and the opinions of the diversified farmers could be obtained. The particulars are presented in table III below.

TABLE II.
Mean yield of different cultures under trial in State Seed Farms (1970-71).

Serial Variety number.	Yield in Kg./ha.			Per cent on Co.
	L	H	Mean	
1. Cult. 5652	4938	5108	5023	102.2
2. CRI-6	4758	4780	4770	97.0
3. IET-400	4528	5045	4788	97.3
4. IET-849	4468	4550	4410	91.7
5. Co.33	4730	5103	4918	100.0

N.B.—L.Low level of manuring (70.0 plus 52.5 plus 35.0 NPK Kg/ha) H. High level of manuring (125 plus 62.5 plus 62.5 NPK Kg/ha).

Based on its superior performance at the Research Station, it was sent for Adaptive Research Trials in the Thanjavur District. During the first year (1970-71), the trial was conducted in the twelve State Seed Farms, under two levels of manuring. It has been clearly indicated that this culture has stood first under both the levels of manuring, even though the increase was not spectacular, the results are presented in table II.

TABLE III.

The performance of different cultures in the district trials during 1971-72.

Kuruvai Season varieties Particulars.	Cult. 5,652	Cult. 5,524	pusa. 2.21	IR. 22	Co. 33.
1. Average grain (yield Kg./ha.)	5,750	4,990	5,650	..	..
2. Percentage on Co. 33 ..	103.8	90.1	102.0	100.8	100.0
3. C.V.	16.7	16.9	19.3	16.4	18.7
4. Total duration (days) ..	110	107	101	120	105
5. Height (c.m.)	90	85	82	85	75

• The culture possesses acceptable grain features and good cooking quality. The rice is white and classified as short-bold. The protein and any loose contents are fairly high. The hulling and milling recoveries are 80 per cent and 74.5 per cent respectively and are higher than those of the others compared. Certain quality characteristics of the entries compared are presented in Table V.

In total the culture 5,652 has recorded first rank in 25 centres and the next was pusa 2-21 with only 16 first ranks in the district ; and the strain Co. 33 secured only 14 first ranks. The grand mean yield of the culture 5,652 was 5,750 kg./ha. which was higher than the rest of the entries tried. In addition the variability in grain yield was also very much less in the culture as compared to the others. The total duration is ideal for Kuruvai season (110 days from seed to seed.) The culture 5,652 has got the maximum height of 90 cm. followed by Pusa 2-21 and I.R. 22 with 85 cm. ; whereas Co. 33 could grow only to a height of 75 cm.

From the view of the farmers, the straw is also an important commodity. Because of its increased height the culture has given fairly high straw yield when compared to others compared ; which works out to 19.8 per cent increase over strain Co. 33. The straw yields are presented in Table IV.

TABLE IV.

Yield of straw/ha of the different cultures under trial (1971-72).

<i>Serial number and Cultures.</i>	<i>Yield of Straw Kg./ha.</i>	<i>Percentage over Co. 33.</i>
1. Cult. 5652	8,098	119.8
2. Cult. 5524	8,328	123.2
3. Pusa-2-21	7,358	108.9
4. IR. 22	7,978	118.0
5. Co. 33	6,758	100.0

TABLE V.
Grain characters of known rice.

Serial m	ber.	Cult.	Cult.	Pusa.	IR. 22	Co. 33.
		5,652	5,524	2-21		
1.	Hulling Percent ..	80.0	78.0	79.0	76.8	76.2
2.	Milling percent ..	74.5	72.	73.6	73.4	72.5
3.	Amylose content percent	20.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	16.4
4.	Protein content percent.	10.25	9.6	8.9	9.7	10.4
5.	Colour of rice ..	White	White	White	White	White
6.	Translucency ..	..	..	Translucent	..	..
7.	Cooking quality ..	..	..	Good	..	..

The assessment of resistance to Bacterial leaf blight has indicated that culture 5,652 possesses better field tolerance compared to Co. 33 which is highly susceptible and pusa 2-21 showed a good degree of tolerance.

3. Higher yield of straw is obtained from Cult. 5,652 compared to Co. 33.

4. Since ADT 29 is taller than Co. 33 its increased height makes it suitable to be grown in slightly water logged conditions and facilitates easy harvest, and threshing.

5. It possesses filed tolerance to bacterial leaf blight whereas Co. 33 is found highly susceptible.

6. The culture possesses fairly good amount of protein content.

Given below is a short description of the culture.

1. Habit: Erect, compact, Semi dwarf.
2. Leafblade : Broad, Darkgreen, Medium length.

3. Emergence : Full (about 5 cm.).

4. Glume characters : Fertile glumes green when fresh and straw on ripening.

5. Awns : Absent.

6. Panicle : Medium compact and choofing.

7. Grain sizze (LX BXT) 7.71 mm — 3.19 mm — 2.24 mm.

8. Height of 1000 grains : 23.8 grams.

9. Rice colour : White.

10. Abdominal : White, Slightly present.

11. Translucency : Translucent.

12. Special identification mark : Top most spicklet of the panicle remains with opened glumes in majority of the cases.

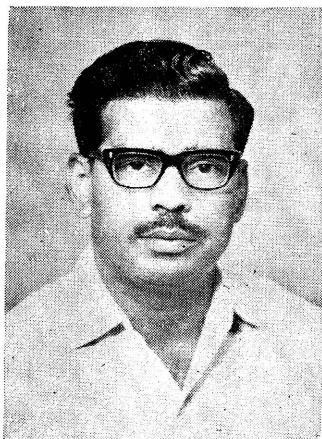
Salient features of (Culture 5652) "Karikalan" ADT-29.

1. At the Research Station it has recorded 19 per cent increased grain yield over strain Co. 33.

2. The Adaptive research trials in Thanjavur district have confirmed its superiority over Co. 33, stability in grain yield and a good adaptability in the district.

Based on its good yield performance in the Research Station and in the District, desirable morphotological features, disease resistance and quality characteristics, it was decided by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Tamil Nadu to release it as high yielding strain of paddy for the Kuruvai season of Thanjavur District.

LAKSHMIPATHY



No more with us.

Thiru Lakshmipathy who rendered commendable service in the Photograph Section of the Department of Information and Public Relations for 24 years, passed away on 5-7-1972 at the General Hospital, Madras. He was born on 24th May, 1924 in Madras. He studied at the Hindu High School and then he joined the photograph Section of the I. and PR. Department in 1948.

He took charge as the Chief Photographer in October 1956, and he continued as Chief Photographer till his demise. He covered many important events and his skill as a photographer has retained many events in the form of photos with all the freshness of those events.

When it was said that there was no trace of Tigers in the forest of Mudumalai it was he who dared to penetrate the forest in search of tigers and photographed the tigers and gave evidence of their existence at Mudumalai.

The lively photograph of Anna with the budget bag was taken by Lakshmipathi.

In spite of his illness, he attended duty and instructed his Colleagues regarding the day's duties. Once, even when a child of his expired, he came to office immediately after his dead child was buried. This shows his sense of duty.

Officials and his colleagues of the I. and PR. Department paid homage to him.

We convey our condolences to his bereaved wife and children.

A novel variety of vegetable lab-lab has been developed at the Pulses Section of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore and released recently for general cultivation as lab-lab Co. 8.

The kitchen-garden lab-lab (*avarai*) presently grown in Tamil Nadu, is strictly season-bound and consequently the vegetable will be available only during a particular season of the year. Usually, it is sown in August in already prepared pits under irrigation and the bearing starts in December and continues till the end of February. The duration of this crop is seven months. The twining plant is a vigorous climber and requires the support of a *pandal* for its normal performance.

The new variety, Co. 8, which has been synthesised through hybridisation between garden lab-lab (*avarai*) and field lab-lab (*mochai*) does not require a *pandal* since the plant is only a two-foot tall, erect bush. The crop flowers in just 45 days and tender pods, for use as vegetable, are ready for plucking in another 15 days. The flowering continues up to 100

CO-8 LAB-LAB,

being a cosmopolitan strain, is suitable for cultivation in the entire Tamil Nadu and other States too.

days and pods can be harvested on every fifth day. The tender pods, a delicious vegetable, are pale-green in colour, 12 cm. long, tubular and slightly curved, resembling *avarai* in size, shape and taste. Co. 8 can be grown on field scale. As an irrigated crop, this yields on an average, 4,600 kg. of green pods per hectare.

Being non-season-bound, this variety can be grown throughout the year both as an irrigated and unirrigated crop. However, its performance will be better when sown in March-April and July-August under irrigation. Red loams are ideally suited for its cultivation.

The seeds are to be dibbled 2-5 cm. deep in rows with a spacing of 60 cm. 15 cm. and a seed rate of 25 kg. per hectare will provide the optimum plant population. Application of 25 tonnes (50 cart loads) of farm yard manure or compost, 25 kg. of nitrogen (125 kg. of Ammonium sulphate) and 50 kg. of phosphoric acid (300 kg. of super-phosphate) as basal dressing per hectare is recommended for obtaining economic yields.

Being a cosmopolitan strain, this Co. 8 lab-lab is suitable for cultivation in the entire Tamil Nadu and in other States too.

Source : The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore-3.



AN
ALL
SEASON
AVARAI

ITCI Produces A New International 43 HP Tractor

The International Tractor Company of India Limited, Bombay has produced a new 43 HP tractor, called the 'International 434 Tractor'. This is in addition to the 35 HP B-275 tractor which ITCI is already manufacturing at its workshop at Kandivli in Bombay.

The tractor was formally launched recently in Bangalore at a gathering of the all-India Dealers.

ITCI manufactures the tractors in India in collaboration with the International Harvester Company, while Voltas are the Sole Distributors.

The present indigenous content of the International 434 tractor is approximately 80 per cent and will soon increase to 90 per cent.

Since ITCI went into regular production six years ago, it has produced 30,000 tractors. The present production schedule is 12,000 tractors a year and expansion plans are in hand for higher production.

The new International 434 tractor is specially suited for heavy duty cultivation work for such crops as sugarcane and cotton; and for higher output farming as required for custom work and by co-operative institutions. The 434 tractor is powered by a specially designed 4-cylinder engine with ample torque for tough conditions. All wheather electric starting gives easier starts first time and every time. A salient feature of the 434 is the VARY TOUCH Hydraulics for automatic depth and draft control. With 8-speed transmission, there is a hoice of right speed to match any

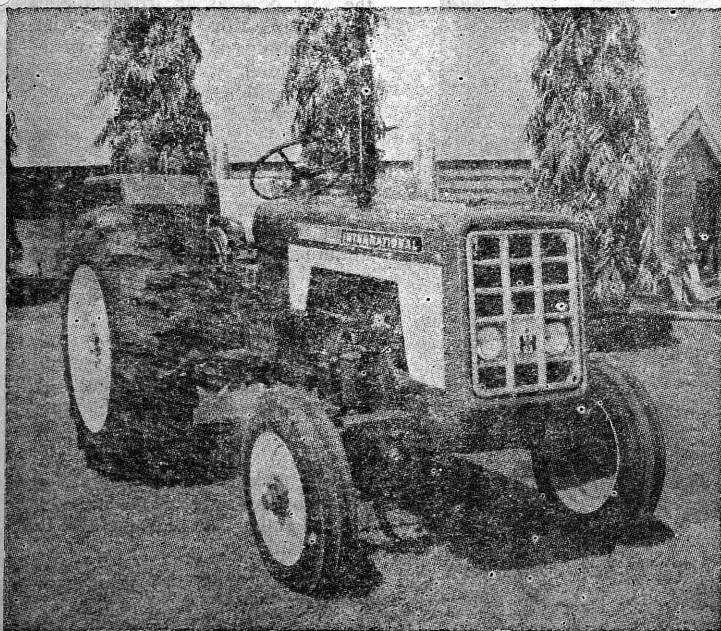
job—from slow, careful inter-row cultivation through the tougher draft jobs to faster road work. Totally enclosed self-energising large Disc Brakes can be operated independently to make tight turns or locked together for road work with a hand operated brake pedal locking lever for safer parking. These are some of the salient features of the versatile 434 tractor.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES— EXEMPTED FROM PROVI- SIONS OF INCOME-TAX ACT AND WEALTH TAX ACT.

At present, income by way of interest on deposits up to a limit of Rs. 3,000 in a year is allowed to be deducted in computing the total income of an Income-Tax assessee. Similarly, an assessee is exempted from payment of Wealth Tax on any deposit with a Banking Company. These concessions apply to deposits made with a Banking Company to which the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 applies or a Co-operative Society engaged in carrying on the business of banking (including a Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank or a Co-operative Land Development Bank.)

The Government of India have now extended the above concessions to deposits made with a Co-operative Society by a member of the society. These concessions will apply to deposits made with all types of Co-operative Societies such as Employees' Societies, Consumer Societies, etc., and will have effect from 1st April 1972 in respect of assessments for purposes of Income-Tax and Wealth Tax for the assessment year 1972-73 and subsequent years.

The Government hope that the public interested in the Co-operative movement will come forward in large numbers to avail themselves of the above concessions and make deposits with Co-operative Societies of which they are members.



SIDCO IN GREAT STRIDES

SIDCO'S INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Tuesday, the 4th July, 1972 was a red letter day in the history of the SIDCO. It marked the inauguration of the first phase of SIDCO's Scheme of Industrial Estate.

By its scheme of Industrial Estates, Tamil Nadu has set a lead for India. The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated the Industrial Estate at Ambattur and the Industries Minister Thiru S. Madhavan presided over the inauguration.

In this Estate, the small entrepreneurs have been given workshops specially planned to meet their needs. The ownership of these workshops will pass on to the entrepreneurs in course of time. The terms offered by SIDCO for this assistance are the most favourable compared to those of organisations in other States.

The seventeen workshops that were inaugurated had been completed and handed over to the entrepreneurs within five months.

SIDCO has plans to put up about 25 more workshops in the area during this year. The setting up of such workshops will contribute substantially to the industrial output of Tamil Nadu.

PLANS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKSHEDS IN THE OTHER AREAS.

Like the workshops at Ambattur, SIDCO has plans to set up Industrial Estates in other areas also. SIDCO has taken a decision as to the types of Industries that are to be set up in such Estates. Specially favourable terms are offered by SIDCO to the educated young men who intend setting up industries.

SIDCO also renders financial assistance to industries for putting up workshops on their own lands. Already seventeen entrepreneurs have been assisted by SIDCO for such workshops.

ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF MACHINERY :

Apart from construction of workshops for the entrepreneurs, SIDCO also makes available to them machinery needed by them on a hire purchase basis.

Within 15 months of launching this scheme, SIDCO has sanctioned assistance worth Rs. 101 lakhs to 210 industries for purchase of machinery.

Special concessions are offered to the educated unemployed under this scheme also.

ASSISTANCE FOR PROCUREMENT OF RAW MATERIALS.

From October 1970 to June 1972 SIDCO has procured and distributed raw materials to small scale industries to the value of Rs. 600 lakhs. In addition to iron and steel items, SIDCO has distributed, raw materials like caustic soda, mutton tallow and zinc to small industries. SIDCO has also plans to procure and distribute other items like chemicals to small industries.

SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES :

SIDCO has successfully completed a survey of the unorganised sector of industry in Tamil Nadu, SIDCO'S Survey Wing, will now be deployed in collecting statistical information in regard to development of Industries in the Districts. The information collected will enable SIDCO to prepare schemes for new industries in the areas concerned.

ASSISTANCE FOR WORKING CAPITAL :

Besides rendering assistance for workshops and machinery, SIDCO has launched a new loan scheme for providing working and fixed capital to small industries. Under this scheme, quick and timely assistance will be given to small industries through District Committees specially set up for this purpose.

A FEW OF SIDCO'S FUTURE SCHEMES.

The following are a few of SIDCO's future schemes :

(1) Increasing the volume and range of items of raw materials to be distributed to small industries, such as chemicals, match paper; non-ferrous items, etc.

(2) Setting up industrial estates for textiles Ancillaries, Plastics Automobile, Ancillaries, etc.,

(3) Offering export assistance to products of small industries, such as diesel engines, motors and pumps.

(4) Preparing industrial schemes in new fields, such as electronics and chemicals.

(5) Assisting in the procurement of imported raw materials by bulking import licences.

(6) Assisting the State Government in the purchase of materials required by them from the small industries of the State.

SIDCO thus stands dedicated to the cause of small industries in Tamil Nadu.

MORE ABOUT INDUSTRIAL ESTATES :

If Tamil Nadu has given a lead to the Country, it is because of the Industrial estates are of so many categories :

1. Conventional industrial estates where different types of small scale industries are located ;

2. Functional industrial estates which cater solely to the needs of certain special types of industry such as leather, ceramics, etc.

3. Ancillary industrial estates which cater solely to the need of ancillary units of large scale industries ; and

4. Co-operative and private industrial estates.

(a) Conventional Industrial Estates.—In these estates, all types of small scale industries are allotted factory units. However, preference is given to engineering industries. Till 31st March 1971,

27 conventional industrial estates with built-up factory units of different sizes have been sanctioned. Out of 628 units sanctioned so far, 492 units have been constructed and 488 units have been allotted.

The details of the number of factory units constructed and allotted in the Industrial Estates are given below : (Table I)

During the Fourth Plan it is proposed to establish 10 conventional industrial Estates in 10 revenue divisions.

This would be a major step towards the idea of having one industrial estate in each revenue division. During 1969-70, one Industrial Estate at Namakkal with six units at a cost of Rs. 6.22 lakhs was sanctioned. During 1970-71 construction of 30 additional units in Industrial Estate, Guindy, was sanctioned. It is proposed to establish industrial estates at Tiruvannamalai and Dharmapuri and also put up additional units in the Industrial Estates where the need for them is keenly felt.

(b) Functional Industrial

Estates.—With a view to develop certain sophisticated and special type of industries such as leather industry, ceramic industry, electrical industry, food and fruit based industry, instrument industry, drugs and pharmaceutical industry and electronic industry which require special amenities, the Government have sanctioned the establishment of functional industrial estates to enable to grouping of such industries in one place to achieve organised developments in the industry. So far seven functional industrial estates have been established. The details of the number of units sanctioned, constructed and allotted are given below : (Table II)

(c) Ancillary Industrial Estates—

For the manufacture of different components and parts required for the High Pressure Boiler Plant at Tiruchirappalli an ancillary industrial estate has been established at Tiruverambur. Construction work has been completed and the Units have already been allotted to the deserving entrepreneurs. Another Ancillary Industrial Estate, Vadalur (for ceramics) has been sanctioned during the year 1967-68 to cater to the needs of two at large scale industries. Seshasayee Industries (Private) Limited and Messrs. Neyveli Ceramics and Refractories

Limited, engaged in the manufacture of Ceramic and Sanitary ware. Similarly an Ancillary Industrial Estates at Ootacamund has been sanctioned for catering to the needs of Hindustan Photo Films, Limited. As some difficulties are experienced in having this an ancillary estate exclusively for the Hindustan Photo Films Limited, it is proposed to convert it into a conventional Industrial Estate. The number of unit sanctioned, constructed and allotted in these estates are given below (Table III)

(d) Private and Co-operative Industrial Estate for setting up the following private and Co-operative Industrial estates loan assistance to the tune of Rs. 108.79 lakhs were sanctioned upto 31st March 1971 as shown below :

1. K. R. Sundaram Private Industrial Estate, Tiruvottiur,—Rs. 13.46 lakhs.
2. Coimbatore Private Industrial Estate, Coimbatore.—Rs. 32.00 lakhs.
3. Tuticorin Co-operative Industrial Estate, Tuticorin—Rs. 12.61 lakhs.
4. Sakthi Co-operative Industrial Estate, Pollachi,—Rs.16 lakhs.
5. Sivakasi Co-operative Industrial Estate—Rs. 8 lakhs.
6. Vysarpadi Co-operative Industrial Estate, Vysarpadi—Rs. 24.50 lakhs.
7. Salem Co-operative Industrial Estate, Salem—Rs. 2.22 lakhs.

In these 7 industrial estates factory space for 187 units have been made available.

TABLE I.

Location of estate.	Number of units sanctioned.	Number of units constructed.	Number of units allotted.
1 Guindy	136	129	129
2 Madurai	54	40	40
3 Virudhunagar	15	15	13
4 Pettai	12	12	12
5 Erode	11	11	11
6 Katpadi	26	16	16
7 Thanjavur	6	6	6
8 Tiruchirappalli	29	29	29
9 Marthandam	5	5	5
10 Ambattur	147	117	117
11 Theni	12	7	7
12 Dindigul	25	18	18
13 Karaikudi	18	12	11
14 Kovil patti	18	11	11
15 Krishnagiri	18	12	12
16 Pudukottai	18	12	12
17 Arkonam	18	8	8
18 Sivaganga	6	6	6
19 Nagercoil	12	6	6
20 Kumbakonam	6	4	4
21 Mettur	4	4	4
22 Kancheepuram	4	4	4
23 Karur	4	4	4
24 Nagapattinam	6	4	3
25 Hosur	6	..	..
26 Cuddalore	6	..	..
27 Namakkal	6	..	..
Total	628	492	488

TABLE II.

<i>Location of estate.</i>	<i>Number of units sanctioned.</i>	<i>Number of units constructed.</i>	<i>Number of units allotted.</i>
1 Vridhachalam	41	30	26
2 Madhavaram	25	18	18
3 Electrical Industry, Kakkalur	16	10	10
4 Food and Fruit Based Industries, Batlagundu.	26	4	4
5 Electronic and Instrumenta- tions, Adyar.	45	12	8
6 Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industries at Ambattur.	25	..	..
Total ..	178	74	66

TABLE III.

<i>Location of the estate.</i>	<i>Number of units sanctioned.</i>	<i>Number of units constructed.</i>	<i>Number of units. allotted.</i>
1 Ancillary Industrial Estate, Vadalur.	6	4	3
2 Ancillary Industrial Estate, Ootacamund	6	..	..
3 Ancillary Industrial Estate, Tiruverambur.	30	10	10
Total ..	42	14	13

the living past

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MEDICAL SERVICES IN TAMIL NADU



The Health Minister Prof. Anbazhagan visited a child under treatment in the lying-in-ward.

There are 706 Medical Institutions (inclusive of Primary Health Centres and E.S.I. Hospitals) under the control of the Director of Health Services and Family Planning with a total bed strength of 13,655. Apart from the general medical facilities afforded to the people by the Directorate through the District Headquarters Hospitals, Taluk Headquarters Hospitals, non-taluk hospitals, etc., special programmes are being implemented for the control of Leprosy, Tuberculosis and also Cancer.

During 1971-72, the Government have sanctioned the construction of a 20 bedded ward in the Government District Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam, at a cost of Rs. 1 lakh and a ward of 38 beds in the Government Hospital, Mayuram, at a cost of Rs. 2.15 lakhs. The construction of twin operation theatres at the District Headquarters Hospital Kancheepuram, at a cost of Rs. 1.41 lakhs and the construction of an Out-patient Administrative Block and a Labour Room with a ward of 16 beds in the Government Hospital, Ulundurpet, at a cost of Rs. 5.4 lakhs were also sanctioned. Other schemes of importance which were sanctioned during the year are and are nearing completion the construction of a new hospital of 25 beds at

Hosur (Dharmapuri district), at a cost of Rs. 7.50 lakhs and provision of X-Ray facilities in 10 taluk headquarters hospitals at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. Further, during 1971-72, an Eye Department was established at Government District Headquarters Hospital, Dindigul. Non-Gazetted Government Officer's Dispensaries were opened at the Headquarters Hospitals at Ootacamund and Nagercoil.

The opening of 11 Dental Clinics in Taluk Hospitals were also sanctioned. The following spill-over schemes sanctioned during the previous years were completed during 1971-72 :—

- (1) 30 bedded ward at Sait Memorial Hospital, Ootacamund.
- (2) 32 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Tindivanam.
- (3) 24 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Madurantakam.
- (4) 8 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Ponneri.
- (5) 32 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Pattukkottai.
- (6) 10 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Mettupalayam.

(7) 10 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Valavanur.

(8) 48 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Ambur.

(9) 8 bedded ward at Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam.

(10) 46 bedded ward at Government Hospital, Kadayanallur.

The construction of buildings for new hospitals at Jayamkondacholapuram (40 beds), Bhavani (38 beds), Devakottai (50 beds), Tambaram (100 beds), Theni (38 beds) and Paganeri (10 beds) were completed and were opened.

During 1972-73, it is proposed to permit the construction of 32 bedded ward in the Government Hospitals at Kumbakonam, Tenkasi, Tirupattur and Athur at a total cost of Rs. 7.52 lakhs and to permit opening of Dental Clinics in 15 Taluk Headquarters Hospitals. The construction of X-Ray blocks in 8 Government Hospitals at a total cost of Rs. 2.22 lakhs and a Chest Clinic at Villupuram at a cost of Rs. 2.48 lakhs are also proposed to be sanctioned. Improvements are also proposed to be made to certain non-taluk Headquarters Hospitals at a

total cost of Rs. 12 lakhs. The purchase of equipment is also proposed to be sanctioned for a sum of Rs. 1 lakh. The shifting of the headquarters of the District Medical Officer from Coimbatore to Erode will also be permitted during 1972-73.

GRANT TO PANCHAYAT UNION DISPENSARIES.

Grants are being made by the Government at the rate of Rs. 5,400 per annum for one regular dispensary in each Panchayat Union. There are 225 dispensaries in this State, which are eligible for grants. A sum of Rs. 7.6 lakhs was provided during the year 1971-72 under this Head. A provision of Rs. 8 lakhs is now being provided for expenditure during 1972-73 for the sanction of similar grants. These grants are being authorised by the Revenue Divisional Officers and the amounts sanctioned as grants are being debited to the Medical Budget.

During 1972-73 as many as 45 Panchayat Union Dispensaries are proposed to be provincialised at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs.

MOBILE HOSPITALS AND UNITS.

Another important scheme is the Mobile Hospitals and Units. The teaching hospitals at Madras and Madurai are running Mobile Ophthalmic Units and Mobile Hospitals.

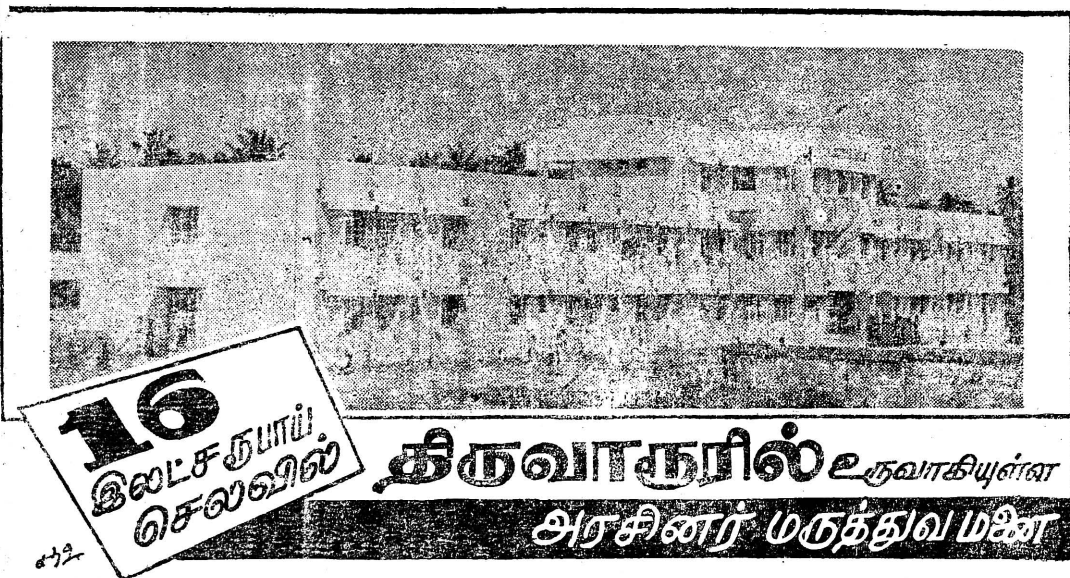
The Government have approved the proposal for the establishment of Mobile Ophthalmic Units at Madras and Madurai to cater to the needs of the villagers within a radius of 100 miles or more from each centre and to do propaganda work on eye relief measures. These eye camps will be devoted mainly to cataract operations. But cases of refraction of the eyes, malnutritional eye diseases, Glaucoma and other common eye ailments will also be attended to. In Madras, the Centre would arrange for four eye camps each year, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7,500 for each camp. The duration of the eye camps will be 15 days. The Government have sanctioned a lumpsum of Rs. 75,000 per annum for the conduct of 24 camps by the Mobile Ophthalmic Unit, Madurai. In addition, a recurring expenditure of Rs. 71,000 per annum has been sanctioned by

the Government to meet the expenditure on travelling allowance of personnel, maintenance and repair of vehicles, purchase of petrol and oil for vehicles and other miscellaneous contingencies.

CHITTARANJAN MOBILE HOSPITAL.

In 1970, the Government sanctioned a Mobile Hospital named "Chittaranjan Mobile Hospital" attached to the Stanley Medical College, Madras at a total cost of Rs. 5.56 lakhs (Recurring Rs. 2.46 lakhs and non-recurring Rs. 3.10 lakhs). The first camp of the Mobile Medical Unit was conducted at Gummidipundi and the subsequent camp was started at Kattankulathur from 1st September 1971. It is now running at Tirumazhisai since May 1972.

Another Mobile Training-cum-Service Centre was sanctioned as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme attached to the Medical College, Madurai at a total cost of Rs. 4.34 lakhs. The first camp was conducted at Natham and the second at Karumathur in Chellampatti Union.



The Government Hospital at Thiruvavur built at a cost of Rs. 16 lakhs was opened on 8-6-72.

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

IN INDIA

Though fertilizer use has not been as large as expected by the authorities who spread the use of high yielding varieties food crops in India, the astounding fact emerges that in 1971-72 our import bill for fertilizers was twice as much as in the previous year. What is more, the current projections indicate that we cannot eliminate fertilizer imports until 1977-78 taking fully into account the various fertilizer manufacturing units planned in the country. As fertilizer use is the most commonly applied yard stick to assess the spread of the green revolution, the following figures regarding consumption, domestic production and imports of fertilizers from 1968-69 to 1970-71 are furnished below :

Year.	Consumption of N.P.K. (Lakh tonnes).
(1)	(2)
1968-69	17.60
1969-70	20.09
1970-71	21.13

Domestic production of N.P.K. (Lakh tonnes).	Imports.	
	Quantity. (Lakh tonnes).	Value (Rs. Crores).
(3)	(4)	(5)
7.55	11.10	169.92
9.38	8.81	116.77
10.60	6.29	76.77

Even, in 1971-72, the Union Ministry of Agriculture was compelled to rely by and large on imported fertilizers rather than on indigenous sources. The downward trend of imports noticed in the previous three years could not be kept up and the same had to be reversed in 1971-72 in view of the ever growing demand as against inadequate production within the country.

* At present, the total installed capacity amounts to 1.96 million tonnes comprising 1.46 million tonnes of nitrogen and 0.5 million tonnes of phosphoric acid. As on date the production of potash Fertiliser is nil and the country has to rely totally on imports for home consumption. The total consumption of fertilizers anticipated by the year 1974-75 is 4.5 million tonnes whereas the maximum output that

can be expected from units in the country is of the order of 3.3 million tonnes thus leaving a big gap between the actual requirement of the country and the indigenous production. Even in the year 1974-75, the country will have to rely on massive imports to meet the growing demand which will cost the country in foreign currency more than Rs. 120 crores. The Union Government has aspired to achieve self sufficiency in the production of fertilizers by 1976-77.

It has been hoped that it would be possible to reduce imports significantly in the current year with the commissioning of three large sized units at Cochin, Goa and Durgapur. These units have a capacity of 4.8 lakh tonnes of nitrogen which is nearly 30 per cent of the installed capacity at the end of 1971-72. But due to delay in the commissioning of these new units the total production expected from these units during the current year is expected to be not more than 1.5 lakh tonnes which will boost the total production of fertilisers within the country to 1.6 million tonnes in 1972-73 as against the total requirement of 3.3 million tonnes, thus leaving a gap of 1.7 million tonnes which is to be met from imports in toto. Thus during 1972-73 imports may be double those of 1971-72 and the cost may be easily Rs. 240 crores. In this respect, already an agreement has been concluded with Japan for importing 77,000 tonnes of Urea and the balance has to be met by import from the U.S.S.R. under the latest trade agreement between India and the U.S.S.R.

In 1973-74, with the three new units going into full production and the installed capacity around 2.5 million tonnes promising an out-turn of 2 million tonnes at the outside limit, consumption is expected to shoot up to 4 million tonnes necessitating imports of 2 million tonnes, 3 lakh tonnes more than in the current year.

By 1975-76 consumption is anticipated to be of the order of nearly 5 million tonnes as against

the maximum indigenous production of about 4 million tonnes. This will mean more than trebling of production from the level of 1971-72. Even if this target is reached there will be a gap of 1 million tonnes between the indigenous production and the requirement of the country. The gap has to be met from imports at a cost of Rs. 150 crores in hard currency.

Civil works on four new projects were started during the year 1971-72. These projects are the two Fertilizer Corporation coal-based plants at Talcher (Orissa) and Ramagundam (A.P.), the Fertilizer Project of Indian Farmers Fertilisers Co-operative Ltd., at Kalol, and Kand in Gujarat and the project of Southern Petro-chemical industries Corporation at Tuticorin. Preliminary steps have also been taken for implementation of the third coal based plant at Korba (Madhya Pradesh). Construction work for expansion of Baraunni and the rationalisation of Sindri Fertiliser Units were also started in 1971-72 and are in progress.

The Government have also approved six new projects. These are the Haldia (West Bengal), Gorakhpur Expansion (U.P.), and Cochin Phase II Project (Kerala) in the public sector and Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu), Konkan (D.M.C.C.) and Kota Expansion (Rajasthan) Projects in the private sector.

AUGMENTATION OF PRODUCTION.

To augment production of fertilizers so as to make the country self-sufficient, proposals for establishing additional fertilizer factories and expansion of some of the existing units are being vigorously pursued. Establishment of new fertilizer factories in Punjab and Haryana are under consideration. The proposal of Messrs. Tata Chemical Ltd., for setting up a fertilizer factory at Mithapur has undergone some modification and it now envisages production of nitrogen only instead of both nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers as planned earlier.

For the first time World Bank credits totalling \$ 30 million have been granted for two new projects

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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in the public sector \$ 20 million for expansion of Cochin Project and \$ 10 million for expansion of Gorakhpur factory. Negotiations for allocation of U.K. credit amounting to £ 10-502 million for the establishment of the Mangalore Fertilizer Project are in final stages.

Public Sector.

There are three public sector companies under the Ministry for manufacture of fertilizers. Of these, the Fertilizer Corporation of India produced during the period April 1971 to February 1972, 273,000 tonnes of nitrogen as against 265,000 tonnes produced during the corresponding period of 1970-71. The production for the same period of P_2O_5 was 30,000 tonnes as against 21,000 tonnes in the corresponding period last year.

The Corporation has five operating units at Sindri (Bihar), Nangal (Punjab), Trombay (Maharashtra), Gorakhpur (U.P.), and Namrup (Assam). It is now engaged in the construction of seven more units at Durgapur (West Bengal), Barauni (Bihar), Talcher (Orissa), Sindri Rationalisation (Bihar), Namrup Expansion (Assam), Ramagundam (Andhra Pradesh), and Trombay Expansion (Maharashtra). During the year, three new projects—Haldia (West Bengal), Korba (Madhya Pradesh) and Gorakhpur Expansion (U.P.) have been entrusted to F.C.I. for execution.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

The Planning and Development Division, the research and development wing of F.C.I. has developed techniques for the production of a complete range of catalysts required by fertilizer plants. During the year 1971-72, the Division produced 1,073 tonnes of catalysts, 2,076 tonnes of chemicals and 940 cu. ft. of resins. The Division for the first time sub-licensed a process to a private party in India for manufacture of sodium nitrite/nitrate. It also secured orders for designing and engineering of nitric acid plant at Kirkee and Ammonia unloading facility for IDPL at Hyderabad.

The Madras Fertilizers Limited, a joint venture of the Government of India and Amoco India Incorporated (U.S.A.), in which the Government holds 51 per cent shares, went into Commercial Production in

November 1971. The Company produced till February 1972, 68,317 tonnes of Urea and 48,637 tonnes of NPK complex fertiliser.

Madras Fertilisers Limited (M.F.L.) NPK plant at Manali has crossed the one lakh tonnes mark in NPK production on June 2, 1972.

The NPK plant had its startup in November 1971. Crossing the one lakh tonnes mark in such a short time is a significant achievement and particularly welcome when the nation is facing shortage of fertilizers.

The NPK plant manufacture at present two grades of MF. Complex fertilisers containing different proportions of Nitrogen (N), Phosphorous (P) and Potash (K), viz., 14-28-11 and 17-17-17. Those high analysis fertilizers are economical to farmers. The salient features of MF Complex fertilizers are :

1. All nutrients available in water-soluble form.
2. Balanced blending of NPK to provide balanced plant nutrition.
3. More plant nutrient per granule and per bag, so less number of bags required per acre.
4. Adulteration, when compared to physical mixtures, is very difficult.
5. Easy to apply—less labour cost.
6. Uniform distribution of plant nutrients, better crop growth and bumper yields.

Madras Fertilizers Limited is India's largest single stream fertilizer complex with a rated capacity of 750 metric tonnes day of Ammonia, 885 metric tonnes day of urea, and 1,150 metric tonnes day of different grades of N.P.K. Complex.

The One lakh tonnes milestone in the production of Urea was reached on April 28, 1972.

The products of M.F.L. are marketed through Shaw Wallace, E.I.D. Parry, Co-operatives and Mysore Agro Industries Corporation, in the southern States of Tamil Nadu, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Pondicherry. Madras Fertilizer Limited production is distributed to the farmers of South

India to assist them in their efforts to increase food production and to attain self sufficiency in food.

The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, the third Public Sector organisation, has been implementing the expansion of its Udyogamandal Unit. The entire project is expected to be completed by the middle of 1972. The Cochin Project Phase II, on which work has commenced recently, is expected to go on stream by June 1974. Engineering and Design organisation (FEDO) of F.A.C.T. has continued to undertake engineering and contract jobs in different parts of the country. The contract for Rs. 12 crore khetri Acid-cum-Fertilizer project was won by FEDO against international competition. The contract involves design, supply, construction and commissioning of a sulphuric Acid Plant, a Phosphoric Acid Plant and a triple Superphosphate Plant.

Pyrite Mining.

The Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, set up initially as a subsidiary of the National Industrial Development Corporation to exploit pyrite deposits for the manufacture of sulphur, sulphuric Acids, etc., and now functioning under the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, is at present implementing three projects, namely the mining project at Amjhore (Bihar), the Pyrite Mining and Exploration Project at Saladipura (Rajasthan) and Phosphorite Exploratory Mining Project at Maldeota.

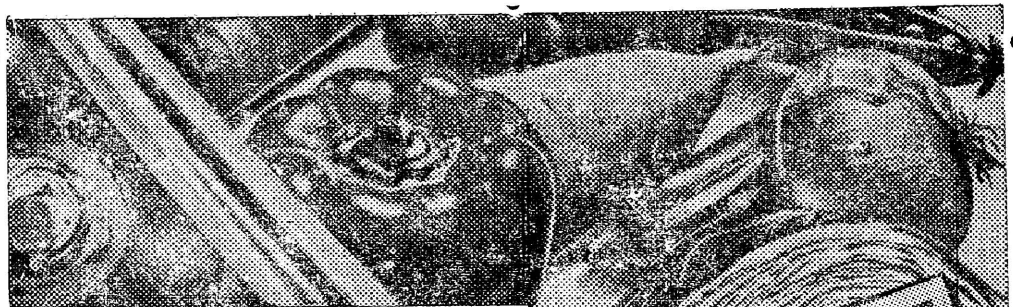
6th ASST. CITY CIVIL COURT MADRAS.

O.S. No. 4504 of 1971
Elumalai Naicker ..Plaintiff
vs
Sri Bragadeeswarar Temple,
Puliyur by its Executive Officer
and two others..

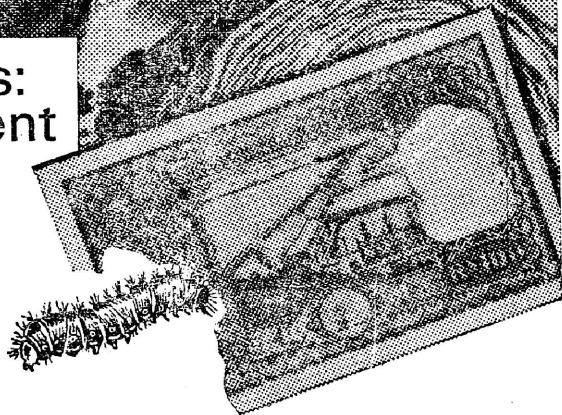
Defendants

The third defendant Puliyur Podunala Sangam by its President K. Subbu Krishnan, Puliyur isto take notice that the above suit for declaration (that the plaintiff is a tenant under first defendant) in respect of suit property and for an injunction stand posted for appearance on 2-8-1972 at 11 A.M. and will be decided ex parte if they do not appear.
No. 1

C. P. Rajagopala Iyengar,
Counsel for Plaintiff.



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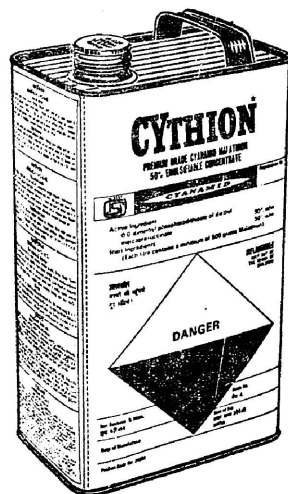
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A woman holding a Fish.

Go to the piers of the fishing port, Pionersk on the Baltic Sea, and you will find the word 'fishing' taking a concrete form. Fishing means the low-pitched hooters of the berthing seiners, a multitude of barrels disgorged from the holds, the rhythmic pulse of the local fish factory.

The ocean-fishing base of Pionersk is rightly called the heart and pride of the City. We in the Soviet Union have quite a few fisheries that are bigger, richer and better equipped than Pionersk, but this Baltic base and specially the local fisherman, are certainly worth writing about.

This port is truly unique. It is a complex of fishing, fish-processing and repair enterprises. And all this is fitted out with modern, highly efficient machinery and equipment.

• The local department boasts of an output of several dozen tons a day. The range of fish products is growing, too. Specialists have mastered the art of producing many delicacies. These products are sent to Moscow, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Bryansk and many other places.

A tourist to Pionersk, today, will find it hard to believe that

just a quarter of a century ago there were only a few sheds and a berth for low-powered ships at the point where today stands the modern fishing base!

The people of Pionersk started first repairing the ships and building up the base immediately after the Second World War, in the summer of 1945. On the memorable day of 14th July 1946, the entire population of the town gathered on the pier to send off the first ships to the North Sea. Most of the early fishing expeditions were successful, though sometimes the ships returned with their holds half empty. No body ever blamed the fishermen for that in those days. But fishing does not depend on sheer luck any longer. After all, special ships, navigational aids, fish-detection equipment and, the last but not the least, the experienced specialists were not available in those years of extreme hardships.

Today the base has a fleet of more than a hundred big trawlers fitted out with the latest fishing equipment. Many of them carry modern radar detectors, which makes it possible to locate and assess fish shoals. It, no doubt, takes a lot of special knowledge to operate this highly sophisticated equipment. But the base offers ample opportunity to every sailor

PIONERSK— A FISHING TOWN IN THE U.S.S.R.

for studying. After the working hours, most of them attend secondary schools meant for working youth, or they join the evening departments or correspondence departments of specialised schools and institutes. In other words, all possible opportunities for the training of personnel are available there. Take the example of the skipper, Dmitry Maklashev, for instance. He came to Pionersk over a decade ago, after completing the studies at the Taganrog Nautical School, he went all the way up from a deckhand to a skipper. When I met him, he was just back from a fishing trip!

"This trip has been rather unusual for us," said he. "We tried out a new method of fishing for the first time, and it proved a real success. We caught tens of tons of fish, over and above the assignment."

No one lags behind in Pionersk—the crews of all the ships fulfil their plans. This is not just to the personal qualities of one or the other skipper. The main thing is that the production training is so well organised at the base. The library regularly receives the latest scientific and technical information on the fishing industry. Besides, seminars and special classes are regularly conducted. And all this helps a lot! Fishermen do real efficient work and are paid accordingly—350 to 400 roubles (Rs. 2,905 to Rs. 3,320) a month. They even get 700 to 800 roubles (Rs. 5,810 to Rs. 6,640) a month at the height of the fishing season.

And what about their living conditions? It is a known truth that the streets are the show-case of a town. The lush green streets of Pionersk are lined with single-storey cottages and three to four-storeyed residential flats and office blocks. We dropped in at one of the flats to see our old acquaintance, Anton Ivanov, a sailer. Anton and his wife have two tiny, doll-like daughters. The family lives in two rooms, furnished simply but in good taste. The Ivanos possess a motor-cycle and a motor-boat.

"Recently I took my whole family to a holiday home", Anton Ivanov told me. "I paid just a nominal part of the cost of accommodation, the rest was footed by the trade union organisation."

Incidentally, the administration office of the place informed us that, in the outgoing year every third fisherman spent his vacations at a holiday-home or a sanatorium partially or fully at the trade union's expense. Would you believe me if I tell you that every third fisherman owns a car or a motor-cycle!

The Pionersk fishermen boats of many excellent traditions. Besides, they have taken initiative in having new experiments. For instance, the crew of Nickolai Kudrish's seiner was the first to prove that we can catch herring in the Atlantic Ocean all the year round. The fishermen have achieved excellent results. Last summer the people of Pionersk marked 2 occasions—the 25th anniversary of their base and the fisherman's day. On these occasions the skippers, K. Miroshnik, I. Roshchin and others reported the fulfilment of the year's plan much in advance. True to their internationalist duty the workers of the Pionersk base were the first to lend the Cubans a helping hand in building up their fishing industry. The Soviet fishermen generously passed on their knowledge and experience to their Cuban colleagues.

THE MADRAS ALUMINIUM COMES FORWARD TO HELP THE PUBLIC SECTOR

The Madras Aluminium located at Mettur in Tamil Nadu is well on the way, to become the most technically advanced aluminium unit in the country, though even at present it is running its electrolytic pot room at a higher amperage, i.e., more than 10,000 Amps than at any other aluminium unit. E.G. Grade metal is produced in the largest proportion in the country, in Madras Aluminium. On top of these existing advantages, the Madras aluminium during its expansion phase has so designed its plant as to be able to process even Bauxite with low alumina content which is literally the rejects from the Bauxite mines. This aspect of the expansion programme of the unit is likely to result in the maximum utilisation of the Bauxite thereby lengthening the life of the mines under the control of the unit.

As is only too well known the unit was set up with Italian collaboration. It has been a matter of policy of this unit since its inception not to employ engineers from other companies. Instead, the unit recruited young, energetic and fresh engineering graduates and had developed them to take positions of responsibility with the assistance of its foreign collaborators. This policy of the company seems to be paying rich dividends in that these young engineers have taken upon themselves the marathon job of providing 95 p.c. of the technical skill needed for its expansion programme comprising also fabrication of machinery indigenously. India, being a poor country in matters of technical know-know and industrial development, can ill-afford to go on unchecked importing machineries and

know-hows for developing her industries. On the other hand, it should strive to develop its indigenous talent for designing and fabricating machinery. Then only can the country hope to achieve and accelerate its progress at a faster rate without adding much to the burden of foreign exchange loans. In this respect the company's achievement in its expansion programme by putting to maximum use its own engineers in designing and fabricating the sophisticated equipments needed for the expansion of the factory is commendable. Besides, these, the company has expressed its desire openly and has come forward to share its knowledge and experience with the Public Sector Units which are also in the manufacture of specialised equipments to avoid imports.

The company expects from July, 1972 onwards aluminium crudes which will come into production out of equipments designed, fabricated and commissioned by the engineers of the company, itself. The company is also in the process of producing aluminium alloy rods for eventual manufacture of allot conductors for use in specialised fields. The company has also taken necessary steps for manufacturing sheets and extrusions and the company expects soon to market sheets of larger dimensions in 1973 and if possible, extrusions by the end of 1973 or early 1974. A host of new industries based on these raw materials is expected to spring up in Mettur which is already a huge industrial complex with plentiful land, water and power for industrial use.

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TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the reputed contractors by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 19th July 1972 for the work of construction of multi-storied slum tenemental blocks on pile capping beam at Parvathi Kakkan Colony. The received tenders will be opened on the same day at 3-15 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time. All works are to be carried out on lump sum contract basis. Approximate value of works is as follows:—Group III Rs. 5-70 lakhs, Group IV Rs. 5-30 lakhs, Group V Rs. 5-30 lakhs and Group VI Rs. 5-25 lakhs.

III. Construction of slum tenemental blocks at Parvathi Kakkan Colony (above capping beam level) (40 in 1) Blocks A4, A5, A6—E.M.D. Rs. 8,550.

IV. Construction of slum tenemental blocks at Parvathi Kakkan Colony (above capping beam level) (30 in 1) Blocks B3, B4, B5 and (20 in 1) Block C1—E.M.D. Rs. 7,950.

V. Construction of slum tenemental blocks at Parvathi Kakkan Colony (above capping beam level) (30 in 1) Blocks B6, B7, B8 and (20 in 1) Block C2—E.M.D. Rs. 7,950.

VI. Construction of slum tenemental blocks at Parvathi Kakkan Colony (above capping beam level) (40 in 1) Blocks A7, A8, and (30 in 1) Block B9—E.M.D. Rs. 7,925.

The cost of tender documents for each group is Rs. 15 plus sales tax (non refundable). The tender documents can be had from the Office of Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division III, Thandavaraya Chatram, Madras-10 on all working days at 10-00 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. from 10th July 1972 to 18th July 1972 on producing receipted chalangals towards the cost of tender documents plus sales tax. The cost of tender schedules may be remitted into the Canara Bank Limited, Kelleys, to head personal Deposit account (P.D. account) of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division III. The sales tax may be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax" receipt under the state sales tax and general sales tax and the two chalangals should be produced.

Right is reserved to reject any or all tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

*Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board,
Division III, Madras-10.*

No. 89-A.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at his office at Door No. 11, Avvaiyar Street, Narimedu, Madurai-2 up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock 28th July 1972 (Friday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work—

1. Construction of a bridge at KM. 18/4 (M. 11/5) Tondi-Thirupalakudy road—E.M.D. Rs. 3,100.

2. Construction of a bridge at KM. 23/4 (M. 14/5) of Tondi-Thirupalakudy road—E.M.D. Rs. 9,500.

3. Construction of a bridge at KM. 21/0 (M. 13/1) of Tondi-Thirupalakudy road—E.M.D. Rs. 4,700.

4. Improvements to Geometrics in KM. 21/0 to 21/4, KM. 22/0 to 22/6 and 42/6 to 43/4 of N.H. 49—E.M.D. Rs. 4,300.

5. Constructing a bridge at KM. 11/0 (M. 6/7) of Tondi-Sundarapadiappattinam Road—E.M.D. Rs. 9,300.

6. Strengthening and upgrading Salem-Cochin road from K.M. 140 to 144 of N.H. 47—E.M.D. Rs. 11,200.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, scheduled plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Works (for items 1 to 5) Divisional Engineer (N.H.), Tiruchirappalli I Division and from (item 6) Divisional Engineer (N.H.), Coimbatore 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 20th to 27th July 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 Works, Tiruchirappalli Division I/Coimbatore Division under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the Tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificates, 10 Years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees Deposit-at-Call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on 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.

*Superintending Engineer (N.H.),
Madurai-2.*

No. 90-A.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 25th July 1972 for the supply of 80 single bullock-drawn Rubbish Carts. Tender conditions and specification along with the plan can be obtained from the Municipal Health Officer on Application after remitting Rs. 2 (Sales-tax extra).

*D. Govindarajan,
Commissioner.*

No. 26

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION NOTICE.

One 'Chevrolet' 1945 Model Lorry (MSC; 9545) will be disposed off in public auction on 24th July 1972 at 11 a.m. by the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), Tirunelveli-7 in his premises.

The vehicle can be inspected in his Office premises on any working day during Office hours.

The Agricultural Department reserves the right to postpone, cancel or withdraw the auction at any time in the interest of Government.

Further details on terms and conditions of auction can be obtained from the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Inspection), Tirunelveli-7.

No. 92-A.

Director of Agriculture.

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

Tender for the supply of Drugs and Medicines for the period from 1st September to 31st December 1972 at invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 9th August 1972 from local reputable firms superscribing as "Tender for the supply of Medicines due on 9th August 1972" in the prescribed form which can be had up to 8th August 1972 from the office of the undersigned on any working day during the working hours on production of Reserve Bank of India or State Bank of India chalan for Rs. 3. (Rupees three only) remitted under the heading "XXIII. Medical, J. Miscellaneous—Other Receipts" towards the cost of tender form. A separate chalan for paise twelve may also be remitted under the heading "XII. Sales Tax and Surcharge on S.T. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act M.G.S.T. for sale of tender forms".

The fee once paid under the above headings will not be refunded to the tenderers under any circumstances.

*Superintendent,
Government Mental Hospital,
Madras-10.*

No. 94-A.

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The following condemned Ambulances will be sold in public auction at 11-00 hours on Monday the 31st July 1972 at Tiruchirappalli Fire Station where the vehicles are available for inspection.

Registration number.	Class of Vehicle.	Make.	Year Model.
1 MSY 9452	Ambulance.	Fargo.	1956
2 MSY 9447	Ambulance.	Studebaker.	1955

Conditions of sale can be had from the Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

N 96-A.

Divisional Fire Officer, Tiruchirappalli.

**TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.
TENDER NOTICE.**

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board separate sealed Tenders are invited for purchase of the following from the Central Stores, Mettur Electricity System, Mettur Dam by the Superintending Engineer, Mettur Electricity System up to 3-00 p.m. on 4th August 1972.

(A) Miscellaneous Scraps of various kinds empties and obsolete non-standard articles.

(B) Loco spares and Loco line materials.

(C) Pipe fittings suitable for G.I. Pipes, Conduit pipes and G.I. cut pits and

(D) M.S. Scraps and cut pits.

Separate tenders for each specification superscribed on the sealed covers as "Tender for purchase of due at 3-00 p.m. on 4th August 1972 should be submitted."

Detailed specification (list of materials) condition of sale, etc., can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) per specification either in cash at the counter of this office or by M.O. addressed to the Chief Accountant (Expenditure) of this Office. In case of remittance by M.O. the specification that is required should be clearly indicated. The amount is not refundable on any account.

The last date for receipt of Money Order is 31st July 1972. Tender conditions and specifications will be sent to the applicants *only by ordinary post* under certificate of postings. The Board will not be responsible for loss of Tender Documents in transit delay in delivery or non-delivery, etc. The tender forms are not transferable. The Superintending Engineer reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning the reasons therefor and to split the tender between two or more tenderers, if necessary.

A sum of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) should be remitted as earnest money deposit for each tender by the tenderer either in cash at this office counter or by Demand Draft on any of the Scheduled Banks. The cash receipt or Demand Draft should be enclosed to the tender/tenders not accompanied by proof of having remitted earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

The tender received before the appointed hour and date will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 4th August 1972 in the presence of tenderers who may be present.

Tender forms and specifications will be available for sale from 7th July 1972.

*Superintending Engineer,
Mettur Electricity System,
Mettur Dam-1.*

No. 8

**TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
BOARD.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders in the prescribed departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer (T.W.A.D.) Board at this office at No. 17, Sir P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. as per Office Clock on 26th July 1972 and will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who chose to be present. The work is to be executed within six months on lumpsum contract.

Name of work.—Madurai Drainage Scheme—Supply and Delivery of 450 mm. dia stoneware pipes—E.M.D. Rs. 6,250.

E.M.D. amount has to be deposited along with the tender in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any nationalised bank payable on part to the credit of the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Exe-Division, Madurai-2.

Cost of tender documents.—Rs. 15-56 (including Sales Tax).

Tender documents can be purchased from the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Execution Division, 14, Ramamoorthy Road, Chinna Sokkikulam, Madurai-2 on payment of cash or by sending the amount by M.O. to the value of Rs. 15-56 including Sales Tax (up to 5-00 p.m. on 22nd July 1972.)

*Superintending Engineer,
T.W.A.D. Board, Exe-Div.,
Madurai-2.*

No. 9

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Coimbatore-12 for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th August 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 tenders who choose to be present at that time. Both works are to be done within six months each on lumpsum contract.

Name of works.—

1. Pallipalayam W.S.S.—I stage constructing R.C.C. Elevated S.R. of 3-75 lakhs litres capacity with M.W.L., L.W.L. at 174-00 metre and 171-00 metre respectively for zone No. 1—E.M.D. Rs. 2,825.

2. Pallipalayam W.S.S.—I stage constructing R.C.C. Elevated S.R. of capacity 3-00 lakhs litres with M.W.L., L.W.L. at 169-00 metres and 165-50 metres respectively for zone No. II—E.M.D. Rs. 2,250.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engg. division, 18, Samiappa Gounder street, Thirunagar Colony, Erode-3 by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash or money order to the value of Rs. 10-35 (inclusive of sales tax) per set of each work till 2nd August 1972.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form of Demand draft drawn any nationalised banks (or) Treasury chalan drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Erode. Valid form of bank guarantee obtained from nationalised bank will also be accepted. Tenders received without earnest money deposit are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore reserves the right of rejecting one (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

*Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-12.*

No. 10

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

SPECIFICATION No. SEG. BB. 55.

On behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders complete with technical particulars and other details superscribed with the specification No., due date and the name of the tenderer on the cover are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 20th July 1972 for supply, fabrication, erection and commissioning of timber louvers etc., for Natural Draught Cooling Tower No. 3 at Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12.

Copies of tender sets can be had on payment of Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) (non refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Chief Accountant/Generation, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12 mentioning clearly the specification No. . The tender set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Electricity Board will not be responsible for loss of tender documents in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A sum of Rs. 4,000 (Rupees four thousand only) towards Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted by the tenderer by cash or by Demand Draft in the office of the undersigned and enclose of the cash receipt along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 20th July 1972 in the presence of tenderers who may be present.

*Superintending Engineer,
M.E.S. (Generation),
Basin Bridge Power House,
Madras-12.*

No. 11

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water supply and drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore circle at his office at 25-1, 3rd Street Tatabad, Coimbatore-12, upto 3 p.m. on 29th August 1972. Tenders will be opened on the same date at 4:00 p.m. in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present either by the Superintending Engineer (or) by any authorised officer. Form of contract is lumpsum and period of completion six months.

Name of work.—Rasipuram Water Supply Scheme—IV stage (Revised)—construction and initial maintenance of water treatment plant to treat 2.4 r. illion litres in 23 hours per day with complete civil works—E.M.D. Rs. 5,125.

Period of sale of tender documents is from 20th, June to 26th August 1972.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, 28, Avvaiyar street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) by money order to the value of Rs. 20-70 including sales tax per set.

The E.M.D. should be in the form of Demand draft at part or valid form of bank guarantee issued by any one of the nationalised banks drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Salem-5. The E.M.D. may also be remitted into the treasury under the head of P.W. III—other receipts charges adjusted to the credit of Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Salem-5. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore Circle reserves the right to reject any tender (or) all tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

No. 12. *Superintending Engineer,
T.W.A.D. Board, Coimbatore-12.*

RE-TENDER NOTICE.

Re-tender for the supply or Mutton without bones for a period of eight months from 1st August 1972 or such other date as may be fixed to 31st March 1973 for the Employees' State Insurance Hospital, will be received by the Superintendent Employees' State Insurance Hospital, Madras-23, up to 12 noon on Monday 24th July 1972. Copies of conditions of tender required and tender form can be had from the Employees' State Insurance Hospital, Madras, on payment of Rs. 5 in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of the State Bank of India, Madras or any Government Treasury to the credit of Tamil Nadu Government under the head "XXIII Medl. K. Miscellaneous Employees' State Insurance Scheme 2. Other receipts" and Rs. 0-20 being 3½ per cent sales tax and 5 per cent surcharge remitted under the Head of Account "XII. Sales Tax receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax".

No. 15A *Employees' State Insurance
Hospital, Madras-23.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on 24th July 1972 by the Director, King Institute, Guindy for supply of certain miscellaneous articles, e.g., Paddy straw, Lucerne, Wheat bran, buffalo calves, etc., to King Institute, Guindy for the period from the date of acceptance or such other date as may specifically be fixed in each case by the authority accepting the tender and ending with 30th June 1973.

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. P.H. (e) Miscellaneous Bacteriological Laboratories, King Institute, Guindy" and for Rs. 0-19 paise (paise nineteen only) credited to the head "XII. A Sales Tax (1) (b) Taxes under Tamil Nadu Government Sales Tax Act (1) G.S.T." No cash will be received at the office. The amount paid will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 19-A *Director,
The King Institute, Guindy,
Madras-32.*

One Cheverlet Petrol Driven Ambulance van 1941 Model-Wheel Pase 125½" Registration No. MDU 1384 will be sold in Public Auction in "as is where is" condition at 3:00 p.m. on 26th July 1972, at Government Erskine Hospital, Madurai. 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 stamped envelope.

No. 25-A. *Dean,
Government Erskine Hospital,
Madurai-20.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle, Tiruchirappalli-1, in his office at Tiruchi up to 3:00 p.m. on 27th July 1972, and the same will be opened at 3:30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present.

*Construction of a Government Hospital with 16 bedded ward
at Alangudy, Tiruchi district—E.M.D. Rs. 3,200.*

The work is to be carried out within nine months on lumpsum contract system.

The cost of tender documents viz., Rs. 25 should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the Head of Account XX "VII Public Works—State Revenue Miscellaneous" and the Sales Tax amount of Re. 0-88 should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of Account "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax—General Sales Tax," in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work. Tender documents will be available for sale from 7th July 1972 onwards.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

No. 27-A. *Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.
Tiruchi Circle, Tiruchirappalli-1.*

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board, sealed tenders with the name of work, tenders duly superscribed on the cover are invited from reputed contractors by the undersigned upto 3:00 p.m. on 19th July 1972 for the following works at Dr. Santosh Nagar, Egmore. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3:15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present. Approximate value of work is Rs. 3,50,000 and the form of contract is lumpsum:

Name of Work—

Construction of four storeyed slum tenemental blocks at Dr. Santosh Nagar.

One number 'E' Block (24 in.) and

Two Numbers 'D' Blocks (16 in 1) —E.M.D. Rs. 5,250

Tender documents and other details can be had from the undersigned in all working days from 8th July 1972 to 18th July 1972 by remitting Rs. 15 plus S.T. (non-refundable). Right is recovered by the Executive Engineer to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

No. 28-A. *Executive Engineer,
Slum Clearance Board,
Division III, Madras-10.*

AUCTION SALE.

Condemned Police Motor Cycle MDA 2418 (Royal Enfield—Petrol driven—1966 Model solo—3.5 horse power—Wheel Base 54" will be sold in public auction at Armed Reserve grounds of Madurai North District at Madurai on 26th July 1972 at 11-00 hours. For further particulars including inspection of motor-cycle Reserve Inspector of Police, Madurai North District at Madurai may be contacted.

*Superintendent of Police,
Madurai North District at
Madurai.*

No. 24-A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur for the following work up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th July 1972. The work is to be completed within eight months on lump sum contract basis.

Name of Work.—Construction of first floor over west wing to accommodate Chemistry and Zoology laboratories in the Government Arts College (Women) at Kumbakonam.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,850.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 30-00 (Rupees thirty only) which should be remitted into the Treasury under the head of "P.W. remittances—iii, O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Tiruvavur and the sales tax, viz., Rs. 1-05 (Rupee one and paise five only) is to be remitted into the Treasury under the head of XII. Sale Tax—b. Receipt under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.

Tender documents will be available for sale from 10th July 1972 onwards.

*Superintending Engineer, in-charge.
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.*

No. 29-A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

The Office of the Deputy Chief Accountant, Revenue II hitherto functioning at D. No. 45-A, T.V. School Road, Rasipuram has been shifted to Sendanangalam situated at D. No. 129, Jangalapuram and is functioning in the above address from 16th June 1972 f.n.

No. 34-A.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional), Madras-6 up to 11 a.m. on 20th July 1972 for the sawing of different slices of logs lying in the Government Boat Building Yards at Royapuram for the year 1972-73 (from the date of contract up to 31st March 1973).

Detailed particulars of tender can be had from the Deputy Director of Fisheries (Regional), Madras-6 on application.

*Deputy Director of Fisheries
(Regional), Madras.*

No. 40-A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Construction), Industries Department at his office at No. 2, Vijayaraghavachari Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17, for the supply of cast iron sluice valve, up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st July 1972 and will be opened on the same date at 3-10 p.m.

Tender Schedule (free of cost) will be available from 17th July 1972 onwards at the office of the Superintending Engineer (Construction), Department of Industries and Commerce, No. 2, Vijayaraghavachari Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17.

2. Period of completion of supply is 15 days.

No. 13.

Superintending Engineer (Construction).

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Khaki Canvas are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 19th August 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.

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

No. 14.

TAMIL NADU TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

Construction of shops in the Tourist Bungalow Compound at Madurai.

Sealed tenders are invited from the Registered Contractors of State Public Works Department, Highways, Central Public Works Department, etc., for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 26th July 1972 and the same will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation on application by remitting the amount in cash or by bank draft drawn in favour of "Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited, Madras-2". The cost of the tender documents, viz., Rs. 10 plus Re. 0-35 sales-tax will not be refunded.

The Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 800 should be paid in the form of crossed Bank draft payable to Tamil Nadu Tourism Development Corporation Limited, Madras-2.

Form of contract is K2.

No. 15.

Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

NOTIFICATION.

C.W.S.S. for Perundurai and K.C. Palayam panchayats—Construction of S. Rs. for High and Low level zones 4 (Nos.)—Regarding.

This office Chit tender Notice No. 1082/SD2/72, dated 6th May 1972.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is hereby extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 2nd August 1972 and will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m.

The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 31st July 1972.

Other conditions of the chit tender notice remain unchanged.

No. 16.

Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

(ARIGNAR ANNA NAGAR DIVISION.)

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 5th August 1972. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present.

Name of work—

Providing Revolving Restaurant including design and construction on Dr. Visweswarayya Tower in Recreation Centre in Batch four area at A.A. Nagar—E.M.D. Rs. 8,700.

Approximate value of work is Rs. 5,77,000 and cost of tender documents Rs. 25 plus sales tax (non-refundable).

Tender Schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, Anna Nagar Division, Madras-40, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon on all working days on or after 5th July 1972 on cash payment up to 4th August 1972.

No. 23-A

*Executive Engineer, A.A. Nagar Division,
Circular Building, Anna Nagar, Madras-10.*

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

TENDER NOTICE.

K2 Contract.

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 for the work superscribed with the names of the work noted and with the name of the tenders 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 2nd August 1972 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present. Specification number is K.C. 296-B/V1.

Name of work :—Excavation for foundation between ch.500 to 640 and Building masonry in Block VI from ch 504 to ch. 604 up to top of Chinnakuttiar Dam at Kodayar Upper Camp.

Specification number—KC.296-B.

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 of Rs. 10,000 should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account be accepted. Demand drafts for earnest money should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

4. No late tenders and those not in conformity without prescribed terms, conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up their transactions unless specifically authorised by Superintending Engineer towards earnest money are entertainable.

5. The Board reserves the right to distribute the work and tenderers or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

6. The Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tenders not submitted in the departmental form on due date and time will be summarily rejected. The tender forms are not transferable.

No. 62-A.

*Superintending Engineer, Kodayar
H.E. Scheme, 34-A, Perumal-
puram, Tirunelveli-7.*

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, (CONSTRUCTION WING).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of Staff Quarters for Government Polytechnic for Women, Coimbatore.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 7th August 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras 25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Form of tender documents is lump sum and period of completion six months.

Agreement documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 24th July 1972 to 5th August 1972.

The cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Technical Education Division, Madras-25.

The sales tax at 3½ per cent of the cost of tender documents 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 of Rs. 3,250 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 Certificate will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras.*

No. 74-A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "SEALED TENDERS" will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Coimbatore, Nilgiris Circle at his office at Coimbatore up to 3 p.m. on 28th July 1972.

Name of work—Construction of Buildings for Government Arts College for Women at Tiruppur—E.M.D. Rs. 25,000.

The work is to be carried out on lumpsum contract basis within twelve months.

The tender documents can be obtained from the Manager, Office of the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Coimbatore on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 31.05 above which is not refundable in all working days during office hours from 10th July 1972.

No. 21-A

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

NOTICE.

1. There are four vacancies of Special Branch Assistant to be filled up by direct recruitment, two from Open Competition, one from Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes and one from Backward Class.

2. Applications are invited from intending candidates with the following qualifications :—

(i) should be a graduate of a University of the State.

(ii) should not have completed 25 years of age on 1st July 1972.

(iii) Preference will be given to those who have passed the Government Technical Examinations in Typewriting and Shorthand at least by Lower Grade.

(iv) A probationer shall within the prescribed period of his probation (i.e. for a total period of two years on duty within a continuous period of three years, pass the Government Technical Examination in Typewriting by the Higher Grade unless he has already passed the Examination.

3. Examination will be held on English, General Knowledge and Essay for the eligible candidates.

4. Applications should reach this office on or before 20th July 1972. The applications received after that date will not be considered.

No. 33-A

Commissioner of Police.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

MADRAS EAST DIVISION.

TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer only superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3 p.m. on 19th July 1972. The tender will be opened at 3.05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. Approximate value of each work from work (1) to (9) is Rs. 74,800 and for work (10) Rs. 1,07,350—E.M.D. for each work from work (1) to work (9) is Rs. 1,125 and for work (10) Rs. 1,620.

Description of work—

(1) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block I.

(2) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block IV.

(3) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block V.

(4) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block VI.

(5) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block VII.

(6) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block VIII.

(7) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block IX.

(8) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block X.

(9) Construction of one block of three roomed two storeyed (4 in 1) M.I.G. flats as per T.D. 3-A/68 at Vyasarpadi, North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme, Block XI.

(10) Construction of sewage pumping station (Civil works only) for North Madras Neighbourhood Scheme near Vyasarpadi (ME 8/1542/71).

Cost of tender documents for set of each work from work (1) to (9) is Rs. 10 plus sales tax and for work (10) Rs. 15 plus sales tax.

Tender documents, plans and other particulars can be had on cash payment (not refundable) specified by chalan from the office of the undersigned between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days on or after 5th July 1972. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

No. 30-A.

Executive Engineer (East).

*TAMIL NADU STATE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT TRANSPORT HOUSE.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 2-30 p.m. on 31st July 1972 for the award of sole agency for the display of advertisements on and inside the Tamil Nadu State Transport Department's Express buses plying on Long Distance routes for a period of three years from 1st October 1972. Copies of the tender conditions can be had free of cost from the Office of the Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2.

No. 63-A

Director.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Specification No. S. C. E. 453.

(1) For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Ennore Thermal Scheme, Boiler No. IV., Erection of Pressure parts and non-pressure parts and the name of the tenders", will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 2-30 p.m. on 27th July 1972 and will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representatives who are present.

(2) The E.M.D. payable towards this tender is Rs. 5,000 (Rupees five thousand only).

(3) Tender sets can be had from the undersigned from 6th June 1972 onwards, on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only, in cash to the Accounts Officer/Ennore Thermal Scheme furnishing the tender specification number.

(4) Tenders not submitted in the Departmental form and on due date will summarily be rejected. The undersigned reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers or reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

(5) The Electricity Board is not responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by post. The tender forms are not transferable.

Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme, Ennore,
Madras-5.

No. 78A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of buildings for T. V. Studios of All-India Radio at Madras—E.M.D.—
Rs. 70,000.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors of appropriate Class of Public Works Department and/or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 3rd August 1972.

The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Form of contract is lump sum and period of completion eighteen months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during office hours from 19th July to 2nd August 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 40 (which will, under no circumstances, be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the Head "P.W.D. Remittance—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Buildings No. II Division, Chepauk, Madras-5.

The sales-tax at 3½ per cent of the cost of tender documents should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate Head "Sales Tax—b. Receipts under State Sales-Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders, without assigning any reason therefor.

Further particulars can be had from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during office hours on any working day.

Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Madras—Chingleput
Circle, i/e, Madras-5.

N. 79A.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of works.—(1) Construction of shooting floor for the Institute of Film Technology at Adyar, Madras-20—E.M.D. Rs. 9,000.

(2) Construction of building for new courses for the Institute of Film Technology at Adyar, Madras-20—E.M.D. Rs. 6,000.

Reference.—This Office Chit Tender Notice No. CW/3252/D1/72, dated 25th May 1972.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes II and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 24th July 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Form of contract for both works is lumpsum and period of completion is 8 months for work (1) and 6 months for work (2).

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 10th to 22nd July 1972 for both works.

The cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 20 per set of each work (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Technical Education Division, Madras-25. The sales tax at 3½ per cent of the cost of tender documents should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled Banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

N.B.—This tender notice cancels the Tender notice issued in the reference cited.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras.*

No. 38A.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CONSTRUCTION WING).

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of additional buildings for Civil Engineering faculty (Processing Centre) in College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25.

Reference.—This Office Chit Tender Notice No. CW/3251/D-1/72, dated 25th May 1972.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions for the above work upto 3-00 p.m.

on 24th July 1971. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. The work is to be carried out within six months on lumpsum contract basis.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 3,500 (Rupees three thousand five hundred only).

Cost of tender documents with plans.—Rs. 20-00 plus Sales Tax of 3½ per cent.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 10th to 22nd July 1972.

The cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded), should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Technical Education Division, Madras-25. The sales tax at 3½ per cent of the cost of tender documents should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras-25.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled Banks. Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank Guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

N.B.—This tender notice cancels the tender notice issued in the reference cited.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras.*

No. 36A.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Mannargudi Water Supply Improvements Scheme—II Stage (Part I)—Distribution system for High Level Zone—Laying and jointing of C.I., A.C., P.V.C. Pipes and Specials fixing valves, etc.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed Tenders in the prescribed Departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras-8 for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 19th July 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, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. Form of contract is K-2 and period of completion four months.

Earnest money deposit of Rs. 1,590 is to be in the form of Treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.

The cost towards tender documents viz., Rs. 10 is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Thanjavur—T. Deposits and Advances—I. Deposits bearing interest—Other Deposits—T.W.A.D. Board Funds—I. Receipt—G. (iii) Other Remittances and for Sales Tax of Re. 0-35 under Sales—D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax—in Separate chalans.

Tender documents can be had from on application to the Executive Engineering (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division, 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur.

(With the cost of Tender documents sent by cash or by Money Order.)

*Superintending Engineer,
Public Health Engineering Circle,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.*

No. 39-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board following sealed Tenders are invited by the undersigned for printing and supply of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board books and forms as below till 28th July 1972. Tender number is Specification R.C.S./PAL/224, dated 21st June 1972.

Description.—T. N. E. B. books and forms—E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

2. The tender sets will be available at this office on any working day on payment of Rs. 5 per set (not refundable) either in cash or by Money Order to this office.

3. Tender sets will be sent to the applicant only in ordinary post and the Electricity Board will not be responsible for any loss in transit.

4. Tender forms are not transferable.

*Superintending Engineer,
Parambikulam. Aligar H.E. Scheme
Minparai.*

No. 77A.

**DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(CONSTRUCTION WING).**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of an additional shooting floor for State Film Division (Arasu Studios) at C.I.T. Campus at Adyar, Madras-20.

Reference.—This Office Chit Tender Notice No. CW/3253/D1/72, dated 25th May 1972.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, Sealed Tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes I-A and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th July 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day. Form of agreement is lump sum and period of completion ten months.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 10th to 22nd July 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances-III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Technical Education Division, Madras-25. The sales tax at 3½ per cent of the cost of tender documents should be remitted under a separate challan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the challans. 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 of Rs. 17,500 will be accepted in the shape of challans and deposit-at-call receipts of scheduled banks Government Promissory Notes, State Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit at 5 per cent below the market value or at the face value whichever is less. Bank guarantee from any of Nationalised Banks alone will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major building works in the appropriate classes. The Director of Technical Education, Madras-25 reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

N.B.—This tender notice cancels the tender notice issued in the reference cited.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras.*

No. 37A.

RETENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following work by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore Circle at his office at 25-2, 3rd street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th August 1972. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present. The work is to be carried out within six months on lump sum contract basis.

Name of work.—Tirupur Water Supply improvements Scheme-I stage construction of an RCC Elevated service Reservoir of capacity litres with Rt. G.L. L.W.L. and M.W.L. at (+) 316-00 M (+) 325—COM (+) 328-00 metres respectively for High Level area—EMD Rs. 3,250.

Tender documents will be sold from 26th June 1972 to 3rd August 1972. Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D Board, 11/8, Bashyakaralu street, Coimbatore-2 by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) Money order to the value of Rs. 10.35 including sales tax per set.

The E.M.D. should be in the shape of Treasury challan drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Coimbatore-2 under the Head of Account "P.W. III O.R. credit adjusted Executive Engineer." The E.M.D. may also from be remitted in the form of demand draft (or) Bank guarantee obtained from any nationalised banks in favour of Executive Engineer, Coimbatore-2. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D Board circle, Coimbatore- reserves right to reject any tender (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

No. 2.

*Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-12.*

**TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE
BOARD.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of T.W.A.D. Board, sealed tenders will be received for the following work by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Coimbatore circle at his office at 25-1, Third street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th July 1972. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers who choose to be present of Form of contract is lumpsum and period of completion six months.

Name of work.—Kangayan W.S.S. I stage constructing R.C.C. for service reservoir of 3.825 lakhs litres capacity (85000 gallons) for Middle level alone with M.W.L. L.W.L. AW. C.L. at (+) 335.00 (+) 332.00 Metres and (+) 320.00 Metres respectively—E.M.D. Rs. 3,350.

Period of sale of tender documents is from 20th June 1972 to 22nd July 1972.

Tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, 18, Swamiappa Gounder street, Thirunagar colony, Erode-3 by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) Money order to the tune of Rs. 10.35 including sales tax per set.

The E.M.D. should be in the shape of Treasury challan drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Erode-3 under the Head of account "P.W. III O.R. credit adjusted to Executive Engineer, Erode-3". The E.M.D. may also be remitted in the form of D.D. (or) Bank guarantee obtained from any nationalised banks in favour of Executive Engineer, Erode-3. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Execution Circle, Coimbatore reserves the right to reject any tender (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons thereof.

No. 3.

*Superintending Engineer,
Coimbatore-12.*

QUOTATION NOTICE.

Separate sealed quotations are invited by the undersigned so as to reach on or before 24th July 1972 for supplying of one Blue printing machine and one Ronio machine, for the office of the Salem Housing Unit. Quotation may be offered for all available types of Blue printing and Ronio machines, with all particulars. Supply should be made at Salem Housing Unit.

No. 4.

*Executive Engineer and
Administrative Officer,
A-6, Swarnapuri,
Salem-4.*

NOTIFICATION.

Government Training College, Pudukottai will be offering instruction in M.Ed. course with Advanced Educational psychology as special subject from the academic year 1972-73. Such of the eligible candidates as are desirous of seeking admission in M.Ed. may apply to the Principal, Government Training College, Pudukottai.

No. 5.

Director of Collegiate Education.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 30th August 1972 for two appointments by direct recruitment to the post of Port Officer in the Tamil Nadu Port Service on Rs. 1,100-50-1,500 per mensem.

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.

Qualification:—

(i) Must hold a certificate of competency having validity throughout the commonwealth and 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.

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. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex.-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age limit. Qualifications relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1972. Qualifications and age limit are relaxable in the case of displaced persons from East Pakistan who migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma.

Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2. ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED AND STAMPED (THIRTY-FIVE PAISE AND FIVE PAISE REFUGEE RELIEF STAMP) ENVELOPE OF AT LEAST 23cm. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS 'BOOK-POST'.

No. 6.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of one Ton Iron Roller or stone Roller width 4' (with ball bearings) by the General Secretary and Treasurer, District Sports Council, Cuddalore so as to reach the undersigned at 5 p.m. on or before 25th July 1972. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.

*General Secretary and Treasurer,
District Sports Council,
Cuddalore-1.*

No. 7.

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 31st July 1972 for the supply of the following materials:—

Wire Ropes 16 m.m. dia—3,050 metres.
Imported make 22 m.m. dia—1,830 metres.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from this Office General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores, Madras-1 between 11 a.m. to 5-00 p.m. from 7th July 1972 to 29th July 1972. On production of Challan for Rs. 2-10 (Rupees two and paise ten only) remitted into Reserve Bank of India, Madras or into any Government treasury under the head of P.W. III or receipts on account of General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores, Madras-1 or by Money Order. The cost of the tender schedules will not be refunded under any circumstances.

Payment towards cost of tender schedule may be made direct to the Head clerk, P.W. Workshops and Stores, Madras-1 or may be sent by Money Order to the address of the General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores, Madras-1 at their own cost. Parties paying through Money Order should clearly and correctly mention in the Money Order receipt, the tender number, name of the Material and due date of the tender for which the schedule is requested.

Clear and full postal address of the party should be given so as to enable this office to despatch the schedule in time.

No. 22.

*General Superintendent, P.W.
Workshops and Stores, Madras-1.*

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

INVITES.

Applications for the post of Foreman/Assistant Foreman in the Production Department of their Continuous Steel Casting Plant at Arkonam, North Arcot District.

Qualifications.—A Degree or Diploma in Metallurgy.

Experience.—Candidate should possess 7 to 10 years experience in a Steel Plant of which at least 3 to 5 years as Melter in Electric Furnace, holding independent charge. Should have thorough knowledge of Steel Making practice in the Electric Arc Furnace lining pit side and allied jobs. Should be able to guide the skilled and unskilled workers in an Electric Steel Melting Shop.

Salary.—According to qualifications and experience, either in the scale of Rs. 550-25-600-35-950 or Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650 plus Dearness Allowance Rs. 40 and House Rent Allowance at 8 per cent or in lieu thereof free unfurnished quarters, if available.

Age.—Up to 35 years, relaxable in exceptional cases.

Application in foolscap white paper should be typewritten stating the following details chronologically—Name, address, date and place of birth, father's name, languages known (to read, write and speak), qualifications, past experience (showing details of appointments held, salary drawn and reasons for leaving in each case), present employment, present pay scale and salary drawn inclusive of allowances and salary expected. Candidates who have already responded to our previous advertisement for the post of Assistant Foreman (Production) need not apply.

The candidates may send their applications in a cover superscribed as 'Application for the post of Foreman/Assistant Foreman' to the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Third Floor, L.L.A. Buildings, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2 so as to reach him on or before 26th July 1972.

No. 23.

Applications are invited from members of the Bar for one post of APP Grade II in the Scale of pay of Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 in Chingleput district.

Qualification—

1. The applicant must not have completed 34 years of age on the 1st day of August 1972. With not less than two years of active practice in criminal courts.

2. The selected candidate will be required to undergo training for six months during which period he will be paid at Rs. 385 per mensem.

3. Applications should be sent so as to reach the Collector of Chingleput District at Kancheepuram not later than 5th August 1972.

4. Every application should be accompanied by the following documents:—

(1) Chalan for Rs. 10 remitted to the head of account XXI Administrator.

(2) Community certificate obtained from the Tahsildar concerned.

(3) Certificate of practice in Criminal courts obtained from the local bar or from the District Magistrate (Judicial) concerned.

*Collector, Chingleput
Office at Kancheepuram.*

No. 24.

TENDER.

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of the items mentioned below. The quotations should be sent separately in respect of each item to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 25th July 1972 at 4 p.m. Delivery of the materials should be at the office of the District Welfare Officer at the respective district headquarters. F.O.R. quotations should also include information regarding servicing facilities offered by the tenderer.

Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the item for which the quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning reasons.

The District Welfare Officers will make payment as per the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement. Specifications for the items can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5 before 15th July 1972 between 11-00 a.m. and 3 p.m. on all working days.

Specimen tools and machinery to be supplied should be brought at the cost of the tenderer to the office of the Director of Harijan Welfare, Ezhilagam, Madras-5 for inspection on 31st July 1972.

The materials supplied to the District Welfare Officers should be of the same quality of that selected on inspection at Madras. Otherwise they will be liable to be summarily rejected at the District Headquarters by the District Welfare Officers.

The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt and proper supply of the articles interms of the agreement.

LIST OF ITEMS FOR SUPPLY.

1. Laundry (Iron boxes)—250.
2. Blacksmithy—37.
3. Carpentry—197.
4. Leather stitching machines—46.
5. Sewing machines—332.
6. Barbers Rit—262.
7. Logging—

Director of Harijan Welfare.

No. 20.A.

Application with attested copies of testimonials are invited from qualified candidates for appointment to a temporary post of Sanitary Inspector in the Industrial Estate, Guindy on the scale of pay of Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 per mensem plus allowances admissible under the rules. The candidate possessing the following qualifications only need apply.

A certificate in Sanitary Inspector's course issued by the Director of Public Health as Chairman, Board of Examiners constituted by Government of Tamil Nadu.

Age.—Should not have completed 30 years of age as on 1st July 1972.

Applicants should state their name, residential address, Technical and general educational qualification, experience and date of birth, etc., in detail and such applications should be addressed to Director of Industries and Commerce, Chepauk, Madras-5, so as to reach him on or before 31st July 1972. Candidates who are found qualified for the post will be called for an interview on a date to be notified later. No Travelling Allowance will be paid to candidates for the journey performed in connection with the interview.

No. 22.A.

*Director of Industries and Commerce,
Chepauk, Madras-5.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of Work.—Construction of Harijan Hostel Buildings for Boys at Ootacamund.

The last date for receipt of tenders for the above work fixed on 26th June 1972 is extended to 26th July 1972 up to 3 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 24th July 1972.

The conditions of the original tender notice remains unaltered.

No. 26.A.

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

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTIVE BOOKS.

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of elective books for standards X and XI to the District Welfare Officers of Madras City, Chingleput at Kancheepuram, South Arcot at Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Salem for free distribution to the students studying in the Harijan Welfare High Schools and Tribal Schools during the year 1972-73 as detailed below. The quotations should be sent separately in respect of each category of book for each standard to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 25th July 1972. The quotations should include transport charges for delivery at District Welfare Officer's Office at district headquarters attached to the Collectorate inclusive of all taxes and other incidental charges, if any. Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the Text Books for which the quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning reasons.

The delivery of the books should be at the office of the District Welfare Officers at the respective district headquarters. The District Welfare Officers will make payment at the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement.

The number of copies to be supplied will be intimated later to the successful tenderer. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt supply of book in terms of agreement.

Books for supply (Tamil).

Standards X and XI.—(1) Algebra and Geometry, (2) Physics, (3) Chemistry, (4) History and (5) Biology.

No. 30A.

Director of Harijan Welfare.

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu for the disposal of the following condemned and cannibalised tractors and Bulldozers available at this office on "AS IS WHERE IS BASIS".

Bulldozers.—D6. 5R—2927, D6. 8U—4029, D6. 8U—3993, T6.T.B.K.—17914, TD 14. A—30803, C 100—121159, TD 14A—TDF—26946.

Tractors.—John Deere A.R. 271371, David Brown P.D. 13190 Massey Harris 30 KS 1574, Fordson Major A.D. 2455.

Cost of Tender Documents can be had from this office on payment of Rs. 3 (Rupees three only) plus sales tax per set (Non-refundable).

Last date for the sale of Tender forms is 20th July 1972.

Last date for the acceptance of Tender forms is 29th July 1972.

Intending tenderers may kindly contact :

Assistant Agricultural Engineer,
(Inspection) Nandanam, Madras.
35, Phone : 441595.

No. 46A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the Specification No. THC. 12 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items upto 12-00 noon on 27-7-72.

Particulars :—Erection of refractory materials and thermal insulation and metal cladding of No. II 370, t/hr boiler at Ennore Thermal Station. E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on 27th July 1972. 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 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.

Superintending Engineer, Thermal Cell,
1/155, Anna Salai,
Madras-2.

No. 17.

TAMIL NADU CEMENTS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU UNDERTAKING

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited upto 31st July 1972 for the supply of Conveyor Belting 600 Metres of 800 mm. 6 ply and 700 Metres of 800 mm.—4 ply.

Detailed specification, tender forms and other particulars can be had from the General Manager, Tamil Nadu Cements (P.O.) (Via) Rajapalayam on payment of Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) which is non-refundable for each copy from 15th July 1972.

No. 21.

General Manager.

No. 81A.

SPECIFICATION No. SEG. BB. 56.

I acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction on Tamil Nadu Electricity Board invite sealed tenders complete with all particulars and other details superscribed with the specification No., the due date and the name of the Tenderer on the cover upto 1-00 p.m. on 31st July 1972 for supply and erection of Reg. PVC pipes and Nozzels for Cooling Water System for NDCET No. 3 of Basin Bridge Power House.

Copies of Tender Sets can be had on payment of Rs. 20 (Rupees Twenty only) (Non-refundable) either in cash at the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Deputy Chief Accountant (Generation), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12 mentioning clearly the specification No. The Tender Set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Board will not be responsible for loss of tender document in transit or for delay, non-delivery etc. The Tender Form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand only) towards Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted by the tenderer in cash at the office of the undersigned and cash receipt enclosed along with the Tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The Tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 31st July 1972 in the presence of the Tenderers who may be present.

Superintending Engineer
M.E.S. (Generation),
Basin Bridge Power House,
Madras-12.

No. 80A.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Applications are invited to the following posts in the Dairy Development Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1. Name of the post | .. | } as shown below. |
| 2. Number of vacancies | .. | |
| 3. Scale of pay attached | .. | |

	(1)	(2)	(3)
1 Vety. Livestock Inspectors ..	21	Rs. 325—15—550 with D.A. and other usual allowances.	
2 Livestock Assistant, Grade I.	11	Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 with D.A. and usual allowances.	
3 Livestock Assistant, Grade II	16	Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 with usual D.A. allowances.	

Qualifications—

For item No. 1 undergone 2 years in Diploma in Animal Husbandry from any of the Veterinary College in India. Age below 25 as on 1st July 1972.

For item No. 2 must possess Secondary School Certificate and passed stockman course of certificate course in Animal Husbandry conducted by any of the Veterinary College in India. Must have 7 years experience in any of the category in the Animal Husbandry field.

For item No. 3 must have passed the stockman course or certificate course in Animal Husbandry conducted by any of the Veterinary College in India and age below 25 as on 1st July 1972.

Note.—Relaxation of age will be given in deserving cases.

Applications with a copy of Testimonials should be reached to the undersigned before 30th July 1972.

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

TENDERS.

Sealed Quotations are invited for supply of note books to the District Welfare Officers of all the districts for free distribution to the students studying in the Harijan Welfare Schools and Tribal schools during the year 1972-73 as detailed in the annexure. The Quotations should be sent separately in respect of each category of note books, to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 25th July 1972. The quotation should include transport charges for delivery at District Welfare Officer's Office at district headquarters attached to the Collectorate inclusive of all taxes and other incidental charges if any. Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the note books for which quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning any reasons.

The delivery of the note books should be at the District Welfare Officers at the respective district headquarters. The District Welfare Officers will make payment at the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement.

The number of copies of note books to be supplied to each of the District Welfare Officers will be intimated to the successful tenderer who will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt and proper supply of note books in terms of agreement.

ANNEXURE.

REQUIREMENTS OF NOTE BOOKS FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO THE SCHEDULED CASTE AND SCHEDULED TRIBE STUDENTS IN HARIJAN WELFARE SCHOOLS AND TRIBAL SCHOOLS DURING 1972-73.

Serial number.	Details of note books required.	Number of copies required.
1	20 Pages ruled note book	59
2	24 Pages drawing note book	4,332
3	40 Pages ruled note book	19,213
4	40 Pages double ruled note book	12,687
5	40 Pages quarter double ruled note book	7,488
6	40 Pages map drawing note book	8,737
7	40 Pages graph note book	2,343
8	40 Pages graph (foolscap) note book	1,065
9	40 Pages composition note book	1,270
10	40 Pages composition (foolscap) note book	4,566
11	40 Pages geometry note book	450
12	48 Pages ruled (foolscap) note book	9,084
13	48 Pages unruled (foolscap) note book	3,875
14	60 Pages ruled note book	10,731
15	60 Pages essay note book	11,340
16	60 Pages essay (foolscap) note book	110
17	80 Pages ruled note book	96,524
18	80 Pages double ruled note book	27,393
19	80 Pages maths note book	469
20	80 Pages composition note book	11,850
21	80 Pages science (one side ruled) note book	6,551
22	80 Pages four ruled note book	1,200
23	Quire ruled note book	57,265
24	Quire maths note book	6,059
25	Quire unruled note book	21,350
26	Quire unruled (foolscap) note book	2,090
27	Quire one side ruled note book	982
28	Quire map drawing note book	1,146
29	Quire essay note book	2,852
30	Quire essay (foolscap) note book	1,405
31	120 Pages maths note book	355
32	120 Pages ruled note book	4,164
33	1 quire ruled note book	72,882
34	1 quire maths note book	36,065
35	1 quire unruled note book	2,906
36	1 quire unruled (foolscap) note book	520
37	1 quire science (one side ruled) note book	8,721
38	2 quire maths note book	27,560
39	2 quire ruled note book	59,957
40	2 quire science (one side ruled) note book	2,925
41	2 Quire unruled note book	1,131
42	No. 5 ruled note book	370
43	No. 4 one side ruled note book	280
44	No. 4 maths note book	1,020
45	No. 5 maths note book	1,000
46	Exercise book for core history	1,330
47	Exercise book for geography	1,330
48	Exercise book for elective history	350
49	Record note elective biology	250

No. 49A.

Director of Harijan Welfare.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the prescribed form superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Execution Circle, Tuticorin at his office at No. 34, 10th Street, Tooveypuram, Tuticorin-3 upto 3-00 p.m. as per his office clock on 9th August 1972 and the same will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tenders. Form of contract is L.S. and period of completion two months.

Name of work.—Water Supply Project for Tuticorin Industrial Complex—20 M.G.D. Water Supply Scheme—Supply and delivery of 48" (1200 mm.) internal dia C.I. S/S. pipes 'B' class conforming to relevant B.S.S. No. F.O.R. Salt Courtors, Madras.

Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 10,700 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 to TWAD Board on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, TWAD Board, Execution Division No. I, Tuticorin-3.

Period of sale of tender is from 15th June 1972 to 7th August 1972 (upto 5-00 p.m.)

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10-35 (inclusive of sales tax and not refundable) and tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, TWAD Board, Execution Division No. I, 34, 10th Street, Tooveypuram, Tuticorin-3 after paying the cost either in cash or by Money Order.

Superintending Engineer,
T.W.A.D., Execution Circle, Tuticorin.

No. 55A.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Bitumen felt for Water proofing and Clamp proofing (tar felt) are invited by the undersigned upto 3 p.m. on 2nd August 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.

Managing Director,
Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, Madras-2.

No. 64A.

TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Name of works—

1. Construction of front wing of the combined court building at Krishnagiri.

2. Construction of rear wing of the combined court building at Krishnagiri.

Chit Tender Notice No. 31303/71/D5, dated 11th May 1972.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above works is extended upto 3 p.m. on 9th August 1972 as against 5th July 1972 as originally fixed.

Tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on 9th August 1972 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents will be available for sale upto 7th August 1972.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

Superintending Engineer,
Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4.

No. 73A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of 4 Nos. 'L' type Work-sheds in a block at Industrial Estate, Thanjavur.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th July 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 2, Vijayaraghavachari Road, T. Nagar, Madras-17 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day. Form of agreement is lump sum and period of completion six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, Tiruchirappalli during office hours from 18th July 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 remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram, Puthur Tiruchirappalli.

Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 2,500 will be accepted only in the shape of chalangans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Tiruchirappalli Division only be accepted. State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three year experience in the construction of major building works.

*Superintending Engineer,
Construction Branch.*

No. 50-A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed as "Printing and supply of 40 kinds of T.N.E.B. Books and Forms are invited by the undersigned upto 4-00 p.m. after 15 days on publication in the Newspapers.

Copy of tender forms can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Total Rupees Five—Non-refundable) for each copy of specification either in cash at the counter or by money order to the Chief Accountant, Expenditure, Tirunelveli Electricity System, Tirunelveli-3, mentioning clearly the specification required. The last date for the receipt of money order is 5 days prior to the date of receipt of tender. The Board is not responsible for any loss in transit or in post. Application for tender specification should be sent enclosing the receipt for payment of cost. The tender specifications are not transferable.

It is not binding on the purchaser to accept the lowest or any tender. The tender will be opened at 4 p.m. on the due date in the presence of such of the tenderers who desire to be present.

Tender set will be available for sale from 15th July 1972.

*Superintending Engineer,
Tirunelveli Electricity System, Tirunelveli-3.*

No. 61-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

Fresh sealed tenders will be recieved by the Director of Fisheries, Madras, up to 2-00 p.m. on 2nd August 1972 for the lease of the Freezing Plant at Tuticorin. Details can be had from the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6.

*Director of Fisheries,
Administrative Office Buildings, Madras-6.*

No. 98-A.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders for the following works will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st August 1972 by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore Circle at his Office at 25/1, Third Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12. Tenders will be opened on the same day by 4-00 p.m. either by the Superintending Engineer (or) by any authorised officer before the tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Form of contract is lump sum.

Description.—Mettur Township Water Supply Improvements Scheme II Stage Extension of Treatment works :—

(a) Providing suitable areation (cascading) arrangements at treatment works.

(b) Clarificulator of 12-8 m. dia with necessary mech. items raw and clear water channels and other necessary civil works one unit.

(c) Mechanical equipment for one compartment of Rapid Gravity filter of size 8' x 12' inclusive of filling with proper graded gravel and sand and connecting to the existing filter inclusive of RCC lining to walls and to make it water tight—one unit,

Period of completion.—Six months.

The tender schedules can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, TWAD Board, 28, Avaiyar street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5, by remitting the cost of tender documents either by cash (or) by money order to the tune of Rs. 20-70 including Sales tax till 18th August 1972.

The E.M.D. of Rs. 5,750 should be remitted in the form of Demand Draft (or) Bank guarantee obtained from any of Nationalised Banks drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, Salem-5. E.M.D. may also be remitted in the Treasury (with in the Executive Engineer's jurisdiction) under the head of account P.W. III O.R. credit adjusted to the Executive Engineer, Salem-5. Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

The Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore Circle reserves right to reject any (or) all the tenders without assigning reasons therefor.

No. 18.

Superintending Engineer.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

CHIT TENDER NOTICE

Name of Work.—Kancheepuram Drainage Project—West Zone—Supply and erection of pumpssets and accessories.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8 for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 16th August 1972. The tenders will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Madras Circle, in the presence of the tenderers who are present at the time of opening. The work is to be carried out within ten months on lump sum contract basis.

Earnest money deposit of Rs. 4,250 (Rupees four thousand two hundred and fifty only) should be in the form of treasury chalan demand draft, bank guarantee in favour of the Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, Chingleput, or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the tender schedule.

Cost of Tender documents is Rs. 20-74 (Rupees twenty and paise Seventy four only) including taxes.

Tender documents can be had from Executive Engineer, T.W.A.D. Board, 12, Big Manigar Street, Chingleput by remitting cash or by sending money order.

No. 19.

*Superintending Engineer,
T.W.A.D. Board, Madras-8.*

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the specification No. THC-11 and due date superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items up to 12-00 noon on 27th July 1972.

Particulars.—Supply of mineral wool for thermal insulation of Boiler and turbo set at Ennore Thermal Power Station—E.M.D. Rs. 2,000.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order, the amount of Rs. 25 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution) 1/155, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification number and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be, to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board reserves the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders 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. 20.

*Superintending, Engineer,
Thermal Cell.*

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 22nd August 1972 for ten appointments of Dairy Assistants in the Dairy Development Department in the Tamil Nadu General Subordinate Service.

Pay : Rs. 325—15—550 p.m.

Age : Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualification—(i) Minimum General Educational Qualification; and

(ii) A Diploma in Dairy (Indian Dairy Diploma) awarded by the Board of Dairy Education, Government of India.

No age limit for members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and un-married daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age limit. Qualifications including age limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who will be below 40 years of age on 1st July 1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1st January 1964, and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2, on requisition in writing specifying the name of the post and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped (thirty paise and 5 paise Refugee Relief Stamp) envelope of at least 23 cm. in length superscribed as "Book Post".

No. 82A.

TAMILNAD CEMENTS.

TENDER NOTICE.

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 19th August 1972 for the work construction of Railway Staff Quarters for the Tamilnad Cement Factory.

Approximate estimated cost—Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

Nature of contract—L. S. Contract.

Earnest Money Deposit—2½ per cent of the tender amount.

Period of completion—Five months.

Tender documents can be had from the GENERAL MANAGER, TAMILNAD CEMENTS, TAMILNADU CEMENTS—ALANGULAM P.O. (via) Rajapalayam on payment of Rs. 20-70 (rupees twenty and paise seventy only) per set non-refundable from 16th July to 18th August 1972 on all working days between 9-00 a.m. to 4-00 p.m.

No. 100-A.

*General Manager,
Tamilnad Cements.*

Elumalai Naicker—*Plaintiff*

vs.

Sri Bragadeeswarar Temple, Puliur by its Executive Officer and two others—*Defendants*.

The third defendant Puliur Podunala Sangam by its President K. Subbu Krishnan, Puliur, to take notice that the above suit for declaration (that the plaintiff is a tenant under first defendant) in respect of suit property and for an injunction stands posted for appearance on 2nd August 1972 at 11 a.m. and will be decided ex-parte, if they do not appear.

C. P. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR,
Counsel for Plaintiff.

TENDERS.
GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU.

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of medium size slates (24.5×19.5 cm.) to the District Welfare Officers of all the district for free distribution to the students studying in the Harijan Welfare Schools and Tribal Schools during the year 1972-73 as detailed in the annexure. The quotations should reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 25th July 1972. The quotation should include transport charges for delivery at District Welfare Officer's office at district headquarters attached to the Collectorate inclusive of all taxes and other incidental charges, if any. Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description "Supply of Slates" for which quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning any reasons.

The delivery of the slates should be at the District Welfare Officer's Office at the respective district headquarters. Payment will be made by this office at the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement.

The number of slates to be supplied to each of the District Welfare Officers is given in the annexure to the tender. The successful tenderer who will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as security for the prompt and proper supply of slates in terms of agreement.

ANNEXURE.

Requirement of slates for free distribution to all the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students studying in Harijan Welfare Elementary Schools during 1972-73.

<i>Serial number and name of the district.</i>	<i>Slates.</i>
1 Madras City	2,792
2 Chingleput at Kancheepuram	12,055
3 North Arcot at Vellore	15,679
4 South Arcot at Cuddalore	14,547
5 Thanjavur	16,663
6 Tiruchirappalli	12,970
7 Madurai	2,641
8 Ramanathapuram at Madurai	1,974
9 Tirunelveli	1,735
10 Salem	1,442
11 Coimbatore	1,244
12 Dharmapuri	435
13 The Nilgiris at Ootacamund	1,390
14 Kanyakumari at Nagercoil	214
Total	85,781

No. 25.

Director of Harijan Welfare.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited for the following temporary posts in the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University:

Serial number, name of the post and scale of pay.	Number of posts.	Headquarters.
1 Assistant Agricultural Engineer I.C.A.R. Scheme. (Rs. 550-25-600-35-950).	3	Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai.
2 Junior Engineer (Civil Work) (Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650).	2	Coimbatore.
3 Junior Engineer (Electrical) (Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650).	1	Coimbatore.
4 Instructor in Agricultural Engineering. (Rs. 400-15-475-20-575-25-650).	3	Coimbatore.

Note.—(1) Selections to the posts are being made purely on a temporary basis.

(2) Where necessary, the selection committee shall be competent to relax the minimum requirements/qualifications in favour of candidates who are otherwise considered a qualified for selection.

(3) The prescribed application form and instructions to candidates with the details of qualifications prescribed for the posts can be had from the Registrar, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-3 by sending a crossed postal order for Rs. 2 drawn in favour of the Comptroller, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, payable at the Lawley Road Post Office indicating the post for which application is sought for.

(4) Completed applications should reach the Registrar, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-3 before 5 p.m. on August 7, 1972.

No. 84-A.

Registrar.

TENDERS.

Sealed quotations are invited for supply of Malayalam Text Books for Standards I to III and V to the District Welfare Officer, Kanyakumari at Nagercoil and Telugu Text Books for Standards I to V to the District Welfare Officer, Madras City for free distribution to the students studying in the Harijan Welfare Schools and Tribal Schools during the year 1972-73 as detailed below. The quotations should be sent separately in respect of each category of books for each standards, to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare on or before 25th July 1972. The quotation should include transport charges, for delivery at District Welfare Officer's Office at District Headquarters attached to the Collectorate inclusive of all taxes and other incidental charges if any. Covers should be clearly superscribed with the description of the Text Books for which the quotation is offered. The Director of Harijan Welfare will be the final authority to accept or reject any quotation without assigning any reasons.

The delivery of the books should be at the office of the District Welfare Officers at the respective district headquarters. The District Welfare Officers will make payment at the agreed rate on satisfaction of the terms of agreement.

The number of copies to be supplied is given below. The successful tenderer will have to execute an agreement on stamped paper for the supply and will also have to deposit 10 per cent of the total value of the contract as Security for the prompt and proper supply of books in terms of agreement.

Telugu Text Books.		Malayalam Text Books.	
I Standard ..	55 sets.	I Standard ..	20 sets.
II Standard ..	46 sets.	II Standard ..	15 sets.
III Standard ..	60 sets.	III Standard ..	5 sets.
IV Standard ..	37 sets.		
V Standard ..	12 sets.	V Standard ..	1 set.

Director of Harijan Welfare.

No. 101-A

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle, Tiruchirappalli at his Office at Tiruchirappalli-1, up to 3-00 p.m. on 9th August 1972 and the same will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those who choose to be present.

1. Name of work: Construction of first floor over the existing additional Permanent buildings, (Western Wing (i.e. rear block) of Government Arts College at Karur, Tiruchirappalli District—E.M.D.—Rs. 6,900.

Form of contract is lump sum and period of completion—10 months (ten months).

Tender documents will be available for sale from 20th July 1972 onwards.

The cost of tender documents viz. Rs. 25 should be remitted into a Government treasury of Tamil Nadu State under the head of account "XXXVII Public Works—State Revenue—Miscellaneous" and the sales-tax amount of Re. 0-80 under the head of Account "XII. Sales Tax—b. receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should accompany the application for the supply of the tender documents for the above work. Further conditions of tender will be available in the detailed tender notice.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli Circle reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders received without assigning any reason therefor.

No. 95-A.

Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D. Tiruchirappalli Circle,
Tiruchirappalli.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (H), Special Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1, at his Office at Kuralagam Buildings, IV Floor, Madras-1 up to 3-00 p.m. on 9th August 1972 for the work noted below:

Name of work: Construction of approaches to an Over Bridge at M. 62/1 of N.H. 45—E.M.D.—Rs. 9,175.

The tender will be opened on the same day (i.e.) on 9th August 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H), Special Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender condition and schedule forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (N.H.), Spl. N.H. Division II, at Guindy, Madras-25 from 2nd to 8th August 1972 on payment of Rs. 51-75 (including sales-tax) on all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances. No application for issue of tender documents will be entertained on the date of tender.

The E.M.D. noted above should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H), N.H. Division II, Madras-25 under the head of account "Revenue Deposit" on behalf of the Divisional Engineer (H), N.H. Division II, Madras-25 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with tender. If the Bank guarantee is produced towards E.M.D. it should be in the form prescribed by the Government. The concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee should also be submitted along with the tender.

The tender received without prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

No. 99-A.

Superintending Engineer (H).

VACANCIES.

Appointment of Secondary Grade and Specialist Teachers in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Services in Salem and Dharmapuri Districts.

Applications are invited for regular appointment by direct recruitment from candidates to the following posts under the control of the Chief Educational Officer, Salem and Dharmapuri for appointment under 'A' Wing schools as specified below :—

Serial number and name of post.	Number of expected vacancies reserved for			
	S.C./S.T.	B.C.	O.C.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. (a) Secondary Grade Assistants (Tamil 11 and Telugu 1).	2	4	7	13
(b) Secondary Grade Assistants to teach the Blind—1.				
2. Physical Training Instructors—4.	1	1	2	4
3. (a) Art Masters in Government High Schools—3.				
(b) Art Masters in Government Secondary Non-Basic Training Schools—2.	1	2	3	6
(c) Art Masters in Government Basic Training Schools—1.				
4. Weaving Instructor, Grade II—1.			1	1
5. Agricultural Instructors, Grade II—2.	1		1	2
1. Telugu Pandit, Grade II—1.			1	1

The qualifications prescribed for the above posts and scales of pay admissible are as follows :—

1. (a) *Secondary Grade Assistants (Tamil and Telugu—Men and Women)*—

Qualifications—

A Trained Teacher's Certificate of the Secondary Grade or Senior Basic Trained Teachers' Certificate. Candidates who have passed their Secondary Grade or Senior Basic Training Examination during 1970 and before only will be considered for appointment. The candidates should have been trained in Tamil or Telugu for the posts concerned.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

(b) *Secondary Grade Assistant to teach the Blind (Men and Women)* :—

Qualifications—

A trained Teachers' Certificate for the Secondary Grade or Senior Basic Grade in Tamil and a certificate of competency for teaching the Blind or Junior Diploma in teaching the Blind. Candidates who have passed their Secondary Grade or Senior Basic Grade Training Examination during 1970 and before only will be considered for appointment. The candidates should have been trained in Tamil.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325—plus special pay of Rs. 10 and allowances.

2. *Physical Training Instructors, Grade I (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

Candidates having State Government Teachers' Certificate in Physical Education, Higher Grade awarded in or after 1938, or State Government Physical Education Teachers' Certificate, Higher Grade specially awarded to Ex-servicemen.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 225—5—250—10—350 plus allowances.

3. (a) *Art Masters in Government High Schools (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

A Technical Teachers' Certificate of the Higher Grade in Drawing.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

(b) *Art Masters in Government Secondary Training Schools (Non-Basic—Men only)*—

Qualifications—

A group certificate in Drawing under the scheme of State Government Technical Examinations with a Technical Teachers' Certificate of the Higher Grade in Drawing.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

(c) *Art Masters in Government Basic Training Schools (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

A pass in III Form of a Secondary School recognised by the Director of School Education or a pass in the VIII Standard Public Examination conducted by the Commissioner for Government Examinations and (i) a Group certificates in Drawing and Painting and Design, Higher Grade or (ii) Art Master's Certificate in Designing and Printing or (iii) a Diploma in Drawing and Painting of the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Madras or any other similar certificate accepted as equivalent by the Director of School Education. Provided that preference will be given to a person who in addition possesses (i) a general educational qualification higher than those prescribed or the Technical Teachers, Certificate awarded by the Education Department or the Teachers Training Certificate.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

4. *Weaving Instructor, Grade II (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

Completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate with the prescribed marks. (Tamil 35, English 30, Mathematics 25, General Science 25 and Social Studies 25) and a Craft Instructors' Certificate in Weaving course obtained on successful completion of the course conducted in the Teachers' College, Saidapet or a Weaving Instructor's Course Certificate of the Government Textile Institute, Madras or a Technical Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Grade in Weaving or a Certificate of having successfully completed the Technical Teachers' Certificate course at the Teachers' College, Saidapet or at any other centre approved by the Director of School Education, Madras.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

5. *Craft Instructors in Agriculture, Grade II (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

A minimum general educational qualification in Agricultural course in Secondary School-Leaving Certificate with the following marks :—

1. Language under Part I	..	40 (80 marks out of 200).
2. Language under Part II English.		40.
3. General Mathematics	..	
4. General Science	..	
5. Agriculture (Theory)	..	35 in any one of the
6. Agriculture (Practical)	..	a subjects and 30 in each of the other subjects.

and

A Technical Teachers' Certificate in Agriculture.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

6. *Telugu Pandit, Grade II (Men only)*—

Qualifications—

A title of Oriental Learning conferred by the Madras, Madurai or Annamalai University in Telugu Language, and a Trained Teachers' Certificate of the Secondary Grade or Senior Basic Grade Trained Teachers' Certificate or successful completion of the Pandit's Training Course or Diploma in Teaching awarded by the Annamalai University.

Scale of Pay—Rs. 210—5—245—10—325 plus allowances.

Age—

(a) Candidates for all these posts should not have completed 30 years of age on 1st July 1972.

(b) Persons who have been demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force and who have not completed 40 years of age on the 1st July 1972 may also apply (*vide* G.O. Ms. No. 1713, P.S. dated 31st October 1960).

(c) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates are given concession with regard to age limit up to 35 years on 1st July 1972.

The applications should be in the form prescribed in the Annexure to this notification and should reach the Chief Educational Officer, 114, Cherry Road, Salem-7, on or before 10th August 1972.

Attested copies of General, Professional and Technical Qualification certificates should be enclosed. Original certificates **NEED NOT BE SENT**. The certificates in original should be produced at the time of interview.

Two conduct certificates obtained not earlier than 1st January 1972 from respectable persons should be enclosed in *original*.

Persons who are already in service in Government (Board) High Schools under emergency provisions may also apply through the Heads of Schools with reference to this notification.

Persons who are already in service in Government, Local Body or private institutions should submit their applications through their present employer. An advance copy of their application may be submitted direct to this office.

Every candidate must remit a fee of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) in the Government Treasury to the credit of "XXII. Education—E. General—Miscellaneous—Other items. Code No. 4132 22F E 03 22 A J AB 03 6" and enclose the original chalan with the application. Any remittance in the Treasury made before 24th May 1972, will not be accepted.

The following categories of candidates **NEED NOT REMIT** the fees of Rs. 10 :—

(i) A candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe or Backward Class who has passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of any of the Universities or who has acquired from any of the Universities or any of the qualifications corresponding to the said qualifications. Such candidates should produce from the Revenue authorities of a rank not lower than a Deputy Tahsildar, certificate obtained from the Tahsildar should be enclosed in original with the application.

(ii) War service candidates. A copy of the discharge certificate should be produced.

The fees once remitted will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The selection of candidates for the appointment will be made by the Chief Educational Officer, Salem on the results of the interview with the candidates. Candidates should be prepared to appear for an interview at their own cost when called for.

The selection and subsequent appointment carry no claim for final absorption into the service.

A candidate who attempts to canvass or bring influence to bear upon the Chief Educational Officer, Salem or any member or the staff personally or through any friend, relative, patron, official, etc., will be summarily disqualified from selection without assigning any reasons whatsoever.

Applications received with incomplete particulars and without enclosures, i.e., attested copies of General and Professional qualifications certificates and applications received after the date prescribed above will be summarily rejected.

Candidates who do not possess and satisfy the qualifications and conditions prescribed in this notification need not apply.

Women candidates can also apply for the posts of Secondary Grade Assistants.

The applications should be submitted only after the publication of the notification in the "Tamil Arasu".

The cover containing the application and enclosures should be superscribed "APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF.....".

ANNEXURE.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DIRECT RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF SECONDARY GRADE AND SPECIALIST TEACHERS IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICES.

1. Name of the post for which application is made.

2. (a) Name of the applicant in full (IN BLOCK LETTERS).

(b) Whether male or female (Thiru or Selvi or Thirumathi should be clearly noted).

(c) Native District

3. (a) Father's name/Husband's name.

(b) Occupation or profession

(c) Address

4. (a) Date of birth

(b) Age as on 1st July 1972

5. Mother-Tongue

6. (a) Nationality

(b) Religion, caste and community.

(c) Does he/she belongs to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe/ Backward Class or a convert to Christianity (if so, please specify). Necessary certificates obtained from the Revenue authorities should be enclosed.

7. Institutions where the applicant was educated.

Name of the Institutions. Class or form. Year of study.

8. (a) Highest General Educational qualification possessed (number and year of certificates, marks obtained in the S.S.L.C. in each subject should be clearly furnished. Attested copies of certificates should be enclosed).

(b) Professional and technical qualifications (year and number of certificates, class or grade of certificates should be specified. Attested copies of certificates should be enclosed).

(c) Any other qualifications or distinction, possessed by the applicant in any subject. (Examinations, if any passed should be specified. Attested copies of certificates should be enclosed.)

9. Language studied in the S.S.L.C. Course or other schools course.

10. Any other language known (to speak, read and write).

11. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IF ANY WITH DETAILS—

Name of school.	Post held.	Pay.	Period of service.	Reasons for leaving.
			From To	

12. Details of activities of the candidate in sports and games, and the N.C.C., A.C.C., etc., and his general physique.

13. Complete and correct postal address (IN BLOCK LETTERS)

(a) Permanent address.

(b) Present address

14. Chalan number and date with the name of the Treasury in which the fee of Rs. 10 remitted.

15. Names of persons from whom conduct certificates are produced.

Name of person who issued the certificate.	Full address.	Date of certificate.
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DECLARATION.

I,.....herby declare that I have not at any time been pronounced unfit for Government service by any medical authority and that the particulars given in this application are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the applicant.

(N.B.—The original chalan and attested copies of certificates only should be enclosed.)

No. 88-A.

Chief Educational Officer, Salem-7.

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Free Education
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All correspondence should be addressed to
The Director of Tamil Nadu Raffle, Madras-2.
Advt. Issued by: Director of Information & Public Relations,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras-9.

*Subject to issue of 2 series.