

# Arthur Hope College of Technology

PEELAMEDU, COIMBATORE

## College Day

25th February 1949

*President*

SRI G. D. NAIDU, M.I.S.E.,

Principal's Report

and

Presidential Address

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## REPORT BY

**MR A. VISWANATH** M.Sc., (Lond), A.C.G.I.,  
D.I.C., M.I.E.

**Principal, A. H. C. T.**

*Mr G. D. Naidu, Distinguished Guests and Friends :*

On behalf of the students and staff of this College of Technology, I extend to you all a most hearty welcome. This is the first time this institution is celebrating its "College Day". This is also the first year when we will be passing out the first batch of Engineers trained by this College. It is, therefore, only most fitting for the occasion that the Coimbatore Philanthropist and Industrial Magnate, who fathered this College, should also preside over the first "College Day". We are indeed grateful to you, Sir, for your ready acceptance of our invitation.

We also welcome the distinguished guests and friends, who are present here, in spite of our College being located five miles from the town.

To the lady-guests we are particularly thankful for no social function can be complete without them.

We look upon the annual "College Day" as one of the rare occasions for social contact with parents, old boys and members of the public engaged in different social, cultural and professional walks of life so as to give them an insight into the working of this institution. Judging from the large number of visitors to-day morning and their keen interest in witnessing the various demonstrations in our

laboratories, workshops and other departments and the equally large gathering present here this evening, we are very happy to note the great interest and importance which the public of Coimbatore are bestowing on this institution.

1. Ladies and gentlemen — You all know that this College of Technology came into being in July 1945. It is the outcome of the realisation that the stupendous task of Reconstruction and Industrial Development of our province and country requires an enormous number of engineers and technologists to formulate, plan and execute various development schemes and nation-building activities which are indispensable for providing a higher and progressive standard of living for our people and to hold and enjoy our dearly won freedom. The quick development of this institution is one of the top priority items in the Post-war Development Plans of our Government. The generous offer by our President, Mr G. D. Naidu, of free accommodation in these spacious premises, with all its conveniences, and the munificent gift of 2 lakhs of rupees has enabled this College to start functioning from July 1945.

2. To implement the Scheme of Development of this College, the Government have envisaged a capital expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs spread over the first five years. These are exclusive of capital expenditure involved in buildings, hostel and amenities like light, water-supply, sanitation, etc. These also exclude the requirements of specialised post-graduate courses of study. During the first



two years the College had to face considerable difficulties in procuring the necessary equipment and machinery for the laboratories and workshop which constitute the essential feature of an Engineering Institution. In the subsequent two years, however, as a result of intensive efforts to procure equipment and government co-operation in liberalising their usual rules of procedure in the matter, we have been able to equip our laboratories and workshops with machines and apparatus representative of the most modern engineering practices and technique obtaining in the leading countries like Great Britain, U. S. A. and Europe. Consistent with the need of a free and independent India, it is our aim to equip this College so that the knowledge and training imparted to students will be on a par with similar institutions in the leading countries of the world. At present, we have opened courses of study in two branches of Engineering, namely, Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering.

The full development of this College envisages the provision of degree and post-graduate courses in :

- Civil Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Automotive Engineering
- Textile Engineering
- Production Engineering
- Highway Engineering
- Railway Engineering & Mechanical Transport
- Aeronautical Engineering

Besides, Government have approved the provision of an Industrial Laboratory for High Voltage

**Equipment Testing.** It is obvious that this programme of development cannot be implemented until the permanent buildings for housing this College are got ready.

### **3. Accommodation :**

The position regarding permanent accommodation is as follow:

Government had reckoned on the availability of the entire buildings and resources vacated by the British Evacuee Camp to provide for the Hostel and considerable other amenities that will be immediately required pending the completion of permanent buildings in the area allotted in the Agricultural College Estate. This, however, has not materialised because of the development of the Forest College into an Imperial Research Institute. Part of the original land allotted has since been withdrawn and new land is being acquired to compensate for this. Only certain portions of the British Evacuee Camp have been available for this College and plans for the construction of permanent buildings are yet to be finalised. The P. W. D. have, meanwhile, taken up the construction of the laboratories and workshops of the permanent buildings making use of prefabricated steel structures. It will be seen, therefore, that at least for another year this College will have to continue here.

### **4. Activities during the year 1948-49:**

Coming to the activities during this academic year, the final year course of studies in the branches

Civil and Electrical Engineering were opened in July 1948 and 40 students in these branches are appearing for the Final B. E. Degree Examinations to be held in March 1949. The quota of 75 students as new admissions to this College have been admitted in the College of Engineering, Guindy, owing to lack of accommodation here. The total strength in the I, II, III and IV year classes is 243.

#### 5. **Hostel:**

All the students excepting 19 are residents of the Hostel. The Hostel runs two messes—Vegetarian and Non-Vegetarian. The non-vegetarians constitute 47% of the total strength of boarders. The Principal is the ex-officio Warden and is assisted by a Deputy Warden and a Hostel Manager, who are members of the staff. The average mess charges are :

Vegetarians	Rs. 45 per mensem
Non-vegetarians	Rs. 50 per mensem

#### 6. **Dispensary:**

This year a Dispensary has been opened in the Hostel. It has a Medical Officer, Compounder and Nursing Orderly. The health of the students have been good.

#### 7. **Staff:**

The full complement of staff sanctioned for this College consists of :—

Principal	1
Professors	2

Instructors	4
Assistant Instructors	10
Lecturer in Mathematics	1
Assistant Lecturers	4
Senior Workshop Instructor	1
Junior Workshop Instructor	1
Laboratory Assistants	5
Physical Director	1
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Total	30
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Together with Administrative and technical Staff for Office, Workshop, Library, Hostel, etc.

#### 8. Staff Club.

A Staff Club has been started from the beginning of the last academic year to promote social activities and club life among the staff.

#### 9. Library.

Additions made to the Library including journals and periodicals amount to about Rs. 10,000. The total number of books and periodicals available in the library is about 7,000.

As an aid to Visual Instruction, a 16 m. m. Kine Projector has been obtained and arrangements are on hand for building up a Film Library.

#### 10. Camps & Tours.

Instructional Tours, Survey Camps, Project Camps and Field Work constitute an essential part

of the regular instruction course. During the year, the following camps, field work and instructional tours were conducted.

### Project Course IV B. E. Civil.

*Irrigation Project* – Arakkankottai Channel  
Extension, Kallipatti Village – Gobi Taluk.

### Survey Camp

III B. E. Civil – Wellington

II B. E. Civil – Peelamedu & Balarenganathapuram villages.

### Instructional Tours. IV B. E. Civil:

1. Cochin Harbour,
2. Siruvani Water works,
3. Poondi Reservoir, Madras Harbour etc.
4. Grand Anicut Irrigation Works at Tanjore, Golden Rock and Sewage Farm at Tiruchi.

### IV B. E. Electricals:

1. Metter Hydro Electric Works,
2. Mysore Electric Works, Indian Institute of Science, Kirloskar Electric Works, Mysore Sandalwood Factory, Mysore Chemical, Fertilisers, Mysore Iron & Steel Works, Bhadravati, Mysore Paper Mills etc.
3. Cement Works, Madukkarai.

### III B. E. Civil:

1. Madukkarai Cement Factory,
2. Tiruchy S. I. R. Workshops,
3. Tanjore

Irrigation Works, Grand Anicut.  
4. Pykara & Moyar Hydro Electric  
Works.

III B. E. Electricals:

1. Mettur Hydro Electric Works
2. Madukarai Cement Factory.

Besides the above, a large number of Local Inspection Tours were conducted.

11. **Students' Union :**

The Students' Union had a very active time during the year. The inaugural and valedictory addresses were delivered by Messrs D. Rajagopalan, B. E., M. I. E., and T. R. Sundaram, B. A., B. L. respectively.

A number of distinguished people visited the College-official as well as non-official. These occasions have been fully utilised for social contacts and addresses and lectures to the Union. The various distinguished visitors are :

1. The Hon'ble Mr T. S. Avanashilingam Chettiar,  
Minister for Education.
2. The Hon'ble Mr M. Bakthavatsalam,  
Minister for Public Works.
3. The Hon'ble Mr H. Sitarama Reddi,  
Minister for Industries and Supplies.
4. The Hon'ble Dr. Gurubatham,  
Minister for Rural Uplift.

5. The Hon'ble Mr Gopala Reddy,  
Minister for Finance.
6. Dr. Sir C. V. Raman
7. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer,  
Former Dewan of Travancore.
8. D. S. Reddy, Esq.,  
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
9. P. Bhadriah, Esq.,  
Joint Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
10. Humayun Kabir, Esq., Joint Adviser,  
Ministry of Education, Government of India,  
New Delhi.
11. Sri Kandaswamy Mudaliar, Superintending  
Engineer,, Pykara Electricity System.
12. Sri U. S. Ramasundaram, Superintending  
Engineer, P. W. D., Tiruchirapalli.
13. Mr Mehrotra,  
President, Federation of Indian Chambers  
of Commerce & Industry.
14. Mr Agarwala, President,  
Indian Colliery Owner's Association.
15. Mr Karant, Chief Electrical Inspector, Madras.
16. F. W. A. Morris, Esq., I. C. S.,  
Collector of Coimbatore.
17. Brigadier Verma, Staff College, Wellington.
18. His Excellency General Cariappa,  
Commander-in-Chief of India.
19. Major-General A. A. Rudra, G.O.C. Madras Area.



**Debate :** A very lively debate on the resolution : "The economic and industrial development of India as a whole can best be achieved by dividing the country into economic regional units each working within the framework of the Indian Union and that the whole of South India should form a single unit conforming with its geographical, economic and strategic significance" was held on 31—8—1948. The debate was well attended and many members participated. The resolution was carried through, the voting being 43 for and 36 against.

On the United Nations Day, an Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest was held under the auspices of the Students' Union. The subject for the date was "That in the opinion of the House only an international organisation like the United Nations organisation can bring about world peace". The local Rotary Club patronised this debate and contributed two prizes. All the men's Colleges of Coimbatore participated. I am proud to say that both the first and second prizes in the contest were knocked out by Messrs T. Somasundaram and A. Balakrishnan of this College respectively.

#### **12. College Magazine :**

This College Union has started its magazine "TECHMAG" as an annual magazine to serve as the House organ of the College and its activities. The magazine for the current year will come out shortly.

#### **13 Hindi Classes :**

In keeping with modern progressive ideas of a free India, classes for the study of Hindi were run

by the Students' Union. These classes are well attended and consisted of two sections (a) Beginners' Class and (b) Advanced Class. Twenty candidates were successful in the Hindi Examination conducted by the Hindi Prachar Sabha.

#### **14. Students' Co-operative Society :**

During the year a Students' Co-operative Stores was organised. It has been working on sound lines providing all the books, stationery and several sundry and odd requirements of students

#### **15. Sports & Physical Activity :**

Throughout the year there has been vigorous sports activity covering the following :—

##### **Outdoor Games :**

Hockey, Foot-ball, Cricket, Volley-Ball, Basket-Ball, Base-Ball, Badminton, Tennikoit, Tennis Etc.

##### **Indoor Games :**

Table-Tennis, Caroms, Etc.

Our teams competed with teams from local institutions and colleges, Police Club, Military Naval Training Centre, Army, Y. M. C. A., Wellington, etc. In the Inter-collegiate tournaments arranged by the University of Madras, our Cricket Team has won in the divisional finals. In Hockey and Tennis singles also our teams came upto finals.

This "College Day", we are celebrating now marks the close of a vigorous academic year and we wish the students who will be concentrating on their final preparations for the ensuing University Examinations success.

The very first batch of students who appeared for the B. E. Examinations of the Madras University in 1947 and 48 scored the 1st and 2nd ranks besides the largest percentage of passes in the presidency. We are confident that they will secure even greater credit in the coming examinations and their subsequent career.

Once again we express our gratefulness to the president, visitors and friends.

## PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

*Mrs Sreenivasan, Mr Principal, Members of the College and Friends:*

A few days back, the Secretary of the College Students' Union asked my permission to give a medal, one in my name and another in Doctor Rudra's name to the best outgoing students in this College finishing the Final Year College Course. I replied that I am not mingling with any functions outside for some reasons for the last three years, which I do not want to mention here. But I requested him in order to show the gratitude which is the foundation of Indian Culture to give one prize in the name of Arthur Hope who was the main person for opening this College though at present his name is not mentioned anywhere; the other

prize to be given in the name of Doctor Rudra who was so amenable for everything and adjustable under the peculiar circumstances in order to open this in such a short time and who worked very hard day and night to begin this college with full compliments.

Now, you will wonder how I have come here for this function. I have come here, taking this function as one of my works in doing the duty towards the young students who will become experts in their duties in future towards the public, though the College is situated outside the town and though the premises are not solely belonging to me at present and as I took interest in the beginning to finish the building where we are now sitting and other structures to accommodate all the students, members of the staff and the Principal in addition to the workshops and lecture hall for the College within a very short period of 42 days. In addition to providing complete preliminary equipment for starting this College, I have given a cash of Rs. 2 lakhs for this college with a request to have in addition to other Engineering courses, Automobile Engineering Degree course which is nowhere in India now. I want to mention here, though the Government took all advantages from me, they have not carried out any of their promises, nor have they granted my request. They have not provided Automobile Engineering course which should be the main course according to the understanding arrived at amongst the promoters. When I applied for a seat in the College for myself, they have denied me a seat as I have not been educated in schools or colleges and over-aged. Again, when I applied for

an appointment as a Professor, Lecturer or Demonstrator in Automobile Engineering, since I have got some Diplomas in foreign schools very recently obtained at the age of 47, I received a reply that as there is no Automobile course opened here, the question of appointing me did not arise and they have given no other excuse. In the same way, when I offered a building with equipment, provided the government gives me 50,000 dollars exchange, the government did not consider my offer. Again when I asked the government to fix a reasonable rent for this building and from that amount to give some scholarship to poor as well as best students, the government have not taken any consideration of this. Further, when I arranged by a laborious task to purchase one thousand acres in this side to locate this college as well as the Polytechnic institution and a national laboratory, the government neglected the proposal. I do not know what the Government is going to do?

Of course, I have to thank the Minister for taking me as a member in the Standard Advisory Board for Technical Education to give suggestions about education in engineering. I doubt how far I will be successful in carrying out my opinion and suggestion. I do not want to deal anything more here, because this will lead to political controversies, particularly at this moment when I have come to give some advice to the students. But I cannot keep quite without mentioning in what way the college is suffering now here while there is insufficient staff, insufficient space and insufficient machinery. The Principal could not have any

definite idea as to how to make the college more efficient than other colleges. Because he cannot fix the available machineries with proper foundations and give proper work for the students without having a building in a fixed place or without a building for a fixed period. Without any inducement or a drive for a forward movement, no member will have any enthusiasm for his work. Here, on the other hand, there are some pin-pricks driving the enthusiasm to opposite direction. This will reflect not only on the college, on the staff and on the students but also on the government, for their carelessness or for their prejudice.

While the Guindy Engineering College has earned a name as the best Engineering College in India, this College with all the drawbacks mentioned above has earned a better name than the Guindy College. If you compare the percentage of passes of the first, second and the third year with that of other colleges, it will reveal more percentage of students having passed here than other colleges. In the last examination of the first year students, students of this college have scored first and second ranks in the Presidency. Until yesterday I had a belief that in this year's examinations all the students will score the first rank in the whole Presidency in all the courses. I am very sorry to say here that I saw a bomb for this hope in a notice exhibited in this college. It was mentioned in that notice that all the students have to go to Guindy for practical examination. Perhaps you students may not know the intricate matters involved in this subject. I am sure this information would not have been observed even by our Minister. I have to explain here some-

thing clearly to open the eyes of the government as well as the students and their parents with one of my recent experiences.

I had been Honorary Director from the inception of Arthur Hope Polytechnic for nearly four years. Usually the Automobile Engineering Examination was held at Madras. To pass the practical examination test there was a practice in Madras to pay the fitters on the spot some presents whereby the students are marked having passed in the practical test. To pass in the theory, in some cases, the students were able to get favouritism. When this was taken to the notice of the Joint Director, he made very strict arrangements to remove these mal practices. One of the arrangements was for the sake of efficient test and for the sake of the students' convenience, the Joint Director ordered the practical examination at Coimbatore itself for this Polytechnic.

I hope the gentleman who came here as Examiner for practical tests and now the Principal of the Arthur Hope Polytechnic is here amongst us. After the practical test was over, he said that Coimbatore Polytechnic students are better than other students. But to our utter disappointment, more number of students failed in the final list. For getting better results in the practical test, students were trained in the latest model machines. They were not tested in the oldest model machines. The failure in the final list is due to some clicks and fights by the competition somewhere in the examination process. A section in the government or in the Polytechnics took interest not to have more



students to pass in the shortest period, particularly in the Polytechnic at Coimbatore. On account of the prejudice created in a small circle, a number of innocent students and their parents had to suffer a great deal.

What I want to mention here is that the same circumstances have cropped up unfortunately for this college also. This college has got all equipments of latest modern types of machines though not with full complements. I can boldly say that many of the machines here cannot be found in any other college in South India. On the other hand, you cannot see a single type of oldest machine in this college as you find in other colleges. The students here are educated with the help of latest machines and instructions to suit the requirements of immediate practical industrial need of the country. Soon after their final course the students can be absorbed and adopted for the immediate work while other students trained with old model machines cannot be useful before they are given a further training for some more period in practical work.

Now, you can imagine what will be the fate of these students who would be taken to Madras 300 miles away to do the practical work in the laboratories equipped half a century back for before and in the machines that cannot be seen anywhere else. When they go to such a place to see such machines, it will look as a different world for these students.

These students are in the hands of the examiners, who are with some clicks and prejudices in their own field, particularly when this college

students are coming bright in the examinations and other qualities and when there is some force or working to level up these students with other students or to bring these students down to the level of the other students. Is it not a sin for the government to ask these students to go and work in the machines which they have never seen in a place far away with heavy expense for themselves and parents and in such atmosphere as mentioned above? Why can't the government ask the other students to come here to Coimbatore for their practical examination in the equipment now available in this college? Then only they will understand. What is the harm for the government to send a few examiners to this college for examination purposes? Instead of paying travelling charges for 5 or 6 members, is it fair for the government to ask hundreds of students to spend for travelling, boarding and lodging at Madras. I am sure on account of present day insufficient and inefficient boarding and lodging, in the very next day or on the third day after the arrival of the students, on account of new food and climate several of them may become upset and more number of students may fail in the examination, though not for other reasons. Is it the policy of the government to save or earn a couple of hundred rupees by making the students to spend in tens of thousands. The government has a list of machines in the college. They cannot say the lame excuse that there are not machineries enough for the test. It may be true. A few more days may be taken by the examiners for completing the test, but this will not be so hard as the hardship thrown on the students. I do not want to pursue on this subject any more except a

warning to the government, parents and students that one day they have to answer for their fault. Generally, you could have observed in several of my speeches on several occasions that I am always charging the government as well as the students for their inefficiency, misbehaviour or prejudice, red-tapism or all of them. It is not my intention to fight or find fault with them, but I want to tell them straight the defects they have. I have asked in my speeches to rectify them and have not brought them out with any bad motives.

Here, I can make some charges against you. Perhaps, some of the students, who entered the college in the first year, may remember what the feelings were with me and the students when I was actually connected in the management of the Hostel and the Buildings in the first year. Some would have misunderstood me. Why? I have actually overheard a talk of the students wherein they have stated that I am a Hitler or Stalin. It is natural for the innocent students to misunderstand. While some of my friends, who are very close to me and moved with me for a long time, have misunderstood me, there is no wonder in the students misunderstanding me. If at all I have made some rules or issued some orders in connection with your activities here, I have made them only for your benefit and not for my benefit or for the benefit of the government or for any others benefit. If you, students, consider those days and compare with the present time, you may realise the differences. In the first year, when I used to come to the hostel almost every day or in alternate days, I was spending one or two

hours from 8 p. m. for sometime or until 12 midnight. There was a very good opportunity for understanding each other. Though a very few, say two or three, misunderstood me and though I was attacking students in my talks, I was very glad and satisfied after seeing them or knowing them as the best students who came in the first year itself in the selection for this college. Now, I can boldly say, that, apart from the examination in the engineering education, those students can pass as number one best students in their behaviour outside the college to any other college students in the province. I am not saying this with any motive because this College is in Coimbatore and because I had some connection with this College. After careful observation with comparative study of students in various places, in the matter of knowledge and behaviour while inside or outside the college, I am giving this above statement. This is not only a good name for the government and for the college but it is a good name for the Principal, for the staff members and for the students who are going to be brighter in future than other college students. I want to mention here emphatically that the students' bright future depends not only upon the knowledge of the subjects, but also upon the foundation of behaviour and character in the outside world. You can see in several instances, while certain standard of educated man in engineering cannot get a status more than a fitter's or a forman's, some are getting very high posts, though they are not experts. The reason is one has got character and behaviour, organising capacity and capacity in using his knowledge in the practical

world in addition to his qualification and so, is far superior to others.

You, students, must always keep in mind this important point. When you enter a college for studying a subject, say Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Automobile Engineering, or anything, you are not going to learn everything in that subject. It may not be one hundredth of the engineering subject taught. If the student spends even ten, twenty or all the years of his life time, he cannot learn the complete subject. You can ask in such a case, why should students go to colleges? You have come to the college to learn how to learn the subjects. No college teaches the whole of the Engineering subjects in the short period allotted to it. The Principal or the Professor is showing to you how to learn the subject. They are not giving hundreds and thousands of practical ways and theories. They are only giving the ideas i. e. how to read, how to learn and how to do. Of course, suitable intelligent students can finish their work within two years. On account of the present system of selection, even the four years' course may not be sufficient. To understand the simple principles and to carry them out in action, it may take one or two decades for our government. Whether the course is two or four years, when you have come here for learning, you should not and cannot leave this main and important work of learning. You should not indulge in any other policies or politics or associations which are dangerous for the youngsters. There were some leaders sometime back who used the college for

their political purposes. Today, you can see, wherever such influence enters, the production from such places are not fit for any substantial progress except for some group talks and for writing in the papers. Though some leaders are advising the students not to enter the politics, somehow the devil which entered the head of the students refuses to come out from their brains. You can see in our place how many are wandering with such useless notions and dreams. Some eminent speakers are still advising the students to read and understand the politics, but they should not enter politics actively. It looks as if when a lecture is given on engineering, the students can think or dream about their meals, dramas and cinemas or political talks, but they should not go out of the class room or, the students can think or dream of lectures, or cinemas when they are sleeping in their rooms for rest. Will you, students, agree to this view? I remember that Sir C. V. Raman once said that first thing is to be done first and the second thing is to be done second. In this way, when you have come here to this college in your young age, your duty is to learn engineering, or if any student has selected a political career and entered a political college, his first duty is to learn that particular subject. When you are in the engineering college to learn an engineering subject, you should not at all think or dream of political matters, musical subjects or medical problems, because you have not come for those subjects. You have come only to study engineering. You must finish the subject and then pick out any other subject.

The students must undergo training in their young age in some work for their occupation. By such occupation, after leaving the institution, they must earn for their needs. After earning their needs, there may not be and need not be an objection for their entering politics, or seeing cinemas, or reading fictions or novels, or playing bridge.

I have planned in my life to learn for 25 years, then earn for 25 years and spend everything, either wealth or knowledge, for the next 25 years in a proper way. I am in the last stage now. Of course, these periods may vary according to the individual nature. What I am advising here is, for whatever subject you have taken for your future occupation for earning purposes, whether it is an engineering subject, medical subject or political subject or any other subject, you must stick on to that subject and to that subject alone for that particular period until you master that subject. You should not spend even a minute in any other way. Perhaps, one may say that a recreation or rest is wanted or that a hobby is needed; otherwise, the life will be monotonous. All these matters have got rooted in the minds of the young, because of the training obtained by them and circumstantial environments. For a healthy man, no extra recreation, or hobby is needed and he gets full rest while he is in sound sleep in the night. If he has a mind and a body to be trained for a particular work, he would not feel any difference and will become a master in any subject within a short time. This is not an impossible task for enthusiastic young students.



Generally, the students after leaving the college course go out with a swollen head searching for a big job. Occasionally, by accident or by influence or by corruption, a few may get some jobs. Amongst them, a few who know the tricks, may retain such jobs. Invariably, such jobs cannot last for a long time. If one student goes out for a job, after leaving his college, with the intention of earning and learning, gets a job, starting from the lowest cadre reaches the top, step by step, there will be nothing to shake him or his position. Of course, one must keep up his straightforward principle as his life blood of activities throughout his life-time. Under any circumstances, he should not fail to keep up his principles. He must have a tendency to adjust himself to the circumstances, but should not fail in his principles of justice and honesty and he must be prepared to sacrifice his life even if it comes to lose his job instead of giving up his main principles.

I want to thank the Principal, not for inviting me for this function, but for his untiring efforts to make the students and the college look brighter than any other college in India with his extraordinary organising capacity, though there are numerous obstacles inside and outside.

All the students are getting valuable advices every day from the Principal and Professors in the form of lectures and in the form of orders, but now you are going to get some advice from outside your college with a different experience and with full knowledge in practical activities from Mrs. Sreenivasan.

I thank you all.

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