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A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



VOL. III—No. 8

APRIL 1944

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This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of March 1944.



THE RED CROSS

The Red Cross organization is one of the most remarkable organizations in the world. It did very fine work in peace time, and in times of war it is all important. Governments could do and did a lot for the wounded and prisoners and for able-bodied soldiers, sailors, airmen, but much more has to be done and a great deal, indeed a major part fell on the Red Cross. Had it not been for the Red Cross food parcels, apart from the many amenity parcels, a large number of prisoners in enemy camps would be suffering either from semi-starvation or would have been dead. I have come across many examples from Italy before she was driven out of the war, of prisoners who were definitely underfed because of the food shortage in that country, and many had written and said, that had it not been for the Red Cross parcels they would have been very hard put to. This applied even in a greater measure to the prisoners of many nationalities in Japanese hands.

The Japanese had not made the slightest attempt to help the Red Cross in anything. Although individual parcels were not allowed they had allowed bulk parcels and although some were looted by the Japanese, a number had reached their destinations and alleviated the undoubted sufferings of Indian and other prisoners. So from the prisoner of war point of view everybody in this and other countries should help, for it is a terrible thought that we might be keeping back a little food here when our fellow countrymen are in the stage of semi-starvation in prisoner of war camps.

Madras had done remarkably well in Red Cross and St. John Ambulance work. They had seen to it that no Madrassi troops in India or outside were short of the comforts which would remind them of their homes and make them feel that they had not been forgotten by their kith and kin.

I appeal to everybody to remember the prisoners in all parts of the world. I know I appeal to you with confidence.

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, Governor of Madras, inaugurating the "Presidency Red Cross Drive" in Madras on Friday, March 31.



NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 27th March 1944

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency The Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund):—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	21,11,058	4	4
Madras	19,36,673	9	1
West Godavari	19,18,839	5	1
East Godavari	18,39,737	6	2
Kistna	17,09,623	5	1
Tanjore	14,86,673	11	1
Guntur	14,81,775	14	0
Vizagapatam	14,77,655	2	2
Tinnevely	13,38,604	6	1
Ramnad	13,12,087	0	1
Kurnool	12,89,081	12	0
Madura	12,16,858	15	7
Nellore	9,57,957	14	11
Salem	9,05,394	13	2
North Arcot	9,00,621	5	4
Trichinopoly	8,66,284	2	3
Chingleput	8,54,330	9	6
Malabar	8,42,930	9	6
South Arcot	7,46,171	15	10
South Kanara	7,33,026	6	5
Cuddapah	6,37,244	1	11
Anantapur	6,06,845	9	8
Nilgiris	5,56,775	14	5
Bellary	5,52,809	6	7
Chittoor	3,99,691	6	7
Travancore	88,545	2	10
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	27,578	7	9
Total receipts ..	2,87,88,806	9	5

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,76,50,000	0	0
To Specific Charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	37,28,163	11	7
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	6
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,785	9	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,29,666	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	18,21,389	4	2
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded	43,914	6	0
Total disbursements ..	2,62,07,951	6	3
To Cost of Government of India three months Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 15 lakhs	14,97,656	4	0
Balance	10,83,198	15	2
Total	2,87,88,806	9	5

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency, accompanied by the Hon'ble Lady Hope, toured in the Malabar district between March 26th and 30th, visiting Badagara, Calicut and British Cochin. At Badagara on the 26th, His Excellency addressed a largely attended public meeting when he spoke on the war and thanked the people of Malabar for their war effort. On the 27th His Excellency visited institutions in Calicut doing war work, met non-officials and officials, and addressed a public meeting. In the course of his address His Excellency referred to the war situation and to the food problem. His Excellency also presided over a public meeting at British Cochin. During the visit sums totalling Rs. 1½ lakhs were presented to His Excellency in aid of the Red Cross.

His Excellency took the opportunity of his visit to British Cochin to inspect military units and locations and to discuss with the Diwan of Cochin matters of mutual administrative interest.

Tour of Director of War Publicity

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, visited Coimbatore on 10th March. He toured in the Madura district from 27th to 31st March. He visited the following places:—Erode, Vedasanthur, Shanarpatti, Adhikombai, Oddanchatram, Virupakshi, Palani, Palakanuthu, Kannivadi, Srirampuram, Nilakkottai and Kodaikanal. Besides inspecting reading circles, he addressed public meetings at several places. In addition to the above the Director inspected the records of the reading circles in the following places:—Vadugampadi, Paganatham, Kombai, Chithur, Nallur, Kolathur, Vembur, Pilathur, Kaluvarpatti, Guddam, Boothipuram, Srirampuram, Nathapatti, Kaithankottai, Palapatti, Sivakkappatti, V. Pudukkottai, Kosavapatti, Thavasimadai, Emakalapuram and Arasappapillai Patti.

**WE ALL WANT
THE VICTORY
OUR MEN ARE
FIGHTING FOR !**

*Back them up by giving
again and giving
Generously to*

**H.E. THE GOVERNOR'S
WAR FUND**

National Savings Movement

The Madras Savings Campaign

The following subscriptions were received during the month of March for the various forms of Defence Savings:—

	Rs.
Defence Bonds	6,49,13,000
National Savings Certificates	12,24,880
Defence Savings Bank	1,72,170
Total	6,63,10,050

The collective subscriptions in February amounted to .. 19,920

The collections by the sale of Prize Bonds in February 1944 were .. 2,04,050

Small Savings Scheme

The appointment of authorized agents and the supply of receipt books in the Presidency are going on. They are expected to be completed in April 1944. In Madras City, 38 agents have been so far appointed. They have begun to work.

Early in the month of March, a Savings Bureau—the first in the Presidency—was opened in Victory House by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, under the presidency of Sri P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, National Savings Circle Officer.

A public meeting was held at the Brighton Talkies, Rayapuram, for the intensification of the Small Savings Scheme which was largely attended.

Various publicity materials designed to appeal to each class of people have been produced locally for supply to Collectors.

Government Order

In Finance Department Memorandum No. 9850-W.M.-23, dated the 25th June 1943, the Government issued instructions for the launching of an intense Savings Drive and fixed a target for Defence Savings for each district up to the end of December 1943. In Finance Memorandum No. 14830-W.M.-11, dated the 31st December 1943, the Government have fixed a further target for the period 1st January to the 31st March 1944.

The Government have decided that it is essential to continue the Savings (Canvassers) Campaign after the 31st March 1944 in order to combat inflation and the rise in prices. The target for each district for the campaign after the 31st March 1944 will be fixed later.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met twice during the month under review and has co-opted Mr. K. Krishnaswami Ayyangar to canvass subscriptions from amongst the legal profession. The sub-committee has also sent lists of parties who could be approached to several new members with a request to do their best by canvassing subscriptions from them. The grain and produce merchants in the city have contributed Rs. 82,500 for the 3 per cent Defence Loan through the Collector of Madras.

ANANTAPUR.—The target fixed for this district under National Savings Scheme was 4 lakhs. This amount was exceeded on 25th March 1944 by about Rs. 22,000.

CUDDAPAH.—Besides the collection of money for the purchase of the Defence Savings Bonds, and the sale of prize bonds, and Defence Savings Certificates, the Small Savings Campaign and the collective scheme are being popularized. The collections in the month amounted to Rs. 1,15,930 from the figures so far received.

MALABAR.—Every effort is being made to make the "Small Savings Scheme" a success.

NORTH ARCOT.—Vigorous efforts were made by the National War Front and the revenue officials, to advise the people to save more for the future and to invest their surplus money in Defence Bonds and National Savings Certificates. The second target of Rs. 4 lakhs, under the Savings Drive, fixed for this district for the quarter ending 31st March 1944, was not only reached but also exceeded by about Rs. 53,000.

CHITTOOR.—The introduction of the Small Savings scheme in all villages and towns was announced to the general public through the publication of hand-bills and exhibition of posters and other publicity materials.

TAMNAD.—So far a sum of Rs. 15,45,475 has been collected against the district target of Rs. 12 lakhs. The district retains the first rank among mufassal districts in respect of subscriptions to the Defence Loan. The Small Savings Scheme is in operation.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A sum of Rs. 2,58,477 has been collected for the period 1st January to 31st March 1944.

TANJORE.—As usual the National War Front personnels are doing intensive propaganda under the movement and co-operating with the officials in canvassing subscribers. All the National War Front paid staff are regularly investing money towards the National Savings from their monthly salary. In all the public meetings, the importance of the National Savings Movement is much emphasized.

THE NILGIRIS.—Authorized agents are being appointed to work on commission basis. Prize bonds are proving very popular and people are rushing to buy them.

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested in the various classes of Defence Savings in the month are as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Three per cent Defence Loans 1953-55 (Fourth Defence Loan)	1,05,400	0	0
2 Post Office National Savings Certificates	53,270	0	0
3 Defence Savings Bank deposits	2,730	0	0
4 Collective subscriptions from villagers.	2,501	3	0
Total	1,63,901	3	8

H.P.P.

IF A DEALER REFUSES A CASH-MEMO

Not to give a cash-memo for purchases of articles (except foodgrains and other articles separately controlled) amounting to Rs. 10 or more is an offence under section 10 of the **HOARDING AND PROFITEERING PREVENTION ORDINANCE, 1943**. For purchases amounting to less than Rs. 10 you can demand and the dealer cannot refuse a cash-memo.

DEMAND a cash-memo, for it is your surest safeguard.

REMEMBER the Ordinance can be made a success only if **EVERY CONSUMER ACTS AS AN INSPECTOR**.

S. S. S.

If everybody saves a quarter of an nna a day—

India will save
250 Crores of Rupees
in a year

Join this Campaign
for India's uplift

BUY

**NATIONAL SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES**

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—At a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee held during March 1944 the distribution of war literature was carried out.

There was a successful and well-attended public meeting at the New Globe Theatre, Mount Road, Madras, on Sunday, the 19th March 1944. Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., presided over the meeting. Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, delivered an impressive address on the 'Perils of Complacency' and exhorted the audience 'not to relax' in their efforts to win the war. Mrs. C. M. Town, Red Cross and St. John Publicity Officer, appealed to the gathering to give generously to the Red Cross and St. John during the first fortnight of April 1944. Mrs. Saraswathy Ramaswamy Ayyar spoke next in Tamil on "The Road to Victory." Mr. T. Austin in his concluding remarks dealt in detail with the plans for post-war education and public health and pointed out that the success of these plans depends upon the early victory and exhorted the audience to do their utmost to bring the day of victory as near as possible. The meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks by the Secretary. Thereafter there was a show of interesting and educative war and other information pictures.

The total number of meetings held in Madras City for March 1944 is 106. The City Organizer addressed ten meetings.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer, addressed 13 meetings. From the 6th to 2nd he was posted on special duty by the City Organizer to Basin Bridge Government Fuel Depot to arrange for and supervise the distribution of fuel to the eight depots of the National War Front. He also helped the City Organizer in connection with the two charity matches in football organized in aid of Red Cross.

Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 21 propaganda meetings and helped to advertise the activities of the Red Cross Special Fortnight to raise funds.

Mrs. C. Saraswathy, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 13 meetings. In addition, she has been deputed by the City Organizer to supervise the rehearsals of the Dramatic Touring Party organized to entertain South Indian Troops.

Mrs. Mahaboobissa Begum, Lady Lecturer for Muslims, addressed 21 meetings (16 house to house talks among Muslim families and 8 meetings from the van). Along with her war propaganda she has been doing propaganda also on behalf of National Savings.

Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, addressed 25 meetings (15 propaganda meetings in areas mostly occupied by the Scheduled Classes and 7 house to house talks). He helped in the distribution of fuel to the National War Front depots.

Mrs. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, accompanied the van and sang war songs and ballads at all the public meetings held in different parts of the city from day to day.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswami Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured the taluk of Walajah in the North Arcot district for 16 days and visited 12 villages and 4 schools. He held 10 meetings in the different villages and 1 big meeting was held for the workers of Parry & Co. He was able to collect Rs. 30 for purchasing National Savings Certificates and Rs. 50 towards the Madras Raffle Fund. In his tour he was able to offer consolation to a few families of soldiers serving overseas who were worried about not receiving letters from their dear ones. He instructed them to write about it to the District Soldiers' Board and assured them that their affairs would be promptly attended to. He also exhorted the people everywhere to donate their blood for the Blood Bank Reserve.

National War Front Fuel Depots.—The 8 fuel depots run by the National War Front are continuing to serve the public as enthusiastically as before though, under the new rationing scheme, the problem of firewood supply has been regular and orderly.

The National War Front has cordially co-operated with the Red Cross in its special fortnight drive between the 1st and 16th to raise funds for the noble work it is doing. We were able to organize 2 charity matches in aid of this fund and realized a sum of about Rs. 1,000. Apart from this, the National War Front Organization of the City helped the Red Cross by giving publicity to the noble work that the Red Cross is doing for prisoners of war, particularly Indian and is co-operating with the Red Cross to help it to realize a bumper collection.

ANANTAPUR.—Propaganda work continued to be done vigorously by all the touring officers of both the Revenue and National War Front Departments. The Tahsildar, Gooty, opened a "Victory House" at Gooty during the

month. The Tahsildars in particular are doing good work in propaganda work with a view to procure both men and money for the successful termination of war.

The District Organizer and the Lecturers of the National War Front Organization were touring well and effectively.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days, visited 10 villages and held 6 public meetings. He contacted himself with the members of the District Branch of the Red Cross Executive Committee, and planned with them for the celebration of the Red Cross Fortnight and for raising funds by enacting dramas and public donations.

Mr. S. R. Vattam, the District Lecturer who toured with the van throughout the month visited 19 villages travelling a distance of 576 miles. He inspected Reading Circles, and gave 22 day-time entertainments, and 8 night shows. He carried on vigorously propaganda at the Jatra at Kurugodu, where more than 15,000 people assembled. He addressed 15 meetings.

K. Venkatarajah, the Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured in Bellary and Anantapur districts for 30 days, visited 27 villages and inspected 19 Reading Circles. Janab S. Abdul Razack Sahib, the Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 6 days in this district and attended to the intensification of the propaganda at Yellarthi Jatra, where thousands of Muslims congregated. Mr. L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, travelled for 31 days covering a distance of 924 miles. He visited 21 villages and attended to Red Cross work, and the collection of scrap iron. He did special propaganda at Koolahalli Jatra in Harpanahalli taluk.

Mr. Vedi Sreeramulu, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli, toured for 22 days, visited 22 villages, organized public meetings in 10 places and gave informal talks in the rest. He attended to the intensification of the propaganda at the Jstras at Kadlhal and Tambrahalli in Hadagalli taluk. Among the voluntary speakers the work of Janab S. Mehboob who gave useful talks to the railway passengers between Bellary and Gundhaka stations, and that of Sri B. M. Virabasa Aradhya who collected nearly 100 maunds of scrap iron in Kudligi is appreciable.

The Taluk Propagandists have done their touring and attended to the routine propaganda by holding talks with the ryots on war subjects. Messrs. M. Obalesappa of Hospet, Dayanandam of Siruguppa and N. Veerabhadrapa of Adoni, R. Chandramouli Sastri of Rayadrug are doing good work. The seven Victory Houses at Bellary, Rayadrug, Siruguppa, Adoni, Alur, Yemmiganur and Hospet were looked after by the respective Taluk Propagandists.

Mr. D. L. N. Murthy who has had the opportunity of learning new songs at the Refresher Course Classes held at Kurnool and Udipi, has become very popular and his music is appreciated both in villages and towns.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer visited 11 places and addressed 12 meetings. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days and visited 21 villages. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes visited 7 places and addressed meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists and the Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured in their respective jurisdictions, addressed public meetings and exhorted the public to eradicate false rumours, grow more food crops, join the armed forces, collect scrap iron and waste paper and purchase Defence Bonds and National Savings Certificates. The two Lady Lecturers addressed womenfolk and children at all the places visited by them. The ballad master visited 13 schools and taught war ballads to teachers and school children.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer toured for 7 days during the month of March 1944, visited 11 places including 7 security villages, inspected 7 reading circles and addressed two public meetings. The District Lecturer toured for 24 days, visited 32 places, checked 18 reading circles and addressed 15 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, toured for 23 days in this district, addressed 10 meetings in the colony of the members of the depressed classes and checked 6 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 7 days in this district and visited 5 Muslim centres. He addressed 3 meetings and checked 2 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, Miss A. Manickam, toured for 21 days visiting 24 villages. She addressed 11 meetings and inspected 15 reading circles. Mrs. R. Ranganayakiammal, the other Lady Lecturer, toured for 21 days, visiting 21 places. She inspected 16 reading circles and formed 4 reading circles for women. She addressed 16 public meetings of which 6 were exclusively for ladies.

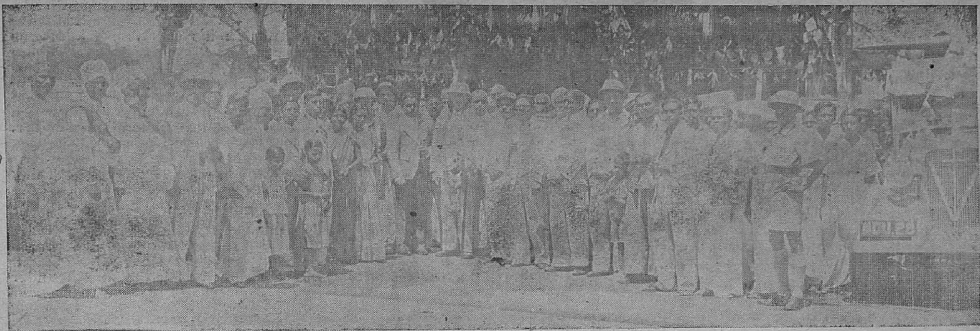


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, to Palmi Victory House on 28th March 1944.

Ballad Master accompanied the District Organizer, the District Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandist, Vellore, and sang war ballads at public meetings.

SALEM.—The propaganda house at Salem continues to attract people and is working satisfactorily. The officials of the National War Front do effective and intensive propaganda in the villages.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer toured for 20 days, visited 10 towns and 16 villages, inspected 25 Reading Circles and addressed 10 public meetings. He also gave a talk from the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on "India's War Effort." The District Lecturer toured for 20 days, delivered 13 lectures, gave 6 talks, visited 5 towns and 13 villages and inspected 10 reading circles. He did propaganda among 7 large gatherings of people during the Masimaham festival at Devanampattanam. The Additional Lecturer for scheduled classes toured for 9 days in this district, visited 4 towns and 4 villages, addressed 2 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 7 days in this district and addressed 6 public meetings and inspected 2 reading circles. Miss L. Rose Perianayagam, Lady Lecturer, North Range, toured for 90 days, addressed 16 meetings and inspected 12 reading circles. Srimathi K. V. Padmasani, Lady Lecturer, South Range toured for 18 days, addressed 19 meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. The Honorary Taluk Organizers and the taluk propagandists also toured extensively addressing meetings on subjects connected with war. During the month, the Military Film Unit exhibited War Films at Villipuram and Ciddalore N.T.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer, toured for 13 days, visited 11 places, inspected 8 Reading Circles and addressed four well attended public meetings during the month. He held informal talks wherever possible and did propaganda for Anti-Hoarding and Anti-Profiteering. He was also busy in connexion with His Excellency's expected visit. The District Lecturer toured for 16 days in the month, visited 15 places, addressed 10 meetings, inspected 9 reading circles and held informal talks at all places visited. The Additional Lecturer toured for 20 days and visited 20 places and inspected 2 Reading Circles. The Lady District Lecturer toured for 16 days, visited 13 places, inspected 13 Reading Circles including four Women's Reading Circles, and addressed 15 meetings exclusively of ladies and held informal talks. The Second Lady Lecturer toured for 17 days, visited 11 villages, inspected 7 Reading Circles, addressed 6 meetings. She also visited 6 houses of families of men who are on Active Service. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 14 days in this district, visited 9 places and addressed 5 meetings. He also visited many Mosques and Muslim Institutions and held informal talks. The Ballad Master toured for 22 days in the month. He accompanied the District Organizer for 9 days and the rest of the tour he did independently. He visited many temples and schools and sang war songs with the instrumental music, which was very much appreciated.

TANJORE.—The District Lecturer Mr. M. Subramaniam toured for 22 days with the van, in the taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam, Mannargudi, Nanniam and Kumbakonam visiting 18 villages and 3 towns. He inspected 14 Reading Circles, which are reported to be working satisfactorily. He addressed 20 public meetings of which five were largely attended. Besides these, he gave short talks in several places and also at the District Soldiers' Board, Victory House, Tanjore, where soldiers' families were entertained to tea and music. Mr. J. W. Pritchard, I.C.S., Collector of Tanjore, presided. The District Lecturer went round the important streets of Tanjore in the van and explained to the public the advantages of rationing. All talks and important

addresses during the course of the month were mainly concentrated on "Rationing Scheme." The Additional Lecturer (Mr. K. S. Peter) for Kallar, Maravar and Agambadiar communities, toured for 7 days in this district from 25th March 1944 to 31st March 1944. During this period he visited 9 villages, inspected 3 Reading Circles and addressed 8 public meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheuled Classes Mr. V. Veeraswami, toured for 12 days in this district from 17th March 1944 to 28th March 1944. During this period, he visited 10 villages, inspected 20 Reading Circles and addressed 9 public meetings, especially at labour schools. In all the meetings he spoke on recruitment, Red Cross work, Grow More Food and National Savings Scheme. Mr. M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maracayar, the Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in this district for 7 days, visited 5 villages and inspected 2 Reading Circles. He addressed 5 well-attended public meetings, of which some were held in front of the mosques. In all the meetings, he touched upon the development and the present stage of the war. The Lady Lecturer Miss Glory Moses, toured for 20 days, visited 11 villages and inspected 8 Reading Circles. She addressed 13 public meetings, mainly of ladies' groups in girls' schools. At Pandaravadi, she addressed Muslim ladies in the girls school. During this month, she organized two ladies' Reading Circles. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. A. T. Murthi, toured for 20 days, visited 15 villages and inspected 7 Reading Circles. She addressed 35 meetings, of which 17 were village women's meetings. She visited 19 schools (boys and girls' schools) and spoke to the staff and pupils on the present situation of the war. In addition to their general propaganda work, the 2 Lady Lecturers did house-to-house propaganda in many villages visited by them. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 18 days, visited 9 villages and inspected 2 Reading Circles. He addressed eight well-attended public meetings, and also attended 6 meetings. Besides this, he had many informal talks with the leading merchants and mirasdar about the importance of Defence Loans, Red Cross Drive, post-war problems, etc. During his stay at Tanjore, he went round the town explaining to the people the scheme of rationing. He addressed the students and teachers of several schools about the war events and their duties towards war and about Red Cross Drive. At Tirupanthurithi, a big Muslim centre, the District Organizer, addressed the public meeting of Muslims held on 12th March 1944 in connexion with the birthday celebration of Muhammad, the Prophet of Muslims and war. In all the meetings he emphasized much on the Red Cross Drive.

Rao Sahib, I. Kumaraswami Pillai, and Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tanjore, toured for 6 days, visited 10 villages and inspected 5 Reading Circles. He attended 14 meetings. Mr. P. Muthu Dhanapala Chettiar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kumbakonam, convened and addressed one public meeting under the auspices of the National War Front at the Bhanadurai High School at Kumbakonam. Mr. K. Lakshminantham, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 11 days, visited 17 villages and inspected 12 Reading Circles. He addressed 13 public meetings.

During the month, 9 propaganda meetings were held in Negapatnam Division. The floating festival at Tirukkannapuram, Nanniam taluk, attracted a large number of pilgrims. M. Thayappa Thevar, Revenue Divisional Officer, Negapatnam, presided over some of the meetings. On 25th March 1944, a benefit performance in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund was held under the presidency of Janab Khan Bahadur Kalifullah Sahib, Councillor of Pudukkottah State. Mr. K. S. Ganesa Ayyar, District and Sessions Judge, Negapatnam, took part in some of the meetings of the National War Front and the Divisional War Committee.

Mr. P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, toured for 26 days, visited 11 villages and inspected 7 Reading Circles. He recruited two persons for the army and one person for undergirding electrician's course.

Mr. K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 12 days, visited 4 villages and addressed 5 public meetings. With regard to collections for Defence Loans, he helped the Revenue Officers by accompanying them during collection work. Due to his personal exertions, a sum of Rs. 400 (four hundred only) towards the National Savings Certificates was collected. The meeting held on 30th March 1944 at Mannargudi was largely attended to and presided by Mr. V. Ratnam Mudaliar, the District Munsif, Mannargudi. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, and the District Rationing officer spoke on 'Rationing.'

On 8th March 1944, a war propaganda meeting was held in the premises of the Board High School, Pattukottai, when all the teachers and pupils of the school were present. Mr. S. S. Thiagaraja Ayyar, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tiruppur, Coimbatore district, presided over the meeting. The Tamil Pandit of the school and Janab Muhammad Meera Sahib, spoke on war efforts. National War Front badges were distributed to the pupils and teachers who had enrolled themselves in the National War Front.

The taluk and additional propagandists visited in all 560 villages and inspected 193 Reading Circles, during their tours. They were, as usual, carrying on propaganda on Recruitment, Grow More Food, Defence Savings, Anti-hoarding, collection of iron scrapings, and waste paper, etc. Necessary instructions have been issued to all propagandists, Honorary Divisional Organizers and Lecturers to facilitate and publicize every likely money raising scheme under Red Cross Drive.

THE NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halaya, Deputy Organizer, has addressed 20 public meetings. He has inspected 8 Reading Circles and visited about 10 families of soldiers. He has addressed two mass meetings at Horanalli and Kulacombay.

Apart from pieal talks and informal meetings the five Taluk Propagandists have addressed about 90 public meetings—the important topic for the lectures being "The need to help the Red Cross." The best work for the month was turned out by Mr. J. Matha Gowder of the Anikozai Division.

The following non-officials have taken keen interest in National War Front activities:—Rao Bahadur H. B. Ari Gowder, Messrs. G. Matha Gowder, N. Lingam, J. Matha Gowder, Joghee Gowder, Dharmalingam, M. V. Pasupathy Ayyar, Dr. A. Gonsalvez, Lieut.-Col. K. R. K. Ayyangar, Mrs. Shaw, and B. A. C. Neville.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and staff of the National War Front carried on extensive tour throughout the district and made intensive propaganda in the month of March 1944, through meetings, distribution of booklets, pamphlets, leaflets and exhibition of posters, in villages. The District Organizer toured in Ariyalur and Lalgudi taluks and addressed well-attended public meetings at Ariyalur, Kathiperinam and Villangudi. Besides he inspected some of the Reading Circles in Ariyalur and found them working satisfactorily.

The District Lecturer Mr. M. Natarajan, was on tour for 22 days and visited 22 villages and addressed public meetings at such centres as Kodialam, Koppali, Kuboor, Kalpalayam, Thiruvanaikoil, Puliur, Parmatti, Karudayampalayam, Manangalam, Velayudampalayam and Thottiam besides inspecting 14 Reading Circles. Mr. V. Veeraswamy, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured for 10 days in this district and visited 13 villages. He addressed propaganda meetings at Mayanoor, Karur, Vangal, Thoramangalam and Perambalur. He inspected five Reading Circles. Janab M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maracair, Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured for 11 days in this district and visited 10 villages and addressed public meetings. He inspected 3 Reading Circles. Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., was on tour for 15 days and addressed 10 propaganda meetings. He inspected four Reading Circles. Miss M. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days in Trichinopoly taluk and Manaparai sub-taluk, and visited 14 villages. She addressed 9 public meetings, inspected 10 Reading Circles and visited 9 schools. Miss K. Sivakami, Lady Lecturer, toured for 20 days and visited 17 villages in Trichinopoly and Lalgudi taluk. She addressed 11 public meetings, inspected 9 Reading Circles and visited 7 schools.

Mr. N. Sathasivam Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Musiri, addressed public meetings at Kumular, Mullai, Pudur, Uthamanur, Neikuppai and Thachankurichi. Mr. N. S. Ramasarasu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur Division, addressed propaganda meetings at Ariyalur, Pudukkottai, Kulamanickam, Udayarpalayam

and Jayancondam besides inspecting 3 Reading Circles. Mr. V. Srinivasulu Naidu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulitalai, visited 6 villages in his taluk. He addressed 6 public meetings and inspected 6 Reading Circles. Mr. N. Palanisami Gounder, voluntary speaker, Karur, addressed 8 public meetings and inspected 4 Reading Circles. Mr. Chellappa, Voluntary speaker for Lalgudi taluk, addressed 6 public meetings and inspected 4 Reading Circles. The District Ballad Master Mr. O. V. Narayanaswami, visited 22 villages in Thichinopoly, Musiri, Thuraiyur and Lalgudi taluks and instructed boys and girls in singing war ballads. The eleven Taluk Propagandists visited in all 259 villages in this district and carried on intensive propaganda.

The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 propaganda meetings; the Tahsildar of Kulitalai 12, and Manaparai 6 propaganda meetings. War propaganda meetings were held in the villages of Ariyalur Division during the month under report according to the previously drawn up programme.

Mr. W. G. Janakiram, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over a special propaganda meeting held on 13th March 1944, at Perambalur. The Deputy Tahsildar of Ariyalur arranged a propaganda public meeting at Ariyalur on 20th March 1944 when the District Munsif, Ariyalur, presided over the meeting. The District Organizer, National War Front, Trichinopoly, delivered a lecture on the present situation.

The war literature and posters received from the Director of Public Instruction and other officers were duly distributed to the educational institutions and subordinate inspecting officers in the district and specimens of the important posters were displayed in the District Educational Officer's office along with the posters already received and exhibited. Inspecting officers and headmasters of all schools were urged to continue their recruitment drive with unabated vigour. They have not only been keeping in touch with the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officers and Manager, St. Joseph's Industrial School, but were also interviewing frequently the headmasters of the local and mufassal high schools and persons interested in propaganda and recruitment work. The inspecting officers in the district on the whole have addressed 90 meetings and supervised 12 Reading Circles during the month.

The District Educational Officer toured in Udayarpalayam and Perambalur taluks, a drama was conducted by the local people at which scenes connected with war efforts were enacted. The District Educational Officer presided.

A vigorous drive was made in the district for the intensification of Red Cross work and the response is encouraging.

The officers of the Agricultural department addressed 52 meetings during the month under report in this district and the ryots advised to avail of the several concessions granted by Government to increase food production, not to hoard food-grains but to release them to the public. The staff of the Public Health, Veterinary and Registration departments inspected the Reading Circles assigned to them in their respective jurisdiction.

TINNEVELLY.—Special propaganda meetings were held at Melappalayam, Zamin Manyachi, Kurumbur and Levengipuram on 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th March 1944. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevely, presided over the Melappalayam meeting. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti, took the chair at the Manyachi meeting. The District Collector presided over the other two meetings.

These meetings were largely attended. Besides the need for sustained efforts in the matter of recruitment to the fighting forces, question of special importance such as the food situation, the "grow more food" campaign, and the savings campaign were dealt with by the speakers and presidents.

At Maniyachi three young men volunteered to join the army. At Kurumbur, the Tahsildar presented a purse of Rs. 928 to the Collector towards the Red Cross Fund. About 800 poor people were fed on the day of the meeting. At Levengipuram Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Song Publicity Officer of the National War Front Organization, and his party gave an interesting performance. The place where the meeting was held has been named after the Collector and at the request of the public the Collector wished Viswanathapuram plenty and prosperity.

In addition to these special meetings reports have been received of the following war propaganda meetings. A public meeting was held on 13th March 1944 under the presidency of the Tahsildar, Sankarankoil, at Sinnikulam. The Agricultural Demonstrator and Sannappa Reddiyar spoke. Another was conducted at Uthumalai on 21st March 1944 by the Tahsildar, Tenkasi, when Sri Ramachandran, Agricultural Demonstrator, Sri G. Subramania Ayyar, Stationary Sub-Magistrate and Mr. John Samuel spoke.

On 24th March 1944, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Song Publicity Officer, National War Front, Madras, and his staff-singers entertained the audience

with their songs at the public meeting held in front of Gandhivinnayagar temple in Tinnevely, under the presidency of the Collector and demonstrated the effectiveness of the propaganda through songs. The president and the audience appreciated the useful propaganda work done by the party. The party visited Levingipuram as already stated on 25th March 1944 and Tuticorin on 26th March 1944 and 27th March 1944.

On 6th March 1944 under the auspices of the District War Committee, Mr. M. Sundaram, Special Officer, Government of India, Wild Rubber Scheme, gave a lecture on "*Cryptostegia Grandiflora*" as a war-time source of vegetable rubber and gave a tapping demonstration of the wild rubber plant.

The Lady Lecturer was on tour for 20 days during the month, visited 16 villages, attended and addressed 3 public meetings and conducted 10 reading circles. In addition to these, she visited 7 schools wherein she had informal talks.

The District Lecturer toured for 20 days during the month. He visited 23 villages, conducted 13 meetings, inspected and conducted 13 reading circles and attended and addressed all the 4 week-end meetings.

The Lecturer for Muslim Community was on tour in this district for 5 days from 11th to 15th March 1944. He is reported to have visited Tiruchendur, Kulasekharapatnam and Udangudi and addressed a public meeting at Manbabudaya Mahajana Sangam.

The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, visited Nanguneri, Velliyoor, Karungulam and Radhapuram during the month. He inspected 26 Reading Circles and conducted one public meeting. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Tinnevely, Mr. Chakrapani Nambiar attended 3 Recruitment Drive meetings during the month.

The District Educational Officer delivered 3 lectures during the month. His Personal Assistant conducted 4 meetings. The District Educational Officer reported that the conversion of the Provident Fund Account into the National Savings Certificates was progressing well and the amount realized up to the end of February was Rs. 2,40,720. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies reported that the touring officers of his department were inspecting and conducting reading circles regularly during their tours.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Mr. Carleston, the Collector, presided over 2 public meetings one at Kurupam and the other at Parvatipur. He attended on 21st March 1944 the function organized by Lieut.-Col. Alexander of Rajaram Rifles to bring about friendly relationship between the troops and the village guards. He inspected the Village Guards of Badangi Aerodrome on 29th March 1944 and gave some helpful suggestions.

The District Organizer toured for 7 days, attended and arranged 7 meetings during the month. He attended the Appeal Committee Meeting of the Red Cross. He also attended the Periodical Conference Meeting; District War Committee meeting and the District Soldiers' Board meeting.

The Second Lecturer toured for 19 days, visited 56 places, conducted 51 meetings, inspected 14 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured for 29 days, conducted 21 meetings, visited 23 places and inspected 12 Reading Circles. The Additional Lecturer toured for 18 days, conducted 12 meetings and inspected 5 Reading Circles. The meeting at Kurupam was presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam. He attended the meeting at Parvatipur which was addressed by the Collector, Vizagapatam. The Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 9 days, addressed 4 meetings, visited 4 places and inspected 2 Reading Circles. The Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 8 days, visited 8 places, organized 11 meetings and inspected 3 Reading Circles.

The Ballad Master toured for 20 days, visited 23 villages, addressed 20 meetings, inspected 13 Reading Circles, visited 24 military families and made 18 night halts. He attended the meetings at Kurupam and Parvatipur which were presided over by the District Collector, Vizagapatam, and sang war ballads. He with the concerned Taluk Propagandists attended the festivals at Srikrumam and Bojjiputuga and made National War Front Propaganda during the festival days.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasaptam, toured for 20 days, addressed 16 meetings, visited 24 military families, inspected 6 Reading Circles and 10 poster sites. His meetings at Rayavaram and Kusurapudi were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasaptam and they were attended by over 4,000 and 1,500 respectively. The meeting at Chintapalli was also attended by a large number of people. The feeding of over 100 deserving poor of Narasaptam which had been started 5 months ago was continued during the month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 11 days, addressed 16 meetings, inspected 13 Reading Circles and 30 poster sites, visited 20 military families,

36 villages, collected 30 bullock shoes and made 5 night halts. He spoke at the meeting at Kurupam which was presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 9 days, inspected 8 Reading Circles and conducted 12 meetings during the month, and enrolled 72 persons into National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 5 days, visited 20 villages, organized 5 meetings, inspected 5 Reading Circles and 3 poster sites, visited 20 military families and enrolled 20 persons into National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for 5 days, conducted 3 meetings and made one night halt. He enrolled 19 persons into National War Front. He conducted a meeting at Srikrumam during the Delayatna festival and the same was attended very largely.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 511 villages, inspected 235 Reading Circles and collected 174 bullock shoes during the month.

One hundred and eleven persons were enrolled into National War Front during the month under report.

WEST GODAVARI.—The staff of the National War Front and the Revenue Subordinates were carrying on propaganda as usual. The Propaganda material received was being distributed among the village reading circles. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited Dwaraka, Tirumala, Makhinavarigudem and Chintalapudi, etc., while the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bhimavaram held public meetings at Bhimavaram, Tadepalligudem and Ganapavaram and exhorted the people to join the Army. People are confident that the Allies will win the War and their morale is good. Enemy propaganda has no effect at all. The Health Inspector, Polavaram, toured 8 villages during the month and gave 8 lectures.

MADURA DISTRICT.—Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, made extensive touring in this district visiting Dindigul, Palni, Madura, Nilakkottai and Kodaikanal taluks inspecting 35 villages, reading circles and addressed 6 village meetings. He attended the committee meetings at Dindigul, Palni and Kodaikanal. He arrived on the 27th morning and left by 30th night Express.

27th March 1944.—The Director accompanied by the Tahsildar and District Organizer proceeded to Eriodu, Miss Mary Lazarus, Lady Lecturer, and Mr. V. Sambamoorthy, Honorary Taluk Organizer, followed in the van. At Eriodu he inspected the books of 9 Reading Circles and saw the members of the same. The Revenue Inspector was very helpful and evinced great interest. The school children sang and danced to war ballads. Mr. Harvey was so pleased that he presented the children with Rs. 5. Thence all proceeded to Vedasanthur. The Revenue Inspector had assembled the members and registers of 10 reading circles of his firka. He had arranged some rural sports like stick play, kummi and kolattam, by school children. He had arranged light refreshments also. The Director, after inspecting the books, addressed the large crowd that had gathered, on Red Cross and the present war situation in Assam borders. He went to Dindigul. In the afternoon he proceeded to Shanarapatti firka. At Kosavapatti he inspected the registers of three Reading Circles. School children entertained the audience with a small drama on Grow More Food subject. He returned to Dindigul at 6 p.m. The Taluk Committee Members had arranged a tea party in the Municipal Office hall. Afterwards a Taluk Committee was held in the Victory House, where reports by the Ladies Auxiliary, Victory House and Taluk Committee were read by their respective secretaries.

28th March 1944.—Captain Harvey and the Organizer started from Dindigul at 7 a.m. by the Bomber Van to Palni. Every village on the way had erected arches and pandals. At Athicombai, Oddanchatram, and Sindalavadampatti the Director was received by the members of the Reading Circles, garlanded and entertained by school children. In all these places in addition to arches special pandals were erected. The party reached Palni at 10-30 a.m. At the town Mr. J. M. Somasundaram, the Executive Officer of the Andavan Devasthanam, the Executive Officer, Honorary Taluk Organizer, received him and the former gave him temple honours. The temple elephants and the melam did service. He was met later by Mr. K. S. Lakshimpati Naicker, Zamindar of Idayakottai, Arunachala Gounder, and Mr. Parasuram, Commissioner. A small procession composed of school children and members of the Committee including the Tahsildar, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Lady Doctor and others, escorted the Director of War Publicity to the Victory House. A specially erected and decorated pandal in front of the Victory House was already filled with a large crowd though it was 11 a.m. in the day. Reports on the working of the Victory House, Taluk Committee and the Ladies Auxiliary were read. Many

items of interest by the school boys and girls like drama, kummi, kolattam, singing and fancy dress were included in the programme. The Director in his speech expressed his great pleasure at the very hearty co-operation between the officials and non-officials of the district that was so patent everywhere in the district. He then spoke on the situation in the Assam front. He exhorted in general and the members of the Committee in particular on the necessity of contributing largely to the Red Cross. The party started from thence at 1.30 p.m. to Madura. On the way he was received at Srirampuram (Gudalavari) by Mr. V. Ramasami Reddiyar, Vice-President of the Dindigul Taluk Committee for rural area. He had arranged rural sports and oyl kummi by the villagers. Then again in Kannivadi a large crowd awaited his arrival with band and he was taken to a specially erected pandal. He inspected 3 Reading Circles. A few miles off at Dharmathupatti he was received by Mr. V. Venkatarama Sastri, Revenue Officer, Kannivadi Zamin and garlanded by the secretaries of four reading circles. The party then reached Madura.

29th March 1944.—Next morning at 8 a.m. he started to Kodaikanal. On the way he inspected Paraval and Samayanallur reading circles. Then at Nilakkottai he went to the Victory House where he was received by Mr. Susai Prakasam Pillai, Tahsildar, and Mr. Nadaraja Nadar, Honorary Organizer, Nilakkottai. He inspected the registers of the Victory House and those of Nilakkottai and Vasuvanuthu reading circles.

30th March 1944.—The Director attended a general-body meeting of the Taluk Committee at Kodaikanal presided over by Mr. Logan in Taluk office.

The District Organizer toured for 18 days, inspected 42 Reading Circles, delivered 10 lectures, and visited 5 schools. The District Lecturer toured in Melur, Dindigul and Panni taluks for 24 days, addressed 21 meetings, inspected 11 reading circles and visited 6 schools. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. A. S. D. Charles toured for 24 days in Uthamapalayam, Periyakulam and Madura taluks, addressed 17 meetings, inspected 8 reading circles and visited 17 schools and enrolled 32 members. The Lady Lecturer Miss Mary Lazarus, toured for 26 days in Tirumangalam, Usilampatti and Madura taluks, addressed 20 meetings, inspected 15 Reading Circles, visited seven schools and 31 houses, and enrolled 90 members for the Ladies' Auxiliary, Usilampatti. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 6 days in Uthamapalayam sub-taluk, addressed 3 meetings, and inspected 5 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled classes was on leave and joined duty on 1st April 1944. The Additional Lecturer for Mankulathores toured for 14 days in Usilampatti, Dindigul and Panni taluks, addressed 7 meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. The Regional Lecturer has toured for 3 days in this district. On 5th March 1944 he delivered a lecture at Karupatti under the Chairmanship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Melur. On 15th March 1944 he addressed a gathering at Sindupatti under the chairmanship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti. On 21st March 1944 he addressed a village meeting at Kunnathur.

HONORARY TALUK ORGANISERS

Taluks.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Meetings addressed.	Reading Circles inspected.	Other works.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madura	17	23	14	15	..
Melur	26	6	2	4	..
Dindigul	26	14	3	4	..
Panni	14	17	11	8	..
Kodaikanal	6	7	4	8	..
Uthamapalayam	18	11	9
Usilampatti	20	18	11

* Visited 6 schools.

† Visited 8 schools and 10 soldiers' families.

‡ Visited 14 schools and 22 soldiers' families.

TALUK PROPAGANDISTS

Taluks.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Reading circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madura	21	27	14	12
Madura sub-taluk	10	20	18	5
Melur	21	26	22	..
Dindigul	27	26	22	13
Panni	27	27	25	..
Nilakkottai	22	28	27	..
Periyakulam	23	36	20	..
Uthamapalayam	22	26	17	28
Usilampatti	21	16 (22)	14	20
Tirumangalam	23	31	13	..
.. .. .	21	22	8	..

Ballad singer toured in Melur and Nilakkottai for 16 days, sang in four meetings and taught war ballads in 32 schools.

Song Publicity Scheme

The Song Publicity Organizer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, and the Tamil staff-singers with the orchestra toured in Tinnevely district from 24th to 28th March 1944.

At Tinnevely town a music concert with war songs was given on 24th March 1944 at 10 p.m. by the staff-singers and orchestra. The Collector of Tinnevely Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao presided. About 8,000 people attended the music party, which lasted for two hours. Loud-speaker arrangements had been made.

Mr. Balasubramaniam, made a short speech in Tamil on the War with special emphasis on the principles of rationing, etc.

On 25th March 1944 the party partook in the function of a huge public meeting that was held at a village near Cape Comorin, called Levingpuram at 8 p.m. The staff-singers sang the war songs for about an hour and the Song Publicity Organizer made a short speech.

A mammoth gathering consisting of about eight thousand people listened to a music performance by the staff-singers at Tuticorin on 26th March 1944 in the local maidan where a specially decorated pandal had been erected and loud-speaker arrangements had been made. The performance lasted for 2½ hours and a thousand ladies were present. Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector presided.

Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, addressed a huge audience consisting of about 10,000 men and women at the same maidan at Tuticorin on 27th March 1944 at 8 p.m. The Sub-Collector presided. He spoke at length on the various aspects of the war like recruitment, Red-Cross Fund, austerity campaign, rationing, travel-less, grow more food, small savings scheme, etc., illustrating every topic with singing of suitable songs. The function proved a grand success. The meeting lasted for 2 hours till 10 p.m.

On 22nd March 1944 at 7 p.m. the Song Publicity Organizer broadcast a talk in Tamil at the All-India Radio, Madras, the subject being 'Place of music in War Propaganda.' He illustrated his theme by himself singing some war songs.

Srimathis V. C. Balambal and C. M. Saraswathi, Tamil staff-singers sang war ballads at the commencement of a propaganda meeting held at Madras on 19th March 1944 at 10 a.m. On 4th March 1944 they taught war songs to the local Corporation music mistresses.

On 20th March 1944 two records in Telugu were made, Mr. M. C. Narasaraju and Miss Alivelu singing. Another Tamil record was made on anti-Japanese theme, Mr. C. N. Pandurangam singing.

Mr. G. Joshua, the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer was on tour in the Districts of Nellore, Chittoor and Kurnool. The staff-singer Mr. Narasaraju accompanied him and sang Telugu War songs in the meetings addressed by the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer. The Telugu Bommalattam party also accompanied the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer and gave demonstrations of the shadow play in a few places. The Assistant Song Publicity Organizer met the Telugu poets in the course of his tour.

The Tamil and Telugu Liaison Officers were on tour in the Tamil and Telugu districts, respectively. The two Tamil Railway Ballad Masters and the one Telugu Railway Ballad Master were spreading war songs by singing them in the running trains during the month of March 1944.

The District Ballad-masters in all districts have been doing excellent work by visiting a number of villages and instructing war songs to a number of school children.

The second edition of War songs in Tamil was published during this month and 12,000 copies are being widely distributed throughout the Tamil area, with special attention being paid to the Girls' schools and Boys' schools.

Madura Propaganda Vans

The van Keren toured for 925 miles consuming 61 gallons of petrol. It toured in Periyakulam, Nilakkottai and Dindigul taluks. The van accompanied the Director of War Publicity during his inspection tour in Dindigul, Panni, Madura and Nilakkottai taluks.

MSC. 7759—Malabar.—The Van toured in the district only for 17 days from 11—3—1944. It visited 23 villages and covered a total distance of 386 miles. It was also used in connection with the Recruitment week, Red-cross drive and His Excellency the Governor's visit.

MSC. 671—Trichinopoly.—The van could not tour except for two days towards the end of the month. It was taken to Thottam festival on 30th March 1944 and films and Magic lantern slides were shown to a gathering of nearly 6,000 persons at that festival. The Radio was made use of during the festival.

MSC. 7537—Nilgiris.—The van toured for 19 days and visited 23 villages covering a total distance of 326 miles. War shorts and magic lantern slides were exhibited and 20 Radio recitals were given.



Photograph of the Recruitment Stall arranged by Mr. V. Sundarama Dutt, Honorary Assistant Technicians Recruiting Officer, Nellore, at the Nellore District Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle Show held from 7th to 11th March.

Gudalur taluk.—The van toured in Gudalur taluk for two days and covered a total distance of 22 miles. It visited one village and gave two film shows.

MSC. 7760—Kurnool.—The van toured in the District only for ten days as it had to undergo repairs. It visited six villages and covered a total distance of 193 miles. War shorts were shown in eight villages.

MSC. 6984—Nellore: "OREL".—The van was used for the annual agricultural exhibition and cattle show at Nellore from 7th March 1944 to 11th March 1944. It could not exhibit films as the generating engine was under repair.

MSC. 6946—North Arcot: "GAUDALCANAR".—The van toured in the District for 24 days and visited 23 villages covering a total distance of 383 miles. Nineteen films and seven magic lantern shows were given. The Radio also was used in the villages. The van was in attendance at the Rural sports and Rural services exhibition on 28th March 1944 at Aram and entertained people with recorded music. It was also in attendance at the model village scheme meeting at Kasthambadi, Arani taluk, on 29th March 1944. Films were also exhibited.

MSC. 7638—West Godavari.—The van toured in the district only for 15 days as the District Lecturer was deputed on special duty. The van visited 15 villages and covered a total distance of 421 miles. Films and magic lantern slides were shown. The van was also used for Red Cross drive.

MSC. 7468—Coimbatore: "MATAPAN".—The van did not tour in the villages as it was under repairs. On 10th March 1944, it was taken round the city of Coimbatore for announcement in connection with the demonstration of village guards on that day, at Coronation park. The total distance travelled by the van in the month was 121 miles. It did not tour in Salem district during the month.

MSC. 7711—Chittoor.—The van toured for 19 days and visited 20 villages covering a total distance of 345 miles. Ten film shows were given during the tour.

MSC. 3438—Chingleput "Tunisia".—The van was sent to the district on 15th March 1944. It toured for 12 days and visited eleven villages covering a total distance of 363 miles. In almost all the villages visited, film shows were given.

MSC. 7677—Tanjore.—The van toured in the district for 22 days and visited 18 villages and 3 towns, covering a total distance of 524 miles. Nineteen film shows were given in the villages visited by the van. The van was also used (1) to give cinema exhibition and music for the families of District soldiers on 13th March 1944 at the instance of District Soldier's Board Organization, (2) for making short speeches and announcements in connection with Rationing in Tanjore and (3) for the District Police sports on 23rd March 1944.

MSC. 7160—Tinnevely: "CASABLANCA".—The van toured only for 12 days, due to certain repairs to the generating engine. It visited 19 villages and covered 450 miles. As the generating engine was under repairs,

only the P.A. system and Radio were used. The van also attended the Recruitment Publicity meetings held at Maniyachy, Kurumbur and Levingipuram in the taluks of Kollipati, Tiruchendur and Nanguneri under the presidency of the District Collector.

MSC. 7162—South Kanara: "TEHERAN".—The van toured only for ten days and covered a total distance of 231 miles, visiting ten villages. Seven films and three magic lantern shows were given in the above villages. Gramophone records also were played in all the villages it visited.

MSC. 7704—Anantapur.—The van toured for 21 days and visited 19 villages covering a total distance of 250 miles. Fourteen films and five magic lantern shows were given. The van was also used to play gramophone records in aid of the Red Cross at Government Training School, Anantapur, and for announcements at Kadiri during the car festival.

BELLARY.—The van was in the entire charge of the District Lecturer, who toured in it for 23 days, visited 19 villages, covering a distance of 576 miles. It provided day time entertainment in 22 places including the headquarters town and gave 8 night shows with 4 reels a night at each place.

MSC. 6983—Vizagapatam: "ALAMEIN".—The van toured for 20 days and visited 55 villages covering a total distance of 593 miles. Due to the trouble in the generating engine, only three film shows were given. Four magic lantern shows were given. The van was also used for giving a show for the Civil Pioneer Force.

MSC. 7260—Guntur: "NAPLES".—The van was under repairs. The van was used in Guntur town in connection with the preliminaries of the Red Cross drive.

MSC. 6947—"TOBRUK".—This van after renovation, is being fitted up with cinema apparatus and other items of equipment at Victory House. As soon as it is ready it will be allotted to one of the districts.

MSC. 7161—Cuddapah: "STALINGRAD".—This van still continued to be under repairs and complete overhaul at Madras.

MSC. 796.—This van is held up at Otacamund for want of Crown and Pinion.

MSC. 6104—(Military Van).—This van allotted exclusively for troop shows in and around Madras, continued to work as per the programme drawn up by the military authorities.

No reports have so far been received in respect of Propaganda vans 'Malta (MSC. 6985), MSC. 7536, MSC. 7713, MDM. 651 from the District Organizers, Kistna, Madras, East Godavari and Ramnad, respectively, though all the vans were working during the month in the respective districts.

Films.—As usual the films from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to the vans as and when they were received. Supply of Telugu and Tamil war shorts at the end of every week to Madras Regiment, has been continued.

Propaganda Material.—Leaflets, magic lantern slides and other propaganda materials were distributed to all the vans as and when they were received.

War Committees, Depots, etc.

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 27th March 1944.

The leaflet entitled "The Indian Army in action" was published in English.

It was resolved that translations of this leaflet, brought up to date, be also published in the Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Urdu languages, and that Messrs. T. A. V. Nallan, T. Dharma Rao Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur M. Raman and Dr. Syed Niyamatullah, be requested to translate the leaflet in the respective languages.

The Sub-Committee resolved that a leaflet with a full-length photograph, be issued at an early date, containing details of the career of the late Subedar Subrahmanyam of the Indian Sappers and Miners, from Wallajahbad, Chingleput district, who, on the Cassino front, in Italy, gave up his life in order to save a British Officer and several Indian ranks from certain death.

It was resolved to co-opt Mr. K. M. Balasubrahmanya Mudaliyar, the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, as a member of the Propaganda Sub-Committee.

It was also resolved that he be requested to supply this Sub-Committee with copies of the ballads so far published by him and to indicate the policy adopted by him in the selection and singing of ballads in this province.

Reports received from Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities in the districts were read and recorded.

The information furnished by the Director of War Publicity regarding the National War Front, propaganda vans, posters, films, slides and also Reading Circles, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committee unanimously resolved that His Excellency be requested to nominate Mr. D. Dhyanathan, the Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee.

BELLARY.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee was held on the 21st March under the presidency of Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary. The President read a brief summary of the activities of the district and the Divisional War Committees of Adoni and Hospet, along with a review of the activities of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee since the 2nd February the date of the last meeting. Under the auspices of the District War Committee a drama was staged by the Revenue Staff of the Anantapur district in the Royal Picture Palace, Bellary, in aid of the Amnesties for Troops Fund and a purse of Rs. 5,501 was presented to the Collector who presided on the occasion. The proposal of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bellary, to seek the permission of Government for utilising some of the collective subscriptions from villages on village improvements from now onwards was postponed for consideration at the next meeting as the amount collected was too small to be utilized for any purpose. The Collector expressed his idea of using some of the money collected, at once on some village improvement as it would be an incentive to other villages to subscribe for their own benefit. Plans were also discussed for carrying on the Red Cross drive from the 1st April onwards and raising funds by various methods through the agency of the Town and Taluk Committees specially formed for the purpose.

HOSPET.—There were three meetings in the month of March 1944. On the 16th there was a public meeting presided over by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, who spoke about the War situation and the aims and objects of the Red Cross and urged that the people should donate liberally to the Red Cross fund. The meeting was followed by the War Show.

On the 23rd March, there was a meeting of the Propaganda Committee presided over by Mr. K. S. Ramana Rao, when it was resolved to address the Collector, and obtain funds for publishing some leaflets and pamphlets prepared by Mr. V. L. Narayana Rao. On the 29th the Committee met for forming a separate Sub-Committee for the celebration of the Red Cross fortnight from the 1st April to the 16th April and the Flag day on the 3rd April. On the 30th, the Sub-Committee met and drafted the programme for the celebration of the Flag day on the 3rd and the Red Cross fortnight from the 1st to the 16th April.

COIMBATORE.—A District Committee has been formed with Collector as Chairman for the celebration of the Red Cross weeks. A meeting of this Committee was held in the Collector's office on 25th March 1944 and several important resolutions were passed regarding the celebration. Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars

and Deputy Tahsildars have been requested to form committees in their respective Divisional, Taluk and Sub-Taluk headquarters and to collect donations in aid of the Fund.

UDDAPAH.—The Executive body of the District War Committee met on 1st March 1944 and discussed the questions of popularisation of War Loans, Prize bonds and the formation of a salvage committee for collection of useful material for war effort. The need of collection of light literature for troops was impressed on all the collecting agencies.

KURNOOL.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held on 28th March 1944 in the Collector's office, Kurnool, and the Collector presided over the meeting. Among other things, it was resolved to render all possible help to the drive for funds for the "Red Cross", and for the recruitment of men to the Civil Pioneer Force. It was also resolved that effective steps should be taken to counter enemy propaganda, and to assist the Government in the anti-hoarding campaign. The Divisional and Taluk War Committees also met frequently and chalked out programmes for doing effective war work.

NORTH ARCOT.—An ordinary meeting of the District War Committee was held on 1st March 1944 when it was resolved that due steps should be taken to further the progress of the recruitment in the district. It was also resolved that the people at large should be induced to purchase war bonds to help the Government with money. The Taluk Committees and the Taluk Soldiers' Committees meetings were held at their respective headquarters on the date noted against each:—Wallajah, 2nd, Arkonam, 9th, Truppattur, 11th, Tiruvanamalai, 14th, Arani, 6th, Polur, 18th, Gudiyattam, 16th March 1944.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 11th March 1944. The reports of the Sub-Committees were read and adopted.

SOUTH KANARA.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee was held on 19th March 1944 and a vigorous drive is already afoot for the collection of funds under the "Red Cross Drive".

THE NILGIRIS.—The Salvage Sub-Committee, Ootacamund, has turned out the best work. The other Sub-Committees are working satisfactorily.

TICHAJINOPOLY.—The Working Committee of the District War Committee and the Propaganda Sub-Committee met during the month and transacted routine business.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

Educational concessions.—The Government have directed that the children, wives and dependent brothers and sisters of persons employed in the Mercantile Marine, and the children of all Civil Defence Personnel (including Fire Service) who are killed by enemy action shall also be eligible for the educational concessions provided so far to similar dependents of persons serving in the Army.

Free supply of quinine.—In view of the difficulty in assessing the quinine requirements of the families of Indian soldiers even very approximately, the Government have decided that a quantity of five pounds of quinine sulphate should be placed at the disposal of the District Soldiers' Boards, in all districts for free distribution. These boards will distribute the drug free of cost to families of Indian soldiers suffering from malaria in quantities not exceeding 100 grains to any person at any one time. In the Nilgiris, where there is no District Soldiers' Board, the District Medical Officer will distribute the drug free of cost to families of Indian soldiers suffering from malaria and requiring quinine on the production of a certificate from officers of the Revenue Department not lower in rank than village headmen. The Government, however, consider that this arrangement in the Nilgiris cannot be satisfactory, as a member of a soldier's family in one of the outlying villages can hardly be expected to go to Ootacamund to get his free quota of quinine. They have, therefore, requested the Collector of the district to suggest a more satisfactory arrangement. The Government have also directed that the above system of free distribution by Soldiers' Boards shall not affect the supply of quinine to members of soldiers' families attending Government, Municipal and local fund hospitals and dispensaries in the ordinary course and that these people should not be refused quinine treatment for malaria in these medical institutions.

MADRAS.—One hundred and eighty cases have been attended to this month as compared to 150 cases during the last month by the District Inspectress and Head Sevadharnis and Sevadharnis. The District Inspectress alone has personally attended to 30 important cases of

grievances. The Head Sevadharnis and Sevadharnis are helping the families to write letters to their kith and kin on active service and in sending parcels for the prisoners of war.

The District Inspectress has helped in 24 cases for educational concessions to the children of the families of soldiers, etc., compared to 4 cases during the last month. Six cases of transfers, 4 cases of discharge, 2 cases of extension of leave, and the issue of extra ration cards for the soldiers who have come on leave were attended to during the month. The Inspectress dealt with 25 cases in regard to family allotments. In a case where a family of the prisoner of war was harassed to quit the house the family was occupying, the District Inspectress helped the family in getting extension of time. Free legal advice was given to 4 cases of the family of prisoners of war. Medical help was given in two cases of the family of the prisoners of war. Six cases who were in urgent need of medical help were attended to in hospitals by the District Inspectress personally and a Head Sevadharni.

One hundred and fifty members of soldiers' families who were not in good circumstances were fed by the District Inspectress at her own cost. A talk on the duties of the families of soldiers, ex-soldiers and prisoners of war, and the help done by the Sevadharni scheme was broadcast on 16th February 1944 on the All-India Radio. Pamphlets were printed and distributed throughout the city in Tamil, Telugu, and in English. Six meetings for families of soldiers, etc., were held this month and one monthly meeting of Head Sevadharnis and Sevadharnis was also held.

BELLARY.—Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah and Mrs. Ramiah advised and helped a large number of sepoys on leave and the relatives of those that are in the field service. Many letters were read and addressed to serving men on behalf of their families, 12 major cases of military welfare were investigated during the month and either settled locally or reported and recommended to the concerned units through the District Soldiers' Board, Bellary. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah took special pains to canvass military welfare in all the rural centres toured by him for war propaganda and recruitment. He interviewed a large number of people in Yenniganur, Muguthi, Halaharivi, Timmapuram, Pesaladinne, Divayadinne, Soganur, Peddahanuvam, Gajjhalli, Soogur, Malappali, Tungabhadra, Rampuram, Narana-puram, Danapuram and Kadichota and explained to them the various phases of war effort. The Taluk Soldiers' Boards met during the month, and handled all cases that were brought before them.

COIMBATORE.—A canteen for Indian Soldiers was opened on 26th March 1944 by Mr. R. C. S. Bell, Collector of Coimbatore. The District Organizer, as Joint Secretary, made necessary arrangements in that connexion.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Forces Club at Jagannickpur is working well and is patronized in large numbers. Friendly matches in Football and Hockey are being arranged between the members of the fighting forces and civilian public.

On Telugu New Year's Day the 25th of March, nearly a thousand members of the soldiers' families gathered in the compound of the Collector's office when sweets were supplied to children and tea provided to those present. The sweets to the children were distributed by the Collector himself. Besides this, pieces of cloth and sarees were distributed to the mothers. The District Organizer and the Muslim Lecturer addressed the gathering present and explained to them in detail, the several amenities provided by the Government to the families of the fighting forces.

KURNOOL.—The District Soldiers' Board is functioning satisfactorily. The paid welfare workers, members of the Taluk Soldiers' Committees and the Tahsildars are taking interest and rendering all possible help to the families of serving soldiers.

NORTH ARCOT.—On the field of welfare work, the usual means and ways to stimulate the military men and the welfare workers, the Sevadharnis and other military pensioners were adopted and they were asked to visit the villages to enquire after the welfare of the families of men serving in the battle front. The usual routine work at the office governing civil litigations, non-receipt of letters, assignment of lands under Grow More Food Scheme, etc., were disposed of by the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, North Arcot, Vellore.

The appointment of Sevadharnis in this district has added to the efficiency of welfare work. The Sevadharnis are carrying out propaganda with redoubled zeal and earnestness with the result that people in large numbers assemble and hear the lectures in vernacular.

The correspondence between the families and the prisoners of war is maintained and whenever the families need the Sevadharnis and the welfare workers write letters for

them addressed to the prisoners. They inform the families that they can post letters to the prisoners of war either through the depot or through the District Soldiers' Board.

The welfare workers have been asked to be on the look-out for deserters and they have been advised to report promptly to the Police whenever the information about the concealment of the deserters is found out.

Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Phythian Adams, I.A., Civil Liaison Officer, Bangalore, visited Vellore on 6th March 1944 and halted here for two days to inspect the offices of the District Soldiers' Board.

In short the hearty co-operation of the Revenue and Police officials with the late and the present secretaries, District Soldiers' Board, North Arcot, Vellore, has marked tangible results in their efforts to accelerate the welfare work in this district.

KANNAD.—The District Soldiers' Board met on 14th March 1944. Captain Martin, Assistant Civil Liaison Officer and Vice-President of the Board explained the work so far done, the new pension rules and other matters connected with ex-service men. A gathering of families of serving soldiers was held at Sattur on 26th March 1944. About 200 members of such families attended. Captain Martin presided over the function. The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board and the National War Front staff during their tours enquired into the welfare of soldiers' families.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Soldiers' Committees and the committee for the collection of second-hand books and magazines for the use of troops are working satisfactorily in the district.

The Red Cross Work

KISTNA.—Particular attention was paid to the Red Cross work. Five thousand Red Cross flags have been received for sale and they have been sent out to all the ten taluks for sale. A drama was enacted on the 22nd at Masulipatam in the immediate presence of the Deputy Collector. It was a grand success. Thanks to the Red Cross Association and the public who generously contributed a sum of about eleven thousand rupees was realised.

KURNOOL.—On 25th March 1944 a public meeting was arranged in the Municipal Park, Kurnool, under the auspices of the Local Red Cross Faine Sub-Committee. The District Collector presided over the meeting. Mrs. Rajam Venkataramani, wife of the Forest Officer, Kurnool East, distributed sarees and dhoties to about 300 poor people.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A very influential and representative central committee was formed with Mr. W. H. Mitchell, Collector of Trichinopoly, as President to organise the St. John and Red Cross Appeal. Division committees were also formed with Divisional Officers as Presidents. The special committee at Trichinopoly met thrice during the month and approved the several arrangements for the St. John and Red Cross Week in April 1944.

Hospital Requisites.—The Ladies' Working Party did substantial work in the month under hospital requisites and knitted garments and the extent of the work is extracted below:—

Hospital Requisites.		Knitted Garments.	
Long pyjamas	63 pairs.	Pullovers (with Sleeves) ..	3
Short	2 "	Do. (Sleeveless)	3
Shirts	18 "	Mufflers	10
Shite pants	35 "	Helmet Mufflers	4
Handkerchiefs	492	Stump socks	2
Total	610	Total	22

Salvage Collection

KURNOOL.—At its meeting held on 28th March 1944 the District War Committee resolved to intensify the drive for collection of waste paper. So far about 20 bags of the stuff have been collected.

TINNEVELLY.—The waste papers collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. Eight maunds and 4 lb. of waste paper and 4 maunds and 80½ lb. of scrap iron were collected during the month. A sum of Rs. 2,278-14-4 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Two hundred and four bullock shoes were collected by the National War Front staff during the month.

Recruitment Activities

Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

The Presidency Recruitment figures for February 1944 show an improvement over those of January.

The fifth course at the Madras Cadet Training School closed with March 1944. Out of 101 candidates who had undergone the course 81 were selected for interview by the No. 5 G.H.Q. Selection Board, Bangalore. The next course will begin in May 1944.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board interviewed during March 1944, 82 candidates, of whom 15 were recommended for commissions and 39 for training at the Madras Cadet Training School, Adyar.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice during March 1944 and recommended 10 candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces and 3 candidates for Pre-Cadet Training out of 21 candidates interviewed.

ANANTAPUR.—The Revenue Officials have been doing good recruitment work. It was resolved in the District War Committee meeting held on 28th March 1944 to do recruitment work more effectively and vigorously since the Indian soil has been invaded. The non-official help also is forthcoming in this branch of war work by the award of medals to persons who produce good results in recruitment work.

BELLARY.—Apart from the men recruited by the military agency there were 5 men recruited by the Tahsildar of Rayadurg.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers, the Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The members of the National War Front, the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars did propaganda work during their tours. The recruitment sub-committee met on 13th March 1944 and interviewed one candidate for emergency commission. He was accepted and his application was sent to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras.

CUDDAPAH.—Special attention is paid by the Revenue Subordinates for Recruitment and the progress of their work is periodically watched. The District Agricultural staff also is turning out good work in this direction.

GUNTUR.—One hundred and eighty-four men were recruited to the Army. Besides these, others were directly sent from the training centre of the Hon. P. V. Krishniah Chowdary. The District Recruitment Sub-Committee selected three candidates for the emergency commission. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bezvada, visited Guntur on 28th March 1944 and a largely attended meeting was held on that day in the premises of the Taluk Office in connexion with his visit.

KURNOOL.—One hundred and twenty-five recruits were sent up from the district during February 1944. Information regarding the number of men sent up in March 1944 has not yet been received from the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Kurnool. The Revenue Officials sent up 10 fit recruits during March 1944. No meeting of the District Selection Committee for War Technicians was held during March 1944, as no applications were received for disposal. The application of one candidate for an emergency commission was rejected as the candidate was on medical examination, found to be unfit. Only 2 recruits were enrolled to the Civil Pioneer Force.

MADURAI.—Two emergency commission applicants were interviewed by the Recruiting Sub-Committee. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, writes the following are the figures actually despatched from this headquarters in the month of March: Madura, 61; Melur, 15; Nilacottai, 66; Dindigul, 87; Palni, 25; Periyakulam, 179; Tirumangalam, 66; Kodaikanal, 9; total 508.

Technical branch.—The H.A.T.R.O., Madura, writes district figures are 61 as against 39 for February.

Talks on technical recruitment were given over the Municipal Radio by H.A.T.R.O., Madura, and also by I.A.F. personnel during the month. Below details of recruitment through the District Organizer's office: number interviewed 85; number sent to Trichinopoly, 49; number enrolled by Trichinopoly, 31.

MALABAR.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 4 candidates for the emergency commission after medical examination. The Technical Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 2 candidates for training as War Technicians and selected 15 after medical examination. The number of Malayalees recruited including those in other districts in February 1944 was 532.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda is being carried on in this district. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and other Recruiting Officers are visiting the taluks in this district and the Revenue Officials are rendering all

possible assistance to them in recruiting men for the army. The number of men recruited during February 1944 for the various armed forces is 263. The figures for March 1944 have not been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. The formation of the IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers are doing their best to recruit as many men as possible. The District Selection Committee for the selection of War Technicians met on 15th March 1944, interviewed 2 candidates and selected one.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The number of men recruited by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddalore, during March 1944 as reported by Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, is 285. Thirty men were recruited from this district by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officers for the technical arms of the Defence Services during the month.

TINNEVELLY.—Four candidates were interviewed for emergency commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 31st March 1944 of whom two were recommended for pre-cadet training and one as Accountant Officer. No candidate was selected for Viceroy's Commission by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palaincottah, in the month. The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during the month of February 1944 is 79. The number of recruits sent to army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palaincottah, during the month is 450.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 24th March 1944 and recommended candidates to emergency commissions.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Wide publicity is being given by the National War Front staff at each and every meeting of the usefulness of being recruited into the Defence Services.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited to the army during the month was 92 including the 16 men recruited by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bezvada. The staff of the National War Front and the Revenue Subordinate are striving hard to enlist large number of recruits. The Recruitment Sub-Committee did not meet during the month as there are no applications for emergency commissions. The War Technicians Selection Committee met as usual on 24th April 1944. Two applications were received but none turned up for the selection.

Dearness Allowance to Local Board Servants

The following Press Communiqué, dated 15th March 1944, says:—

Government servants are paid dearness allowance at certain rates subject to certain conditions. Except for a few municipal councils and local boards, local bodies have been paying the dearness allowance to their servants at rates lower than those paid by Government. As the payment of the allowance at inadequate rates cannot give sufficient relief to the employees of local bodies, the Government have, in exercise of the power conferred by section 70 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920/section 67 (3) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 directed municipal councils and local boards to pay dearness allowance to their employees, with effect from the 1st December 1943, at the rates admissible to Government servants of corresponding grades.

The question as to how local bodies should meet the increased expenditure has been engaging the attention of the Government. Under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the power to determine the rate at which the property tax (among others) should be levied vests in municipal councils. It is a fact, however, that many municipal councils have not raised the tax, even when the existing rate was very low and was inadequate to meet increased expenditure due to present conditions. A Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, empowering the Government to fix the rates of property tax has been published for criticism in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 7th March 1944. As soon as the Bill becomes Law, the Government will enhance the rate of property tax in those municipalities which have been levying it at inadequate rates and which are unable to meet the cost of dearness rates and which are unable to be enhanced only up to a reasonable level and after taking into consideration the circumstances of each individual council. Where a municipal council is still unable to meet the extra cost of dearness allowance from its funds in full, even when the tax has been enhanced, the Government have decided to make a grant from Provincial funds in 1943-44 and 1944-45 for the present. District boards and panchayats which are unable to meet in full from their own resources the increased expenditure on dearness allowance will also receive a grant from the Government.

RAJNAD.—A sum of Rs. 2,26,922-3-4 was spent on the evacuees this month. Efforts are being made to recruit a labour corps for defence works mainly from evacuees.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—The Reading Circles continued to work satisfactorily. The propaganda materials received from time to time were supplied to them promptly. These were inspected by the touring officers.

CHITTOOR.—The District Lecturer, the Lady Lecturer, Chittoor and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vayalpad inspected 9, 7 and 9 reading circles respectively and found them all functioning satisfactorily.

COIMBATORE.—The staff of the National War Front and officers of other departments are inspecting reading circles during their tours. During the month, four reading circles for women have been formed by the lady lecturer.

CUDDAPAH.—War Bulletins and literature were supplied to the Reading Circles and they were made good use of, by the members. War posters were displayed at prominent places.

GUNTUR.—The number of Reading Circles in the district has been considerably increased and the literature received through various sources is receiving better use by the villagers than in the past. While there is much scope for the improvement of the conditions of the Reading Circles, Reading Circles in general may be said to be in working condition.

KURNOOL.—The village Reading Circles functioned satisfactorily and disseminated to many ignorant villagers correct news about the war. Touring officers of all departments inspected many of these reading circles periodically, held meetings, and helped to keep them in good working order.

NORTH ARCOT.—A number of village reading circles were visited by the staff of the National War Front and the Revenue officials. They are turning out satisfactory work.

RAMNAD.—One hundred and nine reading circles were inspected by the National War Front and the Revenue staff. The reading circles at Paganeri, Okkar and Madagappatty were found not receiving war literature regularly.

SALEM.—A large number of reading circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and other Government officials. The reading circles are getting their regular supply of posters, Yudda Sanjikai and other propaganda materials and are reported to be functioning well.

SOUTH KANARA.—All the reading circles are working properly and in good order except a few here and there. There are 10 women's reading circles newly opened in this district which are visited regularly by the Lady Lecturers. These are attached to Higher Elementary Girls' Schools where there is good scope for the women of the locality to meet. Greater interest is shown by the women of this district regarding the intensification of war effort.

TANJORE.—There are 857 reading circles including the one newly formed at Ayakkaranabalam, Tirutturaiyandi taluk. There are also 18 National War Front Committees and 22 Ladies' Reading Circles in this district. Besides these a National War Front Committee at Vayachari village, Papanasam taluk, has been formed by the Taluk Propagandist, Papanasam.

Three Ladies' Reading Circles have been newly organized by the Lady Lecturers. With the exception of a few Reading Circles all others are reported to be functioning well. The Tahsildars concerned were requested to take early steps to bring these Reading Circles to the proper working order. War literature is being sent to the Reading Circles regularly and people use them with great interest. The working of the Reading Circles is properly supervised by the officials of the Revenue department, the officers of other departments and the staff of the National War Front during their tours. The reading room attached to the "Victory" House is becoming popular. The Victory reading room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people daily are making use of the war literature with great interest. By the use of several Reading Circles people have come to understand the present situation of the war and have generally become war-minded.

There are two Victory Houses one at Tanjore and the other at Patukkottal. They continue to attract a good gathering and are working satisfactorily. On the 19th March 1944, a well-attended public meeting was organized at the "Victory" House, Tanjore. There was a huge gathering of soldiers' families. Mr. J. W. Prichard, I.C.S., Collector of Tanjore presided over the function. The members of the soldiers' families

were given tea and sweets on the occasion. War shorts were exhibited to the audience from the propaganda van.

An extent of about 1 acre of land around the Victory House at Tanjore was raised with various kinds of vegetables, viz., tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbages, brinjals, chillies, knol khol. Some are yielding and for want of labour and manure it is very difficult to maintain. The plants are properly nursed. Steps are being taken for reclaiming the remaining waste lands around the building.

THE NILGIRIS.—The Deputy Organizer and the Taluk Propagandists have visited about 30' Reading Circles. All of them are working satisfactorily.

TIRUCHINAPOLY.—The District Collector inspected some of the Reading Circles in this district. Mr. N. Subramaniam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, inspected 2 Reading Circles this month and gave necessary instructions to the village officers.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The National War Front staff inspected 316 Reading Circles during the month. All the Reading Circles are working satisfactorily.

MADURA.—One thousand and ninety-six persons visited the Victory House at Nilacottai during March Eleven recruits were directed to A.R.O. and A.T.R.O. The posters and pamphlets were displayed attractively.

One thousand three hundred and thirty-five persons visited the Victory House at Palmi and used its posters, war literatures, etc., during the month. Forty-four men were recruited for military service through the House, 11 for the War Technicians' course and 33 for the fighting forces.

One thousand five hundred persons visited the Victory House at Periyakulam during the month.

The Principal Organizer inspected 35 Reading Circles, the District Organizer inspected 42, the District Lecturer inspected 11, the Lady Lecturers inspected 27, the additional lecturers inspected 5, the Taluk Organizers inspected 88, the Taluk Propagandists inspected 184, the Revenue Officials inspected 94, the Police Officers of Madura North 90, totalling 586.

Village Security Scheme

COIMBATORE.—A refresher class for Security Instructors was held from 1st to 10th March 1944. The Security Instructors were given intensive training in physical games by the Security Inspector and Rural Recreation Officer. On the final day, there was a combined demonstration of Security Guards and Instructors. The Village Guards of Kuniamuthur demonstrated physical feats and country games before a large gathering in Kuppunur village, Coimbatore taluk, where the sepoy of the 3rd Madras Regiment were entertained to tea by the villagers.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Village Security Scheme has been working quite smoothly in all the centres. The Security Supervisor and the Security Inspector have inspected and visited a number of Squads. Squad-drill, folk-dances and songs, kolatam and stick-play are the prominent features of the activities that are being imparted to the Village Guards.

RAMNAD.—The Village Security Scheme is working in all the 40 villages. A new official called Security Supervisor has been appointed for its supervision. He has jurisdiction in the districts of Ramnad and Tinnevely with headquarters at Madura. He joined duty on 22nd March 1944. The Security Inspector toured for 10 days; 4 days with District Organizer and 6 days with the new Security Supervisor. He visited 18 security villages.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 21 days and visited 22 villages. There was a change in the personnel of the Security Supervisor during the month. The Village Guards and the Security Instructors attended some of the War Propaganda meetings.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme is working in 40 important places of this district. The Security Instructors have engaged the Village Guards in physical activities and games. The Village Guards helped the Coastal Guards in preventing smuggling. The Village Guards and the Security Instructor, Nagore, are also patrolling the sea coast. Feeding was conducted in villages during the training period of the Village Guards. The Security Inspector toured for 22 days, and inspected 8 villages. He also inspected the feeding arrangements in 6 villages.



Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of the South Arcot District Organizer, National War Front, to Chittarasur Reading Circle on March 10, 1944. Photo shows Mr. L. K. Govindarajulu, District Organizer, and others.

TINNEVELLY.—During the month the Security Inspector visited 14 villages and inspected ten units. He addressed two Recruitment Drive Meetings. He arranged a demonstration of fencing by the guards at Maniyachi and at Levingipuram on the days of the Sangam.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. Krishnamoorthy, Security Inspector, was on tour for 25 days in this month visiting and inspecting the feeding and training of guards by the Security Inspectors.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Rallies of guards under Village Security Scheme were conducted twice at Vizianagram and once at the camp of Rajaram Rifles near Gopalapatnam. At both the places the Rural Recreation Organizer conducted competitions in rural sports amongst the Village Guards and others and prizes were given to the winners and runners up. The meeting organized at Vizianagram on the 9th was presided over by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, and the meeting on the 15th was presided over by the Estate Collector, Vizianagram. The meeting at Rajaram Rifles was attended by the Officer Commanding the Rajaram Rifles, the District Collector and the wife of the Officer Commanding the Rajaram Rifles. Prizes to the Village Guards of Vizianagram were given by Mrs. Ramakrishnan, wife of the Sub-Collector at Vizianagram and by the wife of the Officer Commanding the Rajaram Rifles at the camp of Rajaram Rifles to the Village Guards of Gopalapatnam, Malakapuram, Mindi and Chinagadila.

Rallies of Village Guards were conducted twice at Vizianagram for the Village Guards of Ontithadi, Gajularega, Dharmapuri and Thotapalem and also at the camp of Rajaram Rifles near Gopalapatnam for the Village Guards of Gopalapatnam, Malakapuram, Mindi and Chinagadila. The Rural Recreation Organizer conducted competitions at these two places in rural sports amongst the Village Guards and others. Prizes were distributed both to the winners and runners up at both the places. The District Organizer was present at the two rallies. The District Collector was present at the rally conducted at Rajaram Rifles.

The Security Inspector toured for 20 days, and inspected 11 villages (Security Villages). During the month he inspected the work of the Security Inspectors, Tekkali, Ichapur, Vizagapatam Coast and Yellamanchili. He was also present at the rally of Village Guards conducted at Rajaram Rifles, helped the Rural Recreation Organizer in conducting the competitions amongst the Village Guards in rural sports.

The Village Guards of Bimlipatam acted promptly when there was found an unusual thing.

Feeding was conducted in almost all the Security Villages. Salaries of Village Guards for the month of February 1944 were sent already by the middle of March 1944. The Village Guards of Donkinivalasa were inspected by the District Collector on 29th March 1944. Security day was organized by the Divisional War Committee, Vizianagram, on 15th March 1944. Arrange-

ments are in progress for issuing identity cards to Security Leaders and Instructors. Standard methods of receiving and communicating messages are evolved by the Sub-Area authorities which is going to be put into operation very soon.

PRICE CONTROL

Groundnut Cake Ceiling Prices

After careful consideration and consultation with the interests concerned, the Madras Government have fixed the following maximum prices for groundnut oil-cakes sold ex-mill loose by oil mills run on power machinery (i.e., expellers and rotaries) in the districts mentioned:

District.	Prices per ton loose ex-godown of the mill.	
	(1)	(2)
Madras	Rs. 115
Vizagapatam	80
Guntur	90
Bellary	103
Kurnool	103
Anantapur	103
Chittoor	103
North Arcot	110

The prices of groundnut oil-cake in other areas in the Province will be controlled under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943.

Firewood Ration Card

The Government have accepted the proposal of the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) to levy a fee of annas two on every application, for the issue of a new firewood ration card in the place of one already issued where the application is made on the ground that the card already issued has been defaced, lost, or destroyed. They have, however, directed that the levy of the fee should be waived when such loss is occasioned by air raids, cyclone, floods or other similar causes.

Restrictions on Hotel keepers

At present there is a statutory order prohibiting persons owning or being in charge of a hotel, restaurant or eating house in the City of Madras from feeding more than 30 persons at any party held therein in which rice in any form is served as one of the main courses. In view of the extension of rice rationing to other municipalities, the Government have now passed orders extending this ban to all rationed areas where rice has been specified as a rationed article.

COIMBATORE.—A meeting of the District Food Council was held on 29th March 1944. The first meeting of the Advisory Committee, Coimbatore, under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, was held in the Collector's office on 31st March 1944.

Government Departments and the War Effort

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made:—

	Rs.	A. P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	30	7 0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	922	1 0
Do. Stamps	291	0 0
Do. Certificates	2,402	8 0
Do. Bank Deposit	205	0 0
National Savings Certificate	840	0 0
Hundi collections	25	3 3
Defence Bonds	7,500	0 0

Propaganda.—The touring officers and staff of this department, during their tours convened meetings and exhorted the public to help in the war effort by contributing men, money and material and also help themselves by investing their savings in Defence Savings Funds, National Savings Certificates, etc. Reading Circles were regularly visited and the real situation of the war explained to the people. Lectures were delivered on the importance of food production and the ryots advised to avail themselves of the various concessions afforded by Government. Poor and deserving ryots were supplied with free seeds and manures for growing more areas of food crops, bringing new areas into cultivation, and growing additional crops wherever facilities existed.

Entertainments.—An agricultural exhibition was conducted at Tellicherry for about a week and a large number of visitors interested themselves in the various exhibits on "Grow More Food Campaign". At Ellore, a variety entertainment dealing with the progress of the war and the success achieved by the Allies as well as the various aspects of the "Grow More Food Campaign" and the methods of increasing food production was staged by the departmental staff.

Recruitment.—All able-bodied men were instructed to enlist themselves in the Army and the Recruiting Officers were given all help in this direction. During the month, two coolies from the Agricultural Research station, Talliparamba, joined the military force.

The Co-operative Department

Co-operative societies and co-operators left no stone unturned for the dissemination of correct news about the exact position of the war in the several theatres of the world and did everything possible to impress on rural folk the need for sustained action in furtherance of the war effort. In certain districts they interested themselves in the steps to be taken to give an impetus to collections for the Red Cross Fund. Two societies in the Malabar district donated Rs. 150 to that fund. All societies in the South Arcot district which are in a position to contribute to the Red Cross from their common good funds have been specially requested by the Deputy Registrar, Cuddalore, to make decent donations. The staff of the department continued as usual to do propaganda in general meetings of societies, in special public meetings convened wherever possible and through village reading circles.

Grow More Food.—With the cultivation season of the fasli 1944-45 fast approaching in most parts of the province much activity is discernible among marketing societies to prepare the ground for more intensified cultivation. Co-operative societies covered by the Agricultural Department seed multiplication schemes are busy distributing the seed for sowing in the next season, while sale societies in other areas are obtaining improved strains of paddy and other seeds from the local officers of the Agricultural Department for distribution to their members. The Agricultural Department has also been very busy complying with these indentures. Side by side with this most of these societies have also taken out licences under the Manure Dealers Licensing Order in order to distribute oil-cakes and chemical manures to their cultivator-members. At present they are getting the stocks and they will shortly be distributing the quotas allotted to them. Co-operative Central Banks are also closely watching these operations and affording timely financial assistance wherever needed. The Guntur District Bank, for instance, disbursed Rs. 2,470 as loans for cultivation purposes. More applications for loans are likely to be disposed of in April and May. The Kumbala Adi-Dravida Co-operative Society in the South Kanara district encouraged its members to grow a fine crop of tapioca in about 50 cents of land. The members of this society have also grown chillies and other leafy vegetables was practically unknown to these poor members prior to the commencement of the "Grow More Food Campaign" by the society. More co-operative societies for the improvement of agriculture have recently been organized in the districts of Madura, Ramnad, Malabar and South Kanara. The co-operative society at Bobbili got 40 acres of waste land inspected by the Special Agricultural Demonstrator at Bobbili and with a view

to reclaim them for cultivation purposes according to his advice issued loans to the extent of Rs. 1,545 to 18 members. Sun-hemp seeds were also purchased and distributed to the members to grow sun-hemp now to be used as manure in the next cultivation season. The Vattanakurichi Co-operative Society in the Malabar district enlisted vegetable cultivators as members and gave them loans to the extent of Rs. 1,000 to enable them to apply scientific manure and increase the yield of vegetables. The Lalgudy Sivagnanam Agricultural Society in the Trichinopoly district, one of the best and oldest agricultural improvements societies in the province, has decided to introduce from the current year in its area the paddy seed multiplication scheme. The Educational Senior Inspector of Co-operative Societies in Otacamund toured some villages with the District Organizer of the National War Front and exhorted the people to grow more food.

Distribution of Food-stuffs.—The Mangalore Co-operative Stores sold articles chiefly rice to the value of Rs. 2,10,889 to 14,716 card-holders representing about 70,000 heads of the town's population, which works out to 70 per cent of the local population. The South Kanara Co-operative Wholesale Stores got a special consignment of 165 bags of potatoes from the Nilgiris and by placing the stuff on the market at Rs. 0-1-3 per seer, brought down the market rates from Rs. 2 by about 4 pies. This was very much appreciated by the consuming public at large. With the extension of the rice rationing rules to several more urban centres, co-operative stores societies at these places have opened numerous branches and have come forward to play their rightful part in the schemes by obtaining the largest possible number of wholesale and retail shops. The South Arcot District Co-operative Wholesale Stores is to be the sole wholesale distributor of rice in Cuddalore town. In Guntur district the price of rice showed a tendency to rise and the market price stood at the exorbitant level of Rs. 45 per bag. To remedy this, the Collector requisitioned local rice in large quantities, supplemented it by the import of a certain quantity of a superior variety of rice from the adjoining Kistna district and released these stocks for sale to the public through the Guntur District Co-operative Wholesale Stores and its affiliated primaries at Rs. 30 per bag. This had a dramatic effect while at first a heavy rush by the public was noticeable for rice in stores societies, steadily it subsided as the local market was itself forced to come down to Rs. 30 per bag. For a time the stores were even unable to cope with the demand and had to regulate their sales by the issue of permits. The stores societies at Tenali and Ongole also commenced distribution of firewood at controlled areas in their areas in order to stamp out black-marketing and profiteering in the open market. The Bellary Co-operative Wholesale Stores kept a watchful eye on the stocks of rice in the towns served by it like Adoni, Hospet, etc., which were particularly liable to experience acute shortage of the commodity every now and then, and took timely action to avert critical situations by rushing timely reinforcements from its own stocks.

Execution of war orders.—The war orders for the supply of several varieties of textile goods like mazri, dosuti, bandage, bunting yellow, bandage plaster of paris, gauze cloth, dusters, handkerchiefs, and China sheeting were continued to be executed by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited. The continuance of the special Government staff to supervise this production has been sanctioned for another three months from 1st April 1944. The Kadappakam Cottage Industries Co-operative Society in the Chingleput district supplied the remaining one ton of coir fibre to the war supplies depot and thus completed the order placed with it for the value of Rs. 600.

The National Savings Scheme.—Investments made by co-operative banks and societies and by the officers of the Co-operative Department in National Savings Certificates and in various other forms of Defence Savings up to 29th February 1944 amounted to Rs. 1,17,92,865. During February 1944, as much as Rs. 13,53,671 were drawn out of circulation by the thrift drive of co-operative societies, which has for its object the securing of small investments from the poor and bigger investments from the rich by way of fixed and recurring deposit, by the issue of thrift certificates, by collections through hundi boxes, and by the operations of co-operative insurance societies.

General.—The Chittatukara Catholic Co-operative Society in the Malabar district donated Rs. 50 to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund at the time of the final winding up of its affairs in liquidation. A remarkable instance of a producers co-operative society engaged in the "Grow More Food Campaign" of raising greater quantities of vegetables, co-ordinating its activities with those of a consumers co-operative society equitably distributing food-stuffs at fair prices, was that of the Pithapuram Vegetable Growers' Society in the East Godavari district

which disposed of its vegetables through the Cocanada Co-operative Stores. With the concurrence of the Collector of East Godavari, the Deputy Registrar, Rajahmundry, has been organizing and registering field labourers' co-operative societies composed mainly of Adil-andhras to cultivate on lease the poramboke land which formerly constituted the land in use by the now abandoned Cocanada-Koripalli Railway. Such societies are being organized in all the villages through which this railway passed when it was functioning.

The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and pictures were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:—War in Pictures—Kanarese No. 32; Madras Infantry—(1748-1943), India's Part in the fourth year of war, Royal Indian Navy (Communications), Royal Indian Navy (Seamen), Royal Indian Navy Artificers and Shipwrights. The other side of life in India's Air Force, How to become an Officer in the Indian Air Force, Go to it, Young men, English Poster—This is a real job for men of courage and character, a job for you, join India's Navy, Of interest to all young men in search of a career—facts about a commission, as a Pilot in India's Air Force. There is a future in Engineering, India's Navy Offers valuable beginning, good pay, great prospects. Join the Navy to-day, Join the Indian Army—Tamil and Telugu Poster.

Thirteen applications from subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendations, of these three were for Emergency Commissions. In addition, 13 applications from students of Government Colleges (4 ex-students and 9 present students) for Emergency Commissions were received and forwarded to the PROVINCIAL SELECTION BOARD.

The Industrial Department

War Technicians Training—Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, one fresh admission was made in the War Trainee Section. Twelve enrolled from trainees were transferred to Orr Civil Training Centre, Madras. There are now 17 trainees on roll. The attendance of the War Trainee Section was satisfactory.

Government Industrial School, Maduva.—Intensive training was given to 265 technicians during the month and 47 trainees were despatched to army units. Col. F. C. Walls, Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, inspected the School on 29th March 1944.

Government School of Technology.—There are at present 187 Technicians under training and the training continued to progress satisfactorily.

SILK FILATURES AND SERICULTURAL ACTIVITIES.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The following quantities of parachute quality silk were produced during March 1944:—

24-28 Parachute quality—A	LB.	oz.
" Do. B	2,426	6
" Do. Rewound	427	8
	17	12½
Total	3,065	10½

4,023 lb. of 24/28 of denier silk were despatched to silk mills in Mysore and Bombay. So far 25,772 lb. and 13 oz. of parachute quality silk have been supplied in various silk mills as per instructions of Supply Department against the contracted quantity of 24,092 lb. and 8 oz.

Sericulture Section, Kollegal.—In March 1944, 217,245 disease-free laying were supplied to silk worm rearers and 5,150 disease-free laying of foreign race to the Government Silk Farms and selected rearers. Further, 95,014 lb. and 4 oz. of cross-breed cocoons were supplied to the two silk filatures. Experiments in the direction of improving the quality of silk worm gus used for Civil and Military purposes were also undertaken during the month. Propaganda work was also carried on by the staff of the Sericulture Section as usual.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores to the total value of Rs. 7,675 were manufactured and supplied up to 15th March 1944:—

1. Awl Handles, large, medium and small	15-5-12 dozen.
2. Ear locks	617 numbers.
3. Pith hats	1,320 "
4. Knives, table	503 "
5. Tent mallets, medium helves	115 "
6. " Small	505 "
7. Axis hand helves	99 "
8. Pick axe helves	1,100 "
9. Cot matting	4,400 yards.

Fisheries Section

Finance.—A sum of Rs. 75-15-2 was collected towards His Excellency's War Fund and Rs. 92-8-0 was contributed towards the Defence Provident Fund by the Fisheries staff. Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 6

were also sold. Besides, sums of Rs. 1,002-8-0 and Rs. 1,050 were collected towards National Savings Movement at Tuticorin and Calicut. A purse of Rs. 509 was presented to Her Excellency Lady Hope by the curers of Calicut fish-curing yards when Her Excellency visited the yard on 27th March 1944.

Propaganda.—As usual meetings were held by the yard and school staff in the villages.

General.—Messrs. Balmer Laurie & Co., Calcutta, have been addressed for the supply of realls required for the fire extinguisher at the West Hill Biological Station.

Engineering Activities

BEZWADA.—9 H.B. and 4 P.D. sets had been working for the Garrison Engineer, Vizagapatam. One of the bores already made was deepened from 134 feet to 200 feet and a slight spring was tapped and the water-level feet and a slight spring was tapped and the water-level feet was at 67 feet below ground level. Water-supply to military units from bore wells was continued by one of the P.D. sets. Besides, 2 H.B. sets and 1 T.E. set and 1 S.M. set, 8 H.B. sets and 2 T.E. sets were engaged by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Maintenance Division, Donhikiravalasa, and Central Public Works Department, Aviation Works, Vizagapatam. Pumping out water from wells under construction at Badangi Aerodrome and supply of water to Royal Air Force personnel stationed at Buchirajupalam and Gannavaram were continued.

COIMBATORE.—Boring operations were carried out at Perumchei and Kolar by 8 T.E. sets and 2 H.B. sets respectively. Two springs were tapped at the former place below 96 feet and 103 feet ground level respectively. At the latter place a spring was tapped between 13 feet and 16 feet. The water-level stood at 10 feet from ground level.

TANJORE DIVISION.—Three H.B. sets were engaged in putting down borings at Pamban for the supply of water for Naval purposes and another T.E. set continued to work at Ulundurpet.

MADRAS.—The 3 kite motion pumps continued to work at A.R.P. Provision Centres at Nungambakkam and Chepak.

CHINGLEPUT.—Four H.B. and 2 P.D. sets were engaged at R.N.A.S., Tambaram, in putting down borings for water-supply. Two T.E. sets were engaged in supplying water to military unit and 1 H.B. set in putting down bore-well at Vengatur for supply of water to the staff.

Government Textile Institute.—The Institute continued to carry out tests of yarn for collective weaving centres. The Institute Laboratory also continued to be utilized by the Madras Circle of the Indian Stores Department for testing war supply textiles. Majority of the members of the staff are borne on the A.R.P. subsidiary scheme.

Government School of Arts and Crafts, Madras.—The map painting is continued at the Victory House.

The Jail Department

The purchase of Defence Savings Stamps by the staff of the department continued as usual. The Headmaster, Junior Certified School, Ranipet, addressed a public meeting at Ranipet, organized on behalf of the National War Front in March.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 76 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 38 for the purchase of defence savings certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

A qualified attender of this office has applied to the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Pudupet Lines, Madras, for a clerk's post in the Military Department.

The Medical Department

I. Indian Medical Services (Emergency Commissions).—A meeting of the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee was held during the month to interview candidates for appointment to the various categories of service in the emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service.

II. Indian Army Medical Corps.—It was decided to re-intensify propaganda in connexion with recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps by appointing a few regional touring recruiting officers and also a Principal Touring Officer to organize an intensive propaganda campaign in the Province to improve recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps. Accordingly, Dr. D. V. Venkappa, Provincial Secretary of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association, Madras, has been appointed as the Principal Touring Officer (Indian Army Medical Corps) for a period of three months from 15th March 1944, and eleven suitable prominent licentiates, belonging to various communities in different areas of the Province, have also been appointed as Regional touring

officers for short periods to establish personal contact with the medical licentiates of the Province and advise them to join the Army.

III. Military Nursing Services.—Recruitment of trained female nurses for the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) was continued during March 1944, as usual. All the Auxiliary Nursing Service candidates, who have completed about six months' training were called up for military duty.

General.

I. War efforts with reference to A.R.P. (Medical).—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the blood banks in this Presidency on 15th March 1944 were as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
4,850	258,961

A.R.P. Beds.—Consequent on the closing down of A.R.P. measures at Trichinopoly, from 1st March 1944, the emergency ward opened for the treatment of air raid casualties at Trichinopoly has been closed.

II. A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fort-res Area—Training.—All the First Aiders belonging to the First Aid Parties and First Aid Posts are given training in stretcher drill by First Aid Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapettah Hospitals and the Government and Corporation Dispensaries. Arrangements have also been made to conduct Refresher Courses for the benefit of First Aiders. During the month, the 10th Course of Training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School was completed. The women First Aiders are given vocational training in knitting, sewing and crochet.

General.—Medical examination of sick A.R.P. personnel as well as new employees in the A.R.P. Services is being conducted as usual. Periodical examination of the various A.R.P. messes regarding the sanitary condition, etc., and medical examination of all cooks and servers were made by the Staff Officer (Medical). Inasmuch as Mobile Units are available for the use of the Madras A.R.P., proposals have been submitted to Government for the abolition of certain static First Aid Posts and for the establishment of 5 more Mobile Units.

Proposals have been submitted to Government for giving vocational training for the A.R.P. personnel in vaccination so as to enable them to take up the appointment of vaccinators after the A.R.P. is disbanded. In this connexion, Government have also been addressed for lowering the minimum qualification required for the course, for A.R.P. personnel, men and women, belonging to Casualty and Depot Service. Arrangements are being made for deputing candidates for the vaccinators' training in different vaccination centres in the City, as arranged by the Health Officer, Corporation of Madras.

Government have sanctioned the employment of A.R.P. Certificated and Uncertificated Nurses in the Mobile First Aid Units to replace A.N.S. Nurses who are relieved either for military or for any other cause.

III. St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month, 415 First Aid Certificates and 94 Home Nursing Certificates were issued.

An Ambulance Division (Government Training School Ambulance Division) was formed in Guntur.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 80-12-0 has been donated by the Madras City Police towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and 31 Police constables of the Armed Reserve have donated their blood to the Blood Bank during March 1944.

The Public Health Department

Lectures with or without lantern demonstrations on war aims and war effort were delivered by members of the department. They also advised people to subscribe to Defence War Loans and Prize Bonds.

The Registration Department

The sub-registrars who are in charge of the Village Reading Circles explained to the public how the Allies are fighting in the cause of democracy and freedom, and therefore, deserve to be supported by liberal contributions of men, material and money on their part. They carried on an active propaganda for "Grow More Food Campaign", deprecated hoarding and profiteering, warned the people against defeatist mentality and false propaganda, and impressed on them the importance of morale as a factor for ensuring victory.

In the Tinnevely district, a sum of Rs. 1,021-9-0 towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops' Fund was collected from the public.

The sub-registrars who were appointed as 'Canvassers' in almost all the districts took active part in the savings campaign and persuaded the public to invest their money in Defence Savings Certificates, bonds and the Defence Savings Bank Account.

Nineteen applications were received from the officers and clerks of this department for appointments to the various Defence Services and 11 applicants were selected.

The contributions by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as under:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Defence Savings Provident Fund	650	0	0
2. Defence Savings Bank Account	9,617	13	0

The officers of this department realized the following amounts by voluntary contributions from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Defence Savings stamps	1,007	8	0
(2) Defence Savings Certificates	99,093	0	0
(3) Defence Savings Bonds	41,007	6	0

and were responsible for the deposit by the public in the Defence Savings Bank Account a sum of Rs. 11,639.

The Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 125-4-0 was collected from hundi boxes kept at Veterinary institution and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 42 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 757 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another sum of Rs. 13-9-0 towards the Defence Savings Bank Account.

Propaganda.—The stationary as well as the touring officers of the department carried on propaganda work on the usual lines for increasing the war effort. The Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the course of their tours visited Village Reading Circles and delivered lectures on the war. The staff took part in the "Grow More Food Campaign" and in the campaign launched against the hoarding and profiteering of foodgrains.

Recruitment.—Whenever an opportunity occurred, the officers of the department advised young and able bodied men to join the Army, Navy or Air Force by explaining to them the various benefits accruing thereby.

EDUCATION AND ENTERTAINMENT

MADRAS.—The following posters and leaflets were distributed in the City. Leaflets: (1) Winning speeches at the National War Front All-Provincial Oratorical contest, Jan. 44, (2) Popular Pamphlet No. 57, (3) War Series No. 89, (4) Red Cross Puzzle, (5) Manure Sources, (6) Grow Foodgrains, (7) National War Front Songs and (8) Leaflets and handbills in connexion with Red Cross.

Posters: Buy National Saving Certificates and a variety of posters in connexion with the Special Red Cross Fortnight drive to raise funds.

The above leaflets and posters were distributed and displayed widely in the City.

COIMBATORE.—War films and slides were exhibited in various cinema houses in this district. Victory House continues to attract people and is working satisfactorily. Captain G. T. B. Harvey paid a visit to Victory House on 10th March 1944.

GUNTUR.—The cinema houses in the district are normally exhibiting the war reels received by them. The National War Front magic lantern supplied to the district has been under use by the Taluk Propagandist, Narasaraopet.

SOUTH KANARA.—All the war literature, posters and propaganda materials were distributed promptly to the heads of the Revenue and other departments in the district and to the workers of National War Front.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides and war shorts are exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts. The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals were also received from Madras and Government of India. The war photographers were displayed prominently in conspicuous places.

TINNEVELLY.—Nineteen lectures with magic lantern demonstrations were arranged by the Health staff of the Tinnevely Municipality. The District Health staff arranged twenty-five lectures during this month.

WEST GODAVARI.—War shorts are being exhibited regularly in the cinema halls and the reactions of the public to them has been satisfactory. War slides are being exhibited in the cinema halls at Ellore and Bhimavaram. Gramophone records are being played in the cinema halls at Bhimavaram.

Grow More Food Campaign

TANJORE.—Propaganda to intensify the scheme of growing more food-crops and fuel trees is being continued by the National War Front staff and the officials. The citizens' food committees were also formed in many important places and towns. Steps are taken to form such committees.

THE NILGIRIS.—Vigorous propaganda is being carried on in villages both by the National War Front personnel and public gentlemen of eminence to increase the area under vegetable cultivation.

Sinking of Irrigation wells

The Government recently sanctioned a special scheme to increase the area under food crops in the Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Chittoor districts by the grant of takkavi loans for sinking wells and also agreed to bear the cost of unsuccessful trial pits where such pits had been dug before the construction of the wells. In order to give further encouragement to the ryots, the Government of India and the Madras Government have decided to grant subsidies up to a total of rupees one lakh which will be distributed at Rs. 25,000 to each of the four districts to meet part of the cost of sinking these wells. Of this amount the Madras Government's contribution is Rs. 60,000. They will be sanctioned by the Revenue Divisional Officers concerned to ryots found unable to sink a well unless the subsidy or a subsidy with a loan is granted. The free grants will not exceed 25 per cent of the cost of construction of each well and are subject to a maximum of Rs. 310 in each case. The well must be sunk within six months of the grant and the cultivators must grow foodgrain crops in the area commanded by the well for a period of three years following the completion of the well. Breach of the conditions of grant will lead to summary recovery of the amount misapplied. The Government expect that about 500 irrigation wells will be sunk under this scheme in these districts.

Free Distribution of Manure

The Government have sanctioned the continuance during 1944-45 of the scheme for the free distribution of manures (including green manure seeds) to poor and deserving ryots up to Rs. 2,000 for each district. For the purpose the Government of India have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 16,000 towards one-third the cost of the scheme.

Free Distribution of Seeds in Bellary

The Government have sanctioned an expenditure of not more than Rs. 500 for free distribution of seeds to poor and deserving ryots in Bellary district, who undertake to bring uncultivated lands under cultivation. This expenditure is in addition to that of Rs. 100 sanctioned for the purpose for each district in November 1943.

Journals on Agriculture

With a view to benefiting the agriculturists and to give an impetus to the 'Grow More Food Campaign', the Government have directed that the Agricultural department should publish with the co-operation of other Departments a monthly journal in Tamil and Telugu, mainly dealing with Agricultural topics but including also other technicalities of village life like public health and co-operation. The journal, which will contain not more than 15 to 20 pages of royal octavo size, will be distributed free. The Director of Agriculture has been requested to arrange for the distribution of the copies to selected villages as well as Agricultural Associations, reading rooms, libraries and selected schools. The local Agricultural Demonstrator and District Agricultural Officers will ensure that the copies reach the persons to whom they are distributed and are put to the best use. They will also arrange for the reading of the journal to villagers at the time of their congregations. So long as the journal continues, no departmental leaflets on agricultural matters which could be included in it will be published separately.

Subsidy to planting Tamarind trees

With a view to maintain supplies of tamarind, the Government directed in April 1943 that fruit-bearing tamarind trees in reserved forests, reserves, canal banks, other Government lands and Panchayat forests should not be cut down. To increase the supply of tamarind in course of time, they have now directed that a grant of Rs. 500 be entrusted with each Collector except the Collector of Madras, for expenditure on planting tamarind trees in all suitable places, e.g., poramboke lands, foreshores of tanks, etc., in consultation with the District Periodical Conference. Ryots will be granted licences for planting trees on porambokes under Board's Standing Order No. 19-B.

Lower Bhawani Project

The Government have directed that the detailed investigation of the agricultural aspect of the modified lower Bhawani project for an all-cotton scheme as outlined by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) should be taken up immediately.

Irrigation Schemes

In pursuance of the 'Grow More Food Campaign' the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution of the following schemes:—

Distric.	Scheme.	Cost. Rs. (3)
1. Kistna	(1) Scheme for improvements to the Enikepadu aqueduct at M. 7-58 chs. of Ellore canal.	19,300.
2. West Godavari	(2) Scheme for providing irrigation facilities to a block of about 140 acres of land in Perupalem and Mutyalapalli villages in Narasapur taluk, by extending the Kalpattam extension channel—Scheme to be treated as a combined one with that sanctioned in June 1943.	(for the combined scheme).
3. East Godavari	Scheme for extending the left food bank of the Vasista river and for extending Sakinetpalli weir channel to bring under irrigation 671 acres of dry lands in the Godavari Central delta.	94,800

Aid to Co-operative Colonization

The Government have now passed orders increasing the scale of help given by it to the Co-operative Agricultural Colonization Societies which consist mainly of the landless poor as shown below:—

(1) A free grant of Rs. 5 per acre will be made for manure in the first year only. But in the case of dry and garden lands such grants may be given subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre.

(2) Seed will be distributed free of charge for the first year only up to a cost of Rs. 2 per acre ordinarily but up to a maximum of Rs. 5 per acre, in respect of wet lands, where the Agricultural Demonstrator in charge of the Land Colonization Scheme makes out a case for it.

(3) Good bulls will be purchased and supplied to the societies at a cost not exceeding Rs. 250 per pair. The Government will meet half the cost, the other half being met by the member to whom the bull will be entrusted, a loan being advanced to such member, if necessary, to meet the half cost. The member put in charge of the bulls will own them permanently after a period of two years if he looks after the bulls properly. The supply of the bulls to the member is subject to certain conditions one of which is that he should hire them out to other members who are in need of them.

(4) The advance for the purchase of implements will be increased from Rs. 17 to Rs. 75 per member where necessary and will be free of interest and repayable in fifteen annual instalments.

(5) For reclamation of land, a loan of half the reclamation charges subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 per acre will be granted free of interest which will be repayable in ten equal instalments.

(6) Agricultural demonstration maistries will be appointed where necessary to help the Agricultural Demonstrator so that the maistries may guide the members in the day to day operations in the colony.

(7) Land revenue assessment and water-cess will be waived for the first three years and if necessary, the position reviewed thereafter.

(8) If cottage industries are started in colonies where they can be successfully worked, the Government will consider proposals for financial assistance for them.

2. As it is likely that the members may not be able to furnish adequate security for obtaining loans, special instructions have been issued to see that they are not prevented from getting the loans for want of such security.

3. The concessions mentioned above are chiefly intended for colonies where lands have not yet been brought under cultivation fully or partly. But they will be extended, if necessary, to cases where colonists have brought their lands under cultivation already by taking loans and have thereby run into debt.

Production of Ergot

In order to meet the needs of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has requested this Government in December 1943 to consider the possibility of increasing the target production of ten tons of Ergot of rye. The Director of Agriculture has stated that the successful results of the experiments at Nanjanad and the present dearth of the drug offer the best opportunity of producing Ergot on the Nilgiris and has submitted a scheme covering a period of three years with a view to obtain ultimately ten tons of Ergot in October 1946. According to his scheme, 70 acres of rye will be sown in April 1944, 250 acres in 1944-45 and 700 acres in 1945-46. Approved growers on the Nilgiris will be assisted by offering a technical advice, supply of seed, fungus, cultures, approved the said proposals including the rate of subvention, namely Rs. 70 per acre and the conditions on approved growers. They have sanctioned the scheme at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,32,129 for a period of 3 years from 1st April 1944.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

The Madras Centre of All-India Radio broadcast a number of talks and topical features pertaining to war, during the month of March in English, Tamil and Telugu. In addition, "Lokavarta," news talk in Malayalam and "Kalachakra," news talk in Kannada, were broadcast daily.

English.—Talking in the series "The Common Cause" Dr. S. Nyamatulla, Mayor of Madras, emphasized how "Loyalty" was an essential pre-requisite for the successful life of any nation—particularly so during times of stress when all effort should be directed towards one goal: the realization of the highest interests of the nation. "Courage from Russia" was the title of a talk by Mr. E. J. Bingle, in the series "Allied Contribution" broadcast on the 4th March. Taking a leaf from Russia, Mr. Bingle explained what the courage of a nation was capable of achieving, in spite of apparently insurmountable obstacles. In the same series, "Allied Contribution," Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao spoke about "Wisdom from China" on the 28th March.

Mr. G. S. Subramaniam (7-3) spoke about developments in Air Transport as a means of safe travel even during war time. He envisaged immense possibilities for this particular mode of quick travel in the post-war world. In his talk entitled "All out to win" on the 14th March, Captain G. T. B. Harvey made a spirited appeal for intensified war effort, emphasizing the great need for real unity in our desire to achieve a common goal. Mrs. Paula Hammer Stone's talk on the 16th March gave a dramatic account of the valiant fight of our Ally Greece against the cruel and ruthless Nazi domination.

"Radio Blitz," the fortnightly talk analysing axis propaganda was by Mr. Shirley Da Silva on the 23rd March. Of particular interest were the experiences of War Correspondents as retold by Mr. T. A. V. Nathan on the 14th March and the interview of a Public Relations Officer of the Southern Army with an A.I.R. representative just returned from the Burma Front, broadcast on the 17th March.

Tamil.—The two talks in the month in the series "Yuddhamuyarchi" were by Mr. E. Veerabahu Pillai on the 7th and by Mr. K. M. Balasubrahmanyam on the 21st. Mr. Veerabahu Pillai described in detail the role of students in war effort, while Mr. Balasubrahmanyam dealt with the great scope of music as a powerful means for making the people really war minded.

The inhuman methods adopted by the Japanese in their greed for Empire domination were described by Mr. V. Krishnaswami in his talk entitled "Asia Arakan" (3-3). Mr. P. N. Appuswami on the 1st March and Mr. T. A. V. Nathan on the 29th broadcasting about "Achenaracharam" exposed Japanese pretensions with respect to their much vaunted "Co-prosperity" and also showed how in order to bolster up their Home Front, Tokyo has had to take recourse to wilful and gross misrepresentation of facts.

Talking about the United Nations, on the 24th March, Mr. R. Narayanan took stock of the cultural heritage of the Allies, while Dr. P. S. Srinivasan described on the 31st March recent advances in the field of science, with particular reference to the great impetus given by the present war to scientific discovery and invention in America.

On the 10th March Mr. Chakkarai Chetti broadcast a talk describing Poland's role as an Ally in the cause of the United Nations, and the tremendous sacrifices made by the Poles in their stubborn resistance against Nazi aggression. The significance of the Nazi occupation of Hungary was explained by Mr. S. Krishnamurti in his talk entitled "Indrai Visesham" on the 28th March. The topical talk during the previous fortnight by Dr. Shanta Sundari who, speaking about "The Diet and the Nation" emphasized the urgent need for regulating the diet of the people and assuring that each citizen received the essential requirements of a healthy and nutritious diet so that as a nation, we should be able to resist the effects of prolonged conditions of war. Dr. Shanta Sundari also explained the value of vegetables and how, as amateur gardeners ourselves, we could each one of us relieve the present great shortage of this most valuable adjunct to our diet.

"Radio Beti" for the month of March was with Mr. A. K. Jayaraman on the 27th March. Several topics of current interest ranging from rationing of food to rationing of raw film were discussed during the interview.

Mr. A. Kasi Viswanathan and Mr. S. S. Mariaswami gave weekly commentaries of the progress of war on the several fronts, on the 7th and 21st respectively.

Telugu.—Perhaps the most noteworthy item of broadcast in Telugu during the month under review was a discussion on the 25th March on "Planning for the

Future" in the series "Food Problems of India" (Bharateeya Aharasamasyalu). Messrs. T. Satyanarayana Rao and B. Sarveswara Rao of the department of Economics, Andhra University, analysed the food situation in India and weighed the relative merits of the several long range solutions offered. A workable plan for regulating food supply for post-war India was set forth.

Talking of "Neti Viseshamu" on the 23rd March Mr. J. Brahmanandam made a strong appeal to the people to travel less. Considering the greater urgency of all available rolling stock meeting the requirements for defence purposes, and the danger to person and to property involved in travelling in overcrowded trains or buses, Mr. Brahmanandam strongly advised the people to desist from travelling except when absolutely unavoidable. The other talk in Madras under the title "Neti Viseshamu" was by Mr. S. G. Acharya on the 9th March when he spoke of Turkey's attitude at the moment, towards the Allies. Mr. Acharya traced the events that led up to the interruption in our talks with Turkey and showed how, in the long run, it would be in the best interests of Turkey to range herself definitely on the side of the United Nations.

Japanese pretensions, as daily poured forth over the radio were analysed by N. Jagannath in the course of his fortnightly talks under the title "Sattrupachara, Pariseelana." Apart from the innumerable inaccuracies and gross exaggerations contained in Tokio broadcasts the reason why Japan had to take recourse to such brazen misrepresentation of facts was explained. It was pointed out that in spite of such repeated perversion of truth, no amount of wishful thinking on the part of Tojo could convince any careful observer that people in occupied territories under the heel of Japan were desirous of perpetuating the regime so treacherously foisted on them. These facts were further emphasized by Mr. N. Narayanamurti in his talk on "Wanton cruelty" as being a national character of the Japanese.

Among the plays and features broadcast during the month under review may be mentioned "Guilty"—a play in English depicting Nazi atrocities in occupied Europe. "John Citizen" was a weekly feature describing the interesting experiences during their civil life of men who are now active members of His Majesty's fighting forces.

In the Tri-weekly feature in Tamil under the title "Coffee House," matters of topical interest were presented in the form of lively dialogue interspersed with musical hits (recorded) and war wit. The corresponding programme in Telugu was the weekly "Rasatarangini" every Friday which included war songs recorded by the National War Front, Madras, and sidelights on current affairs particularly in connexion with events in Japan and on the Russian front.

Red Cross Variety was a popular fortnightly feature alternately in Tamil and in Telugu.

Relays from other stations included the interesting "Voice of America," a programme presenting aspects of life in War-time America, broadcast every Wednesday from Delhi, and the commentary on "World Affairs" by Wickham Steed broadcast from London every Friday. "The Eradication of Illiteracy" and "The Problem of Population" were the two discussions in the series "India Tomorrow" broadcast on the 20th and 27th March.

Trichinopoly

There was a variety of subjects both directly and indirectly relating to the war in the month under review ranging from rationing, grow more food, the co-operation of the public in implementing the various efforts of the Government to meet the exigencies of the time, analytical and informative discussions on what the Allies have done and are doing to meet the Japanese threat to India, periodical surveys on the progress of the war, relays of programmes both from A.I.R. stations and from the B.B.C., etc.

Talks.—Rao Bahadur T. Lokanatha Mudaliar, Public Works Department Engineer (Communications), spoke on "Traffic Arteries" in the series "Creative Engineering" dealing with the laying out of roads, viaducts, etc., and their part in the post-war reconstruction programme (1st March 1944). Miss Nasreen Mir Amiruddin spoke on "My Paper" in the series "The Citizen and the Fourth Estate" (2nd March 1944) on the important part the Press plays in moulding and creating opinions and how it could be abused by irresponsible interests to exploit tender situations. Professor S. Thothadri of National College, Trichinopoly, on 4th March 1944 in his talk on "Power Parity in the Pacific" spoke about how it would be impossible for nations such as Japan to tilt the balance of power and come awkwardly on other nations in the post-war years. "Savage Code that rules Japan" (9th March 1944) was the talk by

Mr. P. Sheik Mohideen in which the talker exposed the barbarous nature of the Japs and traced it to some of their beliefs and traditions. "Control of Locusts" on 11th March 1944 was the subject of a talk by Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai which in the context of locust pests in some parts of the country, was very topical. Some of the talks which were in the nature of studying a few problems of post-war reconstruction were "The long-term Plan for feeding the Nation" by K. Ramalinga Mudaliar (12th March 1944), "Transport Facilities for our Cultivators" by Rao Bahadur S. P. Rajamanicka Pandaram (18th March 1944) and "A long-term Policy of healing and Medicine" by Dr. T. V. Srinivasan (25th March 1944). "Background to the News" as usual is one of our series of weekly talks in which items of topical interest were featured in this month. "Rationing and austerity" on 26th March 1944 by Rao Bahadur A. Y. Arulanandaswami Nadar was an appeal to the rich and well-to-do, to enforce restraint on extravagance in order that rationing which was primarily meant to help the less fortunate may prove a success. "Irish Neutrality" by C. Ramanathan, on 23rd March 1944 and the "The Japs on the Indian Border" by Professor Thomas Srinivasan on 30th March 1944, interesting items such as "The Wingate Expedition," 17th March 1944, "Britain's high-pitched War Production" and "Hungary," on 31st March 1944 were to mention a few dealt with in the broadcasts for schools. Among the talks in English, special mention may be made here of Rev. A. Bott's talk on "The Super Race" on 5th March 1944, "Biology and the Future" on 23rd March 1944 by Professor K. G. Krishna Rao, and "The Scandinavian Universities" in the series "Nations against the Axis" on 26th March 1944 by Rt. Rev. Dr. J. Sandegren, Bishop of Tranquebar. Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam's "Achu Kural" was on 1st March 1944 analysing the tall stories put over by the Axis broadcasts. Recordings of "Questions again," a B.B.C. series which deals with information on different subjects connected with Japan were a regular feature on Mondays. B.B.C. transcriptions broadcast during the month were "Hitler meets Hitler" on 25th March 1944 and "Pictures for Europe" on 31st March 1944. Messages from troops stationed in Ceylon to their relatives and friends in India electrically recorded here, continued to be part of this station's regular service.

Features.—Some of the outstanding war episodes, events, incidents and personalities were exploited as themes for features in "The News Reel" at 7-15 p.m. on Mondays and "It is News," a news play in the Education Broadcasts on Fridays. The subjects ranged from the award of distinctions to several men of the services for deeds of valour and heroism, on 3rd March 1944, the Chinese Stalingrad on 17th March 1944, the award of Victoria Cross, on 24th March 1944 and others dealing with atrocities perpetrated by the Nazis in Europe and the heroic resistance put up by the partisans in occupied countries, such as "The awful Truth," on 10th March 1944, "Guilty" on 20th March 1944 and "The Man They could not kill" on 26th March 1944.

Relays.—"The Voice of America," a weekly feature in English was relayed at 8-30 p.m. on Wednesdays from Delhi and "World Affairs," a talk in English by H. Wickham Steed, from B.B.C. on Fridays at 9-45 p.m. Recordings of messages from P.A.I. forces were relayed from Madras on the 11th and 30th March 1944. "Problems of New India" is a new series of discussions under which several problems connected with the post-war India are projected for discussion, commenced on Monday, 20th March 1944 with the first discussion on "Eradication of Illiteracy." The second discussion was on 26th March 1944 on "The Population Problem." An electrical recording of the Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons which followed the English News Relay from Delhi was relayed by this station on 27th March 1944.

Miscellaneous.—"Songs that Soldiers sang" was a musical feature in the B.B.C. Transcription Service which was broadcast for 30 minutes on 22nd March 1944. A useful talk to women in the usual magazine programme *Ariel* on Sundays covered a few subjects such as kitchen, gardening, patterns for clothes, etc., dealing with household economy in war time. Subjects under rationing, grow more food, substitute foods, vegetable gardening, intensifying cultivation, etc., were featured as dialogues in the rural hour. Further, there was a short talk for two minutes almost every day in the rural hour in which, informative details regarding the atrocious manner in which the Japs behave towards the prisoners of war and civilians in occupied countries, were given with the view to expose the false profession of friendship by the Japanese for those in India.

THIS PRESIDENCY HAS SAVED

Rs. 7,19,53,000 from June '40 to June '43 (3 Years.)

Rs. 12,15,50,076 from July '43 to Dec. '43 (6 months)

Rs. 11,67,43,494 from Jan. '44 to Mar. '44 (3 months)

Rs. 31,02,46,570

KEEP ON SAVING
