

Tamil Arasu

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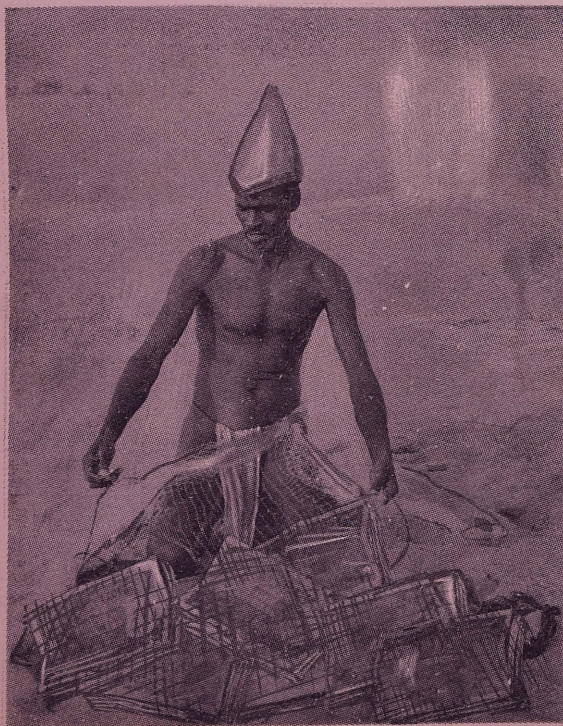
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செலவு ஒரு ரூபாய்



வாங்கலா லட்ச ரூபாய்

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Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras-9.
All correspondence should be addressed
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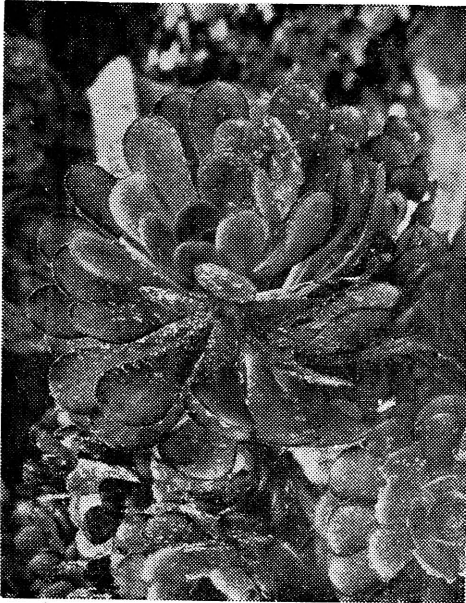
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Tamil Arasu

Vol. II FEBRUARY 16, 1972 Issue 16

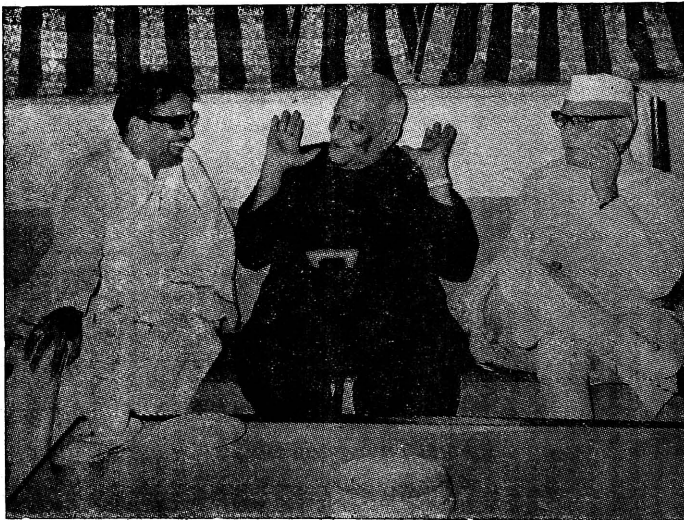
CONTENTS.

	Pages.
Leather Industry ..	4
Schemes for the Unemployed ..	7
Power output since 1965 ..	8
General Candeth ..	10
About Ramnathapuram District ..	11-18
Fishermen Training ..	19
If you don't	23
Agritools ..	27
Warfare as an art ..	31
Battling the Jet plane Killer ..	35
Russian Festivals ..	41
Tenders ..	43-70



A dew-drenched cactus.

Photo by Raj.



Cover Page
Mandapam
Boat-building Yard

The Big Three in a Care free
get together.

THE SHOW-PIECE OF LEATHER INDUSTRY



The Fashion Parade, organised in connection with this year's Leather Fair was a show-piece of the industry, to highlight the advancement in the field of manufacture of leathers for the sophisticated foreign markets. It showed what Indian leather industry can do to meet their exacting requirements.

The Indian leather is well-known throughout the world for its excellent qualities for conversion into leather-goods, particularly leather garments, shoes and items of fashion and utility wear. The industry earns about 100 crores of rupees by export and the industry is certainly capable of increasing this figure twice and more. Indian leather today competes very well with the countries of the world and while the present performance may be considered good there is tremendous scope for improvement in the export of leather-goods and footwear. Possessing the technical know-how for manufacturing these items, with technical assistance from the Central Leather Research Institute the exports are bound to go up considerably in the years to come.



CENTRAL LEATHER RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

The Central Leather Research Institute is occupying a unique position on the map of the leather world where teaching and research are carried out hand in hand in collaboration with the industry and the universities. In the course of over the past 20 years, a number of technical personnel have received training at the institute. So far about 210 candidates have obtained B.Tech./M.Tech./Ph.D. degrees of the University of Madras in leather and allied sciences and about 400 candidates, sponsored by the tanning industry, have been trained. Also a number of trainees from developing countries like Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria and Sudan, sponsored by U.N.O. and other exchange assistance programmes, have also taken training at the institute. About 50 foreign trainees have taken advantage of the training facilities. In addition, a number of visiting professors/scientists and tanners both from India and abroad have been associated with the institute in its research and developmental activities.

Our Leather Industry earns Rs. 100 crores Foreign Exchange.

Owing to moderate and even climate prevalent in most parts of the country and other natural causes, Indian goat and sheep skins happen to be of unique character not available in other parts of the world. They are used for high quality garment leathers and numerous other purposes all over the world. India offers to her customers abroad almost all varieties of leathers.

East India Tanned Hides and Skins.

A unique process known as East India (E. I.) tanning was introduced in Madras about 250 years back and due to a combination of favourable circumstances, this process caught on. This process uses mainly the bark of the Avaram bushes and Wattle trees for tanning purposes apart from other substances. E. I. tanned hides and skins are known all over the world and have made an important name for themselves. More than half of India's total exports of leathers has been in the E. I. tanned form. India has been exporting significant quantities of leather for over 100 years now.

East India tanned hides and skins or East India tanned leathers are used in the manufacture of various types of leathers required for almost all purposes. They are also used in the manufacture of sophisticated articles like garments, wallets, handbags, brief cases, footwear, etc. Superior garment leathers and gloves are also made out of East India tanned goat and sheep skins. Inferior grades are used for lining. The leather industry ranks fifth among foreign exchange earning industries in India.

Workers contribution to National Defence Fund



Thiru N. V. Natarajan receiving cheque for Rs. 35,210, being contribution of Government Press Workers, from Thiru G. Ranga Rao, I.A.S., Director of Stationery and Printing.



Thirumathi Kamatchi Jayaraman, Mayor of Madras, presenting cheque for over Rs. 2½ lakhs the contribution of Corporation Workers.

The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corpn., Ltd.

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

The terms and conditions of assistance

Minimum: Rs. 1,00,000 (for small-scale industries: Rs. 25,000).

For Technocrats and Rural Medical Practitioners: Rs. 10,000.

Maximum: Rs. 25,00,000 (Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh in the case of Technocrats and Rural Medical Practitioners respectively).

Rate of Interest

9.75 per cent in the case of major and medium-scale industries.

7 per cent in the case of units in backward areas and for Technocrats and Rural Medical and Veterinary Practitioners.

8½ per cent in the case of other small-scale industries.

Initial repayment holiday

2 years in the case of ordinary industries.

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

Amortisation period

Ranging from 8 to 10 years.

Special concessional terms are available to small-scale industries, technocrats, rural medical and veterinary practitioners.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, PLEASE APPLY TO



**TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT
CORPORATION, LTD.**

(Sponsored by the Government)

LLA Buildings, III Floor, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2

Branches :

1231, SOUTH MAIN STREET, THANJAVUR.

247, NAICKER NEW STREET, MADURAI.

6/37, RACE COURSE ROAD, COIMBATORE-18.

Schemes for Employment of the Educated Unemployed.

For the year 1971-72 Government of India have allotted Rs. 48 lakhs to this State under the scheme for providing employment to educated unemployed. The money will be spent on the following schemes meant for Technician Entrepreneurs and educated unemployed.

1. Seed Capital :

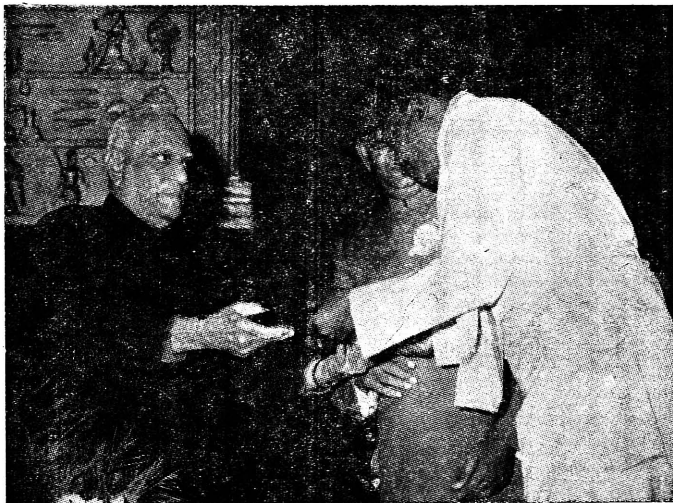
Rs. 12.5 lakhs will be granted as "seed capital" loan to Technician Entrepreneurs who have already obtained loans from financing institutions for new projects. This loan is intended to meet half of the margin demanded by the financing institutions on their loan. The maximum eligible under this scheme will be Rs. 25,000 in each case and the loan will bear the same rate of interest as under the State Aid to Industries Act.

2. Technician Co-operatives :

A total sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs will be given to the following Co-operative Societies run by technicians either as loan or as share-capital participation :—

- (1) Aircraft Engineers' Industrial Co-operative Society.
- (2) Proposed Ceramic Carbon Manufacturers' Industrial Co-operative Society.
- (3) The Dindigul Lock Workers' Industrial Co-operative Society.
- (4) Proposed Service Industrial Co-operative Society for Unit-holders of the Ambathur Industrial Estate.
- (5) The Sattur Nib Workers' Industrial Co-operative Society.

PRESIDENT PRESENTS NATIONAL AWARDS FOR MASTER CRAFTSMEN—1972.



The President, Thiru V. V. Giri, presented a Traditional Tamrapatra, an Angavastram and a cash prize of Rs. 2,500 to the ten Master Craftsmen in recognition of their work of art in New Delhi on February 8, 1972.

Photo shows Thiru Giri presenting the award to Thiru R. Jegannatha Sthapathy for Bronze Icon Making.

3. Commercial Estates :

Under this scheme, 11 twin blocks of buildings will be put up at Ambathur, Vyasarpadi, Madurai, Ariyamangalam (Tiruchirappalli), Vellore, Karaikudi, Salem, Nagercoil, Tanjore, Pettai, and Vriddhachalam. These buildings will be allotted to the educated unemployed for running service centres such as repairs of scooters and motor cycles, Radio repair shops, Repairs of Electric Motors Pumpsets and appliances and Display and Sales Centres for manufactured goods on a rental basis. The first floor will be provided for residential accommodation to the allottees. An amount of Rs. 5 lakhs will be spent on this scheme.

4. Industrial Estates :

24 sheds of about 1,000 sq. ft. each will be put up at Ambathur and given to Technician Entrepreneurs on subsidised rate of rent. Total amount earmarked for this scheme is Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

5. Hire Purchase of indigenous machinery.

This scheme will be operated by Small Industries Development Corporation along with its existing scheme of granting loans for hire purchase of machinery. The interest rate will be 8 per cent and the loan will be granted to the Technician Entrepreneurs. Total amount available under this scheme is Rs. 20 lakhs.

SIXTY PER CENT INCREASE IN POWER OUTPUT SINCE 1965.

In the six-year period ended March 1971, power generating capacity in India increased from 10·18 million kilowatts to 16·40 million kilowatts—a rise of 60 per cent. Energy Generation rose correspondingly from about 36,800 million units to about 60,000 million units.

Electricity was supplied to 61,103 more villages, bringing the total number of villages electrified to 106,939. An additional 1,116,448 agricultural pumps were energised, raising the total number of energised agricultural pumps to 1,629,368.

As a result of all these actions, the annual per capita consumption of electricity in the country increased from 61 units to about 87 units.

The first nuclear power station was commissioned at Tarapur in Maharashtra. Its installed power generating capacity is 400 Megawatts (MW). Other major power projects commissioned during the period were :

- | | | |
|--|-------|----|
| (1) Bhakra Right Bank Project Extension. | 480 | MW |
| (2) Obra Hydel Project (U.P.) | 100 | " |
| (3) Obra Thermal Project (U.P.) | 250 | " |
| (4) Ranapratap-sagar Hydro Project. | 172 | " |
| (5) Pathratu Thermal Extension. | 300 | " |
| (6) Thermal Power Extension in D.V.C. | 280 | " |
| (7) Talcher Thermal Project. | 250 | " |
| (8) Satpura Thermal Power Extension. | 312·5 | " |
| (9) Korba Thermal Power Extension. | 200 | " |
| (10) Sabarigiri Hydro Project. | 300 | " |
| (11) Parambikulam-Aliyar Project. | 105 | " |
| (12) Ennore Thermal Extension. | 110 | " |

- | | | |
|---|-------|----|
| (13) Neiveli Thermal Extension | 350 | MW |
| (14) Sharavati Hydro Project Extension. | 540 | " |
| (15) Nasik Thermal Power Project. | 280 | " |
| (16) Indraprastha Power Station Extension, Delhi. | 187·5 | " |

Institutes for training of operation engineers and operators were established at Neiveli and Durgapur.

The first switchgear testing station was set up at Bhopal. Giant plants for the indigenous manufacture of large hydro and thermal generating units were established at

Bhopal, Hardwar, Hyderabad and Tiruchi.

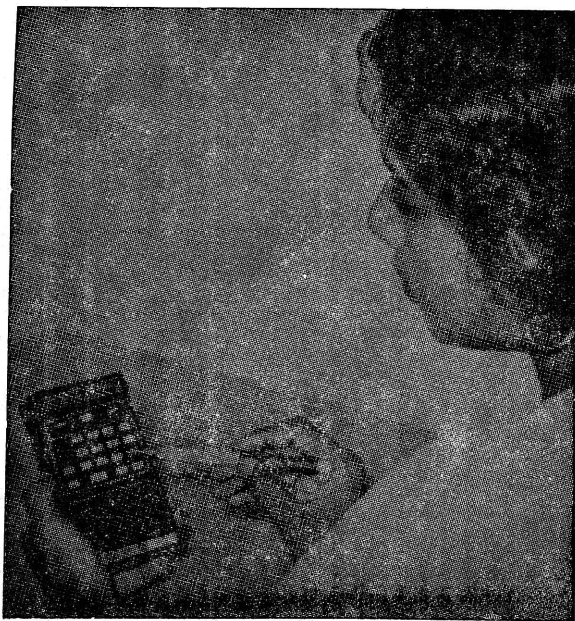
Under a decade plan for power development formulated by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, power generating capacity in the country is to be stepped up to 52 million kilowatts by March 1981. The average annual per capita consumption of electricity would then be 240 units.

The Ministry has also drawn up a decade plan for rural electrification with emphasis on energising agricultural pump sets. Under it, 4,870,000 additional pump-sets would be energised and 233,000 villages electrified.

The table below sums the progress :

	1965-66	1970-71
1. Installed generating capacity million Kilowatts.	10·17	16·40
2. Electricity Energy Generation Million units.	36,825	61,366
3. Villages electrified—Nos. . .	45,806	106,939
4. Irrigation pumps energised —Nos.	512,920	1,629,368
5. Per capita consumption-units.	61	87

The world's smallest electronic calculator made in India only slightly bigger than a packet of cigarettes. Also this calculator has a provision for entering a negative digit by means of a change button. This provision is not found even in much bigger size calculators. This is a pioneering product of U.M.S. Radio, Coimbatore.



No Compulsion in Canvassing Sterilisation

Thiru K. Anbazhagan, Tamil Nadu Health Minister, said in a statement on February 2 that no one would be punished for failure to canvass for sterilisation-cases or achieve targets under the family planning programme.

The statement drew particular attention to the fact that the Government had made it clear beyond doubt that efforts in family planning should be subject to the willingness and hearty co-operation of all concerned.

It was also stressed that to achieve the desired result, widespread public interest had to be aroused and every citizen had a part to play in the fulfilment of the programme. The voluntary services of all well-meaning citizens had to be availed of. It was essential that the efforts of the intelligent members of society like teachers whose word carried weight and respect among the general population should be fully made use of. *It had been made clear that there should be no compulsion or coercion of Government employees or teachers or others in the matter of bringing cases for sterilisation and that the authorities concerned should not, insist on their subordinates bringing cases.*

"The Government believes that such an intelligent section of the community like the teachers need persuasion more than compulsion."

This clarification has been made because complaints of harassment of teachers had been made by some quarters. The Family Planning Programme is becoming more and more popular and people are coming forward of their own to undergo sterilisation operations.

The role of teachers in family planning was stressed by the Tamil

Nadu Governor Thiru K. K. Shah while inaugurating a two-day seminar on "The role of college teachers in population education", organised by the Madras Branch of the Family Planning Association of India.

Thiru Shah said "the teacher could prepare the child's mind in such a way as to enable him to accept Family Planning, when he grew up. He said the Medical aspect of family planning, involving family planning technique was misunderstood to an extent." However, the psychological aspect could well be stressed in educational institutions, through population education.

The pattern of Thanjavur district's recent family planning drive which combines six-day after-care with "good feeding" following sterilisation-operations will be extended to the entire State next year. Each of the 375 blocks in the State will be provided with a Thanjavur-type family planning centre.

In Thanjavur, the operations totalled 21,447—almost double the target of 10,000 for the period

between December last year and January 12 this year. When the intensive sterilisation drive was launched in Thanjavur district, an operation-cum-after-care centre was opened in each of its 36 blocks. Each centre was staffed by a competent doctor to perform the operation and during the after-care period each volunteer was visited by three doctors to check on any after-effects or complications.

Besides, the volunteers were provided sumptuous fare as would be offered to "wedding guests". In fact most of the centres were run by requisitioning 'local Kalyana Mantaps.

It is claimed officially that family planning consciousness has now reached the rural areas and the time has come to intensify the sterilisation drive. The State has taken a big stride in this sphere last year. As against a target of 1.74 lakhs of cases for the whole year, 2.20 lakhs persons were sterilised—167,939 undergoing vasectomy and 34,703 tubectomy.



The 47th A-1. Medical Conference was held in Madras; Thiru K. Anbazhagan, State Health Minister is seen inaugurating it.

Lt. GENERAL CANDETH THE UNSUNG HERO



Chief Minister with General Candeth.

ASSISTANT WORK
TAMIL AR
GOVERNMENT
MADRAS 602

The part played by General Candeth in the Western Front can only be judged in the context of the Political directive given to him and the way he fulfilled those objectives.

In fulfilment of the broad political aims of the war, General Candeth was firstly required to divert from his command a number of army and air formations to the Eastern command to give it the minimum degree of superiority in the initial phases of its campaign. Despite this calculated risk taken in the interests of the major objectives of the country, General Candeth was expected to fight a holding action in West and in the North, if attacked. In addition, he was expected to make some limited gains in the West as bargaining positions. That he was not only able to hold his own in the toughest battles of the war but that he was able to make sizeable inroads into Pakistan for strategic purposes has been acclaimed by all. It was a war front where, both sides were more

or less equally matched, where only a good generalship and fighting qualities of the troops could prevail. So much so, Sunday Telegraph's David Loshak wrote: "India won through intelligence in both intellectual and military senses, forward planning of strategy and tactics, a readiness to use new methods, the highest morale among the troops and supreme confidence (though never over-confidence) of the High Command". The area of General Candeth's responsibility stretched from Jammu and Kashmir State in the North down to the borders of Rajasthan. By the time cease-fire came on 17th December 1971, there was no longer any question of an enemy capability of launching a major offensive in the West as all areas of tactical advantage to our troops had been wrested from the enemy and all of enemy's footholds which posed threats to our country were captured. "Hereafter there can never be the danger of intrusions or infiltrations into our country from across the cease-fire line", says General Candeth.

P.O.W.S. IN PAKISTAN

Madras Regiment List.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has sent to the Government of India a list of 570 Indian Prisoners of War of the Army, Air Force and Border Security Force in the custody of Pakistan.

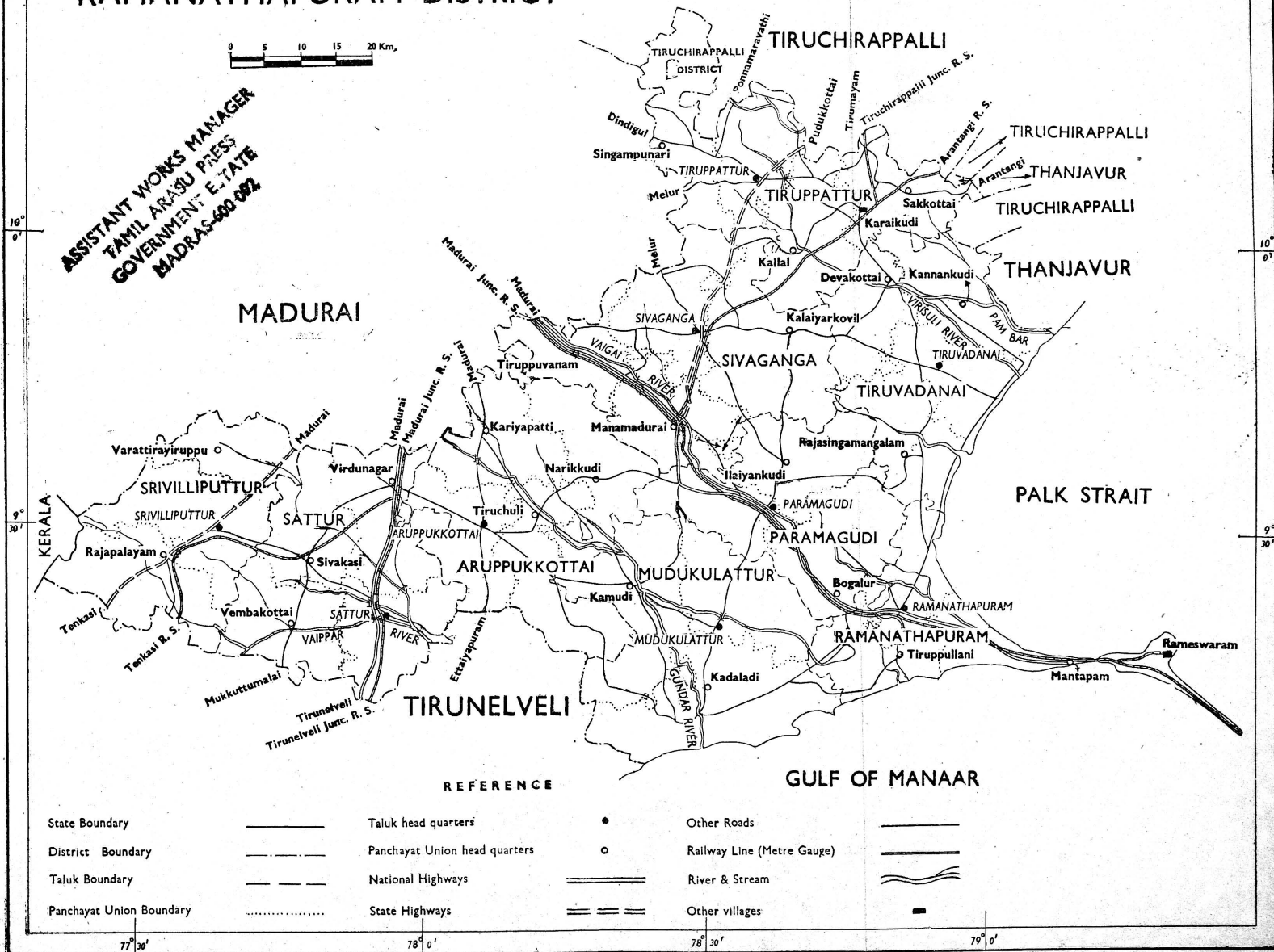
The following is the list relating to Madras Regiment :-

2549558 Hav. Pramis; 2551202 Naik Nallapathi Satyam; 2551370 Naik C. J. Vijyan; 2549839 L. Naik Balakrishnan Nair; 2558509 L. Naik Purhautum; 2558915 Sepoy Subramani; 2559627 Sepoy Mohankoya; 2561218 Sepoy Narayan; 256505 Sepoy Vijaye Kumar; 2565782 Sepoy Thalathe Abraham Philipo; 2565899 Sepoy Sivankitty; 2567590 Sepoy R. D. Sundaresan; 2567715 Sepoy Krishnai; 2568337 Sepoy K. Mohanan.

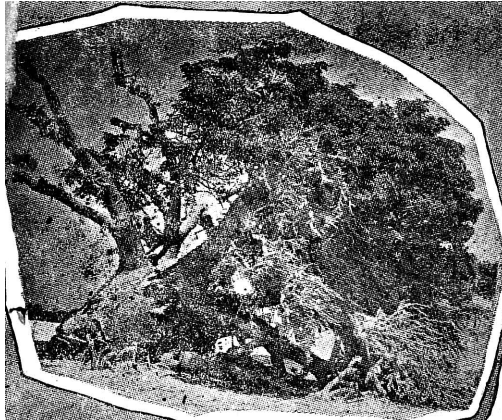
RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

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ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER
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DRAWN AT THE CENTRAL SURVEY OFFICE, MADRAS

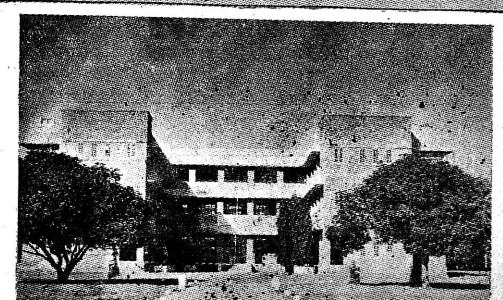
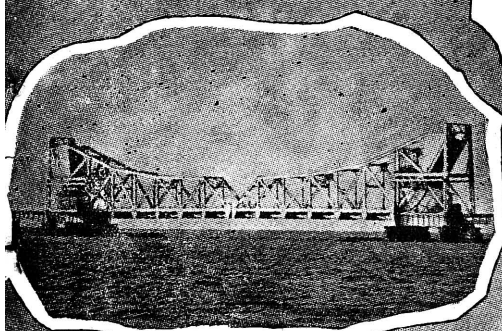


History of Ramanathapuram

The ancient history of Ramanathapuram is bound up with the history of the Pandyan dynasty which ruled the kingdom comprising Madurai, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli country up to the early part of the 16th Century. The Pandyan kingdom was very prosperous from 1st Century A.D. In 1063 A.D. this country was conquered by Rajendra Chola and was ruled by them for a short period.

After the Cholas, it passed into the hands of Mohamedans who governed it for the Emperor at Delhi till 1365 when it went again into the hands of the Pandyas. Aided by the kings of Vijayanagar who were at the zenith of their glory, Parakrama Pandya Deva started the new line after the Mohamedan interregnum. The kings of Vijayanagar then exercised the supreme authority over the Pandyas; but did not interfere much.

But shortly (by 1520), the Pandyan dynasty was subverted by the Nayaks of Vijayanagar. The Nayaks ruled from Madurai, the Ramanathapuram country or at all events held them through their *Paliyakars* during the 16th, 17th and early years of



the 18th Centuries. The Ramnad country which was under the Nayaks of Madurai was mostly inhabited by the Maravas "a very fine race of men, active and athletic with a greater degree of manliness than any other race in South India". The Marava dynasty of Sethupathis who were lords under the old Pandyan rule reigned over this part.

Guardian of Rameswaram.

The history of the present Ramanathapuram district prior to 1699 A.D. is shrouded in obscurity but there are evidences to prove that the royal family of Ramanathapuram has a very high antiquity. It seems probable that one Muthukrishnappa when he became Governor of Madurai by 1609 A.D. re-established one Sadeika Tevan Udeiyar as 'Sethupathy' on the throne of Ramanathapuram to protect the pilgrims passing on their way to the holy shrine at Rameswaram. That is why he came to be known as *Sethupathy* or the guardian of the Isthmus of Rameswaram.

Frequent disputes over succession resulted in internal feuds. However, the regime of Sethupathy Kuttan, Reghunatha Sethupathy and Kilavan Sethupathy were noted for their achievements and prosperity. It is after the death of Kilavan Sethupathy in 1710 that the Ramanathapuram country was divided. By 1730, on account of dispute over succession Seshavarna Periya Udeiya Thevan, a popular chieftain of Ramanathapuram who along with the King of Tanjore and one Kattya Thevan deposed Bhavani Shankara, the Sethupathy, and distributed the lands amongst themselves. Seshavarna Thevan became the Raja of the country "of the fertile lands on the banks of Vaigai" "the sembiya valanadu and the harbour of Tondi". He assumed the title of Raja Muthu Vijaya Raghunatha Periya Udeiya Thevan and was subsequently known as Raja of Sivaganga.

By this time the Nayak regime in Madurai became weak and the last of the Nayaks died in 1731. After the fall of the Nayaks the country

fell into the hands of Chanda Sahib. In 1741 Chanda Sahib was forced, to cede his ill-gotten dominion to the Maharattas who were in turn driven out by the Nizam, in 1744. When the country was conquered by Nizam, Mohamed Ali and Chanda Sahib were the rival claimants for the throne of Carnatic to which Tirunelveli, Ramanathapuram and Madurai then belonged. The cause of Mohamed Ali was espoused by the English while Chanda Sahib had the support of the French. This gave rise to a series of conflicts in the Carnatic.

Ramnad and Sivaganga Zamins.

On the downfall of the Nayaks, the local chieftains, i.e., the poligars or Paliyakaras began to assert their independence. The great and dignified among them were the Sethupathy of Ramanathapuram and the Raja of Sivaganga who were the chief among the Poligars.

The history of Ramanathapuram district is largely the history of these two big Paliyams. They did not acknowledge the Nawabs. In the year 1752 they openly declared the last legal heir of the Nayaks (the adopted son of queen Meenakshi) as the king of Pandya Mandalam against the Nawabs. In the conflict between Chanda Sahib and Mohammed Ali, these Marava chieftains took sides with Chanda Sahib. The Mohammedan rulers who came till 1773 when the Marava country was reduced to obedience by General Smith. After the reduction of the country in the year 1773, the Sethupathy was deprived of his personal freedom. In the year 1792 when he showed a disposition to rebel again he was coerced to surrender and the country was ceded to British Government in the same year.

Marudu Brothers in Sivaganga rebelled to throwing their lot with the rebel Poligars of Tirunelveli especially of Kattabomman of Panchalamkurichi. In the year 1801 the British declared the country as in a state of revolt and Colonel Agnew who already suffer-

ed a defeat with the Marudu Brothers met them in Kaleiyarkovil and took them as prisoners and hanged them. One Padamattur Udeiya Thevan, a collateral descendant of the family from which Seshavarna Thevan sprang, was placed as Zamindar of Sivaganga.

The English who came to support the cause of the Nawabs finally annexed the country. The East India Company were persistently at was with the Poligars. To suppress the revolting Poligars the English fought several wars one in 1755 in which Colonel Heron led the army and another in 1733 by General Joseph Smith when Ramnad country was subdued. In 1783 Fullarton took another expedition when Marudu brothers were replaced by the Rani in Sivaganga country. The final attempt in 1801 was that by Colonel Agnew who fought Marudu brothers at Kaleiyarkovil. Before the end of the year the rebellion had been completely stamped out and the country was quiet. By this time the Nawab became quite powerless. The Nawab handed over the management of the country to the English even by 1781. Yet little or no progress was made until the fall of Srirangapattinam in 1799.

At the fall of Srirangapattinam, treasonable correspondence between Mohamed Ali and his son and Tipu Sultan was found and thereupon the English decided to assume the entire Governmental powers after making a monetary provision for the family of Nawab. This was carried out by the Treaty of 1801. The Ramnad country was ceded to the British Government even in the year 1792. A British Collector took charge of the administration of the area in 1795. In 1799 Mr. Lushington was appointed Collector and, on his report, the two Paliyams of Ramanathapuram and ivaganga were made permanently settled Zamindaris under the provision of the Regulation of 1802. They continued as Zamindaris till the system of Zamindari was finally abolished by the enactment of 1948.

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

The present Ramanathapuram district was part of the ancient Pandyan Kingdom. It came into existence in 1910, and it was carved out of Tirunelveli and Madurai districts. It has been administered from Madurai, i.e., from a place outside the area of this district—since its inception till now for want of a suitable place within the district for the headquarter of the district.

It is a dry district and nothing in the scenery will interest a visitor. The coastal area is a vast sandy belt and the other waste land is bare and bleak. There is no perennial river. Poor soil, inadequate rainfall and absence of perennial irrigation have made agriculture a real gamble. The people, however, are hardworking and adventurous.

Geography of the District

This district is 4,828.35 square miles and consists of nine taluks comprised in four revenue divisions. Ramanathapuram district has a long coastline measuring about 160 miles, perhaps the longest coastline for any district. But there is nothing remarkable about it, the line being marked by no indentations or Promontories of any importance. The bottom of the sea along the coastline is generally of loose sand with small detached rocks in many places. The coastlines area is almost a sandy tract with no natural growth.

The sub-marine extensions in the east are marked by numerous reefs, sholas and Coral islands. The most famous of these are the island of Rameswaram and Adam Bridge.

The Rameswaram island is a low sandy foot-shaped island separated from the mainland by the Pamban Channel. It is to their control of the passage from the mainland to Rameswaram that the Chiefs of Ramanathapuram owe their hereditary title of "Sethupathy", "Lord of the Bridge of Causeway".

Minerals

The western taluks of the district, viz., Srivilliputhur, Sattur, Aruppukottai and large portions of Tirupattur and Sivaganga taluks comprise of ancient crystalline rocks (ARCHAEANS) which are among the oldest formations in the world. Crystalline limestone and graphite are among the valuable minerals found in these rocks. The eastern portions of this district consist of rocks which were formed in Beds of shallow lakes and coastal backwaters (lagoons) where the silt mud and sand brought in by rivers from the west were deposited. The sedimentary rocks extend into the whole of Tiruvadanai, Ramanathapuram and Mudukulathur taluks and portions of Sivaganga and Tirupattur taluks. These sediments consisting mostly clays (shales) and sand stones were deposited probably continuously for several millions of years, and the possibility of the occurrence of coal in them cannot be ruled out. Among the

minerals of economic value occurring in Ramanathapuram district, mention may be made of limestone of various grades, clays, ochres, gypsum, graphite and ilmenite sands.

Soil Conditions.

The western taluks of Sattur, Srivilliputtur and Aruppukottai are mainly covered by black loamy soil which is suitable for growing cotton, chillies and millets. Large portions of Tirupattur and Sivaganga taluks, especially the sedimentary rocks are covered by a capping of hard red laterite. This hard laterite forms a poor soil and hence large tracts are left as thorny jungle unfit for cultivation. The coastal taluks of Tiruvadanai, Ramanathapuram and Mudukulathur are covered with alluvial soil which is of grey or pale brown colour and is made up of fine clay or sand suitable for paddy cultivation. The sea coast and Rameswaram island are covered by white sand on which nothing grows.

Climate and Rainfall.

The climate is hot and dry in Ramanathapuram except in the coastal area where the heat is mitigated to some extent by the sea breeze. The maximum temperature is rarely above 94° F. and minimum seldom below 68° F. The temperature during April to June, is generally at its peak. The coastal regions, due to the nearness of sea enjoy cool sea breeze. The mean temperature is generally not below 70° F. and the lowest temperature 66° F. is often recorded during December to January. The rainfall is low and often capricious. The normal annual rainfall (worked out on the basis of 50 years data from 1901—Memoirs of Indian Meteorological Department) for Ramanathapuram is 839.5 millimetres. It is less than the State's normal rainfall of 1008.1 millimetres. The rainfall normals show that, of all the districts next to Tirunelveli, it is Ramanathapuram which has got the lowest annual rainfall during the last fifty years.

Rivers

There are no perennial rivers in Ramanathapuram. The only river of importance is the Vaigai. It rises in the Western Ghats and enters Ramanathapuram after flowing through Madurai. It enters Sivaganga taluk and flows in a south-easterly direction across Sivaganga, Paramakudi and Ramanathapuram taluks and empties itself into the Ramanathapuram tank, the surplus of which flows into the sea near Uchipuli.

The Vijaya Nadi and Mannarkottai Nadi are two effluents of the Arjuna Nadi in Sattur taluk. The Gundar, a narrow and rapid river formed by the junction of several streams rising in the eastern slopes of the Varisanady and Andipatty ranges above Watrap flows through Aruppukkottai and empties its surplus water into the Gulf of Mannar. The river assumes the name of Reghunatha Cauveri from Kamuthi.

Flora

There are a few jungles situated along the coast which consist of nothing but odai and babool trees of a stunted kind. Palmyra trees are found everywhere especially in Sattur, Aruppukkottai and Srivilliputtur taluks. Coconut trees are found in Ramanathapuram Taluk especially near the sea-coast where water is found within easy depth and along the banks of river Vaigai with other fruit bearing trees like mango, etc. Mango, jack and other fruit bearing trees are found in certain gardens, usually near the tank and river beds. The planting of casuarina has of late been introduced. Tamarind and coconut trees abound in the island of Rameswaram. Neem, tamarind and Puvarasu are the most popular avenue trees even though other trees are also found. The mountains above Sattur as well as above Srivilliputtur contain valuable timber of several kinds. Cardamom Plantation is also found in Srivilliputtur hills.

Fauna

As regards the fauna it cannot be said that it is entirely destitute of interest. The domestic animals

are precisely the same as in the adjoining districts. There are no wild animals of any importance. Deer and antelope are found in great numbers in Sickal, Kadugusanthai and Sayelgudy jungles in the southern part of Ramanathapuram Zamin, Jackal, fox muscat, mon-goose, hare and rabbits are to be found in abundance in the jungles along the sea coast.

Ramanathapuram coast contains an abundance of fish. Star fish, pomphret, white and black prawns and shark are a few common varieties of fish found along the

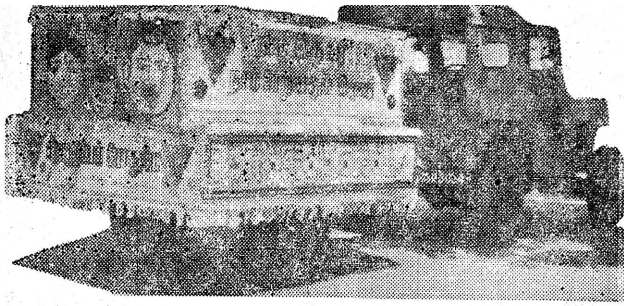
coastal region of this district. Whales are said to be cast upon the neighbourhood of Pamban. Turtles are procurable on the numerous islets in the Gulf of Mannar, Oysters and chunk are also found in these parts of sea. In general, the fishes and crustacea here are of great interest to naturalists. Hence the Central Fisheries Research Station at Mandapam. The Ramanathapuram breed of sheep, otherwise known as Karuvai, flourish better on the black cotton soil. This is a fairly tall breed and can be classed as one of the tallest breeds of sheep in South India.

COCONUT CULTIVATION IN RAMANATHAPURAM.

Coconut cultivation is spreading by leaps and bounds in this district. To give further fillip, Government has set up nurseries at four places in this district alone. They are at Singampunari, Devipattinam, Thondi and Uchipuli. Further, under a special scheme to develop coconut cultivation, landless poor and repatriates from Ceylon have been issued at the rates of five acres of dry land to each family, out of five acres, each one has to compulsorily take to coconut cultivation in three acres for which they are given financial assistance also to the tune of Rs. 5,030 without interest, on six years instalments basis. Besides this, small and big land holders are also provided with loan of Rs. 400 per acre of coconut cultivation and for those who cultivate coconut in more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of their land, loan to the extent of Rs. 1,000 are given to dig wells. Out of the loan amount of Rs. 1,000 a subsidy of Rs. 250 is deducted from the loan as Government's grant.

A Coconut Demonstration Farm was started adjoining the Coconut Nursery at Uchipuli covering an extent of 12.75 acres with a view to demonstrate to the public the passibility of raising coconut plantations even in low lying waterlogged areas. A special District Agricultural officer and a Coconut Development Assistants are attending to coconut development activities in Ramanathapuram.

At Singampunari Nursery Farm about 40,000 coconut seedlings are produced every year and they are issued to the willing ryots at a cost of Rs. 1.50 per seedling. If the same is got through the concerned Panchayat Union, one fourth of the cost is borne by the Panchayat Union itself.



The motivation campaign.

Family Planning in Ramanathapuram

As in other districts during the year 1971-72 the Ramanathapuram district had its intensive family planning motivation drive followed by operation camps. The motivation drive was spread over 15 days from October 1st to 15th while the operations were conducted up to 22nd November 1971.

The Sivaganga Union achieved an enviable All-India record of 1,036 operations in 52 days which was established in Kilpoongudi Primary Health Centre. It is reliably learnt that nowhere else in India, has a single Doctor performed over a period of 52 days, 1,036 sterilisation operation for males.

The T.V.T. tubectomy operation on females was performed on 991 eligible females in the district. Vasectomy was conducted for 9,294 eligible males during the intensive campaign period alone. For the operation on females by the new T.V.T. method specially trained Doctors from Madras were imported into the district during the campaign period.

Ramanathapuram could also, claim distinction for cutting across all religious and other barriers in making family planning acceptable to the people.

The Kariapatti Panchayat Union which has fairly large sized Christian and Muslims population stands only second in the district, among the Panchayat Unions in the drive of family planning operations performed. This union attracted more

number of eligible couples for operations than many other Panchayat Unions, of whom Muslim and Christian predominated.

During the motivation period for carrying the message of family planning the personnel went in batches led by a Doctor of each Primary Health Centres, and contacted personally all eligible couples in their respective jurisdiction. It is reported that a larger degree of success was achieved by contacting eligible couples in composite groups comprising a Doctor and other Para-Medical personnel, rather than by contacting them by means of single canvassers. In the first six months of 1971-72 the Ramanathapuram district could report 1,529 operations, while during the period of intensive campaign as many as 10,285 family planning operations were performed. This was possible because of the

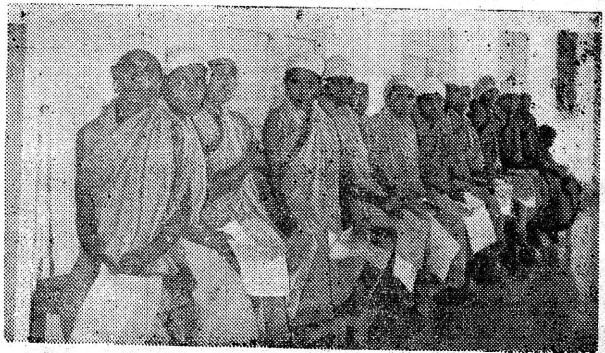
intensive and wide ranging motivation campaign conducted under the direction of the Collector and other officers as well as opinion leaders.

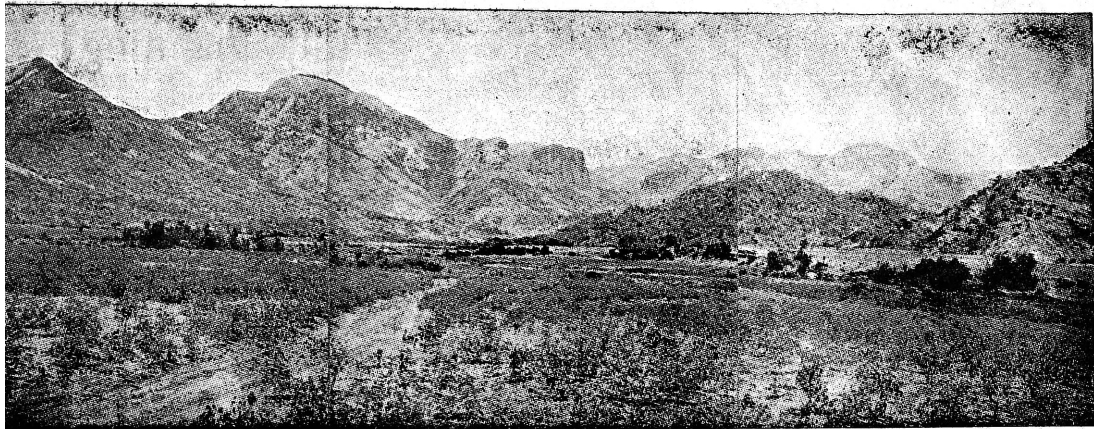
The Singapurani Panchayat Union was able to report 604 operations and secure a second place in the district. In this union the lady Doctor stationed in the Piranmalai Primary Health Centre ungrudgingly performed 200 Vasectomy operations, and secured for herself and abiding place in the National Campaign.

Desikanendhan village reported family planning operations of all eligible couples in the village.

Evidently Ramanathapuram cannot be described as a backward district when one sees the success of its family planning drive.

Over 900 women of eligible age opted for sterilisation by T.V.T. Tubectomy.





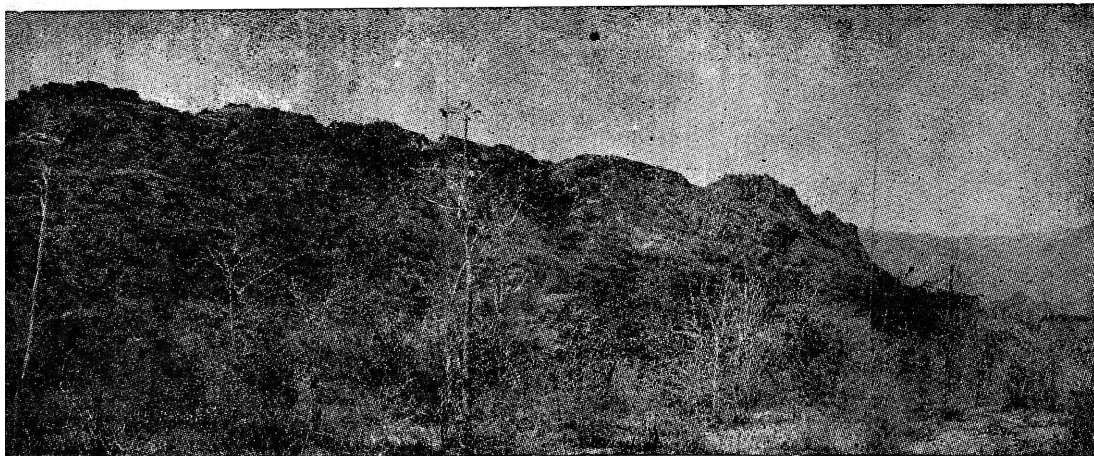
Pilavukkal Scheme—Picture shows dam-site in Periyar River.

IRRIGATION IN RAMANATHA- PURAM DISTRICT

No major irrigation projects were undertaken in Ramanathapuram district except the Vaigai Reservoir Scheme in Madurai which benefited a small portion of the district.

Ramanathapuram district may aptly be described as "The land of tanks". There are 5,016 minor irrigation tanks in this district of which 273 are in ryotwari area and 4,743 in ex-zamindari area. The topography of the district is well suited for the construction of tanks. The irrigation system in Ramanathapuram district consists of a number of minor tanks fed partly from their

THE PILAVUKKAL IS FIRST EVER PROJECT OF DISTRICT



independent catchment and partly from the diversion of river waters and jungle streams through canals. A special feature of the tanks in the district in their construction in series. The surplus water escaping over the weir from one tank feeds the tank lower down and so on. These tanks have both advantages and disadvantages. One advantage with the system is that the residual water after irrigation which would otherwise go waste finds its way into the lower tank. The main disadvantage is that the whole system breaches during heavy rains.

Rivers Vaigai, Gundar, Manimuthar, Palar, Vaippar and Arjunanadhi traverse the plains of Ramanathapuram district. After Vaigai, the Kovilar, Periyar and Chittar are worth mentioning rivers among the various hill streams that emerge out of the eastern slope of western ghats. In 1971 to harness these latter streams, the Government sanctioned the Pilavukkal Scheme costing Rs. 83.16 lakhs. It is described below :

The catchment area of these rivers are hilly and these rivers are subjected to heavy rains during north-east monsoon and fairly satisfactory rainfall in south-west

monsoon also. The rivers will be in floods during October, November and December. During this period the tanks and fields also receive required water from monsoonic rains. But due to monsoon failures in some years the ayacut under this system suffered for want of one or two wettings to reap a good harvest. Moreover as the monsoon is not certain it is quite essential to have a reservoir to store the flood waters and to utilise the stored water at times of scarcity and hence this scheme is taken up.

KOVILAR RESERVOIR.

It is proposed to construct the dam just about 3 miles north of Thungakadavukoil. The total length of dam is 630 metres and the height of dam above bed level of river is 16.02 metres. The top width has been proposed for 3.65 metres. One river sluice with one vent of size 1.525 M 1.83 M. is provided in the centre of dam to provide irrigation facilities to the existing ayacut under the system.

The length of irrigation canal from Kovilar Dam is 3.600 metres. There will be 10 irrigation sluices. One culvert and 10 cross masonry work in main canal.

PERIYAR RESERVOIR.

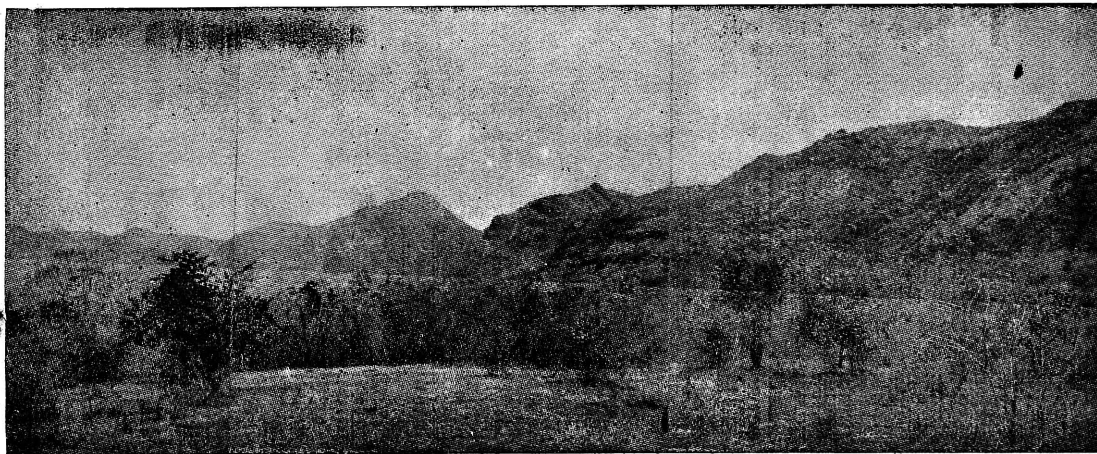
The dam is proposed to be constructed $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, south of Thungakadavukoil across Periyar River and $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Watrap village.

The length of main canal is 4,200 metres and the extent benefited is 612 acres. There will be 13 irrigation sluices, three culverts and one head regulator to feed the Periyar Branch Channel which is proposed to irrigate an extent of 342 acres. The length of branch channel is 3,800 metres. There will be nine irrigation sluices; one culvert and seven cross masonry works in the branch channel.

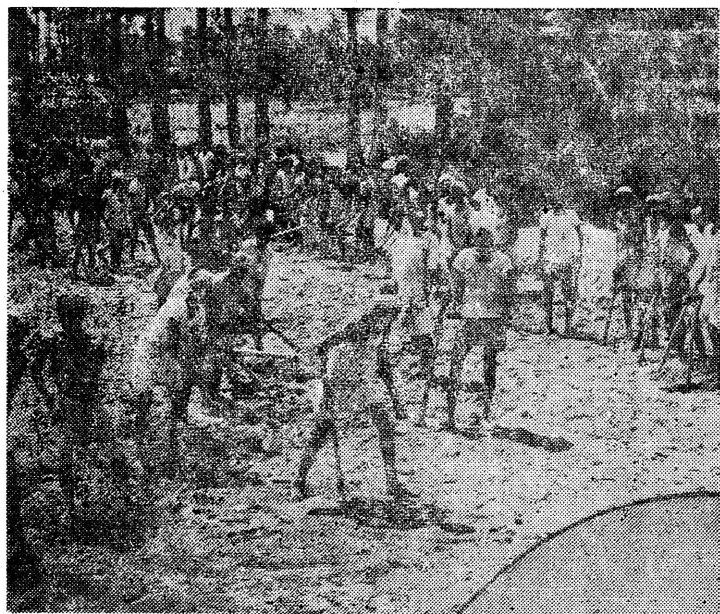
Moreover provisions are also made to do improvements for the existing 37 tanks and repairs to 12 anicuts in the scheme estimate.

The Kovilar and Periyar Schemes envisage giving assured supply to the existing ayacut of 7,027 acres under the system, bringing a new ayacut of 187 acres of the existing gap in cultivation under the system, and bringing a new ayacut of 1,315 acres of dry lands into wet cultivation.

The proposed site for Kovilar River Dam. The full view of the site is in the 2 facing pictures.



CRASH PROGRAMME FOR RURAL EMPLOYMENT

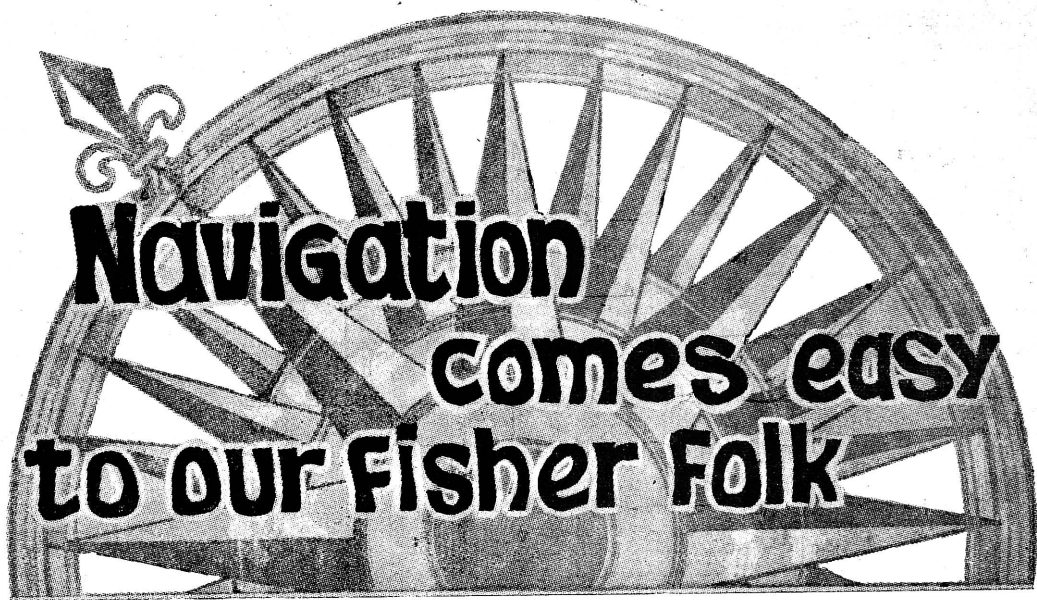


tank to Sembudaiyar has become a noted one for the reason that all the lands required for road construction have been given free of cost by the village folk themselves and they have also consented to cut off more than 500 palmyra trees grown on those lands. Road construction work is now in full swing.

MANDAPAM PANCHAYAT UNION

Under the Crash Programme for Rural Employment Scheme, a sum of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been allotted to Mandapam Panchayat Union. Out of sixty-three new road schemes taken up for execution, 10 roads have already been completed. The workers engaged in these works have been divided into eight groups, each group being engaged in different work. Among them the road scheme from Orathinagar





WORK OF FISHERIES TRAINING CENTRE, MADRAS.

With over 800 fishermen trained in the skills required for deep sea navigation who have the use of nearly 1,000 mechanised fishing vessels. Tamil Nadu fishermen are now competing with fishing vessels from Japan, U.S.S.R., South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Ceylon for the lucrative Tuna fishing in the Bay of Bengal. This happy position is due to the work of the Fisheries Training Centre, Madras.

The State's Fishermen Training establishment is nine years old and so far has run 11 courses of 10 months' duration each. In each course provision exists for training about 50 fishermen. After training they are allotted the mechanised boats. Though it is called Fisheries Training, it can appropriately be called a Navigation Training Centre as all the elements of navigation including fishing methods are taught. In fact the certificate of the Fisheries Training Centre is given first priority in recruitment to Merchant Navy and Naval Service.

Our mechanised fishing boats can command a continental shelf of 77,700 sq. kms. operating from numerous parts in its 997 km. coast-line. Primary plankton production which supports the fish population is abundant in this continental shelf and markedly so around Mandapam area. Among the nine maritime States in India Tamil Nadu ranks second with 20 per cent of marine catch landed in India. The significant role of Fisheries Training Centre and the mechanised boats can be gauged by the fact that marine catch has increased from 78,870 tonnes in 1960-61 to nearly two lakhs tonnes last year. The target for IV Plan is to reach 3 lakhs tonnes per year.

The existing "Catamarans", though safe at sea, require tire-some manual effort and depend solely on favourable weather conditions for successful manoeuvre in the sea. This dependence can be eliminated if the fishing fleet is mechanised. In certain coastal belts,

plank-built sailing boats are used for fishing. Even the sailing canoes depend on the wind and though fairly fast, become useless at times when unfavourable weather prevails or when the wind drops. The catches get completely lost during such times in the sea. So expert survey, research and practical experience, with the help of F.A.O. Naval Architects, were undertaken with the result that modern and economic designs of small fishing boats fitted with inboard marine diesel engines were evolved for marine fishing. These boats popularly called "Pablo boats" have now become very popular and are in great demand with the fishermen. These mechanised boats are distributed to the fishermen at subsidised rates under easy hire-purchase system. To fish with these boats modern tackles made out of synthetic fibre yarns called Nylon, Terylene, Anzalon, Kenlon, Kuralon, etc., are also issued at subsidised rates. In the net-factories at Tuticorin, Cuddalore, Nandanam,

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Nagapattinam and Colachel Certain Modern types of nets like Bottom set nets, Trawl nets, Drift nets, etc. are made out of these synthetic yarns and are widely introduced throughout the length of the coast of this State. Tamil Nadu is very proud that these boats have attracted the attention of other maritime States in India. Their performance has been very well commented upon in the international field also. Mechanisation of fishing thought of during the First Plan and implemented in the Second Plan, is achieving rapid progress in the current plan schemes. A large number of nets have been built and distributed to the fishermen in this State.

To work these boats, suitable personnel have to be adequately trained. Training of persons not knowing fishing will be of no avail. So young practical fishermen were selected and trained in Special Training Centres : These centres manned by well-trained staff, are educating the practical fishermen in the "handling and management of the modern fishing crafts and tackles and in modern methods of fishing".

The Fisheries Training Centre at Madras established in May 1961

started functioning from 15th May 1961. Recruitment and selection of candidates were undertaken and the first batch of trainees started their course from 15th July 1961. The number of fishermen to be trained during each course is fixed as 50 the duration of the course is ten months. The syllabus of the course is as recommended by the ad hoc Fisheries Enquiry Committee constituted by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India. The syllabus includes both theoretical and practical knowledge in Fishery Biology Fishing methods, Gear Technology, Fish Preservation, Elementary Principles of Navigation and Seamanship, Diesel Engines' mechanism, Practical knowledge of net making, mending and handling and Manoeuvring of motor boats in the sea.

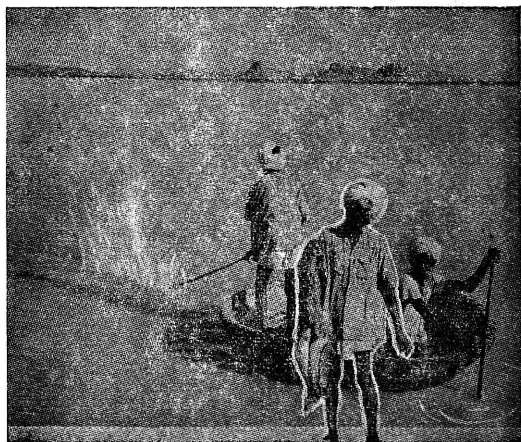
The Centre is equipped with three boats fitted with diesel engine, and other technical seashing stop and engines for imparting practical training in the sea. The boat is also fitted with equipment suitable for multi-purpose fishing. Bottom set nets, drift nets, trawl nets and hook and line fishing can be conducted from this boat. Boat and engine handling and management and practical fishing are taught in the sea. Practical knowledge of complete

dismantling and re-assembling of marine diesel engines, diesel engine parts and working mechanism, making and mending of nets out of synthetic twines are taught at the centre. Spare diesel engines are provided at the centres for imparting such practical knowledge.

The centre has so far given training to 11 batches the 12th batch if 50 trainees are undergoing training at present. Besides these trainees 10 Burmah repatriates were also given training according to orders of Government. During the period of training each trainee is paid Rs. 150 per mensem as stipend. This course also imparts training to the departmental staffs like Inspectors, Research Assistants, Assistant Inspectors, etc.

The establishment of this Training Centre in the Madras City, has to a great extent, awakened the interest of the fisherfolk towards the development of marine fisheries. Very many enquiries from the fishermen are answered. A number of problems posed by the Pablo Boat owners are solved by the staff of the Centre. To be brief, it has given a fillip to the fisherfolk as well as Boat owners to improve upon their own methods of fishing and to come forward in large numbers to take to mechanised and modernised fishing.

The old picturesque habits of slow and small fish catching are on the way out.



TAMIL NADU MARCHES AHEAD IN

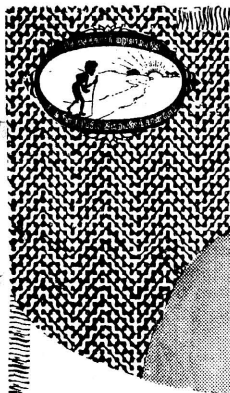
FOOD PRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu now ranks first in the country in food production pushing Maharashtra, which was first all along, to the second position. During this year Tamil Nadu has recorded an agriculture growth of 8.9 per cent and has thus earned a pre-eminent place in the food map of the country. A commendation from the Centre has been received complimenting the Tamil Nadu Government of this outstanding achievement in food production.

According to official statistics, food grain production has risen to a phenomenal 73 lakh tonnes far outpacing the national average increase of four to five per cent per annum.

The yield for rice, at 1,954 kg. per hectare, is the highest in the country. Mysore comes next with 1,860 kg. per hectare.

Having already crossed the target for self-sufficiency in rice—49 lakh tonnes—Tamil Nadu is all set to produce 53 lakh tonnes of rice in 1973, sufficient to ensure 16 ounces per head per day.



If You Don't, My Colleagues And I, Will Run Beggar Homes C.M. Tells Officials

Finding that many government officials were not too willing to run the Rehabilitation Homes for Leprous Beggars, the Chief Minister Dr. M. Karunanidhi told them: "If you do not, myself and my colleagues would not hesitate to live in and run these Homes, by a sort of turn system". He said that he could understand if their unwillingness was due to the fact that these Homes were established

in out of the way places, but if it was due to a sense of challenge to their dignity, he was bound to question the validity of their educational and cultural background, in declining the opportunity to do such a noble job. At the same time he once again reminded them that he himself looked upon these beggar Rehabilitation Homes as temples of his devotion.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONERS.

Inaugurating the Home for the leprous beggars built at a cost of Rs. 7 lakhs at Vellaiyur near Ulundurpet, the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister made an appeal to the public to co-operate in the speedy elimination of poverty and beggary. This is the second home of the kind; the first one was opened at Paranur and the third at Bargur is also ready for the rehabilitation of leprous beggars.

The Chief Minister in his speech at Ulundurpet, said: About five or six years back, I had an experience here and whenever we had to go to Salem or Tiruchi we used to stop at Ulundurpet and take tea at the hotel on the roadside where three roads meet. One day when I was about to get into the car, a beggar-woman of 50 years old, came to me and asked for alms. She had covered her face with a cloth and with some holes on that cloth she was able to see others. A rush of air blown off the cover cloth and her face was visible to me. Her face was eaten away in patches by the horrible disease, leprosy, and it was a pitifully awful sight to look at. From that day the sight of such beggars has always touched my heart deeply, and the idea of helping them had began to take root in my mind from that day.

The question as to who would help these neglected suffering helpless people pricked me then. Yet I did not expect them that the answer to my question would only be in the form "you alone must do it" after six years.

To-day we feel proud of having had the opportunity of helping the beggars through the Government with the co-operation of my colleagues, and the generosity of my fellow men.

It is Tamil Nadu that has the privilege of initiating and executing such a massive programme for the rehabilitation of beggars. On my birthday last year, I appealed to the people to donate Rs. 40 lakhs for this purpose. But our people have donated more than what I asked for and now the collections total Rs. 1 crore. This shows that the Tamil Nadu people have been thinking on the same lines as I, and therefore they have availed themselves of the opportunity to help the beggars.

Inaugurating the Beggars' Home at Paranur I said, that I was not in the habit of going to temples and worshipping gods but this home of the beggars were my temples and the residents of this home were my gods.

On my way here, I dropped at the Paranur Beggars' Home, and as soon as the inmates saw us they began to gather round us and raised slogans blessings us to live long. The women-inmates blessed me and in their voice of relief I found the voice of my mother. I felt as if my mother herself had blessed me.

The inmates of Paranur Home are engaged in mat-weaving, gardening and other industries. Now there are 130 inmates at Paranur.

Here at Ulundurpet 103 beggars have voluntarily come forward to live in this home. I am glad that they have come here to lead a dignified and decent life. I am proud that we have undertaken a great task and we have started doing it so easily.

Big personalities won't bother about the ordinary people. Only the commoners can bother about the common people. Hence it is that there has come into being in Tamil Nadu the Government of the common people that functions for the commoners. This scheme of

rehabilitating the beggars does not end with simply helping 130 persons at Paranur and 103 here. At least 500 beggars must be admitted into each beggars home.

There are about 60,000 beggars in Tamil Nadu and 6,000 of them are leprous beggars. Those who were born with beautiful physical features have at least lost their limbs and have acquired a horrible appearance because of leprosy and live in despair mourning over their lot. And there are such 6,000 leprous beggars in Tamil Nadu and we aim at helping all the six thousand beggars first.

In the next stage the remaining beggars will be admitted into the beggar-homes. They will all be kept in these homes till they are completely cured of their disease and they will be sent out only when

they assure the authorities that they would not take to begging again.

After the construction of the buildings is over, all beggars would be compulsorily brought to these beggar-homes. This compulsion is primarily to help the beggars to live a decent life.

The Secretary for Social Welfare said that I am always urging them to quicken the pace of this rehabilitation programme. I would like to tell the Secretary and other officials that they should act in such way as to surprise us by their quick action. I can't help mentioning that some of the officials have refused to take charge of these beggar-homes. I know why they hesitate and refuse.

It would be pardonable if they refuse on the ground that Paranur

and Ulundurpet are mere villages in the remote countryside.

But if they refuse with a feeling that it is below their dignity to serve at the beggar and leper centres, then, I would like to point out that all their education and qualifications are of no use and are meaningless.

Only after getting news of such bitter refusals I venture to say this: If the officials refuse to do this, then the Ministers themselves each in turn would come forward to take charge of a beggar-home for a month. Before the Ministers come forward to do this, let the officials and friends compete for helping the beggars.

The public should not regard this only as an affair of the Government. They should come forward to contribute their mite towards this noble cause helping the beggars.

Details of Ulundurpet Beggar Home

Out of the intended 24 dormitories for 750 inmates only 12 were ready for occupation at the time of inauguration. This could accommodate 500. Details regarding the Home are as follows :—

The building are constructed in a plot of about 20 acres of forest land (3 miles from) Ulundurpet on the G.S.T. Road: cost of construction, Rs. 7.00 lakhs.

All able bodied beggars will be required to do work and they will be paid pocket money for work done.

The home at Bargur which is nearing completion will also be inaugurated soon. The location of the Special Care and

Rehabilitation Homes in North Arcot and Tiruchirappalli Districts will be in the following places :—

1. The site is about 12 kilo metres from Tiruvannamalai on the Tiruvannamalai-Vellore Road in North Arcot District.

2. The site is in Kaspas west on Pudukkottai-Andakulam Road about 4 kilo metres from Pudukkottai between Thanjavur and Pudukkottai in Trichirappalli District.

The plans and estimates for these two buildings are under preparation and the construction work will be taken up as soon as the plans and estimates are approved by the Government.

The collections towards the Chief Minister's Beggar Rehabilitation Fund as on 17th January 1972 is Rs. 1,03,72,129.58 and this includes a sum of Rs. 43,27,200 being the net proceeds of the Raffle held in the month of June 1971.

The total amount collected towards the Chief Minister's Beggar Rehabilitation Fund in South Arcot District is Rs. 3,04,844.86 as detailed below :—

	RS.	p.
(a) Sale of picture cards.	1,01,826	50
(b) Bulk Donations.	1,30,083	36
(c) Contribution of Local Bodies.	72,935	00
Total	3,04,844	86

THE MAHATHMA'S MEMORIAL DAY IN TAMIL NADU.

Tamil Nadu paid its homage in many ways to the Father of Nation on 30th January 1972. In the morning, the Gandhi Statue on the Marina was profusely garlanded and mass spinning and prayers were conducted.

Sirens sounded at 11.00 a.m. and all works came to a standstill for two minutes throughout Madras City in token of respect to the martyrs of freedom Struggle. All Stations of the All India Radio also went off the air and all road traffic came to a standstill.

In the evening from 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Women's and Students' organisations in the City conducted non-stop spinning and prayers at the Gandhi Illam in the Government Estate.

A silent peace march from the Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan on Anna Salai to the Gandhi peace Centre at Luz was organised by the Sarvodaya Mandal and allied organisations including the Kumarappa Memorial Trust. The marchers carried placards and banners proclaiming "Violence does not solve problems" and "Violence destroy democratic processes".

At Gandhi Mantap in Guindy mass spinning was conducted by City students and the prayer meeting was attended by the Governor of Tamil Nadu Thiru K. K. Shah and Thirumathi Shah. The programme included devotional songs by cine playback singer T. M. Soundarajan. Gita and Soundaryalahari recitation by Thirumathi Vasumathi Ramasamy, bhajan by Chinmaya Mission. Bible recitation by D. Philip Devaprasad and prayer by Yogi Suddhananda Bharathi, also formed the features at the Raj Bhavan function.

Over a 100 freedom fighters met Governor Shah at the Raj Bhavan and had tea with him. Later, they went in a procession to the Gandhi Mantap and participated in the prayer.

PAPER MILLS IN THE CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR.

Society registered in Tamil Nadu.

A society under the name of Tamil Nadu Farmers' Co-operative Paper Mills, have been registered in Tamil Nadu to manufacture paper in the Co-operative sector. First of its kind to be established in the Co-operative sector, this mill forms part of the progressive programme of industrial development in the Co-operative sector. Spinning mills, sugar mills, rice mills, fertiliser factories are already functioning in the Co-operative sector in Tamil Nadu.

MADRAS THE PIONEER IN LABOUR MOVEMENT.

The credit for forming the first trade union goes to Madras. Thiru B. P. Wadia, organised the textile workers in Madras in 1919. Thiru Wadia, explaining the significance of that union, wrote: "A tiny seed sown in Perambur has sprouted and the winds of the world and national circumstances have swept of its seeds to other places".

The highly industrialized provinces, Bombay, Bengal and Madras claimed 148 unions out of 167, i.e., nearly 81 per cent of the total number of unions in India.

Similarly, India has been a member of the International Labour Organisation since its inception in 1919. The establishment of I.L.O. and India's uninterrupted association with this organisation, has greatly influenced labour legislations, in the country.

HIGH YIELDING HYBRID TAPIOCA VARIETIES.

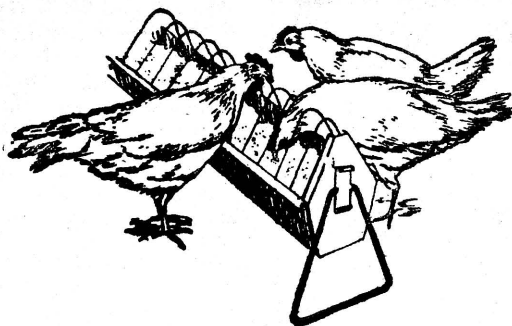
The Central Tuber Crops Research Institute at Trivandrum has released three new hybrid varieties of tapioca for commercial cultivation in the next season (February - March) in the Southern States. This new varieties which were evolved as a result of intensive research for the last few years are H-97, H-165 and H-226.

Widespread cultivation of these new varieties will bring about a revolution in the production of tapioca which is a very popular subsidiary food.

The hybrid H-97 is a cross between Manjavella (a local variety and S-300, a Brazilian selection). The characteristics of this hybrid are the high yield ranging from 25 to 40 tonnes tubers per hectare and about 30 per cent starch content. The hybrid is branched, medium tall and responding well to fertilisation reaching maturity in about ten months time. Because of the high yield which is double the local popular variety and also of the high starch content, this variety is ideally suited for the starch industry.

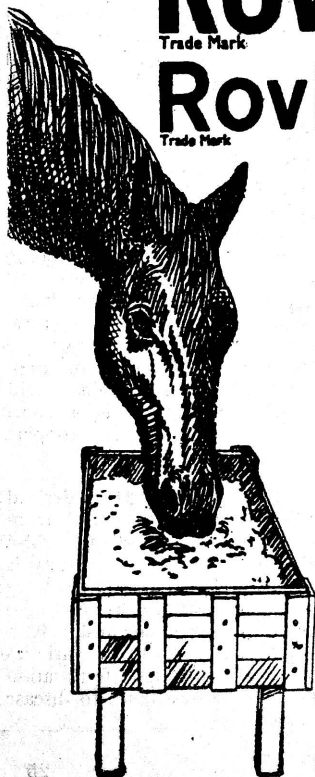
The second variety H-165 is derived from a cross between two local varieties; Chadayamangalam and Kalikalan. This is a very high yielder (35 to 45 tonnes per hectare) and an early maturing variety. It is unbranched and therefore facilitates more plants per unit area. The tubers are short, compact and well suited for home consumption, if harvested within eight months. Since this is a short duration variety multiple cropping is possible.

The third hybrid H-226 is derived from a cross between Ethakka Karuppan (a local variety) and M-4 (Malayan Type). This variety is also a good yielder (thirty to forty tonnes per hectare) having light purple rind and creamish flesh tubers. All the three varieties respond well to high fertilisation and also show resistance to disease and pest.



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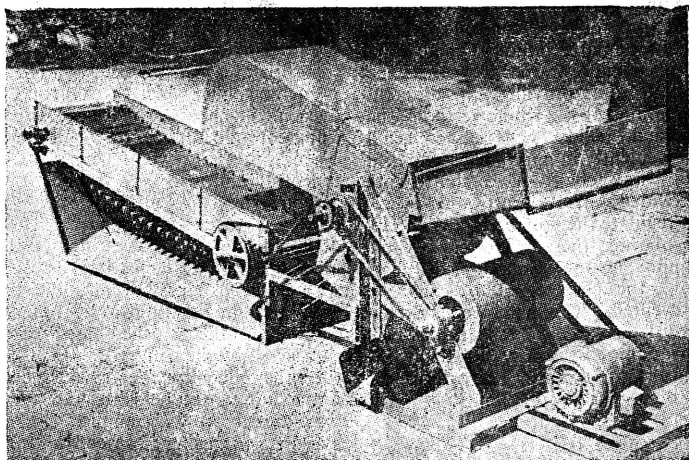
During stresses such as parasitic and infectious diseases, medication, heat, cold, damp or draught, moulting, rapid growth and even transportation, the vitamin requirements are considerably increased and may be even more than twice the normal. The vitamin levels can best be increased by administering ROVISOL ORAL as and when necessary.

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EASY TOOLS TO HANDLE LARGE CROPS QUICKLY



The Rasp-bar type paddy threshers.

If genetic science has given us the capacity to raise high crop yields, could engineering lag far behind in devising the new tools to cope with the larger crops in shorter time? No, certainly not, is the answer of Tamil Nadu Agricultural Research Engineering Workshop, Coimbatore.

The workshop is a wing of our Agricultural University, and has to its credit the evolving of a considerable number of seed-bed preparing implements, machines for groundnut decorticating, seed treating, cane crushing, water lifting, threshing, sowing, puddling, basin listing, groundnut harvesting, grading, bund forming, winnowing, compost sieving, compost sheaddling, cold crushing, green manure trampling, etc.

WALKING TRACTORS.

By way of meeting the new demand, a crane for the removal of debris from open wells, dry land weeder, automatic continuous water level recorder, slat plough, Paddy threshers, Paddy thresher-cum-winnower, etc., have been designed and introduced for use. Husker sheller for maize driven by P.T.O. shaft of tractor, Japanese type paddy winnower and Rasp bar type paddy

thresher-cum-winnower are the other innovations which are catching the attention of the ryots mostly and are in sharp demand. Works on improving the paddy thresher, grain winnower, sugar cane planter and maize shellers are in progress. Besides the research activities, the workshop is also engaged in testing the latest plant protection equipments and machinery and walking tractors. It also offers suitable suggestions and advice where necessary for their improvements and modifications.

PADDY WINNOWER.

After the threshing of paddy it requires to be cleaned from chaff and immaturred paddy, and to achieve this the paddy is to be winnowed. In most places, the farmers solely depend upon traditional method which is not only time consuming but also it poses serious problems under uncertain weather conditions in which if the grains are not winnowed in time the farmer is put to loss.

To obviate this difficulty and to quicken the process of winnowing by a reliable method the power driven paddy winnower has been evolved.

By
Professors R.K. SIVANAPPAN
P.L. SETHU and
M.S. HAMID NAINAR.

The winnower consists of a feeding hopper, a blowing chamber and three outlets, each one to eject chaff, unmatured green paddy and cleaned paddy respectively. As the outlets are provided at different directions of the winnower body the cleaned paddy can be collected conveniently in gunny bags unmixed with any chaff. Two shutters are provided at the path way of air to regulate the volume of air, and by regulating these shutters while winnowing the admixture of chaff with the cleaned paddy can be prevented. The winnower is driven by a 1 H.P. electric motor and the cost comes to nearly Rs. 950 without electric motor. The turnover is 8 tonnes per day of 8 hours.

Extensive trials were conducted with this machine in several places in and around Coimbatore and it gave satisfactory performance. For operating this machine 4 persons are required, two men to feed the grains in the hopper in succession and the other two for collecting the cleaned grains and for bagging. The performance of this machine was found to be extremely satisfactory not when compared to the other conventional methods of operations, but also when compared to such equipment from Japan and other countries.

It will greatly benefit the farmers since the winnowing process is not only quicker but also very economical. Being a labour saving device the adoption of this machine will go a long way to boost the outturn with a little reliance on workers without waiting for the wind. It is a compact unit and can be easily transported even on a bullock cart.

Rasp Bar type paddy thresher.

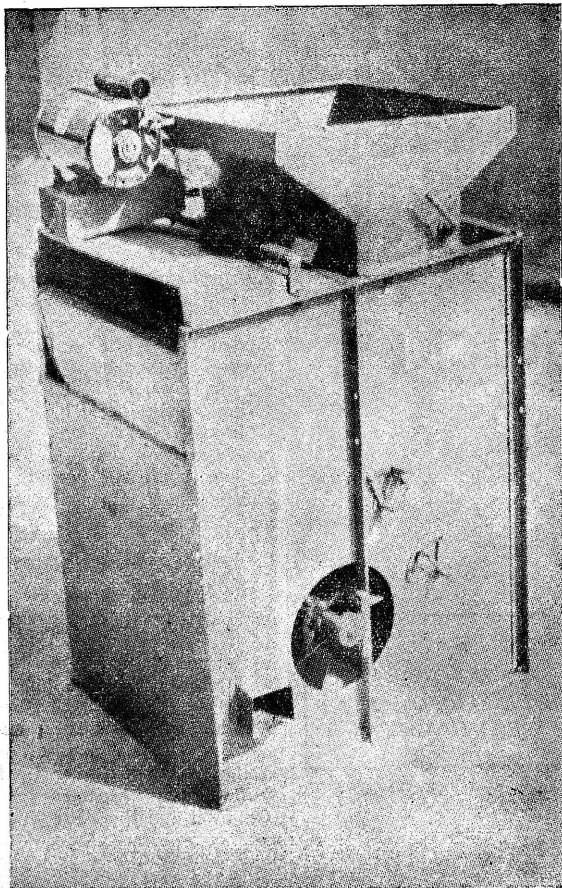
For threshing of high yielding varieties of paddy the same old beating of earheads against the ground has proved inadequate and therefore the Japanese type paddy threshers are get in common use. In these machines, the earheads alone beaten by the wire hooks by holding the sheaves in suitable bundles. Though this is slightly better than the traditional method,

this is also really time consuming. Further in this method, the sheaves after they were removed of paddy required to be trampled by animals to use it as a cattle feed. But, the present machine which was improved over a machine received from Bangalore does the combined job of threshing and winnowing simultaneously and also with the help of a conveyor, the entire straw is conveyed to a far distance. The distinguishing feature in this machine is that the entire sheaves with earheads are fed into it and after the grains are threshed and winnowed, the crushed straw is carried off by the conveyor. Unlike the other machines, the sheaves do not require to be held in hand and they are not to be trampled again by cattle for using it as cattle feed

since the straw is put to sufficient strain during threshing and thereby it loses its stiffness. Even a few grains which would have entangled with the straw fall down while conveying and so the grains are not lost with the straw.

The machine consists of a rotor fixed with rasp bars, a winnowing arrangement and a conveyor and the whole unit is driven by a 3 horse power electric motor. Almost all the grains get separated and no grains are lost with the straw. It gives an output of nearly 5 tonnes per day of 8 hours and its cost is Rs. 1,500 approximately without electric motor and for this small amount, its efficiency is comparably higher while considering the costlier units that are available in the market

Power driven paddy winnower.



SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF GRAIN GLUT

MARKETING CO-OPERATIVES

It has been decided to tackle the problem of marketing the increased crop harvests on an emergency footing. The National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Society is planning to establish 130 regional pilot centres consisting of well run primary marketing societies and 520 associate centres. Each pilot centre will extend its development and promotional programme to neighbouring primary societies annually and develop them into associate centres. The State Government on its side has allocated Rs. 1.5 crores for a three-year programme of developing a marketing net-work in the rice bowl of the State, the Cauvery delta covering the districts of Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur and South Arcot. In Thanjavur where the major investment is being made, a market complex and a good road net-work to facilitate inward movement of inputs and outward transport of the crops are being developed. In Tiruchirappalli the market complex is being developed in the Lalgudi taluk and a road net-work in Karambakudi, Thottiam, Musiri, Karur and other important agricultural areas.

With a view to providing storage facilities and enabling them to hold over their produce for a better market, 1,680 godowns have so far been constructed with assistance from Government with the capacity of 2.08 tonnes. Besides 97 fertilizer godowns with a total capacity of 24,100 tonnes have also been constructed. With Government assistance, the Co-operative Marketing Societies installed 18 cotton gins, 25 groundnut decorticators, 36 rice hullers, 5 oil expellers, etc. The North Arcot District Co-operative Supply and Marketing Society, Limited, have also installed a fruit processing unit at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs with capacity of 2 tonnes per hour for tomatoes and 1.5 tonnes per

hour for mangoes. During the fourth Plan, it is proposed to establish processing units for processing fruits, tapioca, cashewnut and also oil mills, cotton gins, solvent extraction units, etc., to provide quick transport facilities to marketing societies in marketing the produce of the agriculturists and in supplying the requisites at their doors, financial assistance was given to co-operative marketing societies for purchase of 86 motor lorries.

In order to encourage the co-operative marketing societies, to make outright purchases of agricultural produce from members, a scheme is now implemented under which fund named as "price fluctuation fund" will be created at the level of co-operative marketing societies and Government will contribute the fund at 2 per cent of the value of outright purchases of agricultural produce made by the societies in the preceding year.

SCIENCE SOLVES PROBLEMS OF HIGH YIELDING GRAINS

The new dwarf varieties of paddy can easily withstand interruption of harvest by rains, but the earhead grains are prone to germinate during the period of heavy rains. And so the technique of inducing dormancy in the earhead during this crucial 20 to 25 days through foliar spray of mallic hydrazide developed by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University can now be widely applied in the paddy belt to avert this loss to the farmer. The grain is unaffected by the spray and after the three-week period of dormancy, it germinates quite normally, if sown. Incidentally the same technique, which costs only Rs. 20 per acre, can be applied to meet similar problems faced in potato, onions, sugar-beet and groundnut crops.

This foliar spray will come in very handy to groundnut crop throughout the State, as it will obviate the usual distress sale of groundnut as even the light summer showers are enough to lead to

germination in this crop. Another production problem that has been resolved is the establishment of optimum fertilizer applications to paddy and other food crops. Too much or too little application of fertilizers reduces the yield. The nitrogen phosphorus and zinc applications for the rice plant (I.R. 8, Padma, Jaya) have now been standardized through intensive research. The Bangalore Workshop at which these important results were established also found from three wide ranging experimental programmes that double cropping produces ten tonnes of grain per hectare and three crops fifteen tonnes per hectare. The most important finding, however, is that under dry farming conditions the high yielding varieties need phosphorus application to ensure nitrogen assimilation.

INDUCTION OF TRANSLUCENT GRAIN MUTATIONS IN I.R. 8

THE "Miracle rice", I.R. 8, the most popular, high yielding, variety with short, stiff straw, upright tillers and short erect leaves and highly responsive to nitrogenous fertilizers has coarse grains with chalky areas in the endosperm which is an undesirable feature of this otherwise excellent variety. The chalky areas range from a white border of a few cell layers to nearly more than half of the kernel and they can be classified as 'white belly', 'white eye' and 'white border' depending upon the extent of the chalky area. The chalkiness may be due to loose packing of starch granules and more air spaces. The low milling quality of I.R. 8 grain is attributed to the breakage in the chalky areas during milling. The Department of Genetics, Osmania University, has developed a pre-soaking technique for I.R. 8 seeds which yields clear translucent rice in this strain. The preliminary observations suggest that the translucent mutant grains are less prone to breakage during milling and are more acceptable to consumers. Consequently they fetch better price to the cultivators.

What a way for hard earned money to go !

An old man who had just retired from service under a foreign government sent home a substantial sum for giving as dowry in his daughter's wedding. The money was seized and the marriage was held up.

From Singapore, a father sent money for his son's admission to a Medical College. Here also the money was seized and the son missed his chance of admission.

A mechanic working in England for the last ten years planned to return home and start a business in India. His entire savings sent here were seized and he had to go back to U.K. bitterly disappointed.

The reason for seizing money in all these cases was the same.

The money was sent through blackmarketeers who give a more favourable rate of exchange than the official rate. It was detected and the money was seized.

Such cases happen everyday in different parts of the country for which grave penalties are imposed.

Little do people know that persons receiving money through illegal channels as well as the agents disbursing such money are liable to pay fines amounting to three times the value of foreign exchange involved or they may have to undergo two years imprisonment.

Even the senders are liable to be hauled up when they come home and in all cases the money sent through the black market is liable to be confiscated.

By sending money here from foreign countries through black market channels, Indian nationals working abroad not only cause serious harm to their mother country's economy but also deplete our foreign exchange resources. According to conservative estimates we are losing nearly Rs. 120 crores of foreign exchange every year in this manner.

Two Engineers on Ganga - Cauvery link

Is it so necessary for Cauvery to be linked with Ganga ?

"The proposed Ganga-Cauvery link has not so far been proved to be hydrologically necessary. Tamil Nadu may not require additional water for irrigation and other purposes beyond utilising the surplus waters of the nearer rivers Penneru, Krishna, Godavari, etc. If the problem is only to dispose of the surplus flood waters of the Ganga, the distant Cauvery need not and cannot take it" says Thiru P. Kumaraswamy, Director, Irrigation Research Station, Poondi.

Dr. K. L. Rao on the other hand insists that :

"Preliminary studies have shown that even after taking into account the likely requirements of the Ganga basin itself, a large surplus of water will be available in the monsoon near Patna which can be diverted to other basins, most of which will have shortages of water in the next 25 or 30 years. These basins also have great variations in river flows from year to year.

"Detailed studies on the Ganga-Cauvery link-up are going on. The grid will have many feeder lines to serve lands which are not along the main line."

India to participate in International Fairs

The Indian Council of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions is organising India's participation in three international fairs falling within the first quarter of 19th February 1973. They are: (1) Milan International Fair (April 14—26, 1972), (2) Third International Consumer Goods Fair, Brno, Czechoslovakia (May, 1972) and (3) Barcelona International Fair, Spain (June 1-15, 1972).

Engineering goods, textiles, coir, jute, handicrafts, food and beverages, cosmetics, chemicals and allied products, ready-made garments, leather ware, building material and sports goods are the products to be displayed at these fairs.

The Milan Fair is one of the most important fairs not only in Italy, but also in Western Europe. Seventy-five countries participated in it in 1970. The fair provides great opportunity for not only sale of selected consumer products, handloom fabrics and handicraft items across the counter but also for wholesale transaction of business in these products as well as light engineering items.

The Brno Fair is mainly devoted to the display of consumer products and about 40 countries are likely to participate in it.

The Barcelona Fair is one of the most important fairs in Spain. Forty-nine countries participated in it in 1971.

The application forms would be sent on knowing the requirements of space and the products proposed to be sent for display. The Indian Council of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions, Jhansi Castle, Co-operative Road, Bombay-1, may be contacted for further particulars.



Can Warfare Be Described As An Art

The recent 14-day war which Pakistan waged with India, has proved many things to many nations. Many are the military theories and weapons held infallible, which were proved not so fallible, during this war. From the jet engined combat plane down to the theories of guerilla warfare have all had their proving ground in this war. Military historians will be busy for quite some time piecing together evidences of the performance of a variety of these weapons and theories of warfare. Yes we can take pride (if at all we are ready to take pride in such matters) in the fact that we can give lessons in the tactical uses of the jet plane for dog-fights in the skies, as also in the organising and countering of guerilla war tactics. The success of our Border Security Force is a case in point.

Warfare is too prone to be treated as pure science, a process of logical deduction (hypothesis), and study of precedent and verification in practice (application). But the skillful application of the science of warfare itself constitutes an art. Lieut.-Col. M. N. Rawat in a recent article went so far as to compare the combination of science and art in warfare to the combination of science and art in the field of music. He says: "Music for instance is both a science and an art. It may be said, with no compliment intended, that one musician has a good technique (science) while praising another

not so knowledgeable for an excellent rendition (art). Knowledge of the principles, methods, techniques and procedures of warfare come within the domain of science but their skillful application on the battlefield is in the domain of art. The art of warfare deals with the aspects of combat power, strategic and tactical environment, decision making, evolution of a tactical plan and its execution during battles." In the Eastern sector and the Western sector India waged two different kinds of warfare, both of which confounded military experts the world over. The battles on either front were fought not only with the skill of combat power but also with the art born of imagination. It seems we are entitled to take legitimate pride in the military leadership displayed in both sectors, in having waged two different kinds of warfare, one a war of liberation and the other a war of attrition to hold the line against assaults.

THE CHHAMB SAGA.

The lack of military imagination or genius in the Western sector was noticed by all military observers, in the Pakistani thrusts which were repeated with monotonous regularity from previous operations. Even in the same battle tactics were repeated in monotonous fashion despite heavy losses and blistering counter-attacks. One military commentator saw a poor imitation of

a combination of both American and Chinese military strategies in the Pakistani tactics in the Western sector. The Chinese used to send wave after wave of troops against the target, while the Americans used to pulverise with fire-power a target before ground attack. An insipid combination of both these tactics were followed by the Pakistanis in the Western sector. While the Indian commanders deployed a variety of tactics in the same sector; the tactics of our forces in Kashmir area was entirely different from those adopted in Rajasthan area. The holding operations fought in the Chhamb sector was a saga by itself.

With telling effect, this was proved the truth of an age-old military axiom. A military scholar like Jomini had long ago said: "Woe to the General who trusts in the modern inventions and neglects the principles of strategy. These principles will remain unchanged through all the improvements of the future and can never be inconsistent with them. Future history will show that under no circumstances can these principles be violated with impunity". It was the violation of this axiom which spelt the debacle of Pakistan for it relied too heavily on ultra modern jet fighters and heavy tanks, leaving strategy and planning to the winds. These tactical methods are general in nature and represent the several ways a force may be tactically employed in a certain situation.

These methods vary with the type of operations and come within the purview of the term 'basic tactics'. As an example, there are two methods of conducting an attack, quick and deliberate. The same methods hold good for defence and river crossing operations. The various methods for conducting reconnaissance in force, are, limited objective attacks, raids or a tank sweep. All these copy-book strategies were well employed in the various theatres of war by Indian forces, with great success. In addition, the helicopter reconnaissance and "Air bridge" operations were also used, by Indian Forces to great advantage.

The rout suffered by the Pakistan Army at Longenwala in the Jaisalmer Sector of Rajasthan was so complete and shameful that it will be hard for any Army in the world to live it down.

In the early hours of the morning on December 5, the Pakistanis launched a surprise attack across sand dunes with an infantry brigade and 45 (Chinese-supplied T-59 type) tanks. Their plan was to overrun large areas of Rajasthan in a quick thrust.

It was a moon-lit night and the Pakistanis advanced towards our post at Longenwala yelling "you fellows there, death to you, we have come". We had only one company at Longenwala but our Jawans, though vastly outnumbered, were not to be cowed down. One of them stood up and shouted across the desert to the enemy, just 200 yards away: "come on, we have been waiting for you for quite some time".

YELLING, ALSO TELLS

The Pakistanis appeared to be taken a back. The enemy had no way of knowing how strongly our post was held. The strands of barbed wire surrounding our post were taken as a sign that probably the whole area was mined. Hours passed by and the Pakistanis were still deliberating without launching a direct assault on our post.

Amidst exchange of fire and plenty of yelling and swearing, our boys stood their ground and

also put through a call for help. At day-break, our Air Force swung into action and delivered a deadly blow to the enemy. The Pakistanis forgot all about their truce into Rajasthan and were in disorderly retreat.

Sweeping low, our planes let go their rockets and the enemy tanks were going up in flames one after the other. It was a real field day; in the course of a few hours, 35 enemy tanks were knocked out by our Air men while two more were destroyed by ground fire.

From maps and documents captured from the enemy, it appeared that the Pakistanis had planned to have their breakfast at Ramgarh and dinner at Jaisalmer on December 5, but the thrust was poorly devised and not determined.

ELEMENT OF SURPRISE

Indian troops, who occupied the Pakistani village of Sohra, near Khem Karan in the Ferozepore area found the cook house of the 25 Baluch Regiment of the Pakistan Army: Everything was ready there for cooking - tubful of kneaded flour for making chapatis and plenty of radishes, turnips, cauliflower and potatoes.

Men of this Regiment, who were taken by surprise by our troops from the rear, had fled leaving everything behind and our booty there includes at least ten truck-loads of arms and ammunition.

The conquest of this area has come as sweet revenge to our troops because in the conflict in 1965, the Pakistanis penetrated nearly six miles into our territory here. It was in this area that the late Abdul Hamid of the Indian Army knocked out three Pakistani tanks before he was killed. His tomb is still there opposite the village, Asal Uttar, where the famous tank battle of 1965 was fought.

In the vicinity of Malakpora village amidst sugarcane fields were fought two of the grimmest tank battles of the present war on the evening of December 11 and the morning of December 12.

By combined action our Armour, Infantry, Artillery and the Air Force completely outmanoeuvred the enemy at every point inflicting heavy losses.

While our Air Force hunted for the Pakistan tanks, our Artillery and tank guns inflicted heavy punishment on him by ground fire.

The initial tally showed that 17 Patton tanks were destroyed. A more thorough check of the area may disclose additional kills.

The Indian Army started pushing towards Shakargarh and Nurkot on December 11. The enemy was well prepared and a fierce tank-to-tank battle followed with enemy tanks firing at a distance of barely 200 to 300 yards. But their marksmanship was poor. After destroying three of their tanks we took one officer, two JCOs and two other ranks as prisoners.

Another tank battle took place on the morning of December 12. Aircraft of both sides joined the fray and the enemy also used cobra missiles. Once again, by integrated and precisely co-ordinated manoeuvres, we came on top.

SUCCESS ATTENDS THE SURE AND SWIFT.

An important battle - winning factor in the two operations one defensive and the other offensive was the instant strikes provided by the Indian Air Force. Within minutes air support was asked by the field commanders, our planes came overhead. Their accurate strikes demoralised the enemy and greatly boosted the already high morale of our Jawans. **Young pilots who functioned as forward Air Controllers with the Army formation guided our aircraft on enemy targets.**

The co-ordination between the different arms and services of the Army which have been working together in unison like an organic whole has paid dividends. Army Engineers constructed a bridge over the Ravi river in the midst of heavy shelling by the enemy and constant air attack.

When the news of surrender of West Pakistani force in Bangla Desh was announced over the All-

India Radio, Pakistani troops in the Western Sector stepped up their shelling all along the Punjab border.

An Army Observer, who was at one of our forward posts opposite the Jalalbad sector of Pakistan, reports that when the enemy shelling increased in intensity, our Commander in the sector decided to silence the Pakistani guns.

The shelling emanated from the enemy posts located near the village of Ghatti-Bharola, on the Sutlej bank, across the border. The best way to silence the enemy guns was to capture the posts.

The enemy had fortified the area. They were hidden behind tall elephant grass growth and were equipped with Medium Machine-guns, Light Machine-guns and mortars, besides being supported by artillery.

The operation was planned swiftly. Starting at 1-30 a.m. our jawans skirted the enemy positions and attacked. Surprised, Pakistani troops ran in disarray leaving behind their MMGs, LMGs, automatic rifles and a huge dump of ammunition. The operation was completed by 3-30 on Friday morning. The village of Ghatti-Bharola was captured.

COMBAT POWER.

These incidents of the last war prove that our Combat power is the integration of the tangibles—viz. numbers, armament equipment, fire-power, transport, and formations, with the intangible forces like superior generalship, morale, esprit-de-corps discipline, training and tradition of troops. These intangible forces definitely increase the combat power of a given number of troops. A military commander seeks to generate maximum combat power in relation to that of the opposing force at the decisive time and place.

Superior generalship actually encompasses the entire array of intangibles and includes the following:—

(a) Outstanding Leadership : Napoleon's trite saying—"In war it is the man who is everything men nothing"—is now almost accepted as an axiom and the importance of leadership is universally accepted,

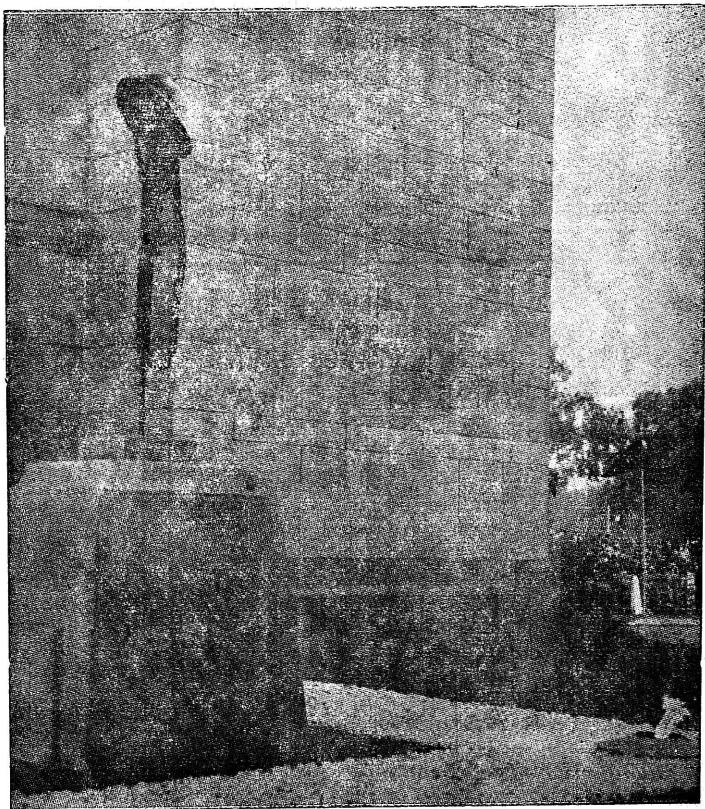
So much has already been written on it that it needs no further emphasis.

(b) Preparation of Forces for Combat : A commander can also influence the outcome of battle by preparation of forces for combat, i.e., by training religiously for the nature of war as visualised by him as well as by inculcating such factors as discipline, morale, esprit-de-corps, tradition and will power. These intangibles are vital in generating maximum combat power. A commander is truly responsible for what his command achieves or fails to do.

(c) Professional Competence : The differences in professional competence of opposing commanders

to a great extent decide the outcome of battles. A commander who has organized his force to increase its responsiveness; who can anticipate the course of enemy action, who can decide quickly upon a course of action and can thus make better use of the mobility at his disposal will defeat an enemy who has exactly the same material capacity but who acts more slowly due to inefficiency or incomprehension.

Professional competence encompasses knowledge of men and of the capabilities and limitations of units and arms, the ability to combine the physical and moral means and flexibility of mind which unhesitatingly seizes an opportunity for success.



The newly constructed Memorial, at India gate in New Delhi symbolising the Nation's tribute to the unknown warriors who sacrificed their lives for the motherland. The Memorial is placed on the pedestal of a platform, consists of a reversed rifle and a helmet placed on its butt.

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Sarath

THE FUNGUS THAT DESTROYS GIANT JET PLANES

This is very powerful fungus. It lives exclusively in the A.T.F. used for the jets. A little moisture is sufficient for it to breed rapidly. This moisture will always be present in the aircraft tanks, due to condensation, or due to the presence of dissolved water, etc. It gnaws away relentlessly at the aluminium and silver parts of the aircraft. Just a pin-hole is sufficient for the fungus to begin its work.

The fungus was first discovered in 1952 and it resembles the fungus found in pine trees, and the leaf mould in tomato plants. It survives in difficult conditions. It was also found in a substance which was used for painting telegraph posts.

How does the fungus survive science's efforts to destroy it? It has the ability to live in the minute water droplets always found in the A.T.F. vibration of the engine makes the life of the fungus easier by mixing up the droplets and making it an easy job for the fungus to break up the A.T.F. carbon into food.

C. R. KRISHNAMURTHI,
*Laboratory in-charge, Antop
Hill Installation, Bombay.*

How to keep the fungus at bay? This could be done by fuelling the aircraft with the sort of hygienic care that the surgeons use for a very major operation. This means in effect that a jet airliner's fuel tank must be inspected frequently, which involves a technician climbing into the fuel tanks searching for the fungus with a flash-light. This airlines industry calls this process 'Good house keeping'. It has to be done with painstaking thoroughness and spots of mould left will multiply fast, and the result will be fatal.

The every day like of the fungus is still cloaked in mystery. The warmer the climate, the happier it is. It is remarkably tough. It will resist heating, freezing and drying and will pass unscathed through any filter.

Draining of the fungus infested fuel tanks is not the answer. The fungus will live quite happily on vapour and resume work again when the tanks are refilled. Freezing the water in an attempt to kill them also does not solve the problem and painting the fuel tanks with protective substance cannot avoid their multiplication. As pointed out earlier, just a pin-hole is enough for them to breed fast.

Both the airline operators as well as the oil industry readily acknowledge this threatening menace and every thing possible is being done to beat them off in the relentless, battle. *

A relentless battle is on against the fungus which is nightmare to the aircraft industry, particularly the makers of jet planes.

There is a microscopic industrious organism which eats away the monster jet passenger aircraft and the screaming supersonic fighter. What this organ is, where it comes from and what its work is, is a big mystery.

Research work carried out in several countries reveal that it is a fungus, which is innocent, but is potential danger to the aircraft industry.

The fungus, called *Cladosporium Resinae* (Devries lin dau), eats away the aircraft, and so far no method has been found to curb its activity completely. There were many instances when aircrafts had to be grounded due to the handiwork of *Cladosporium Resinae*.

INDIAN OIL'S RELENTLESS BATTLE FOR SAFETY OF JET PLANES

HOW SOUTH ARCOT WON FAMILY PLANNING LAURELS

(Continued from Previous issue.)

For intensive motivational propaganda the district was divided into four convenient blocks and propaganda was taken up for each of these blocks under a specially designated publicity officer. The Mass Education and Information Officer attached to the Family Planning Bureau of South Arcot District was placed in charge of the overall propaganda programme. The several teams attending to this work made village-by-village and house-to-house visits between the 15th of November and 30th of that

month. Literally, countless public meetings were addressed by the officers and staff of the publicity wing. So also influential and prominent non-officials addressed these meetings. Group discussions were held in practically all the villages during day times. Doctors answered the doubts raised by villagers and reassured them. A very large number of cultural programmes like Film shows and Dramas were arranged throughout the District, covering even the remotest villages. Exhibitions were organised in all the 34 Panchayat Unions, depicting Family Planning themes. Intensive propaganda through attractive publicity wall posters was also made. Attractive colour slides were exhibited in all the cinema theatres of the district in all shows from first November 1971. Large banners and impressive arches were also put up in all the main roads and places, where villagers were expected to assemble. The All India Radio Stations at Pondicherry and Madras gave the district whole hearted co-operation by giving wide publicity to the programme through their frequent announcements.

Service Camp.

The Vasectomy Operations have been performed in 34 Panchayat Union areas, 8 Taluk Headquarters Hospitals including the District Headquarters Hospital with the help of Medical Officers from South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and Ramanathapuram districts who were deputed to this districts. For T.V.T. operations, the Hospitals of Cuddalore, Tindivanam, Villupuram, Chidambaram and Kallakurichi were selected. Surgical teams of expert doctors deputed by the Director of Health Services from Madras and Pondicherry, apart from the local teams of doctors headed by the popular District Medical Officer performed operations at these centres. About 100 Medical Officers and equipment, a number of nurses, nursing attendants, pharmacists and other based in our local medical institutions were employed in this drive.

As planned on 1st December 1971, the Service Camp of the special drive was inaugurated by the Honourable Health Minister of Tamil



Nadu in the specially and attractively decorated Town Hall of Cuddalore. Thirty-two booths with operation tables and accessories were set up. At this camp alone on the first day, 600 Vasectomy operations were performed. The keen tempo has steadily been maintained. In spite of heavy rains and floods and as on date 34,644 cases of sterilisation have been completed.

One special feature of our camp has been that though Government of India have permitted operations on men up to the age of 55 years, an upper age-limit of 45 for men and 35 for women was fixed here. This was attempted to ensure that the numbers operated upon were in the lower age-group so that maximum benefits would accrue from the scheme to the country.

In spite of heavy rains and other impediments the 40-day Family Planning Drive could boast of the following results :—

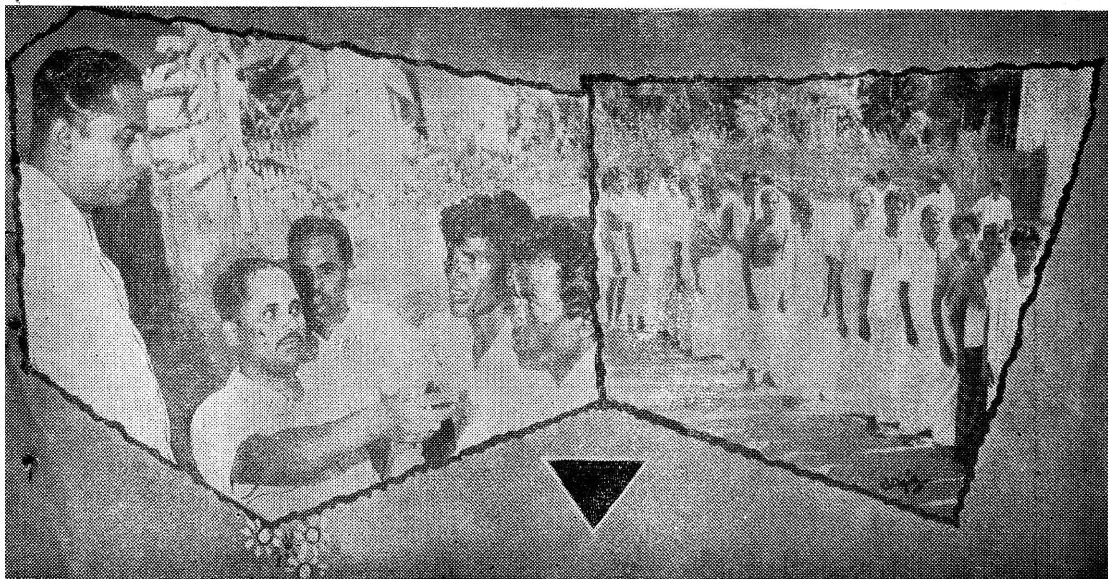
A total of 36,780 sterilisations of which 34,831 were Vasectomy

cases and 1,949 T.V.T., were conducted. The progressive total from April 1971 to the end of the camp was 41,133 Sterilisations in this District. All the Blocks in the District have far exceeded their annual targets. The performance of the worst block is not less than 600 cases and the maximum of the blocks so far has been 2,300 cases. 13 Community Development Blocks performed between 1,000 and 2,000 operations. Another 13 Community Development Blocks registered a progress between 750 and 1,000 operations. In the remaining 8 Community Development Blocks the achievement has been between 600 and 750 operations. The campaign target has been exceeded by 16,133 cases. The annual target has been exceeded twice over.

MASS VASECTOMY CAMPAIGN A VINDICATION OF THE FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME.

More than four lakh vasectomy operations have been performed

during the last three months under the mass vasectomy campaign launched by the Ministry of Health and Family Planning. The scheme is operative in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. 25 districts in the country will be covered ultimately. The campaign was started on an experimental basis following the success of a mass vasectomy camp at Ernakulam in July last year. More than 15 lakh persons have already got themselves sterilised in the current financial year compared to 13 lakhs in the previous year. Out of these, 11 lakh vasectomies have been done this year compared to 8.7 lakhs last year. The latest break-up of vasectomies in the camps is: Gujarat—202,289, Maharashtra—75,934, Tamil Nadu—80,936, Haryana—19,697, Ernakulam—63,000 and Andhra Pradesh 44,000. The scheme is being expanded to include more districts in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Similar vasectomy camps will also be organised in Bihar next month. *



Though medical science has yet to discover a lot about leprosy, enough is known to revolutionize popular ideas on the subject and to transform the prevalent attitude towards the disease. For the leprosy patient an entirely new situation has arisen. His sickness is curable and need no longer bring loss of dignity. He now knows he is a man like any one else. He may be able to lead a normal life while taking treatment and even continue in his employment. The advances of medicine and surgery can abolish established deformity. The undermentioned statements are based on established scientific data:

Leprosy is not Hereditary

It may run in families, owing to close and prolonged contact of healthy persons (especially children) with an infective case in the house. It is also not venereal in origin. It is quite different from leucoderma, which is a discoloration. About 75 per cent of leprosy cases are non-infective. These patients should, therefore, be free to pursue their normal lives and vacations. Though non-infective, they may need treatment.

The infective power of leprosy is low. The vast majority of adults are not susceptible to infection even though they come into close contact with the disease. Children, however, are much more susceptible to

LEPROSY NOT A DISEASE TO BE DREADED

infection. But it is again an evidence of the low infectivity of the disease that not all the children who live in close contact with infective cases develop leprosy. Moreover, many of the children who show signs of leprosy do not pass into the more serious forms of the disease. In many (the percentage may be as high as 60 per cent) the disease either becomes aborted or the patch or other signs of infection disappear. It is this tendency to self-healing that makes the course of the disease mild in many cases, especially in children.

Today leprosy is curable. With adequate treatment, the large majority of cases can be enabled to lead active lives in their normal surroundings and vacations. Early treatment gives the greatest hope of recovery without scars. Further, leprosy does not kill, nor does it damage the brain, heart or other organs.

Deformities in leprosy are largely the result of neglect and carelessness. For the most part, they are preventable. Even where they have already occurred, they can be corrected by physiotherapy and surgery. By planned effort we can control leprosy and ultimately eradicate it.

The Early Signs of Leprosy

There are two main types of leprosy—Tuberculoid and lepromatious.

The earliest signs of leprosy occur in face or feet; prompt attention leads to cure.



Tuberculoid—(Neural) (Non-infective).— Starts with one of more patches commonly on the face, back buttocks, or the outer-side of the limbs, which are paler and drier than the normal skin, and without pain or irritation. Gradually the patches spread, or fresh ones appear, and sooner or later they become insensitive to temperature, touch and pain.

In the beginning they may show only some loss of sensation, usually to very fine touch as with a feather or a piece of cotton, and also when touching hot things. Such loss of sensation demands a consultation with a doctor. In some rare cases there may not be any patch in the skin, but only some slight loss of sensation in the extremities, i.e. hands and feet. For instance the little finger or some other small area in the feet or hands may lack normal sensation. In this case also a doctor should be consulted immediately.

Lepromatous (Infective).—The early patches may be hard to detect, as they differ but slightly in colour from normal skin. They appear rather shiny or greasy, with a 'coppery' hue, when seen in direct sunlight. They are not generally insensitive to touch and pain. Later, the skin becomes thickened, the ear-lobes being effected before the rest of the face.

The slightness of the early signs (especially of the infective type), their slow progress, the absence of pain, and the reluctance of most people to reveal the condition, conspire to help leprosy to establish itself and to spread (by contact) to healthy persons.

METHODS OF LEPROSY CONTROL.

If close contact between healthy people (especially children) and infective cases of leprosy were avoided or greatly minimised, the incidence of leprosy would decrease progressively and the disease would be ultimately eradicated. For this purpose, harsh measures like complete isolation, compulsory sterilization, or enforced celibacy are

unjustified. The more effective modern treatment giving better chances of complete recovery calls for a reconsideration of existing practices regarding isolation. Emphasis is now placed on the dispensary system aiming at the early detection and early treatment of cases. Modern Anti-Leprosy Schemes include many improved methods.

There are Survey Units to investigate the incidence of leprosy, detect cases and give them guidance and advice and Sanatoria for selected cases of leprosy, and to serve as centres of propaganda, welfare work and research and Re-education centres for reconditioning into normal life or nearly normal life disabled patients by orthopaedic treatments, physiotherapy and suitable work.

HOW ONE CAN HELP.

There are several ways that one fortunate to have not been a victim to this disease can help his unfortunate brethren who have been got hold of by this treacherous disease-leprosy. One way is by spreading the message among the people at large that they have a special duty towards their long-suffering brethren, thereby weaning them away from the tendency of built-in prejudice and superstition. Further we must avoid the word leprosy and say, instead 'a case of leprosy' or a 'leprosy patient'.

One can render greater help to the patients of leprosy by joining leprosy relief organisations, by giving gifts to leprosy institutions in a spirit of philanthropic sense. There are also many other ways that one individual can help leprosy patients in accordance with his taste, capacity and wherewithal at his command.

RIGHT SOCIAL ATTITUDE.

The increasing hopefulness of medical treatment of leprosy and its consequences greatly enlarges the range of the social aspects of the disease. Until modern treatment became available social action, whether right or wrong, out-

ripped medical attention. Today, medical advances will yield their full advantages only where there are parallel advances in social attitudes. Should these lag behind, then the great gains achieved by patient research will be grievously diminished in their practical effect.

There is, therefore, urgent need to emphasize the increased social obligation and opportunities which arise both for community and the individual sufferer from leprosy at the present time. Far from medical advance reducing social responsibility, it affords a fresh challenge to engage in constructive activities to match and take advantage of them.

Right social action must be based on rational attitudes. Now that our understanding of leprosy shows it to be a disease capable of both prevention and cure, and also one which is among the least contagious of communicable diseases. The efforts of communities faced with leprosy as a social problem should be similar to those which it makes in relation to other diseases. Leprosy is only one disease among others, and should not be regarded differently. *

Leprosy Calls For Right Social Approach

TO HEAR WHAT GOES ON . . . IN THE DISTANT, OTHER WORLDS OF OUR UNIVERSE

If our Ooty radio telescope can discover distant "Pulsars" of the universe America is building a very large antenna to hear sounds emanating from these "Pulsars" in an attempt to discover if there are any super civilisation in those distant worlds of this universe. This antenna will be ready in another five or six years and there is a distinct possibility of our being able to tune in on intelligent civilisations beyond earth, if Congress appropriates the money President Nixon requested to start building the super-powerful radio observatory.

The new instrument called the VLA (very large antenna), is the only entirely new scientific research facility requested by President Nixon in his budget message to Congress on January 24th.

"A fantastic development," commented Dr. William McElroy, Director of the National Science Foundation, under whose aegis the great radio telescope would be designed and constructed.

Mr. Nixon asked for three million dollars to start the Project Array, which would be built during the next four to six years at a cost of about 60 million dollars.

The project is so new that few details are available.

Dr. McElroy said a specific location has not yet been selected but it would be situated in a pattern 25 miles long at a high-altitude site remote from background "noise" somewhere in the mountains of the south western United States.

The array of antennas, resembling the gigantic "dishes" used to track space probes, would be set up in geometric patterns to pick up and focus signals emanating from the edge of the universe 13 to 16 billion light years away.

S U P E R P O W E R F U L R A D I O B S E R V A T O R Y

The pattern would be an extension of the interferometer technique (placing antennas in a row or at right angles to one another) already widely used in radio astronomy to enhance the strength of incoming radio signals.

Dr. Edward David, President Nixon's Science Adviser, told a press briefing the very large antenna project would "put this country in the forefront of radio astronomy for many years to come. Its capabilities will permit us to look into the hearts of distant quasars and radio galaxies to examine their structure".

In size and sensitivity, the instrument would dwarf the world's great radio observatories, including large arrays in the Soviet Union and Australia. The world's single largest radiotelescope (non-array) is the Arecibo (Puerto Rico) radio observatory of the United States, operated by Cornell University.

Dr. Carl Sagan, Cornell University astronomer, noted recently that an instrument of the power of VLA could be used to tune in on radio signals from any intelligent life beyond earth.

Messages from outer space, if any, cannot be detected by existing instruments.

It is likely a new very large antenna would eventually be used, at least part-time, in programmes of "passive listening" for radio signals from super-civilisations many scientists say may inhabit planetary systems around distant stars.

There is little likelihood an effective "dialogue" between earth and "people out there" could be set up with the VLA. It is a passive receiver, not a transmitter. But the discovery of extra terrestrial life itself, possible with VLA, would be one of the greatest scientific achievements of mankind. ☉



Dancing in the wide glades of birch groves is the feature of "Birch Day".

The Birch Day has been celebrated in Russia from time immemorial at the very beginning of summer. It's commonly referred to as Trinity. An old Russian adage even declares : "The green grass see on Trinity". And, indeed by then the ground, warmed by the sun, no longer need its snow blanket ; the very first tender blades of grass, the juiciest and greenest, shoot up from under the ground, and birches sprout aromatic tiny leaves. Adhearing to a folk-custom, all, young and old, take off for the woods on Birch Day, seek out a wide glade with a tall birch in the middle and dance around it, honouring it with songs. On returning from the woods, they bring back birch sprays, decorate them with bright-coloured ribbons, and display them in their windows and on doors. This ancient folk-fete is celebrated in our day, too. It is usually timed to the completion of spring sowing. As in former times, people go out to the woods, and sing and dance and make merry around a birch tree. So is summer seen in the central belt of Russia.

SOME RUSSIAN HOLIDAYS, CUSTOMS AND RITUALS

The Tatar folk fete Sabantui calls for carols in front of friendly home steads. The young carol singers go on horse-back from place to place.



Sabantui.

This is a Tatar folk fete, celebrated when spring field work is over. The literal translation of the word is "plough fete". There are small sabantuis and big ones : in a single village or several celebrating together. But it's always an occasion of general merriment and many guests. Festivities begin early morning, when one of the village's gay sparks, called "babai", with an accordion, rides through the village in a trantass (a springless carriage). Hearing his songs, the village young come running out of their homes to greet him : they know babai is going to hand out presents he has stuck on long poles jutting from the tarantass—toys, ribbons, balloons, kerchiefs and sweets. But the main fun begins later, when all the guests assemble, and one can laugh his fill watching all kinds of gay competitions or even himself try, blindfolded, to smash at least one clay pot, or mounted on a smoothly polished log, knock off an "opponent" from the same log with a sack of sawdust. Finally, comes the sabantui's highlight : "Kuresh"—Tatar wrestling, a match affording Djigits a fine opportunity to display their daring, strength and skill. The champion is called "batyr" (hero), and he becomes the festival's idol, a favourite of all.



The Tatar's wrestling is called "Kurosh" which is the crowning event of sabantui.

Guests come from afar, covering hundreds of kilometres to the traditional sabantui's site, to enjoy and themselves take part in this festival.

Toloka

Peoples in the north of Russia, in the land of the Karelians and Vepses, have since olden days practiced "toloki", or what the English call "bees", when neighbours and relatives gather to jointly help one another raise a house, install a clay oven in it, clear and plough up a piece of land or get a crop harvested in a hurry. Tolokas are usually arranged on Sundays or some holiday. Neighbours and relatives show up in their holiday best, and pitch in, working with a will, with shouts and laughter. In the evening the host and hostess put out their best food for their guests, the feast traditionally ending with songs and dancing. The toloka is an ancient form of comradely neighbourly assistance, an expression of mutual consideration and respect. To attend a toloka is to show one's respect for a neighbour, not to show up is an insult. There is nothing exotic about this custom so akin to the North's subdued nature,

FESTIVAL OF THE MAGIC FLOWER

The Ivan Kupola fete brings together the young for inexpensive delights of moon-light dancing and leaping the flame in pairs.



and it can't, of course vie in colour and garishness with customs of the Eastern peoples.

Ivan Kupola Fete

This was probably the most beautiful, colourful and romantic fete of the Russians. On the day preceding the festive night, girls and boys poured water on one another, bathed in the river, and in the evening gathered in the woods round bonfires. Legend had it that fire on Ivan Kupola cleansed one of disease and drove off misfortune. But on that mysterious and gay night no one gave any thought to misfortune. There was dancing and singing on moonlighted glades, and boys and girls would leap in pairs over bonfire flames. According to a jocular belief a pair would eventually marry if they remained together during the leap. The boldest and most fearless tried to find the magic flower of the bracken in the pitch dark of the Ivan Kuola night. The flower was supposed to bring luck. These ancient holiday rituals have long become elements of present-day rural youth's favourite pastimes.

TENDER NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF A WORKSHOP BUILDING FOR THE EXPANSION OF DECORATION SECTION OF TANSI CERAMICS, VRIDHACHALAM.

E.M.D. Rs. 1,600

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department, from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above work up to 3.00 p.m. on 15th February 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. Form of contract is lump-sum and the period of completion six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32, during office hours from 5th February 1972.

The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 10-40 non-refundable should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipt" to the credit of the Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

Earnest money deposit will be accepted only in the shape of cheques, deposits at call receipt and demand drafts of scheduled banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest money deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), North Division, Guindy, Madras-32, only be accepted. State Government security and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bond will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenderers should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major Building works.

Superintending Engineer (C)
(Construction Branch).

No. 29.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders Superscribed as "Printing and supply of 21 kinds of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Books and Forms are invited by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. after 15 days on publication in the News Papers.

Copy of tender forms can be had on payment of Rs. 5.00 (Non-refundable) for each copy of specification either in cash at the counter or by money order to the Chief Accountant, Expenditure, Tirunelveli Electricity System, Tirunelveli-3, mentioning clearly the specification required. The last date for the receipt of money order is 5 days prior to the date of receipt of tender. The Board is not responsible for any loss in transit or in post. Application for tender specification should be sent enclosing the receipt for payment of cost. The tender specifications are not transferable.

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

Tenderset will be available for sale from 1st February 1972.

No. 37-A.

Superintending Engineer,
Tirunelveli Electricity System, Tirunelveli-3.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Applications in the prescribed form are invited by the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board up to 5 p.m. on 10th March 1972 for appointment by direct recruitment to the following posts in Class III Service of the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

- (i) 24 Junior Engineers (Civil) on Rs. 300—25—650.
- (ii) 50 Junior Engineers (Mechanical) on Rs. 300—25—650
- (iii) 25 Junior Engineers (Tele-Communication) on Rs. 300—25—650.
- (iv) 75 Tracers on Rs. 110—8—150—10—250.

QUALIFICATION.

*Junior Engineer (Civil).—*A degree in Civil Engineering of any University in the Indian Union recognised by the University Grants Commission or its equivalent.

*Junior Engineer (Mechanical).—*A degree in Mechanical Engineering of any University in the Indian Union recognised by the University Grants Commission or its equivalent.

*Junior Engineer (Tele-Communication).—*A degree in Tele-communication Engineering or Electronics and Communication Engineering of any University recognised by the University Grants Commission or its equivalent.

*Age.—*Candidates other than Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes for the posts of Junior Engineers in any one of the above three branches must not be over 28 years on 1st July 1972.

*Tracers.—*A pass in the Government Technical Examination by the Lower Grade in Geometrical Drawing, Building Drawing and Estimating and Free hand outline and Model Drawing or a completed S.S.L.C. issued under the authority of the Government of Tamil Nadu with not less than the percentage of marks specified against the following subjects under "Engineering" included as a special subject in the bifurcated courses in Secondary Schools:

- (a) Science and Drawing—30 per cent.
- (b) Applied Science and practicals—30 per cent.

or

Any other or equivalent qualification.

*Age.—*Must not be over 28 years on 1st January 1973.

No person shall be eligible for appointment by direct recruitment to the posts unless he has attained the age of 18 years on 1st July 1972.

Copy of notification containing full particulars regarding qualification, age etc., and the prescribed application form may be obtained from the CHIEF ENGINEER FOR ELECTRICITY, 157, ANNA SALAI, MADRAS-2, on requisition enclosing a self-addressed cover oblong in size of 23 cm. x 10 cm. and bearing postage to the value of 20 paise plus 5 paise stamp towards refugee relief fund.

No. 21-A.

Chairman,
Tamil Nadu Electricity Board.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallavat Transport Corporation Limited, Anna Salai, Madras-2, sealed tenders are invited to reach the Executive Engineer (Civil), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, Madras-2, not later than 3 p.m. on 21st February 1972, for stall No. 2 at Mandavalli Bus stand, for a period of 3 years. The business to be carried out at the stall shall be "GENERAL MERCHANTS" other than Coffee and Tea. The terms and conditions can be obtained from the Executive Engineer (Civil), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, on all working days on payment of Rs. 1-04. Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., 21st February 1972 at 3.15 p.m. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 22-A.

Managing Director.
Pallava Transport Corporation.

GENERAL NOTIFICATION.

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

Sealed tenders for the supply of demarcation stones of the dimensions given below for regular survey as well as Land Records maintenance work in the villages and divisions in all the taluks of the Madras District, for a period of five years from the date of agreement are invited by the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras-14 and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction by the Governor of Tamil Nadu.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for supply of Survey demarcation stones in Madras District" and should be addressed to the Governor of Tamil Nadu and submitted to Thiru S. Mohamed Moosa, M.A., Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras, Madras-14. The tenders should reach him before 4th March 1972 at 4 p.m. and the tenders will be opened on the same date in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at 4 p.m. on 4th March 1972 at the Survey and Land Records Office, No. 4, Balaji-Nagar 1st Street, Royapettah, Madras-14.

3. The tenderers should deposit a sum of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) in a Government treasury and enclose the chalan with the tender. The deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned immediately after the tenders are accepted. If the successful tenderer fails to execute agreement at his cost for any reason or fails to supply stones as per the terms of the contract his deposit will be forfeited to the Government and in addition, any balance amount that may be required to make up the total loss incurred by the Government as a consequence of such failure will be recovered from him. Every tenderer should attach to his tender a solvency certificate granted by the Village Officer or some responsible person like a Municipal Councillor or Member of Legislative Council or Member of Legislative Assembly and also income-tax and sales-tax clearance certificates. Tenders that do not completely satisfy the conditions of the notice will be treated as invalid and left out of account. Each tenderer should deposit an amount of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) as indicated above, and enclose the solvency, income-tax and sales-tax clearance certificates with the tender and failure to comply with any of the provisions laid down is liable to result in the projection of the tender. The deposit amount and other certificates are necessary for this tender and previous deposits or certificates submitted in respect of other localities will not be taken into account at all. The contract shall be liable for summary termination for failure of the contractor to supply stones within the time prescribed for complying with the indents. The contractor can be cancelled at any time by the Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras and Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras-14, after one month's time in writing of his intention to terminate the contract. The contractor shall not be competent to withdraw from the contract for a period of two years from the date of execution of the agreement. The contractor may thereafter if he wants to terminate the contract, withdraw from the contract after one month's notice to the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras-14 and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras in writing of his intention to terminate the agreement. The deposit money referred to shall be liable to be forfeited in whole or in part for non-compliance with any of the conditions of the contract. The deposit money shall be returned to the contractor only on complete fulfilment of the contract to the satisfaction of the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras-14 and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras.

4. The stones must be of good granite. The contractor will, on receipt of indents in writing from the Tahsildars of the taluks or the Inspector of Survey and Land Records, supply within a month, the number of stones mentioned in the indents. The contractor will first stock sufficient number of the stones which will be intimated to him by the Taluk Head Surveyors on the 20th of each month. The contractor will be responsible for

the supply of stones at the work spot on the requisition of Town Deputy Surveyors with the arrow mark on all the stones and in the case of theodolite stones with the plummet holes also put in them. The stones will be passed by the Taluk Head Surveyor concerned. Stones which on inspection are found to be less the prescribed dimensions and quality will be rejected. For stones supplied at the work spot the contractor will receive payment at the rates specified in the schedule to the agreement at the work spot or in the Tahsildar's Office concerned.

5. The successful tenderer will have to enter into a written agreement with the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras-14 and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras and register it at his cost and the initial deposit of Rs. 500 (Rupees Five Hundred only) will be the cash security for the performance of the terms of the contract.

6. The quotation for all varieties of stones will be jointly considered and the total value of the class of stones required for the whole district will be the basis for accepting tenders.

7. The contract will summarily be terminated for failure to comply with indents within one month from the date of receipt of indents.

8. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Payment for the stones supplied will be made at the work spot or in the Tahsildar's Office concerned.

9. The successful tenderer must be prepared to supply demarcation stones in such quantity as may be required from time to time and work spot within the Madras District.

10. The rates at which the tenderer is prepared to supply stone should be quoted in the tender.

11. The rates should include the cost of carriage and should be uniform for the whole district.

12. Statement of data for the rate tendered should accompany the tender.

13. The Assistant Director for Survey and Land Records and Personal Assistant 'Survey' to the Collector of Madras reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

14. The Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Madras and Personal Assistant (Survey) to the Collector of Madras also reserves to himself the right of selecting one or more contractors for the district.

15. In any dispute arising out of the contract, the contractor will be bound by the decision of the Collector of Madras.

DESCRIPTION OF STONES.

Description.	Dimensions in Metric System.
(1)	(2)
1. Theodolite Stones ..	90 cm. × 22.5 cm. × 22.5 cm.
2. Do. ..	45 cm. × 20 cm. × 20 cm.
3. Field Stones ..	60 cm. × 15 cm. × 15 cm.
4. Chain Survey Stones ..	30 cm. × 15 cm. × 15 cm.

All stones must be of good granite and durable quality and must have a board arrow cut on the side not less than 0.6 cm. deep and 10 cm. long. In addition, the theodolite stones of description (1) must have a plummet hole drilled in the centre of the surface 2.5 cm. deep and 1.9 inch diameter. Theodolite stones of description (2) must have the broad arrow deeply cut at the top having the point of arrow in the middle of the top serving as plummet hole. The arrow should be 6.25 cm. and 1.25 cm. deep.

In addition, the chain stones must have a Saint George's cross 7.5 cm. deep.

All stones must be roughly squared to one-third of the length from the top.

30-A Assistant Director of Survey and
Land Records.

COIMBATORE MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following works are invited by the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality upto 3-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972. Tenders should be addressed to the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality and superscribed with the name of work and due date as 28th February 1972 in separate covers for each work. Tenders will be opened by the Municipal Civil Engineer at 3-30 p.m. at his office on the same day. Tender schedules, plans, conditions of tender, etc., can be had from the office of the Municipal Civil Engineer, on payment of amount noted below into the Municipal Treasury. Each work should be completed within three months.

Name of work.	Estimate. amount. RS.	Earnest money deposit. RS.	Cost of tender schedule. RS. P.
(1) Construction of temporary shed for four class rooms at R.S. Puram Girls' High School, Coimbatore.	35,000	875	10 35
(2) Construction of compound wall around the burial ground at R.S. Puram.	39,390	998	5 18

No. 3. COMMISSIONER.

TENDER POSTPONEMENT NOTICE.

Name of work:—Construction of Additional Buildings for Arignar Anna Government Arts College for Men at Namakkal.

Ref:—Chit Tender Notice No. 30164/71-D5, dated 18th December 1971.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended to 3-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972 as against 31st January 1972, as originally fixed. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972 and will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day. Tender documents will be available for sale up to 25th February 1972.

Other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 10. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, P.W.D.,
SALEM-DHARMAPURI CIRCLE, SALEM-4.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of the work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 15th February 1972.

Name of work.

Supply, delivery and erection of Sub-station and providing silt raising equipments for Sewage Pumping Station No. 3 at Indira Nagar, South Madras Neighbourhood Part-II-E.M.D. Rs. 1,710. Approximate value of work Rs. 1,14,000.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax. (Non-refundable).

Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 15th February 1972 in the presence of tenderers, who choose to be present. Copies of the tender documents can be had from this office on cash payment on all working days between 10-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. from 1st February 1972.

No. 23. EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (SOUTH).

RANIPET MUNICIPALITY. TENDER NOTICE FOR 1972-1973.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Commissioner up to 4-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972 for the supply of fodder for Conservancy bulls, conservancy articles, supply of diesel oil for the municipal lorry, stationery articles, printing work, supply of discs for vehicles and animals and electrical bulbs. Further, details and tender forms can be had from Municipal Office by remittance of Re. 1 into the Municipal Treasury by cash.

No. 20. COMMISSIONER.

RANIPET MUNICIPALITY.

AUCTION NOTICE FOR 1972-73.

The right of collection of fees from daily market, weekly market, slaughter-houses and municipal stalls for the year 1972-73, will be leased out on public auction in the Municipal Office, Ranipet, at 10 a.m. on 28th February 1972. Further details can be had from Municipal Office in working hours.

No. 21.

COMMISSIONER.

DINDIGUL MUNICIPALITY

FORM No. 13.

Notice of publication of Draft—Scheme—Bodinayakkanpatti Town-Planning Scheme.

(Under rule 43 of the Madras Town Planning Rules.)

This hereby notified that the draft scheme prepared by the Municipal Council for the area described in the schedule below has been published on the notice board of the Municipal Office on 25th October 1971.

2. The scheme in full together with all enclosures and map may be inspected free of cost during office hours at the Municipal Office. Copies of the Scheme and the maps are also available at the Municipal Office for sale at the following prices:—

Scheme.

1. Map No. 2 (Revised) (Per copy)—Rs. 25.00.

2. Draft rules and schedules (Per copy)—Rs. 5.00

3. Any person affected by the draft scheme may before 17th January 1972, communicate in writing to the Executive Authority of the Municipality, any objection or suggestion relating thereto.

The boundaries of the Scheme bounded by North.—Southern boundary of Race Course Road, i.e., T.S. Nos. 1746 part, 1972 part. 1661/1 part, 1661/2 of Ward No. 6 and Northern boundary of Balakrishnapuram Road, i.e., T.S. No. 1662 of Ward No. 6.

East.—Eastern boundary of Balakrishnapuram Road, i.e., Eastern and Southern boundary of T.S. No. 1663, southern boundary of T.S. No. 3071, western boundary of Railway Colony, Railway line and Railway station yard, i.e., western boundary of T.S. Nos. 2829, 1679/2, western boundary of T.S. No. 1646/2, western boundary of T.S. Nos. 1645/3, 1642/2 and 2, 1639/2, northern and western boundary of T.S. No. 89/1 and western boundary at T.S. No. 89-2 and eastern boundary of T.S. No. 1622 of Ward No. 6.

South.—Northern boundary of Railway Station Road, i.e., T.S. No. 1615 of Ward No. 6.

West.—Eastern boundary of T.S. Nos. 1542/1, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1548, 1549, southern boundary at T.S. Nos. 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1611A, 1611B, 1611C southern and eastern boundary of T.S. No. 1611-B eastern boundary at T.S. Nos. 1585, 1584, eastern and northern boundary at T.S. No. 1495, eastern boundary of Mingles Road, i.e. T.S. Nos. 1482 and 1746 southern and eastern boundary of T.S. No. 1744/2 and eastern boundary of T.S. No. 1743 of Ward No. 6.

The scheme comprises of the following S. Nos. i.e., T.S. Nos. 1612 to 1614, 1616 to 1639/1, 1640-A to 1642/1B-1, 1643 To 1645/1 and 2, 1646/1, 1662 to 1665, 1677 to 1679/1, 1680, 1681 to 1719, 1720 to 1742 1974, 2594, to 2747, 2749 to 2784 2830 to 2945 and 3054 to 3074 of Ward No. 6.

No. 22.

Executive Authority of the Municipality.

HIGHWAYS AND RURALWORKS DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Open auction conduct on sale of one condemned B.S.F. Roller will be conducted individually "as and where is" at Government workshop on 8th March 1972, Wednesday, at 11-00 a.m. by the Assistant Engineer (Highways), Transport and Machinery Sub-division, Pudukkottai, at the Government Highways Workshop, Pudukkottai.

2. The Roller can be inspected at the workshop on any working day during the working hours between 8-00 a.m. to 5-00 p.m.

B.S.F. Roller—H.D. 21-709.

3. The intending bidders should deposit a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred) only with the Assistant Engineer (Highways), Transport and Machinery, Pudukkottai before the commencement of the auction which will be refunded on conclusion of auction.

4. Successful bidder should pay 25 per cent of the highest bid amount immediately after the bid is knocked down in his favour and the balance amount with sales tax will have to be remitted after confirmation of sale and at the time of taking delivery of the Roller.

No. *Divisional Engineer (H. & R.W.),
Pudukkottai.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER DATE EXTENSION.

SUB :—CONSTRUCTION OF A REST HOUSE AT POINT CALIMERE IN TRUTHURAIPOONDI TALUK OF THANJAVUR DISTRICT.

Ref :—This office No. Rc. 15083/71/D3, dated 8th December 1971.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th February 1972. Tender schedules will be available up to 5-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 20A *Superintending Engineer, Thanjavur
Circle, Thanjavur.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of Buildings for New Government Hospital at Chengam—North Arcot District.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended up to 29th February 1972. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 29th February 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 11th February 1972 to 25th February 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 23-A. *Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur for the following work up to 4-00 p.m. on 24th February 1972:—

Name of work.—Construction of Project House at Thanjavur.

Form of contract is Lump sum; E.M.D. is Rs. 2,200 and cost of tender schedule Rs. 20 plus sales tax of Re 0-70.

The cost of tender schedule is to be remitted into treasury under the head P.W. III O.R. to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Thanjavur and the sales tax is to be remitted into treasury under the head XII. Sales Tax-b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.

Tender documents are available for sale from 10th February 1972 onwards.

Further condition of tender will be available in the detail tender notice.

No. 29-A. *Special Superintending Engineer (P.W.D.),
Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of the work.—Buildings—North Arcot district—Construction of Additional Buildings for Arignar Anna Government Arts College for Women at Wallajah pet.

The last date of receipt of tenders for the above work is extended upto 24th February 1972. Tenders will be received up to 3-00 p.m. on 24th February 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 9th February 1972 to 22nd February 1972. All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 24-A. *Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Chingleput-North Arcot Circle, Vellore.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form, superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.) at his office at No. 17, P.T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2 up to 3-00 p.m. as per his office clock on 29th February 1972, Tuesday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present at that time. The work is on Lumpsum contract basis and to be carried out in eight months.

Name of work.—Kovilpatti Water Supply Scheme—I stage—Conveying Main-Laying and Jointing of 450 mm. diameter C.I. L.A. Class Pipes and specials from L.S. 29840M to 35875M—E.M.D. Rs. 2,300.

E.M.D. amount has to be deposited along with the tender, only in the shape of a Treasury Chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on par to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Kovilpatti.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 25, Vakkil Street, Kovilpatti up to 5-00 p.m. on 25th February 1972, Friday, by remitting Rs. 10-35 (not refundable) towards cost of the same.

No. 25-A. *Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Madurai-2.*

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur in his office for the following work up to 3 p.m. on 24th February 1972. Form of Contract is K-2.

(1) **Name of work.**—Construction of an ancient across Ambuliar in Chithathikkadu village in Pattukottai taluk. E.M.D. Rs. 4,800

(2) **Form of contract.**—K-2.

Cost of tender schedules, viz. Rs. 20 is to be remitted into the Treasury under the head of P.W.D. Remittance III—O.R. Remittance the credit of the Executive Engineer (P.W.D.)/Pattukottai Division, Pattukottai and the sales tax, viz., Re. 0-70 to be remitted into Treasury under the head XII—Sales tax—(b) Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.

Tender documents are available for sale from 10th February 1972 onwards.

No. 26-A. *Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Thanjavur Circle, Thanjavur.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed Scheduled tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli at his Office at Subramaniapuram, Pudukkottai Road, Tiruchirappalli up to 3-30 p.m. (Office Clock) on 23rd February 1972 (Wednesday) for the work noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Name of work.—Improvements (Cement Concreting) Thanichiyam—Alanganallur Road K.M. 3/0—6/0 in Madurai district. E.M.D. Ra. 7,000.

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans, etc., can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Madurai-2 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 20-60 per cent including Sales Tax (not refundable) on all working days during working hours from 14th February to 22nd February 1972.

Alternate design proposals will not be entertained.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) under "Revenue Deposit" and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

Earnest Money Deposit in the shape of 12-Year National Defence Certificates, 10-Year Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity, Board Bonds, Bank Guarantees, Deposit at Call Receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted.

It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the Tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

No. 27-A. *Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruchirappalli-1.*

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Chairman, Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, Anna Salai, Madras-2, sealed Tenders are invited to reach the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, Madras-2 not later than 3 p.m. on 22nd February 1972 for stall No. 3, at Perambur Bus Stand for running 'Textile' business for a period of 3 years. The terms and conditions thereto may be obtained from the Executive Engineer (C), Pallava Transport Corporation Limited, on all working days on payment of Re. 1-04 P. Tenders will be opened on the same day i.e. 22nd February 1972 at 3-15 p.m. The amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

No. 28-A. *Managing Director.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Vridhachalam for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 on or before 3rd March 1972. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 by name and not by any other means, for further particulars, please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 41-A. *Director-in-charge.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Branch Press at Pudukkottai for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1, on or before 4th March 1972. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 42-A. *Director-in-charge.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Salem for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 on or before 3rd March 1972. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 43-A. *Director-in-charge.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of waste paper from the Government Regional Press at Tiruchirappalli for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1, on or before 4th March 1972. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 44-A. *Director-in-charge.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of Press cuttings accumulated in Government Press at Mint and its branches in the City of Madras for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1 up to 3-00 p.m. on 1st March 1972. The tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 45-A. *Director-in-charge.*

TUTICORIN MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited on or before 28th February 1972 up to 4-00 p.m. for the supply of 25 H.P. electric motor with centrifugal pump and opened at 2-30 p.m. on the same date. The tender should be addressed to the Personal Assistant to Commissioner, Tuticorin Municipality, and superscribed as tender for the supply of 25 H.P. motor with pump for Booster. Each tender should be accompanied with the earnest money of Rs. 300 by means of demand draft or Municipal treasury chalan. For any other information, the Municipal Engineer may be contacted.

No. 46-A. *Municipal Engineer, Tuticorin.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with reference number and due date and the materials to be supplied superscribed on the cover are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st February 1972 for the supply of Mild Steel Rods.

Description of materials.—1. Supplying 6 m.m. Mild Steel Rods in Coils or in lengths of 6 to 11 metres (tested)—E.M.D. Rs. 5,400.

Quantity.—300 M.T.

Details regarding quantities, specification, terms and conditions of supply, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Transport and Machinery Division, 33, Mount Road, Madras-35, during office hours on all working days from 15th February 1972 by remitting Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of Tenderers who choose to be present.

No. 25

Executive Engineer (T. & M.)

DHARMAPURI MUNICIPALITY.

RE-TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972 for the supply of one tower clock having 2 feet diameter, three faces, striking type with necessary accessories.

Further particulars in this regard can be had from this office.

No. 26

Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited for the period from 1st February to 31st May 1972 for the requirements of Drugs for the use of the Government Medical Institutions in Salem district. The last date fixed for the receipt of tenders is 10-00 a.m. on 29th February 1972. Those who are willing to supply the drugs may obtain the tender forms, conditions, etc. from the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem on payment of Rs. 5 20 (rupees five and paise twenty only) (inclusive of Sales Tax) remitted under "XXIII. Medical-I. Director of Health Services and Family Planning 'G' Miscellaneous" in a single chalan and produced with a requisition. In the chalan the cost of tender form Rs. 5/- and the Sales Tax and Surcharge Re. 0 20 paise should be shown separately. Further particulars if any required may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Salem. "The Tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted by him".

*District Medical Officer, Salem &
Superintendent, Government
Headquarters Hospital, Salem.*

TAMIL NADU JAIL DEPARTMENT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited up to 3-00 p.m. on 1st March 1972 for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the Maintenance Sections of the following institutions during the year 1972-73.

Central Jails at Madras, Vellore, Cuddalore, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Palayamcottai, Coimbatore, Salem and Borstal School, Pudukottai and After-Care Home for Males, Madras at Pallavaram.

Rates should be quoted only in METRIC UNITS. Tenders should be sent in a sealed cover to the Inspector-General of Prisons by name superscribed: "Tender for the supply of ration articles, etc., to the....." (Here mention the institution to which the tender relates), by Registered Post Acknowledgment Due.

Tender forms, tender conditions and schedules can be had only from the Superintendent of the Jail/Borstal School/After-Care Home on payment of the prescribed fee. The cost of the tender form is not refundable.

The tenders received will be opened by the Inspector-General at 10-30 hours on 2nd March 1972 at his office at "Kuralagam" Buildings, Madras-1.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS.
"KURALAGAM", 5TH FLOOR, MADRAS-1.

No. 31-A

APPLICATION FOR HEALTH OFFICER.

WANTED.

Application for the following posts are invited so as to reach the Municipal Health Officer before 25th February 1972.

1. One Family Planning Extension Educator (Male).

Qualifications.—Graduate with the training in Family Planning and Health Education or a D.R.S. diploma holder.

Scale of Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—650 with admissible allowances.

2. One Family Planning Extension Educator (Female).

Qualification.—Public Health Nurse B. Sc., with Nursing

Scale of Pay.—Rs. 400—15—475—20—575—25—650 with admissible allowances or

Health Visitor, i.e., should have undergone Health Visitors Training and should have qualified for Health Visitor or qualified Staff Nurse.

Scale of Pay.—Rs. 250—10—400 with admissible allowances

Copies of the certificates duly attested should accompany the application.

MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICER,
VILLUPURAM.

No. 1

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

NOTIFICATION.

APPLICATIONS from candidates possessing Bachelor's Degree in Engineering/Diploma in Engineering and who are unemployed, are invited for selection to undergo a special Apprenticeship Training in various Technical Educational Institutions under the control of this Department. Candidates with first class will be preferred.

The selected candidates will be paid a consolidated stipend of Rs. 250 per mensem in the case of Degree holders and Rs. 150 per mensem.

Applications on plain paper furnishing full details of qualifications, age, community (whether Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or Backward Class), experience, current employment exchange Registration Number, etc., may be sent to the DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MADRAS-25, on or before 3rd February 1972.

No. 4

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 16th February 1972. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on 16th February 1972 in the presence of the tenderers who choose to be present. Form of agreement is Lump sum.

Name of Work.

Construction of first floor over Garages at Nandanam extension. E.M.D. Rs. 1,025.

Approximate value of work is Rs. 68,300.

The tender schedule, etc., can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (S) between 10-00 a.m. and 2-00 p.m. on all working days by remitting Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax (Non-refundable).

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (S).

No. 28.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders in separate covers with the name of the work and the name of tenderer duly superscribed are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 10th March 1972.

Tender schedule, etc., can be had from the Unit Office on any working day between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. from 25th February 1972 to 9th March 1972 on payment of Rs. 10 plus 3-68 per cent Sales Tax only (Rs. Ten plus 3-68 per cent Sales Tax) per set.

Description of Work.

Supply and erection of sewage pump for East Neighbourhood Scheme, Sathamangalam, Madurai. E.M.D. Rs. 1,300.

Approximate value of work is Rs. 85,000.

Tender will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. on 10th March 1972 by the Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer in the presence of the present contractors or their agents.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER AND
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

No. 30.

NOTIFICATION.

SUB:—Pollachi Water Supply Improvements Scheme—II Stage—Construction and initial maintenance of 8 MLD (about 1.80 MGD) water treatment plant with rated capacity of 3,50,000 LPH (about 80,000 GPH) Complete with civil works.

REF:—This office Chit Tender Notice No. 735/SD1/71, dated 16th December 1971.

The last date for the receipt of tender for the above work is hereby extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st February 1971. The tenders received will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. The period of sale of tender documents is also extended up to 19th February 1971. Other conditions of the Tender Notice remain unchanged.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER (P.H.),
COIMBATORE-12.

No. 32.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of Work.

Alandur Water Supply Scheme—II Phase—I Stage—
Part II—Construction of Service Reservoir of 14.0 lakhs litres capacity for Zone III-B.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper Departmental Form will be received by the Superintending Engineer (P.H.E. Circle), Madras at his Office at No. 52, Gengu Reddy Road, Egmore, Madras for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 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 (P.H.E. Circle), Madras in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. The work is to be executed within nine months on Lumpsum contract basis.

Earnest Money Deposit Rs. 7,070 which is to be in the form of Treasury Chalan/or/in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule and the cost of tender document, viz. Rs. 10-35 is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer (P.H.E. Division), Madras—P.W. III O.R. and Sales Tax XII. Sales D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalang.

Tender documents can be had from Executive Engineer, (P.H.E., Division) No. 1/14, Edward Elliotts Road, Madras-4, on application.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
P.H.E. CIRCLE, MADRAS-8.

No. 50-A.

TAMIL NADU PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited up to 5 p.m. on 9th March 1972 for 139 appointments to the post of Assistants and Accountants in the Panchayat Development Unit in the Tamil Nadu Ministerial Service FROM AMONG THE HEAD CLERKS, CLERKS, TYPISTS AND CASHIERS IN THE PANCHAYAT UNION AND PANCHAYATS WHO HAVE PUT IN A TOTAL SERVICE OF FIVE YEARS ON DUTY.

Pay.—Rs. 250—10—400 per mensem.

Qualification:—(i) Must possess the minimum general educational qualification.

(ii) Must have put in not less than five years of service as Head Clerk, or Clerk or Typist or Cashier.

(iii) Must have passed the Departmental Test for Officers of the Panchayat Development Department and the Panchayat Development Account Test.

Provided that a typist and cashier of the Panchayat Union Service must have put in service as clerk for not less than one year and two years respectively out of the total service of five years.

2. Detailed particulars and form of application may be obtained from the Secretary, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, Mount Road, Madras-2 ON REQUISITION IN WRITING SPECIFYING THE NAME OF THE POST and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped (Thirty paise and five paise refugee relief stamp): Envelope of at least 23 Cm. in length superscribed as "Book-Post".

No. 51-A.

REMOVAL OF WASTE PAPER.

Sealed tenders are superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of Waste Paper from the Government Offices in the City of Madras excluding the Department of the Commissioner for Government Examinations for the year 1972-73" will be received by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1; on or before 2nd March 1972. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers by registered post with acknowledgment due addressed to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1, by name and not by any other means. For further particulars apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 19.

T. SHANMUGAM,
Director in-charge.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU PUBLICATION.

The following Publications are available for sale at Government Publication Depot, 166, Anna Salai, Madras-2.

<i>Serial number and name of publications.</i>		<i>Price.</i>
		RS.
1	Madras District Gazetteers—Salem	15-00
2	Madras District Gazetteers—Coimbatore	15-00
3	Census of India, 1961. District Census Hand Book.	
4	Madras—all Districts—each vol. (Total 22 vols.) ..	12-00
4	History of the Lower Bhavani Project Vol. I—Head Works.	54-30
5	Project Vol. II—Canals	39-15
6	Studies in Madras Administration Vol. I	13-15
7	Studies in Madras Administration Vol. II	12-80
8	Hand book of Economic Entomology for South India.	13-75
9	Report on Public Instructions in the Madras State for the year 1963-64.	15-55
10	Hand book on intermediate and Minor Parts of Tamil Nadu.	2-85
11	Who is who 1962 (M.L.A.)	12-00
12	Who is who 1967 (M.L.A.)	15-00
13	Who is who 1968 (M.L.C.)	5-00
14	Government Ophthalmic Hospital Pharmacopoeia 1963.	1-70
15	Noi Illa Neri—Tamil (நெய் இல்லா நெறி)	6-62
16	Midwifery for Village Vaidya—Tamil	0-88
17	Hygiene and Preventive Medicine—Tamil	0-88
18	Report of the Centre—State relations enquiry Committee 1971 by Dr. P. V. Rajamannar.	5-00
	Report of the Centre-State relations enquiry Committee 1971 by Dr. P. V. Rajamannar—Tamil.	
19	Tamil Nadu—An Economic Appraisal 1971	15-00
20	Memoirs of Agriculture in Madras State Vol. II	43-50

Reduced Price Publications.

21	Techno-Economic Survey of Madras	2-50
22	Monograph on Madras Bananas	2-46
23	Monograph on South Indian Mangoes	1-98
24	Practical Botany	0-50
25	Food and Agriculture in Madras State, 1953	0-50

No. 18.

Director.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited in superscribed covers "Traders for the supply of diet articles, sundry articles, etc." for the Child Welfare Home, Madras-13, for the year 1972-73. Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on Monday the 21st February 1972 and it will be opened on the same date in the presence of such of the tenderers as might be present.

Forms of tender and Schedule can be had from the Office of the Child Welfare Home, 81, Suryanarayana Chetty Street, Madras-13, on any working day on payment of Rs. 3 with Sales Tax at 3 per cent for each form. This fee will not be refunded.

No. 40-A.

*Secretary,
Madras City Council for Child Welfare.*

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, Coimbatore, at his office at 25-1, ILLID Street, Tatabad, Coimbatore-12 for the following works up to 3-00 p.m. on 25th February 1972 and the same will be opened on the same day at 4-00 p.m. either by the Superintending Engineer or by any authorised officer in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening. Form of contract Lum sum Period of completion six months.

Name of work.—Mohanur Water Supply Scheme—I Stage—Construction of service reservoir of 3.5 lakhs litres capacity with M.W.L., L.W.L. average G.L. at (plus) 187-00 (plus) 134-00 and at (plus) 121-20 metres respectively. E.M.D. Rs. 3,130.

The tender documents can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, 28, Avvaayar street, Subramaniam Nagar, Salem-5 by remitting Rs. 10-35 either by cash or money order, from 1st to 23rd February 1972.

The earnest money deposit should be in the form of demand draft payable at par or valid form of Bank Guarantee issued by any one of the nationalised banks drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division, Salem-5 as stated in the tender schedules. The Earnest Money Deposit may also be remitted into the treasury under the head of "P.W. III O.R. charges adjustable to the credit of Executive Engineer, Salem-5". Tenders received without E.M.D. are liable to be rejected.

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

No. 11.

*Superintending Engineer (P.H.),
Coimbatore-12.*

DIRECTORATE OF GROUNDWATER.

Supply of Hydrological equipments to the Directorate of Groundwater.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Director, Groundwater, Madras-17 in the above office up to 3-00 p.m. on 5th March 1972 for the above work.

The tenders will be opened by the Director, Groundwater in the above office at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers, who choose to be present on that date.

E.M.D. is Rs. 5,500 and the cost of tender documents Rs. 10 plus sales tax of Re. 0-40. The work is to be completed in four months.

Tender documents will be available during office hours at the above office from 20th January to 3rd March 1972.

The cost of tender documents (which, under no circumstances will be refunded) should be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "Public Works Demittances III Other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer Groundwater Division, Madras-17. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India under "XII. Sales Tax (b), State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

No. 32-A.

*Director of Groundwater,
Madras-17.*

RE-TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Building at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972 for the works noted below:

Name of work 1.—Metalling and Blacktopping Ammapalayam-Pudupalayam Road—K.M. 0-0 to 5-0. E.M.D. Rs. 2,510.

2. Metalling and Blacktopping Ammapalayam-Pudupalayam Road—K.M. 5-0 to 11-0—E.M.D. Rs. 3,845.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e., on 23rd February 1972 at 3-15 p.m.

Particulars of tender condition scheduled forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Tiruvannamalai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including Sales Tax) on all working days from 10th February 1972 to 22nd February 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural works), Tiruvannamalai, under the head of "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Tiruvannamalai, and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender. The Earnest Money Deposit, if furnished in the form of Bank Guarantee obtained from Schedule Banks the same should be in the form prescribed by Government and should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

*Superintending Engineer
(Highways and Rural Works),
Madras Circle, Madras-25.*

No. 39-A.

NEED CHIEF EXECUTIVE

For a Rs. 10-crore Nylon-6 Filament Yarn Project to be set up in South India.

Qualification.—Applicants should possess considerable experience in the implementation, organisation and management of large enterprises, preferably similar chemical projects. A degree in Chemistry or Chemical Engineering required, relaxable in exceptional circumstances.

Age.—35 to 45 years, relaxable in exceptional cases.

General.—As Chief Executive, the selected candidate will be required to establish the complete project and manage it. He should be capable of supervising the entire technical and financial documentation of the project, processing matters relating to foreign collaboration and independently pursuing negotiations with financing institutions and underwriters for raising of share capital, loans, etc.

Remuneration.—Pay and perquisites will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Candidates drawing total emoluments of less than Rs. 30,000 per annum need not apply.

Apply in strict confidence furnishing bio-data and indicating the salary last drawn and expected to the Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited, 150-A, Mount Road, Madras-2, on or before 29th February 1972.

No. 33.

TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD (SOUTH DIVISION).

TENDER NOTICE.

Separate sealed tenders with the name of work and the tenderer duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on the dates mentioned against each item. The tenders will be opened at 3-05 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present. Approximate value of each work is Rs. 1,40,000, design No. S.D. No. 159/70.

Description

1. Construction of 2 Blocks of M.I.G. Flats as per S.D. No. 159/70 near shopping centre facing Lattice Bridge Road at Indira Nagar. E.M.D. Rs. 2,120. Approximate value of work is Rs. 1,40,000.

2. Construction of 2 Blocks of M.I.G. Flats over shopping centre facing Lattice Bridge Road at Indira Nagar. E. M. D. Rs. 2,120.

Tender documents and other particulars can be had from the Office of the Executive Engineer (S.), Tamil Nadu Housing Board, 36, Mount Road, Madras-35 between 10-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days by remitting Rs. 10 plus Sales Tax for each set of each work. Last date for the work (1) is 14th February 1972 and for work (2) is 16th February 1972.

No. 31.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER(S).

APPOINTMENT OF AUCTIONEERS.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Director Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2 up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th March 1972, from recognised auctioneers for appointment as Authorised Auctioneers for conducting auction of old and condemned vehicles, unserviceable Stores, etc., belonging to this department in the depots like Transport House Depot in Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem, Coimbatore and Nagarcot during the period 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973. Copies of the tender conditions can be had from the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2, free of cost during the office hours.

No. 34.

Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport
Department, Madras-2.

SUPPLY OF DRUGS.

Sealed tenders are invited for the period from 1st March 1972 to 31st May 1972 for the requirements of Drugs for the use of the Government Medical Institutions in Thanjavur district. The last date fixed for the receipt of tenders is 5 p.m. on 25th February 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 3½ per cent sales tax) be 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 "XXXII. 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."

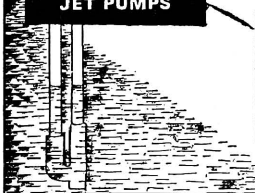
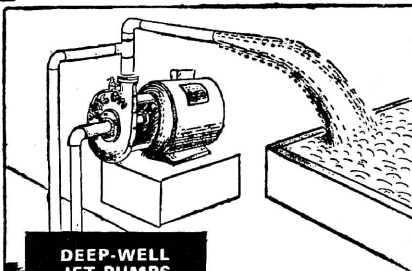
The chalans should be produced along with the requisition for tender forms. Further particulars if any required may be obtained from the District Medical Officer, Thanjavur at Nagapattinam. "The tenderer should not enter into any correspondence concerning the tender once the tender has been submitted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

No. 35.

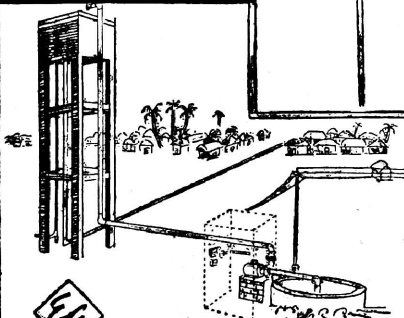
District Medical Officer, Thanjavur at
Nagapattinam.

EASUN PUMPS

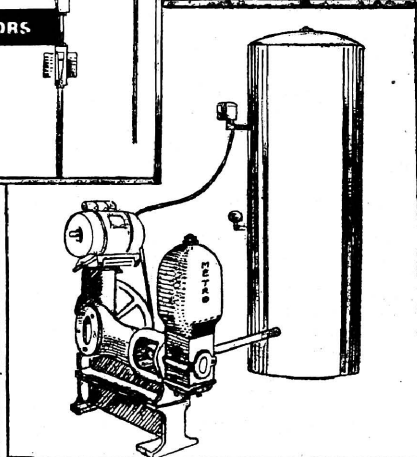
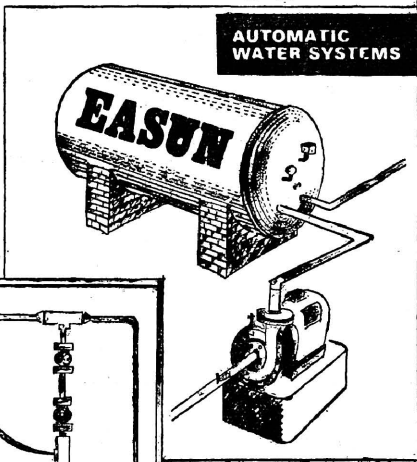
Wide range of types for borewells and open wells suited for domestic, agricultural and community water supplies



PUMPS FOR OVERHEAD TANK SERVICE



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TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DRUGS TO THE MEDICAL STORES, GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, NAGAPATTINAM AND MOFUSSIL HOSPITALS IN THANJAVUR DISTRICT FOR THE PERIOD FROM —

Sealed tenders for the supply of Drugs from will be received by the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam till 5:00 p.m. on

2. The tenders will be opened at 10:30 a.m. on 26th February 1972 in the presence of those who choose to be present.

3. The quantity mentioned in the schedule is the probable quantity required to be supplied and it will be more or less according to actual requirements, during the period of tender. The Superintendent has the right to order any quantity or any number of the articles mentioned in the schedule from time to time or not to order any quantity or any number of any such articles at all during the period of tender.

4. Tenders should be submitted to the prescribed form, each can be obtained from the Lay Secretary and Treasurer, Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam on payment of a fees of Rs. 5:20 (Rupees five and paise twenty only) inclusive of Sales Tax at 3 per cent. The amount of Rs. 5:20 should be remitted in a chalan into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras in any of the Branches of the State Bank of India or in any Government Treasury under the head of account "XXII. Medical-J. Miscellaneous" and the amount of Rs. 5:00 being the cost of tender form and 0:20 paise for the sales tax showing separately in the chalan. These two chalans should be sent with the requisition for the supply of forms of tenders, etc.

5. Rates should be quoted separately for each article in metric system according to the unit asked for, together with manufacturer's name, licence number under the Drugs Act, name of the brand and strength in the case of drugs. No tenders for the supply of articles marked "At current market rates" will be accepted and no tender in which the rate is quoted for a unit other than the brand of make wherever specified.

6. Each tender should contain not only the rates but they should also be expressed in words under column (5). The total value of such items should be entered in column (6) and the aggregated value of the entire tender should be mentioned at the foot of list III, as required therein.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed at any time on any ground whatsoever, any claim for revision or modification of the rates quoted by him. "No clerical error, typographical error, etc., will be considered after the opening of the tender." Conditions such as "subject to availability of stocks", "supplies will be made as and when supplies received from the Principals" etc., will not be considered under any circumstances. The tenderer should clearly understand that the rates quoted by him include the payment of customs duties payable at the time of tender or any enhancement whereof or which may therefore be levied on all or any of the articles tendered.

8. Tender should be typewritten, even correction in the tender should invariably be initiated by the tenderer, failing which the tender will be rejected.

9. Each tender must be accompanied by (a) a deposit towards earnest money equal to 5 per cent of the total aggregate value of the articles specified in the lists tendered, subject to minimum of Rs. 100 and a maximum of Rs. 500. Deposit of earnest money may be in the form of *Government Promissory Notes endorsed in favour of the Superintendent* which should be sent with the tender. As the tenderer may pay cash into the Reserve Bank of India, Madras or into any branches of the State Bank of India, Madras or any Government Treasury in the Mofussils in favour of the Superintendent in which cases the Bank or Treasury receipt should be sent with the tender. Cheques and Bank Drafts will not be accepted.

(b) Earnest money deposit should not be credited to any specified head of account. Deposit should be made in the name of the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam towards earnest money deposit for the tender.

(c) Income-tax Clearance Certificates in original or true copy duly attested should also be enclosed.

(d) Cheques and Bank drafts will not be accepted.

10. No cash will be accepted by the Superintendent, towards earnest money deposit. When several articles are tendered for, only the Government Promissory Notes or one Bank or Treasury Deposit, for the total amount of earnest money will be received. The tender will not be considered if earnest money, in any one of the form, is not deposited.

11. The sealed envelope containing the tender should be superscribed as "*Tenders for the supply of drugs, etc.*", for the period from 1st March to 31st May 1972 due on 25th February 1972.

12. The acceptance or otherwise of the tender will be communicated to the tenderer in writing, wherever necessary.

13. The Superintendent reserved to himself the right to reject the tenders or to accept the tenders for the supply of all the articles or for only one or more of the articles tendered for in tender, without assigning any reason therefor.

14. The accepted tenders shall within fifteen days on receipt of the acceptance of intimation of tender, execute an agreement in the prescribed form on a stamp paper on the value of Rs. 2:50. Failure to execute the agreement within the specified time, shall entail the forfeiture of the earnest money and invalidation of the tender submitted by the firm.

15. The earnest money deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers after the results of the tenders are intimated to them. In the case of successful tenderers, the earnest money will be retained as security deposit until the period of tender is completed and the supply made correctly.

16. If the tenderers fail to execute the orders within the time specified in the indent or withdraw their tenders after the opening of the tenders or owing to any other reason, they are unable to execute the tender, their tender will be cancelled and the earnest money detained as security will be forfeited to Government and they will also be liable for all losses sustained by the Superintendent for reason of such breach including the liability to pay the difference between the prices accepted by him and those ultimately paid by him for such articles. Such losses shall be assessed by the Superintendent whose decision as final and the amount to be assessed, is recoverable by institution proceedings under the MADRAS REVENUE RECOVERY ACT, 1961 as an arrear of land revenue.

17. The tender for the supply should not be discontinued without the permission of the Superintendent.

18. Supplies should be delivered free of charges at the Medical Stores of this hospital within seven days of the date of indents or as otherwise required by the Superintendent and no extension of time will be allowed under any circumstances. Rates quoted should be F.O.R. Destination even to Government Medical Institutions in Nagapattinam district.

19. The rates quoted and accepted will be binding on the tenderers for the period from to and on no account any increase in the price will be entertained till the completion of this period.

20. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on a requisition in writing signed by the Superintendent or by some officer authorised by Superintendent in writing to do so.

2. The loss to Government, if any, incurred on account of purchase rendered necessary elsewhere by failure, neglect or refusal on the part of the tenderer to supply according to the terms of the tender notification, will be recovered from him. If any articles, things supplied by the tenderers have been partially or wholly used or consumed in the hospital, and they are subsequently found to be in bad, unsound, unsuitable, inferior in quality or description not in accordance with the samples or otherwise faulty or unfit for use, the price or prices of such articles or things will be recovered from the tenderers or, if payment had already been made to them. Otherwise the tenderer will not be entitled to any payment, whatsoever for such articles. For infringement of the stipulations of the tender or for justifiable reasons the tender may be terminated by the Superintendent and the tenderer shall be liable for all losses sustained by the Superintendent in consequence of the termination. Such loss may be recovered from the Security Deposit or from his invoices become due to him. In the event of such amount becoming insufficient the balance may be recovered personally from the tenderer or from properties.

22. Provided further, it is distinctly understood, that if any of the said articles and or things are not available in the local market or if it is not Possible for the Superintendent, into purchase the same articles and or things in time for the requirements of the hospital, it shall be lawful for the said Superintendent in his sole discretion to purchase substitute for any aid articles and things and to recover from the tenderer the difference, if any between the price or prices of the said substituted articles and other things which may be so purchased or the money which may have been paid for the same and the price or prices Payable under tender to the tenderer of a similar articles or things which he has tendered to supply. The opinion of the Superintendent to the availabilities of the said articles or things in time for hospital requirements, and the nature and quality of the substitutes to be purchased if final and binding on the tenderers.

23. Separate earnest money deposit chalan should be enclosed along with tender. Request for the utilisation of the deposit for the previous tenders will not be accepted. **TENDERS RECEIVED WITHOUT THE REQUIRED DEPOSIT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.**

24. Upon complete fulfilment of the tender by the tenderer, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent the earnest money deposit furnished by the tenderer in respect of the tender, will be returned to him.

25. Wherever the containers are to be returned for refilling as per tender condition the supplies should arrange to collect them at the hospital premises and arrange to take them at their own cost.

B.P. Drugs—Antiseptic and Disinfectants—B.P. Quality.

1. Tenders for antiseptic and disinfectants will not be considered unless the analytic reports and samples together with full particulars of their strength are submitted.

2. Rates should be quoted only for the units asked for irrespective of the packing units, available with the firms in case the packing units are difference the rate thereof should be mentioned separately. The failure to furnish the rates for the units asked for will lead to the list of the tender being rejected.

Special and Costly Drugs.

1. Tenders for the items will be considered only if the following particulars are furnished :—

2. Brand name and manufacturer's name :

3. Literature of the product :

4. Samples should be made available whenever called for:

5. Separate copies should be furnished for each list of the following with the name of the firm affixed in each list rates quoted for other than the units asked for will be ignored:—

1. B.P. Drugs
2. Costly Drugs
3. Injectables; and
4. Instruments and appliances.

N.B.—The composition of drugs should be according to (Indian Pharmacopoeia) or National formulary of India (or) B.P.

DECLARATION.

I declare that I will abide by all the conditions set forth in the tender circular, dated _____ issued by the Superintendent, Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagapattinam, calling for the tender for the supply of drugs, medicines, etc., for the period _____ to _____

Place :

Date :

Signature :

Abstract.

RS.

Total value of articles tendered

Amount of earnest money deposit

Chalan No.

Dated :

Place :

Date :

Signature :

Nationality Certificate.*

This is to certify that
son ofresiding at
.....citizen of
.....

Signature :

Station :

Date :

Designation of the Revenue Officer:

*Nationality to be filled in by the certifying Officer.

FORM OF TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF DRUGS TO THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, NAGAPATTINAM FOR THE PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____ AND THE MOFUSSAL MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN NAGAPATTINAM DISTRICT.

Serial number of the articles.	Description of the articles.	Approximate quantity required.	Rate for unit (in unit (in Figures), words.)	Rate for unit (in unit (in Figures), words.)	Total amount.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			RS.	RS.	RS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Sealed tenders will be received for the supply of the following electrical materials by the Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli-1, in his office up to 3 p.m. on 28th February 1972. The tenders will be opened on the same day at 4 p.m. Cost of Tender Schedules is Rs. 5.18.

The cost of tender schedule shall be accepted by demand draft of any scheduled Bank in the name of Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli or by Government chalan for the amount remitted under the head "P.W. III. O. R. Remittance, Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department, Tiruchirappalli-1".

Name of materials.

1 No. 200 KVA 11 KV/433 volts out door type distribution transformer as per I.S.S.

and

1 No. 100 KVA 11 KVA/433 volts out door type distribution transformer as per I.S.S.

No. 13.

V.C.A. ISAAC,
*Electrical Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Tiruchirappalli-1.*

ARIGNAR ANNA GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, MADRAS-29.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF RAW DRUGS FOR THE YEAR 1972-73.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for the supply of raw drugs to the Pharmacy attached to the Hospital for the period from 1st April 1972 or a later date to 31st March 1973 will be received by the Director of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 2-00 p.m. on Tuesday, the 7th March 1972.

A copy of each of the conditions of tender and Schedule of articles required can be had on application from the Director of Indigenous Medicine at Arignar Anna Government Hospital of Indigenous Medicine, Madras-29. The fee towards the cost of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 5 (Rupees five only) exclusive of Sales Tax at 3½ per cent which should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury or any of the branches of the State Bank of India to the credit of the Madras Government under the Head "XXIII—Medical—III—Director of Indigenous Medicine—J. Miscellaneous—Other receipts", in the case of Tender form and in respect of Sales Tax it should be remitted under "XII—Sales Tax receipts under the Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". In respect of remittance into the Treasuries, the number and the date of chalan the amount remitted and the name of the bank, or Treasury, in which the amount has been remitted should be furnished in the application for the supply of Tender Form. The amount is not refundable under any circumstances.

Solvency and nationality certificates obtained on or after 1st October 1971 and signed by a Tahsildar, income-tax verification certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 10,000 and a sales tax clearance certificate if the total value of the tender exceeds Rs. 1,000 or true copies thereof attested by State Gazetted Officer, should be sent along with the Tender.

No. 17.

Director of Indigenous Medicine.

COIMBATORE MUNICIPALITY.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders for the following works are invited by the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality up to 300 p.m. on 28th February 1972. Tenders should be addressed to the Commissioner, Coimbatore Municipality and superscribed with the name of work and due date as 28th February 1972 in separate covers for each work. Tenders will be opened by the Municipal Civil Engineer at 3-30 p.m. at his office on the same day. Tender schedules, plans, condition of tender, etc., can be had from the office of the Municipal Civil Engineer, on payment of Rs. 10.35 for first work and Rs. 5.18 for the second one, into the Municipal Treasury. Period of completion is 3 months.

Name of work.

1 Construction of temporary shed for four class rooms at R.S. puram Girls High school, Coimbatore. Estimated Rs. 35,000. E.M.D.—Rs. 875.

2 Construction of compound wall around the burial ground at R.S. Puram. Estimated Rs. 39,890. E.M.D.—Rs. 998.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

AMENDMENT TO TENDER NOTICE RE. SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND ERECTION OF SEA COOLING WATER PUMP SETS FOR ENNORE THERMAL POWER STATION.

The last date for receipt of tenders against the specification E. 1493 is extended from 12 noon on 31st January 1972 to 12 noon on 24th February 1972. The tenders will be opened at 3.00 p.m. on 24th February 1972.

No. 15.

*Superintending Engineer,
Thermal Cell.*

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE SUPPLY OF NEWS PRINT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of paper (News print, detailed below) by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras, for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 3.00 p.m. on 29th February 1972. The tender shall be opened at 4.00 p.m. on the same day by the Director.

"White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) which contains Mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of the fibres contents and should not be less than 51-52 plus/minus 4 per cent grammes substance per square metre unglazed newsprint".

2. Necessary import licence will be provided by this office. Letter of credit will be opened by the tenderer himself and letter of authority will be furnished by us.

3. Licence is for reels. The size of the reel intended to order is 24" reel width 35" Diameter and 3" core.

4. Paper from all countries excluding Union of South Africa or South West Africa preferably Norwegian or Swedish Newsprint can be offered.

5. Security Deposit of Rs. 5,000-00 have to be deposited in favour of the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras, before receiving the order.

6. To be imported from G.C.A. All countries excluding Union of South Africa and South West Africa—187.76 Metric Tonnes Net Weight Reels—Foreign Exchange for Rs. 2,80,000 will be provided by this office.

7. For further particulars, tender conditions, etc., please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 16.

T. SHANMUGAM,
Director of Stationery and Printing (in-charge).

TENDER

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU, CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5, on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu invites tenders in the prescribed form for appointment of contractors for transportation of foodgrains and other commodities dealt with by the Civil Supplies Department from Railheads and Harbour in Madras city to the City Godowns and also to the godowns in Avadi and Chromepet and vice versa and also for the supply of labour for handling of rooga grains in the godowns in Madras city, Avadi and Chromepet and also in Railheads and Harbour in Madras city for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the tender. Tenders will be received by the Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies (Distribution) up to 3 p.m. on 21st February 1972 at Ezhilagam, Chepauk, Madras-5. Tender forms and tender conditions can be had from the Office of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies on production of chalang for having remitted a sum of Rs. 10.00 (Rupees ten only) (not refundable) in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras under the head "XXI Miscellaneous Department receipts—e. Civil Supplies Department 3(ii) Miscellaneous Receipts" and for having remitted a sum of Rs. 0.30 (not refundable) towards Sales Tax under the head "XII Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous—Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1959".

COMMISSIONER.

TENDER NOTICE.

Name of Work—CONSTRUCTION OF A GROUND LEVEL RESERVOIR OF 34,09,500 LITRES (7,50,000 GALLON) CAPACITY AT DEVELOPED PLOTS, METTUR—E.M.D. Rs. 4,500.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction Branch of Industries Department and other Government Departments for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 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.

Form of agreement is lump sum and the work is to be executed within six months.

Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Executive Engineer (C), No. 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore North Arcot district, during office hours from 1st February 1972 for a cost of Rs. 10.40 (Non-refundable) 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 (constr.) West Division, No. 4, Thiagarajapuram, Vellore.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted only in the shape of chalang, deposit at call receipt and demand drafts of schedule banks. The demand drafts of scheduled bank furnished towards Earnest Money Deposit drawn in favour of Executive Engineer (C), West Division, Vellore only be accepted. State Government securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. National Savings Certificates will also be accepted only with the knowledge of the post office concerned. Bank Guarantee of any Nationalised Bank will also be accepted as E.M.D. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

Intending tenders should have at least three years experience in the construction of Major building works.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
CONSTRUCTION BRANCH.

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

SEALED tenders (in duplicate) will be received by the Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy Madras-25 up to 25th February 1972 for supply of the following equipments.

(1) ULTRASONIC FLAW DETECTOR. (2) SALT BATH FURNACE.

The tender documents can be had at the office of the Principal College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras-25 on payment of Rs. 5.18 (Rupees five and paise eighteen only) whether either by cash or by money order. Postal order will not be accepted. The cost of the tender documents will not be refunded under any circumstances.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION,
MADRAS-25.

No. 7.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of Work.—CONSTRUCTION OF AN ANICUT ACROSS PERIYAR NEAR PARAPPANSOLAI VILLAGE IN RASIPURAM TALUK OF SALEM DISTRICT.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Salem—Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 28th February 1972.

Tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenders who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tender.

1. Form of agreement is K-2 and the Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 4,000 will be accepted in the shape of chalang or National Savings Certificates or Deposit at Call Receipts of Schedule Banks or Demand Drafts of scheduled banks or State Government securities or by Madras State Electricity Board Bonds.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 20 is to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the Credits of the Executive Engineer, Salem Division, Salem and the Sales tax of Rs. 0.70 as to be remitted under the head "XII Sales Tax (d) Miscellaneous".

Tender documents are available for sale at the Office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Salem—Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4, from 7th February to 25th February 1972.

(State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face value.

Deposits at Call receipts and fixed Deposit receipts will be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit subject to realisation deciding the tenders.)

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, P.W.D.,
SALEM-DHARMAPURI CIRCLE,
SALEM.

No. 8.

NOTIFICATION.

It is notified to all concerned that the publication of notification inviting applications for appointment of Elementary Grade Teachers in Government Primary Schools in Thuckalay Educational District made in the issue for 1st February 1972 in the Tamil Arasu is hereby cancelled. No application for appointment as Elementary Grade Teachers will be entertained in this office.

The notification already published in the issue for 1st February 1972 in Tamil Arasu is hereby cancelled.

No. 99.A.

District Educational Officer, Thuckalay.

DIRECTORATE OF GROUNDWATER.

Supply of percussion Rig-drilling tools, fishing tools, and casing accessories.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Director, Groundwater, Madras-17 in the above office for the above works up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th March 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Groundwater in the above office in the presence of those who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. *Earnest Money deposit.*—Rs. 15,000.

2. *Cost of tender documents.*—Rs. 15 plus sales tax Re. 0-40.

3. *Period of completion.*—Three months.

The tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours up to 18th March 1972.

The cost of tender documents (which will be 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, Groundwater Division, Madras-17. The Sales Tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XII. Sales Tax (b) receipts under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

No. 61-A.

Director of Groundwater.

TAMIL NADU ELECTRICITY BOARD.

METTUR ELECTRICITY SYSTEM, METTUR DAM.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

The office of the Deputy Chief Accountant, Salem Revenue Unit, Assistant Engineer, Construction, Junior Engineer, Construction, Supervisor, Civil (Special) hitherto functioning at No. 2, Pudu Street, Ponnammappet, Salem-1, have been shifted to the new building situated at 3/711, Sait Colony, Venkatesapuram Extension, Salem-7 and are functioning in the abovementioned address from 6th December 1971.

The office of the Divisional Electrical Engineer, Commercial-cum-Construction, Salem, hitherto functioning at No. 2, Pudu Street, Ponnammappet, Salem-1, has been shifted to the premises of 230KV Sub-Station, Nethimedu, Salem-2 and is functioning in the above mentioned address from 8th December 1971.

No. 62-A.

AUCTION NOTICE.

One Jeep (without Trailer) bearing Registration No. MDU 6868, H.P. 15-63, Model 'WILLEY'S JUVILIAN' in 'as is where is' condition will be sold in Public Auction on 20th March 1972 at 3 p.m. in the premises of the Office of the Collector, Madurai.

For further particulars the intending bidders are requested to contact the Special Deputy Collector, Kallar Reclamation, Madurai, Madurai Collector's Office, Madurai-40.

No. 63-A.

*Special Deputy Collector,
Kallar Reclamation, Madurai-20.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Name of work.—Construction of 8 Dormitory Blocks (2 Units) for Special Care and Rehabilitation Homes for leprosy beggars at Paranur, Chingleput District. E.M.D.—Rs. 4,800.

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 3rd March 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.

Form of agreement is lump-sum and the work is to be completed within four 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 16th February 1972 to 1st March 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 Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax. The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan.

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

Intending Tenderers should have atleast three years experience in the construction of Major Buildings works.

No. 64-A.

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

FOREST ENGINEERING DIVISION.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

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

"Formation of Pudur to Velampally Road—3-980 K.M. in Harur Range of Dharmapuri Division". E.M.D.—Rs. 1,500.

The last date of receipt and opening of tenders is 21st February 1972 at 3-00 p.m. and 3-05 p.m. respectively.

2. Tender documents can be had from the office of "Forest Engineer, 1-A, Royal Road, Contonment, Tiruchirappalli-1" on payment of Rs. 1-04 in cash or by Money Order from 1st February 1972 to 19th February 1972 during office hours on all working days.

No. 12.

*S. SHANMUGASUNDARAM,
Forest Engineer.*



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TAMIL NADU SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION LTD.

with its net work of well equipped Modern
Workshops contribute substantially for the
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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.

**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL
ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.**

Applications in the prescribed form are invited from qualified men candidates up to 4.30 p.m. on 31st March 1972 for appointment to 150 posts of Gramasevaks, Grade II in the Tamil Nadu Gramasevaks Service to be made by direct recruitment.

Qualifications:

- (i) Must have completed the S.S.L.C. with not less than 40 per cent of marks in Tamil; or
- (ii) Must have obtained a post basic (Lower) Certificate, awarded by the Director of School Education; or
- (iii) Must have passed the VIII Standard or the III Form of recognised school in the case of Political sufferers; or
- (iv) Must have passed the VIII Standard or the III Form of recognised School or the Indian Army Class II Standard in the case of Ex-servicemen.

Age:

Candidates should be above 16 years and below 25 years on 1st July 1972. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be above 16 years and below 30 years on 1st July 1972.

Fee:

The application fee payable is Rs. 5. Candidates belonging to Backward Classes or Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are exempted from the payment of the prescribed fee if they have passed Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science or taken a degree of Madras or Annamalai University or equivalent qualification.

Pay:

The scale of pay of the post is Rs. 200—5—250—10—300.

Detailed particulars regarding recruitment and form of application may be obtained from the Director of Rural Development, Kuralagam Buildings, Esplanade, Madras-1 on a requisition in writing with a sufficiently stamped and self addressed envelope.

No. 66A

Director of Rural Development.

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND
COMMERCE, TAMIL NADU.**

Applications are invited for admission to the training in the Government Glazed Clay Toys Unit, Perambur, Madras-12.

Minimum qualification required for admission is a pass in III Form or VIII Standard. Selection will be from applicants in the age group of 18 to 35 years.

Preference will be given to those who have experience in the manufacture of clay toys, dolls, statues, etc., and also to those belonging to potters Community.

The training is for a period of one year and a stipend of Rs. 40 per month will be paid to all selected trainees.

The number of candidates to be selected is 10 (Ten).

Applications on plain paper furnishing particulars regarding age, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach "the Works Superintendent, Government Glazed Clay Toys Unit, 27, Krishnadoss Road, Perambur, Madras-12 on or before 3-00 p.m. on 21st February 1972.

Candidates will have to appear for an interview and aptitude test at Madras at their own expense.

No. 69A.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineers, Pamban Circle at the Thirumanur Special Divisional Engineer's Office at Thanjavur upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972 for the work noted below.

Name of work.—Constructing a bridge at KM 43/0 (M 26/7) of Muthupet Mimisal Road.

E.M.D. Rs. 9,000.

Tenders will be opened on the same date at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H), Pamban Circle at the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H), Special, Thirumanur Bridge 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) on all working days from 15th to 22nd February 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The E.M.D. amount noted against the work should be remitted into any of the Government Treasury within the jurisdiction of the Special Divisional Engineer (H), Thirumanur Bridge Works, Thanjavur under the 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.

Superintending Engineer (H).

**DIRECTORATE OF GROUNDWATER.
TENDER NOTICE.**

Name of Work.—Supply of plain ended, casing pipes.

- (1) 8"/200 mm. nominal bore—500 metres.
- (2) 10"/250 mm. nominal bore—400 Metres.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu Sealed tenders will be received by the Director, Groundwater Directorate, Madras-17, in the above office for the above work up to 3-30 p.m. on 22nd March 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director, Groundwater Directorate, in the above office in the presence of those tenders who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

E.M.D. is Rs. 5,000.

Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10 plus S.T. of Re. 0.40. The work should be completed within three months. Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 1st February to 20th March 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 Hydrogeologist, Groundwater Division, Thanjavur-1. The sales tax should be remitted under the same chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head, "XII Sales Tax (b) receipt under State Sales Tax Act, General Sales Tax".

The tender documents will be issued only after producing the challan. No other forms of payment will be accepted.

No. 67A.

Director of Groundwater.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

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

1. Name of work—Construction of Central School (Kendriya vidyalaya) at Ordinance Estate, Tiruchirappalli S.A.P. Site.

2. Last date and time of receipt of tender—15th March 1972—3-00 p.m.

3. Earnest money deposit—Rs. 15,000.

4. Form of contract—Lamp-sum.

5. Period of completion—12 months.

6. Cost of tender documents—Rs. 25-00.

7. Sales Tax—Re. 0-88.

8. Date from which the tender documents will be available for sale—6th March 1972.

9. Date and time of opening of tender in the presence of the contractors who choose to be present—15th March 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 accompany the application for the supply of tender documents for the above work.

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

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

No. 70A.

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

TAMIL NADU INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Group Materials Manager, at the Corporation office up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th March 1972 for the supply of 2,000 M.T. of Iron Ore to continuous Steel Casting Plant, Arkonam.

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

Tender documents can be had from the Corporation's office from 15th February 1972 on payment of Rs. 25 per set (non-refundable).

No. 36.

Group Materials Manager.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

A public auction will be held at 11-00 a.m. on 20th March 1972 at the premises of the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovilpatti, for the sale of unserviceable Government, condemned Willys Jeep attached to the Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Ottapidaram.

The particulars of Jeep and the condition prescribed for the sale are given below :—

I. Particulars of the Jeep—

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Type of the vehicle | Jeep. |
| 2. Description of the vehicle— | |
| (a) Engine No. | 4 I. 200350. |
| (b) Chasis No. | 45483. |
| (c) Colour of paint | Ash colour. |
| (d) Four wheel drive or two wheel drive. | Four Wheel drive. |
| 3. Registration No. of the vehicle | MSX 2784. |
| 4. Type of body | Tourer. |
| 5. Model of the vehicle | 1957. |
| 6. No. of cylinders. | 4. |
| 7. Horse power | 15-63 Horse Power. |
| 8. Makers name | Willy's. |
| 9. Makers classification or wheel base | 80". |
| 10. Seating capacity | 4. |
| 11. Unloaded weight of the vehicle | 1066. 852 kgs. |

II. Conditions.—

(1) Any person or any body intending to bid must deposit with the auctioning officer on or before the date of sale a sum of Rs. 100. The earnest money of the unsuccessful bidders will be refunded immediately after the sale is knocked down in favour of the highest bidder. Any one who has not paid this deposit will not, under any circumstances, be allowed to participate in the auction.

(2) The successful or the highest bidder as the case may be in whose favour the sale is knocked down should deposit 25 per cent of the sale amount less the earnest money of Rs. 100 already deposited by him immediately after the sale is knocked down. If he either fails to deposit the amount or backs out, the earnest money deposit of Rs. 100 remitted by him will be forfeited to Government and resale held. The loss resulting from such a resale should be made good by the successful bidder who failed to remit the balance amount of the first sale. The sale of the condemned vehicle be subject to confirmation by the Transport Commissioner, Madras. After the sale is confirmed, the highest bidder could be required to remit the balance amount including sales tax.

(3) No one will be allowed to bid for an other person unless he/she holds a power of attorney and produced it for the inspection of the selling officer.

(4) Auction sale will be knocked down in favour of the highest bidder, but the right to reject and bid without assigning any reason thereof is reserved to the officer who conducts the auction sale.

(5) If sufficient number of bidders are not present at the time of auction the right of postponing the auction is reserved to the officer who conducts the auction.

(6) The auction sale will not be considered as complete unless it is confirmed by the competent authority where decision shall be final and binding on the successful bidder.

(7) Intending bidders may see the vehicle on any one of the Government working days with the permission of the Commissioner, Panchayat Union, Ottapidaram or Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovilpatti.

(8) Failure on the part of the successful bidder to comply with the condition entails forfeiture of the earnest money deposit and cancellation of the bid. It shall not be incumbent on the selling officer to give notice of such as cancellation or resale to the defaulting bidder. Resale under these conditions will be at the risk of defaulting bidder who shall have not claim to the profit if any on account of such resale and who in the even of loss will be required to make good to the Government difference between the bid amount payable by him and the total amount payable by successful bidder at the resale. The defaulting bidder shall not be eligible to bid at the resale. The Jeep sold in the auction shall be removed within a week from the date of receipt of the order of confirmation on the sale by the competent authority; otherwise it shall be resold at the risk of the purchaser and the money deposited by him shall be forfeited.

No. 37.

Revenue Divisional Officer.

CHIT TENDER EXTENSION NOTICE.

Name of work.—MELVISHARAM WATER SUPPLY PROJECT—II Stage—Part-II—Construction of R.C.C. Ground Level Service Reservoirs of 2.50 and 6.00 lakhs litres capacity respectively for Zone-I and II of the Melvisharam Town.

(Tender Notice No. 29626/Exe/71-2 dated 9th November 1971.

(Tender Notice No. 29626/Exe/71-4, dated 24th December 1971.)

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above TWO WORKS is extended upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972.

The other conditions of the original Tender Notice remain unaltered.

No. 38. *Superintending Engineer (PHE).*

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned up to 3-00 p.m. on 15th March 1972 for the supply of the following:

SPARES FOR GM. 8V-71-ENGINE

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the undersigned free of cost on application.

*Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
D.C.R. Division, Madras-17.*

No. 39.

NOTIFICATION

Sealed quotations are invited for the supply of Ceramic Machinery and Equipment to the Rural Works Centre for Ceramics at Omalur, Salem district. Detailed specification can be furnished on request.

Quotation should confirm strictly to the specification laid and should be sent in sealed covers superscribed as "Quotations for the Supply of Machinery and Equipments—Rural Works Centre for Ceramics, Omalur" and addressed to Thiru P.S. Menon, B.Sc., B.Sc. (Tech), Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Ceramic), Chepauk, Madras-5. Offers from Ex-stock will be given preference. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all quotations and to split up the Quotations as he may deem fit.

The last date for the receipt of the Quotation is 3-00 p.m. on 1st March 1972. Quotation received after the time and date specified above will not be considered.

*Director of Industries and Commerce
(Ceramic Wing),
Chepauk, Madras-5.*

No. 40.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 25th February 1972 for the supply of Steam Boilers—2 Nos.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the Personal Assistant to the undersigned free of cost, on application.

No. 46. *General Superintendent, P.W. Workshops and Stores*

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are invited by the undersigned upto 1-00 p.m. on 25th February 1972 for the supply of Washing Machine—1 No., Hydro Extractor—2 Nos., Calendering Machine—2 Nos.

Necessary tender specification and conditions may be had from the Personnel Assistant to the undersigned, free of cost on application.

No. 47. *General Superintendent,
Public Works Workshops and Stores.*

TENDER.

DISPOSAL OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND BLANKS.

Sealed tenders are invited for the disposal of Forged Blanks and Surgical instruments from this Corporation up to 2 p.m. on 6th March 1972 and the tenders will be opened at 3-00 p.m. on the same day.

Detailed specifications and conditions of tender can be had from the Deputy Manager (Tool Rooms) of this Corporation on payment of Rs. 5-25 (non-refundable) inclusive of Sales Tax by cash or M.O. in favour of Senior Accounts Officer (Cash) of this Corporation.

No. 48. *Managing Director.*

TENDER NOTICE.

CHEMICAL FERTILISERS WANTED.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of—

1. Agricultural lime,
2. Ammonium Sulphate,
3. Rock Phosphate,
4. Superphosphate,
5. Muriate of Potash.
6. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate.

The last date for receipt of tenders is 3-00 p.m. on 3rd March 1972.

For further details and conditions of tender please apply to the undersigned with a sum of Rs. 2-07 towards the cost of tender notification and form of tender inclusive of sales tax.

No. 49. *Director, Cinchona Department,
Ootacamund, The Nilgiris District.*

TENDER NOTICE.

M.S. CIRCULAR TANKS WANTED.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 16 Nos. of M.S. Tanks. The last date for the receipt of tenders has been fixed on 5th March 1972. For detailed tender schedules and further details please apply to the undersigned by remitting Rs. 2-07 (inclusive of S.T.) towards the cost of the same.

No. 50. *The Director, Cinchona Department,
P.B. No. 6, Ootacamund, The Nilgiris.*

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU PUBLICATIONS

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION DEPOT,
166, ANNA SALAI, MADRAS-2.

Indian Law Reports (Madras Series) Prices reduced by 50 per cent in respect of back issues from the year 1957 to 1964 (monthly issues).
Original price—Rs. 1-50 per copy. Reduced price—Rs. 0-75 per copy.

Indian Law Report (Madras Series) for the year 1965 and subsequent years—No reduction.

Rate 1965—monthly issues—Rs. 1-50 each.
From 1966 onwards monthly issues—Rs. 3-36 each.
No. 51. *Director of Stationery and Printing.*

TAMIL NADU WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Kancheepuram Drainage Project—III Stage—Providing House Service Connections for Main Sewer 4 in West Zone.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board sealed tenders in the proper departmental form will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras-8 at his office at No. 52, Gengu Reddi Road, Egmore, Madras-8, for the above work upto 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 1972 from the Registered Contractors of appropriate class of this Department and/or similar Government organisations. The tender will be opened after 3-30 p.m. on the same day by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Engineering Circle, Madras, in the presence of tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening.

Form of contract is K-2 and period of completion six months.

2. Earnest money deposit is Rs. 3,500 which is to be in the form of Treasury Chalan/or in any one of the acceptable forms of deposits as prescribed in the Tender Schedule.

3. Cost of tender documents, i.e., Rs. 10-35 is to be remitted to the credit of the Executive Engineer (P.H.), Public Health Engineering Division, T.W.A.D. Board, Chingleput—P.W.-III O.R. and for Sales Tax XII Sales D. Misc. I—General Sales Tax in separate chalans.

4. Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer (P.H.E.), Public Health Engineering Division-24, Big Manigar Street, Chingleput on application.

*Superintending Engineer (P.H.E.),
Public Health Engineering Circle, T. W. A. D. Board,
Madras-8.*

No. 52

MADURAI HOUSING UNIT.

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed tenders in separate covers with the names work and the tenderer duly superscribed are invited from the registered contractor of Tamil Nadu Housing Board or of its units for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3.00 p.m. on 6th March 1972.

Tender schedule etc., can be had from the Unit Office on all working days between 11-00 a.m. and 3 p.m. from 20th February to 4th March 1972, on payment of Rs. 15 + Sale Tax only (Rupees fifteen + S.T.)

Description of work.—Construction of 2 Blocks of one roomed 3 storeyed buildings under Slum Scheme in South Mount Road, Tirunelveli, Palayamkottai, as per design No. PB/SHB/48/63—Approximate value of work.—Rs. 2,10,000. Amount of E.M.D.—Rs. 3,150.

Tender will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m. on 6th March 1972 by the Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer in the presence of the present contractors or their agents

V. CHELLARAJ,

Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer,

No. 31

TAMIL NADU WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders (in the prescribed form) will be invited by the Superintending Engineer, Tamilnadu Water-Supply and Drainage Board, Veeranam Project Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 from the Registered Public Works Department contractors of the appropriate Class for the work of construction of Raw Water Pump house for Veeranam Project Headworks at Sathiathepe in South Arcot district.

Form of contract—Lumpsum.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 6,600.

Cost of Tender documents is to be remitted under P.W. III O.R. in Government Treasury chalan to the credit of Executive Engineer Veeranam Project Division, Vadakathur for Rs. 20-00 plus sales tax as in force to be paid under XII-b. Sales tax Miscellaneous.

Period of completion—Three months.

Availability of tender documents—from 18th to 25th February 1972.

Date and time of tender—1st March 1972 upto 3-00 p.m.

Detailed chit tender notice stipulating the conditions for obtaining tender schedule and other particulars may be had at the office of the undersigned during office hours.

*Superintending Engineer, Tamil nadu Water-Supply
and Drainage Board, Veeranam Project Circle.
Madras-5.*

No. 41

APPOINTMENT OF AUCTIONEERS.

Sealed tenders are invited by the Director, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Madras-2, up to 3.00 p.m. on 15th March 1972, from recognised auctioneers for appointment as Authorised Auctioneers for conducting auction of old and condemned vehicles unserviceable Stores, etc., belonging to this departments in the depots like Transport House Depot in Madras, Tiruchirappalli, Madurai, Salem, Coimbatore and Nagercoil during the period 1st April 1972 to 31st March 1973. Copies of the tender conditions can be had from the Chief Engineer, Tamil Nadu State Transport Department, Transport House, Madras-2, free of cost during the office hours.

*Director,
Tamil Nadu State Transport Department,
Madras-2.*

No. 104-A.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

(CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.)

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamilnadu, 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 25th February 1972 at the Government godown in E. T. Mills Compound, Cholai, 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, Madras-7.*

No. 86A

LIVESTOCK AUCTION SALE.

The surplus stock of milch and dry cows of the Government Dairy Farm, Madhavaram, Madras-51 will be sold in public auction on 23rd February 1972 at 10.00 a.m. at the Milk Colony. Intending bidders should deposit an earnest money of Rs. 50 (Rupees fifty only) in cash with the Officer conducting the auction sale before the commencement of the auction. In addition, the highest bidders should remit 1/4 of the bid amount immediately after the auction of the concerned animal is over failing which the animal will be re-auctioned. The terms and conditions of the auction sale can be had from the Superintendent, Government Dairy Farm, Office of the Commissioner for Milk Production and Dairy Development, Madras-51 on any working day.

Commissioner.

No. 96-A.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Public Auction notice.

The following Police vehicles of North Arcot District will be sold in public auction at 11.00 hrs. on 25th March 1972 at Armed Reserve Headquarters, Vellore.

Registration number.	Type of the vehicle.	Make.
1. MDJ 3405	Jeep	Willys.

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

*Superintendent of Police, Vellore,
North Arcot.*

No. 85-A.

CAUVERY DEVELOPMENT WORKS CIRCLE, THANJAVUR.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders on the form supplied will be received from the registered contractors of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the work detailed below by the Special Superintending Engineer, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur up to 4.00 p.m. on 9th March 1972.

Improvements to Era voikkal drain—E.M.D. Rs. 2,450. Cost of tender documents is Rs. 10 plus S.T. Re. 0.35.

Conditions :—

1. Tender schedules will be available for sale after 25th February 1972.

2. The E.M.D. should be deposited into the Government Treasury to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Tiruthuraiipoondi under Revenue Deposit, call deposits, demand drafts, fixed deposits of scheduled banks, Bank guarantee of Nationalised Banks drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Tiruthuraiipoondi, N.D.C.S., N.S.C.S., Gold Bonds, State Government securities, State Electricity Board loan bonds, which are in the name of the tenderer and pledged to the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division will also be accepted as E.M.D. Government securities and Electricity Board Loan Bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below the market price or at the face value whichever is less.

3. The cost of tender schedule should be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "P.W.D.—III O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Tiruthuraiipoondi.

4. Sales tax should be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "XII. Sales Tax—b. Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax".

5. Application for tender schedule should reach this office on or before 7th March 1972 and the application should be addressed to the Personal Assistant to Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.

*Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
C.D.W. Circle, Thanjavur.*

No. 87A.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of works : Formation of a tank in Vellalagoundan village in Salem Taluk of Salem district.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF GOVERNOR OF TAMIL NADU Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4 for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 1972.

Tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tender.

Form of Agreement is K. 2. Earnest Money Deposit, viz Rs. 12,000 will be accepted in the shape of Chalan or National Savings Certificate or Deposit at Call receipts of Scheduled banks or Demand Drafts of Scheduled banks or State Govt. Securities or by Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds.

Cost of tender documents i.e., Rs. 20 is to be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "P.W.D. Remittance—III. Other Remittances to the Credit of Executive Engineer, Salem Division, Salem-7" and Sales Tax of Re. 0-70 is to be remitted under the head "XII. Sales tax—(d) Miscellaneous".

Tender documents are available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Public Works Department, Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4 from 14th February 1972 to 3rd March 1972.

State Government Securities and Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face value. Deposits at Call receipts and fixed deposit receipts will be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit subject to realisation before deciding the tenders.

No. 9.

*Superintending Engineer,
Salem—Dharmapuri Circle,
Salem.*

TAMIL NADU FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Condemned Mobile Tank Unit MSY 0973—G.M.C. 1981 Model of Tamil Nadu Fire Service department will be sold in public auction on 19th February 1972 at 11-00 hours at Tamil Nadu Fire Service Headquarters, 17-A, Marshalla Road, Egmore, Madras-8. The vehicle is available for inspection at the above address. Conditions of sale can be had from the undersigned.

No. 18-A.

*S. AMIRTHALINGAM,
Divisional Fire Officer, Madras City.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed schedule 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 23rd February 1972 (Wednesday) for the works noted below and opened at 3-35 p.m. on the same date.

Serial number and name of work.

Availability of tender schedule.

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1 Widening and strengthening the pavement from K.M. 157-170 of Madurai-Kanyakumari Section of N. H. 7—E.M.D. Rs. 28,900. | Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai-2. | |
| 2 Improvements to Geometrics in K.M. 278-6 to 345/2 of National Highways 7 of Salem-Dindigul section M. D. 7—E.M.D. Rs. 44,650. | Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Tiruchirappalli. | |
| 3 Widening and strengthening the pavement from K.M. 355 to 375 of Salem-Dindigul Section of N.H. 7—E.M.D. Rs. 48,000. | Divisional Engineer II, Tiruchirappalli-1. | |

Particulars of tender conditions, prescribed forms, schedules, plans etc., can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai-2, 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 11th February 1972 to 22nd February 1972.

Alternative design proposals will not be entertained. The E.M.D. noted above shall be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (National Highways), Madurai-2, 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 Certificate, 10 years Defence Deposit Certificates, State Government Securities, Tamil Nadu State Electricity Board Bonds, Bank guarantees Deposit at Call receipts, Demand Drafts issued on Schedule Banks will also be accepted. It is informed that Bank Guarantees will not be considered unless the concurrence of Reserve Bank of India to the Bank Guarantee is obtained and enclosed with the tender.

Tenders without Earnest Money Deposit will be summarily rejected.

Superintending Engineer,
Madurai-2.

101-A

AUCTION SALE OF DRILLING MACHINERIES.

Two numbers of Calyx Drills, Pumps and Accessories will be disposed off by Public Auction to be held on 6th March 1972 at 2 p.m. in the premises of the Office of the Additional State Geologist, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32. Inspection of the said Drilling Machineries together with the terms and conditions of the auction sale may be had from the Additional State Geologist, Guindy, Madras-32 on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. before 4th March 1972 either in person or through post by sending a 25 paise self-addressed envelope.

102-A

Additional State Geologist.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer Thanjavur Circle for the following works up to 8th March 1972.

	Construction of Post-Graduates Chemistry block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.	Construction of Post-Graduate Physics block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.	Construction of Post-Graduate Arts block for Government Arts College (Men), Kumbakonam.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Form of Agreement.	Lump-sum.	Lump-sum	Lump-sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit (in the shape of chalan).	5,300	6,500	6,500
3. Cost of tender documents (To be remitted into Treasury under the head P.W. III other remittances to the credit of the Executive Engineer, (B) Division, Tiruvarur.	30.30	30.00	30.00
4. Sales Tax (to be remitted under the head XII. Sales tax receipts under Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax.	8-05	8-05	8-05
5. Period of completion	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months
6. Date from which the tender documents will be available for sale.	21-2-1972	21-2-72	21-2-72

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

No. 89-A.

AUCTION SALE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Articles will be sold in Public Auction at my Office at 10-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 24th February 1972. The list of articles that will be sold, can be perused in my Office during working hours on Tuesday 22-2-1972 and Wednesday on 23-2-1972.

No. 90-A.

Commissioner of Police.

Read **Tamil Arasu**

Regularly :

For appointment and Training notifications and Scholarship Announcements by the Government.

Annual subscription Rs.8-00

For 6 months Rs. 4-00.

SHORT CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule Tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" building at Guindy, Madras-25, up to 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972 for the works noted below:—

Name of work.—

1. Improvements to the road from Pudukalayam to Kancheepuram, Tiruvathur road via Pavur, Peria Elacherry, Menalur, Kanigillupai K.M. 0/0 to 6/0 E.M.D. Rs. 2,490.

2. Improvements to the road from Pudukalayam to Kancheepuram, Tiruvathur road via Pavur, Peria Elacherry, Menalur, Kanigillupai. K.M. 6/0 to 12/0—E.M.D. Rs. 2,370.

3. Improvements to the road from Pudukalayam to Kancheepuram, Tiruvathur road via Pavur, Peria Elacherry, Menalur, Kanigillupai. K.M. 12/0 to 17/2—E.M.D. Rs. 2,110.

Tenders will be opened on the same day, i.e. on 23rd February 1972 at 3-15 P.M.

Particulars of tender condition schedules forms and plans can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways), Tiruvannamalai, on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25.88 (including Sales Tax) on all working days from 10th February 1972 to 22nd February 1972 during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit noted above should be remitted into any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, under the head of "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Tiruvannamalai, and receipted chalan should be enclosed with the Tender. The Earnest Money Deposit if furnished in the form of Bank guarantee obtained from Schedule Banks the same should be in the form prescribed by Government and should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works) Madras Circle, Madras-25.
No. 88-A.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING FOR BOYS HOSTEL FOR BACKWARD CLASSES AT MADURAI—E.M.D. Rs. 3,900.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Madurai Circle, Madurai-2, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 1st March 1972 and opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day. The tender documents will be available for sale from 21st to 28th February 1972.

Form of agreement is lump sum and the work should be completed within six months.

The cost of tender documents of Rs. 20 not refundable should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "P. W. Remittances—III O.R." to the credit of the executive Engineer, P.W.D., Buildings Division, Madurai and sales-tax with surcharge of Re. 0.75 for the tender documents under the head "XII Sales-tax (d) Miscellaneous" in a single chalan and the chalan produced after which only the tender documents will be issued.

Earnest Money Deposit will be accepted in the shape of chalan, deposit at all receipt or demand drafts of scheduled banks, Government securities and Bank guarantee of 14 Nationalised Banks, Tamil Nadu Electricity Board Bonds and National Savings Certificates will also be accepted at 5 per cent below market value. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

*Superintending Engineer, P.W.D.,
Madurai Circle, Madurai-2.*
No. 91-A.

ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF GOVERNMENT ROADS FOR THE YEAR 1972-73.

For and on behalf of and by order and direction of the Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders for the maintenance works of all the Government roads in Ooty division for 1972-73 on percentage basis will be received from registered contractors by the Divisional Engineer (H), Ooty, at his office at Ooty up to 2-00 p.m. (as per division office clock) on 15th March 1972 and the tenders received will be opened at 2-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of the contractors or their authorised agents who are present.

Tender documents can be had from the Manager, Division Office (H), Ooty on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 3.11 per set (not refundable) on all the office working days during the office hours from 10-30 a.m. to 5-00 p.m., commencing 1st March 1972 to 14th March 1972 (both days inclusive). The tender documents will not be sold on 15th March 1972 (Tender day) on any account.

Tenders received without the required Earnest Money Deposit will be rejected. The Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head of "REVENUE DEPOSIT" in favour of the Divisional Engineer (H), Ooty and the receipted chalan should be enclosed along with the tender. Madras loan bond duly endorsed in favour of the Divisional Engineer (H), Ooty and Bank Draft will also be accepted as E.M.D. If Bank guarantee is produced towards E.M.D., the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India to the Bank guarantee should be enclosed along with the tender failing which the tender will be rejected.

Income-tax verification and sales-tax clearance certificates should be enclosed with the tender, if they have not already been produced failing which the tenders are liable for rejection.

The list of works and the E.M.D. to be paid for each work and the other tender conditions, etc., will be published in the notice board of the Division Office (H), Ooty and the Office of the Assistant Engineers (H) and Section Officers (H) of this division for 1st March 1972.

Divisional Engineer (H), Ootacamund.
No. 92-A.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board, sealed tenders in the proper departmental form superscribing the name of work on the cover will be received by the Superintending Engineer (PHE), at his office at No. 17, P. T. Rajan Road, Madurai-2, up to 3 p.m. as per his office clock on 2nd March 1972 Thursday and they will be opened on the same day at 3-30 p.m.

Form of Contract is K2.

Name of Work.—Nilakkottai Water Supply Scheme—II Stage—Laying and Jointing of C.I. A.C. and P.V.C. Pipes and specials for Distribution System—E.M.D. Rs. 1,110.

E.M.D. amount has to be deposited along with the tender, only in the shape of a treasury chalan or Demand Draft or Bank Guarantee from any Nationalised Bank payable on part to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engg. Division, Madurai-2.

Tender documents can be had from the Executive Engineer, P.H. Engg. Division, No. 14, Ramamoorthi Street, Madurai-2 (up to 5 p.m. on 29th February 1972 Tuesday) at a cost of Rs. 5-18 (non-refundable).

Superintending Engineer (PHE), Madurai-2.
No. 93-A.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of Tamil Nadu Electricity Board sealed tenders superscribed "Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power Station—coal handling and supply of casual labour from 1972-1973 to 1973-1974—Specification No. SEG.BB 51 and the name and address of the tenderer on the cover are invited by the undersigned at his office upto 1 p.m. on 15th March 1972 and the tenders will be opened at 4 p.m. on the same date in the presence of such of those tenderers who are present.

Copies of tender sets can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 20 (Rupees twenty only) (Non-refundable) either in cash or by Money Order addressed to the Chief Accountant (Generation), Tamil Nadu Electricity Board, Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12 mentioning clearly the Specification Number. The Tender Set will be sent only by ordinary post under certificate of posting. The Electricity Board will not be responsible for loss of tender documents in transit or for delay or non-delivery, etc. The tender form is not transferable. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 (Rupees two thousand only) towards Earnest Money Deposit should be remitted by the tenderer by cash in the office of the undersigned and enclosed the cash receipt along with the tender. Tenders not accompanied by the cash receipt and those not submitted in the departmental form on or before the due date and time will be rejected.

No. 94-A. *Superintending Engineer, M.E.S. (Generation),
Basin Bridge Power House, Madras-12.*

RE-CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (H.), Special Circle for P.H. Works, Madras-1 at his office at Kurallagam building IVth Floor, Madras-1 upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972 for the work noted below.

1. *Name of work*.—Reconstruction of bridge across Gadilam river at mile 113/4 of N.H. 45 Madras-Trichy-Dindigul road—E.M.D. Rs. 45,300.

II. Call.

2. Reconstructing the bridge at mile 44/3 K.M. 72/8 of N.H. 45 Madras-Trichy-Dindigul road—Rs. 2,490.

II. Call.

3. Reconstructing the culvert at K.M. 194/6 of N.H. 45 Madras Trichy Dindigul road—E.M.D. Rs. 210.

II. Call.

The tender will be opened on the same day (i.e.), 23rd February 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (H.), Special Circle for N.H. Works, Madras-1.

Particulars of tenders conditions schedule form and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (H.), Special Division II for N.H. Works Guindy, Madras-25 from 16th February 1972 to 22nd February 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 one of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (H.), Special Division II for H.H. Works, Madras-25 under the head of 'Revenue Deposit' to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (H.), Special Division II for N.H. 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.

No. 65-A

Superintending Engineering (H.),

TENDER NOTIFICATION.

Sealed tenders are invited upto 2 p.m. on 25th February 1972 by the Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras acting for and on behalf of and by the order and direction of the Governor of Tamil Nadu for the supply of Drugs, Dressings, Instruments and appliances for a period of 6 months from 1st April to 30th September 1972 in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Medical Stores of the Government Stanley Hospital, Madras on requisition accompanied by two chalangas one for Rs. 2 (Rupees two only) credited under XXIII Medical K. Miscellaneous Receipts and the other for Re. 0.07 (Rupee nil and paise seven only) credited under XII Sales Tax towards the cost of tender form and sales tax respectively.

No. 95-A.

Dean, Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of Work.—Providing an operation theatre in the rear wing of the seventh floor and Post operative ward in fifth floor of the Cardiology block in Government General Hospital, Madras—E.M.D. Rs. 2,500.

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 upto 3 p.m. on 23rd February 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of contract is Lump sum and period of completion three months. Cost of tender documents with plans is Rs. 20 plus sales tax at 3½ per cent. Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5, during office hours from 15th February to 22nd February 1972.

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

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

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

*Superintending Engineer,
Madras-Chingleput Circle.*

No. 97 K.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Providing an operation theatre in the front wing of the seventh floor of the Cardiology block in Government General Hospital, Madras—E.M.D. Rs. 4,000.

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 upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Madras, Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-15 p.m. on the same day.

Form of Contract is Lump sum and period of completion three months. Cost of tender documents with plans is Rs. 20 plus sales tax at 3½ per cent and tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Madras-Chingleput Circle, Chepauk, Madras-5 during office hours from 15th to 22nd February 1972.

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

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

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

*Superintending Engineer,
Madras Chingleput Circle.*

No. 97-A.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed schedule tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Madras Circle, at his office in "Highways Offices" Buildings at Guindy, Madras-25 upto 3-00 p.m. on 23rd February 1972 for the works noted below:—

Name of work.—

1. Widening the carriageway to two lane in Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty Road, K.M. 0/5—1/5.—E.M.D. Rs. 5,900.

2. Widening the carriageway to two lane in Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty Road—K.M. 1/6—2/6.—E.M.D. Rs. 4,470.

3. Widening the carriageway to two lane in Tiruvottiyur-Ponneri-Panjetty Road—K.M. 4/0—6/4.—E.M.D. Rs. 2,100

Tenders will be opened on the same day (i.e.) 23rd February 1972 at 3-15 p.m. by the Superintending Engineer (Highways). Particulars of tender conditions, schedules forms and plans can be obtained from the Office of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Saidapet, Madras-15 on requisition in writing and on payment of Rs. 25-88 (including sales-tax) for each work on all working days from 16th to 22nd February 1972 both days inclusive during office hours. This amount will not be refunded under any circumstances.

The Earnest Money Deposit amounts noted against each work should be remitted in any of the Government Treasuries within the jurisdiction of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Saidapet, under the head "Revenue Deposit" to the credit of the Divisional Engineer (Highways and Rural Works), Saidapet, and the receipted chalan should be enclosed with the tender.

The Earnest Money Deposit furnished in the form of Bank Guarantee obtained from scheduled banks should be accompanied by the Reserve Bank of India's concurrence.

Tenders received without the prescribed Earnest Money Deposit will not be considered.

No. 100-A.

*Superintending Engineer (Highways and
Rural Works), Madras Circle,
[Madras-25.*

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders on the form supplied will be received from the Registered Contractors of P.W.D. or other Government Departments for the works detailed below by the Special Superintending Engineer, Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur upto 4-00 p.m. on 2nd March 1972. Cost of tender documents per set of each work is Rs. 10 plus sales tax of Re. 0-35.

Modernising A60 Kandaparichanar Channel of Pamaniar and its branches:

1. Modernising B1 Ellaikaravoikal and its branch C4 Channels—E.M.D. Rs. 1,150.

2. Modernising B2 Sethamalli voikal and its branches C2, C6 Channels—E.M.D. Rs. 1,350.

3. Modernising B3 Palavar Channel and its branches C1, C2, C4, D3 of C4 D8 of C4, C6, C9 and C10—E.M.D. Rs. 2,650.

4. Modernising B12 Namankuruchi voikal and its branches C1, C2, C6 and D5 of C2—E.M.D. Rs. 1,350.

5. Modernising B14 Kailurvoikal and branches C1, C2, C4—E.M.D. Rs. 1,020.

6. Modernising A60 Kandaparichanar Main Channel from 0/00 K.M. to 3-060 K.M. including construction of Regulator, Headsluices, Pipe sluices and drainage sluices—E.M.D. Rs. 1,650

7. Modernising A-60 Kandaparichanar Main Channel from 3-060 K.M. to 8-130 K.M. including construction of regulator Headsluices, pipe sluices and drainage sluices—E.M.D. Rs. 1,100.

8. Modernising A-60 Kandaparichanar Main Channel from 8-130 K.M. to 10-400 K.M. including construction of Regulator, Head sluices, Pipe sluices and drainage sluices—E.M.D. Rs. 800.

9. Modernising A-60 Kandaparichanar Main Channel from 10-400 K.M. to 13-220 K.M. including construction of regulator, Head sluices, Pipe sluices and drainage sluices—E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.

Conditions:

1. Tender schedules will be available for sale after 5th February 1972.

2. The E.M.D. should be deposited into the Government Treasury to the Credit of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Thanjavur under Revenue Deposit call deposits, demand drafts, fixed deposits of scheduled banks, Bank Guarantee of Nationalised Banks drawn in favour of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Thanjavur N.D.C.S., N.S.C.S., Gold Bonds, State Government Securities, State Electricity Board loan bonds, which are in the name of the tenderer and pledged to the Executive Engineer of the concerned Division will also be accepted as E.M.D. Government securities and Electricity Board Loan bonds will be accepted at 5 per cent below the market price or at the face value whichever is less.

3. The cost of tender schedule should be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "P.W.D. III. O.R." to the credit of the Executive Engineer, Project Investigation Division, Thanjavur.

4. Sales Tax should be remitted into the Government Treasury under the head "XII Sales Tax b. Receipts under State Sales Tax Act.—General Sales Tax".

5. Application for tender schedule should reach this office on or before 29th February 1972 and the application should be addressed to the Personal Assistant to Special Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Cauvery Development Works Circle, Thanjavur.

No 98-A.

*Special Superintending Engineer,
Cauvery Development Works Circle,
Thanjavur.*

ASHOK NAGAR DIVISION.

Sealed tenders with the names of the work and the tenderers duly superscribed on the cover are invited for the following work so as to reach the undersigned not later than 3-00 p.m. on 2nd March 1972. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day in the presence of tenderers or their authorised representatives or who choose to be present.

Serial number and name of work.	Approximate	Cost of
	value of work.	tender documents.
	RS.	RS.
1. Black topping full width to 20', 30' 40', 48', 60' and 80' roads under Group 'A' at K. K. Nagar. (3040/ASN 2/70). E.M.D. Rs. 2,670.	1,77,950	10+S.T.
2. Black topping full width of 20', 30', 40', 48', 60' and 80' roads in K.K. Nagar under group 'B'. (3040/ASN 2/70). E.M.D. Rs. 2,980.	1,98,500	10+S.T.
3. Providing Asphalt concrete to 120' road from 0' to 4,800' at K.K. Nagar. (4625/ASN2/71). E.M.D. Rs. 1,620.	1,07,700	10+S.T.
4. Formation of road, cutting of drain, gravel soiling, metalling Asphalt concreting for 100' and 60' road in Military land at Ashok Nagar (4696/ASN 4/71). E.M.D. Rs. 1,120.	74,500	10+S.T.
5. Providing second layer of Black topping to 80' road No. I at K.K. Nagar (4624/ASN 2/71). E.M.D. Rs. 480.	31,710	5+S.T.
6. Supply, delivery and erection of centrifugal pumpsets and accessories to Pump room near K.K. Nagar Head works. (ASN 1/3612/71). E.M.D. Rs. 1,000.	1,00,000	10+S.T.

Tender schedules, etc., can be had from the office of the Executive Engineer, Ashok Nagar Division of Tamil Nadu Housing Board at I Avenue, Ashok Nagar, Madras-83, between 11-00 a.m. and 3-00 p.m. on all working days from 10th February 1972 onwards.

No. 42.

Executive Engineer (Ashok Nagar).

TENDER NOTICE.

On behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p.m. on 6th March 1972 for the work of air-conditioning of certain portions of Cardiology Block of Government General Hospital, Madras-3.

Specification No. E.E./3/71-72 for the above work can be had from the office of the Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Chepauk, Madras-5, from 17th February 1972 to 26th February 1972 by furnishing a chalan for Rs. 20.75 towards the cost of Tender Schedule (inclusive of sales tax and surcharge on sales tax). The money should be remitted into Reserve Bank of India or any Government Treasury under the head "P.W. III O.R. Receipts on account of the Electrical Engineer, P.W.D., Madras-5".

No. 43.

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

Construction of building for Guest House for Madurai University in Madurai University Camps at Madurai. E.M.D. Rs. 3,000.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu sealed tenders will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 1972. The tenders will be opened by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

Form of agreement is lump-sum and period of completion eight months.

Tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours from 21st February 1972 to 4th March 1972.

The cost of tender documents, viz. Rs. 20 plus Sales Tax should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "P.W. Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credit of the Executive Engineer, University Buildings Division, Madurai. The sales tax should be remitted under a separate chalan into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the Head "XII. Sales Tax—(b) Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax". The tender documents will be issued only after producing the chalan. 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 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.

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. 44.

*Director of Technical Education,
Madras.*

TENDER NOTICE.

Tender Notice for the supply of Thick Special Poster Paper and Green Colour Printing Paper to the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of all or some of the items of paper detailed below by the Director of Stationery and Printing, Mint Buildings, Madras-1 for and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu up to 3-00 p.m. on 10th March 1972. The tender shall be opened at 4-00 p.m. on the same day by the Director.

1. Green Colour Printing Paper 44 by 62 cm., 103 Kg/ 500 Reams.

2. Thick Special Poster paper glazed on one side 20" by 30" —60 to 70 GSM should be suitable for good reproduction by Offset Process—400 Reams.

For full particulars, tender conditions, etc., please apply to the Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1.

No. 45.

Director of Stationery and Printing in-charge.

POSTPONEMENT OF CHIT TENDER.

Name of work.—Construction of building for Junior Technical School at Madurai.

Ref.—This Office Chit Tender Notice No. CW/6981/D-71, dated 9th January 1972.

The last date for the receipt of tenders for the above works fixed as 7th February 1972 is postponed and extended up to 3-00 p.m. on 21st February 1972.

The tender documents will be available for sale in the above office up to 5-00 p.m. on 19th February 1972.

All other conditions remain unaltered.

No. 53. *Director of Technical Education, Madras.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work—Item No. 1.—Construction of building for Laboratory and staff room for Electronics and Communication Engineering at Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, Karaikudi.

Item No. 2.—Construction of buildings for Laboratory and staff room for Electronics and Communication Engineering at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

Ref.—This Office Chit Tender Notice No. CW/371/D1/72, dated 13th January 1972.

For and on behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, **SEALED TENDERS** will be received by the Director of Technical Education, Madras-25, in the above office from contractors of appropriate classes III and above registered for taking up works in the Technical Education Divisions, for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 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.

	Item No. 1.	Item No. 2.
1. Form of agreement	Lump-sum.	Lump-sum.
2. Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 3,250.	Rs. 3,250.
3. Cost of tender documents with plans.	Rs. 20-00 plus Sales tax.	Rs. 20-00 plus Sales tax.
4. Period of completion	Six months.	Six months.
5. Date from which tender documents will be available in the above office during office hours.	28th February 1972 to 4th March 1972.	28th February 1972 to 4th March 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. The tender documents will not be issued to contractors, who are not registered for works in the appropriate classes in the Constitution 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 will also be accepted towards Earnest Money Deposit. No other mode of payment will be accepted.

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

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

No. 54. *Director of Technical Education, Madras.*

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

Name of work.—Construction of shops and verandah on the western flank and constructing platform on the western and eastern flanks of Attur bus stand.

For and on behalf of Government of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4 for the above work up to 3-00 p.m. on 6th March 1972.

Tenders will be opened at 3-15 p.m. on the same day in the presence of those tenderers who choose to be present at the time of opening of the tender. Period of completion is eight months.

Form of agreement is lump-sum. Earnest Money Deposit of Rs. 4,500 will be accepted in the shape of chalan or National Savings Certificates or deposit-at-call receipts of schedule banks or demand drafts of scheduled banks or State Government securities or by Madras State Electricity Board Bonds. Cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 20 is to be remitted into the treasury or Reserve Bank of India, under the head "P.W.—Remittances—III. Other Remittances" to the credits of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Salem Division, Salem-7. Sales tax of Re. 0-70 is to be remitted under the head "XII. Sales Tax—(d) Miscellaneous". Tender documents will be available for sale at the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Salem-Dharmapuri Circle, Salem-4 from 14th February 1972 to 3rd March 1972.

(State Government securities and Madras State Electricity Board Bonds will be accepted at 25 per cent below face value.)

Deposits-at-call receipts and fixed deposit receipts will be accepted as Earnest Money Deposit subject to realisation deciding the tenders.)

No. 55.

Superintending Engineer.

CHIT TENDER NOTICE.

1. For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2 for the work mentioned below up to 3-00 p.m. on 20th March 1972. The tenders will be opened at 3-30 p.m. on the same day.

1. *Name of work.*—Construction of surgical Stores and Medical Stores for Government Headquarters Hospital, Nagercoil.

Earnest Money Deposit—Rs. 2,700.

Form of contract—Lump-sum.

Cost of tender documents—Rs. 20 (rupees twenty only).

Sales tax—0-70 (seventy paise).

Period of completion—6 (six) months.

2. The cost of tender documents, viz., Rs. 20 (non-refundable) is to be remitted in any treasury under the head "P.W. III. O.R.—Receipts on account of the Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Kanyakumari Division, Kanyakumari districts and the sales tax of Re. 0-70 under the head "XII. S.T.—(b) Receipts under the State Sales Tax Act—General Sales Tax" in a single chalan.

3. Tender schedules and other documents can be had either by post or in person from the office of the Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2 during office hours on all working days from 6th to 15th March 1972 on application to the Manager with the receipted chalan towards the cost of tender documents and sales tax. Applications received after that date will not generally be considered.

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

No. 56.

Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Circle, Tirunelveli-2.

TENDER NOTICE.

For and on behalf of the Governor of Tamil Nadu, sealed tenders will be received by the Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch, Industries and Commerce Department from Contractors of appropriate class of Construction—Branch of Industries Department and other Departments for the following works up to 3:00 p.m. on 14th March 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 of receipt of tenders.

Name of work—

1. Supply of 250 KVA 11 KV/416 V. Distribution Transformer out door type with bushings on both H.V. and M.V. sides—2 Nos.
2. Supply of 100 KVA 11 KV/416 V. Distribution Transformer out door type with bushings on both H.V. and M. V. sides—3 Nos.

1. Tender documents will be available for sale at the Office of the Executive Engineer (C) North Division, Industries and Commerce Department, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32 during the office hours from 18th February 1972.

2. The cost of tender documents including sales tax on cost of tender documents of Rs. 5.20 (which will under no circumstances be refunded) should be remitted into the Treasury or Reserve Bank of India under the head "XXIX. Industries—Other Receipts to the credit of the Executive Engineer (C) North Division, Industries and Commerce Department, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.

No. 57. *Superintending Engineer, Construction Branch.*

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CORPORATION LIMITED.
MADRAS-2.

No. 58.



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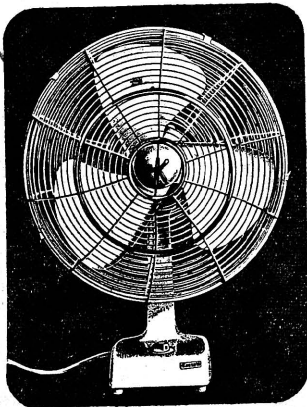
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	No. of prizes	Prize Amount	Total prize amount for each series
I Prize	1	3 lakhs	3 lakhs
II Prize	1	2 lakhs	2 lakhs
III Prize	6	50,000	3 lakhs
			8 lakhs

Date of Draw: 15-3-1972

Issued by: Director of Information & Public Relations,
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