

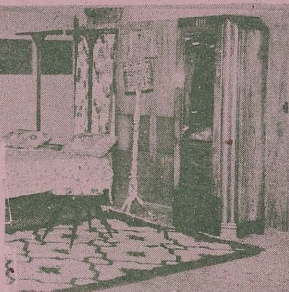
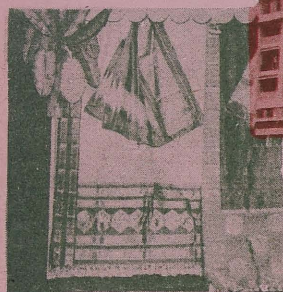
Tamil Arasu

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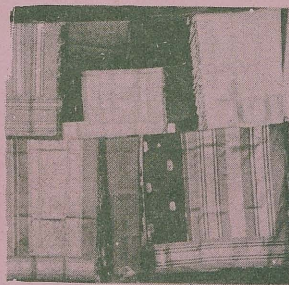
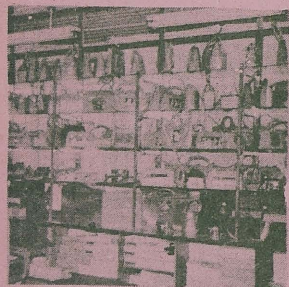
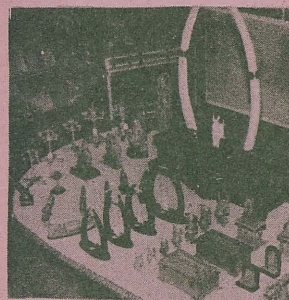
KURALAGAM

Madras-1.

KHADI-KRAFT

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MUTHU

Tamil Arasu

Vol. II MAY 1, 1972 Issue 21

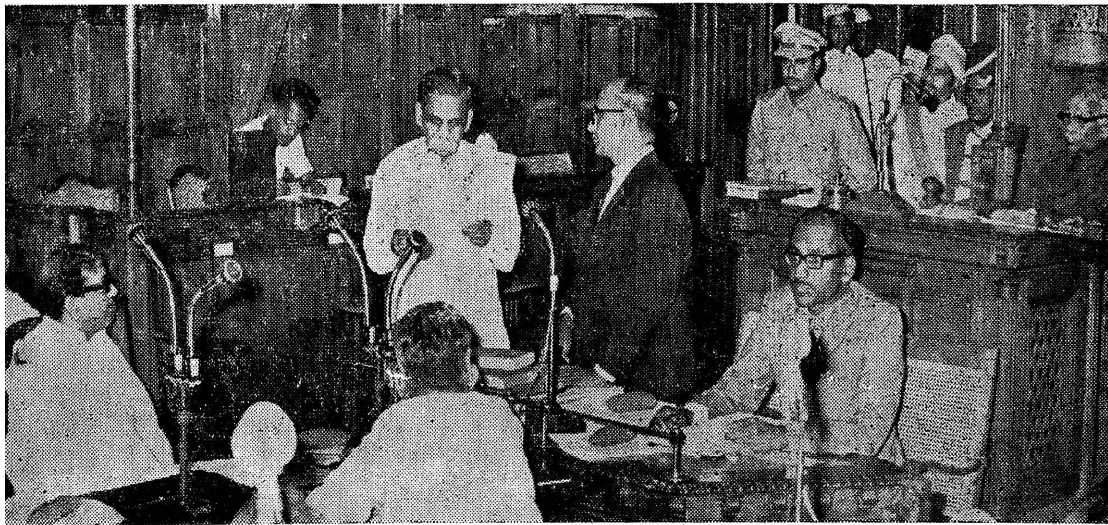
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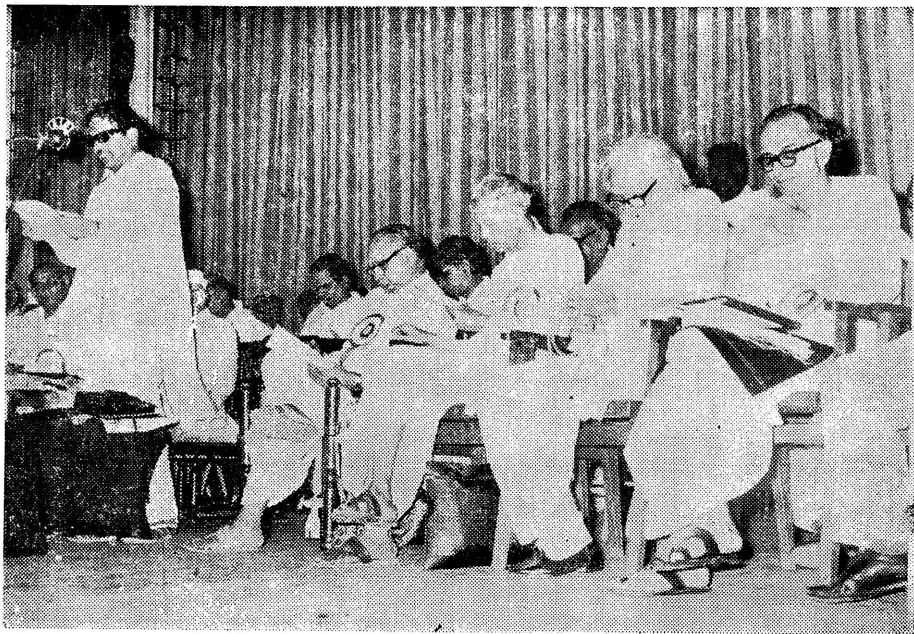
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The Cover Page

The cover page shows Raja Raja Chola against the back-drop of the Big Temple he built. Almost of superhuman proportions the Brihadeeswara Temple is a monument to his great conceptions on all aspects of life. That, in the 11th Century, an Indian Empire was the means of doing good to the masses, was itself an achievement of the magnificent Chola system of administration, centralised in the main and yet conferring a large latitude in local administration. No wonder, this Great Emperor is held in high esteem by historians and the masses alike.

Thiru Ma. Po. Sivagnana Gramani, taking oath as Member of the Legislative Council.





The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. M. Karunanidhi inaugurated the 26th Session of the Gujarathi Sahitya Parishad at the University Centenary Auditorium, Madras.

TAMILIAN AND THE COMPLETE INDIAN

Speaking at the 26th Session of the Gujarathi Sahitya Parishad (Literary Conference) on 22nd April 1972, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, Chief Minister, said :

I am deeply honoured by your kind invitation to me to participate in the All-India Gujarathi Literary Conference. It is particularly significant that this conference is being held in Madras, which I can proudly call the cultural capital of our country. The Gujarathi people here have become an integral part of the social and cultural life of our State. They have made valuable contributions to promote the tradition of Tamil Nadu. More than 2,000 years ago, a Tamil Sangam poet gave poetic expression to the one-world ideal. In immortal words, he said: 'The world is our home, and all are kith and kin'. (யாதும் ஊரே யாவரும் கேளிர்) It is this spirit of universal brotherhood that

has guided the Tamilian, to broaden his out-look and enlarge his vision from times long past.

The post-independence period has activated our literary creativity. There has been a quickening of effort and flowering of the spirit, in Tamil literature, even as in the Gujarathi literary sphere. There is increasing need for the people from the various parts of our country, to become fully familiar with the glorious literary traditions of different languages. Some work has already been done by National bodies like the Sahitya Akademi in introducing the literary greatness of one language to the admirers of other languages. But a great deal still remains to be done to promote fruitful exchange.

We find reflections of Mira in the devotional poetry of many languages. We can never forget

Mahatma Gandhi's services to Gujarathi literature. He continuously attempted to redeem literature from the ivory towers. We are also aware of the historical writings of Thiru K. M. MUNSHI, the vigorous writings of Kaka Kalelkar, the creative work of Ramnarayan Pathak the novels and dramas of Darshak, the emotionally rich and rewarding stories of Dhumketu and the rhythmic poetry of Sundaram and Rajendra Shah and several others who have spoken their hearts out in mellifluous Gujarathi. They have influenced the lovers of literature all over the country. So I would earnestly appeal for a tireless campaign to promote cultural exchange. Then it will be possible for the Tamil and Gujarathi public to develop a deeper awareness and an intimate appreciation of each other's language and literature.

THE TAMIL TRADITIONS

Tamil language has an old tradition extending over thousands of years. Tirukkural, our immortal Tamil classic is a gospel of true living, which by its ethical content and universal appeal is indeed an epitome of the cultural creativity of all man-kind. Our ancient epics like the Silappadikaram and Manimekalai, and our Sangam classics, are full of rich humanism, and cultural awakening. Our **prose** which is of recent growth, is forceful in its style, powerful in its expression and purposeful in its theme. At this point, I should say that Tamilians can never forget the everlasting contributions and the pioneering attempts made by our beloved leader Anna for literary renaissance in Tamil Nadu. Tamil is thus, at once, an ancient and a modern language; it is the rich treasure-house of the greatness of the past, and it is a powerful vehicle for the latest thoughts, themes and trends. It has a glorious past to look upto and draw upon; but it is not a prisoner of its past, not a slave to its traditions. Its out-look is modern, its approach is dynamic, and its impulses deeply rooted in the hopes and aspirations, the struggles and strivings of the modern man.

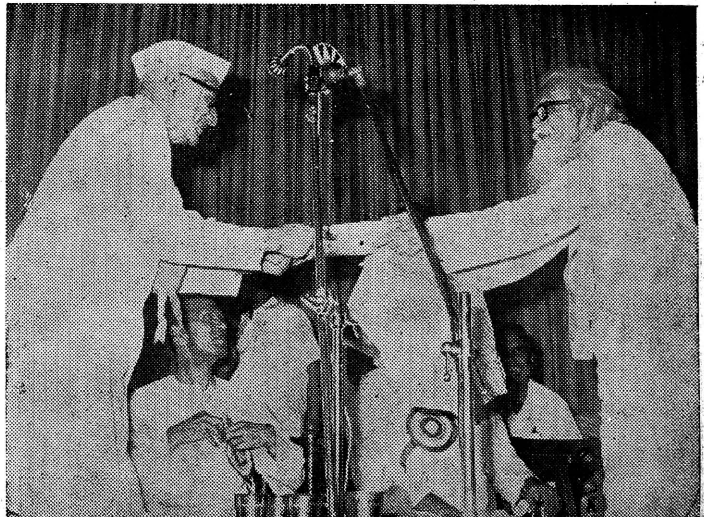
TAMIL LITERATURE TO-DAY

In the earliest stages of development, Tamil literature was fundamentally ethical. At a later stage, the devotional and religious spirit established its influence over literature. The temples and the princely courts became the forums for the patronage of Tamil literature. Kings vied with one another in their royal patronage of literary creativity, and there were many kings who were poets and scholars in their own right. But probably the most dynamic development in the history of Tamil literature, is the movement during the last few decades to make Tamil, the language of the masses. Tamil is no longer merely a court language. It is today the language of the people, mirroring the minds and motivations, giving voice to their demands and dreams, their hopes and challenges.

It is my proud privilege to have had my political and literary baptism from a leader, who, more than any other, helped to evolve this synthesis between the language and the masses this identification of literature with the life of the common man. The late Anna, was not only an astute statesman, but a pioneer of literary movement in Tamil Nadu. This process of cultural integration, in which life and letters mingled and merged, has released in Tamil Nadu a host of powerful and creative forces which have enriched the literary and cultural life of the masses. They also paved the way for their political advancement and their economic reconstruction. Tamil language to-day belongs to the common man, lives with him and for him. Tamil literature to-day is no mere intellectual escapism, but is the powerful expression of the social and cultural awakening of the common masses. It is a literature, which is powerful without being propagandist. It recognises conventions, but refuses to bow to conformism. Its language is, simple and sincere, without being high-brow. Its poetry throbs with idealism, and refuses to be imprisoned by the rigid rules of grammar.

Feeling is the grammar of the modern poetry, fervour, its expression, and faith its sheet-anchor. Innovation and imagination have combined to create new forms and new patterns in poetry and prose, in essays and stories. Tamil literature, in short, has to-day become a symbol of change growth and progress. It has taken its rightful place in the powerful armoury of non-violent weapons.

I have taken the liberty of sharing with you my pride in Tamil language and literature, because I believe that love of one's language is not a narrow or regional emotion. It is the very base and foundation on which our national consciousness should be built. It is my love of Tamil which inspires me to respect other languages. I can be a complete Indian only if I am a conscious Tamilian. Enlightened love of one's language and literature, is the most powerful force in promoting and cementing national integration. Let us, then, who have gathered here to pay tribute to one of the great languages and literatures of India, take a pledge to promote the true spirit of literary brother-hood.



Thiru Kaka Sahib Kalelkar releasing the Souvenir to Thiru K. K. Shah, Governor of Tamil Nadu, who presided over the 26th Session of the Gujarathi Sahitya Parishad at the University Centenary Auditorium, Madras.

Though an estimated 5 lakhs people die of Cancer in India every year, very few present themselves for treatment. This is true not only in India, but applies with equal force to almost countries in South East Asia. So the world Health Organisation has located a cancer control demonstration project at Kancheepuram, to serve as a model to this region of backward countries. Kancheepuram represents the first ever mass screening programme for the early detection of certain types of cancer.

In 1968 an agreement was signed between the Government of India and WHO stating that it was desirable to establish a pilot cancer control demonstration project.

With available medical skill, 50 per cent of all cancer cases could be cured, if diagnosed and properly treated early. This particularly applies to cancer of the mouth and cervix; and these are the two forms of cancer most common in India and cancer of the mouth is more predominant in Tamil Nadu. Yet, so far only 5 per cent of patients present themselves for treatment in the early stages when the diseases has a good change of cure. The pilot study now under way in Kancheepuram represents the first attempt in

People
don't have
to wait
for
Cancer
to
kill them

Kancheepuram
Cancer Control
Project shows
how

India to do a mass screening of a given population to detect oral cancer and cancer of the cervix. Mass screening means identification of unrecognised diseases by the use of tests. Later, screening will be done for other forms of cancer.

Why Tamil Nadu?

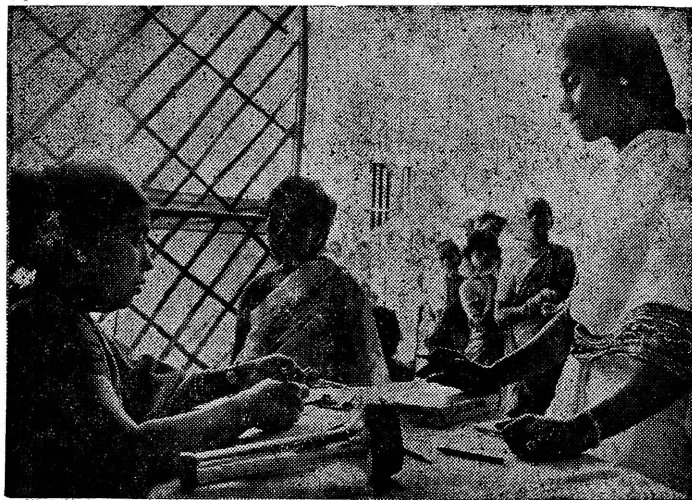
The late Dr. Annadurai personally contacted the Regional Director of WHO to ask him to develop a cancer control programme for Kancheepuram, a small town with a suitable population of approximately 100,000. WHO felt that this would be a good place, to begin such a work. Tragically, Dr. Annadurai himself died of cancer. This spurred the efforts on the part of both the State Government of Tamil Nadu and WHO.

Tamil Nadu itself has a population of 41 millions almost equally divided between males and females. The population is growing at the rate of 2.2 per cent each year. The State of Tamil Nadu accounts for 7.5 per cent of India's population and is the second Indian State for literacy.

What is being done ?

Kancheepuram had already been the subject of a field survey for cancer. NORAD, the Norwegian aid body, was asked to help and agreed upon the condition that the aid be channelled through WHO. WHO provides consultants and fellowships to help train personnel. It also helps to secure bilateral aid to provide equipment not available in India. In 1972 the Tamil Nadu Government completed construction of the Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute in Kancheepuram and has agreed to pay all the salaries for the staff.

On the local level, the Kancheepuram programme enlists the support of civic groups, one of which is headed by the daughter-in-law of the late Dr. Annadurai. Health education plays an important part in such a programme since the public must be persuaded that cancer can be treated and that there is no stigma in being examined.



cervix and oral cancer in India. In one and a half years, approximately 7,000 examinations were carried out and 65 clinical cases of cancer of the cervix have been diagnosed so far.

The programme has a variety of purposes one of which is an attempt to develop a pattern for cancer control in South-East Asia. The experience gained can be of use for programmes in other developing countries. The programme aims at comprehensive cancer control integrated with the public health services and supported by active public awareness. The aim is to lower the number of new cases, increase the number of cures, and reduce invalidity due to cancer. Tamil Nadu will attempt to show the way.

CAN CANCER BE CONTROLLED BY HEALTH SERVICES

The World Health Organisation is giving a grant-in-aid of \$ 20,000 i.e., Rs. 1,50,000 each year for a period of five years for the Cancer Control Project in this State named Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute, Kancheepuram. The grant will be available till 1974. A sum of Rs. 3 lakhs has so far been released by the World Health Organisation as grant for the first two years. The World Health Organisation has also been approached through the Government of India for further grants-in-aid for the

use of the institution for the purpose of equipments, not available in India with a high priority for Radio Therapeutic equipment.

CANCER PROJECT FOR ALL DISTRICTS

The Government have under consideration a scheme for extending cancer detection and treatment to the districts. The general objective of this project is to evaluate the development of a Cancer Control Programme based on applicable systems of early detection and effective treatment, fitted with-in the priorities of this State, the existing framework of the Health Services economic possibilities and the social and cultural characteristics of the area.

Staff Trained Abroad.—The non-recurring and recurring expenditure on the Research Institute at Kancheepuram are being borne by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The expenditure incurred on construction work so far is Rs. 8.3 lakhs and the recurring expenditure per annum is about Rs. 2.5 lakhs. The World Health Organisation has also provided fellowships for the training of a Statistician for training in Manchester and for a Pathologist and two Cyto-technicians in Perth, Western Australia. After training, these persons have returned to Kancheepuram. The Principal Medical Officer and other

members of staff are likely to be sent on World Health Organisation Fellowships for higher training in Epidemiology, Health Education and other related disciplines in Cancer Control. The question of further expansion of the Institute, provision of national staff, equipment and supplies are engaging the attention of Tamil Nadu Government and the World Health Organisation. In this context the Government of Tamil Nadu have reviewed the existing facilities for cancer treatment and have drawn up detailed plans for a Cancer Control Programme, for the whole State, in a phased manner.

INTENSIVE FAMILY PLANNING CAMPAIGN IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

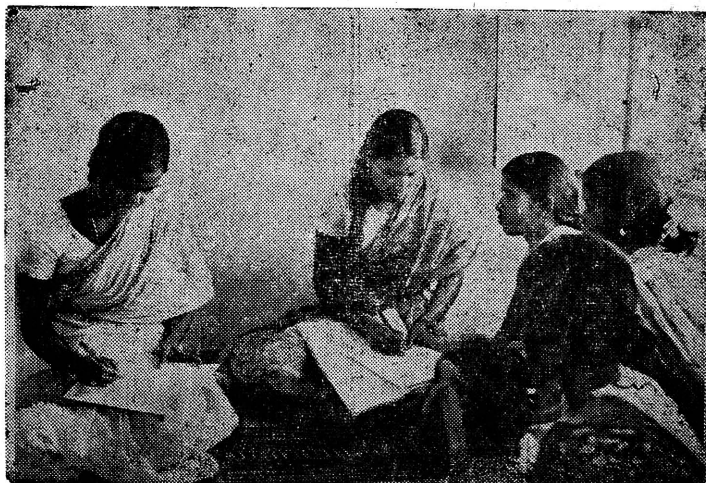
During the Intensive Family Planning Campaign from 1—10—71 to 22—11—71 in Ramanathapuram district, all the Block Development Officers, the Family Planning Staff and the Medical Officers did strenuous work. 9,294 Vasectomy Operations and 991 T.V.T. Operations were done, besides 657 I.U.C.D. insertions. In the Sivaganga Panchayat Union alone, 1,038 Vasectomy and 56 T.V.T. Operations and 48 I.U.C.D. insertions, have been done during the period from 16—10—71 to 22—11—71. This performance is an all time record for the State of Tamil Nadu.

On facing page :

At Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute, Kancheepuram regular clinical programmes are conducted

Right :

Social workers and nursing personnel regularly visit homes in Kancheepuram to collect data and to enlist support of civic groups, to identify and control cancer



REHABILITATION OF AMPUTEES TO NORMAL LIFE

Indian Red Cross At Madras gives Free training in Trades along with free Board and Lodging

The running of a Vocational Rehabilitation Centre for Amputees is an outstanding humanitarian activity of the Tamil Nadu Branch of the Indian Red Cross currently in operation. Indigent persons, who are orthopaedically handicapped and who come to the Madras Government General Hospital for getting artificial limbs fitted, are assisted by the Tamil Nadu Branch not only to meet the subsidised cost of the limb but also the cost of railway fares to and from.

The Branch has embarked upon a unique and ambitious project to rehabilitate amputees by providing them free boarding and lodging facilities in buildings specially constructed for the purpose, and giving them training in various trades to help them to become independent members of the Society. For the present a dormitory for 20 amputees is ready, which will be enlarged in due course to give lodging for 200 amputees. At present training is being given in the printing trade like composing and proof reading. Machinery for teaching light engineering industries have been acquired and installed. Training in the assembly of the electronic and electrical equipment will also be provided to some amputees so that jobs could be obtained from major industries in the line and executed in the Centre. It is also proposed to give training in the manufacture of consumer goods, like sealing wax, chalk, candles, hand-made matches, envelopes,

stockinettes, etc., so that the trained amputees from the mofussil could go back to their villages, if they wished after the training and get themselves employed in those trades and make a living.

The cost of this project runs upto several lakhs of rupees. With the strenuous efforts of the President and the donations given by various philanthropic bodies and individuals, it has been possible to collect about five lakhs of rupees. The Tamil Nadu Government has recently graciously granted rupees one lakh. The Mylapore Round Table No. 3 has contributed Rs. 65,000 for the Training Centre. The Rotary Club of Madras has come forward with a generous offer of Rs. 1.25 lakhs towards the construction of the 20 bed Dormitory Block.

Training Centre.

The Training Centre (workshop) was completed in 1970 and was duly inaugurated by the President of the Tamil Nadu Branch on the 2nd October 1970. To begin with, a printing plant has been installed in it and ten amputees are getting training. An instructor to teach them has been deputed by the Orthopaedic Centre of the Government General Hospital, who has been authorised by the Tamil

Nadu Government to collaborate with the Red Cross Centre. The training of this batch was over last year and they were discharged to start on their own or get employed in a Government or private factory. Other batches will be trained similarly by and by in other trades such as assembly of electronic and electrical equipment, manufacture of light engineering goods, consumer goods, etc., etc.,.

Selection of Trainees.

All applicants for training at the Centre will be screened at the Orthopaedic Centre of the Government General Hospital. A team of psychologists, social workers, etc., will assess the suitability of candidates with regard to their background, financial status aptitude etc. Even after the commencement of their training, this team will be visiting the Centre from time to time. Some of the amputees who have artificial limbs already fitted to them will commence training straightway. In the case of those for whom limbs are in the process of fitting also will be trained at the Centre, while they visit the hospital for two or three months. They will continue their training thereafter for such periods as may be required but not more than six or nine months.



Thanjavur has 28 industrial co-operative societies out of which 15 are working at a loss. Special Officers have been appointed to bring them back to profitability. Out of 8 societies devoted to blacksmithy, art-metal and simple steel products, three are profitable ventures and in the case of the remaining 5 losses are being wiped out by special efforts. Two co-operatives for garments and leather products are both working at profit.

All the 10 societies engaged in, match boxes, papier machie, rope and mat-weaving are incurring losses but are being activated under new management boards to be in a position to wipe out the losses and are expected to show profits from this year. There are four societies engaged in miscellaneous handicrafts on profitable basis.

In brick-making, manufacture of musical instruments, palm-leaf products, cane furniture, and cigar-making there are only one co-operative for each industry and all are profitable ventures.

At Musical instruments manufacturing Co-op.



Industrial Co-operatives foster traditional and ancient industries

The Thanjavur Leather workers Co-operative Society mainly undertakes the production of Jeep hoods, rubber mats, and seats for supply to the Tamil Nadu State Departments. The society is one of the good working societies in this district running on profit continuously from 1963-64 and is declaring bonus to its workers.

The Swamimalai Icon Manufacturers Co-operative Society is manufacturing icons of Gods and Goddess. This is a handicrafts co-operative society. It is the only one of its kind in Tamil Nadu. The activities of the society may be classified as "Socio Economic" programme of the Government. The society is working on profit. There is wide scope to develop its business and provision of further financial assistance is under consideration.

Production unit for Bronze Icons, Swamimalai, Thanjavur District.

The object of the Scheme is to produce Bronze Icons to meet the growing demand of the Icons in India and abroad.

This unit is functioning from 5th October 1965. This unit was located in a private building at a rent of Rs. 70 p.m. from 5th October 1965 to 31st March 1970. As the private building had to be vacated this unit was transferred to the building of the training centre, on 1st April 1970. The Superintendent of the Art Metal Training Centre is supervising this unit also.

The Icons produced by this unit are well received and are in good demand from local buyers as well as from foreigners. The Royal Government of Bhutan have placed orders for the manufacture and supply of 500 numbers of Buddha Icons at Rs. 200 each.

Year.	Production.	Sales.
1966-67 ..	RS. 39,100	RS. 21,924
1967-68 ..	55,147	56,390
1968-69 ..	43,877	39,609
1969-70 ..	29,583	29,843
1970-71 ..	33,089	34,439
1971-72 ..	31,700	10,989



The Thalainayar Brick Makers Industrial Co-operative Society is engaged in the production of Ground Mould Bricks, Terrace Bricks, Square Tiles, etc. This society has been successfully salvaged from losses and is now working at profit.

The Thanjavur women workers co-operative society is engaged in supplying uniforms to the Industrial Training Institute, Nagapattinam and Thanjavur. With more than 300 women workers as members, the society is a profitable venture.

The Thanjavur Art Plate Metal Workers Industrial Co-operative Society is producing Thanjavur Art Plates engraved with images of god, and goddesses and other scenarios and embossed in silver and copper. The society is having 54 members on rolls and is also a training centre for boys who wish to learn this unique trade. The Thanjavur Musical Instrument Workers Industrial Co-operative Society is the only one of its kind in Tamil Nadu. It is manufacturing classical musical instruments such as Veena, Thambura, etc. The society is so successful that it is being considered as a venue for training for the manufacture of musical instruments on traditional lines.

A Papier machie figure



GROUND WATER SURVEY IN CAUVERY BASIN

A Guide line for the Country

For the first time in India, basin-wise detailed and scientific ground-water investigation was undertaken in Tamil nadu and valuable hydrogeological data have been collected with the aid of United Nations (aid to the order of about 1.71 million dollars in the form of imported equipments, U.N. Experts to teach the Indian counterparts the technical know-how and fellow ships for 14 selected counterpart officers outside India).

During the investigation from 1966 up to 31st December 1971 as many as 400 bore holes were drilled to a total depth of 1,22,000 ft. using the seven imported drilling rigs, 208 bore holes were electrically logged and the nature of the sub-strata to a total depth of 1,62,000 ft. was identified (the electrical logger imported by the Project is the first for Tamil Nadu and is only one equipment available with the Government of Tamil Nadu), 1,280 resistivity soundings were carried out involving a length of more than 200 miles to collect information on the strata conditions using imported and Indian made geophysical resistivity meters, 270 aquifer tests were carried out involving a pumping time of 2,700 hours to determine the aquifer characteristics, 5,529 water samples have been analysed in the chemical laboratory set up in the project for determining the suitability of ground-water for drinking water supply industrial and agricultural requirements, 40 automatic water level recorders have been installed which are automatically recording the ground-water level fluctuation every second, and mechanical analysis of aquifer materials, infiltration tests, evapo transpiration studies, rainfall run off studies, river seepage studies, pot culture studies, specific yield analysis, micropoleontological studies, etc., have been carried out.

Thirty-three artesian wells and many non-flowing production wells were constructed in the project area.

Aerial photographs have been taken covering 8,460 sq. miles and were used for preparing an up to date geological map of Cauvery Delta and for planning hydrological studies. Water samples have been collected for dating by the Atomic Energy Commission, Trombay. Electrical analog studies were done at the I.I.T. Madras to study the spacing between wells in Cauvery Delta.

All the valuable data collected during the investigations have been properly documented in a form suggested by the United Nations for ready reference and use by any department concerned. Ground-water potential has been assessed in all the areas studied and the technical reports have been prepared.

The counterpart staff have brought out the following three technical publications which earned lot of appreciation both in India and U.S.A.

(a) Selected references on Ground-water.

(b) Spacing of Filterpoints in Cauvery Delta.

(c) Guide-lines for Ground water Investigations.

Latest equipment like drilling rigs, casings, high capacity pumps, electrical logger, etc., amounting to a total cost of U.S. 864,500 (Rs. 64-84 lakhs) were supplied by the U.N. and modern techniques were adopted during U.N.D.P. Ground-water investigations in Tamil Nadu. All the equipments supplied by the U.N. or the execution of the project are now being transferred to the Government of Tamil Nadu for use by the Ground-water Directorate.

THE LOFTY PINNACLE OF TAMIL HERITAGE

An account of Thanjavur District inevitably leads us to look back upon the Cholas, for it was the seat of Chola Power and it was during the Cholas that Tamil Nadu reached the zenith of its glories and all the qualities that the world has come to extol in the Tamils flow, from the worthy standards set by these rulers. In a nut shell the Cholas created Tamil heritage and the Maratta rulers of Thanjavur preserved it for posterity. We have to think of the Cholas and thank Raja Serfoji when we think of Thanjavur.

The first great Chola King known to recorded history is KARIKAL CHOLAN who ruled from A.D. 50 to A.D. 95. He was a statesman, warrior and engineer. He crushed the combined forces of the Pandya and Chera Kings in the battle of Koilvenny which lies about fifteen miles to the east of Thanjavur. He built the great dam across the Cauveri and made Kaveri-poompattinam as the Port of call for the businessmen of the world. One of the literary works of his times, the Pattinappalai, gives a vivid idea of the prosperous state of industry and commerce in his time. The Silappadhikaram, another Tamil literary masterpiece, speaks of his expedition to the north and the subjugation of the Kings of Magadha, Avanti and other places.

He and his immediate successors including his sons are described as rulers of the "Sangam Age". Their period was productive of immortal works in Tamil, which were fundamentally ethical.

About the fifth Century, the Cholas suffered an eclipse. The Pallavas took their country and they throve as chieftains under them until the middle of ninth century when Vijayalayan rose to promi-

SO, THIS IS THANJAVUR !

Food Scarcity and plenty in Tamil Nadu (perhaps in entire South India) was measured by the success of paddy yields in this district. Even within the decade ending with 70-71, there were three occasions, in 60-61, 63-64, and 66-67 when crops in the district touched the low points of 13 or 13.5 lakh tons when the whole State had to face near famine conditions in those years, as a consequence. Since 1966-67 production in the district has been steadily rising to touch the record high of 20 lakhs tons in 1972-73, firstly as a result of high yielding varieties, secondly by increasing the cropped area by converting single crop lands into double crop lands and thirdly by improving and changing the agricultural practices in the district. To achieve all this, an army of agricultural specialists under the Intensive Agricultural District Programme camped with the farmer during all the days and days of agonising growth and harvest, facing with him all his myriad problems and solving them by the application of science and improved technology. A new terminology has been evolved to describe this process which is called Adaptive Research.

Now, the agricultural scientists want to diversify crops in the district and further improve upon its paddy yields so that the district could in another 3 or 4 years, be in a position to supply the State 30 to 40 per cent more rice. Down the ages, Thanjavur had not only the capacity to attract the best of men but make them perform great deeds as well. So this is Thanjavur.

nence. He ruled from A.D. 850 to A.D. 871. It was he that wrested Thanjavur from the Mutharayars. From him dates the history of the Cholas of Thanjavur which is a part of our recorded history.

His son Adityan distinguished himself in the battle of Sri Purambian in which the Pandyas suffered a signal defeat from which they did not recover for a long time. He ruled till 907 and was succeeded by his son PARANTAKAI who ruled till 953, when again the Cholas came under a black-out. Their greatness was revived in A.D. 985 when another great Chola rose to power.

Who in the Tamil land has not heard of RAJARAJA CHOLA the Great ? He is easily the greatest among the Cholas. By his victories he came to rule over the whole area non-comprising the State of Tamil Nadu parts of Mysore and the island of Ceylon. During his time, art and literature, trade and commerce flourished. He sent many Naval expeditions conquering many islands comprising the Federated Malay States, Indo-China and Burma.

The greatest of his achievements is the famous BRIHADEESWARA TEMPLE in Thanjavur, popularly known as the BIG TEMPLE, which stands to-day, a colossal monument of his daring conception in architecture.

He ruled from A.D. 985 to A.D. 1014. His son Rajendra Cholan who ruled from 1012 A.D. to 1044 A.D. was also among the greatest of the Cholas. He ruled over a bigger Empire than his father and in his time and in those of his sons and grandsons, Thanjavur came to rule over a big overseas Empire. His territory extended into North India and hence, he called himself Gangaikonda Cholan.

He founded a new capital called GANGAIKONDACHOLAPURAM outside the eastern borders of the Thanjavur district. To signify his victories in Malaya then called KADARAM, he named several villages as Kadaramkondan in various parts of Tiruchirappalli and Thanjavur districts.

He was succeeded by his warrior sons, Rajadhi Rajan, Rajendra Devan and Veeraraghavan whose reigns witnessed glorious naval victories and the consolidation of Chola power in islands like Ceylon, Malaya, Burma and other places.

In 1070 the first Kulothungam, the first offspring of the alliance of the Chola with the eastern Chalukya came to power. He ruled over an extensive empire and established embassies in places like China, Kadaram and Sumatra. His son Vikramacholan and his grandson Kulothungam II ruled till 1150 with conspicuous success. Their descendants held the empire till 1279 when the last Chola King Rajendra III died.

The Cholas were not merely fighters and seekers after territory. They encouraged arts and letters, and the literary achievements under them are of outstanding importance in Tamil literature.

By the end of the 13th Century, Thanjavur came to be under the Muslim Rulers. Muslim domination remained till the middle of the 14th Century when Vijayanagar ended the Muslim Rule.

Thanjavur remained under the suzerainty of Vijayanagar for a long period. During this period the Nayak Dynasty was established. During the reign of Sevappa Nayak, the Portuguese gained entry in Nagapattinam and established a trading settlement.

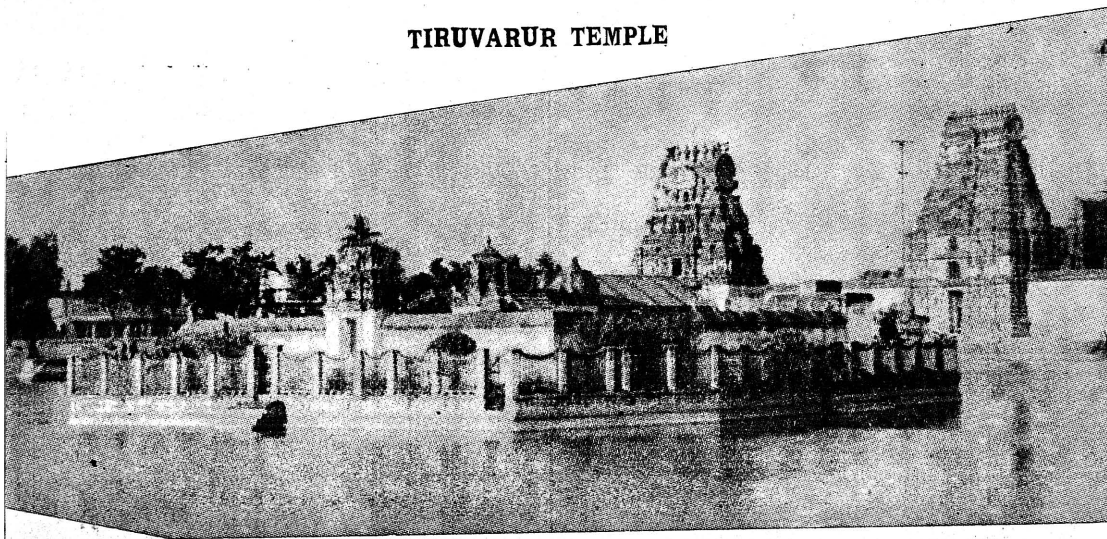
The Marattas stepped in the latter half of the 17th Century. They ruled for sometime but were reduced to the position of vassals by Zul-fakarkan, the Mughal Governor of Carnatic. With the decline of Mughal power, hostilities continued between the Nawab of Arcot and the Maratta Ruler of Thanjavur in the middle of 17th Century. The French and the English began interfering in the internal affairs of South India. After a series of fights, the supremacy of English was established and a pact was signed between the Maratta Ruler and the English.

Towards the close of the 18th Century, the administration of Thanjavur was handed over to the

English company which was followed by the Treaty of 1799 according to which Thanjavur was ceded to the English in perpetuity. Under this pact, the ruler of Thanjavur was allowed to retain the Fort of Thanjavur with limited powers in its administration. With the death of the ruler in 1841 without any heir, Thanjavur Fort was annexed by the British and treated as part of Madras State.

Thanjavur district has an area of 3,738 square miles. To the north of the district lie South Arcot and Tiruchirappalli of which the later extends to the western border also. The Palk Strait and Ramanathapuram district form the southern border and Bay of Bengal, the eastern. Thanjavur is one of the coastal districts; its coastline extending over 140 miles turns south-west at Point Calimere. The sea board can be divided into two sections, one extending a almost 72 miles from the mouth of the river Coleroon to Point Calimere in the South and the other bordering the Palk Strait for about 68 miles from point Calimere. Thanjavur is famous because it crystallised Tamil Culture by its power of attraction over all the scholars, poets, philosophers and saints for a very long period in our history.

TIRUVARUR TEMPLE



MELTING POT OF MANY CULTURES.

From times immemorial Thanjavur has been a seat of power; Tamil, Telugu, Muslim and Maratta kings had ruled from Thanjavur. The best of missionaries from Denmark, France and England had found their way to Thanjavur. Thus, it has been the melting pot of the best of many cultures. The best evidence of this is provided by the Indian and Foreign languages, spoken in the district, as collected by Census enumerators in 1961.

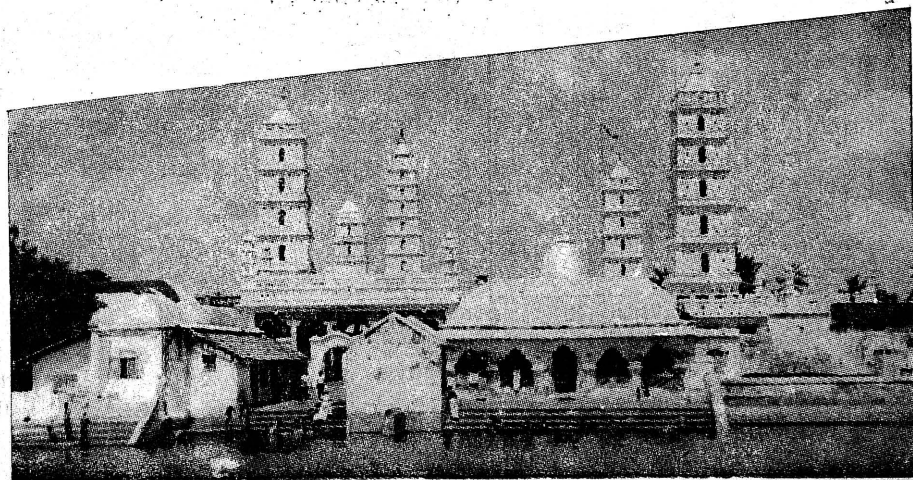
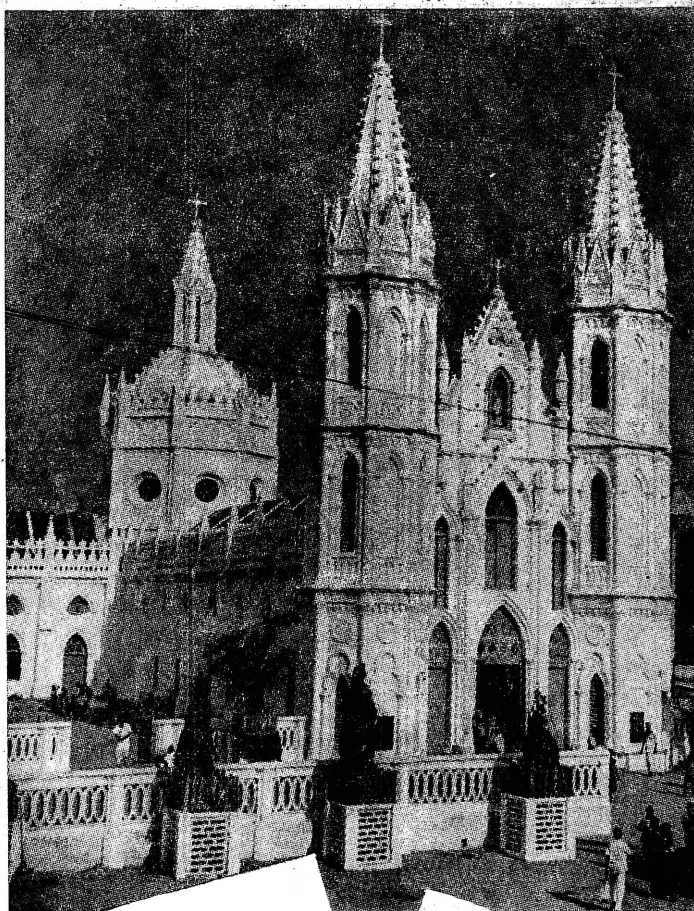
INDIAN.

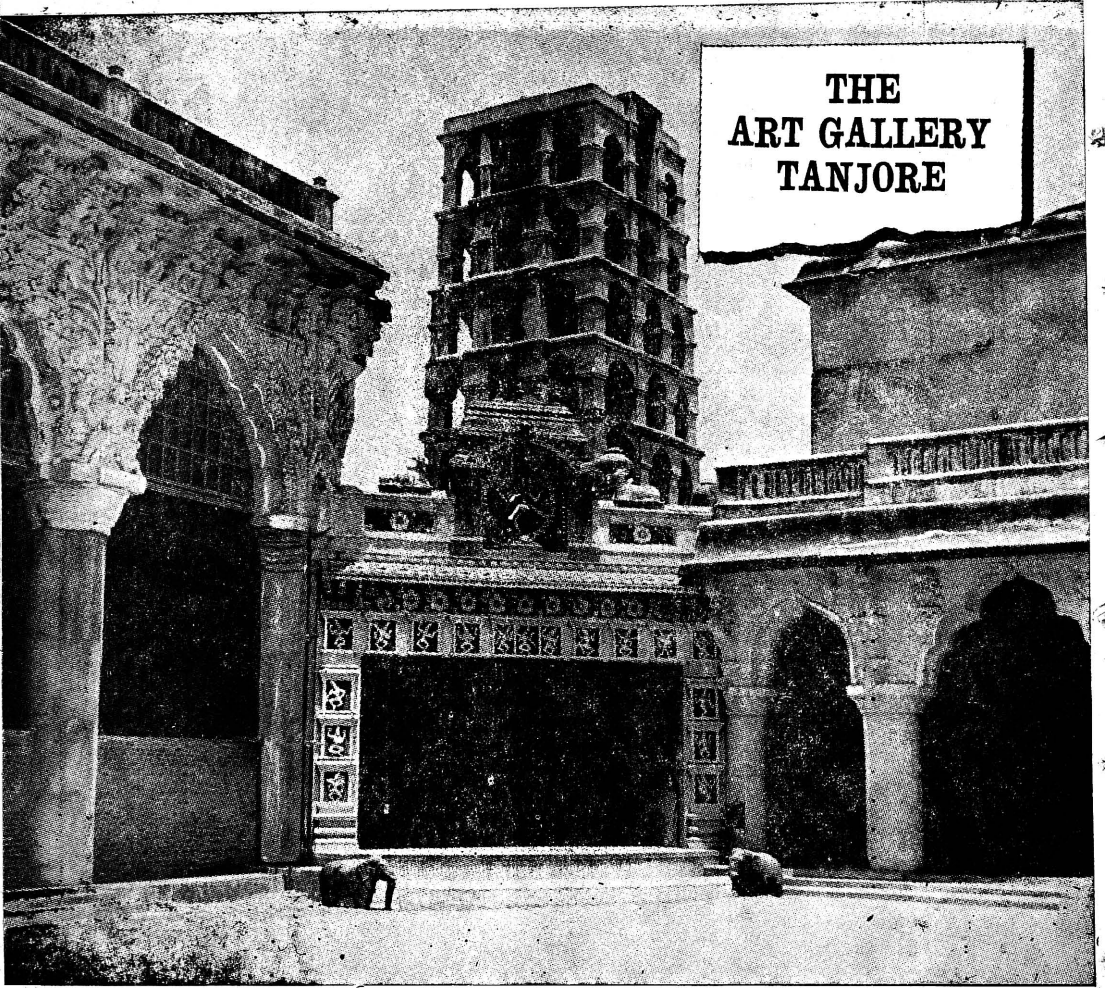
Tamil	3,134,700
Telugu	54,177
Saurasthra	20,060
Urdu	17,008
Marathi	7,430

FOREIGN.

English	379
Malay	282
Arabic	65
French	34
Vietnamese	30

Right: Church at Velankanni.
Below: Darga at Nagore.





THE ART GALLERY TANJORE

Home of Rare Bronzes and Sculptures

The Bronzes of the Chola period 9th to 12th Centuries A.D. have acquired the status of World classics in this branch of art. Whether the prestigious Boston or Salar Jung Museum, or in private expositions the world over, pride of place is accorded to Chola Bronzes.

Though Madras Museum has developed into one of the best collections in the world for

bronzes, the need to make an exposition of these masterpieces in their native soil was felt. And thus was born, the Art Gallery, Thanjavur. Housed in a portion of the Palace of the Tanjore Rajas, this Art Gallery is a miniature museum of South Indian Art, as revealed through the icons, stone sculptures and metal bronzes. Though the Chola bronzes are to be found almost everywhere in the world in the Public Museums or private collections, it is in the

Thanjavur art gallery that visitors can find some of the finest of them made between the 9th and 13th centuries, not to be met with in the collections anywhere else.

The collections have been made during the year 1951 and subsequent years solely from the temples in Thanjavur District or unearthed in Thanjavur District, the home land of Imperial Cholas (9 to 12th centuries) who fostered the Tamil Culture and Art in the great temples they

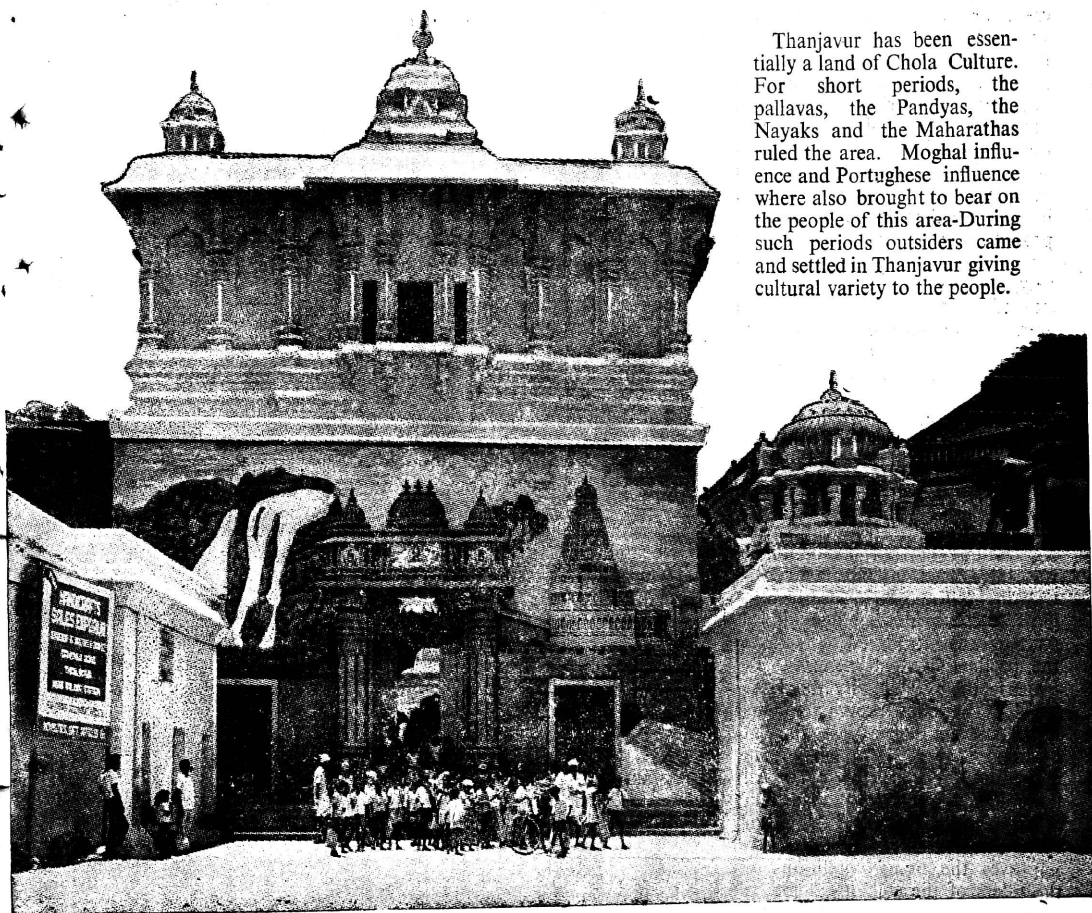
built. Because of their intimate cultural contacts with the entire south Eastern Asia including parts of Ceylon, Western and Eastern islands, extending almost, to Combodia the art of the period comprised the best in all these cultures.

The Art Gallery has got two sections one for granite sculptures

(total 110 pieces) exhibited in the Puja Mahal in the front hall and below the Arsenal tower, which is a prototype of the big temple, Thanjavur and another section of Bronze icons (total 165 Pieces) exhibited in the Naick Cornation Hall, where the East India Company had installed the marble statue of the great scholar king namely Serfoji II (1797 to 1833).

The Art Gallery recognised by the Government as a Regional Museum of art, is administered by a Committee of District Officials and non officials with the Collector of Thanjavur as the Ex-officio Chairman. Art lovers however have come to recognise it as the ideal back-drop to see the best of the Chola Bronzes.

Thanjavur has been essentially a land of Chola Culture. For short periods, the pallavas, the Pandyas, the Nayaks and the Maharathas ruled the area. Moghal influence and Portughese influence where also brought to bear on the people of this area-During such periods outsiders came and settled in Thanjavur giving cultural variety to the people.



A STUDY ON THE PROBLEMS OF TENANTS OF TEMPLE LANDS IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT

G. Perumal and S. R. Subramanian,
Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,
Coimbatore-3.

The total area under paddy in Thanjavur district is 5,60,000 hectares. Out of this, about 80,000 hectares belong to the temples in which only single cropping is practised. The production of rice in Thanjavur district can be increased either by intensive or extensive methods of cultivation. It is not possible to adopt extensive methods of cultivation since it is not possible to bring in more area under paddy in this district. So the only way left is to follow intensive method of cultivation. In this method the production can be increased either by adopting improved methods of cultivation or by using the area available intensively, i.e., by increasing the intensity of cultivation in the available area. This is possible in Thanjavur district by converting single crop area into double crop area.

The district of Thanjavur is the granary of Tamil Nadu. To solve the problem of food, intensive development programmes have been initiated in different parts of the country. The intensive Agricultural District Programme was introduced in Thanjavur district in 1960 and is in steady progress. The new agricultural strategy was introduced to increase the productivity per acre. To increase the productivity the High Yielding Varieties Programme was introduced in 1966 and it aims at a rapid "break through" in agricultural productivity. All these development programmes aim at increasing the production of foodgrains. Unless it also improves the living conditions of the tillers of the soil, it cannot be

taken as a complete success. The land tenure systems to some extent stand against achieving this above mentioned objective. In Thanjavur there are many historical temples with vast area of land owned by them. These lands are being cultivated by tenants who pay rent to the temple. The main objectives of this paper are—

(i) to find out the relationship between the temple authorities vis-a-vis the tenants;

(ii) the bottlenecks faced by the tenants in bringing in the temple lands under double cropping; and

(iii) to suggest measures to overcome the difficulties.

The temple at Vaitheeswaran Koil is maintained from the revenue derived from its land. The temple has 2,442 hectares of wet lands and 471 hectares of dry lands. These lands are situated around the temple in different hamlets of this village. The lands were distributed among 1,027 tenants for cultivation. The tenants pay standard rents to the temple authorities. The rent per acre varies from 3 bags to 8 bags of paddy (one bag is 57 kg.) according to the fertility and location of the fields. The total demand and receipts for the year 1967-68 to the temple is as follows :—

Particulars.	Demand. Receipts.	
Paddy	10,79,63kg.	8,33,000kg.
Straw	8,878	5,293
	bundles.	bundles.
Blackgram	8	2
	tonnes.	tonnes.

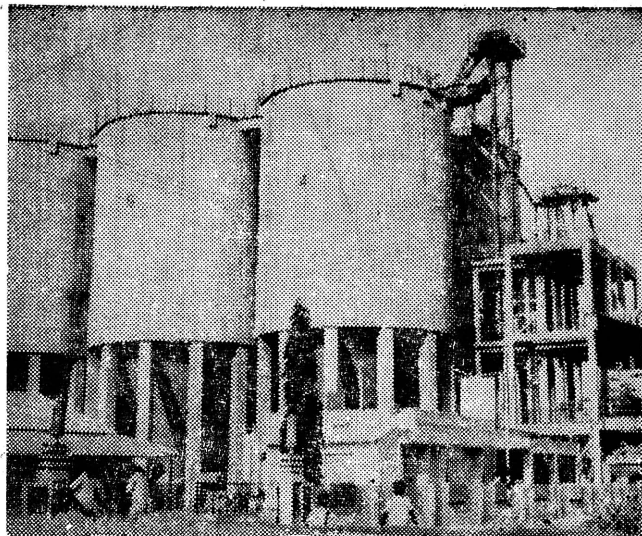
From the above table it can be seen that out of the total rent due to the temple, the tenants were

able to pay only 77.0 per cent in the case of paddy, 59.6 per cent of paddy straw and 25.0 per cent in blackgram. This is because the tenants are not in a position to get the full benefits of the improvements taking place in agricultural sector. To improve the production of paddy in this district and to improve the conditions of the tenants, it was felt that the single crop land of the temple can be converted into double crop land. But the tenants who are cultivating the temple lands expressed some problems in the conversion of single crop land into double crop lands. The difficulties expressed by them are discussed below. The methods for solving the problems are also to be discussed in next issue.

Agriculture in Thanjavur is unique in character; the Cauvery spreads itself fan-like to cover the entire district. There are 36 main rivers totalling about 1000 miles in length and 29,881 Channels running to a length of 14,891 miles.

The total irrigated area is 9,34,150 acres; the traditional cropping area was 14.70 lakhs acres till 1966-67. The bunds were high enough to utilise its waters on a sort of run of the river basis.

MECCA OF RICE MILLING IN INDIA PRIDE OF PLACE FOR THANJAVUR DISTRICT



The onset of green revolution in Thanjavur is to a large extent due to industrial rice milling including facilities for mechanical drying of paddy. Rice Processing has been an organised industry but recent productions called for very large processing in very quick time and one of the biggest such rice processing complex has come up at Tiruvarur under the aegis of the Thanjavur Co-operative Marketing Federation familiarly known as T.C.M.F. This 4 tonne per hour modern rice mill has worked continuously 3 shifts a day for the past 3 years ; so much has been the phenomenal paddy yields. There are 9 such rice mills in Thanjavur district alone, all established during the last 5 years.

The Tiruvarur Rice Mill is a West German plant and the continuous working under constant innovations to satisfy local preferences have tended to earn for Tiruvarur the appellation "Mecca of Rice Milling in India", as many of the units set up at this centre were the first of their kind in India and the experiences gained in working them had enabled firstly the machinery manufacturers to make improvements and secondly indigenous industrial groups in other parts of the country to learn from these experiences, and avoid

initial set-backs. The Tiruvarur rice mill had at times gone upto 100 tonnes per day of 3 shifts with local varieties of paddy. The percentage of rice in relation to paddy has been not less than 71.25 per cent and at times has touched 73.29 per cent. With parboiled paddy, rice yields have touched a record of 72.86 per cent.

Till the later part of 1969, it worked exclusively on raw paddy. After that, there was a gradual change over to parboiled paddy as desired by the Tamil Nadu Government to meet the demand of the consumers for that class of product. This brought several problems in its train including the adaptation of the parboiling and drying units to meet the requirements of the mill. Considerable advance has already been made and the knowledge and experience thus gained has also been made available to other modern mills operating under different auspices in the country.

PARBOILING PLANTS

At Tiruvarur, there are six soaking tanks, each with adequate capacity to hold 6 tonnes of paddy together with about an equal weigh of hot water required for soaking. The hot soaking method

developed at the CFTRI, Mysore, is being adopted. The soaking temperature is maintained at less than 70°C and the soaking time varies from 3-4½ hours depending on the variety and the seasonal quality—and particularly the salt content—of the water. After completion of soaking, the water is drained out and the paddy is given a quick rinse (about 10 mins.) with salt solution (Sp. Gr. 1100) which is then taken back to the reservoir. The salt treatment helps to keep the paddy completely closed and at the same time prevent the absorption of water during steaming. It also reduces the drying time to about 50 per cent of what it would otherwise take. The paddy is then steamed at 50-75 lb. P.S.I. for about 20 minutes. After draining out as much as possible of the adhering water, the paddy is continuously dried with hot air at a temperature of about 120° C. During the drying, the temperature of the paddy does not rise above 60-65° C because of the continued evaporation of water. With the present method of drying, it is possible to dry two 65 tonne lots of paddy per day with dryers. If operated in batches, each batch of about 5½ tonnes takes 75-80 minutes to dry to a moisture level of 13-14 per cent.

THE PICTURESQUE MANORA

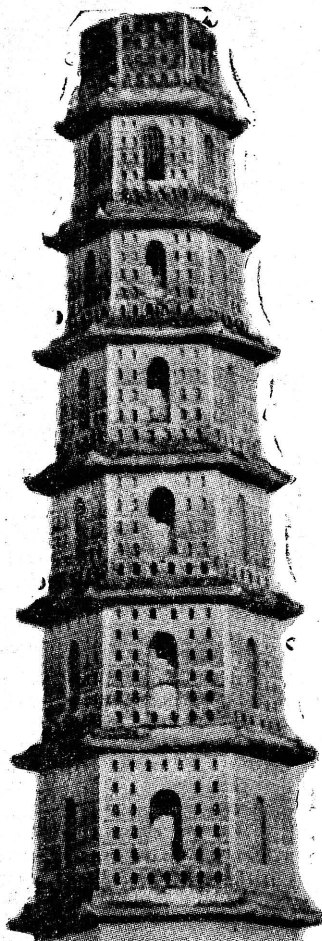
The Manora is a fort on the sea-shore in Sarabendra-
rajan Pattinam, 10 miles south
of Pattukottai. Though much
of the fort and the moat
which once surrounded it have
withered away, the 140 feet
high memorial tower still
stands. Built of stone, it has
9 storeys.

It is an ancient Monument
constructed by King Saraboji
of Thanjavur in the year 1814
in commemoration of the
Victory of the British over
Nepoleon Bounaparte. This
finds inscribed in the stone
slab fixed on the wall of this
tower. It has the appearance
of a Light house. Its
construction has its own
architectural significance and
importance. In a tidal on
the shores, within a sexagonal
compound, cave-like attach-

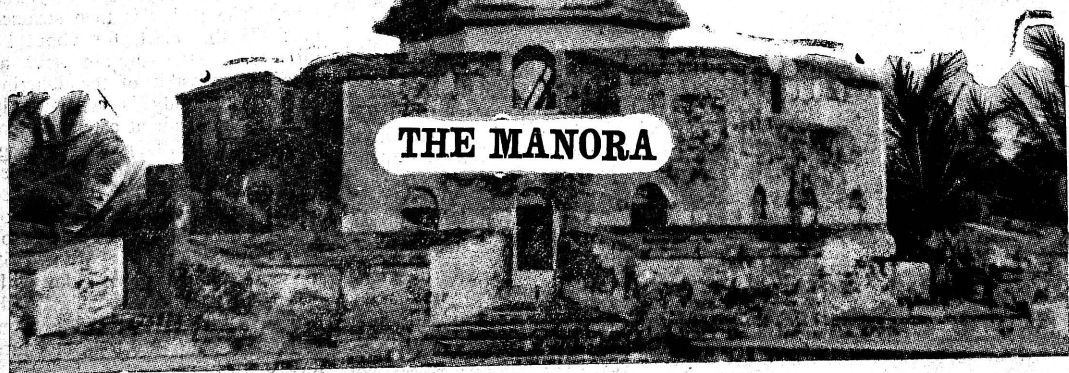
ment sheds have been const-
ructed beyond which there is a
moat all around; the moat is
crossed by a Hanging Bridge
to get into the tower from
outside.

Open windows all along the
the stairs helps climbing by
the fine views they afford and
the cool breeze they let in.
On the Northern and Wes-
tern side of this tower there
are cocoanut tapes which add
to its beauty. The highest
stair leads on to an open
terrace and one can amuse to
to heart's content on the blue
of the sea and the movement
of the fishermen in boats and
catamarans.

The Tower is a cool retreat
even in the hottest days and
is reputed to have not infre-
quently been used as residence
by the Serfoji Rajas.



THE MANORA



Improved Coconut cultivation techniques, production of high yielding varieties, methods of reducing button shedding (குரும்கைப கொட்டுதல்) etc., are being investigated at the Regional Coconut Research Station, Veppankulam. Though the station is only 14 years old, research work done so far has yielded valuable indications of practical benefit to the coconut growers.

Regional Research Centres in Thanjavur District

Coconut seedlings have to be planted at a depth of 60 cm. (2'). Such deep planted seedlings put on better growth, flower earlier and give higher yield than palms planted at the surface and at shallow depth. Coconut palms have to be properly spaced out. Thinning of an overcrowded plantation at the Research Station resulted in a net gain of Rs. 800 (Rupees eight hundred only) per hectare. The recommended spacing is 7.5 m x 7.5 m (25' x 25'). For obtaining high production of nuts, coconut plantations need to be manured with three kg. of Ammonium sulphate, one kg. of super phosphate and one kg. of Muriate of potash per year or alternatively with 5 kg. of Standard Mixture No. 14 per adult palm.

A world collection of 28 varieties and three hybrids have been established at the Station. Among these, the performance of the Tall X Dwarf hybrid has been quite outstanding. The hybrid have an average yield of 152 nuts per palm during 1971 against 100 nuts of selected Tall palms. Hybrid seednuts are obtained by crossing the Tall variety of coconut with the Dwarf variety. Hybrid seedlings are being produced at this Station on a moderate scale for distribution to growers under a special scheme.

The improved Plantain and Grain Kanch Kela is on right

A large number of new cropé have been effected and the seedlings are under trial. Various other experiments like the control of button shedding by spraying hormones, influence of season on the yield of coconuts, inter and mixed cropping trials, etc., are in progress and are expected to yield valuable results in the future years.

REGIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE, ADUTHURAI.

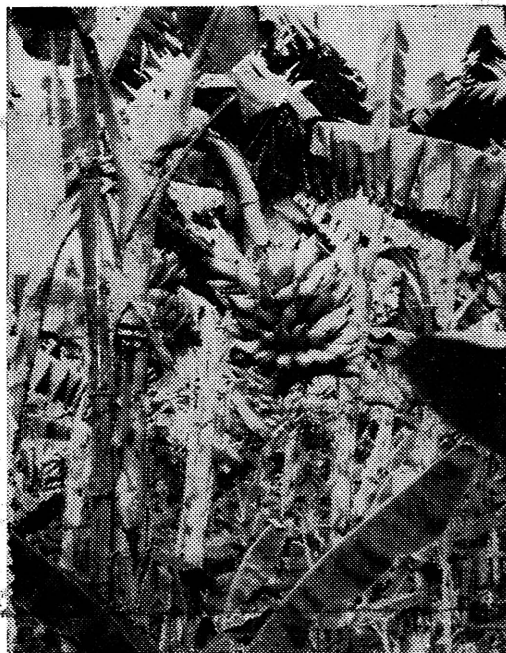
The centre consists of two research centres, one for Paddy and another one for Banana.

(i) Rice Research Centre :

The centre is functioning on an all-India basis at Aduthurai, which is situated on the southern side of Aduthurai Railway Station about 12 K.M. from Kumbakonam.

The main objects of the centre are as follows :—

- (i) Collection and maintenance of old paddy varieties.
- (ii) To evolve new paddy strains, suitable to Tamil Nadu.
- (iii) Soil Testing.



The above centre is having an area of more than 200 acres of wet land. Two laboratories are within the centre—one laboratory for soil testing and another one for pesticide testing.

There are two separate sections—one for Entomology and another one for Mycology in which pests and other dangers to paddy are analysed.

The technical staff of the Research Centre, imparts training to agriculturists of the district.

There is also an Agricultural Training School functioning in the centre. At a time 20 students can be trained per year in this school.

(ii) BANANA RESEARCH CENTRE

The main object of this centre is to conduct research on the varieties of banana plants. In this centre, the technical staff are maintaining 228 varieties and they are doing research on these and their suitability to different localities. They are also giving wide publicity in the villages to plant the variety chosen for their locality.

Kanch Kela, a culinary clone introduced at the station from West Bengal was found to record a bunch weight of 40 kg. as against 16 kg. by the local "monthan".

Research work on banana hitherto was confined to the commercial clones like "poovan" and "monthan" under unirrigated "padugai" conditions. Of late, farmers have sunk bore wells and taken up intensive culture

of banana. Research work at the Centre has been reoriented to tackle the problems under garden land culture of bananas, especially the "Cavendish" and "poovan" clones. Trials on banana manuring are also being conducted.

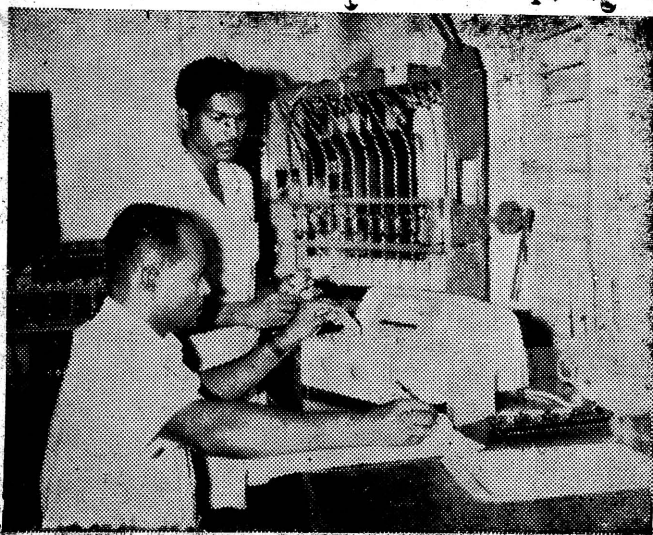
USE OF FERTILISERS

Intensive cultivation of bananas, mainly for leaves, is in vogue in Tiruvaiyaru and Papanasam areas. It is said that 55 per cent of the income from the crop comes from the sale of leaves, 35 per cent from fruits and ten per cent from suckers. Manurial trials were conducted some time ago in the Tiruvaiyaru and Budalur blocks with "poovan" banana to find out and demonstrate the effects of balanced NPK fertilizers on the yield of saleable leaves, fruits and suckers. An additional fruit yield of about 7,000 kgs. per hectare was obtained in the treated plots accounting for an additional net profit of Rs. 625 per hectare. The yield of leaves in the treated plots was 64,326 per hectare, accounting for an additional income of Rs. 1,375 and 26 per cent increase in sucker production accounting for an increased income of Rs. 130.

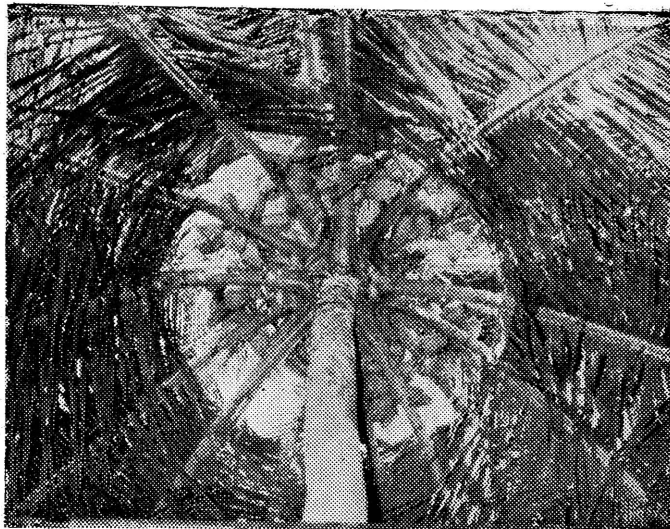
MECHANICAL WEEDER.

The development of a lightweight, one horsepower weeder has been announced. It is designed for tropical farms too large to work economically with animals but too small for tractors. The weeder is low-cost and hand-pushed. It uproots weeds with rotating "fingers" and is particularly effective in rice crops. A commercial version is available.

Amir U. Khan, IRRI (International Rice Research Institute), P.O. Box 583, Manila, Philippines.



Dedicated scientists and sophisticated equipment enable Aduthurai Soil Testing Laboratory to carry out more than one lakh tests a year.



UMBRELLA FOR A NEW INDUSTRY IN COCONUT RICH THANJAVUR

Tamil Nadu comes next to Kerala and Mysore States in coconut cultivation. In Tamil Nadu, Thanjavur District has the largest area of coconut gardens, viz., 44,000 acres and the total production is estimated to be 208 million nuts per annum.

In this State, except in Kanyakumari District, due to lack of retting facilities, large quantities of coconut husks available are mostly utilised for fuel purposes and not utilised on proper economic lines, viz., production of coir fibre.

Mechanised extraction of fibre from unretted husks is a recent development, and the unretted husks in the district could be better utilised now by taking up mechanical defibing. Moreover recent industrial developments like rubberised coir products call for only fibre from unretted husks. Moreover, the Indian Coir Delegation which visited Ceylon has recommended the setting up of a large number of mechanised coir units in places where retting facilities are not available.

Government of Tamil Nadu have therefore sanctioned the establishment of 20 coir units by private entrepreneurs by granting loans to them.

The Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce (Indl. Co-op.) is responsible for the successful

implementation of the scheme and for the development of Mechanised coir fibre industry.

All possible assistance is given to the prospective Industrialists in filling up the application forms correctly as well as in getting their licences, approval of plans, etc., from the local body, Town-planning Department, Chief Inspector of Factories, District Health Officer, etc.

Loans upto Rupees one lakh will be given to establish Mechanised coir fibre mills under State aid to Industries Act repayable in 6 to 8 years with 2 years grace period based on the security of land, building and machinery.

So far nine loans have been sanctioned to private entrepreneurs in this District. Another six loans will be sanctioned shortly. There is good response from the public for starting coir Industries. Fresh loan applications are now being received for the sanction of the loans.

Local innovation is not lagging behind Thiru S. S. Manian of M/s. Sundaramuthu Coir Industry, Pulivalam near Thiruvavur has fabricated a defibering machine and it is working much better than such machines made in other parts of India.

This machine manufactured by Thiru S. S. Manian is a Semi-automatic machine and the husks are fed into a revolving coircular disc like apparatus and it is an improvement over its other indigenous counterparts. The capacity of the new machine is also more and it defibres about 5,000 full husks per day of 8 hours compared with the usual 3,000 husks of other makes, and its cost is also cheaper when compared to even imported machineries of similar capacity.

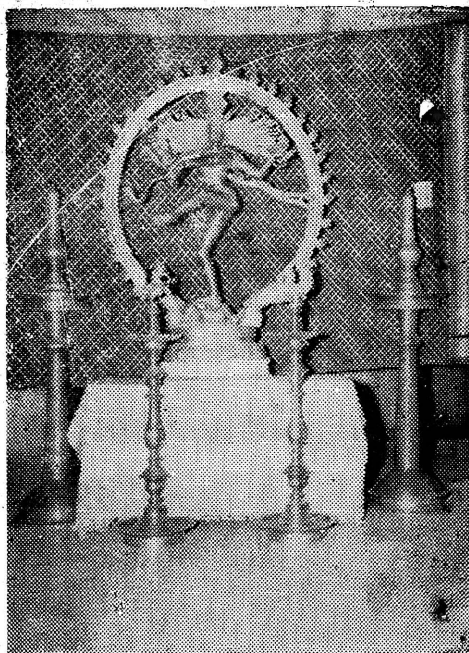
M/s. Hastings Mills, Calcutta are the largest consumer of Coconut Bristle Fibre extracted from unretted husks for the production of rubberised coir mats and mattresses and for export purposes. They have agreed to purchase all the Bristle Fibre to be produced by the 20 coir Mills at Rs. 1,500 per ton. Also they have agreed to pay Rs. 1,650 per ton if supplies are made through the proposed Central Coir Marketing Industrial Co-operative Society, provided the quality and quantity are maintained.

Thus a new industry is born in Thanjavur. The comprehensive scheme for Mechanised Coir Mills is a State sponsored scheme. There is good scope for the development of mechanised coir Fibre Industry in this District.

The Role of Co-operative Societies in Thanjavur District

Co-operatives provide the bulk of agricultural loan requirements in Thanjavur district. The co-operative loans have more than doubled to Rs. 8.20 crores in 1971-72 from around Rs. 4 crores in 1967-68. In Thanjavur district, about 13.51 lakh acres are under paddy cultivation. For about 12.00 lakh acres, the total requirements of credit for cultivation at the rate of Rs. 300 per acre, come to Rs. 36 crores. Most of the farmers do not apply the prescribed dosages of fertilisers, pesticides, etc. Added to this, cultivation finance is also provided by other agencies like Commercial Banks and money-lenders on a nominal scale. A substantial portion of mirasdars do not avail of the credit through co-operatives and do cultivation with their own resources. After allowing margin for these, the requirement for credit flow would be of the order of about Rs. 10 to 12 crores, and thus the co-operatives may be said to provide the bulk of loan requirements in the district. In this district, there are 197 Lift Irrigation Societies and 3 Agro-Engineering Service Co-operatives. In the provision of credit for agricultural operations in Thanjavur district by way of short-term and medium-term loans, the co-operatives in the district play a significant role. The credit provided by the co-operatives in the last 5 years is given below:—

Years.	Total loans applied. (in lakhs of rupees.)
1967-68	392.81
1968-69	448.42
1969-70	508.64
1970-71	588.04
1971-72	820.36



Industrial co-operatives make such shining examples.

Short-term Credit:

The short-term credit is provided to meet the cost of seeds, pesticides, fertilisers and cultivation expenses while the medium-term loans are provided for the purchase of plough bulls, agricultural implements, etc. While the short-term loans are repayable within a period of one year, medium-term loans are repayable between 3 to 5 years.

The short-term credit is channelled through the two District Co-operative Central Banks functioning at Kumbakonam and Thanjavur with its area of operations extending to 7 taluks and 5 taluks respectively in the district. A net work of 575 Village Co-operative Agricultural Credit Societies affiliated to these Central Banks are the gross roots of the co-operative credit structure and effective tools of co-ordination of bodies.

The number of beneficiaries who receive short-term and medium-term loans is about 150,000.

Long-term credit:

The requirements of farmers for the purchase of improved agricultural implements/machineries like tractors etc., and for the purchase of electric motors, diesel motors, pumpsets, etc., cannot be met by the mere provision of short-term or medium-term loans as the cost of these implements/machineries will be more and the loan taken for the purpose cannot be repaid over a period of 1 to 5 years. Hence the need for provisions of long-term loans which can be easily repaid over a period of 7 to 15 years.

There are 28 Land Development Banks in the district which provide long-term credit. The total loans

provided by the banks purpose-wise for the last 4 years are given below:—

Purpose for which loans were disbursed.	1968—69.		1969—70.		1970-71.		1971-72.	
	Number.	Amount. RS.	Number.	Amount. RS.	Number.	Amount. RS.	Number.	Amount. RS.
New well scheme	215	6,33,124	487	10,34,882	462	16,65,465	295	11,11,728
Installation of pump-sets and oil engine.	1,143	45,12,286	1,112	35,87,741	755	36,48,694	536	34,25,194
Purchase of tractors and trailers ..	117	30,10,700	91	22,17,203	92	20,15,689	85	39,38,980
Direct Land Reclamation ..	199	8,10,943	179	5,95,995	186	5,35,125	154	5,24,758
Other purpose	501	19,77,142	155	4,65,474	7	36,009	125	3,20,904
Total ..	2,175	1,09,44,195	2,024	79,01,295	1,502	79,00,982	1,195	93,21,564

As part of the massive programme of sinking 15,000 filter-points, 3,600 medium tube-wells and 3,600 deep tube-wells drawn up for Thanjavur district, an initial scheme of sinking 2,500 filter-point wells in the Cauvery sub-basin was sanctioned by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation. Under the scheme it was programmed to sink 1,000 filter points during the year 1970-71 and the remaining 1,500 filter-points in the year 1971-72. Since the I.D.A. Project became effective on 2nd November 1971, the unimplemented portion of the scheme was brought under the I.D.A. Project. The progress made under the scheme till 1st November 1971 is as follows:—

	Number.	Amount. (RS. IN LAKHS.)
Loan sanctioned by the primary land development banks.	1,355	53.90
Loans disbursed.	841	30.47
Number of wells sunk by the Department.	643	..
Number of wells already sunk under the scheme.	270	..

Association for implementation in Thanjavur district is as follows:—

Type of investment.	Number. Amount. (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Physical outlay sanctioned by ARC.	Financial outlay sanctioned by ARC.
Filter-point with pump-sets.	7,000	415.63
Shallow tube-wells with pump-sets.	1,000	92.15
Medium tube wells with pump-sets.	90	9.41
Pump-sets ..	4,000	Included in the outlay for filter-points.

(iii) International Development Association Project —

The International Development Association Project agreement which was entered into between the International Development Association, Government of India, Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Government of Tamil Nadu and State Land Development Bank came into effect from 2nd November 1971 and the project is programmed to be completed in 2½ years from the date of commencement.

The financing of the project will be done by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation, Bombay through the Tamil Nadu Co-operative State Land Development Bank, Madras which will provide the primary land development banks with funds for advancing loans to the ryots.

The total projects approved by the International Development

The unit cost approved by the Agricultural Refinance Corporation for each type of investment is given below:—

Type of investment.	Well.	Shed.	Pump-set.	Total.
Filter-point with pump-set ..	RS. 750	RS. 1,000	RS. 2,500	RS. 4,250
Shallow tube-wells with pump-set.	6,200	1,000	2,500	9,700
Medium tube-wells with pump-set.	7,500	1,000	2,500	11,000
Electric Motor with shed.	..	1,000	2,500	3,500

The project will be implemented over a period of two and half years in the entire Thanjavur district except Arantangi taluk.

FUTURE PROGRAMME :

(i) Short term and Medium term credit :—

The programme for the year 1972-73 for the issue of Short-term and Medium term loans is as shown below :—

	(RS. IN LAKHS)
Short term loans ..	850
Medium term loans ..	25
Total ..	875.00

(ii) Distribution of fertilisers.—

During the year 1971-72, a total quantity of 59,913 tonnes of all varieties of fertilisers were distributed. The programme for the year 1972-73 is to step-up the distribution of fertilisers by 20 per cent over the quantity distributed during last year.

Co-operative development in general in the district.—

Besides the two Co-operative Central Banks at Thanjavur and Kumbakonam and the 575 village Co-operative Agricultural Credit Societies which cater to the need of the agriculturists for Short term and medium term loans for agricultural operations and the 28 Land Development Banks which cater to the long term loan requirements of the agriculturists there are other types of societies also in the district. The working of some of the important types of societies is indicated below :—

(a). Co-operative Wholesale Stores:—

There are four Wholesale Stores in the district working at Thanjavur, Kumbakonam, Mayuram and Tiruvarur. Besides the Wholesale Stores, one Super Market is being run by the Thanjavur Co-operative Wholesale Stores at Thanjavur. The Mayuram Co-operative Wholesale Stores is running one Mini-Super Market. The Government have sanctioned financial assistance during the year 1971-72 for the starting of three more Mini-Super Markets one each at Orathanad, Mannargudy and Tiruvaiyaru. These Mini-Super Markets will be started soon.

Besides the Wholesale Stores, there are 127 Urban and Rural Stores Societies including Students Stores in the district.

The Business done by the Wholesale Stores and others during the year 1970-71 are indicated below—

	Sal's.
	RS.
1 Wholesale Stores ..	3,28,18,242
2 Super-Market— Thanjavur (Cauvery).	30,60,567
3. Mini-Supper Market, Mayuram.	5,82,360
4. Urban and Rural Stores.	1,08,47,028

(b) Modern Rice Mills—

There are 6 Modern Rice Mills in the district including the one set up by the Tanjore Co-operative Marketing Federation, Tiruvarur.

All these six mills have been set up with the financial assistance sanctioned by the Government.

During the year 1971-72 the mills processed 7,471 tonnes of paddy (up to 29th February 1972).

(c) Rice Bran Oil Unit—

The Tanjore Co-operative Marketing Federation has set up a Rice Bran Oil Unit at Tiruvarur with Government financial assistance. The capacity of the plant is 30 tonnes of Bran per day.

The plant is presently extracting industrial oil from the rice bran and the oil finds a ready market and it is being used in the manufacture of soaps. Besides the rice bran oil, the de-oiled bran produced by the plant is used as a good cattle feed. The business done by the plant during 1971-72 has reached Rs. 15 lakhs in respect of rice bran oil and Rs. 2 lakhs in respect of de-oiled rice bran.

Salt Worker's Co-operative Society:—There is one Salt Worker's Co-operative Society functioning at Vedaranyam. There are 181 members on the rolls of the society with a paid up share capital of Rs. 23,890.

Washermen Co-operative Society:—There is one district Washermen Co-operative Society functioning at Thanjavur with its area of operations extending to the whole of Thanjavur district. The membership is open to Washermen only. There are 342 members on the rolls of the society with a paid up share capital of Rs. 11,029. The society is also running two laundries.

Co-operative Press.—There is one Co-operative Printing Press functioning at Thanjavur. Its area of operations extend to the whole of Thanjavur district, and its membership consists of individuals and co-operative societies. It has presently a membership of 433 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 20,940. This press is also supplying the books, forms, registers, etc., required for the Panchayats and Panchayat Unions.

The Co-operatives in the State are required to set apart a sum calculated at 5 per cent of their net profits, for contribution to the Co-operative Development Fund maintained by the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Union. The Fund will be utilised for purposes connected with co-operative development, research and improvement of co-operative societies for sponsoring or modernising profits in the co-operative Sector and generally for the advancement of the co-operative movement. The total amount credited to the Fund so far is Rs. 8.00 lakhs.



ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT

The Animal Husbandry department has been re-organised with effect from 1st January 1970.

In the re-organised set-up Animal Husbandry work in the State is vested in Regional Deputy Directors, each of whom are assisted by three specialists such as livestock, poultry and disease control. All the Animal Husbandry activities in a revenue division in the region is administered by one Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry.

The three districts, viz., Tiruchirappalli, South Arcot and Thanjavur form what is known as Thanjavur region for administration of Animal Husbandry activities.

There are six Assistant Directors of Animal Husbandry for six revenue divisions in Thanjavur district. There are 44 Veterinary dispensaries in the panchayat union areas and 4 Veterinary hospitals in the municipal areas. The work of the Rinderpest Squad under the control of a separate Veterinary Assistant Surgeon continues in the district as before. There is one clinical laboratory to help in the investigation of diseases. 217 sub-centres are functioning in the district in the re-organised set-up. Thanks to intensive expert assistance available in the district, nationalised banks have financed poultry units in large numbers.

The panchayat union helps the interested ryots to start Piggery units by subsidising 60 per cent of the cost of pigs. To popularise the pork-eating habit among the public the pork is being sold at Veterinary dispensary every week. As there is a good response, proposals have been submitted for a pork processing plant to facilitate more turn over of

pork. Pork clubs have been organised in the following places in Thanjavur district :—

- (1) Thanjavur.
- (2) Tirukattupalli.
- (3) Velankanni.
- (4) Porayar.
- (5) Mannargudy.
- (6) Tirudhuraiipoondi.
- (7) Perunpannaiyur.

The Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry inaugurated the pork club at Thanjavur in November last. A procession exhibiting the live pigs and floats was arranged in a grand manner befitting the occasion and this created an indelible impression on the general public. Dummy pig dance was a real feast to the eyes. The Hon'ble Minister reviewed the procession and he was all praise for the same. The information regarding

the pig breeding and preparation of pork dishes were given to all interested persons.

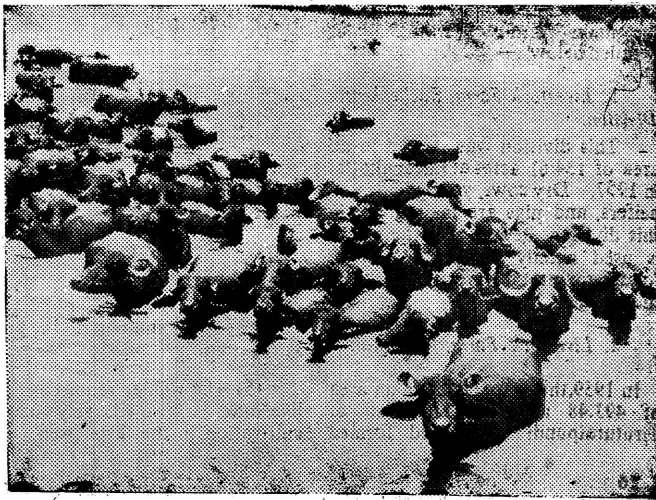
The pork club meeting was held in Ramanathan Chettiar hall and the Hon'ble Minister for Animal Husbandry spoke so eloquently about the advantages of pork over other meat. A cooking competition for the ladies and the pork-eating competition for the gents added much colour and fun for the function. The President of the Thanjavur Pork Club gave away the prizes. The enthusiasm generated is being kept up.

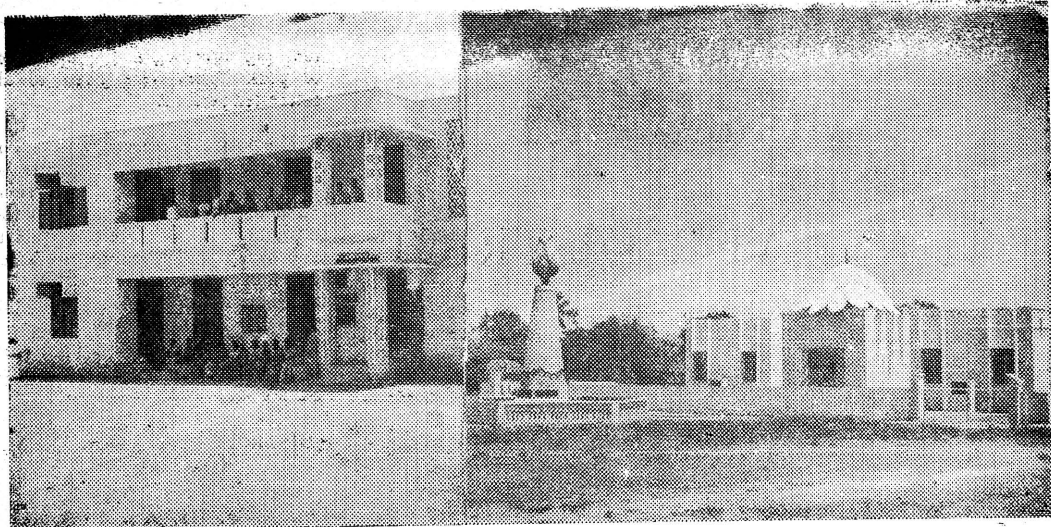
DISTRICT LIVESTOCK FARM, ORATHANAD.

History—

The birth of Andhra State in 1953 out of the erstwhile Madras Presidency deprived us of the only Buffalo Farm at Vishakapatnam. This resulted in the short supply of buffalo bulls to Key village areas. To meet this contingency a District Livestock Farm at Orathanad which was found more suitable was started extending over an area of 1,536.50 acres. The small dairy attached to the Agricultural school formed the nucleus farm. The same was strengthened by the

High yielding heifers at Orathanad Farm.





Memorials to martyrs of Gandhi's S. A. Satyagraha in Thanjavur district.

addition of mainly Murrah buffaloes and now the farm is one of the premier buffalo farm in the country. The farm is located in three places. All the three formed part of the properties of the charitable institutions established by the Maharaja Sarfoji. Later the Agriculture Department was running an Agricultural school for training farmers in the area. The farm was inaugurated on 12th June 1954 in an area of 253.65 acres. In 1965 the same was purchased by the Government at the cost of Rs. 7 lakhs.

Two more sections were added to the main farm at Orathanad as detailed below :—

1. Livestock Farm, Eachenkottai Division.—

This division was started in an area of 134.61 acres at Eachenkottai in 1957. Dry cows, young bulls and heifers, and pigs are maintained in this division. Besides this, the farm is used mainly for production of fodder to meet the requirements of the cattle.

2. Livestock Farm, Korukkai.—

In 1959, this was started in an area of 493.48 acres in Korukkai of Tiruturaipundi taluk, and formed

part of the main farm. This is situated at about 10 Km. from Tiruturaipundi in Tiruturaipundi-Talanayar Road. This farm is mainly intended to improve the development of Umbalacherry breed of cattle and also to supply breeding bulls of this breed.

Objects.—

The main policy of the farm is to produce and supply seed bulls of higher quality of Sindhi and Murrah breeds. Besides Yorkshire pigs and White leghorn breed of poultry, are also maintained.

(2) The farm also meets the requirements of bulls, pigs and poultry of Panchayat Unions for plan schemes.

(3) The farm also serves as a best demonstration centre for modern methods of scientific management of Livestock including production of fodder.

(4) The farm also supplies good quality of eggs and milk to the public in the area.

(5) The fodder requirements of livestock is also largely met by cultivation in the farm itself.

(6) The farm also supplies seeds and seedlings of high quality of fodder crops.

(7) The farm also serves as a training centre for students of Veterinary College especially for practical training in Animal Husbandry.

(8) The farm also attracts Student Tourists from the nearby States.

Area (253.65 acres).

This farm is divided into 3 sections for purpose of administration.—

(1) Dairy and Office—4.55 acres.

(2) Eastern Gardens—131.03 acres.—

- (a) Veterinary Hospital,
- (b) Poultry Extension Centre,
- (c) Clinical Laboratory, and
- (d) Livestock Section.

(3) Western Gardens—118.07 acres.—

- (a) Agricultural Section, and
- (b) Guest House.

Intensive Assistance for Ancillary Industries

The modern large scale industries require a wide range of parts, components and sub-assemblies which they can and even in the advanced countries obtain from ancillary units in the Small Scale Sector, instead of themselves taking up their manufacture. Considerable importance is attached in our country to the development of this ancillary sector and several measures have been implemented to promote their developments.

The ancillary sector, perhaps is the most fruitful field for the purposeful growth of small scale industries. The small units specialising in the manufacture of components and spares, processing of by-products, etc., play a vital role as this arrangement, while ensuring regular supplies to the large Industries, secures an assured market for the products of the small industries.

Persistent and vigorous efforts for the development of small scale ancillary industries have been made during the last decade. The Standing Committee on Ancillary Industries has simplified the procedure for getting the small scale ancillary units registered. Realising the importance of Ancillary Industries, the Government of India have laid down in their Industrial Licensing Policy that large industries should farm out a portion of their requirements on Ancillary Industries, thereby helping decentralisation of our economy.

A Small Scale Unit is defined as one in which the investment on machinery and equipment does not

exceed Rs. 7.5 lakhs. The value of land and building and working capital is not taken into consideration for the purpose of this definition. In the case of Ancillary Units, i.e., those enterprises which supply parts, components or sub-assemblies to a large scale unit, the limit of investment on machinery and equipment is raised to Rs. 10 lakhs.

A variety of industries come under this definition but keeping in view the limited resources for ancillary development, only a few selected

industrial lines have been brought under intensive assistance programme. These are :

- 1 Industrial Machinery.
- 2 Agriculture and Earth Moving Machinery.
- 3 Machine Tools.
- 4 Industrial Scientific and Mathematical Instruments (Mechanical).
- 5 Locomotives and Rolling Stocks, Ship and Aircrafts.
- 6 Bicycles.
- 7 Boiler and Steam-generating Plants.
- 8 Steam Engines, Turbine and Internal Combustion Engines.
- 9 Automobiles.
- 10 Commercial Office and Household Equipment.

Is a Recognition of Their Vital Role in Industrial Development

11 Electrical Machinery, Equipment and Appliances.

12 Telecommunication Equipment.

13 Industrial Instrument (Electrical).

14 Radio and Electronic Equipment.

15 Air-conditioners and Cold Storage Equipment including Refrigerators.

16 Mineral Oil and Petroleum Industries.

STATE AID FOR ANCILLARIES.

Ancillary Industries are placed on a par with the Small Scale Industry in matters of allotment of space in Industrial Estates, sanctioning of loans by the various agencies, etc. The State Directorate of Industries offers ready-built factory space in Industrial Estates and allots developed factory sites in the Industrial Areas. It also offers financial assistance under the State Aid to Industries Act up to Rs. 2 lakhs. The Government of India Institutions like the Small Industries Service Institute, National Small Industries Corporation and

the State Bank of India render technical advice and financial assistance and the marketing of products.

Threehundred and sixty-seven Small Scale Units participated in supplying components to Large Scale Units including 34 Small Scale registered ancillary units. The total value of stores supplied to private and public undertakings during the year amounted to Rs. 634.65 lakhs. Parts and components supplied to Railways, ordinance factories and other public undertakings was of the order of Rs. 221.07 lakhs. The important items of component supplied included ferrous and non-ferrous castings rubber component jigs, fixtures, dies and tools leather items, electrical items, cable assembly, precision turned components, electric components, steel forgings, plastic items, etc.

Industrial Estate for Ancillaries.

With the coming into existence of a number of large industries at strategic places in the State, the need for setting up Ancillary Industrial Estates in these areas to cater for their needs arose. The Government of Tamil Nadu have established two such Ancillary Industrial Estates, one at Tiruverambur in Tiruchirappalli District to satisfy the needs of the High Pressure Boiler Plant and the other at Vadalur in South Arcot District to feed the ceramic complex. In the above two ancillary industrial estates, 14 Small Scale ancillary industries are functioning. One more estate at Ootacamund to supply goods to Hindustan Photo Films is fast coming up.

Exhibitions of parts and components required by the large scale units are periodically arranged to provide inspiration and guidance to the prospective small scale ancillary industries. These exhibitions followed by Seminars enable Large Scale as well as Small Scale Units to come together and exchange ideas and also to discuss the various problems confronting them.

It may be recorded here that the Public Sector Projects like

Madras Refineries, Madras Fertilisers and Hindustan Teleprinters, Madras have evinced been interest in the development of small industries to serve as ancillaries to them with this end in view, these public sector undertakings backed by the assistance and encouragement of the Government of Tamil Nadu had organised the Ancillary Industries Exhibition at the Industrial Estate, Guindy for bringing into limelight the growing scope for the development of ancillaries to cater to their needs. It is a matter for gratification that this exhibition which displayed manifold parts, components and spares, required by the different public sector organisations, provided an opportunity for the qualified and prospective entrepreneurs to have a glimpse of the products in demand and also to form an idea about the scope for setting up ancillary industries to manufacture them.

In this age of keen competition not every Industrialist can aspire

A field
suited
to
small
Entrepreneurs
with
limited
means

to be a pioneer. More often, one necessarily to produce and sell something which is already being produced and marketed by the established firms. To a small entrepreneur with limited means, this seems to be an unsurroundable obstacle. When such an industry becomes an ancillary to a large industry, this arrangement enables it to establish itself an industry. It is no exaggeration to say that the Ancillary Industries have a vital role to play in the Industrial Development of the State.

The Bharat Heavy Electricals, Tiruchirappalli has plans for licensing manufacturers for the production of quite a number of boiler components and boiler ancillaries over the coming years. The designs competency existing in the BHEL would be made use of by the individual entrepreneurs. However the officials of the BHEL had indicated that such set-ups could only be a progressive and phased programme since the BHEL would like to convince itself first about the capacity of such units.

There were more than 65 entrepreneurs who have come forward to take up ancillary work but have no facilities to start the units. In view of such growing demands for ancillaries and in as much as the BHEL has programmed to off-load nearly 6,000 tonnes of materials, the Government of Tamil Nadu took energetic steps to expedite the construction of additional ancillary estate and also complete the developed plots by providing all facilities for the entrepreneurs to put up workshops in the developed plots situated close by the BHEL.

The annual cost of seamless steel tubes needed for the BHEL at Tiruchirappalli was estimated at Rs. 21.5 crores. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation had already applied for a letter of intent for the establishment of a plant with an installed capacity of 60,000 tonnes of pipes per annum. The corporation contemplated to set up this plant as a joint sector and it is hoped that the BHEL would also play a vital role in this development.

GROWING PARASITES TO CONTROL PESTS

Pollution problem in pesticides make Scientists go back to old theories

Using chemical pesticides on farms sometimes proves an expensive and hazardous operation. Chemicals also add to environmental pollution.

A research institute at Bangalore has begun to get around this problem. It tries to reduce the pest menace without using pesticides.

The method is called biological control which is akin to the ancient practice of the Chinese orchardists maintaining nests of the large predatory ant in citrus trees to control insect pests like caterpillars which feed on the citrus leaves. The simplest example of biological control is the man who keeps a cat in his home to keep out rats.

The Commonwealth Institute of Biological Control (C.I.B.C.) here has scientifically improved on these time-honoured deterrents and has also new methods of pest control of considerable benefit to Indian and overseas farmers.

The C.I.B.C. collects and multiplies parasites and predators which can destroy several insect and weed pests. So far it has successfully developed parasites to combat pests attacking not only crops like sugarcane, cotton and oilseeds, but also apple trees and grass.

One of the pests it is presently attacking is *Heliothis armigera*—a notorious pest of vegetables, cotton and other crops of economic importance. This is said to be the counterpart of the American cotton destroyer *Heliothis zea*.

Dr. V. P. Rao, Entomologist-in-charge, C.I.B.C.—Indian Station, said that there are many parasites in India which destroy *Heliothis armigera*. The U.S. Department of Agriculture requested C.I.B.C. to see whether these parasites could be utilised to counter *Heliothis zea*. This project has received a U.S.

grant of Rs. 4 lakhs from PL-480 funds.

According to Mr. T. M. Manjunath, Assistant Entomologist, this research was carried out in two phases first came a country-wide census of the *Heliothis armigera* population as well as that of its natural insect enemies; in the second phase, various methods were developed to breed these enemies in the laboratory and to study their biology.

The researchers, for example, tried two different methods of breeding a parasitic fly called *Goniophthalmus halli*. In one method the fly was allowed to lay its micro-type eggs naturally on the gram-seedlings and later *Heliothis* larvae were released on these plants, the pest ingested these parasite eggs while feeding. In another method, the mated female fly was dissected and the eggs from its uterus were transferred with the help of a fine brush on to gram-seedlings which were later ingested by the pest as above. It was found that the eggs of the parasite hatch and the parasite larvae grow at the expense of their host caterpillars. Thus the pest is killed while the parasite multiplies.

Dr. Rao says that by using parasites, pests "cannot be annihilated but can at least be brought to a low-level of existence at which they do not cause economic injury".

Most of the parasites, Dr. Rao notes, "are specific and can be used only against particular pests". He stated that there are parasites which attack the pest at different stages of its development—in the egg, larvae, pupal and adult stage.

Dr. Rao feels C.I.B.C.'s research has assured the farmer of an "economically feasible process which will destroy pests attacking his crops".

LEATHER BOARDS FROM LEATHER WASTE.

Considerable quantities of vegetable and chrome tanned leather shavings and trimmings are available in the country. This leather waste could be converted to leather board and profitably utilised in making insoles, counters, etc., in the footwear industry. Leather boards can also find application in leather goods industry for making cheaper goods like cycle tool boxes, book covers, etc. Chrome leather boards have advantage over the conventional leather boards of bank tanned leather waste, in that they have better dimensional stability, better heat resistance in moulding, etc.

In view of the superior quality of board obtained from chrome tanned leather waste, Central Leather Research Institute (C.L.R.I.), Madras has developed a process for producing leather boards from chrome tanned leather shavings and trimmings. The process can also be used for making boards from vegetable tanned leather shavings.

The leather scrap from storage is taken and subjected to dry grinding. The ground scrap is mixed with required chemicals and ingredients in a Hollander mixer. The mixture is wet ground in Hollander beater. The pulp thus obtained is stored in storage tanks. The pulp from storage is fed to the sheet forming unit to obtain leather sheet. The sheet is then pressed and dried. The dried sheet is calendered and trimmed to give the desired size boards. Dry grinding is required only when vegetable tanned trimmings and shavings are used as raw material.

The estimated requirement of leather boards is 10,000 tonnes per annum, which works out to 10 million boards (of 3' x 2' in size weighing about 1 kg. each). The present indigenous production is approximately 5,000 tonnes per year in five existing factories, all of which are using bark tanned trimmings as raw material.

Service Cards for Temporary Workers in Tannery Industry

A scheme of issuing service cards to temporary and casual workers with the object of protecting the interest of such workers was introduced yesterday for the first time in tanning industry in the State. Under the scheme, each casual or temporary worker will be issued a card containing the worker's photograph, details like date of appointment and daily attendance. The worker will keep the card as it will help him in safeguarding his interest during any dispute or settlement of dues.

Inaugurating the scheme at a function at Ambur last evening, Mr. N. V. Natarajan, Labour Minister, said it would be extended to all industries in stages. It would be extended to plantation industry next month.

The Minister said the Government was thinking of appointing a committee to fix wages for labourers working in industries which were not organised. Another committee would be appointed to assess the housing, medical and other needs of workers in the State.

Labour statistics cell proposed

The Minister for Labour, Thiru N. V. Natarajan, announced in the Legislative Assembly that a Statistics Cell was proposed to be set up for the purpose of collection of Labour Statistics and making research into the causes of industrial conflicts, trends in the development of case law and other similar subjects.

The cell, he said would be attached to the Labour Institute to be set up

here on the pattern of the Bombay Labour Institute with the objective, inter alia, of giving training in trade union management.

Moving for grant of Rs. 1,00,28,400 under the heads of Labour including Factories, the Minister for Labour Thiru N. V. Natarajan admitted that the Labour situation had been disturbed somewhat in recent times by stoppages and other forms of agitation. The number of strikes and lockouts and the mandays lost during 1971 were 308 and 22,86,507 respectively as against the corresponding figures of 277 and 10,33,377 during 1970. However, such disputes were being dealt within a spirit of goodwill and patience keeping in view the responsibility to maintain law and order and ensure production on the one hand and the need to protect the legitimate interests of labour on the other.

The Minister said that the Government were considering the question of appointing a tripartite committee to go into the living conditions of workers engaged in the Beedi and other unorganised industries in the State and make recommendations on the question of amenities that have to be provided for them.

For the purpose of fixation of minimum wages, committees have been set up in respect of the employments in power loom, tobacco, rice and flour or dhall mill industries. The Government were also examining the question of bringing forward legislation to enforce the

recommendations of the Wage Board in the road transport industry on the lines of similar legislation in Kerala. The Minister also announced that steps were being taken to introduce service books for the benefit of temporary and casual workers in plantations.

LOCATION OF STADIUM FOR WORKERS.

The Minister also said that at the last meeting of the Labour Welfare Board it was agreed to put up a stadium in North Madras for the benefit of workers. To detect the causes of the diseases like lead poisoning, silicosis, dermatitis and other toxic diseases in the working environments and for suggesting measures to combat heat and noise, the Government had sanctioned setting up of a combined Industrial Health and Hygiene Unit and Laboratory in the State Factories Inspectorate.

WORK BEGINS ON MADRAS T.V. PROJECT.

The site for Madras Television Station has been taken over by AIR and architects' preliminary plans have been approved. Orders for the equipment have been placed and the supply is expected by the end of 1972. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 182.78 lakhs.

In Delhi about 37,000 people possess T.V. sets.

There are 411 schools with T.V. sets for educational programmes broadcast for students.

In rural areas around Delhi, there are 80 tele-clubs for community viewing of T.V. programmes specially prepared for farmers.

Work is in progress for setting up more T.V. stations at Srinagar, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

The Srinagar and Bombay centres, are likely to start functioning before the end of this year.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.

TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of Hostel Building for Girls at Chingleput.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of Public Works Department or other Government Departments for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of Agreement—Lump sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 4,600.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20-70 including sales tax at Rs. 3½ per cent.
4. Period of completion—6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 3rd May 1972 to 16th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Buildings Division at Kancheepuram.

The Sales Tax of Re. 0-70 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII Sales Tax (b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit-at-call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts at scheduled banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D. Buildings Division, Kancheepuram will only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted only with the knowledge at the Post Office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted. Intending Tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of major Buildings works.

*Superintending Engineer,
P. W. D., Chingleput, North Arcot
Circle, Vellore-1.*

No. 18A.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The officers of the Chief Electrical Inspector to Government and Electrical Inspector/Madras hitherto working in various blocks at 157, Anna Salai, Madras will be shifted to premises No. 18-A, Woods Road (2nd Floor), Madras-2, and begin functioning on and from 20th April 1972.

The Electrical Standards Laboratory and the Assistant Electrical Inspector directly in charge of Laboratory will however continue to work at Block No. 6, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2.

*Chief Electrical Inspector to
Government.*

No. 27-A.

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

*Construction of Buildings for improvements and Expansion of
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory for the College of Engineering,
Guindy, Madras-25.*

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 up to 3-00 p.m. on 22-5-1972. 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—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 7,500.

Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20-00 plus sales tax.

Period of completion :—Eight months.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours, from 8-5-1972 to 20-5-1972.

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

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

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

No. 22.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, MADRAS.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

A condemned Willy's Four Wheel Drive Jeep, MSX 4493 available at Regional Workshop, Madurai will be auctioned on 15th May 1972 at 11 a.m. at the Regional Automobile Workshop, Madurai. The same can be inspected on any working days during working hours with the permission of the Automobile Engineer, Regional Automobile Workshop, Madurai. The undersigned may be contacted for other particulars.

SYED MUSTHAQ HUSSAIN,
*Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry,
Dindigul.*

No. 51-A.

BIG BOOST TO POWER G E N E R A T I O N 50 PER CENT RISE IN 5 YEARS

The Tamil Nadu Grid today has seventeen hydel stations and four thermal plants including Neyveli in operation. Since 1967, up to March 1972 a capacity of 715 Megawatts has already been added bringing the total installed capacity to 2,185 Megawatts, as against 1,470 megawatts in March 1967, a 50 per cent rise in a matter of 5 years.

The rate of power generation in 1966-67 was around 11 million units per day while it has reached 18 million units per day in 1971-72.

With the expansion in the capacity, the sources of generation have been diversified 60 per cent of the power was produced from Hydro Electric sources, thermal power accounting for 40 per cent in 1970-71. Power purchased from other States in 1966-67 was 570 million units of which 2 per cent was from Kerala and the balance 98 per cent from Mysore State. But in 1970-71, the purchases rose to 1,063 million units of which 32 per cent was from Kerala and the balance 68 per cent from Mysore State.

The Pykara hydel of 1930, was our first power generation project following by Mettur power house and Papanasam Power House in 1940's, Moyar Station coming in 1950's. Periyar Hydro Electric Scheme came next. Also the Kundah Hydro Electric Scheme, the Mettur Tunnel Scheme were completed in the Third five year plan period while work commenced on the 340 million units Ennore Thermal Scheme, one power station under Parambikulam-Aliyar Scheme was also commissioned.

After 1966-67, significant progress has been made in that the Parambikulam Aliyar Scheme, the Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, the Basin Bride Extensions have been completed along with two out of four units at Ennore Commissioned already.

The Electricity Board has exhausted all major Hydro resources and is in the process of completing investigation of minor hydel potentials too. The State Government is pressing for a second mine cut at Neyveli for a second Thermal Station there, a second Nuclear

Station in the South near Tuticorin or an addition of 500 Megawatts to the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Plant where works are under way for installing 2×235 Megawatts units.

A scheme for a 400/600 Megawatts conventional Thermal Plant at Tuticorin has also been drawn up and sent. The same is pending clearance of Planning Commission.

Power Consumption rate in Tamil Nadu.

There has been an upward trend in the consumption of electricity simultaneously with the growth of power plants and networks of transmission and distribution lines laid to every nook and corner of the State.

The generation and sales were 632 Million Units and 624 million units in 1950-51. It rose up to 1,053 million units/851 million units in 1955-56 and 2,238 million units/1,764 million units in 1960-61. Again in 1966-67, it was of the level of 4,103 million units/3,360 million units respectively. The same has increased to 6,189 million units/5,058 million units a record rise in four years.

Rural Electrification.

Tamil Nadu has made rapid strides in Rural Electrification. There are 58,900 towns, villages and hamlets in Tamil Nadu.

A crash programme was launched in October 1969 at the instance of the Chief Minister to electrify all villages and hamlets by the end of 1972, by providing street lights.

By end of March 1972, the number of villages and hamlets electrified comes up to 53,137 accounting for 90 per cent of the total, whereas in 1966-67, only 25,059 villages were electrified (43 per cent), and that to most of these villages could not boast of street lights.

The balance number of villages and hamlets to be electrified as on 1st April 1972 is 5,763.

BIGGER BOOST TO POWER CONSUMPTION FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES IN LAST 5 YEARS

There are 11.96 lakhs of wells in the State as per recent statistics. Out of this, power was extended to 2,89,903 pumpsets up to 1966-67 and 5,93,166 pumpsets up to 31st March 1972.

Within the IV Plan period it has been programmed to connect up 3.4 lakhs pumpsets additionally. This will leave a balance of about 4.5 lakhs wells at the end of 4th Plan period. It is hoped that power to all these wells will be extended by the 5th Plan period.

The pumpsets connected up in Tamil Nadu so far is 33 per cent of the total pumpsets connected all over India.

Targets of Electrification programme.

Tamil Nadu Electricity Board has been able to achieve targets in time and also a head so far as Rural Electrification Programme is concerned.

Though the target for 1971-72 was only 9,000 villages and hamlets, the actuals were more than 13,000 Nos. electrified so far. Similarly when a target was fixed for Tamil Nadu for electrification by Gandhi Centenary period, i.e., 2nd October 1970 the achievement was 10,793 against the target of 10,500 as on 2nd October 1970.

Similarly electrification of all the villages and hamlets is itself an ambitious target and programme. It is a matter of gratification that the Board has already completed electrification process in the districts of Madras, Chingleput, Nilgiris, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Madurai North Arcot and Tirunelveli (Board's area). The remaining districts are likely to be covered by 1972 end.

Industrial consumption.

The Board has been taking all steps to ensure supply without restrictions to all classes of consumers in general and the industrial consumers in particular whether big or small.

From a mere 560 million units consumption in 1956-57 it rose to 908 million units in 1960-61 and 1,600 million units in 1965-66. The industrial consumption was 1,773 million units against a total generation of 4,103 million units in 1966-67. The same has risen up to 2,730 million units in 1970-71 a 54 per cent rise over 1966-67 and again this is nearly 51 per cent of the total sales to consumers, though 44 per cent of the total energy generated.

The Tamil Nadu Electricity Board is a statutory body formed under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. The Board was formed on July 1st, 1957 as successor to the Electricity Department of the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Until about 1908, Power Generation in Madras State was confined mainly to a few small plants in the Tea Estates and to the small hydro-electric installation at Katteri in the Nilgiris district. The Madras Electric supply Corporation was the first Public Electric Supply undertaking in the State and it commenced generation and distribution of power in 1908 in Madras City. The second one was at Ootacamund formed in 1925 by the municipality.

The Electricity Department came into existence by 1927 with Sir (Major) Hendry Howard as Chief Engineer who even had the idea of a power Grid covering the whole country side with a network of interconnecting all Power Stations and taking power from the generating stations to the ultimate consumer. The Electricity Department started the Grid idea even at its early stages and all our schemes have been designed to fit rationally into the grid.

The first 230 K.V. line in India was erected in Tamil Nadu. The first Hydro-Electric Power Station in the State at Pykara in 1932 had the highest head in Asia with a gross head of 3,080 feet. The artificial lake formed by the State Government at Periyar has now become

a world famous game sanctuary where elephants abound. The Kunda Hydro Electric Scheme is the largest single Hydro-electric till Parambikulam-Aliyar come into being.

All this hydel schemes were executed in inaccessible hills surmounting many perils. We can look back with pride on these achievements, but at the same time we cannot but reflect on the fact that, to light our way to many a village in Tamil Nadu a handful of men had braved all those hazards. Papanasam, Pykara, Periyar, Parambikulam and Kundah have all become pleasant tourist resorts now free from all dangers, but one can easily see all the dangers which our pioneers for power generation would have gone through in those early years.

POWER PICTURE— ALL-INDIA LEVEL.

The annual report of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power for 1971-72 gives us some idea of the all-India level figures for power development and power consumption.

Per capita consumption of electricity has increased five-fold, from 18 units to 90 units. The

pattern of power consumption has not changed appreciably during the last decade. Power consumption for agriculture, however, has been growing significantly and is almost ten per cent at present.

By the end of 1971, 1.15 lakh villages had been electrified and 17.98 lakh tube wells energised, benefiting about 40 per cent of the rural population. On an average 16,000 villages and 2.7 lakh pump-sets are being electrified every year.

ADDITIONS TO POWER.

Up to the end of December 1971, the following power stations had been commissioned. Sharavathy Hydel (8th unit of 89.1 M.W.) in Mysore; Kodayar Hydel (one unit of 40 M.W.) in Tamil Nadu; Chenani Hydel (three units of 4.6 M.W.) and Kalakote Thermal (one unit of 7.5 M.W.) in Jammu and Kashmir; Upper Bari Doab Canal Hydel (one unit of 15 M.W.) in Punjab; Ramagundam Thermal (one unit of 30 M.W.) in Maharashtra; Obra Thermal (one unit of 50 M.W.) and Harduaganj Thermal (one unit of 55 M.W.) Uttar Pradesh.

The generating capacity envisaged for 1971-72 at Ennore (110 M.W.) in Tamil Nadu, at Obra (100 M.W.) in Uttar Pradesh and at Bokharo Steel (122 M.W.) has not materialised. In the case of Ennore, delay in the installation of the boiler equipment has slowed down the project. At Obra, non-supply of Boiler feed pumps, high pressure pipes and valves in time has caused the delay. The Bokharo power plant will be commissioned only during 1972-73 to suit the requirements of the steel plant. Measures for accelerating the progress of execution of the projects are continually under review.

Power :—Future Expansion.

The Decade Plan (1971-82) on power visualises the growth of installed generating capacity to 52 million K.W. by the end of 1980-81. After making detailed studies, the Ministry has drawn up a Half-Decade Plan for 1972-77 envisaging development of additional capacity of 17.7 million K.W. comprising 8.5 million K.W. from schemes under execution, 5.5 million K.W. from extensions at developed sites, and 3.5 million K.W. from new schemes.

A reservoir for power generation becomes a picturesque elephant sanctuary at Periyar.



MINERAL POLICY ORIENTED TO SECURE INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN TAMIL NADU

MINERAL POLICY IN TAMIL NADU

In order to make Tamil Nadu's meagre mineral resources help the State's industrial development, Licences for prospecting mineral resources and leases for exploiting ores are being given only on the basis of definite and distinct industrial projects for utilising them. This policy applies particularly to mineral concessions for limestone, gypsum, iron ore and graphite. Even applicants who are having a distinct industrial programme for utilising these minerals are given mineral concessions only to the actual extent required for their Industries. Similar restrictions have been imposed in the case of minerals like Feldspar, Chromite and Magnesite in Salem District.

Mineral resources play a vital role in the industrial development of any State. The need for the proper utilisation and careful handling of the mineral resources has been the main criteria behind the Government's policy for the grant of prospecting licences, and mining leases. Applicants with definite industrial programmes for the use of the mineral are generally preferred by the Government in the matter of grant of these licences and leases.

In spite of these restrictive measures the number of mining leases have been increasing uniformly during the last few years.

In 1971, there were 378 mining leases covering an area of 40,302.90 acres as against 246 mining leases with an extent of 27,928.94 acres in 1966.

Village Maps show Mineral areas.

The more important mineral resources are being traced on village maps, to assist in the regulated and well informed exploitation of these resources on a wider scale. In this manner the following minerals have gone into the village maps of respective areas: quartz and feldspar, shell limestone, Ilmenite and garnet. As regards graphite, the exploitation is being taken up by Government agencies.

Graphite has been located at Sivaganga. It is reported that a reserve of 2.5 lakhs tonnes of graphite suitable for crucible manufacture has been proved to exist in that area. The Department of Industries and Commerce proposes to manufacture Graphite Crucibles at Sivaganga. The proposed project may cost around Rs. 25 lakhs.

No export of ores.

The State Government is definitely against export of raw minerals or ores. A process of beneficiation is being planned for all minerals which cannot be industrialised in the State. Vermiculite is a case in point.

Vermiculite is a type of mica which exfoliates or blows up in volume by 12 to 20 times when heated. This is a mineral that finds wide usage in thermal insulation, as a packing material, as a soil conditioner, etc. Since the value of the mineral grows in geometric proportion after exfoliation, it is advantageous to this State, if the mineral is exported only after exfoliation. Hence a pilot plant was set up so as to produce one ton per day of exfoliated vermiculite. A good deposit of 3,50,000 tons has been proved near Tirupattur in North Arcot District. It is expected that the preliminary pilot tests in production will be conducted in April 1972.

Bulk testing of Minerals.

In May 1970, the Government had sanctioned a scheme at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs for setting up of a Mineral Treatment Laboratory, which would test bulk samples up to 20 to 25 tons of raw materials per day. This proposal includes taking over the Quartz Crushing Plant at Salem which is one of the units of TANSI. All the assets of this crushing plant will be transferred to the proposed Mineral Treatment Laboratory. In addition fresh equipment will be added. This Laboratory will be complementary to the Geological exploration activities of this State and is expected to yield direct benefits to the mineral based industries in this State. It is expected that the work of equipping the laboratory will be completed by 1973.

In the case of fissionable minerals the State Government has already offered full facilities to the Atomic Energy Department. Apart from ilmenite, Pyrochlore also occur in the State.

Pyrochlore is a mineral containing biotium, tantalum and uranium metals. About 800 tons of this mineral has been estimated as reserves in Sevathur. The Atomic Energy Commission has since taken up an intensive survey for the pyrochlore deposit including drilling and metallurgical studies.

WHAT IS I.Q.?

The initials 'IQ' stand for the words "Intelligence quotient". Intelligence, as we all know although we sometime confuse the meaning, is what a child needs in order to do what is required of him in school and college.

Quotient is taken from arithmetic, and is the figure derived when one figure is divided by another e.g. when we divide 30 by 6 we get 5, and 5 is the quotient.

To find child's Intelligence Quotient we first count up the number of years of his actual age, called chronological age or calendar age.

He is then given a test in which the questions have been carefully arranged. At the beginning even a three-year-old child knows the answers, but the difficulty gradually increases, so it takes a child of about 10 or 12 years of age to know the right answers and so on.

In other words an average child of 10 years should be able to do all the 3-5-7-8 and 10 years old questions but he will have difficulty with the 12 and 14 years question.

The test score is then called the child's mental age.

With the child's chronological age and mental age known, we can figure out his Intelligence Quotient (I.Q.). By dividing the age score he made on the test (mental age) by his actual age in years (Chronological age) we get his Intelligence Quotient.

Thus if a 5-year-old makes a ten-year score, we divide 10 by 5 and the quotient is 2.00. The decimal point is ignored and we say that the child has an IQ of 100, which is an average,

Now if an 8 year child is able to answer all the year questions and even go so far as to pass the 10 year questions he would then be given a test score mentalage of 10 which when divided by his age (8) would give him an IQ of 125 (10-8-25) and he would be classed as being above average or superior.

Instead, if for a variety of reasons the 8-year child was not able to answer the 8-year questions and could pass only the 3-5-6 and 7-year-questions, then we would divide his mental age of 7 by his real age of 8 and his IQ would be 87 1/2 (7-8-875) recognised as below average.

The IQ is concerned most closely with ability to do work requiring the special study and

preparation which are characteristic of advanced schooling.

A boy with an IQ distinctly below the average should not be advised or encouraged to set his goal on becoming a doctor for example.

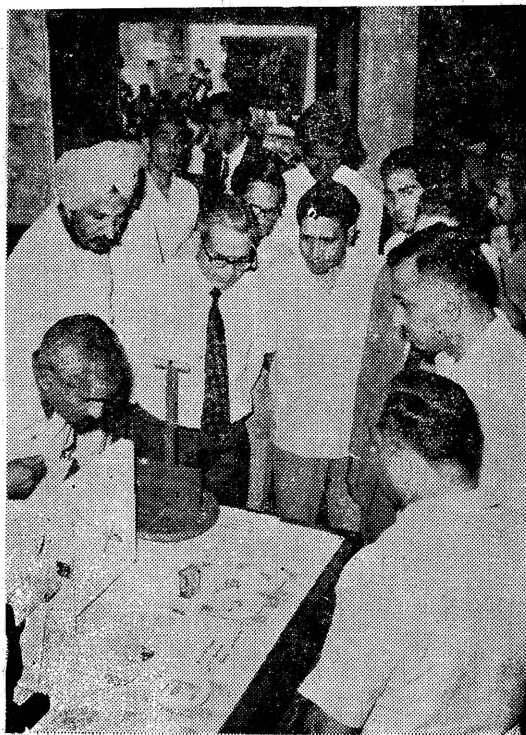
He may well have the social poise and other qualities needed by a physician but he will not be able to make the grade in the complicated studies this involves.

If difficulty in school work is already encountered, along with an IQ below average, how much more sensible it would be for a boy to turn, early in life, to other fields or work where advanced studies are not required.

In the early history of mental measurements the inheritance of the IQ was undoubtedly exaggerated.

1971-1972 National Awards for Audio-Visual Aids Presented.

At a function held in New Delhi on April 6, 1972, Thiru D. P. Yadav, Deputy Minister for Education and Social Welfare, presented the National Awards to the winners of Audio-Visual Aids, 1971-72 competition. Photo shows Thiru Yadav (2nd from right) and others looking at the prize winning entry for teaching aid 'Light O' Soots' of Thiru N. V. Gholba, Teacher, Tagson High School, District Sangli (Maharashtra).



Since then much evidence has been gathered which shows that encouragement from parents and teachers success and failure in school work, work habits and study habits whether or not there has been built up a well directed enthusiasm for this type of ability early in the child's life ; all exert their influence on the measured IQ.

Well chosen reading material in the home adds to that which we are measuring. So does encouragement given to the child in such a way that he learns to find in guided reading not only the answers to questions discovery and imagination essential intelligence.

Intelligence is not hereditary

Studies have shown that adopted children grow to a IQ level which resembles that of foster parents rather than remaining similar to that of their real parents.

When an exceptionally low IQ is discovered (those below 70 are classified as varying degrees of feeble mindedness) there usually appears in the reports on those cases very little evidence to show that these individuals can be encouraged into above average IQ.

However, most differences in IQ's fall between 85 and 120 and there is no real evidence to prove that this is due to heredity alone.

Human experience is so complex that there may well have been during a child's life occasions, unnoticed and uncontrolled which have had an effect on the intellectual growth and development.

It is easy to ignore all these influences of environment and attempt to place the whole responsibility of the IQ score in the lap of heredity. It is seen that children of college professors quite often average higher IQ's than those whose parents have other forms of employment.

Recent experiments indicate that applied intelligence, as measured by IQ tests can be dramatically increased by mental exercise.

What are the New Government Text Books this Year?

The nationalised text books for the first 3 standards will be in captivating colours and in equally interesting contents. Commencing from the 1972-73 academic year the Government have decided to extend the nationalisation of text books to the following subjects in the standards specified :—

Subject.	Standard.
1 Non-detailed Texts (Tamil and English).	VI to X.
2 Tamil Grammar	IX to XI
3 History (Tamil medium)	IV to X
4 Geography (Tamil Medium.)	IV to X
5 Nature Study and Gardening (Tamil Medium).	IV
6 Science (Tamil Medium)	V to X

New books based on revised syllabus are being brought out for the following studies in standards noted against each; Tamil (Standard I to V), Tamil Medium History and Geography (Std. IV and V), English for III Standard and English for non-detailed study in Standard V.

Taking into account the books nationalised already, as well as the books mentioned above, the following will be the subjects for which Nationalised Text Books will be published by the Tamil Nadu Text Book Society during 1972-73 :—

Text-books according to the current syllabus.

- 1 Tamil Detailed Study and Non-detailed Study VI to X.
- 2 Tamil Grammar—IX to XI.
- 3 English Detailed Study—IV to X.
- 4 English Non-detailed Study—VI to X.
- 5 Mathematics (Tamil Medium)—III to XI.
- 6 History, Geography and Science—VI to XI.
- 7 Nature Study and Gardening/ Science—IV and V.
- 8 Electives : Biology—X and XI. Geography—XI.

Separate Science text books according to the UNESCO Programme are also being published for the schools where that programme is implemented.

Thiru T. P. Siagh, Education Secretary, Government of India (right) and Mr. John Grun, Deputy Director of UNICEF, signing in New Delhi on April 10th, 1972 a further agreement entitled, "First addendum to the plan of operations for the reorganization and expansion of the teaching of science students throughout the school stage in India". Tamil Nadu is an important beneficiary of the scheme.



STATE AWARD TO AGRICULTURISTS.

The Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. M. Karunanidhi, while participating in the opening ceremony of Kodavasal Panchayat Union Building on 20th June 1969 had stated that an award similar to 'Krishi Pandit' conferred on the first prize winner in the All-India Crop Competition, would be created to encourage agriculturists in this State. The Government have accordingly decided to confer the title "வேளாண்மைச் செம்மடல்" on the first prize winners in paddy, cholam, cumbu and ragi in the State Level Crop Competitions. The title "வேளாண்மைச் செம்மடல்" will be conferred on the first prize winner in respect of each of the crops mentioned above at the time of distributing the prizes. The Krishi Pandit is the award for winners in All-India Crop-yield Competitions. This has been in vogue since 1965-66.

Prizes are awarded for the following crops :—

(1) Paddy, (2) Cholam, (3) Cumbu and (4) Ragi, at village level, block level, district level and State level. The prize for State level winners is Rs. 2,000, second prize is Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 for third prize.

During 1970-71, 55,456 competitors were enrolled. 50,000 competitors are expected to be enrolled during 1971-72.

FLOATING RICE PLANT

Researchers at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in Manila, Philippines are developing a rice plant which will "float" above flood water or stand in a regular field, adjusting its stem length to the water's depth.

Researchers say that the new rice plant's hardiness would spare farmers from flash flood loss.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

The progressive introduction of Tamil as the Official Language and adoption of Tamil as the medium of official correspondence are being pursued vigorously by Government in accordance with the policy directive given by the State Legislature in their resolution, dated the 23rd January 1968.

As an incentive to Government servants to adopt Tamil in their drafts and notes, 15 cash awards of Rs. 500 each are being awarded annually to the Government servants who produce the best drafts or notes in each of the 13 districts and to two Government servants in the Madras City.

District Officers have now been appointed to accelerate the pace of inspection and the adoption of Tamil in the district offices and give constructive advice to the members of the staff in noting and drafting.

The Tamil Development and Research Council has been encouraging the production of literature in Tamil by awarding prizes. Till 1970-71 one prize of Rs. 1,000 was given to the best book in each of twenty chosen categories. In May 1971 orders were issued that two prizes may be awarded to the two best books in each category—the first carrying Rs. 2,000 and the second prize Rs. 1,000.

The Council is also implementing a scheme of financial assistance to authors to encourage the publication of quality books in Tamil. Assistance under this scheme has been given so far to one author and the question of extending assistance to four more authors is under the consideration of the Council.

Government have also been giving generous grants to the Tamil Academy for the publication of the Children's Encyclopaedia in Tamil and to the Southern Languages Book Trust for its general publication programme and for bringing out a Tamil edition of the UNESCO Courier. Certain Universities in other States have also been given

INDIA EXPORTS RAIL COACHES.

The Integral Coach Factory has exported 66 bogie trucks to Burma, 45 bogie trucks to Thailand and 100 bogie trucks to Taiwan.

At present, 650 coaches are produced in the Factory in a year.

The Factory also exported 113 passenger coaches to Taiwan, valued at nearly Rs. 4 crores and emerged as a coach building unit of international repute.

It was for the first time that the I.C.F. exported complete coaches. The order was completed in a record period of nine months.

The Factory is paying special attention to import substitution. It has developed a number of items like air-brake fittings, aluminium sheets and fibreglass crown wool.

This unit was set up in the year 1955 at a cost of Rs. 7.35 crores to manufacture 350 wagons per year with Swiss collaboration. This capacity was reached in 1958 itself. Subsequently a furnishing factory has been added on to the unit. This Coach Unit has been progressively diversifying its activities. Originally it was producing only one type of bogie; but now it is producing 16 different types of coaches to suit the needs of the Indian and other Railways. It has also been exporting bogies to Taiwan, Thailand and Burma. It is proposed to expand the capacity of the unit as to produce 750 coaches per year and this expansion programme is expected to be completed this year. The factory employs about 12,000 persons.

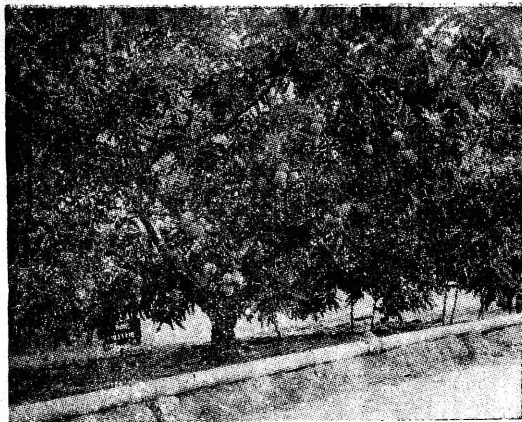
grants for conducting research work in Post-Graduate studies in Tamil. Under this scheme the Osmania University and the Venkateswara University have set up Tamil chairs with assistance from the Government of Tamil Nadu. Provision is available in several States for studies in Tamil at University level.

TAMIL NADU MARCHES AHEAD IN

FAMILY PLANNING

Tamil Nadu has exceeded by 60 per cent, the target of 1,74,000 sterilisations fixed for the year 1971-72 under the Family Planning Programme. In Tiruchi District alone, 34,124 sterilisations had been performed which works out to more than double the target fixed for the district. However it was South Arcot District which has stolen a march over all the other districts in the State with Tiruchi taking second place, in sterilisations under the Family Planning Programme. The objective of the Family Planning Programme in Tamil Nadu is to reduce the present birth rate from 36 per thousand to 25 per thousand by 1978-79.

Great care was taken to give top class service during pre-operative, operative and post operative periods so as to avoid any complication after operation. The operated persons were admitted as in-patients for six days during which they were given free nutritious diet and drugs so as to give satisfaction to the sterilised persons.



CAPE COMORIN FRUIT RESEARCH STATION

Why is it that in Kanyakumari the mango yield occurs twice a year while the rest of India has to be content with but one season of sweet mangoes has been the subject of many a thoughtful brow. The Newton's apple no doubt had a simple theory behind it. Of course there has been some simplistic theories behind this double crop peculiar to Kanyakumari and parts of Tirunelveli. Usually this was ascribed to the fact that this tract is prone to the winds of both north-east and south-west monsoon. Would such a part assumption satisfy the scientist? The Plant Physiologist and the host of other agronomic faculties? A special project was sanctioned in the Cape Comorin Fruit Research Station for this purpose and clonal selections have been made from varieties like Bangalore, Kalepad, Khudadad, Pairi (Peter) and Rumani which show the off-season fruit production regularly.

The Government Fruit Farm at Cape Comorin was started in 1922 and entered its new dimension of research in 1960 to earn the appellation of "Fruit Research Station" with 50 per cent aid from the I.C.A.R. In 1964 the Farm acquired new area to an extent of 5.75 hectares to improve and stabilise the off-season bearing strains of fruits in general and the mango in particular.

STABILISES ROUND-THE YEAR FRUIT VARIETIES



The most important feature of this station is the almost unfailing regularity with which most of the commercial varieties of mangoes are able to produce sizable harvests of off-season fruits to a degree unsurpassed in any other mango growing region. The large number of over 24 varieties of mango in the collection of the old area offered ample scope for research on this phenomenon. The new dimension of research at the instance of Indian Council of Agricultural Research entailed study on (1) The varietal response to the climate, (2) the performance of individual trees to assess the extent of variation in off-season cropping within a variety in each season and between seasons, (3) to isolate progenies of selected individual clonal selection in mango characterised by desirable off-season bearing tendencies, (4) the influences of root stocks on regulating of off-season bearing, (5) blossom biology and fruit maturity studies, apart from and (6) the influence of graded quantities of water at different interval of irrigation to the trees.

The other crops being grown in this Fruit Research Station are guava, sapota, limes, lemons, pomegranate grapes, papayas, etc., most of which are utilised for propagational activities apart from sales of fruits.



The earliest use of sprinkler irrigation in the country was employed in Kanyakumari district to raise large tracts of rubber plantations ten years ago. Today the Rubber yields in the district are the highest in the world.

Apart from the 29 varieties of mango which were already available by 1960, twenty-five more including varieties under Udyan Pandit Scheme were added to enrich the varietal collections of this station besides two polyembryonic varieties, from Brazil. The collection includes plants raised from parents of the mango fruits which received prizes in the various fruit shows at All-India Regional levels, etc., and these have been referred to above under Udyan Pandit Scheme. All the trials included under the off-season mango scheme have been initiated and plants are in their pre-bearing orchard life, and more definite results can be arrived at in another five years when regular commercial yields are expected.

Apart from new varieties of mango, the others introduced recently are Singapore Kapok, Lemons, grapes and litchi among fruits. These are under study. The use of Manilkara hexandra as rootstock for the propagation of sapota is in vogue now. The propagation of plants is quickened by adopting close planting of a total of over 1,330 plants in 36 varieties of mango, 70 of guavas, 42 of pomegranates and 48 of lemons in an area of about an hectare.

Plants can feed on other plants too

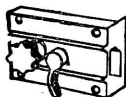
The secret of the beneficial influence of algae of the

Caspian Sea on Soil fertility has been revealed by the Institute of Microbiology and Virology of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences. Researches have shown that algae washed upon the coast facilitate the rapid development of micro-organisms in the soil. At the same time the intensive discharge of nitrogen, necessary for plant nutrition takes place. The sea plants helped botanists in creating a unique arboreum, in planting greenery in streets and squares of Shevchenko, an oil workers' town on the arid and stony Mangyshlak peninsula. The placing of dry algae under vegetable crops and vine has produced excellent results.

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With care and skill and patience rubber plantations were raised in the district.





TANSI'S

Contribution to the Country's Progress

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.

with its net work of well equipped Modern Workshops contribute substantially for the progress of the Industry and the Nation.
The fields of activities at a glance.

INDUSTRY

- DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE OF DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES • PRESSURE DIE CAST COMPONENTS • STEEL AND BRASS FORGED COMPONENTS • SUPER ENAMEL WIRE AND D.C.C. WIRE • STRUCTURAL FABRICATIONS • QUALITY C.I. CASTINGS • RADIAL AND PILLAR DRILLING MACHINES • GRADED QUARTZ POWDER • ELECTRICAL INSULATORS • SCIENTIFIC GLASS APPARATUS.

EXPORTS

- PLAIN FINISHED LEATHER IN DIFFERENT SHADES • WET BLUE CHROME LEATHER • STRUCTURAL AND TRANSMISSION TOWERS.

AGRICULTURE.

- IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS • PLANT PROTECTION EQUIPMENTS • TILLERS AND TRACTOR TRAILERS • PUMPSETS • SUGAR-CANE CRUSHERS ETC • BRIDGE TYPE FILTER POINTS.

UTILITY PRODUCTS

- STEEL AND WOODEN FURNITURE • STEEL WINDOWS, VENTILATORS ETC • HOSPITAL EQUIPMENTS • BRASS OXIDISED DOOR FURNITURE • LATCHES & LOCKS • SANITARY WARE & CROCKERY • STONEWARE PIPES • LEATHER GOODS •



Enquiries Solicited

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.,

(An Undertaking of the Government of Tamil Nadu)
35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS.2

"TANSI" stands for Reliable Products at Reasonable Cost.

CHINGLEPUT-NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE, VELLORE.

Construction of a Ward of 32 beds and X-Ray Block at Government Head Quarters Hospital, Thirupathur, North Arcot district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

- 1 Form of agreement Lump sum.
- 2 Earnest money deposit Rs. 3,900.
- 3 Cost of tender documents with Rs. 20 + sales tax 3½ per plans. cent.
- 4 Period of completion 6 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 10th to 23rd May 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division at Kancheepuram.

The sales tax of Re. 0-70 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of "XII. Sales Tax—B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit-at-call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Banks. The demand drafts of Scheduled Banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram, will only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle.*

No. 66-A.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

(Civil Supplies Department.)

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, the Assistant Commissioner of Civil Supplies (Storage) or an officer authorised by him will sell in public auction about 18 (eighteen) tonnes of rice on the 10th May 1972 at the Government Godown in E.T. Mills Compound, Choolai, Madras-7.

The details of the quantities and the variety of rice offered for sale along with the terms and conditions can be obtained from the office of the Assistant Commissioner of Civil Supplies (Storage), E.T. Mills, Madras-7, on payment of Rs. 5-20 which is not refundable.

*Assistant Commissioner,
Civil Supplies (Storage).*

No. 53-A.

Construction of additional three floors over the third floor of the Surgical Block in Kilpauk Medical College Hospital, Kilpauk, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. 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 20th May 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.

- 1 Form of contract Lump sum.
- 2 Earnest money deposit Rs. 25,000.
- 3 Cost of tender documents with Rs. 40 + sales tax at 3½ plans. per cent.
- 4 Period of completion 12 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours from 10th to 19th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division II, Chepauk, Madras-5". The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the 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.

No. 64-A.

*Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.*

[Supply of mopping items for the Government Care Camp, Melpakkam, for 1972-73.]

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of firewood, mutton without bones, bread, lime, lemons of sorts and green mangoes for pickles for the Government Care Camp, Melpakkam (near Avadi), for 1972-73 for the period from 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973.

The tenders must reach the Superintendent of Police, Chingleput East District at St. Thomas Mount, Madras-16, and it should be superscribed as "Tender for supply of Firewood, etc., for 1972-73" and it should reach him on or before 10th May 1972.

The forms of tender and contract with schedule of articles can be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of Police, Chingleput East District at St. Thomas Mount, Madras-16, on all working days between 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. and will be issued on production of a chalan for Rs. 5 credited into the Treasury or in the State Bank of India on or after 2nd May 1972 under "XIX. Police—Miscellaneous receipts—Cost of tender forms for supply ration articles" and another chalan for 13 paise for sales tax. These amounts will not be refunded under any circumstances. No cash will be accepted in the District Police Office towards cost of these forms.

*Superintendent of Police,
Chingleput East District.*

No. 53-A

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT NATIONAL HIGHWAYS WORKS, MADURAI N. H. DIVISION.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tender will be received by the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at his office at P. T. Raja Road, Madurai-2, up to 3-30 p.m. (office clock) on 17-5-1972, Wednesday, for the works noted below in item Nos. 1 to 3 and at the office of the Assistant Engineer (National Highways), Tirunelveli at No. 1 Anbu Street, Murugan Kurichi, Tirunelveli-2 up to 3-30 p.m. (office clock) on 19-5-1972, Friday, for the works noted below in item Nos. 4 and 5, and opened by the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai at 3-35 p.m. on the same dates and at the same offices.

Name of work. (1)	E. M. D. (2) RS.
Widening and strengthening pavements from K.M. 37/6 to 41/6 of Madurai-Kanyakumari road N.H. 7.	10,000
Widening and Strengthening pavements from K.M. 41/6 to 42/0 and 46/8 to 50/0 of Madurai-Kanyakumari road N.H. 7.	10,600
Widening and strengthening pavements from K.M. 50/0 to 55/0 of Madurai-Kanyakumari road N.H. 7.	10,750
Widening and strengthening pavements from K.M. 125/0 to 129/0 of Madurai-Kanyakumari road N.H. 7.	8,350
Widening and strengthening pavements from K.M. 129/0 to 134/0 of Madurai-Kanyakumari road N.H. 7.	10,650

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., for the works noted above in item Nos. 1 to 3 can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai-2 from 10 to 16-5-1972 and for the works noted in item Nos. 4 and 5 above from the office of the Assistant Engineer (National Highways), Tirunelveli-2 from 12 to 18-5-1972, on all working days during office hours on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-70 per set including sales tax (Not refundable).

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), Madurai under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest money deposit in the shape of 12 year National Certificate, 10-year Defence deposit certificate, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank guarantees, deposit-at-call receipts and Demand drafts issued by scheduled banks will also be accepted. It is informed that the guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tender without Earnest money deposit will be summarily rejected.

No. 62 A. *Divisional Engineer (N.H. Works), Madurai-2.*

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED.

The Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, an Undertaking of the Government of Tamil Nadu requires a building or floor measuring 19,000 s.ft. to 20,000 s.ft. on rental basis for the accommodation of its Central Office in the City.

Interested parties may write to the Deputy Manager (Estt.), Tamil Nadu Small Industries Corporation Limited, 35/2, Woods Road, Mount Road, Madras-2 with terms and conditions indicating the space, amenities, etc., available, rent to be charged, etc. Last date for the receipt of offers is 20th May 1972.

No. 32

Managing Director.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TRICHY ELECTRICITY SYSTEM.

Specification No. TRP. 1/72-73.

Sealed Tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 7th May 1972 for Handling and Transport of 7-32 Metre 8-23 Metre and 9-14 Metre R.C.C. Poles in Tiruchi Electricity System for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender.

Copies of tender specification and tender form can be had on payment of Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) (Non-refundable) each in cash or by Money Order to the Chief Accountant, Expenditure: Trichy Electricity System, Mannarpuram, Trichy, mentioning clearly the specifications and clerical Postal Address. The last date for receipt of Money Order is 2nd May 1972. The tender forms will be sent to the applicants by ordinary Post and the board is not responsible for any loss during the transit by Post. Intending tenderers who do not own a minimum of 3 Lorries of not less than 205" wheel base are not eligible to quote. The tender form is not transferable.

The undersigned also reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor and so split up the tender between 2 or more tenders if necessary. The tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on 7th May 1972 in the presence of those tenderers who may be present. Tender forms will be available for sale from 28th April to 4th May 1972.

No. 65-A.

*Superintending Engineer,
Trichy Electricity System,
Trichirappalli-1.*

FOREST DIVISION, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI.

The cashewnuts collected departmentally, in 1972, from the cashew plantations of Tiruchirappalli Division will be sold in public auction as indicated in the schedule by the District Forest Officer, Tiruchirappalli or by his Deputy.

For copy of sale notice conditions of sale please contact the District Forest Officer, No. 1, Lawsons Road, Cantonment, Tiruchirappalli-1 or the Forest Range Officer, Ariyalur or Pudukkottai in person or by post.

Date of sale.	At Udayarpalayam.	At Pudukkottai.	Approximate quantity offered for sale.	TONNES.
4th May 1972			100	100
14th May 1972			160	160
24th May 1972			50	50
4th June 1972			50	50
14th June 1972			50	50
11th May 1972			20	20
1st June 1972			20	20

No. 59-A

*S. SIVASAILAM,
District Forest Officer, Tiruchirappalli.*

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

SURULIYAR HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT.

K2 Contract Specification No. SUR. 8.

*Excavation for Suruliyar Power Station up to R.L. + 447 metre—
At Suruliyar Lower Camp.*

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the order and direction of the Board, sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the work of Suruliyar Hydro Electric Project, Suruliyar "POWER STATION EXCAVATION FOR SURULIYAR POWER STATION UPTO RL + 447 METRE" at Suruliyar Lower Camp.

1. Sealed tenders with the names of the work noted below superscribed and with the name of the tenderer will be received by the Superintending Engineer/Kodayar H.E. Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District up to 3 p.m. on 2nd June 1972 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of those tenderers or their authorised representative as may be present.

Name of work.—Suruliyar Hydro Electric Project, Suruliyar Power Station Excavation for Suruliyar Power Station up to RL + 447 metre at Suruliyar Lower Camp.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,300.

2. Copies of tenders specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned and also in the Office of the EE/Civil/Suruliyar H.E. Project/Gudalore P.O., Madurai District on payment of Rs. 10-35 (inclusive of sales tax) (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) by M.O. or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The earnest money deposit mentioned above should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques bill on no account will be accepted. Demand draft for earnest money deposit should be sent in advance and in no case with the tender itself. Tenders received without earnest money deposit in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

4. No late tenders and those not in conformity without prescribed terms, conditions, specifications are without earnest money or tie up their transaction towards earnest money are entertainable.

5. The earnest money deposit will be retained in the case of successful tenderer/tender and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender. When the tender is accepted the tenderers whose tender is under consideration shall attend the office of the Superintending Engineer/Kodayar H.E. Scheme/Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, on the date fixed by the written intimation to him. If the tenderer fails to attend the office before the end of the specific period his tender will not be considered. He shall forthwith upon intimation being given to him by the Superintending Engineer of acceptance of tender make security deposit of another sum specified to make up a security deposit of 5 per cent of contemplated value of contract or any other sum considered suitably by the undersigned in one of the forms specified in clause 3 above and sign as agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

The security deposit together with the earnest money deposit and the amount withheld under clause 68 of P.S. and M.D.S. shall be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Failure to enter into the required agreement or does not pay security deposit within a specified time or withdrawal of his tender after its acceptance, the earnest money deposit will be forfeited.

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

7. The Electricity Board will not be 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.

Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.
No. 39 A.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT, MADRAS CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices Building" at Guindy, Madras-25, upto 3 p.m. on 17th May 1972 for the work noted below:—

Name of work.—Reconstructing the weak bridge at KM 25-8 (M16/1) of Vridhachalam Portonovo Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 5,200.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 17th May 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works).

Particulars of tender conditions, schedules forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Cuddalore on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 51-75 (including sales tax) on all working days from 8th May 1972 to 16th May 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit amount noted against the work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H), Cuddalore, under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (H), Cuddalore, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

If the earnest money deposit amount is furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from Scheduled Banks, the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders based on alternate designs will be not considered.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

*No. 40-A. Superintending Engineer (H. & R. W.),
Madras Circle, Madras-25.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI CIRCLE.

Construction of an Administrative Block (Ground floor only) for Kalaignar Karunanidhi Centre for adoptive Research in Agriculture at Annappanai in Kudumiamalai in Kulathur Taluk, Tiruchirappalli District.

The last date for the receipt of tender is extended upto 18-5-1972. Tenders will be received upto 3-00 p.m. on 18-5-1972 and will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale from 5-5-1972 and all other conditions mentioned in No. D 6/5889/72-2, dated 4-3-1972 remain unaltered.

No. 61-A. Superintending Engineer, Tiruchirappalli Circle.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, RAMANATHAPURAM CIRCLE, MADURAI.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu Sealed Tenders will be received from the Registered Contractors in Public Works Department or other Government Department, by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 for the work mentioned below upto 4-00 p.m. on 17th May 1972. Tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 in the presence of those who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

Construction of Buildings for Government Boys Hostel at P. Ramachandrapuram in Srivilliputhur Taluk, Ramanathapuram District.

Form of Contract.—Lump sum.

Earnest money deposit.—Rs. 2,800.

Period of completion.—9 months.

Cost of tender document with Plants: Rs. 20 plus sales tax $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (i.e.) Rs. 0-70.

The tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 during office hours from 8th May 1972 onwards. The last date for receipt of application for the tender schedule is 15th May 1972 and the application received after the date will not be generally considered.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Department III. Other Remittance" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Virudhunagar Division, Virudhunagar. The sales tax should be remitted in a separated chalan under the head "XII. Sales Tax 6, receipt under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans.

The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department and should be enclosed in a sealed cover marked "Tender" with the name of work, chalan No. and date amount and the full address of the tenders, etc.

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

The successful tenderer will be required to make further security deposit of Rs. 2,800 (Rupees two thousand eight hundred only) or as may be prescribed by the Superintending Engineer at the time of acceptance of tenders and enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of work, as per stipulations in the tender notice.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 reserves to himself the right to reject any or all tenders.
No. 42-A.

Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from Contractors of appropriate class of construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works upto 3-00 p.m. on 11th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch,

Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below.

Period of completion.—6 months.

Name of Work.—Construction of 2 Nos. 'G' type workshop Units at Industrial Estate, Pudukkottai.—E.M.D. Rs. 4,200.

Construction of 2 Nos. 'J' type workshop Units at Industrial Estate, Pudukkottai.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,600.

1. Form of Agreement.—Lumpsum.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (construction) Tiruchirappalli Division 63, Ranganathapuram Puthur, Tiruchirappalli during the office hours from the dates indicated above.

3. The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries. Other Receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Tiruchirappalli Division, 63, Ranganathapuram Puthur, Tiruchirappalli-1.

4. Earnest money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts on scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction) Tiruchirappalli Division, only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank Guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the Construction of Major Building Works.

No. 41-A. C. P. MATHEW,
Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.

TAMIL NADU FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

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

"Improvement to VI Section of Sobanapuram—Top—Sengattupatty road in Tiraiyur Range of Tiruchy division."

E.M.D.—Rs. 643.

Last date of receipt and opening of tenders 22-5-1972 at 3.00 p.m. and 3.05 p.m. respectively.

Tender documents can be had from the office of the "Forest Engineer, 1-A, Royal Road, Cantonment, Tiruchy-1" on requisition after payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 25-4-1972 to 20-5-1972 during office hours on all working days.

No. 57-A. W. P. DORAIRAJ
Forest Engineer.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MADRAS.CHINGLEPUT CIRCLE.**

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Construction of superstructure for the Air Handling Unit in Cardiology Block in Government General Hospital, Madras.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. and or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 10-5-1972.

The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lump sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 2,500.
3. Cost of tender documents with chalans—Rs. 20 plus Sales tax at 3½ per cent.
4. Period of completion — Three months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk Madras-5 during office hours, from 2-5-1972 to 9-5-1972.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "P.W.D. Remittances III other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer P.W.D., Buildings Division No. II, Chepauk, Madras-5. The Sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the separate head "Sales tax b. receipt under States Sales tax—General Sales tax" The ten documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5, reserve to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

Further particulars can be had for the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, during office hours on any working day.

No. 60-A.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madras-Chingleput Circle, Madras-5.*

**PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED,
ANNASALAI, MADRAS-2.**

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation Limited., Annasalai, Madras-2, sealed tenders are invited to reach the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, not later than 3 p.m. on 16-5-1972 for Stall No. 3 at Mandavalli Bus Stand for a period of 3 years. The business to be carried out at Stall No. 3, shall be the sale of "Fresh fruits and Vegetables". The terms and conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited on all working days, on payment of Re. 1-04 The tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., 16-5-1972 at 3-30 p.m. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 56-A.

Managing Director.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION, MADRAS.

For and behalf of Pallava Transport Corporation, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Manager Technical, Madras-2 at his office at 'Transport House', Mount Road, Madras-2 up to 3 p.m. on 19th May 1972 for the works noted below:—

Name of work—Providing cement concrete pavement for the yard in Central Depot, Madras, E.M.D. Rs. 6,900.

Form contract—Lumpsum;

Period of completion—4 months.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 19-5-1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Manager, Technical, Pallava Transport Corporation, Transport House, Madras-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, forms, schedules and plans can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Transport House, Madras-2 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-80 (Rupees twenty and paise, eighty only) on all working days during office hours from 1-5-1972 to 18-5-1972. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money noted above should be remitted in Accounts Section in favour of Financial Controller, Pallava Transport Corporation, Transport House, Madras and the receipt should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

P. R. SUBRAMANIAM,
Manager, Technical,
Pallava Transport Corporation.

No. 63-A

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, TIRUCHI CIRCLE.

Sealed tenders for the following work will be received for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchi Circle, Tiruchirappalli-1 in his office at Tiruchirappalli on the date and time noted below:—

Name of Work—Construction of additional Buildings for B.Sc. (Botany) and B.A. (English) Course in Government Arts College at Ariyalur, Tiruchirappalli district.

Last date and time of receipt of tenders—25-5-1972—3 p.m.

Earnest money deposit—Rs. 6,000.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Period of completion—10 months.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 25.

Sales tax—Re. 0-88.

Date from which the tender documents will be available for sale—12-5-1972.

Date and time of opening of tender in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present—25-5-1972—3-30 p.m.

The cost of tender documents should be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XXXVII Public works—State Revenue Miscellaneous" and the Sales tax amount should also be remitted into a Government Treasury under the head of account "XII. Sales tax-b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan. The chalan should be accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

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.

*Superintending Engineer,
Tiruchi Circle.*

No. 52-A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD

K2 CONTRACT—SURULIYAR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT.

[SPECIFICATION NO. SUR. 7-B.]

Construction of one Block of "AE" permanent type quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, and by order and direction of the Board Sealed Tenders are invited by the undersigned for the works of Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project—Construction of permanent type quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp.

1. Sealed tenders separately superscribed as above and with the name of the Tenderer will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 2nd June 1972 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day in the presence of Tenderers or their authorised representatives as may be present.

Name of work.—Construction of one Block of "AE" permanent type quarters at Suruliyar Lower Camp Block No. 1—E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

The E.M.D. should be paid in cash only in advance in the office of the U.S. and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account be accepted. Demand drafts for E.M.D. should be sent in advance in no case with the tender itself. Tender received without E.M.D. in the first instance will be summarily rejected.

Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the under signed or at the office of the Executive Engineer, Civil, Suruliyar Hydro-Electric Project, Cuddalore Post, Madurai district on payment of Rs. 10-35 (Rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) (including sales-tax) by Money orders or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

The earnest money deposit will be retained in the case of successful tender/tenderers and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender, when the tender is accepted the tenderer whose tender is under consideration shall attend the office of the Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7 on the date fixed by the written intimation to him. If the tenderer fails to attend the office before the end of the specific period, his tender will not be considered. He shall forthwith upon intimation being given to him by the undersigned of the acceptance of tender make security deposit of another sum specified to make up a security deposit of 5 per cent of the contemplated value of contract or any other sum considered suitable by the undersigned in one of the forms specified in clause 3 above and sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract. The Security deposit together with the E.M.D. and amount with held under clause 68 of P.S. and M.D.S.S. shall be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract. Failure to enter into the required agreement or does not pay the security deposit within a specified time of withdrawal of his tender after its acceptance, the earnest money deposit will be forfeited.

No late tenders and those not in conformity with our prescribed terms, conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up of other transaction towards the earnest money are entertainable.

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

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

Superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro-Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7.

35-A.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 7th June 1972 for appointment to the following posts in Government Arts Colleges in the Tamil Nadu Educational Subordinate Service :—

1. ASSISTANT PROFESSORS (356 vacancies)—(Mathematics—58; Economics 31; Tamil—10; Physics—20; Chemistry—25; History—56; Botany—3; English—105; Telugu—3; Commerce—22; Geography—18; Politics—2; Logic—2 and Urdu—1).

Pay.—Rs. 475—25—630—30—800 per mensem.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualifications.—A first or second class master's or honour's degree of the Madras, Annamalai or Madurai University or an equivalent qualification in the subject or language concerned. (A first or second class master's or honour's degree in Philosophy will be sufficient appointment to the post of Assistant Professor in Logic.

2. TUTORS/DEMONSTRATORS (410 vacancies)—(Tamil—62; English—134; History—3; Economics—2; Mathematics—1 Physics—56; Chemistry—52; Botany—32; Commerce—3; Zoology—42; Psychology—2; Home Science—2; Geography—13; Statistics—5; Social Science—1).

Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

Age.—Below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualifications.—A first or second class degree of M.A., M.Sc. or honours of the Madras, Annamalai or Madurai University in the subject or language concerned.

No age limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Upper age limit is relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit are 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. Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED (THIRTY PAISE AND FIVE PAISE REFUGEE RELIEF STAMP) ENVELOPE AT LEAST 23 cms. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK-POST" NO NOTICE WILL BE TAKEN OF A REQUISITION WHICH IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH AN ENVELOPE.

No. 73-A.

TENDER FOR PAMBAN BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

Name of work.—Construction of a bridge across Pamban Strait on N.H. 49.

Location.—Near Rameswaram Island, Tamil Nadu State, India.

Approximate cost.—485 lakhs.

Time of completion.—Sixty months.

Applications for issue of "Tender Documents" are invited up to 31st May 1972 from intending tenderers along with the following particulars:—

- (i) Financial resources with certificates.
- (ii) Works completed during the last three years and works on hand with addresses of principal engineers under whom they were/are being executed.
- (iii) Constitution, capital, registration, place of business etc., of the tenderer.
- (iv) Construction equipment available with the tenderer and the qualified technical personnel proposed to be employed on the work.
- (v) Particulars of registration with any Central or State Government organisation, if any.

The Department will issue "Tender Documents" only to those tenderers who are selected to tender for this work. For further particulars "The office of the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Bridge Investigation Circle, No. 4, Srinagar Colony, Saidapet, Madras-15 may be contacted.

G. SIVANANDAM,

Superintending Engineer, Pamban Bridge Investigation Circle.

No. 35.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT NATIONAL HIGHWAYS WORKS, MADURAI CIRCLE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tender will be received by the Superintending Engineer (National Highways), Madurai, at his office at No. 11, Avvaiyar street, Narimedu, Madurai-2, up to 3-30 p.m. (office clock) on 10th May 1972 (Wednesday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.

Reconstruction of the Major Bridge at K.M. 350/8 (M. 214/4) on N.H. 45. E.M.D.—Rs. 11,600.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (N.H.) Tiruchirappalli II Division, Tiruchirappalli-1 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-70 per set including sales tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 3rd to 9th May 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 (N.H.), Tiruchirappalli II Division, Tiruchirappalli-1 under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years National Defence Certificates, 10 years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, bank guarantees, deposit-at-call receipts, demand drafts issued on scheduled banks will also be accepted. It is informed that bank guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the bank guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

No. 76-A.

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

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT— SPECIAL CIRCLE FOR NATIONAL HIGHWAYS WORKS, MADRAS-1.

III CALL.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (H), National Highways Works, Madras-1 at his office at Kuralagam Building, IV Floor, Madras-1, up to 3-00 p.m. on 17th May 1972 for the works noted below:—

Name of works.

1. Forming North side approach for the bridge at mile 113/4 of N.H. 45, M.T.D. Road across Gadilam river. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,130.

2. Forming South side approach for the bridge across Gadilam river at mile 113/4 of N.H. 45, M.T.D. Road. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,080.

The tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.), 17th May 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H), Special Circle for National Highways Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tender conditions, schedule form and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (H), Special Division II for National Highways Works, at Guindy, Madras-25 from 9th May 1972 to 16th May 1972 on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including sales tax) in all working days during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. noted above should be remitted in any of the Government treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H), Special National Highways Division II, Madras-25 under the head of "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (H), Special Division II, for National Highways Works, Guindy, Madras-25 and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. If the bank guarantee is produced towards E.M.D. it should be in the form prescribed by Government. The concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India should also be submitted along with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed E.M.D. will not be considered.

*Superintending Engineer (H), Special Circle
for National Highways Works, Madras-1.*

No. 77-A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHINGLEPUT—NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.

Buildings—North Arcot district—Construction of Additional Buildings for Arignar Anna Government Arts College for Women at Wallajahpet.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 18th May 1972. Tenders will be received up to 3-p.m. on 18th May 1972 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale during office hours from 3rd to 16th May 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

3-A.

*Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput—North Arcot Circle,*

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following Works up to 3-00 p.m. on 12th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2, Woods Road, Madras-2, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the last date for receipt of tenders as noted below:—

Name of work.

(1) Construction of 2 Nos. "G" type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 4,200.

(2) Construction of 2 Nos. "J" type workshop units at Industrial Estate, Salem—E.M.D. Rs. 2,600.

1. Form of agreement—Lump-sum Period of completion—Six months.

2. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Vellore Division, 4, Thigarajapuram, Vellore, during the office hours from the dates indicated above.

3. The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other receipts to the credit of 4, Thigarajapuram, Vellore.

4. Earnest money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalangans, deposit-at-call receipt and demand drafts on Scheduled Banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction), Vellore Division, only be accepted State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

5. Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Building Works.

No. 75-A. *Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, CHINGLEPUT. NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.

Construction of Hostel Block for Internees over the Existing O.P. and X-Ray block in Chingleput Headquarters Hospital, Chingleput.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 18th May 1972. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th May 1972 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Tender documents will be available for sale during office hours up to 16th May 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 4-A. *Superintending Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle,
Vellore-1.*

THE TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 6th June 1972 for the undermentioned post.

Twenty-five appointments of Supervisors of Industrial Co-operatives (Industrial Co-operative Branch), in the Tamil Nadu Industries Subordinate Service.

Pay.—Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 per mensem.

Age.—Below 27 years on 1st July 1972.

Qualifications.—B.Com. or B.A. or B.Sc., degree of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant or the B.O.L. degree of the Annamalai University. No age-limit for members of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order their sons and unmarried daughters, and Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer Instructors or Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who 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 FIVE PAISE REFUGEE RELIEF STAMP) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 cm. IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS BOOK-POST.

No. 74-A.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION, LIMITED, MADRAS-2.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 2-30 p.m. on 15th May 1972 for the award of SOLE AGENCY for the display of Advertisements on and inside the Corporation's buses plying in the Madras City and Chingleput district area for a period of three years from 1st July 1972. Copies of the tender conditions can be had free of cost from the Public Relations Officer, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, Transport House, Anna Salai, Madras-2.

K. J. M. SHETTY,
*Managing Director, Pallava
Transport Corporation.*

No. 33.

LEASE AND FREEZING PLANT.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Fisheries, Madras-6, up to 2-00 p.m. on 15th May 1972 for the lease of the Freezing Plant at Ennore. Details can be had from Director of Fisheries, Madras-6.

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

No. 6A.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders with the Specification No. and due date 22nd May 1972 superscribed on the cover are invited by the under signed for the supply of the following materials on quick delivery basis.

11 KV cables with Stranded Aluminium conductors, paper insulated mass impregnated with non-drawing compound lead alloy "E" sheathed, P.V.C. bedded, double steel tape armoured and over all P. V. C. jacketed suitable for A.C. 3 phase 50 cycles earthed system conforming to IS: 692 : 1965 except the P.V.C. bedding and over all serving conforming to IS 692 of latest issue. The armouring may conform to relevant ISS. The cables may be supplied in continuous drum length of 250 Mts +5 per cent.

Serial number.	Size description.	Quantity.	Specification.	E.M.D.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Size 3 × 25 Sq. mm.	25	E. 1572	1,000
2	Size 3 × 70 sq. mm.	15	E. 1573	1,000
3	Size 3 × 120 sq. mm.	25	E. 1574	1,000
4	size 3 × 300 sq. mm.	30	E. 1575	1,000

Prices :

FIRM F.O.R. destination price inclusive of insurance and Excise duty on finished cables for delivery at any destination station in Tamil Nadu shall be quoted. The sales tax will be paid extra at actuals. The amount of excise duty included in the price shall be furnished. If the price quoted is exclusive of excise duty the amount of excise duty applicable may be furnished.

Delivery—

The cables offered shall be supplied on quick delivery basis. The delivery quoted shall be guaranteed under penalty of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per week subject to a maximum of 10 per cent of the contract value for the delayed portion of the materials.

Payment.—

(a) 90 per cent (ninety) will be paid on receipt of the materials at site in good condition.

(b) the balance 10 per cent payment will be made within three months of receipt of materials at site in good condition or after approval of Test Certificates provided terms and conditions of the purchase order are satisfied.

The tenderers shall give their specific acceptance in the tender itself to the terms of payment and penalty stipulated herein.

Validity.—

The tenders should be valid for acceptance for a period of 90 days from the date of opening.

General.—

The tenderer should make his own arrangements for procuring the raw materials required for the manufacture of the cables.

The tenders should be addressed to the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board through the Chief Engineer for Electricity, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 and must be sent in a sealed envelope addressed to the Superintending Engineer/Technical (Electrical), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, so as to reach him not later than the due date and time mentioned above.

The tenders are due by 12 noon on 22nd May 1972 and will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the same date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered.

The Board reserves the right to split the tenders and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers. The Board also reserves the right not to accept any or all tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A demand draft in favour of the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2 for the amount specified above shall be submitted with the tender towards earnest money deposit failing which the tenders are liable for rejection. Cheques will not be accepted.

Only manufacturers of cables need quote. Tenders from agents and dealers will not be considered. The cables offered should carry ISI mark.

Tenderers are requested to furnish the exact location of their factory with detailed address in their tender to enable inspection by the Board, if considered necessary.

As all the relevant details are given in this tender notice itself there is not other detailed specification.

No. 15. *Superintending Engineer/Technical (Electrical)*

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Construction 4 Nos. "L" type workshops in block at Industrial Estate, Dindigul.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamilnadu, 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 work upto 3-00 p.m. on 9th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries Department, 35/2 Woods Road, Madras-2 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-10 p.m. on the same day.

- 1 Form of Agreement . . . Lump-sum.
- 2 Earnest Money deposit . . . Rs. 2,500.
- 3 Cost of tender documents with plans including sales tax on cost of tender documents. Rs. 10-40.
- 4 Period of completion . . . Six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Madurai Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai, Madurai during office hours from 24th April 1972.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted in to the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other receipts" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (Construction) Madurai Division, Industrial Estate, Madurai,

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of cheques, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (Construction) Madurai Division, Madurai only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National savings certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the Post Office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction on Major building works.

No. 16. *Superintending Engineer (Construction Branch).*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CHINGLEPUT
NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.**

Construction of Additional Floors over the existing Building of Arignar Anna Memorial Cancer Institute at Kancheepuram Chingleput district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 6,400.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20-70 including sales tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
4. Period of completion—eight months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 3rd to 16th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram.

The sales tax of Re. 0-70 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax. B. Receipts under State Tax Act—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Banks. The demand drafts at Scheduled Banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram, will only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

*Superintending Engineer,
P.W.D., Chingleput-North
Arcot Circle, Vellore.*

No. 17-A.

TIRUCHIRAPPALLI FOREST DIVISION.

NOTIFICATION.

As per this office sale notice conditions, dated 3rd January 1970, the resale of one used 1949 Model Chevrolet Lorry with Registration No. MSZ. 6148 of Tiruchirappalli Forest Division, will be held at the time and place noted below either by the District Forest Officer or by an Officer duty authorised by him. The lorry will be sold only with the existing present condition in open auction.

For further particulars, please contact the District Forest Officer, No.1, Lawsons Road, Contonment, Trichirappalli-1 or the Forest Range Officer, Pudukkottai. The vehicle can be seen during office hours in Forest Staff Colony at Pudukkottai with permission of the Range Officer, Pudukkottai.

Name of place—Forest Range Office, Pudukkottai.

Date and times—11th May 1972, 11 a.m.

No. 10-A.

*District Forest Officer,
Tiruchirappalli.*

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CHINGLEPUT—
NORTH ARCOT CIRCLE.**

Construction of Buildings for Government Hospital at Chengam, North Arcot district.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 9,200.
3. Cost of tenders documents with plans—Rs. 50-00 plus sales tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
4. Period of completion—Ten months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 3rd to 16th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50-00 which will under no circumstances be refunded should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W. Remittances III, Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruvannamalai Division, Tiruvannamalai.

The sales tax of Rs. 1-75 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax B. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit, will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit at call receipts and demand drafts of Scheduled Banks. The demand drafts at Scheduled Banks furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruvannamalai Division, Tiruvannamalai, will only be accepted. State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings Works.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput North Arcot Circle,
Vellore.*

No. 16A.

DRUG SUPPLY.

Sealed tenders are invited for the period from 1st June to 30th September 1972 for the requirements of drugs for the use of the Government Medical Institution in Thanjavur district. The last date fixed for the receipt of tenders is 5-00 p.m. on 20th May 1972. Those who are willing to supply the drugs, may obtain the tender, forms, conditions etc., from the District Medical Officer, Thanjavur at Nagapattinam, on payment of Rs. 5-20 (Rupees five and paise twenty only, i.e., inclusive of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent sales tax), remitted as follows in any of the Government Treasury or State Bank of India.

Rs. 5.00 towards the cost of the tender form under the head of Account "XXIII. Medical—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—G. Miscellaneous" and Re. 0.20 towards the sales tax and surcharge under the head of account "XII. Sales Tax."

The chalans should be produced along with the requisition for tender forms. Further particulars, if any required, may be obtained from the District Medical Officer, Thanjavur at Nagapattinam. The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him.

*District Medical Officer,
Thanjavur at Nagapattinam.*

No. 7.

Construction of 'L' shaped buildings and Family Planning buildings attached to the Women and Children Hospital in Chingleput Medical College, Chingleput.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore from contractors of appropriate class of P.W.D. or to their Government departments for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 18th May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

1. Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
2. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 12,600.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 51-75 including sales Tax $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
4. Period of completion—10 months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore, during office hours from 3rd May 1972 to 16th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 50-00 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "P.W. Remittance III—Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram.

The sales tax of Rs. 1-75 can be remitted in the same chalan under the head of XII. Sales Tax.—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act.—General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalans, deposit-at-call receipts and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts at scheduled banks furnished towards earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Kancheepuram, will only be accepted. State Government Securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificate will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. No other mode of payment will be accepted. Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major buildings works.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle,
Vellore.*

No. 15.A.

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

Construction of building for Guest House for Madurai University in Madurai University Campus at Madurai.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes II and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th April 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.

- 1 Form of agreement—Lumpsum.
- 2 Earnest money deposit—Rs. 7,500
- 3 Cost of tender documents with plans—Rs. 20-00 plus sales tax.
- 4 Period of completion—Eight months.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours, from 2nd May 1972 to 12th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai-2. The sales-tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalans. Tender documents will not be issued to contractors who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Construction Wing of the Directorate of Technical Education, Madras.

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

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of major buildings 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.

No. 9. *Director of Technical Education, Madras.*

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LIMITED.

35/2, WOODS ROAD, MADRAS-2.

Short Tender Notice No. Rc. 33215/E1/72, dated 15th April 1972.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of Galvanising Baths fabricated out of low carbon steel plates to the Tansi Structural and Galvanising Workshop, Mettur Dam, a unit of this Corporation up to 3 p.m. on 15th April 1972 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on 15th May 1972.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender, can be had from the Deputy Manager (Structurals) of this Corporation, on payment of Rs. 10-50 (non-refundable) inclusive of sales tax only by cash or money order in favour of the Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

No. 10.

Managing Director.

THE PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION, LIMITED.

TRANSPORT HOUSE, ANNA SALAI, MADRAS-2.

Sealed quotation for printing and supplying of non-standardised forms and registers are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 11th May 1972. Detailed condition of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Secretary, Pallava Transport Corporation, Limited, on any working day between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 20.

*MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Pallava Transport Corporation.*

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, MADRAS-5.

Admission to part-time courses for Handloom Weavers, Goldsmiths and pattern Makers in Industrial Training Institutes for June 1972 session.

Applications are invited from candidates who are engaged in avocations such as Goldsmiths, Pattern Makers and Handloom Weavers, etc., for admission to the following courses for the session commencing from 15th June 1972 in the Industrial Training Institute noted against each.

Name of Industrial Training Institute.	Name of course.
1. Salem and Pettai (Tirunelveli).	1. Fitting and Turning.
2. Madurai and Tiruchirappalli.	2. Blacksmithy and Fitting
	1. Blacksmithy and Fitting
	2. Copersmith and Tinsmith (Sheet Metal worker).

The duration of the courses will be two years. Classes will be held for three hours in the evenings on all working days from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Qualifications for admission :

The candidates for training should be literate and should be able to speak, read and write Tamil.

Training is free. A stipend of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) per month will be paid to each trainee.

Candidates desirous of joining the course may obtain application form and other particulars from the Principals or District Employment Officers concerned either in person or by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Last date for receipt of completed applications by the Principal concerned is 20th May 1972.

No. 13-A.

*Director of Employment
and Training, Madras-5.*

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 23rd May 1972 for one appointment to the post of Excavation-cum-Exploration Archaeologist in the department of Archaeology in the Tamil Nadu General Subordinate Service.

PAY :- 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 per mensem.

AGE :- Below 30 years on 1-7-1972.

QUALIFICATION :- A first or second class Master's degree in Archaeology of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purpose of its grant.

No age limit for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order, their sons and unmarried daughter's, Ex-N.C.C. Cadets who were employed as Under Officer-Instructors or Sergeant Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole-time basis on or after 1-1-1963 are allowed concession 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 1-7-1972, displaced persons from East Pakistan who have migrated to India on or after 1-1-1964 and repatriates from Ceylon and Burma. Particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Madras-2 ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST AND ACCOMPANIED BY A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED THIRTY PAISE AND FIVE PAISE REFUGEE RELIEF STAMP ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 cm IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK POST".

No. 7-A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

Applications with attested copies of testimonials are invited from qualified candidates for appointment to the post of One Textile Inspector, Central Office (now temporarily shifted from Madras to the Cumbly Weaving Training Centre, Kolekudi, Tiruchi District) on a pay of Rs. 400 in the time scale of pay of Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 plus allowances, admissible under the rules. The candidates possessing the following qualifications only need apply.

(1) Must possess the minimum General Educational Qualifications prescribed in the Scheduled to the General Rules for the Madras State and Subordinate Service;

(2) Must hold B.Sc. (Tech.) degree in Textile Technology of the University of Madras or Diploma in Textile manufacture of the Victoria Jubilee Textile Technical Institute, Pon bay, or Diploma in Textile manufacture of the P.S.G. and sons, Charity Industrial Institute, Coimbatore or Diploma in Textile manufacture of the Technological Diploma Examination Board, Madras; and

(3) Must possess practical experience in composite Cotton Mill for a period of not less than two years, in the case of Degree Holders and three years in the case of Diploma Holders and practical experience in Handloom Weaving Factory for a period of not less than One Year.

NOTE.—Preference shall be given to those who in the opinion of the appointing authority possess knowledge in :—

- 1 Carpet and Drugget manufacture with Wool and Sun-hemp;
- 2 Bleaching, Dyeing and Calico Printing; and
- 3 Weaving with Textile Fabrics other than Cotton, Silk and Wool.

AGE.—He should not have completed 30 years of age as on 1st July 1972.

NOTE.—Should possess adequate knowledge in Tamil, i.e. to read, write and speak.

Applications should state their name, residential address, Technical and General qualification, experience, etc., in detail and each applications should be addressed to the Director of Industries and Commerce, Chepauk, Madras-5 so as to reach him on or before 10—5—1972. Candidates who are found to be qualified for the post will be called for an interview on a date to be notified later. No T.A. will be paid to candidates for the journey performed in connection with the interview.

No. 8-A.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD., ANNASALAI, MADRAS-2.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd., Madras-2 sealed Tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 15th May 1972 by Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd., for the following stalls :—

- Stall No. 2—Mandavalli bus stand. "General Merchants."
Stall No. 3—Perambur bus stand. "Textiles".

The tenders will be for a period of 3 years. Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) 15th May 1972 at 3-30 p.m. Copies of Tender conditions; can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd.; on payment of Rs. 1-04 during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

*Managing Director.
Pallava Transport Corporation.*

No. 38-A.

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

CRIT TENDER NOTICE.

Thanjavur Water Supply Improvements Scheme—II Stage (Part I)—Distribution system for Zone II B—Laying and jointing of C.I pipes and specials fixing valves, etc.

For and on behalf of the Tamilnadu 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, Gangu Reddi Road, Egmore, Madras-8 for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 12—5—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.

1. Form of contract: K2.

2. Earnest money deposit: Rs. 1,925.

(To be in the form of Treasury chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule)

3. Cost of tender documents: Rs. 10-35.

The cost towards tender documents 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—TWAD—Board Funds—I. Receipt—G (iii) Other Remittances and for Sales Tax Sales—D. Miscellaneous I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans."

Tender documents can be had on application to the Executive Engineer (PHE) P.H. Engineering Division, 28, Rajaji Street, Srinivasapuram, Thanjavur, with the cost of Tender documents sent by cash or by Money Order.

Period of completion.—Six months.

No. 28-A. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8.

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu undertaking.)

150-A, Mount Road,
Post Box No. 5205,
Madras-2.

Tender Notice No. TIDCO/INC/ENQ.25/72.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager at the Registered Office at 3-00 p.m. on 22nd May 1972 for the supply of 60 Tonnes of M.S. Link Chains for Tamilnad Cements, Alangulam.

The tenders will be opened by the Group Materials Manager or by his authorised officer, at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who may be present.

Tender documents can be had from the Registered Office at 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2 between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on any working day from 4th May 1972 on payment of Rs. 20-63 per set (non-refundable) in the form of Bank Draft or Money Order in favour of the Chief Accounts Officer, Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited or by cash.

No. 19.

Group Materials Manager.

SURULIYAR HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT.

K2 CONTRACT—Specification Number SUR 6B.

[Construction of 2 Blocks of 2E (Permanent type) Quarters at Suruliya Lower Camp.]

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board and by the Order and direction of the Board, sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned for the work of Suruliya Hydro Electric Project "Construction of 2 Blocks of 2 E (Permanent type) Quarters at Suruliya Lower Camp"

1. Sealed tenders with the names of the work noted below superscribed and with the name of the tenderer will be received by the Superintending Engineer Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, 34-A, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7, Tirunelveli District upto 3 p.m. on 2—6—1972 and will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same day in the presence of such of these tenderers of their authorised representative as may be present.

Name of Work.—Construction of 2 Blocks of 2-E (Permanent type) Quarters at Suruliya Lower Camp. (Block 1 and 2)—E.M.D. Rs. 2,400.

2. Copies of tender specification with schedule, etc., can be had from the office of the undersigned and also in the office of the Executive Engineer, (Civil) Suruliya Hydro Electric Project, Gudalur P. O., Madurai District on payment of Rs. 10-35 (inclusive of sales tax) rupees ten and paise thirty-five only) by Money Order or cash towards the cost of each set. This amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

3. The E.M.D. mentioned above should be paid separately for each work in cash only in advance at the office of the undersigned and receipt thereof enclosed with the tender. Cheques will on no account will be accepted. Demand draft for E.M.D. 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 tenderer and those not in conformity with the prescribed terms conditions, specifications or without earnest money or tie up their transactions towards earnest money are entertainable.

5. The earnest money will be retained in the case of successful tenderer/tenderers and will not carry any interest. It will be dealt with as provided in the tender. When the tender is accepted the tenderer whose tender is under consideration shall attend the office of the superintending Engineer, Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme, Perumalpuram, Tirunelveli-7 on the date fixed by the written intimation to him. If the tenderer fails to attend the office before the end of the specific period, his tender will not be considered. He shall forthwith upon intimation being given to him by the Superintending Engineer of acceptance of tender, make security deposit of another sum specified to make up a security deposit of 5 per cent of contemplated value of contract or any other sum considered suitably by the undersigned in one of the form specified in clause 3 above and sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract. The security deposit together with the E.M.D. and the amount withheld under clause 68 of P. S. and M.D.S. shall be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, failure to enter into the required agreement or does not pay security deposit within a specified time or withdrawal of his tender after its acceptance, the earnest money deposit will be forfeited.

6. The Board reserves the right to distribute the work among tenderers without assigning any reasons therefore or to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

7. The Electricity Board will not be responsible for any loss of tender set during transit if sent by ordinary 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. 36-A.

Superintending Engineer,
Kodayar Hydro Electric Scheme,
34-A, Perumalpuram,
Tirunelveli-7.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
RAMANATHAPURAM CIRCLE, MADURAI**

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received from the Registered contractors in P.W.D. or other Government Departments by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 for the work mentioned below up to 4-00 p.m. on 31st May 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1, in the presence of those who choose to be present at 4-30 p.m. on the same day.

Construction of a separate buildings to house the District Munsif's Court, the sub-Court and Sub-Magistrate Court at Sivaganga in Ramanathapuram District.

Form of Contract.

Lumpsum:

Earnest money deposit Rs. 11,200.
Period of completion 12 months.

Cost of tender documents with plans Rs. 20 plus sales tax $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

2. The tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai-1 during office hours from 22nd May 1972 onwards. The last date for receipt of application for the tender schedules is 29th May 1972 and the application received after the date will not be generally considered.

3. The cost of the tender documents (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P.W.D. III Other Remittance" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Sivaganga division, Sivaganga. The Sales tax should be remitted in a separate chalan under the head "XII Sales Tax 6. Receipt under State Sales Tax-Act-General Sales Tax". The tender document will be issued only after producing the chalans.

4. The tenders should be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the Department and should be enclosed in a sealed cover marked "Tender" with the name of work, chalan, number and date, amount and the full address of the tenderers, etc.

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

6. The successful tenderer will be required to make a further security deposit of Rs. 11,200 (Rupees eleven thousand and two hundred) only or as may be prescribed by the Superintending Engineer at the time of acceptance of tenders and enter into an agreement for the satisfactory execution of work as per stipulations in the tender notice.

7. The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Ramanathapuram Circle, Madurai reserves to himself the right to reject any or all the tenders.

No. 17.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.

SALE OF CONDEMNED MOTOR CYCLES.

20 Nos. Motor Cycles (MSS. 7601 to MSS. 7620) will be sold in Public Auction on "Friday the 5th May 1972" at 10-00 hours at Armed Reserve Police Lines (Motor Transport section) Pudupet, Madras-2.

The vehicles may be inspected during morning hours at the place mentioned above.

A copy of the conditions of sale can be had from the Reserve Sub-Inspector, Motor Transport, Armed Reserve Lines, Pudupet, Madras-2.

No. 11.

Commissioner of Police, Madras.

**HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT,
PAMBAN BRIDGE WORKS CIRCLE.**

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Pamban Circle at the Thirumanur Bridge Special Divisional Engineer's Office at Thanjavur up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th May 1972 for the works noted below :

Name of work:

Constructing a bridge at KM 41/4 (M.25/6.7) of Muthupet—Mimisal Road, E.M.D. Rs. 9,000.

Construction of a bridge at K.M. 67/0 (M.41/7) of Muthupet—Mimisal Road, E.M.D. Rs. 7,300.

Tenders will be opened on the same date at 3-30 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H), Pamban Circle at the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H), Special Thirumanur Bridge Works Division, Thanjavur.

Particulars of tender condition schedules, forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Special Divisional Engineer, Thirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur.

The schedules can be had on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.90 (including sales tax) for each work on all working days from 2nd May to 9th May 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. amount noted against each work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineer (H), Thirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur under the Head "Revenue Deposit to the credit of the Special Divisional Engineer (H), Thirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur and the receipted chalan should be attached with the tender.

If the E.M.D. amount is furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from scheduled banks the guarantee should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India concurrence.

Tender based on alternate design will not be considered.

Tenders received without the E.M.D. will not be considered.

No. 25-A.

G. SIVANANDAM,
Superintending Engineer (H).

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

ENNORE THERMAL SCHEME, ENNORE, MADRAS-57.

Specification Nos. AEP 96 and 97.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Ennore Thermal Scheme, supply of cables, screws, etc., AEP. 96 and 97" and the name of the tenderer will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 3-30 p.m. on 19th May 1972 and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same date and in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

Details of the materials required, corresponding specification Nos. and E.M.D. are indicated below with due dates for each of the tender as mentioned against them.

Aluminium Welding Cable, 600 amps. capacity E.M.D. Rs. 1,200, specifications No. AEP 96, Specification No. AEP 97, Mild steel self-tapping screws, pan head $3/4$ inch. long, 8 gauge, E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

Tender set can be had from the undersigned from 20th April 1972 onwards. Cost of tender set Rs. 5.

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

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

No. 24-A.

Superintending Engineer,
Ennore Thermal Scheme,
Ennore, Madras-57.

SUPPLY OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES 1ST JULY 1972 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1972, GOVERNMENT RAJA MIRASDAR HOSPITAL - THANJAVUR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur, up to 11-00 a.m. on 30th May 1972 for the supply of Drugs and Medicines for the period of six months from 1st July 1972 to 31st December 1972.

Tenders should be submitted in the tender forms by using additional sheets if necessary when space is not sufficient in the tender form.

The tender forms can be had from the Superintendent, Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 plus 3½ per cent Sales Tax on 5 per cent surcharge on Sales Tax (i.e., 6.20 p.).

The fee for tender form should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or any of the branches of the State Bank of India or any Government Treasuries under the head of account "XXIII. Medical II, D.M.E.—K. Miscellaneous".

The Sales Tax, i.e., 0.20P. should be remitted under the head of account "XII Sales, Tax—Receipt—Under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

Tender forms and condition of tenders and schedule of Drugs and Medicines will be sent immediately on receipt of the two cheques as cited above.

Tender forms will not be sent to the firms who have sent the remittance cheques on the day of opening the tenders, i.e., on 30th May 1972.

*Superintendent,
Government R.M. Hospital, Thanjavur.*

No. 5.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Specification No. SOE-5.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders complete with Specification Number, due date and the name of the tender superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned up to 1-00 p.m. on 20th May 1972 for handling and transport of materials of different categories in use in the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board from Ennore Railway Station and Ennore Thermal Scheme/Railway Siding to E.T.S. O. & M. Stores and to E.T.S. Power House and vice versa.

Copies of tender sets can be had on payment of Rs. 10 (rupees ten only) (non-refundable) either in cash in the office of the undersigned or by Money Order addressed to the Deputy Chief Accountant (Operation/T.N.E.B. Ennore Thermal Power Station/Ennore, Madras-57) 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 documents in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons thereof.

A sum of Rs. 1,000 (rupees one thousand only) towards earnest money deposit should be remitted by the tenderer in cash in the Office of the undersigned and the cash receipt sent along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the Departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected. The tenders will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on 20th May 1972 in the presence of the tenderers who may be present.

*Superintending Engineer/Operation,
Ennore Thermal Power Station, Ennore,
Madras-57.*

No. 26-A.

TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LIMITED, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-2.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 9th May 1972 for the appointment of Transport Contractor for one year for TANSI Wool Processing Centre, Vinnamangalam.

Sealed tenders should be submitted in the prescribed form of tender. Tender form and instructions to tenderer may be obtained from the Chemist-cum-Dyeing Master, TANSI Wool Processing Centre, Vinnamangalam on payment of Re. 1 plus Sales Tax 3½ percent either in cash or by Money Order. Tender superscribed "For Transport contract due on 9th May 1972" should be sent in a sealed cover to the Chemist-cum-Dyeing Master, TANSI Wool Processing Centre, Vinnamangalam, North Arcot District.

Tender will be opened by the Chemist-cum-Dyeing Master at 4 p.m. on 9th May 1972.

No. 13

Managing Director.

**DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
MADRAS-25, TAMIL NADU.**

A short course on "Earth" Retaining Structures.

1. A Three Week Refresher Course on Analysis and Design of Earth Retaining Structures will be offered by the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering Department, College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25, commencing from Monday, 6th November 1972.

2. This course is primarily intended for practising Engineers in private or public sector undertakings.

3. The minimum qualification for admission to the Course will be a degree in Civil Engineering. Diploma holders with sufficient experience and knowledge in Soil Mechanics will also be considered for admission.

4. The fee for the course will be Rs. 300.

5. The last date for the receipt of completed application is September 27, 1972.

6. Further particulars can be had from

"Dean of Post-Graduate Studies,
College of Engineering,
Guindy, Madras-35."

P. SIVALINGAM,
*Director of Technical Education,
Madras-25.*

No. 12.

**PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD.,
ANNASALAI, MADRAS-2.**

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd., Madras-2 sealed tenders are invited up to 3 p.m. on 12th May 1972, for running Coffee and Tea business at "Mint Bus stand". The tenders will be for a period of three years. Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) 12th May 1972 at 3-30 p.m. Copies of tender conditions can be had from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd., Madras-2 on payment of Rs. 1-04P. during office hours. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 37-A.

*Managing Director,
Pallava Transport Corporation.*

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

ADMISSION TO THE GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL.

(1) Applications are invited for admission to Government Technical High Schools attached to:

- (i) Central Polytechnic, Madras-20;
 - (ii) Tamilnadu Polytechnic, Madurai-11;
 - (iii) Government Polytechnic, Coimbatore-14;
 - (iv) Government Polytechnic, Vellore-2;
 - (v) Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil;
 - (vi) Government Polytechnic, Tiruchirappalli-15;
 - (vii) Government Polytechnic, Tuticorin;
 - (viii) Alagappa Polytechnic, Karaikudi;
- and also attached to the Private Polytechnics at
- (ix) Bhakthavatsalem Polytechnic, Kancheepuram;
 - (x) Valivalam Desikar Polytechnic, Nagapattinam;
 - (xi) Rajagopal Polytechnic, Gudiyattam.

so as to reach the respective Principals by 5-00 p.m. on 1st June 1972.

(2) Candidates belonging to Tamil Nadu only are eligible for admission to the Technical High Schools in this State.

(3) Application form and prospectus can be had from the Principals of the respective Polytechnics on requisition accompanied by a crossed postal order for Re. 1 drawn in favour of the Principal of the respective Polytechnic to whom the requisition is made and a self-addressed (20 paise + 5 paise refund) stamped envelope (size 22 x 9½ cm.). Postal Order should not be dated earlier than 1st May 1972.

NOTE.—Laundry Technology is also offered at the Government Technical High School attached to the Central Polytechnic, Madras-20. Candidates desirous of studying this subject may apply in the prescribed form obtainable from the Principal of the above Polytechnic. Preference will be given in the matter of admission to those belonging to the washermen community.

(4) Minimum Qualification—

A pass in the old III Form or the present integrated VIII Standard.

NOTE.—(i) All candidates who are eligible for admission to the IX Standard of the eleven year integrated Secondary course are eligible for admission.

(ii) Candidates who have passed the prevocational training course will be given preference for admission.

(5) Age—

Candidates should have completed the age of 13 years (minimum) and should be below 17 years (maximum) on the 1st July 1971.

(6) Tuition fees—

No tuition fees will be levied from the students who join the technical high schools.

(7) Stipends—

50 per cent of the students admitted to the Technical High Schools will be awarded stipends shown below:—

(i) At the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem per student studying in 1st and 2nd year classes

and

(ii) At the rate of Rs. 30 per mensem per student studying in the III year class.

(8) Candidates applying for admission should be prepared to appear for an interview before the Principals of the respective Polytechnics, if required, at their own expenses.

NOTE.—(i) A pass in Technical High School Course is recognised as equivalent to Matriculation by Madras/Madurai Universities.

(ii) Boys passing out of these Technical High Schools are eligible for admission to Diploma Courses conducted in Polytechnics and for University Courses of study in Arts Colleges.

(iii) Boys passing out of the Technical High School can seek employment in industries as skilled operatives.

(9) Application should be sent to the Principals of the Polytechnics concerned addressed by designation only.

Director of Technical Education.

No. 11-A.

TURAIYUR MUNICIPALITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT.

Sealed tenders are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 3 p.m. on 22nd May 1972 for the works as per schedule A and for the supply of articles as per schedule B. The tenders should be accompanied with an earnest money deposit as noted against each work or article and the tenders for the works must be in the schedule forms which can be had from the Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 10-35 for each work in cash. Detailed particulars in respect of the articles to be supplied can be had on application to the undersigned. The tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on 22nd May 1972, when the tenderers or their agents duly authorised in writing may be present.

SCHEDULE A.

<i>Name of work.</i>	<i>Estimate amount.</i>
	RS.
Black top surfacing Thiagi Singara Velar Street and Harijan Street.—E.M.D. Rs. 335.	13,300
Improvements to Municipal Bus Stand Road, E.M.D. Rs. 485.	19,400
Metalling Sorathur Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 585	23,300
Asphalt concreting to Hospital Road.—E.M.D. Rs. 550.	22,000
Construction of a latrine in Devanger Street.—E.M.D. Rs. 370.	14,800

SCHEDULE B.

- 1 One tractor with trailer for Public Health Section, E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.
- 2 One Water Tanker about 1,000 gallons for fixing in a trailer, E.M.D. Rs. 200.
- 3 One Cash Iron Safe about 3 feet in height with double lock arrangements, E.M.D. Rs. 50.
- 4 Two sprayers for Mosquito control work, each of 9 litres capacity, E.M.D. Rs. 20.

No. 14.

SYED ABDUL KHADER,
Special Officer.

T.W.A.D. BOARD.

Pollachi Water Supply Improvements Scheme—IInd Stage—
Supply, delivery and erection of clear water pumpsets and accessories including pipe connections—Tender. extended.

The last date for receipt of tenders for Pollachi Water Supply Improvements—IInd stage—Supply, delivery and erection of clear water pumpsets is hereby extended upto 10th May 1972, 3-00 p.m. and will be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day.

The period of scale of tender documents is also extended up to 6th May 1972.

Other conditions of the Chit Tender Notice remain unchanged.

No. 6. *Superintending Engineer (T.W.A.D.), Coimbatore-12.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu "Sealed Tenders" will be received for the supply of the following Electrical materials by the Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli-1, in his office upto 3 p.m. on 8th May 1972. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4 p.m.

The cost of tender schedule viz. Rs. 5-18 shall be accepted by Demand Draft of any scheduled Bank in the name of Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli or by Government chalan for the amount remitted under the head "P.W. III O.R. Remittance Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli-1."

Name of materials.—(1) No. 200 K.V.A. 11 K.V./433 volts out door type distribution transformer as per I.S.S.—and

1 Number 100 K.V.A. 11 K.V./433 volts out door type distribution transformer as per I.S.S.

No. 3. *Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Tiruchirappalli.*

MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE, VEPERY, MADRAS-7.

Course of instructions or qualifying for the degree of Master of Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc.—Revised Regulations) of the Madras University.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from candidates belonging to Indian States for admission to the M.V. Sc. Degree Course of the Madras University at the Madras Veterinary College for the year 1972-73. The branches of study offered are—

- | | |
|------------|---|
| Branch I | (1) Anatomy. |
| | (2) Surgery. |
| | (3) Obstetrics and Diseases of the Reproductive system. |
| Branch II | (1) Physiology. |
| | (2) Therapeutics. |
| | (3) Pharmacology and Meteria Medical. |
| Branch III | (1) Pathology. |
| | (2) Bacteriology. |
| | (3) Parasitology. |
| Branch IV | (1) Hygiene (Animal Husbandry), |
| | (2) Preventive Medicine. |
| | (3) Meat and Milk Hygiene. |
| Branch V | (1) Animal Genetics and Breed- |
| | (2) Animal Nutrition. |
| | (3) Dairy Science. |

For Prospectus (Regulations) and Application form, candidates should apply to the Director of Veterinary Education and Research and Dean, Madras Veterinary College, Vepery P.O., Madras-7, with a crossed Postal Order of the value of Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) in his favour purchased not earlier than 1st April 1972, together with a sufficiently stamped medium sized 9" x 4" self-addressed envelope. Requisition for forms accompanied by Money Order and Postal Stamps will not be attended to.

The educational qualifications for admission to the M.V.Sc. Degree Course is a pass in the B.V.Sc. Degree Examination of the Madras University or an examinations of any other University recognised by the University of Madras as equivalent thereto. Candidates who have obtained the B.V.Sc. Degree in the minimum period prescribed will be preferred.

No candidate can be admitted to the Post-graduate Course in Veterinary Science unless his/her preliminary qualifications are recognised. The examination of other Indian Universities which are recognised by the Inter-University Board of India will be recognised on a reciprocal basis subject to the following conditions:—

(1) that the normal length of the course prescribed leading to the examination sought to be recognised shall not be less than that for the corresponding examination of this University (Madras University).

(2) that the courses of study for the examination sought to be recognised shall have been pursued in a University or in a College recognised by a University.

(3) the restrictions of subject, if any, imposed on candidates of this University shall be applicable to candidates who have passed examination of other Universities.

Applications together with their enclosures should be received in the College office not later than 5 p.m. on 15th May 1972. Applications will be summarily rejected, if found defective, without giving any intimation whatsoever.

Employees of the State Government (Madras) should apply to the course through the Head of the Department (Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras) sufficiently early and should make their own arrangements for relief, leave, etc., in case they are selected for the course. Similarly, employees of other States also should apply through their Heads of Departments concerned and make their own arrangements for relief, leave, etc., in case they are selected for the course.

Note.—(1) Five per cent of the total seats available for admission to the M.V.Sc. Degree Course in Madras Veterinary College will be reserved for Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes and the seats reserved will be filled up on all India basis.

(2) Of the remaining seats available 90 per cent will be filled up by admitting candidates purely on merit basis and the remaining 10 per cent of the seats will be reserved for admission of the candidates sponsored by Government of India, as indicated below:—

(1) Overseas scholars including trainees under Colombo Plan and other Technical Aid Programmes.

(2) Candidates from States and Union Territories which do not have adequate training facilities.

Dr. V. RATHNASABAPATHY, B.V.Sc., Ph.D.,
(Missouri—U.S.A.),

Director of Veterinary Education and Research and Dean, Madras Veterinary College, Madras.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

Office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division VI,
Foreshore Estate, Madras-28.

TENDER NOTICE.

Re. No. D1/1691/71.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover for the following work are invited from the registered contractors of Slum Clearance Board by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division VI, Madras-28, up to 3 p.m. on 11th May 1972. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Division VI at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agents who choose to be present. Form of Contract, L.S.

Batch number, name of work, Earnest Money Deposit and the approximate value of work.

5. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements, two blocks of 18 in 1 block Numbers 26 and 28 at Ayodhiyakuppam—E.M.D. Rs. 2,980—Rs. 1,98,600.

6. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements 2 blocks of 12 in 1 block Numbers 27 and 29 at Ayodhiyakuppam, E.M.D. Rs. 2,040—Rs. 1,36,000.

7. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements 3 blocks of 18 in 1 block Nos. 30, 32 and 34 at Ayodhiyakuppam, E.M.D. Rs. 4,470—Rs. 2,97,900.

8. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements 4 blocks of 12 in 1 block Nos. 31, 33, 35 and 36 at Ayodhiyakuppam, E.M.D. Rs. 4,080—Rs. 2,72,000.

9. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements 2 blocks of 12 in 1 block Nos. 44 and 45 at Ayodhiyakuppam, E.M.D. Rs. 2,040—Rs. 1,36,000.

10. Construction of three storeyed slum tenements 6 blocks of 12 in 1 block Nos. 42, 43, 46, 47, 48 and 49 at Ayodhiyakuppam, E.M.D. Rs. 6,120—Rs. 4,08,000.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division VI on all working days between 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. from 1st May 1972 to 10th May 1972 on production of chalan towards the cost of tender schedule plus sales tax, i.e., Rs. 15 plus sales tax and surcharge.

Tenders shall be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the department. The department will not be responsible for any delay or loss in transit.

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

Tenders submitted without requisite E.M.D. will be summarily rejected.

No. 1. *Executive Engineer, Division No. VI,
Slum Clearance Board.*

TURAIYUR MUNICIPALITY. (Tiruchirappalli District).

TENDER NOTICE

Sealed tenders are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before 4-00 p.m. on 15th May 1972 for the supply of 6 numbers of 125 W. Mercury Vapour lamps with out fitting. Tenders should be accompanied with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 50. Full particulars can be had from Municipality Officer.

SYED ABDUL KHADER,
Special Officer.

No. 8

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed quotations in duplicate are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th May 1972 for supply of the following:—

Quality.	Description of work.
(1)	(2)
1 number.	250 KVA, 11KV/416 Volts 3 phase 50 Cycles distribution transformer of <i>Indoor type</i> with standard fittings complete and trifurcating box attached on both H.T. and L.T. sides and 1st filling of oil.
1 number.	11 K. V. oil switch fuse of 250 MVA rupturing capacity to control 250 KVA transformer with trifurcating boxes attached on incoming and outgoing sides of H.T. oil switch fuse.
2 numbers.	400 Amps LT OCB, 25 MVA rupturing capacity drawout type complete with over load and no volt releases and with voltmeter and ammeter floor mounted type with L.T. trifurcating boxes attached with on the incoming side and suitable for coupling with L. T. panel board.
70 numbers.	250 Watts. cut off type M. V. lamp for street light purpose, complete (integral type) with polyester filled tapped choke condenser, etc., with perspex cover with 250 W. H.P. MV. lamp suitable for 250 Volts 50 Cycles A.C. supply.
3,000 metres.	4 core 16 square mm LT. PVC UG cable Alu. Conductor, 1,100 Volts as per IS specification.

Conditions.—

1. The offer must be from ready stock.
2. The rate should include all taxes and delivery charges at site.
3. Leaflets may be enclosed in support of the offer.
4. The cover should be superscribed as quotation for..... due on.
5. Samples shall be submitted along with the quotations for considering the quotations.
6. *Separate quotations for each items shall be submitted.*

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

No. 80 A.

SALE NOTICE.

TAMIL NADU FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MADURAI SOUTH FOREST DIVISION, MADURAI-20.

The auction sale of the Minor Forest lease units and Bamboo Coupes of Madurai South Division for 1972-73 will be held at the District Forest Office, Madurai South Division, Madurai-20 at 10-00 a.m. on 29th May 1972.

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

No. 12A

District Forest Officer.

HIGHWAYS AND RURAL WORKS DEPARTMENT.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Divisional Engineer, (H. & R.W.), Thanjavur at his office at Panagal Buildings, Thanjavur up to 3.00 p.m. (Office clock) on 10th May 1972 for the work noted below and opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.—Construction of a bridge across Kannanar in Thelunkankudikadu,—Vadaseri Road—E.M.D.—Rs. 3,870.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed Form, Schedules, Plans, etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.), Thanjavur on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20.75 per set including sales tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 1st May to 9th May 1972.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12 years N.D.C., 10 years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued by Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

*Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.),
Thanjavur.*

N. 5A.

GROUND WATER DIVISION.

Supply and delivery of 1 number Vertical Turbine pumpset 50 G.P.M. capacity against a head of 170' for installation in deep bore well.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, No. 5, Venkatanarayana Road, T. Nagar, Madras 17, for the above work up to 3.00 p.m. on 10th May 1972. The Tenders will be opened by the Executive Engineer in the above Office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3.05 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement . . . Form 9 of M.F.C., Vol. I.

Earnest money deposit . . . Rs. 500.

Cost of tender documents. . . Rs. 5+S.T. Re. 0-20.

Period of completion . . . 1 month.

Tender documents will be available in the above Office during Office hours up to 9th May 1972.

The cost of tender documents (which will under no circumstance be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same challan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII.—Sales Tax (b) Receipts under state Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender document will be issued only after producing the above challan.

*Executive Engineer, Ground Water Division,
Madras-17.*

No. 9-A.

HOUSE KEEPER FOR CHINGLEPUT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Applications are invited from qualified and eligible candidates for the appointment of one House Keeper, Grade II, in the scale of pay of Rs. 200-5-250-10-300 plus the usual allowances admissible to the post attached to the Women's Hostel, Chingleput Medical College up to 31st May 1972. The age, educational qualifications, required for the above post is appended below:

QUALIFICATION:

(A) Must have passed the IXth standard of a recognised Anglo-Indian High School with Domestic Science as optional subject.

or

(B) Must have passed the S.S.L.C. Examination under the Re-organised scheme of Secondary Education, 1929 with domestic Science under group C with eligibility for University course.

or

(C) Must have passed the S.S.L.C. Examination with home science as special subject under the Re-organised scheme of Secondary Education, 1948.

AGE:

Must have completed the age of 25 years and must not have completed the age of 40 years on the date of appointment.

Attested copies of the concerned certificates should be enclosed with the application. They will be called for an interview, for which no travelling allowance or any other allowances will be paid to them. They should make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging at the time of interview.

For any other particulars, the Principal, Chingleput Medical College, Chingleput may be addressed enclosing a self-addressed postal envelope.

*DR. T. JAYAVELU, B.A., M.B.B.S., M.Sc.
Principal.*

No. 19A. *Chingleput Medical College, Chingleput.*

FELLOWSHIPS IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT.

Applications are invited for the posts of (i) Senior Research Fellow at Rs. 400 p.m. (fixed) and (ii) A Technical Assistant at Rs. 200 p.m. (fixed), under the C.S.I.R. Research Scheme on "Studies on Entrainment Aerators in Waste Water Treatment" to be carried out in the Public Health Engineering Department of the College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25.

Qualifications.—For (i) above, M.Sc., degree in Public Health Engineering of the University of Madras or equivalent there to or M.Sc., degree in Chemistry with 3 years experience in analysis of water, waste water and industrial wastes or other analytical work.

Age below 30 years on 1st April 1972.

For (ii) above, a pass in S.S.L.C., or equivalent examination with 2 years experience as Laboratory Technician or attender in a recognised institution or an I.T.I. Certificate with one year experience in plumbing/fitting/electrical wiring.

These appointments have been sanctioned for a period of one year from 1st March 1972. But is likely to be continued for one more year thereafter. Applications furnishing relevant details such as age, qualification, experience, list of publications, if any etc., on plain paper should reach the Dean of Post-Graduate studies, College of Engineering, Madras-25 on or before 10th May 1972.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras-25.*

No. 36.

**TAMIL NADU FORENSIC SCIENCE
LABORATORY, SOUTH BEACH ROAD, MADRAS-4.**

Applications are invited for the following posts:—

(1) Scientific Assistant—Grade I.

Scale of pay: Rs. 425—20—525—25—700 with D.A., etc., as admissible to the scale of pay.

(2) Scientific Assistant—Grade II.

Scale of pay: Rs. 325—15—550 with D.A., etc., as admissible to the scale of pay.

Qualifications for both the Grades.—First or second class B.Sc. degree in Physics, Chemistry Zoology or Botany. An M.Sc. degree will be a desirable qualification.

Age.—Candidates for appointment should not have completed the age of 25 years on 1st July 1972.

Note.—(i) The upper age limit of scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates will be 30 years provided they possess a higher educational qualification than the minimum prescribed.

(ii) Repatriates from Ceylon and Burma may also apply even if they do not fully satisfy the qualifications including age limit. Their cases will be considered on merit and relaxation of age or qualification or other technical restrictions will be considered, if the candidates are found prima facie suitable for appointment.

Note.—Candidates who have graduated through Tamil Medium will be given preference.

Application form can be had from the office of the Director, Tamil Nadu Forensic Science Laboratory, South Beach Road, Madras-4 on a written requisition enclosing a self addressed envelope stamped with postage stamps to the value of 35 Paise plus surcharge stamp.

When the applications are submitted in complete shape for the post, a Treasury Chalan for Rs. 10 (ten only) paid in the Treasury under the head of account "XIX—Police—h. Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous Fees from candidates" should be enclosed.

Note.—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates need not pay this fees of Rs.10.

Appointments are temporary at present, but are likely to be continued.

Applications in the prescribed form should reach the undersigned on or before 30th May 1972.

Applicants should be prepared to appear for personal interview at their own cost, if summoned.

P. CHADRASEKARAN,
Director, Tamil Nadu Forensic
Science Laboratory, Madras-4.

ERRATUM

In the advertisement published on behalf of Highways and Rural Works Department, Tirumelveli Circle, in connection with Tender for Improvements to Paramakkudi-Keerandai Road; the last date for receipt of tenders is 2-5-72 and not 9-5-72. The E.M.D. for item No. 1 is Rs. 4150 and not Rs. 4450. The name of work above items Nos. 7 & 8 is widening the carriage-way Tenkasi-Madurai Road.

**TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD
MADRAS EAST DIVISION.**

TENDER NOTICE No. 1/72-73, dated 7-4-1972

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following works so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3.00 p.m. on 8th May 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 group Rs. 4,46,600. E.M.D. for each group Rs. 6,700.

1. Construction of 70 flats in second floor over the existing 7 blocks including provision of all amenities for T.N.G.R.H. Scheme at Foreshore Estate—Group I.

2. Construction of 70 flats in second floor over the existing 7 blocks including provision of all amenities for T.N.G.R.H. Scheme at Foreshore Estate—Group II.

3. Construction of 70 flats in second floor over the existing 7 blocks including provision of all amenities for T.N.G.R.H. Scheme at Foreshore Estate—Group III.

Tender documents, plans and other particulars can be had on cash payment of Rs. 15 plus Sales Tax for each group (non refundable) specified by chalan from the office of the undersigned between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. on all working days. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders without assigning reasons.

Executive Engineer (E).

**PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD.
ANNASALAI, MADRAS-2.**

For and on behalf of Pallava Transport Corporation sealed scheduled tenders will be received by the Manager Technical, Pallava Transport Corporation, Madras-2 at his office at Transport House, Mount Road, Madras-2 upto 3 p.m. on 30th May 1972 for the works noted below:—

Name of work.—Providing dust proof yard and barbed wire fencing for the proposed sub depot cum bus stand at Saidapet. E.M.D.—Rs. 2,625.

Form of contract.—Lump sum. Period of completion—one month.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e. on 30th May 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Manager Technical, Pallava Transport Corporation, Transport House, Madras-2.

Particulars of tender conditions, forms, schedules and plans can be obtained from the office of the Executive Engineer (Civil), Transport House, Madras-2 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 15-55 (rupees fifteen and paise fifty five only) on all working days during office hours from 8th May 1972 to 29th May 1972. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The earnest money noted above should be remitted in Accounts Section in favour of Financial Controller, Pallava Transport Corporation, Transport House, Madras and the receipt should be enclosed with the tender.

Tenders received without the prescribed earnest money deposit will not be considered.

No. 55-A.

Manager Technical,
Pallava Transport Corporation Ltd.,
Madras-2.

**DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
(CONSTRUCTION WING), GUNDIRY, MADRAS-25:**

Item No. 1.—Construction of building for Science Block for Technical Teachers' Training Institute at Adyar—E.M.D. Rs. 1,500. To be completed in 6 months.

Item No. 2.—Construction of building for Library and Senior Staff for Technical Teachers' Training Institute at Adyar—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500. To be completed in 8 months.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, *Sealed Tenders* will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 22nd May 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,—Lump sum.

The cost of tender documents (i.e.), Rs. 20 plus S. T. (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "Public Works Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Regional Engineering College Division, Tiruchirappalli. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will 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. Tender documents will be available for sale from 8th May 1972 to 20th May 1972.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalan 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.

Tendering 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.

No. 29.

Director of Technical Education, Madras.

**SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR THE
LEPROUS BEGGARS REHABILITATION HOME,
ULUNDURPET, SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT FOR THE
YEAR 1972-73.**

Sealed tenders for the supply of Diet Articles required for the Leprosy Beggars Rehabilitation Home, Ulundurpet, South Arcot District for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Superintendent, up to 2-00 p.m. on Monday, the 15th May 1972.

A copy of the conditions of tender and the Schedule of articles required and tender forms can be had on application at the Office of the Superintendent, Leprosy Beggars Rehabilitation Home, Ulundurpet, South Arcot District on or after 1st May 1972. The fee towards the cost of tender form is Rs. 5-18 (Rupees five and paise eighteen only) inclusive of

Sales Tax at 34 per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury to the credit of Government of Tamil Nadu. The amount should be remitted in one chalan under the head of account "XXIII—Medical-g. Misc.—I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning—other receipts" in the case of cost of tender form and under the head "XII—Sales Tax—Receipts under the State Sales Tax Acts—General Sales Tax" in the case of Sales Tax. Original chalans should be produced along with the application for the supply of tender form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

A solvency and Nationality Certificate obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar and Income-Tax Verification Certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and sales tax clearance certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by a State Gazetted Officer should invariably be attached along with the tender.

S. SRINIVASAN,
*Superintendent, Leprosy Beggars Rehabilitation
Home, Ulundurpet, South Arcot District.*

No. 27.

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

(Division VI, Foreshore Estate, Madras-28.)

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tender duly super-scribed on the cover for the following work are invited from the registered contractors of Slum Clearance Board by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division VI, Madras-28, up to 3-00 p.m. on 17th May, 1972. Tenders received will be opened by the Executive Engineer, Division VI, at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised agents who choose to be present. Form of contract—Lump sum.

Name of work.	Approx. value of work.	E.M.D.
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Construction of slum tenemental blocks at Kuppaimedu— (Vanniampathi).</i>		
Batch I 24 in 1 (2 blocks) 16 in 1 (5 blocks)	} Rs. 7-68 } Lakhs.	11,570.
Batch II 24 in 1 (2 blocks) 16 in 1 (3 blocks)	} Rs. 5-76 } Lakhs.	8,640.
Batch III 24 in 1 (2 blocks) 16 in 1 (3 blocks)	} Rs. 5-76 } Lakhs.	8,640.

The Tender documents can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division VI on all working days between 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. from 3-5-1972 onwards on production of chalan towards the cost of tender schedule, i.e., Rs 15. plus sales tax, and surcharge.

Tenders shall be submitted only in the prescribed form supplied by the department. The department will not be responsible for any delay or loss in transit.

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

No. 30

*Executive Engineer, Division No. VI,
Slum Clearance Board.*

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders with the Specification No. E. 1577 and due date, i.e., 22nd July 1972 superscribed on the cover are invited by the undersigned for the supply of the following items:—

Particulars.—

Directional over current and earth fault relays. Specification No. E. 1577, E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of such of those tenderers who may be present at 3-00 p.m. on the due date. Tenders received after the due date will not be considered. Copy of the specifications can be obtained by remitting either by cash or by Money Order. The amount of Rs. 20 to the Accounts Officer, Madras Electricity System (Distribution), 157, Anna Salai, Madras-2, noting the specification No. and sending the cash receipt or Money Order receipt as the case may be to the undersigned with a requisition, furnishing complete postal address. The Board also reserves the right to split the tenders, revise the quantity and place orders for supply covered by this specification on one or more tenderers.

Tenders received after the due date will be summarily rejected.

No. 23. *Superintending Engineer,
Technical (Electrical).*

LADY WILLINGDON TRAINING COLLEGE, MADRAS.

Admission to B.Ed. Degree course in Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras and Government Training College for Women, Coimbatore in 1972-73.

Applications are invited from women candidates for admission to the B. Ed. Degree course 1972-73 in the Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras and Government Training College for Women, Coimbatore.

Requisition for application forms to either college should be made to the Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College and can be had on payment of the prescribed fee of 0-50 Paise. The amount may be paid in cash at the college office or sent by Money Order or Crossed Postal order obtained in favour of the Principal, Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras. No other form of remittance will be accepted.

No. 26. *Principal.*

MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE, VEPERY, MADRAS-7.

Admission to the Clean Meat Production, Flaying and carcasses utilisation course 1971-72—III Batch : Course of instructions for the training of professional flayers.

A course of training in the art of clean meat production flaying and carcasses utilisation course will be conducted at the Madras Veterinary College for training of butchers engaged in slaughter houses and fresh candidates who desire to take to flaying as a profession.

Applications for admission to the course in the prescribed form, obtainable from the Director of Veterinary, Education and Research and Dean, Madras Veterinary College, Vepery, Madras-7 should reach the undersigned addressed by designation only not later than 10th May 1972.

Candidates seeking admission to the training should be able to read and write one of the regional languages and should be above 18 years of age as on 15th May 1972. Candidates already underwent the training should not apply again.

The course is for a period of five months. The licenced butchers will be paid a stipend of Rs. 10 per mensem each during the period of training while the new recruits Rs. 25 per mensem each.

No. 54-A. *Director of Veterinary Education and
Research and Dean, Madras Veterinary
College, Madras-7.*

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LTD.

Sealed quotations for the supply of Semi closed chappals are invited by the undersigned up to 2 p.m. on 22nd May 1972. Detailed conditions of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Purchase Officer, Pallava Transport Corporation Limited on any working day.

No. 31. *Managing Director,
Pallava Transport Corporation.*

TAMIL NADU SLUM CLEARANCE BOARD.

Office of the Executive Engineer IV, Slum Clearance Board, Ashoknagar, Madras-83.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board sealed tenders with the name of work and tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited from the registered contractors by the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division IV at his Office at Ashoknagar, Madras-83 (near Ashok Pillar) up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th May 1972 for the following works. The tenders will be opened by the undersigned at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time. Lump-sum contract work to be completed in eight months.

Name of Works.—

Construction of 3 blocks (B-5, B-6 and B-7 of 18 in 1 type tenements in Ramakamathpuram Scheme area at Ramakamathpuram—E.M.D. Rs. 5,200

Approximate Value of the Works. Rs. 1,13,500.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board, Division No. IV, Ashoknagar, Madras-83, On all working days between 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. from 28th April 1972 only on production of receipted chalan towards the cost of tender schedule Rs. 15 plus sales tax at 3½ per cent. The cost of tender schedules may be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Division No. IV under the head "T. Deposits and advances—Part I—Deposits bearing interest (B) other deposits—Deposits of Slum Clearance Board". The sales tax may be remitted under the head "XII Sales Tax—B. receipts under State Sales Tax act, General—Sales :Tax."

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

No. 21. *Executive Engineer, Slum Clearance Board,
Division No. IV.*

SRIVILLIPUTTUR MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the under signed up to 4 p.m. on 15th May 1972 for the supply of the following materials. Each tender should be accompanied by a tender deposit of Rs. 500. Further particulars can be had from this office on requisition.

1 80 M. M. A. C. Pressure Pipes class III Conforming to I.S.S. and in Standard length by 4 Metres.	600 Metres
2 80 M. M. C. I. detachable joints Suitable for the above pipe including bolts and nuts and pair of rubber rings.	150 Numbers
3 80 M. M. C. I. 90 Plain ended bends	4 "
4 100 M. M. x 80 M. M. C. I. taper	1 "

No. 24. *Commissioner.*

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
MADRAS-25.

Applications for admission during 1972-73 to the Part-time Diploma courses conducted in the institutions noted below in the subjects indicated against each are invited so as to reach the Principal of the Polytechnic concerned on or before 27th May 1972.

<i>Name of the Polytechnic.</i>		<i>Courses conducted.</i>
Central Polytechnic, Adyar, Madras-20.	}	Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Tamil Nadu Polytechnic, Madurai-11.		
Government Polytechnic, Vellore.		
Government Polytechnic, Tiruchirappalli-15.		

Candidates are informed that application forms can be obtained from the Principal of the respective Polytechnic, on a requisition with a self-addressed envelope of size 22 c.m. x 9.5 c.m. and stamped to the value of 50 paise + 5 paise refund accompanied by a Crossed Postal Order for Re. 1 drawn in favour of the Principals concerned to whom the requisition is made. The Postal Order should not be dated earlier than 1st May 1972.

The duration of the course will be four years. The course is offered to persons who are actually engaged in Workshops and Industries in Technical and Engineering jobs. Candidates admitted to the Part-time course will attend the Institutions in the evening on all working days on a semester basis.

Minimum qualification for admission.

(a) A pass in the final year examination of the Technical High School course conducted by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Tamil Nadu

or

A pass in S.S.L.C. with Algebra and Geometry or Physics or Chemistry or Engineering with eligibility for University courses of study

or

Any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto with the required electives prescribed by the Directorate from year to year

and

(b) Should be actually employed in the Engineering fields and should also possess practical experience in the particular Engineering field for a period of not less than three years.

Note.—(i) Candidates possessing higher qualifications should also satisfy the conditions (b) above.

(ii) Reference will be given to candidates specially sponsored by the Industry as it would ensure proper co-ordination and consequently effective working of the scheme.

Age limit.—“No age limit is prescribed for admission to this Course”.

Only candidates who are regularly employed in recognised Engineering firm/department in the Engineering field are eligible for admission to part-time courses. For this purpose candidates should enclose a certificate in original from the employer to the effect that the candidate is a permanent employee

of the firm/department giving full particulars regarding the nature of work engaged, conduct and character of the candidate. Application for these courses should be submitted through the employer.

A Tuition fee of Rs. 140 and special fee of Rs. 40 will be collected for the first semester of one year duration from the students admitted to the course and at Rs. 70 as tuition fee and Rs. 20 as special fees will be collected from the students for the subsequent semester of 6 months duration.

No. 67-A.

Director of Technical Education.

THE TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

Madras North Division.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenders duly superscribed on the cover are invited separately for each plots for the construction of 4 Nos. of individual houses under Middle Income Group for a total value of Rs. 1,54,700 at Arignar Anna Nagar so as to reach the undersigned not later than 2-30 p.m. on 10th May 1972 (plots Nos. 4424 and 4946, 2314, 1499). The tenders received will be opened at 2-35 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the tenders who choose to be present.

Further particulars, tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, North Division, Tamil Nadu Housing Board, between 11-30 a.m. to 2-30 p.m. on all working days.

No. 68-A.

Executive Engineer (M. N.).

PALLAVA TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED.

(A Government of Tamil Nadu Undertaking.)

“Transport House”, Anna Salai, Madras-2.

Tender Notice : 785/B4/72, dated 12th April 1972.

Sealed quotation for supplying of Stationery articles are invited by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 4th May 1972. Detailed condition of tender and other particulars can be had free of cost from the Secretary Pallava Transport Corporation Limited on any working day between 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

No. 69-A.

Managing Director.

POLLACHI MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner up to 4-00 p.m. on 17th May 1972 for the supply of Fluorescent street light fitting suitable to take single 4 feet 40 Watts tubes complete. Tender conditions can be obtained from the Municipal Electrical Engineer, Pollachi on request.

No. 28.

Commissioner.

SALEM MUNICIPALITY.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Municipal Engineer, Salem, up to 3 p.m. on 11th May 1972 for the supply of 3" diameter A.C. (or) C.I. (or) P.V.C. pipes and specials including sluice valve for laying water mains in Pachapatty.

Please apply to the Municipal Engineer, Salem, for further details.

No. 25.

A. S. KUPPUSWAMI,
Commissioner-Delegates.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 8th June 1972 for the undermentioned posts:—

I. 1. One post of Research Assistant (Zoology)—

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

Qualification.—A degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) or a first class degree in B.Sc. or a degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with Zoology as the main subject.

Age.—Below 27 years on 1st July 1972.

2. Three posts of Research Assistant's (Chemistry):—

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

Qualifications.—A degree in B.Sc. (Hon.) or a first class degree in B.Sc. or a degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with Chemistry as the main subject.

Age.—Below 27 years on 1st July 1972.

3. One post of Inspector of Fisheries:—

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

Qualification.—(1) A degree in B.Sc. (Hons.) or a first class degree in B.Sc. or a degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with Zoology as the main subject or (ii) (a) a degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Zoology; Botany, Chemistry or Physics as the main subject; (b) a certificate of having successfully undergone the All India Fisheries Training Course or a certificate of having successfully completed a full-course of Inland or Marine Fisheries classes conducted by the Government of India and (c) organising capacity and physical fitness for out-door work; or (iii) a diploma in Fisheries Science of Central Institute of Fisheries, Bombay.

Age.—Below 27 years on 1st July 1972.

4. One post of Librarian:—

Pay.—Rs. 250—10—400 per mensem.

Qualification.—(i) A degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Zoology as the main or subsidiary subject and (ii) a diploma in Librarianship or experience in Librarianship for a period not less than one year.

Age.—Below 25 years on 1st July 1972.

5. Eight posts of Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries—

Pay.—Rs. 250—10—400 per mensem.

Qualification.—(i) A certificate of successful completion of the full-course of Inland or Marine Fisheries classes conducted by the Government of India or (ii) A diploma in Fisheries Technology and Navigation course of a Polytechnic in the State of Tamil Nadu or (iii) (a) a degree of B.A. or B.Sc. with Zoology as the main or subsidiary subject; and (b) organising capacity and physical fitness for out-door work or (iv) a diploma in Fisheries Science of the Central Institute of the Fisheries Education, Bombay.

Age.—(i) Below 27 years on 1st July 1972 in the case of candidates holding a diploma in Fisheries Technology and Navigation of a Polytechnic in the State of Tamil Nadu or the certificate of successful completion of the full-course of Inlands or Marine Fisheries classes conducted by the Government of India and (ii) below 25 years on 1st July 1972 in other cases.

6. Two posts of Marine Foreman.—

Pay.—Rs. 325—15—475—20—575—25—600 per mensem (Engineering Graduates will be started on Rs. 400 per mensem).

Qualification.—(i) A degree in Mechanical Engineering of any University or Institution recognised by the University Grants Commission for the purposes of its grant or a degree in B.Sc. (Engineering) of the Benares University or (ii) a diploma in Mechanical Engineering of the College of Engineering, Guindy or (iii) a diploma in Mechanical Engineering of the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras or of a recognised Institution or Board with not less than five years experience in work-shop or in handling diesel engines; or (iv) a diploma in Fisheries Science of the Central Institute of the Fisheries Education, Bombay.

Age.—Below 35 years on 1st July 1972.

II. ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE APPOINTMENTS OF SCHOOL ASSISTANTS IN MATHEMATICS; PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY IN THE TAMIL NADU EDUCATIONAL SUBORDINATE SERVICE.

Pay.—Rs. 275—10—375—15—450 per mensem.

Qualification.—(i) The degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of the Madras, Madurai or Annamalai University in the subject in respect of which application is made and (ii) should have studied a language viz. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam or Urdu as the case may be, in the degree course.

Note.—Economics and Social Sciences graduates may also apply for appointment as School Assistant in History or Geography in Tamil language. But they will be selected only if a sufficient number of History and Geography graduates is not available. Social Sciences graduates should have taken History or Geography as one of the optional subjects.

Age.—(i) Below 30 years on 1st July 1972 in the case of B.T. or B.Ed. degree holders and (ii) 25 years on 1st July 1972 in the case of others. Upper age-limit relaxable up to 10 years in the case of physically handicapped persons.

No age-limit for members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes who possess a general educational qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification. Upper age-limit relaxable by 5 years for other Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Goldsmiths affected by the Gold Control Order; their sons and unmarried daughters and Ex-N.C.C. cadets who were employed as under-Officer Instructors of Sergeant-Major Instructors in the N.C.C. on whole time basis on or after 1st January 1963 are allowed concessions in the matter of age-limit. Qualifications including age-limit relaxable in the case of persons demobilised from the Army, Navy or Air Force who 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-FIVE PAISE INCLUDING FIVE PAISE REFUGEE RELIEF STAMP) ENVELOPE OF ATLEAST 23 CM IN LENGTH SUPERSCRIBED AS "BOOK-POST"

No. 81A.

Rapid Green
Revolution



Legal
Distribution
of Land to
the Poor



Slum
Clearance



Rehabilitation
of Beggars



Free Education
up to P.U.C.



Welfare of
Backward
Classes



**CAN YOU NOT
HELP THE
STATE ?**



*Despite these achievements
Rising Population Raises Problems*

SURELY YOU CAN

By PLANNING YOUR FAMILY

TAMILARASU -

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES AND FAMILY PLANNING

buy the DEFENCE SPECIAL RAFFLE TICKETS OF TAMIL NADU

Cost per ticket Rs. 100, Rs. 10 & Rs. 5

	No. of prizes	Prize Amount	Total prize amount for each series
I Prize	1	3 lakhs	3 lakhs
II Prize	1	2 lakhs	2 lakhs
III Prize	6	50,000	3 lakhs
			8 lakhs

Date of Draw: 15-5-1972

Issued by: Director of Information & Public Relations,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras-9.
All correspondence should be addressed only to the
Director of Raffle, Tamil Nadu, Madras-2.

