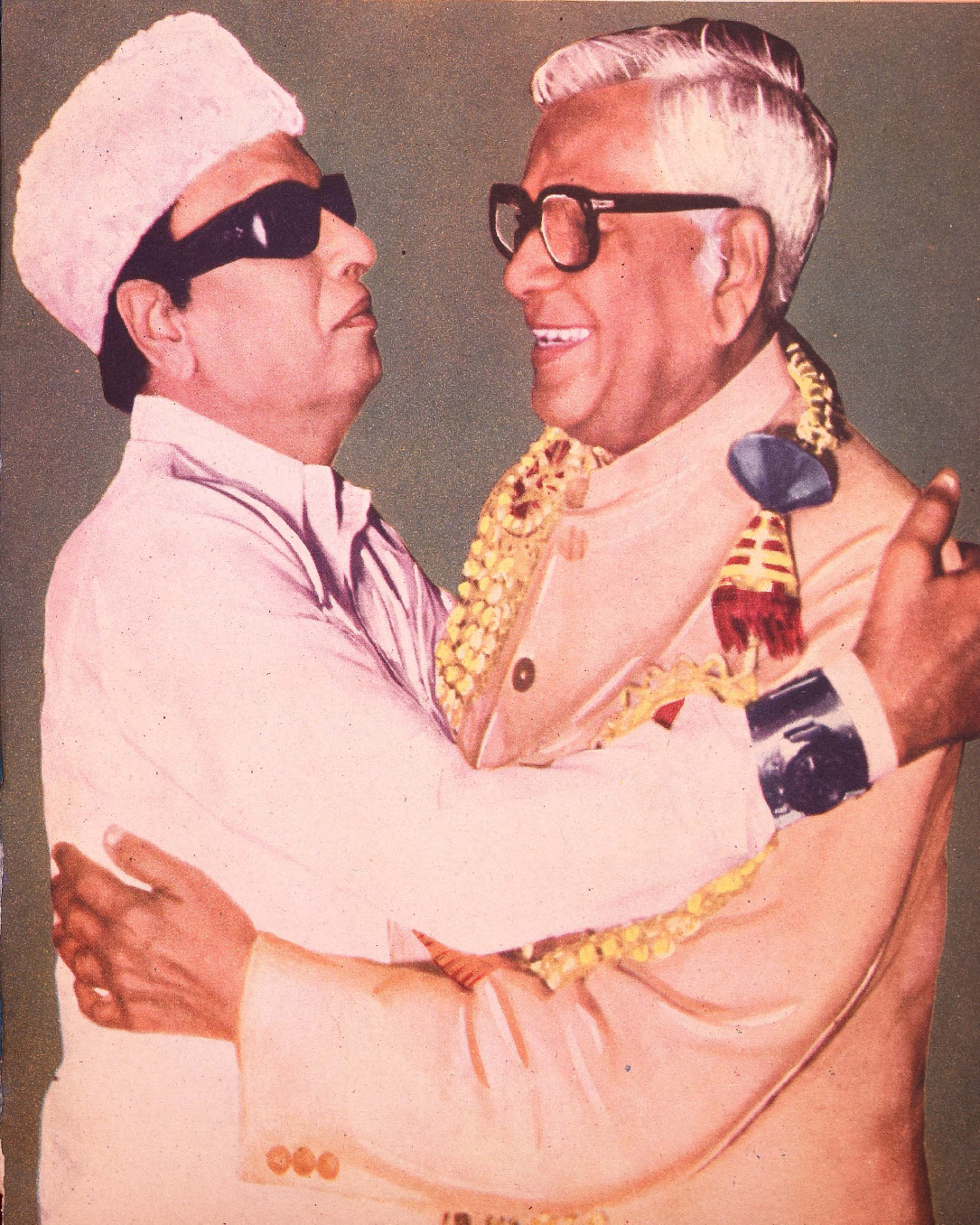


THIRUVALLUVAR YEAR 2016
RAKTHATCHI : MASI - PANGUNI

Tamil Arasu

MARCH 1985 75 P.





THE NEW CABINET



THE GRAND REUNION

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. arrived at Madras to an emotional welcome by lakhs of people. 2



Dr. M.G.R. SWORN IN FOR A THIRD TERM

Dr. M.G.R. was sworn in for a third time at an austere ceremony at Raj Bhavan. His Cabinet Ministers in the following days. 5



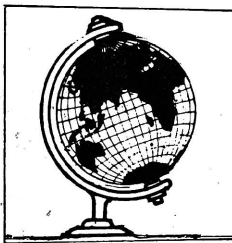
SCIENCE SPECIAL

Solar cooker, our answer to the energy scarcity, is a cheap buy, with subsidy from the Government. 18



MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE CELEBRATES 150th ANNIVERSARY :

MMC started with 13 students, Celebrated its Post Centenary Golden Jubilee. A Special Report. 26



DIARY OF EVENTS

A new feature that will in a nut-shell, chronologically record events. For your benefit. 29

Tamil Arasu

The Informative Monthly of Tamilnadu Government

MARCH 1985

THIRUVALLUVAR YEAR 2016

RAKTHATCHI : MASI - PANGUNI



THE GRAND REUNION

The early morning chill, the mist and the dew notwithstanding, a mass of humanity waited patiently overnight at the Mohite stadium in St. Thomas Mount to welcome their leader, Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R.

People who had poured in from all over the State the previous night—in special buses, lorries and vans—had taken up vantage positions on the sprawling military ground, off the G.S.T. Road, anxiously awaiting the return of the Chief Minister. They enjoyed the screening of quite a few films of 'MGR' during the night-long wait.

A little before 6 a.m., even in the misty conditions, the crowd spotted the jumbo jet carrying their "Thalaivar" and the countdown for the emotion packed meeting began. But they had to wait till about five minutes to 7 a.m. to see him.

He came; they saw. He waved and they went into raptures. The Chief Minister showed to the delirious crowd that he was as normal as he could be.

Even the Ministers and party leaders who were called to the

dais by the Chief Minister could not contain their joy and besieged their leader for a full five minutes, blocking the stage. As the crowd became restive when their view was blocked Dr.M.G.R. came out in the front again and greeted them with folded hands and also a wave with the right hand.

The big event passed off peacefully amidst elaborate arrangements and tight security. Bus loads of pressmen, who were taken from the city before dawn, found it much easier to reach the venue than to find their way back, caught in the sea of humanity dispersing from the stadium.

For the late-comers, who had to be content with a place on the fringes of the ground, a network of closed circuit TV gave a close picture of the stage and its hero.

The special stalls and the shops in the Guindy-Alandur area had record business during the two days and both the Government and party machinery had left no stone unturned to provide as many facilities as possible to the people coming from the districts.



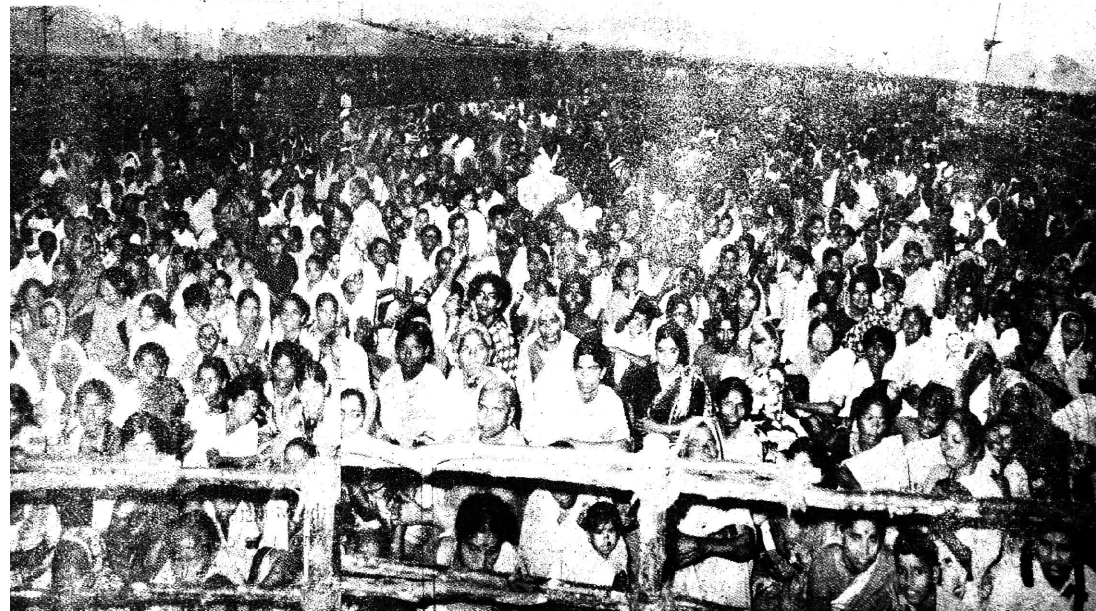
To them it was worth all the trouble, since the sight of an "active and healthy MGR" was more comforting than anything else. They had come all the way to see for themselves how fully their leader had recovered from a multiplicity of complications.

The whole Mohite stadium in St.Thomas - Mount gave thunderous cheer as their charismatic leader alighted from his official Ambassador car and walked briskly to the

decorated dais bathed in flood lights and a brilliant early morning sun-shine.

Sporting his usual fur cap and dark glasses and a broad smile creasing his face, the Chief Minister went round the dais and waved his right hand (which had been impaired due to a stroke) as the multitude raised full throated cries of "Long Live MGR"

The 16-minute reception at the military ground was sur-





Memento to Dr.G.Periaswami



Memento to Dr.T.K.Sreepada Rao

charged with emotion. His cabinet colleagues and admirers, who had seen him off to New York three months ago in an unconscious condition, were visibly moved to find him normal.

As he went round the dais acknowledging the cheers of the people, Dr. M.G.R. spotted the Hon'ble Assembly Speaker,

Thiru. K. Rajaram, in the VIP enclosure about 25 feet from the dais, and signalled to him as also to his Cabinet colleagues to come to the rostrum.

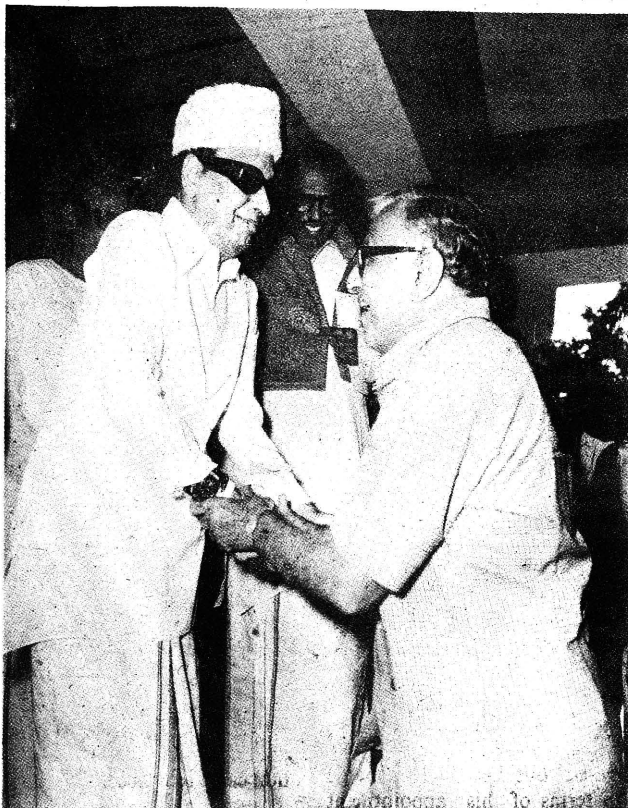
Thiru Rajaram, followed by the Hon'ble Chairman of the Legislative Council, Dr. M. P. Sivagnanam, and the Ministers, was warmly embraced by the Chief Minister.

Dr. M.G.R. hugged some of them and shook hands with others. He was moved to tears when a few of them fell at his feet in reverence.

On behalf of the people of the State, Hon'ble Finance Minister, Dr. Nedunchezian garlanded the Chief Minister and adorned him with a pon-nadai. He presented a bouquet to Tmt. Janaki Ramachandran.

In a brief welcome address, the Finance Minister said Dr. Ramachandran, who went to the US as Chief Minister, had returned as Chief Minister and would be sworn in as Chief Minister for the third time, in the next few days. He told Dr. M.G.R. that during his absence, the people of the State had re-elected the ruling party and that he would offer this massive victory to his leader as the people's gift.

On behalf of the people and the Government of TamilNadu, Dr. Ramachandran presented Thanjavur art plates as mementoes to Dr.G.Periaswami, President of the Tamil Foundation, Baltimore which arranged for his treatment in New York and to Dr.T.K.Sreepada Rao of the Downstate Medical Centre, Brooklyn (both of them accompanied the Chief Minister to Madras from New York).



His Excellency the Governor, Thiru S. L. Khurana called on Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. at his residence on his return after recovery.

The Chief Minister once again waved his right hand to the crowd before leaving for his residence in Ramavaram.



Dr. M. G. RAMACHANDRAN

Sworn in

Chief Minister

Dr. M.G.Ramachandran endearingly known to many millions of his admirers simply by his initials - 'MGR' assumed office as Chief Minister for a third-term since 1977.

He was sworn in as Chief Minister by His Excellency, the Governor Thiru S.L. Khurana at 9 a.m. on 4th Feb.'85. The Governor administered to him oaths of office and secrecy in terms of the third schedule of the Constitution. Earlier, a Raj Bhavan communique announced the Governor's decision to appoint Dr.M.G.R. as Chief Minister of the State under Article 163 of the constitution.

Oaths of office and secrecy were administered to C M .at the study room of Raj Bhavan at a brief and simple ceremony to which only a few were invited.

The Chief Justice of the Madras High Court, Thiru. Chandurkar, Hon'ble Chairman of the Legislative Council, Thiru M. P. Sivagnanam, Speaker of the Assembly, Hon'ble Thiru K. Rajaram, besides officials and personal staff were present at the ceremony. Dr. M.G.R.'s wife Tmt. V. N. Janaki Ramachandran was present.

Subscribes to oath

The Governor entered the study room at 9 a.m. sharp. He read out in English the oaths of office and secrecy, after the Chief Secretary, Thiru K. Chockalingam, I. A. S., had called out Dr. MGR's name in terms of his appointment as Chief Minister made by Governor.

Dr. M.G.R. said in Tamil "I, MGR subscribe solemnly to the oaths read out to me." When Dr. M. G. R. uttered these words, applause broke out in the room.

Later Dr. M.G.R. signed the Oath and Secrecy registers with his right hand. He signed four times.

The Governor shook hands with his new Chief Minister. Tmt. Indira Khurana, Governor's wife, offered her congratulations to Dr. M.G.R. and his wife.

The National Anthem was played and the 20-minute function came to a close.

CABINET PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

Dr. M.G. Ramachandran,
Chief Minister

Public, General Administration, Indian Administrative Service and other All India Services, District Revenue Officers, Deputy Collectors, Police, Prevention of Corruption, Planning, Molasses, - Archaeology, Prohibition excluding grant of Liquor Permits, Electronics, Science and Technology.

Commercial Taxes, Excise, Textiles, Large Scale Industries, Mines and Minerals.

Newsprint Control, Bonded Labour, Employment Training and Passports.

Finance, Revenue, Legislature, Elections, Statistics, Youth Service Corps and Ex-servicemen.

Electricity, Iron and Steel Control, Adi Dravidar Welfare, Stationery and Printing, Government Press and Hill Tribes.

Labour, Animal Husbandry, Milk, Dairy Development Registration and Stamp Act.

Thiru RM. Veerappan,
Minister for Information and Religious Endowments

Information and Publicity, Film Technology, Tourism, Tourism Development Corporation, Cinematograph Act, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, Forest, Cinchona and grant of Liquor Permits.

Thiru C. Aranganayagam,
Minister for Education

Education, Official Language, Tamil Development and Culture.

Dr. K. Kalimuthu,
Minister for Agriculture

Agriculture, Agricultural Refinance, Agricultural Engineering Wing and Agro - Engineering, Agro Service Co-operative Societies, TWAD, Town Planning, Accommodation Control.

Thiru C. Ponnaiyan,
Minister for Law

Law, Courts, Prisons, Legislation on Weights and Measures, Registration of Companies, Debt Relief including Legislation on Money Lending and Legislation on Chits.

Dr. H.V. Hande,
Minister for Health

Health and Environmental Pollution Control.

Thiru S. Muthusamy,
Minister for Transport

Transport, Nationalised Transport, Motor Vehicles Act, and Ports & Highways.

Thiru S. Ramachandran,
Minister for Electricity

Thiru K.A. Krishnaswamy,
Minister for Labour

CHIEF MINISTER ANNOUNCES Relief to immolation victims

Thiru S. Thirunavukkarasu,
Minister for Food

Food, Price Control and
Census.

Thiru R. Soundararajan,
*Minister for Housing and Local
Administration*

Municipal Administration,
Panchayats and Panchayat
Unions, Community Develop-
ment and Rural indebtedness,
Housing and Slum Clearance
Board.

Thiru M.R. Govendan,
Minister for Backward Classes

Backward Classes and
Fisheries.

Thirumathi Gomathi Srinivasan,
*Minister for Social Welfare and
Nutritious Meals*

Nutritious Meals, Social Wel-
fare including Women and
Children Welfare, Beggars
Home, Orphanages, Indians
Overseas, Refugees and
Evacuees, Correctional Ad-
ministration, Bhoodan and
Gramdhan.

**Thirumathi
Vijayalakshmi Palanisamy**
Minister for Khadi & Handlooms

Khadi and Handlooms.

Thiru Y.S.M. Yusuf,
Minister for Public Works

P.W.D. & Establishment mat-
ters relating to P.W.D.,
Irrigation including Minor
Irrigation & Wakf.

Thiru K.K.S.S.R. Ramachandran,
*Minister for Co-operation &
Rural Industries.*

Co-operation, Rural Indus-
tries including Village, Cot-
tage & Small industries.

The Tamil Nadu Chief Minister Hon'ble Dr. M.G.R. announced a respectful token relief of Rs. 15,000 to the families of each of the 22 party workers who had committed self-immolation when he was in the hospital battling for recovery.

He also announced Rs. 10,000 to each of the 20 persons who had suffered loss of limbs in similar self-immolation attempts.

The relief would be paid from the funds of the All India Anna DMK, the Chief Minister said.

In a statement, issued Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. MGR said those who had sacrificed their lives on hearing about his illness had been evidently misled into believing the worst about him. "They were victims of rumours inspired by those who never liked me and my party and who were bent on destroying the AIADMK", he said.

The Chief Minister said that he would never approve of self immolation and such practices. These were opposed to the teachings of Anna. He would be the last person also to gloat over these incidents

and take sinister pleasure in having so many with him who would be prepared to die for him. He would call upon his party workers not to repeat such things.

The Chief Minister said he was overwhelmed with grief when he came to know that his partymen had sacrificed their precious lives because of the false rumours circulated about him, when he was in the hospital. He had come back to power with the support of the people. He had also come back restored to health. But to his everlasting grief he had lost precious supporters who had become, so to say, victims of false rumours spread by evil men.

He could never compensate adequately for the sacrifice of the well wishers. Nobody could fix any price for a life lost. Even so he considered it is duty to offer token relief to those families which had lost their breadwinners.

The Chief Minister appealed to the families to accept the offer made by him on behalf of the party. He would have loved to visit all families which have suffered grievous loss but he was not able to do so.



Dr. M. G. RAMACHANDRAN

Hon'ble Chief Minister

The Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G. Ramachandran was born in Kandy, Sri Lanka on January 17, 1917. He had his early education in the Elementary School at Anayadi in Kumbakonam Taluk, Thanjavur District.

He was the member of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam for twenty years. He founded the AIADMK on October, 17, 1972. He was the treasurer of the D.M.K. from 1969 till the formation of the A.I.A.D.M.K. When Perarignar Anna became the Chief Minister of TamilNadu, Dr. M.G.R. was appointed as Vice-Chairman of Small Savings in the State.

He was an actor of great calibre, producer and director. He has contributed numerous articles to a number of journals including dailies and weeklies. He is keenly interested in indoor games such as carroms and chess as also in out-door games like Badminton, Basket-ball and Horse-riding. He evinces keen interest in reading books. He has travelled extensively and in his tours visited foreign countries

such as Sri Lanka, Burma, Singapore, Japan, Hongkong, America etc.,

He is a member of the State Legislative Assembly since 1967. Following the convincing victory of his party in the 1977 Assembly elections, Dr. M.G.R. became the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. On 17-2-1980 the Ministry in TamilNadu headed by Dr. M. G. R. was dissolved. The A.I.A.D.M.K. emerged again victorious in the Assembly elections held in May 1980. Dr. M.G.R. again assumed charge as the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

In December 1984 General Elections he led the ruling A.I.A.D.M.K. to a resounding victory, from his convalescing bed at the Brooklyn Hospital in New York. He himself was elected by a overwhelming majority at Andipatty constituency in Madurai District.

He is now heading the TamilNadu Ministry for a Third consecutive term as Chief Minister.

Tamil Nadu Ministers' Bio-data

Dr. V. R. NEDUNCHEZHIAN, M.A., D.LITT.

V. R. Nedunchezhiyan, Born at Thirukkannapuram, 11th July 1920; Education: M.A., Board High School, Pattukkottai; Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar; In 1972 Madurai University Conferred Doctorate Degree; Married; 1 child. Member, D.K. 1944-49; Member, D.M.K. 1949-77; Deputy General Secretary, 1949-55; General Secretary 1955-61 and 1969-76; Chairman, D.M.K., General Council 1961-69; Leader of Opposition, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly; Chairman, Public Accounts Committee; Member, Estimates Committee 1962-67; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly 1962-67, 1967-71 and 1971-76; Minister, Education and Industries 1967-69; Minister for Education and Public Health 1969-71; Minister, Education and Revenue 1971-72; Minister, Education and Local

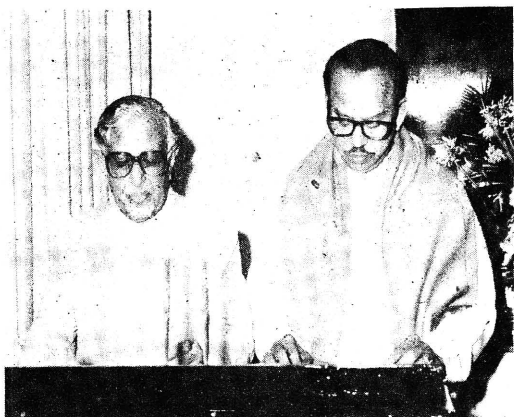


Now Minister for Electricity; Agriculturist. Foreign Travels; Japan, Germany, Singapore and Thailand., U.N.O., .

Publications: "Anna Speaks "

Thiru K. A. KRISHNASWAMY, M.A., B.L.,

Kaniyur Arunachalam Krishnasamy; Born at Kaniyur; 24th March 1932; Education: M.A. B.L., Venkatta Krishna High School, Kaniyur; Board

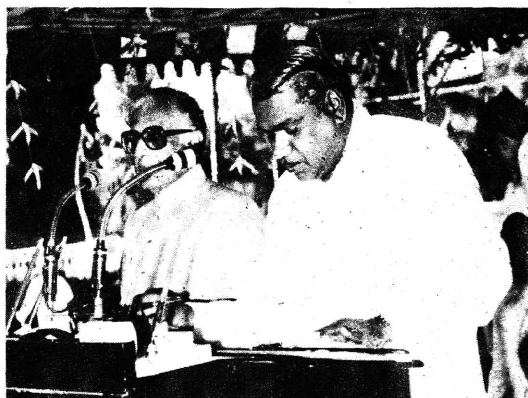


Administration 1972-74; Minister, Education and Tourism 1974-76; Convenor and General Secretary Makkal Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam 1977; Joined A.I.A.D.M.K. in 1977; Chairman, General Council, A.I.A.D.M.K. 1977-78; General Secretary, A.I.A. A.D.M.K. in 1979; Minister for Finance; 80-85.

Now Minister for Finance. Orator, Author and Former Editor, 'Manram' Tamil Weekly 'Malai Mani' and 'Nam Nadu' Tamil dailies; Sub-Editor, "Dravida Nadu" Tamil Weekly.

Thiru S. RAMACHANDRAN, B.E. (Hons.)

Sankara Thevan Ramachandran; Born at Puliur; 10th November 1937; Education: B.E. (Hons.); St. Davis High School, Cuddalore; Annamalai University, Chidambaram; Married: 1 child ; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 1967-80; Minister 1971-76 and 1977-80 and 80-85;



High School, Udumalpet; Annamalai University; Pachaiaappa's College and Law College, Madras; Married, 4 Children; Practised Law as Junior in the Madras High Court; Member D.M.K. Party since its inception in 1949; Student leader in the Dravidian Student Movement; Courtted arrest and was imprisoned at Madras Jail during the Anti-Hindi agitation in 1965; Member, Rajya Sabha 1972-78; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Council 1978-80; Member of TamilNadu legislative Assembly 80-84, Minister 1978-80; 80-85; Now Minister for Labour.

Formerly Editor "Thennagam" a Tamil Daily; Advocate:



Thiru RM. VEERAPPAN.

Born on 9th September 1926 at Vallathirakottai in Pudukottai district; Education; High School; Participated in Journalistic, Social and Political activities; Produced films in Tamil, Malayalam and Hindi languages; Written screen plays for a number of films; Recipient of Best Producer State Award (First Prize) in 1968 from the Tamil Nadu Government; Film Producer and Play-Wright; Minister for Information and Religious Endowments from 1977 to 1980 and again Minister for Information and Religious Endowments from 1980-85. Now Minister for Information and Religious Endowments.

Foreign Travels: Singapore, Thailand, Hong-Kong, Japan, Sri Lanka, U.S.S.R., U.K., France, Italy and Afghanistan.

Games : Football.



Thiru C. ARANGANAYAGAM.M.A., B.T., B.L.,

Birth: Coimbatore; 25th April 1931; Education: M.A., B.T., B.L., City Municipal High School,

Coimbatore; Government Arts College, Coimbatore; Teachers' Training College, Saidapet, Madras; Law College, Madras; Married: 3 children; District Organizer, A.I.A.D.M.K.; General Secretary, Panchalai Anna Thozhilalar Sangam, Coimbatore;

Arrested twice in connection with the anti-Hindi agitation in 1965; Arrested for the Black flag demonstration in 1976 against the then Chief Minister, Thiru M. Karunanidhi; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, 1974-1976; 1977-80; Minister for Education 1977-80 and 80-85. Now Minister for Education, Advocate.



Dr. K. KALIMUTHU, M.A., Ph.d.;

Kalimuthu Thevar Kalimuthu; Born at Ramathevanpatty; 25th May 1942; Education M.A. (Tamil Literature); Government High School, Kallamanayakapatty C.S.I. High School, Tiruvilliputhur; Senthilkumara Nadar College, Viradhunagar, Thiagaraja College, Madurai; Married, 4 Children; Member, Tamilnadu Legislative Assembly: 1971-76 and 1977-80; Minister from 1977-80 and 80-85. Now Minister for Agriculture.

Thiru C. PONNAIYAN. B.com., B.L.

Chinnakutti Gounder Ponnaiyan; Born at Tiruchengode; 22 February 1942; Education: B.Com., B.L., Board High School, Tiruchengode; Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirappalli; Law College, Madras; Married, Two children. Member, Tamil nadu Legislative Assembly and Minister for Transport 1977-80, Minister for Law and Co-operation 1980-84



**Minister for Law and Industries from February 1984.
Now Minister for Law.**

**Games: Badminton, Foot-ball, Table Tennis
and Sportsman.**

Hobby: Gardening and reading.

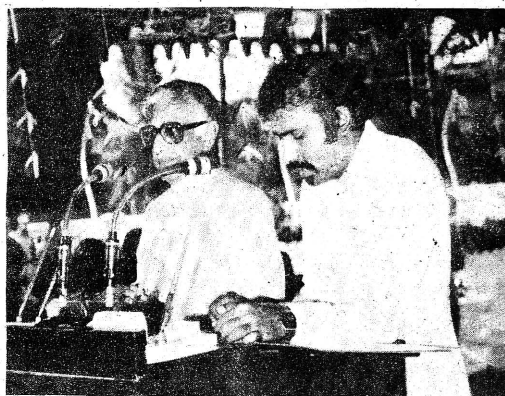
Foreign Travels: Sri Lanka.



Dr. H.V. HANDE.

Born on November 28, 1927; Received diploma from the College of Integrated Medicine, Kilpauk, Madras in 1950; participated in the "Quit India Movement" in 1942 and was an active participant in the student movement during the British Regime; Was first elected to the Legislative Council from the Madras District Graduates' Constituency in 1964 and to the Legislative Assembly from the Park Town Constituency in 1967 and again in 1971; Member, All India Anna D.M.K.; a forceful speaker in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and English; A Medical practitioner since 1950; Working for the uplift of slum dwellers since student days; connected with a number of social organisations; Published many pamphlets; Author of

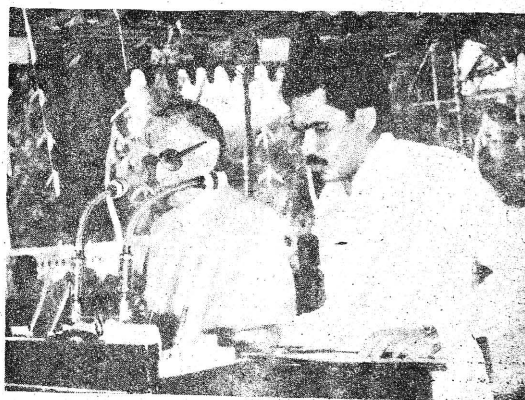
Booklets like "A Word to Industrial Workers" "Long Live Indian Army" "Is there a Labour Party in India", etc. Minister for Health from 1980. Now Minister for Health.



Thiru S. MUTHUSAMY, M.A.,

Subbaraya Gounder Muthusamy; Born at Nedunkulam, 16th October 1948; Education: M.A., Nirmala High School, Kulathoor, Salem district; Vasavi College, Erode; Married; 1 child; Jaycee Member; Apex; bus owner; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly 1977-80; Minister for Transport from 1980 and Now Minister for Transport and Highways; Agriculturist.

Games: Basket Ball.



Thiru S. THIRUNAVUKKARASU, B.A., B.L.,

Subburama Thevar Thirunavukkarasu; Born at Theeyathur; 7th May, 1949; Education: B.A., B.L., St. Arulanandar High School, Oriyur; St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai; Kadher Mohideen College, Athirampattinam; Law College, Madras; Married;

1 child; Participated in Anti-Hindi agitation; Member Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly and Former Deputy Speaker 1977-80; Minister from 80. Now Minister for Food; Advocate

Games: Foot Ball, Volley Ball and Hockey.

Hobby: Writing articles and poems.

Foreign Travels; Attended the 25th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference held in New Zealand 1979. Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, Japan, Hongkong and Thailand.



ciation, Peravurani Taluk and Leader for many Trade Unions; Member, District Development Council; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, 1977-80; Agriculturist. Minister from 1983. Now Minister for Backward classes.

Publications: "Ariyamai Thandha Parisu". "Sathikara D.M.K."



Thiru R. SOUNDARARAJAN.

Rajagopal Soundararajan; Born at Tirunelveli; 1st December 1933; Education: Upto B.Com., E.R. High School, Tiruchirappalli; National College and Jamal Mohamed College, Tiruchirappalli; Married; One child; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, 1977-80; Minister from 1978-80; and from 9th February 83. Now Minister Local Administration and Housing.

Hobby : Stamp collection and Acting.
Games : Badminton.

Thiru M.R GOVENDHAN.

Rangasamy Govendhan; Born at Mudachikkadu; 9th February 1932; Education: Studied upto S.S.L.C. (Private); Married; 4 Children; Member, Mudachikkadu Panchayat, 1952; Vice-President Mudachikkadu Panchayat in 1955; President, Mudachikkadu Panchayat from 1959-77; Vice-Chairman, Sethupasathiram Panchayat Union, 1970; President, Agriculture Asso-



Thirumathi GOMATI SRINIVASAN B.A., B.ED.,

Thirumathi Gomati Srinivasan; Born at Thanjavur, 1st October 1948; Education: B.A., B.Ed., Government High School, Iyyampettai; Government Arts College for Women; Government Teachers Training College, Coimbatore; Married; Social Service; Teacher; Minister from 80. Now Minister for Social Welfare.



Thirumathi P. VIJAYALAKSHMI PALANISAMY

Palaniappan Vijayalakshmi ; Born at Parappatti; 22nd February 1952; Education: S.S.L.C.; Government Girl's High School, Salem; Married; Minister from 1st July 83. Now Minister for Khadi.

1970-Town Panchayat President; Chairman of the Valliyur Co-op. Land Development Bank for 4 years.

Panagudi Town secretary of A.I.A.D.M.K.; Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly Member from 1977-80; Member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Council from 12th July 84. Minister from 9th September 83. Now Minister for Irrigation.



Thiru K.K.S.S.R. RAMACHANDRAN

Gopalapuram Kandaswamy Reddiar Subba Reddiar, Subba Reddiar Renganathan Reddiar Ramachandran; Born at Virudhunagar; 8th August, 1949; Education: S.S.L.C; S.S. Subbiah Nadar High School, Virudhunagar; Married: 3 children; Member, Lions Club; Arrested and imprisoned on 3 occasions for participation in political agitations; Member, Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly 1977-80; Business man. Minister from 84. Now Minister for Co-operation and Rural Industries. Games: Foot-Ball and Hockey.



Thiru Y.S.M. YUSUFF.

Yahub Syed Mohamed Yusuff, Aged 43. Born on June 17th 1942, Panagudi, Tirunelveli District College studies at Palayamkottai; Took interest and participated in political agitation at the age of Nineteen.

QUOTE

Live a day at a time and remember that tomorrow is another today.

THE CHIEF MINISTER'S SWEARING IN-IS-VALID

Hon'ble Minister for Law

Thiru C. PONNAIYAN

I. "It has been brought to my notice that an unnecessary controversy, based on wholly untenable and unsustainable arguments, has been raised involving the Governor of Tamil Nadu in respect of the Governor's action in appointing and swearing in of Dr. M.G. Ramachandran as Chief Minister on 10-2-1985, without appointing any other Minister or Ministers. Dr. M.G. Ramachandran was appointed as Chief Minister and he was sworn in on 10-2-85.

The appointment and swearing in of Dr. M.G. Ramachandran as Chief Minister without the appointment of any other Minister on the same date is wholly Constitutional. Under article 164 (1) of the Constitution, the Chief Minister shall be appointed by the Governor and the other Ministers shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Minister. Thus, the Constitutional scheme is that the Chief Minister should first be appointed by the Governor. Only after the Chief Minister is appointed and sworn in, the Governor can appoint the other Ministers on the advice of the Chief Minister. Thus, the advice of the Chief Minister is a condition precedent for the Governor to appoint the other Ministers. Without the Chief Minister's advice, the Governor cannot appoint any other Minister.

Under article 163 (1) of the Constitution, there shall be a Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at the head

to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions. The Council of Ministers contemplated under article 163 (1) is the Council of Ministers duly constituted under article 164 (1). The manner and method of appointment of the Chief Minister and other Ministers has been provided in article 164 (1). Only after complying with the provisions of article 164 (1), can a Council of Ministers as contemplated under article 163 (1) come into existence. In terms of article 164 (1), it will be seen that the

TANJORE TO WASHINGTON

Four World famous Chola Bronze idols of the Tanjore Art Gallery will be on show at the "Festival of India" to be inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India at Washington, later this year. The idols include Rishabhavahana Devar, Parvati and Kannappa Nayanar.

Chief Minister, after his assumption of office, may take some time to advise the Governor in respect of the appointment of the other Ministers. This time may be short or long as the circumstances of the case warrant. In choosing the other Ministers, the Chief Minister will have to consider all the relevant circumstances. Naturally, therefore, there may be a time gap between the appointment of the Chief Minister and on his advice, the appointment of the other Ministers.

The argument that the Governor has violated the oath of office taken by him under article 159 of the Constitution to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution by appointing the Chief Minister alone on 10-2-1985 without the appointment of the other Ministers is wholly untenable, mischievous and reckless. This conclusion is supported by the views of the Attorney-General of India, the Advocate-General of Tamil Nadu as well as the eminent jurist Thiru Lal Narain Sinha, who was formerly Attorney-General of India for a number of years and also by the practice obtained both at the Centre and in other States on several occasions. Dr. Lal Narain Sinha, in his written opinion dated 18-2-85, has held as follows:

"Article 164 (1) necessarily contemplates an interval of time between the appointment of the Chief Minister and the other Ministers. In other words, for a while there must be only the Chief Minister without the other Ministers.

Article 163 (1), when it talks of the Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at its head, is describing the outcome of the appointment made under article 164 (1). This Article 164 (1) envisages the constitution of the Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister at its head. The provisions of Article 163 will have to be interpreted in the background of Article 164.

The Constitution is not a

metaphysical but a practical instrument; it has to be interpreted on practical considerations.....In the very nature of things, there must be a gap—short or long—according to circumstances between the appointment of the Chief Minister and the other Ministers. That does not bring any Constitutional breakdown.”

The swearing in of the Prime Minister alone on a particular day and the swearing in of the other Central Ministers on subsequent dates and the swearing in of the Chief Minister on a particular day and the swearing in of the other State Ministers on subsequent dates has taken place on a number of occasions. To cite a few:—

(1) in the case of Thiru Morarji Desai, he alone was sworn in as Prime Minister on 24-3-1977. He has stated on that day that he would announce the first instalment of his cabinet on the next day and the rest in stages providing balanced representation to all regions. The first batch of the other Ministers was sworn in on 26-3-1977.

(2) in the case of Thiru Darbara Singh who was unanimously elected leader of the Congress Legislature party on 6-6-80, he was sworn in as Chief Minister of Punjab on 7-6-80. Thiru Darbara Singh decided the list of other Ministers later and the other Ministers were sworn in on 9-6-1980.

(3) in the case of Thiru Jagannath Pahadia, he was sworn in as Chief Minister of Rajasthan on 6-6-80. The list of other Ministers was decided by him later and they were sworn in on 18-6-1980.

(4) in the case of Thiru A.R. Antulay, he was sworn in as Chief Minister of Maharashtra on 11-10-1980. The list of other Ministers was decided by him later and they were sworn in on 16-10-1980.

shtra on 9-6-80. Thiru Antulay decided later the composition of the Ministry which was sworn in subsequently.

(5) Similarly in the case of Thiru T. Anjiah, he was sworn in as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on 11-10-1980. He decided the list of other Ministers later and their swearing in took place on 16-10-80.

The constitutional validity of the above arrangements has never been held in doubt.

II. It has also been alleged that between 10-2-1985 and 14-2-1985, there was no Constitutionally formed Government in Tamil Nadu. The Constitutionally formed Government of Tamil Nadu came into existence on 10-2-1985 with the appointment and swearing in of Dr. M. G. Ramachandran as Chief Minister and head of the Government on that date. The notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 229, Public (Special-B), dated 10-2-1985 runs as follows :—

“I, S.L. Khurana, Governor of Tamil Nadu, hereby appoint Dr. M.G. Ramachandran, as Chief Minister, heading the new Government from the forenoon of 10th February 1985.”

Hence the argument of certain political parties that there was no constitutionally formed Government, or that there was a vacuum between 10-2-1985 and 14-2-1985 is wholly baseless.

III. Certain political parties have alleged that the administrative acts done during the period between 10-2-85 and 14-2-85 are invalid. This criticism is reckless and overlooks the correct legal and constitutional position. During the period between 10-2-1985 and 14-2-1985 files dealt with by the Chief Minister were Mosdef files which, under the Business Rules, had to be submitted to him for orders.

Consequently, orders passed by the Chief Minister were perfectly in accordance with law. The facts in the Orissa High Court case in A.I.R. 1972 page 1 were different and have no bearing to the issues now raised.

Thus there has been no violation of the Constitution either in spirit or in letter in the Governor having appointed the Chief Minister on 10-2-85 and the other Ministers on 14-2-1985. The action of the Governor is wholly constitutional, valid and is in conformity with the oath of the office taken by the Governor under Article 159 of the Constitution. The opinion of the eminent jurist Thiru Lal Narain Sinha and the precedents of Thiru Morarji Desai, former Prime Minister and the other State Chief Ministers such as Thiru Darbara Singh, Thiru Antulay, Thiru T. Anjaiah and Thiru Jagannath Pahadia, would clearly substantiate and strengthen the legality and constitutionality of the action of the Governor in having appointed Dr. M.G. Ramachandran as Chief Minister on 10-2-1985 and the other Ministers on 14-2-1985.

All the allegations made by the political parties in this connection are born out of the distorted interpretation of the provisions of the Constitution and are wholly reckless, baseless, mischievous and politically motivated. They are the outcome of the frustration arising out of the irretrievable defeat suffered at the hands of the Tamil Nadu electorate.

All the allegations made by the political parties referred to above have been made over an issue which does not in fact exist.

KALAIMAMANI AWARDS 1984-85

Prof.Thiru K.Vellai Varananar—*Tamil Literature*
Madurai Thiru. T.N.Seshagopalan—*Carnatic Vocal Music.*

Thiru T.S.Nagappan—*Bharathanatyam Mridangam.*
Thiru A.K.Veerasingam—*Drama*
Tmt.S.N.Parvathi—*Drama*
Thiru S.Rama Rao—*Drama Comic.*



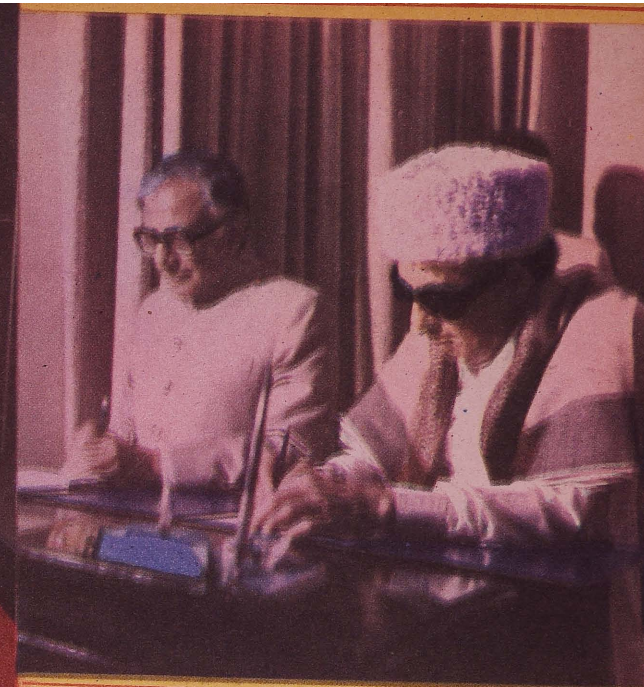
Thiru M.S.Anantharaman—*Violin*
Kuttalam Thiru R.Viswanatha Iyer—*Mridangam*
Thiru N.Ravi Kiran—*Gottuvadyam*
Thiru Karu kavoor T.G.Subramaniam—*Nadaswaram*
Vedaranyam V.G.Balasubramanian—*Thavil*
Thirupananthal S.Muthukandasamy Desigar—*Devotional*
Thiru A.K.Muthukumarasamy—*Music composer and Sahithyakartha*
Prof.Thiru R.V.Krishnan—*Musicologist*
Thiru Manavai.Mustafa—*Tamil culture Propagator*
Thiru K.N.Dakshinamoorthi—*Bharathanatyam*
Tmt.K.Jayalakshmi—*Bharathanatyam*
Thiru Natanamani Balu—*Dance-Drama*

Kavignar Thiru A.S.Muthusamy—*Drama Play Wright*
Kavignar Thiru Vanambadi—*Drama Lyricist*
Thiru P.S.Sivanandam—*Drama Producer*
Dr. R.Kumaravelan—*Drama Research Artiste*
Thiru Vijayakanth—*Film Actor*
Tmt.M.R.Radhika—*Film Actress*
Thiru Mouli—*Film Play Wright*
Thiru Na.Kamarasan—*Film Lyricist*
Thiru J.Mahendran—*Film Director*
Thiru Kothamangalam Seenu—*Musical Play actor*
Tmt. T.R.Komala Lakshmi—*Musical Play actress*
Thiru T.A.Shanmugasundra pulavar—*Musical Play Artiste*
Tmt.S.R.Kalyani—*Folk artise (Karagam)*

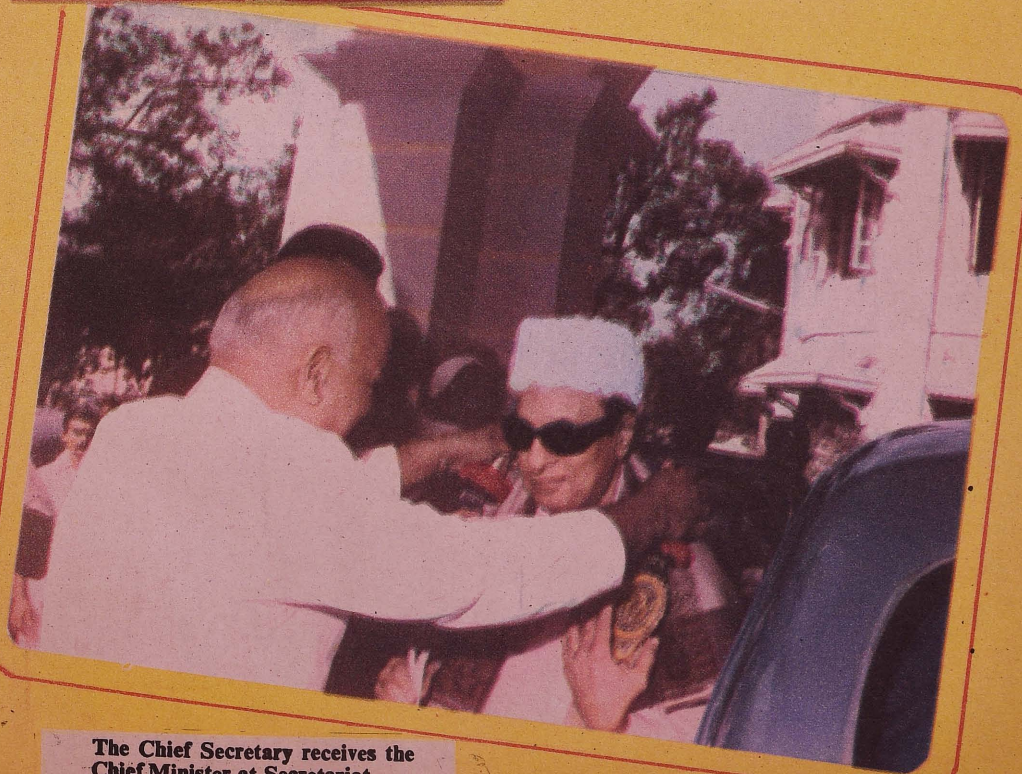


**A warm
Welcome
to the
Leader
4-2-1985**





The Chief Minister being sworn in at Raj Bhavan (10.2.85)



The Chief Secretary receives the Chief Minister at Secretariat.



The Chief Minister with his wife at the Raj Bhavan.

The Chief Minister commences his work.



Kokkali Kattai Dance



KOKKALI KATTAI DANCE is an intricate play in group. This Folk Dance is largely practised in the northern districts of Tamil Nadu. The dancers play on a 3-foot stick with two inch bottom. They play to the music of the Cymbal and Bugles. This delicate Folk Dance

calls for arduous training, patience and practice. The performance of the Kokkali Kattai Dance is organised mostly on the occasion of fairs and festivals. The dancers wear colourful costumes and turbans, and they dance joyfully to the aggressive beat music.

The dancers can conduct the performance for nearly five hours during festivals and other occasions. The group is generally composed of thirty - two artistes including four drummers. Kokkali kattai dance stole the shows at the 1985 Republic Day parades at New Delhi and Madras.

The Corporation of Madras Inaugurated an intensive Family Welfare drive in the City on 1.2.85 at its Post Partum Centre at Vadapalani. The Second Secretary to Government, Thiru T.V. Antony participated. Thiru K. V. Seetharaman, General Manager, Southern India of Grindlays Bank launched a huge Hydrogen Balloon over the Vadapalani Post Partum Centre and inaugurated the drive. The balloon was donated by Grindlays Bank to be flown at Vadapalani Family Welfare Centre from 1.2.1985 to 31.3.1985.

Corporation of Madras is offering additional cash incentive of Rs. 70/- to all

INTENSIVE FAMILY WELFARE DRIVE AT MADRAS

From 1st Feb. to 31st March 1985

eligible fathers undergoing Vasectomy operation and Rs. 40/- to all eligible mothers undergoing Tubectomy operation in Post Partum Centres run by the Government Hospitals, Corporation of Madras and Voluntary Organisations. The usual compensation amount of Rs. 130/- to Vasectomy cases and Rs. 160/- to Tubectomy cases are also given by the Government. Thus

each acceptor of sterilisation will get the total amount of Rs. 200/-.

The target fixed for the city for the year 1984-85 is 46,300 Sterilisation. So far about 34,000 have been done.

It is expected 15,000 sterilisations will be conducted during the campaign.

Many service agencies like Rotary Clubs, Lions Clubs, Jaycees and Women Organisations are expected to participate and help us in the mass campaign. The Grindlays Bank, Madras has donated a Hydrogen Balloon to be flown over the Family Welfare Centre, Vadapalani from 1.2.1985 to 31.3.1985.

SOLAR COOKERS:

SCIENCE SPECIAL

Solar Cookers developed so far range from the simple hot box type to the sophisticated advanced hot plate type. These can be classified into three groups; hot box type, direct or focusing type, and the advanced type.

The box cooker is a double walled box made from locally available material such as wood, metal dried bricks, cardboard and bamboo mat with some cheap insulation like dried grass hay, straw, sawdust, grain chaff and cotton at the bottom and the sides and double glass cover at the top to retain heat inside the box (by the greenhouse effect). The inside of the box is blackened to increase heat absorption and the cooker is placed in the open to receive solar radiation. The cooking vessel is kept inside the box. Generally, this type of cooker is used only for warming food but can sometimes be used for cooking food by boiling.

The performance of this simple box cooker can be im-

proved by using a reflector, a sheet of polished or electroplated looking glass or aluminised plastic hinged to one side of the box, which reflects solar radiation into the cooker and enhances its energy input. Several reflectors, either collapsible or fixed are used on all sides of the box for a solar oven.

A typical box cooker is the single-reflector cooker now being popularised by the Government of India. It is a double-walled insulated metal box, the inside painted black (with boiler paint). A looking glass reflector is hinged to one side of the box and fitted into the lid; a slotted metal bar helps adjust the reflector angle according to the Sun's position. Four castor wheels at the bottom help rotate the box. And four cooking vessels, each 20 cm in diameter and 8 cm. in height, can be placed in the cooker. The temperature inside the cooker reaches 100°C in winter and 125°C in summer.

In the focusing type solar cookers a concentrator focuses solar radiation and this focused energy heats the cooking pot. The concentrator or reflector may vary- a parabolic, umbrella type or fresnel reflector or a spherical dish of aluminised plastic, silvered mirror, polished aluminium, etc. However, much heat is lost here because of forced convection by the wind; and where the radiation is diffuse such cookers are less efficient. Among the typical focusing cookers, the best-known is the Wisconsin cooker developed at the solar energy laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, USA. It uses a 1.2 m-diameter plastic reflector with an aluminised mylar polyester film; it can give an output of upto 400-500 watts at a solar radiation intensity of 1 kilowatt falling on the reflector.

The parabolic cooker, first made in India, has an anodised aluminium reflector, 1.1m in diameter and with a focal length of 45 cm; it gives an output of about 400 watts. In the umbrella type cooker, the frame work is similar to an umbrella frame, but covered with a metallised plastic film laminated to cloth; the diameter is approximately 1.2m, the focal length 60 cm and the output, again, about 400 watts. Focusing type cookers can also be made in the ground by making a spherical depression and then putting an aluminised plastic

NEW ALLOY FOR ENGINES

A wear-resistant aluminium alloy created by Australian metallurgists may help car makers build efficient all-aluminium engines. The tough alloy is being evaluated by some of the world's leading vehicle manufacturers. Made by researchers at Comstar Limited,

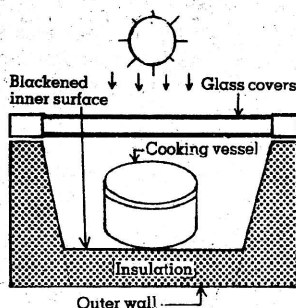
Melbourne, the alloy is now sold as 311A. It is the first easily worked aluminium alloy able to withstand the heat and high friction of an engine block without special surface treatments. It is hard, durable and tolerates sustained temperatures

and has been tested as fuel for 1000 hours of operation.

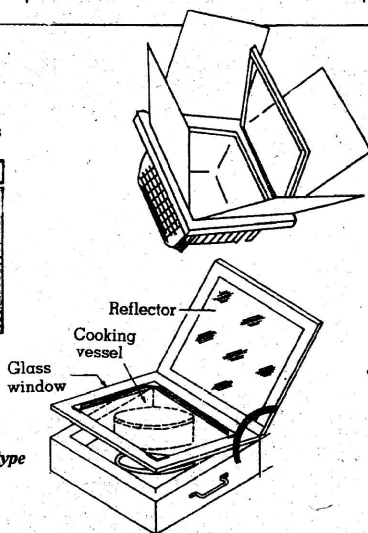
sheet as reflector. The cooking pot is placed at the focus with the help of a tripod. In the fresnel reflector, in place of a single sheet of reflector, several strips are arranged to focus sunlight at a point. One could also use several small mirrors;

A new solar energy storage concept, which promises to put solar heat virtually on tap for cooking, has been proposed by C.A.Hall, C.J.Swet and others of the USA. They seek to use ammoniated salts (magnesium

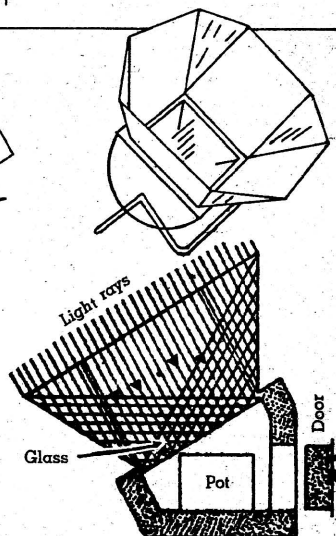
temperature bed of calcium chloride where it combines with the salt. When heat is required for cooking, the low temperature salt bed is slightly heated, releasing the ammonia which returns to the high temperature bed, reacts.



Some hot box solar cookers.
The hot box cooker is the simplest type of cookers—easy to make and use



Box cooker with single reflector



Solar ovens use multiple reflectors

this multifaced mirror cooker has been tried in Israel, using 12 concave glass mirrors, held together by circular rings. The cooker gave an output of about 560 watts.

The advanced solar cookers overcome many of the technical problems and limitations of the cookers discussed so far, though they cost high. In the advanced cooker, solar energy can be transferred away from where it is collected in the open, and even stored for later use. That means one can cook indoors and, with some cookers, even at night. Unlike in the other cookers, here water or any other heat transfer fluid is heated by solar energy in flat-plate collectors or by linear parabolic concentrators and steam or the hot fluid is carried away and used separately to cook food.

Chloride and calcium chlorides) to store solar heat. A simple plastic lens concentrates the Sun's heat outside in the open; when the chemical heat storage system, where the salts are arranged in two separate beds is exposed to this concentrated heat or charged, it absorbs and stores the heat, releasing it when needed at a temperature of about 300° C. When the unit has been charged, it can be stored at some convenient place by closing a valve until heat is needed when the valve is opened. The unit can be thus charged and discharged several times, and several such units can be used in family depending on need.

During charging, concentrated heat supplied to the system drives ammonia from the high temperature salt bed of magnesium chloride to the low

temperature bed of calcium chloride where it combines with the salt. The cooker, however is only at a conceptual stage, but appears to be very promising.

Solar cooker if properly studied and developed can save considerable amount of fuels like firewood, agricultural waste and cowdung in rural areas and coal, gas and electricity in the urban sector. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, of the Government of India, has been popularising the box type solar cooker

with a single reflector. Depending on the dimensions and the materials used, this cooker costs Rs.450 to Rs.650. The Government of India offers a subsidy of Rs.150 on each cooker for personal domestic use. It means that a buyer pays only Rs.150 to Rs.300 for a box type cooker.



REPUBLIC DAY ROLL OF HONOUR OF WINNERS IN TAMIL NADU



Padma Bhushan:

G.Ramanujan, General Secretary, INTUC

Thirumathi Kalanidhi Narayanan, Bharathanatyam

Dr.Varadharajan, Director General, CSIR

Padma Shree :

Palghat. R. Raghu,
Miridangam

Police Awards:

Thiru R.V.Gopalan, Superintendent of Police, Commercial Crime Investigation Wing, CID, Madras; Thiru Sankaranarayanan Sukumaran, Additional Superintendent of Police, Armed Reserve, Vellore; Thiru Pundi Narayana Srinivasan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Vigilance and Anti-corruption, Madras; Thiru Ayyasamy Dasaratharaman, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Crime Branch, CID,

Headquarters, Madras; Thiru Kuppuswamy Ganesan, Inspector of Police, Vigilance and Anti-corruption, Pudukottai detachment.

Thiru Pudupadi Viswanathan Seetharaman, Inspector of police, DCB, Erode (Periyar district); Thiru Koravampalayam Sinnasamy Rangasamy, Inspector of Police, Race Course (Crime) P.S. Coimbatore Urban District; Thiru M. Shanmugham Sub-Inspector of Police, Madras; Thiru Karuppsamy Perachi Pandian, Constable No.1453, Vigilance and Anti-corruption, Thirunelveli detachment; Thiru N. Vengopal, Constable No. 1257 Madurai North district.

Awards of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi:

Thiru K.S.G.Doss for development of transient heater, incorporated in the pugmill and used in the Sugar industry.

Fire Service medals:

Messrs. K.Kumaraswamy, Fireman; Pichamuthu Ramaswamy, Station Fire Officer;

Manikkampillai Vadivelu, Leading Fireman; Gopal Balaraman, Leading Fireman, Chinnappan Natarajan, Leading Fireman; Kadumbadi Elumalai, Driver Mechanic; Antony Sourimuthu, Fireman Driver; Marutha Pillai Sengamalam; Fireman; Santhanam Williams, Fireman.

Home Guards and Civil Defence Medals:

Messrs. V.S. Krishnamoorthy, Company Commander, Volunteer, and P.J. Krishnamoorthy, Company commander, volunteer.

Presidents Police medal for distinguished service:

Thiru C.L. Ramakrishnan
(DIG—Admn. DGP's Office)

Thiru A. C. Ramaswamy
(Addl. Superintendent of Police-Vigilance and Anti-Corruption)



ANNA MEDAL

FOR

GALLANTRY

Every year, the Government of Tamil Nadu awards 'Anna Medal for Gallantry' for civilians. The award carries a Medal worth Rs. 1000/- and a Demand Draft for Rs. 1000/- Three persons have been selected for this award for 1984-85. The recipients of the award are as follows:

THIRU R. MUTHURANGASAMY

On 7.3.84 due to non-seasonal incessant rain in Madurai, the river Vaigai was in spate. On receipt of rescue call from the Police Control room stating that five persons were caught in the flood, a team under the leadership Fireman Thiru R. Muthurangasamy rushed to the spot. With great difficulty, unmindful of their

life, they rescued 4 persons. In order to save the other person, who was trapped in a tree, Muthurangasamy reached the tree and caught hold of him. Suddenly the tree collapsed. Leading Fireman Muthuranga-



samy even in that panic exhibited his sincere devotion to duty; unmindful of the serious risk involved, cried out to Perumal to jump into the water and cross the current and then pushed him away with force. With that inertia Perumal tactfully crossed the current and swam towards the rescue team and was rescued. But Fireman Muthurangasamy fell into the water. Unfortunately the life-buoy slipped from him and in a sudden whirl, the gallant man was dragged towards the right side of flood waters and washed away as he made a loud cry pleading help to save his family.

SELVI RANI

On 9-1-84, Selvi Rani (4 years), Daughter of Thiru

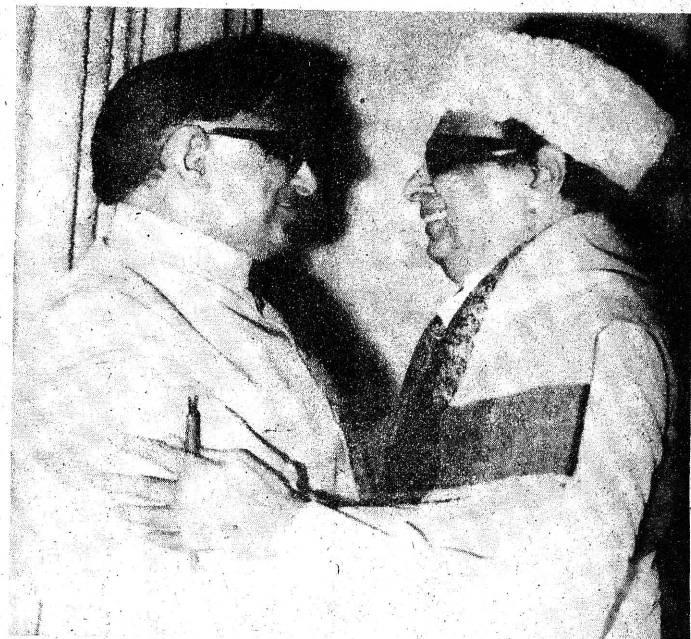
M. Subramanian, a resident of Thirukovilur in South Arcot District, was going to Nursery School along with her uncle's son Senthil. A speeding tractor came from nowhere, suddenly. Unmindful of her life Selvi Rani

acted courageously and pushed Senthil by the side of a drainage and thus saved him. But she could not escape her self from the claws of death. She was run over by the tractor and she lost her life on the spot.

THIRU MUTHAN

On 24.4.84, three boys Muthan, Arumugam and Karuppan were bathing in a pond at Kavundachipalayam, Neyeli village, Kankayam Taluk in Periyar District, when Karuppan and Arumugam were caught in the depth of the mud. On hearing their cry Muthan swam to the centre of the pond to save the boys. Out of their fear the two boys got hold of Muthan and did not allow Muthan to swim. As a result all the three boys were drowned.





The Madras Medical College conferred the Honorary Fellowship on Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. This was presented by Dr. Arumugam, the Dean.

His Excellency the Governor, Thiru S. L. Khurana greeting the Chief Minister immediately after his being sworn in for the Third Term.

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. paying homage at Anna Square immediately after his being sworn-in as Chief Minister.





Hon'ble Thiru K. Rajaram, then Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, greating the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. immediately after his being sworn-in.



Hon'ble Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Thiru M. Thambidurai greeting and seeking the blessings of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. soon after the swearing-in.



Hon'ble Chairman of the Legislative Council, Dr. M. P. Sivagnanam greeting Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. immediately after his being sworn-in.



The Sheriff of Madras, Thiru Mohamed Abdul Ali called on the Chief Minister at his residence.



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Election Results

RESULT OF COUNTERMANDED ELECTION FROM 7. EGMORE (SC) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY

DATE OF POLL: 28.1.1985

DATE OF COUNTING: 29.1.1985

Number and name of the Constituency 7.EGMORE (SC)

Electorate .. 1,15,383

Total number of votes polled .. 57,878

Total number of valid votes .. 57,473

Total number of rejected votes .. 405

Names of Candidates	Party Affiliation	No. of votes secured
---------------------	-------------------	----------------------

1. Balan, S.	D.M.K.	29,795
2. Sriramulu, K.R.	I.N.C.	27,246
3. Arumugham, N.	IND	262
4. Ponniah, V.	IND	91
5. Vasantha, S.	IND	79

RESULT OF COUNTERMANDED ELECTION FROM 5.PERAMBUR (S.C) ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY.

Number and Name of the Constituency ..5.PERAMBUR (SC)

Electorate .. 1,65,376

Total number of votes polled .. 1,03,766

Total number of valid votes .. 1,00,541

Total number of rejected votes .. 3,225

Name of Candidates	Party Affiliation	No. of votes secured
--------------------	-------------------	----------------------

1. Elamvazhuthi, Parithi	DMK	53,325
2. Sathivanimuthu, Tmt	AIADMK	46,121
3. Sankarlingam, P.	IND	521
4. Anandaraj, K.	IND	199
5. Malaichamy, V.	IND	199
6. Munusamy, S.	IND	93
7. Ranganathan.	IND	83

RESULTS OF COUNTERMANDED ELECTION TO LOK SABHA 1984 FROM 1. MADRAS NORTH PARLIMENTARY CONSTITUENCY

1. Somu, N.V.N.	DMK.	2,61,941
2. Lakshmanan, G.	INC	2,25,491
3. Elilarasu, R.	IND	2,125
4. Kishanlal Jain	IND	1,448
5. Panidan, P.	IND	1,263
6. Mohamed Ebrahim,	N.S.N. IND	832
7. Sambasivam	IND	757
8. Amarchand, K.	IND	750
9. Babu, V.S.A.	IND	731
10. Rajan Mathews, T.	IC.(J)	654
11. Abdul Azeez	IND	653
12. Saqasivam, P...K.	IND	477
13. Devanand Michael	IND	459
14. Srojini, Tmt.P.	IND	451
15. Jagannathan, E.	IND	426
16. Aaramguru Alais		
Balasubramanian	IND	379
17. Krishnan, K.	IND	366
18. Krishnan, S.	IND	356
19. Nithyanandham, M.	IND	344
20. Mariappan, K.	IND	318
21. Palani, T.	IND	305
22. Hari. S.	IND	305
23. Muthukarruppan, M.	IND	297
24. Manickchand Nahar	IND	265
25. Balasundaram alias		
Balan	IND	249
26. Varada Desigan, O.A.	IND	185

Total Electorate	..	9,91,099
Total Votes Polled	...	5,08,744
Valid Votes polled	..	5,01,827
Invalid Votes	..	6,917



Post Centenary Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Madras Medical College

A new medical college will be established at Salem from the academic year 1985-86.

This was announced by Dr. V. R. Nedunchezian, Hon'ble Minister for Finance while inaugurating the week-long post-centenary golden jubilee celebrations of the Madras Medical College (MMC) on 1.2.85.

The Minister said the Finance Tamil Nadu Government was keen on setting up a Medical University this year. It would help coordinate all activities and maintain high standards in medical education.

The Finance Minister also expressed his desire to affiliate all Engineering Colleges to the Anna University designed with the aim of promoting the growth of engineering and technological education.

Dr. Nedunchezian said the Government was eager to upgrade the MMC as a post-graduate institute of medical education and research very soon. Funds would not be a constraint to achieving this long cherished goal. He sought the cooperation of the medical fraternity in impressing on the Medical Council to

speed up the sanction for up-grading the MMC.

The Finance Minister renewed his call for imparting medical education through Tamil medium. Countries such as Japan and Germany which had made vast strides in science and technology depended only on the mother tongue to educate their children.

The Finance Minister continued emphasis on Tamil medium was only to make the students understand the subjects better. He would not, however, advocate the change of technical terms from English to Tamil. Such an attempt, the minister said, would only result in confusion.

Dr. H. V. Hande, Hon'ble Health Minister, who presided said the Government had increased the admission in the post graduate courses both by way of opening new specialities and by the number of seats in each year. It had also instituted broad specialities at the diploma and degree levels as well as super specialities in almost every branch of possible specialisation.

The number of beds in the Government General Hospital had been increased from 1,700 to 1,997 in the last three

years. Recently the Government had added 80 beds exclusively for open heart surgery. There was a proposal to build a seven-storeyed structure for the accident and trauma block near the present casualty ward to accommodate cardiac and thoracic surgery units.

Thiru RM. Veerappan, Hon'ble Information Minister, inaugurating an exhibition, said the rapid strides in medicine, engineering and technology in Tamil Nadu in the last few years, were mainly due to the initiative taken by the Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R.

The Minister asked the Health Department to explore the possibility of making such medical exhibitions permanent, so that the common man could benefit from them. Thiru K.A. Krishnaswami, Hon'ble Minister for Dairy Development, traced the origin of the MMC and paid tributes to the medical fraternity. He also released a souvenir on the occasion.

Earlier the Finance Minister laid the foundation stone for an auditorium and assured the MMC that the Government would favourably consider grant of funds in a phased manner for the project.

PAST AND PRESENT

Dr. S. ARUMUGAM, Dean, Madras Medical College, Madras-600 003.

AS of today, this great institution marches on ahead after a century and a half of active service to the suffering humanity. Started to fulfil the necessity of looking after the health of the ailing sailors, helpers and tradesmen of the then East India Co. of Britain, it rapidly developed into a hospital caring for other civilians as well. The East India Company had a small hospital

order to found this as a state sponsored school. This medical college is now grown to the present position and is completing its 150th year.

It was in the wards of the general hospital that Col. Donovan identified the Leishman body. Here in these wards again the syndrome known as PAT syndrome was described.

The first Neurosurgical department in India was start-

tomographic scanning to a biplane cardiac catheterisation and Electron microscopic observations.

There are 52 specialists manned by civil surgeons who are heads of the departments assisted by more than 100 senior medical officers all of whom are supported by 600 medical officers, two hundred trainee doctors, 600 nursing staff and more than 2000 para-

At the Symposium on Community health and small family, Thiru T.V. Antony, I.A.S., Second Secretary wanted to drive home the point of small family in such a way that it had a long term effect.

A lecture on over population and congestion in cities due to population explosion would have no impact on the illiterate slum dwellers. They must be told in the language understood by them. He also said that the cost of bringing up a child worked out to Rs. 50000 in 20 years. The cost, worked out on basis of I C M R nutritional supplies, stood, at a minimum of Rs. 160 per month. This should be highlighted to a

salaried or low income group person who would always be money conscious, rather than the effect of population explosion, which had no bearing as far as he was concerned.

To the women, the theme must be deteriorating health with the birth of every additional unwanted child, as this would have a mental impact. It was estimated that every mother spent 300 sleepless nights to look after the offspring. This and the possible neglect by the husband due to many child births would suffice the women to take to family planning.

Stressing the point that the message should not be stereo-

typed to all sections of the society, Thiru Antony said agriculturists favoured contraceptives when told that the lands would be fragmented with the addition to every child in the family.

The first child was an emotional necessity, the second one was a luxury and the third in any case was costly mistake. He asked the staff not to reel out statistics on population explosion. "Choose the message for the audience and don't talk in terms of targets, achievements and camps but find out their problems and link the message to that" he said.

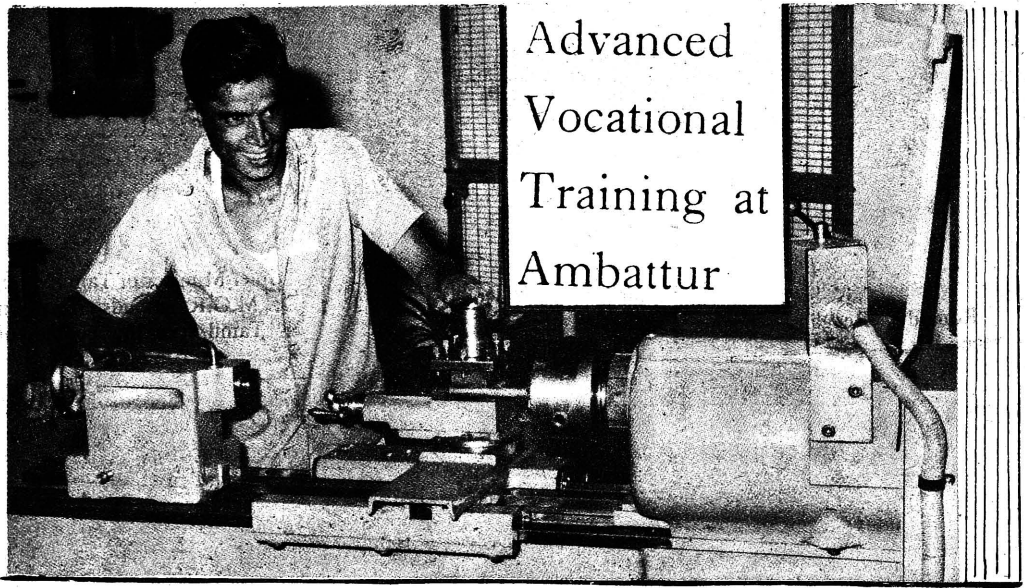
in a rented house which finally developed into Madras General Hospital in the year 1644. Vissitudes of fortune made this hospital migrate to 11 different places (twice to the same site) and finally by the turn of the century the migration had an end in the present site. Somewhere in 1835 a private medical hall run by Mortimar was regularised as a medical school on the 7th February 1835. The then Governor of Madras, Sir Frederic Adam in the face of stiff resistance from the Board members, promulgated an

ed in this institution 28 years and 11 months ago stands in the name of late Dr. Lakshminpathi.

Over a vast space of 49 acres bounded by Railways and Highways and sandwiched by two over-bridges, Sir Muthuswamy Bridge on the eastern side and the Stanley via duct on the western side, are not less than 1,400 medical officers who with a team of specialists treat well over 12,000 patients attending this hospital every day.

Facilities are available for sophisticated computerised

medical personnel. Almost all these people are at the back and call of the patients to serve the sick during any part of the day or night in the General Hospital alone. There are 1977 beds and an equal number of more get admitted as floor patients. Thus a population of more than 1 lakh of out patients are looked after by the medical personnel in the General Hospital during the course of one year. Thus a total population of not less than 50 to 60 lakhs of humanity walk through the corridors of the General Hospital in any given year.



Advanced Vocational Training at Ambattur

During the past 2 decades, as a consequence of accelerated industrialisation in the country the demand for sophisticated and specialised skills has increased manifold. To keep pace with the technological developments, the present day industry needs personnel who must possess a high degree of skills in special areas like Tool Design, Tool and Die Making, Heat Treatment, Welding Techniques, Metrology, Machine Tool Maintenance, Production Technology, Industrial Chemistry, Process Control Instrumentation, etc. The Industrial development of the country depends, to a very great extent, on the availability of such skilled craftsmen. Though there is a dearth of such highly skilled Craftsmen, we have, fortunately, a potential base at the Craftsmen level that could be developed to the appropriate skill levels through proper training.

The aim of the Advanced Vocational Training System is to provide a stimulus and support for the accelerated development of critical skills needed for the Industrial Development. It represents a system approach to-

wards the completion of a comprehensive and integrated pattern of training for Industry complementing the present Craftsmen and Apprenticeship Training programmes. The Advanced Vocational Training System offers programmes for upgrading and updating the skills and knowledge of Industrial workers by offering need based and if required, tailor made courses of shorter duration on a modular basis. This Project is a joint venture of the Government of India and State Governments in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and International Labour Organisation.

The United Nations Development Programme in contribution is 6.5 million U.S. Dollars and the contribution by the Central and State Governments would be a matching amount. The United Nations Development Programme contribution includes supply of sophisticated imported machinery and equipment, technical expertise and fellowship for counterpart training. The International Labour Organisation is the executing agency. The Governmental contribution in-

cludes, shop floor facilities, staff, indigeneous Machinery and Equipment.

Industrial Training Institute, Ambattur is one among the 16 Industrial Training Institutes selected to impart training under Advanced Vocational Training System in the 1st phase. The training under this programme was first introduced at I.T.I., Ambattur in the year 1977, in the trade of Indian Standards and Reading of Engineering Drawing. Now this Institute offers intensive training in the trade of Tool and Die Making, Machine Tool Maintenance, High Pressure Industrial Pipe Welding, Electrical Maintenance, Induction to Engineering Technology in addition to a number of Tailor made and need based modular courses like Jig Boring, Skill Conversion course, TIG Welding, MIG Welding, Geometrical testing and servicing and matainment of Machine Tools, Electrical Machinery Rewinding, etc. and a board of other training apprendeise.

DIARY OF EVENTS

(From Jan. 20th to
Feb. 19th 1985)

Jan. 20 :

Ronald Reagan begins second term as US President.

French President Mitterand endorses plans for independence to France's Pacific territory of New Caledonia.

China announces plan to build nuclear power Stations.

Israeli army launches first stage of its withdrawal from Southern Lebanon.

Sri Lanka's five fishermen held near Indian territorial waters by Indian Coast Guard vessel 'Ilamkuil'.

Jan. 22:

Thiru M. Thambidurai of the AIADMK elected Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha.

Punjab Government lifts press censorship.

Jan. 23:

Tamil Nadu Cabinet, finalises proposals to the State's Seventh five year plan amounting to Rs. 7,000 crores.

The space shuttle, Discovery, blasts off on its secret mission.

Jan. 25:

India's Republic Day Awards announced.

Thirumathi Najama Heptulla of Congress elected Deputy Chairman of Rajiya Sabha.

Jan. 26 :

Republic Day: Republic day parade in New Delhi. President takes salute. Chief guest—Raul Alfonsin, President of Argentina.

Republic Day parade at Madras. Governor takes salute. V. G. Santhosam appointed under Sheriff of Madras.

'Wind farm' Project to produce electricity.

A "wind farm" to produce half a megawatt of electricity a day is to be set up in the neighbourhood of Tuticorin. Entirely funded by the Central Government, this Rs. 1 crore project will become functional by June, 1985.

The Government of India has laid emphasis on developing non-conventional sources of energy, mainly wind energy and direct solar energy.

The Directorate of Non-Conventional Energy in New Delhi was likely to award the contract to a foreign firm on a turnkey basis for setting up the wind farm near Tuticorin, and the State Government would be involved in the preparation of the site and the installation. The farm would have a number of windmills, dotting an area of five to seven acres.

The state had also succeeded in canvassing for another windmill project in Tamil Nadu with the assistance of DANIDA.

Jan. 27 :

Chief Minister of TamilNadu, Dr. M.G.R. attends reception by Tamil speaking people of US in New York.

Vasudevan of Tamilnadu crowned champion of the third leg of the Indian Satellite Tennis Championship.

DISCOVERY, the US space shuttle returns after a first all military mission.

Jan. 28 :

Elections to the North Madras Parliamentary constituency, Perambur Assembly and Egmore Assembly constituencies.

The Six Nation Summit at New Delhi (Participants—India, Tanzania, Sweden, Mexico, Greece and Argentina) calls for Nuclear Arms Test Ban Pact.

President Zail Singh confers on Late Indira Gandhi the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International understanding. The Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi receives it.

The crew members of the Sri Lankan patrol craft leave India.

Jan. 29 :

Sri Lanka frees Indian fishermen and fishing boats.

Tamil Nadu Government clears proposal to set up captive power plants in the state promoted Industrial complexes. SIPCOT has been authorised to invite tenders worldwide for the plants.

Feb. 1st:

The Fourth Indian Antarctic Expedition landed off the Shirmakher Oasis near the Soviet Novolazerevskaya Station.

Mohamed Azharuddin becomes first debutant to score hundreds in three consecutive cricket test matches.

India assumes Presidentship of the U.N. Security Council for the month.

Feb 2nd:

Greece asks for removal of U. S. controlled nuclear weapons from its territory.

Feb. 4th:

Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. arrives from New York in Madras to an emotional welcome.

Coomar Narain, alleged kingpin in the espionage racket names France, Poland & East Germany as countries which received India's secrets.

USSR wins the Jawaharlal Nehru Gold cup International Foot-ball Tournament at Ernakulam, beating Yugoslavia

Feb. 5th:

B.C. Roy Award conferred on Late Mrs. Gandhi, Dr. K. S. Sanjivi, Dr. B.K. Anand, Dr. Satish Dhawan, and Dr. C. L. Javeri.

U.S. Calls off ANZUS sea exercises "Sea Eagle", as New Zealand refuses to grant port facilities to US ships carrying nuclear weapons.

Central Government sets up Micro Electronics Council.
Central Minister for Science

Prize for Family Planning Drive

To give impetus to the family welfare programme, the State Government had instituted a prize scheme for its employees involved in the work. Under the scheme, awards totalling Rs. 15 lakhs would be given away this year, to different categories of employees for their performance during 1983-84. The prize amount varied from Rs. 6,500 to District Collectors to Rs. 1,000 to field workers. Teaching institutions, Government headquarters hospitals, taluk hospitals and primary health centres would also be encouraged under the prize distribution scheme.

and Technology, Thiru Shivraj V. Patil informs the Lok Sabha, that Koodamkulam in Tirunelveli district is being considered for the setting up of an atomic reactor.

Law commission headed by Thiru K.K. Mathew in its 95th report to the Lok Sabha recommends that the supreme Court consist of two divisions: Constitutional division and legal division.

Tamil Nadu's N. Shanmugam sets a new National record in the national shooting championship at Madras in the junior individual boys (under 21) category.

Jan. 30 :

Lok Sabha unanimously approves the constitution's 52nd Amendment bill, banning floor crossing by members elected on a party ticket to the legislative bodies.

Jan. 31 :

Rajya Sabha unanimously approves the constitution 52nd amendment bill.

The US bans sale of arms to West Asia.

Feb. 6th:

Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. meets his party M.P.s, and M.L.A.s, at Ramavaram.

World Bank to commit a total of 2.2 billion dollars to India in the fiscal year ending 1985.

Feb. 7th:

New Zealand announces it would not allow US aircraft to monitor MX missile tests in its territory.

Planning Commission decides on the size of the seventh plan to be Rs. 1,80,000 crores.

Madras hosts the 23rd Interstate athletic Championship.

Ronald Reagan asks Congress for a 1986 chemical warfare budget of 1.4 billion dollars.

Feb. 9th:

Sri Lankan plane with arms lands in Trivandram.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is met by Srilanka National Security Minister Lalith Athulathumudali.

Srilanka Tamils Exodus to Tamil Nadu begin.

Feb. 10th:

Dr. M.G.R. sworn in for the third time as Chief Minister.

Feb. 11th:

Kamlesh Mehta & Indu Puri win Men's title and the

In order to effect improvements, repair and additional facilities for Parks, Play grounds and Stadium, a sum of Rs.25 lakhs has been provided in the Revised Estimates of the Madras Corporation Budget for the year 1984-85.

Under the provisions made in the Revised Estimate of the Budget, Thiru-vi-ka Park, Nepar Park, Panagal Park, Thiruvalluvar Nagar Park, Jawahar Nagar Park, D'Monte Colony Park, Nehru Park, S.N.Chetty Park, East Mada Street Park, Sivagnanam Park and My Lady's Garden will get a face lift and lasting improvements will be provided to them at an estimated cost of Rs.10.6 Lakhs.

Play grounds at Rangarajapuram, Spur Tank Road, Bhaktavatchalam Street, Kamaraj Salai, Santhome Beach, Egmore Venkatanarayana Road, Children's Tennis Court and Play Corner in Natesan Park eastern corner, will be improved. Indira Nagar Tennis Court at IV Cross Street will be provided with lamp posts. Elliotts Beach weight lifting room will be repaired and toilet facilities provided. A Tennis Court will be formed in Shastri Nagar. All these improvements to play grounds will be carried out at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.6 lakhs.

Egmore Stadium will get a face lift with improvements such as construction of wheel

value Chambers to Hockey field, plastering to Basket Ball Court, repairs and renewal of tennis, galleries etc. at an estimated cost of Rs.2.3 lakhs.

The following play grounds in Madras: Jawahar Nagar Vivekananda Nagar, Mahatma Gandhi play Ground, Choollai Play ground, V.O.C. Play ground, Vasanth Colony Play ground, A.F. Block Anna Nagar Play ground, Hunters Road, Pulla Avenue, Anna Nagar East 'K' Block will be improved at an estimated cost of Rs.6.4 lakhs.

Nehru Stadium and Indoor Stadium will also be improved by providing additional facilities at an estimated cost of Rs.1.75 lakhs.

Women's title respectively at the 46th National Table Tennis Championship at Calcutta.

Feb. 13th:

M.V. Chidambaram, on a scheduled run from Singapore to Madras, involved in a fire accident.

Centre reshuffles its secretaries.

Polish Premier, Gen. Wojciech Jeruzelski visits

MACHINES TO KILL MOSQUITOES.

The Madras Corporation has purchased 20 Fogging machines at a cost of Rs. 1.4 lakhs for tackling the mosquito menace.

The smoke that emanates from the machine is non-toxic to Human beings. It will destroy the adult mosquitoes. When the fogging is done inside the houses food-stuff should be kept closed.

Madras, Mahabhalipuram and Kancheepuram.

Indian Council of Medical Research announces that Sodium thiosulphate (hypo) is an antidote to methylisocyanate (MIC) Poisoning in Bhopal.

Feb. 14th:

Dr. Navalar and Thiru S. Ramachandran sworn in as members of Dr. M.G.R.'s cabinet.

Dr. Nagendra Singh of India elected President of the International Court of Justice at Hague.

Feb. 15th:

Fourteen ministers join Dr. M.G.R.'s cabinet to raise the total to seventeen.

Feb. 16th:

Central Ganga Authority formed with Prime Minister at the head.

Feb. 17th:

The 1984 Unity award for International understanding by the Unity International Foundation, New Delhi awarded to Dr. Raul Alfonsin, President of Argentina.

Feb. 18th:

US keeps away from ANZUS meeting (Australia Newzealand United States).

The Indian High Commissioner to Sri Lanka, Thiru A.J. Chhatwal calls on the Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R.

Food grains production in Tamil Nadu, expected to touch a new height of 85 lakh tonnes in 1985.

'Project skylark', a new communication system to communicate directly with submarines coming up at South Vijayanarayana in Tirunelveli District.

GOOD NEWS COLUMN

By M. Nagesh

The Chief Minister's arrival will definitely witness one of the finest spectacles of festivity this land of festivals has ever known.

—The Good News Column
Feb '85

We are reminded of the fabled bird in Greek mythology which had brilliant gold and reddish purple feathers, the Phoenix. The Phoenix lived for five hundred years and at the end of each life cycle, it burnt itself, only to rise from the ashes with renewed youth and beauty. More so, it became a symbol of immortality and spiritual rebirth.

Fables apart, we are seeing now, in action, a man who can come closest to that symbol. The mesmeric wand, his right hand that was to hypnotise and excite the multitudes on that chill morning in February at St. Thomas Mount will certainly become a fable to posterity. The Chief Minister is amazing in his acclimatisation to brass tacks by getting himself on to the top of affairs. It has been a hectic fortnight for him despite the advice of doctors to slow down: Forming the Ministry, Tackling the Sri Lankan Tamil issue, Streamlining the administrative machinery, Receiving guests and Being in touch with the masses in his own special unassuming way.

The Chief Minister has ordered a token relief of



Rs. 15,000 to the immolators who could not see or bear the Chief Minister suffer. He has expedited improved arrangements to receive the Sri Lankan refugees. The Chief Minister has enquired whether enough provision is being made for 'uniforms' for school children in the forthcoming budget. Moreover the Chief Minister has managed to convince the Centre to participate in managing the rehabilitation work for the Sri Lankan refugees.

One shall not forget that the Chief Minister had

ordered for an interim relief, Rs. 300/-, to the government servants, half of it as Pongal gift. Close on the heels was his another decision to ameliorate the economic problems of government servants by increasing their Dearness Allowance on the prevailing price index.

Hardly fifteen days have gone by since the Chief Minister's return. By being the man who has had varied and unusual experiences, Chief Minister, Dr. M.G.R. can't help being good to his fellowmen: his foundation for his own charisma.

A woman is shown from the waist up, wearing a pink sari with a large floral pattern. She is looking towards the camera. In the top right corner, there is a small butterfly illustration. The background is a dark, textured surface.

YOUR SEARCH FOR COLORFUL PRINTS

ENDS AT

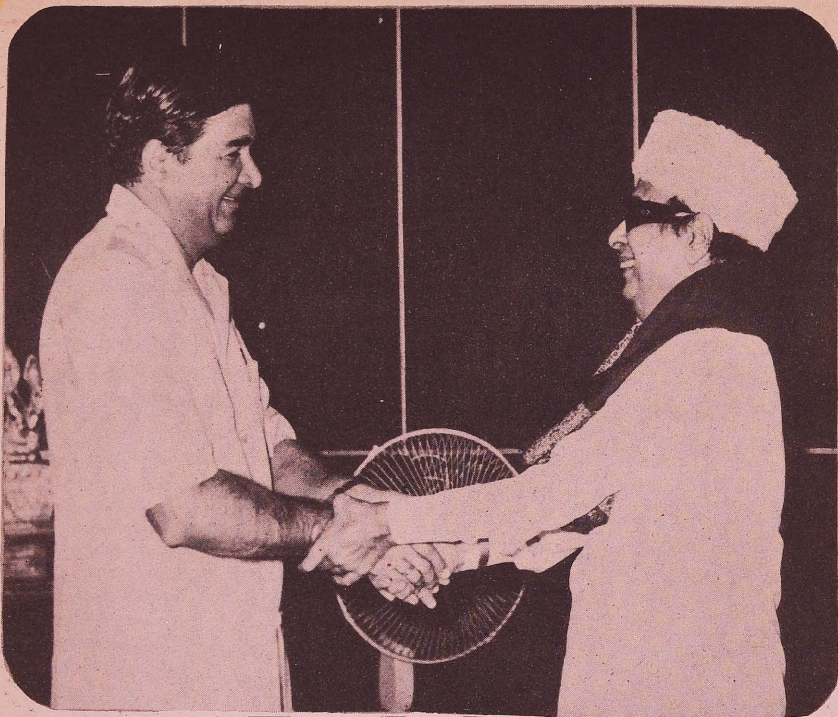
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fresh in a wealth of colours
and designs.



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HANDLOOMS



The Indian High Commissioner in Sri Lanka, Thiru S. J. Chhatwal called on Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. on 18th February 1985.

The Chief of Southern Army Command, Lieutenant General Ranjit Singh called on Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr. M.G.R. on 20th February 1985. Hon'ble Minister for Electricity, Thiru S. Ramachandran and Chief Secretary Thiru K. Chockalingam, I.A.S. were present.

