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A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



VOL. II—No. 5

JANUARY 1943

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TRIBUTE TO MADRASSIS

"We did not enlist a great many Madrassis for a long time. We have recently had experience of a Madras battery of artillery in the Western Desert. They did very well indeed. I hope all the Madrassis will live up to that reputation."

GENERAL SIR ARCHIBALD WAVELL, *Commander-in-Chief, India, in an interview in Madras on December 14.*

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. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before February 12, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for December 1942

VOL. II

JANUARY 1943

No. 5

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounting on the 29th December 1942 ..	2,13,17,271	3	4	To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,71,00,000	0	0
				To Indian Air Force ..	14,50,000	0	0
				To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
<i>Details of disbursements.</i>				To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors; etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund ..	2,52,060	13	6	To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,831	7	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—				To relief of Evacuees.	86,320	14	5
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,70,521	13	1				

RS. A. P.

To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops

3,000 0 0

To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S.M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.

8,600 0 0

To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.

1,15,024 8 4

Total disbursements .. 2,10,17,330 11 11

Balance as on 29th December 1942 ..

2,99,940 7 5

Amenities for Troops Fund

ANANTAPUR.—A benefit cinema show was given at Anantapur on December 25, when a sum of Rs. 300 was realized.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Out of the gross proceeds from the dance and musical entertainment held at Polur on November 28, Rs. 3,300 was given to the Fund. Two sums of Rs. 59-8-0 and Rs. 79, respectively, were collected in Chengam and Tiruvannamalai taluks this month for the Fund. The Commissioner, Tiruvannamalai Municipality, sent Rs. 90 for the Fund. In Arni, a magic and dance performance was held when about Rs. 3,000 was collected. The Tahsildars of Gudiyattam and Tiruppattur and Deputy Tahsildar of Vaniyambadi collected Rs. 72 for the Fund.

BELLARY.—Mrs. N. R. Fraser (wife of the District Collector) and the Divisional War Committees collected Rs. 440 for the Fund. It is proposed to give benefit shows, musical entertainments, etc., during January and February to collect money for the Fund.

CUDDAPAH.—A benefit performance was held at Cuddapah on December 16. A sum of Rs. 197-3-0 was collected for the Fund during this month. A *Barata Natyam* performance was held in a cinema at Cuddapah on December 16 in aid of the Fund.

CHINGLEPUT.—A *Barata Natyam* performance was held in a cinema at Aminjikarai under the auspices of the Saidapet Divisional War Committee. A musical performance was held at Chingleput under the auspices of the Chingleput Divisional War Committee.

KURNOOL.—A sum of Rs. 1,052-13-9 was collected and credited to the Fund during this month. An Entertainment Committee was

formed on December 28 to collect money for His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. All the subordinate officers of the Revenue Department have been instructed to collect money for Amenities for Troops Fund.

MADURA.—The Ladies Auxiliary War Committee, Dindigul, decided in September last to hold a Fancy Sale before the end of 1942 and with this end in view the members went round the town collecting articles from shops and rich people. The response was very good and their effort was very much encouraged by the liberal donation of very valuable articles by the merchants in the town. They were able to collect many silver and brass vessels, fancy articles, sarees, etc., besides nearly Rs. 400 in cash. Out of a small portion of collection in cash, cloth was purchased and beautiful frocks, pillow cases, cushion covers, table and tray covers, curtains and other such articles were stitched in beautiful embroidery by the members themselves. The collections were all priced with the help of merchants and were arranged in stalls. Besides the collections made in the town, generous people outside Dindigul taluk were kind enough to donate English vegetables, fruits, paddy, etc., for the sale.

To make the sale attractive, some games of skill were also arranged in the enclosure specially put up for the sale which was held in the American Mission Compound. The premises were decorated with flags and festoons and the main entrance was beautified with the flags of the United Nations. The whole place presented a festive appearance. Two spacious tents were also pitched, one for the refreshment stall and the other for games. Invitations were sent round to all prominent persons in the district and 3,000 notices were distributed in the town. Besides, publicity was given in the surrounding villages by beat of tom-tom.

Mr. R. T. Chari, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, opened the sale on the morning of December 5. In the course of a speech, he congratulated the Ladies Auxiliary Committee on their great work in a good cause. After the opening ceremony was over, the members took charge of their respective stalls and all the stalls were literally besieged by numerous purchasers. More than 50 per cent of the articles sold out in the forenoon, and fresh articles had to be put on sale for the latter part of the day. The game stalls, the 'merry-go-round' and the refreshment stall drew large crowds in the evening. Towards the close, a raffle was held when four valuable prizes were drawn. About a dozen unsold articles were auctioned which fetched much higher prices than their original sale price. The District Propaganda Van was also in attendance throughout the day and War ballad records were played. A sum of Rs. 1,500 was realized by sale in the stalls. More money was taken at the gate for admission. Altogether, a sum of nearly Rs. 2,000 was collected.

The Committee's thanks are due to the members of the Dindigul Taluk War Committee for their hearty co-operation in getting up the stalls and to the Municipal Officers and the heads of educational institutions in the town for their unstinted co-operation in the successful conduct of the sale and most of all to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Martin of the American Mission, who placed their premises at the disposal of the Committee for the sale and for their personal help on the day. Thanks are also due to Mr. H. G. P. Vostermans, Vice-President of the Taluk War Committee, who was kind enough to help the Committee in the sorting and pricing of articles and the arrangement of the stalls and to Mr. R. T. Chari, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, for encouraging the Committee by opening the sale and to Rao Sahib M. S. P. Solai Nadar, President of the Taluk War Committee, for his donation in kind and money and the impetus he gave to the sale by his early attendance and the keen interest he took in the sale. Thanks are also due to Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector, and President of the War Committee, for sending the Bomber Van on the Sale Day and to Mr. P. K. Shanmuganathan, District Organizer and Mr. K. V. Alagiriswami, District Lecturer, whose presence was of immense help.

The Committee also expresses its gratification at the kind and hearty co-operation of all non-officials and officials in and outside the Dindigul taluk. A sum of Rs. 1,800 has been remitted to the Amenities for Troops Fund.

NILGIRIS.—A sum of Rs. 228-10-0 was collected for the Fund.

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 500 was presented by Rao Sahib M. S. P. Senthikumara Nadar of Virudunagar towards the purchasing of Christmas presents for troops serving overseas.

The Finance Sub-Committee staged a drama at Sivaganga on December 19 under the presidency of Mr. S. SN. Lakshmanan Chettiyar of Pasumalai when more than Rs. 5,000 was collected. Diwan Bahadur V. Ponnuswami Pillai, Estate Collector, Sivaganga, sold the largest number of tickets.

The Ramnad Divisional War Committee staged a drama at Ramnad on December 20 when a sum of Rs. 4,000 was realized.

The Sivakasi Committee has proposed to stage a drama on January 12.

SOUTH KANARA.—The War Committee members held benefit shows for the Fund.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. V. Sitharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, arranged for a benefit stage performance in aid of the Fund on December 23 when a sum of Rs. 3,688 was realized.

A similar performance was given at Karur on December 6, when a sum of Rs. 3,495 was collected. Both performances were given by a cinema actor.

TINNEVELLY.—Collections which deserve special mention under the Amenities for Troops Fund are: A sum of Rs. 510 (being the donation realized by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevely); a sum of Rs. 101 contributed by Mr. A. K. Bhasker, Contractor, Tangasseri, Quilon; a sum of Rs. 750 presented by the Tahsildar, Tinnevely, to the Collector at the meeting held at Rajavallipuram on December 19; a sum of Rs. 562 presented to the Collector at the meeting held at Sermadevi and a sum of Rs. 300 presented to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Sermadevi, at the meeting held at Mukkudal.

Other Activities

CALICUT.—Five hundred "V" pin badges received from the Provincial War Committee were distributed for sale. Books in Malayalam for the use of troops were collected and sent to the War Charities War Supplies Depot in Madras.

NILGIRIS.—A sale of gifts by the Victory Shop at Ootacamund realized a sum of Rs. 2,600. The Red Cross and Amenities Committee did very useful work. The six groups of Committee at Ootacamund, Lovedale, Coonoor, Aravankadu, Wellington and Kotagiri supplied many useful articles to the troops which included Christmas presents. Men of the Madrassi Units were in receipt of gifts from this organization.

VIZAGAPATAM.—One Fighter Badge was sold during December. Victory labels worth Rs. 5 and photographs and slides valued Rs. 26-7-0 were sold. A sum of Rs. 263 was sent to the Chairman, London Hospital, for Sick Children. Contributions amounting to Rs. 34-14-0 were received during this month.

Thirty-nine associates enlisted in the Red Cross Society in Chicacole.

H.E. The Governor's Tour

On December 9, 1942, His Excellency visited Cuddalore where he addressed a public meeting on the subject of the war situation and granted interviews to local non-officials.

On December 12, His Excellency presided over the Andhra University Convocation at Guntur and also received an address of welcome from the municipal council. In his speeches at both these functions, His Excellency referred to the war situation and stated his conviction that the ultimate victory of the United Nations was certain, provided we did not relax our efforts.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

EAST GODAVARI.—The staff of the National War Front held a number of meetings all over the district. The District Organizer toured Tuni, Peddapuram, Rajahmundry, Amalapuram and Razole taluks and held five largely-attended public meetings. The Special Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam, and other prominent officials and non-officials addressed some of the meetings.

The Show Boat did excellent work and continued to attract large audiences. It passed through Cocanada, Ramachandrapuram, Rajahmundry, Amalapuram and Razole taluks during December. The District Organizer accompanied the Show Boat to see that proper performances were given by the troupe. He also addressed several meetings from the Show Boat.

War films were screened in various cinemas in the district. Propaganda materials received from the office of the Director of War Publicity were distributed in all important places in the district.

RAMNAD.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee, under the chairmanship of Rao Bahadur J. Devasagayam, was responsible for the large number of meetings held this month. The District Organizer toured four taluks, while the District Lecturer toured three taluks. The lecture delivered at Arasiarpatti by the District Lecturer is worth mentioning, for, in addition to the large number of men of about 2,000, many women also attended the meeting. The District Organizer and the District Lecturer made a number of people take the National War Front pledge. The Ballad Singer did useful work. The District Organizer attended to the receipt and distribution of leaflets, pamphlets, posters and booklets.

War films were screened at the cinemas at Kattayur, Sattur and Virudunagar. Lantern slides also were shown. The Executive Committee of the District War Committee held a meeting on December 5. The Collector presided.

Propaganda meetings were held in the various taluks of this district as shown below:—

Sattur 16; Srivilliputtur 20; Aruppukottai 11; Sivaganga 7; Tiruvadanai 1; Tiruppattur 7; and Mudukulattur 8.

As usual, the meetings were addressed by local speakers. Mr. P. Jesudian, Revenue Officer, Ramnad Estate, presided over a meeting held in Tiruvadanai taluk. The meeting was largely attended.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District War Committee held a meeting on December 6. Under the auspices of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, three meetings were held at Villupuram, Panruti and Vriddhachalam during the month. Abdulla Badsha Sahib Bahadur, District Munsif, Villupuram; the Deputy Tahsildar, Panruti, and the District Organizer presided over the meetings at Villupuram, Panruti and Vriddhachalam, respectively. Mr. R. V. Sundara Reddiar, Mr. G. Devanathaswami Naidu, Mr. R. Muthunarayana Reddiar, Mr. A. Ratnasabapathi Pillai and Mr. S. Parthasarathi Naidu spoke at these meetings, which were well-attended.

In addition to these, public meetings were held in Kadaperikuppam, Edayanchavadi, Tiruchittambalam, Bhuvanagiri, Villupuram, Vriddhachalam, Chidambaram, Tittagudi, Porto Novo, Kottakuppam, Tindivanam, Kattumannargudi and other places, in which the local Revenue Officers and the staff of the National War Front took part. All the meetings were well-attended.

The District Organizer presided over public meetings at Vellapakkam, Villupuram and Tindivanam, and addressed public meetings at Bhuvanagiri, Chidambaram, Villupuram, Kattumannargudi, Vriddhachalam, Edayanchavadi and Tiruchittambalam. On the whole, he visited 56 villages and gave instructive talks to the villagers headed by their nattamaikars. The District Lecturer visited 40 villages and delivered 20 lectures during the month. The Ballad Singer appointed during the month did useful work. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, Chidambaram, Villupuram and Tindivanam, did good work during the month. Honorary Divisional Organizers of Gingee and Kallakurichi have recently been appointed. The Taluk Propagandists are regularly attending to propaganda work in interior villages, their tour programmes being drawn up for them by the Honorary Divisional Organizers. These propagandists are also helping the District Organizer in selecting the village guards.

The film entitled "The Golden Opportunity" was screened at the cinemas at Chidambaram and Cuddalore N.T. The leaflets and posters received periodically were widely distributed. National War Front Committees were formed at Merkanam, Edayanchavadi, Pinnalur and Paradur to help the Reading Circles in these places.

The selection of village guards for 40 villages was made and they were put under training by the Athletic Propagandists from December 15. Mr. Jacob was appointed Propagandist Inspector under this scheme and he joined duty on December 21.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff and officials and non-officials co-operated in holding a number of public meetings all over the district. The Revenue subordinates held 43 meetings. The District Lecturer visited more than 18 villages during the month and addressed meetings. The District Organizer visited more than 22 villages and delivered lectures. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists did good work. National War Front posters and leaflets were distributed all over the district.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held on December 22. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, held propaganda meetings at China Sirlam, Vadama and Parvatipur. The Tahsildar of Palakonda held ten meetings and the

Divisional Organizer held 36 meetings and inspected 33 Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited 265 villages, conducted 33 meetings and inspected 105 Reading Circles.

Mr. E. Bennett, I.C.S., Collector, concludes his report with: "As a result of intensive propaganda, people are gaining more confidence in the ultimate triumph of the United Nations."

NORTH ARCOT.—In connexion with the second Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists, public meetings were held in the following places:—

Adukkambarai on December 1; Vaduvanthangal on December 2; Arni on December 3; Poigai on December 4; Vaniyambadi on



N.W.F. VILLAGE SECURITY SCHEME.—A group photo of the Village Security Squad at Kotah, Nellore District, which recently gave an interesting performance of athletics before Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Central Organizer, N.W.F., the Collector (Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S.) and the Director of War Publicity, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey.

Deputy Tahsildar of Bobbili four meetings. Propaganda meetings on a large scale were held at Srikurmam, Calingapatam, Purushottapuram and Saribujili villages. The Sub-Collector of Narasapatam held a public meeting at Pudimadaka village. The Tahsildars of Chintalapalle, Golugonda and Viravilli held meetings in nine villages.

War films were screened in the cinemas at Narasapatam and Vizianagram.

The District Organizer held five propaganda meetings. The District Lecturer held 19 meetings and visited 22 Reading Circles. The Additional Lecturer held 17 meetings exclusively for the Scheduled castes. The Propagandist Inspector of the Village Defence Scheme visited ten villages and held two propaganda meetings. The Rural Recreation Officer visited 15 villages. The Honorary

December 5; Vellore on December 6; and Ranipet on December 7.

The District Organizer, the Lecturer and the Propagandists were the main speakers. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, Tamil Nad, presided over a public meeting held at Vellore. The Sub-Judge spoke on the occasion. The District Collector was present. The Regional Leader addressed public meetings held at Vellore, Ambur, Vaniyambadi, Tiruppattur, Tiruvannamalai, Wandiwash, Cheyyar and Arcot between December 6 and 11. The District Organizer addressed a public meeting held at Arcot on December 10 under the presidentship of the Regional Leader. On December 13 (Kadi Gnayar festival day), the District Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandist, Vellore, addressed a large meeting at Virinchipuram. The District Organizer, in the course of his tour of inspection of Reading Circles in Gudiyattam and Tiruppattur

taluks, addressed public meetings at Ponnama-dangi (December 14), Arumbakkam (December 15), Gundalapalli (December 18) and Aghraharam (December 22). The Revenue Divisional Officer of Vellore addressed a public meeting at Nadukuppam village in Arni taluk. The Taluk Propagandists are turning out more useful work through the medium of pial talks. They formed village organizations for the protection of railway lines, telegraph lines and Government property.

The Regional Leader's tour in the district and the visit of the Assistant Director of War Publicity were very helpful and useful. The Assistant Director of War Publicity gave an inspiring message to the Taluk Propagandists. The Regional Leader established personal contact by meeting influential local people at Gudiyattam, Chengam, Polur, Arni and Waijanagar.

GUNTUR.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, a number of meetings were held throughout the district. A Refresher Course for National War Front workers was held at Bezvada from December 19 to 26. War propaganda literature was distributed. His Excellency the Governor presided over a largeiy-attended meeting of the District War Committee on December 12 when the District Collector, who is President of the District War Committee, presented a report. War films were screened in all the cinemas in the district.

BELLARY.—A general meeting of the District War Committee was held on December 15 on the occasion of the visit of Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity. The two Divisional War Committees of the district at Adoni and Hospet held meetings on December 27 and 23. M. P. Fazalullah Khan Sahib, Revenue Divisional Officer, presided over the meeting at Adoni and Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Hospet, over the meeting held at Hospet. At both meetings it was decided to raise subscriptions for Amenities for Troops Fund and Red Cross Charities. At Hospet, it was further decided to open a Publicity House in a building to be provided by the municipality.

Publicity Houses were opened in the following places during this month:—

Alur (opened on December 3 by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., District Collector); Yemiganuru (opened on December 4 by the District Collector); Bellary (opened on December 5 by the District Collector); and Siruguppa (opened on December 10 by Mrs. N. R. Fraser).

Publicity Houses will be opened shortly at Hospet, Rayadrug and Karkal.

The District Organizer and the Honorary Divisional Organizer inspected a number of Reading Circles and addressed a large number of public meetings. The District Lecturer

travelled with the van and the Additional Lecturer held meetings for the scheduled classes.

SALEM.—The Propaganda House, Salem, continued to attract a number of visitors. Propaganda material was distributed in all important centres in the district. Besides the National War Front staff, the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors carried on propaganda in rural areas.

KISTNA.—Propaganda meetings were held in Kondapatti, Edupugallu, Jaggaayyapet and Nawabpet by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Bezvada. In Gudivada division, meetings were held in Kaikalur, Elamaru and Mudinepalle. The Revenue Divisional Officer of Nuzvid held a meeting at Vuyyur. The Tahsildar of Gannavaram held six meetings and the Deputy Tahsildar of Nuzvid eight meetings.

The District Organizer toured 18 days in this month and addressed 17 meetings in all. He also held talks in 8 villages. He visited 14 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured 20 days and addressed 26 meetings. The meeting at Poranki was presided over by Rao Bahadur D. Mahanty, District Collector, Kistna. There was a gathering of about 4,000 people on the occasion. The Honorary Lecturers toured throughout the district and addressed in all more than 25 meetings. The staff of the National War Front addressed about 125 village gatherings.

The National War Front Second Refresher Course for Guntur, Kistna and West Godavari, was held at Bezvada from December 19 to 26. The Assistant Director of War Publicity, Mr. S. Neelakantam, opened the conference. The District Organizers, West Godavari, Guntur and Kistna also addressed the meeting. Meetings were held at Kondapalli, Edupugallu and Vuyyuru on December 19, 22 and 23. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, presided over a meeting at Vuyyur. Messrs. Narasinga Rao and D. Sahadeva Rao, Rao Sahib D. Krishnamurthi Naidu and Mr. T. S. Paulus spoke on the occasion. About 15,000 people attended these meetings and witnessed the van shows.

Chedugudu, tug-of-war and rural games were held in connexion with the conference and prizes were given away to successful competitors. Elocution competition and fancy dress competition were held among the propagandists and prizes were awarded.

The function on the last day was presided over and prizes were given away by Mrs. M. R. Chander (wife of the District Judge, Kistna), in the unavoidable absence of the District Collector. "What is in a name," a play written by the District Organizer, West Godavari, was enacted by the propagandists, West Godavari. It was much appreciated by the audience. Mr. S. Krishnamurti, Taluk

propagandist, sang war ballads. Master D. Sahadeva Rao, a boy of 10 years, read some interesting skits. Mr. K. Gopala Rao, Honorary Lecturer, Kistna, gave a clever impersonation. The District Judge, Mr. M. R. Chander, spoke on National War Front. There was a *Bharata Natyam* dance. Verses specially composed by Pandit B. V. Narayan Dev, District Lecturer, Kistna, were read and the proceedings were brought to a close by a speech by Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi Naidu, District Organizer, Kistna.

CUDDAPAH.—Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, paid a visit to Cuddapah on December 16 and opened Victory House. He also addressed a public meeting which was presided over by the

and the Honorary Divisional Organizers carried on effective propaganda all over the district by holding a number of meetings which were well-attended.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, addressed 17 large public meetings and inspected 14 Reading Circles. In three places welcome addresses were presented to him and donations to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund were made in two places—at Perundurai (Rs. 125) and Ingur (Rs. 152-1-1). Mr. A. Siddhaiyan, District Lecturer, toured 22 days, visited 23 villages, inspected 20 Reading Circles and addressed 17 public meetings. Mr. K. Nanjundiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coimbatore, visited six villages and addressed

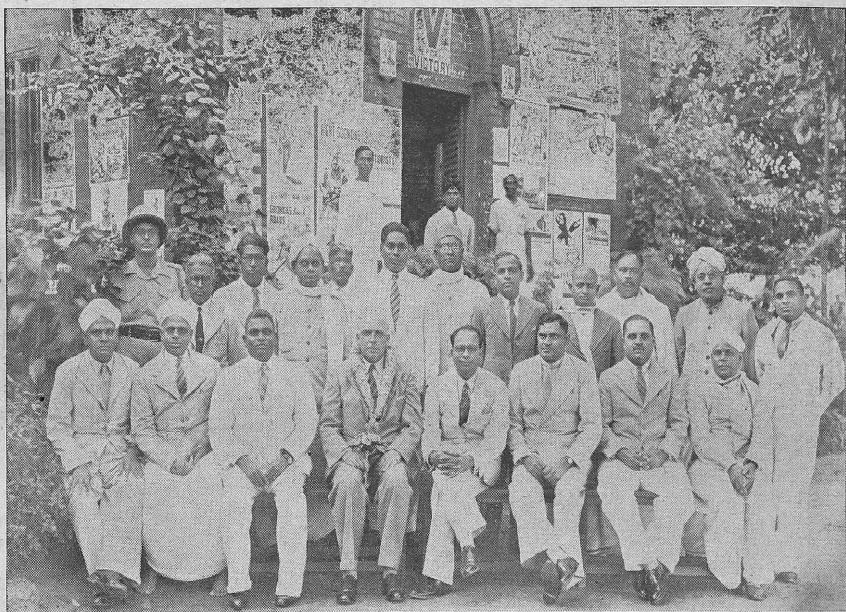


Photo taken on the occasion of the visit of Mr. T. AUSTIN, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, to Victory Reading Room, National War Front, Tanjore, on January 12. He presided over a largely-attended public meeting held at the Rao Bahadur Ramanathan Chettiar Hall under the auspices of the National War Front.

District Collector. A public meeting was held on December 13, when Rao Bahadur J. C. Ryan, Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, spoke. The Sub-Judge presided. The Collector presided over a meeting held in the premises of the Collector's office on December 1. The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the Taluk propagandists and the Ballad Master carried on vigorous propaganda throughout the district. Besides the National War Front staff, the Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars held a number of well-attended meetings.

CHITTOOR.—Mr. T. G. Rutherford, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, opened the Victory House at Chittoor. The District Organizer, the Lecturer

public meetings. Mr. E. M. Annamalai Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Erode, visited Perundurai and Ingur and addressed public meetings along with the District Organizer, Mr. G. M. Puttannayya, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kollegal, visited six villages and addressed a number of meetings. The Taluk propagandists toured their respective taluks and addressed 253 meetings.

MALABAR.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, intensive propaganda was carried on during the Kizhur Cattle Fair from December 13 to 17. Exhibition of models of modern armaments, display of posters and lantern lectures were held along with public meetings which were largely-attended. Dance performances also were held to attract people.

Over 60 public meetings and wayside lectures were held during this period. Sultan Abdul Rahiman Ali Raja of Arakkal, Cannanore, Regional Leader, presided over one of these meetings. As this Cattle Fair is an important one in the district when thousands of people congregate at Kizhur, there was scope for valuable propaganda work which was taken advantage of to the fullest extent.

War films were screened in cinemas and leaflets and posters were distributed.

NILGIRIS.—Members of the various sub-committees and the staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda all over the district. People were encouraged to grow more food, not to listen to rumours and not to take part in subversive activities. War literature was distributed.

WEST GODAVARI.—The staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda throughout the district. Propaganda literature was distributed in all important centres.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer held 30 meetings in December. He visited the famine-stricken areas in Uravakonda sub-taluk. In one village he distributed parched rice, dhall and jaggery to school children. The National War Front staff on the whole carried on extensive propaganda throughout the district.

War films were exhibited in the cinema at Hindupur. Deacon Meshach of the Slums of India Mission delivered a lecture at Anantapur on December 2. There was a very large gathering present on the occasion.

Victory House at Kadiri was opened by the Collector on December 5. A public meeting organized by the members of the Reading Circle at Bukkarayasamudram was held on December 6, which was presided over by the Collector. The District Organizer addressed the meeting and administered the National War Front pledge.

CHINGLEPUT.—Public meetings were held all over the district by the staff of the National War Front in close co-operation with the Tahsildars. All the meetings were well-attended. Propaganda material was distributed and war films were screened in the cinemas.

The District Organizer held 11 meetings in Tiruvallur, Madurantakam, Chingleput and Conjeevaram taluks. The District Lecturer also held a number of meetings.

A Refresher Course was held at Chingleput by the District Organizer from December 21 to 27. Classes for Taluk Propagandists were held in the forenoon, followed by discussions. In the evenings, public meetings were held in important places. There was a special display of physical activities. The Course concluded with a largely-attended public meeting held at Chingleput presided over by the District Organizer, Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai.

TANJORE.—Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees of Pattukkottai, Kumbakonam and Mannargudi, public meetings were held. The District Lecturer delivered lectures at the meetings held in Tanjore, Nannilam, Kumbakonam, Mayavaram and Shiyali taluks. He held eleven meetings during the month and enrolled 62 members. Propaganda literature was distributed to the public and Reading Circles. War films were screened in the cinemas at Pattukkottai and Mayavaram.

NELLORE.—The Sub-Collector of Gudur held seven meetings, the Tahsildars of Gudur and Rapur sixteen and three meetings, respectively, and the Deputy Tahsildars of Sulerpet and Venkatagiri six and nine meetings, respectively, during this month. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, the Taluk Propagandists and non-officials took part in these meetings.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, conducted two propaganda meetings and inaugurated the Village Security Scheme in two villages in Kovur taluk. The Tahsildars of Kavali and Udayagiri conducted three and seven meetings, respectively.

The Collector presided over a propaganda meeting held in Oolapalem in Kandukur division on December 8. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, held meetings in four villages. The Tahsildar of Kandukur attended to propaganda in five villages. The Tahsildar of Kanigiri and the Revenue Inspectors of that taluk held 28 meetings. The Deputy Tahsildar of Darsi held meetings in seven villages. The Deputy Tahsildar of Podili also held a number of meetings.

Mr. V. Sundararama addressed the meetings held in Somarajupalli and Kandukur taluk. The Honorary Divisional Officer, Kandukur, presided over five propaganda meetings. . . The District Educational Officer, Nellore, presided over a meeting held in Kanigiri.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, held two propaganda meetings and the Revenue Inspector of Muthukur 14. War slides were exhibited in two cinema houses.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Lecturer, the Honorary Divisional Organizers and Taluk Propagandists addressed most of the public meetings arranged by the Revenue Officers. The District Organizer toured the district and inaugurated the Village Security Scheme in ten important villages. The five Honorary Divisional Organizers toured their respective divisions and addressed public meetings and inspected Reading Circles. The ten Taluk Propagandists visited 283 villages, inspected 99 Reading Circles, addressed 147 meetings and travelled 2,046 miles.

Officers of the Revenue Department held 18 meetings in Karur taluk and 12 meetings in Kulittalai taluk; twelve meetings were held in Musiri taluk, 13 in Lalgudi taluk and 4 in Turaiyur sub-taluk. In Ariyalur division, 12

meetings were held in Udayarpalaiyam taluk, ten meetings in Ariyalur sub-taluk and five meetings in Perambalur taluk. Eight meetings were held in Trichinopoly taluk.

Mr. K. M. Rajagopalan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, presided over a propaganda meeting held on December 23.

The staff of the Agricultural Department addressed 28 meetings. They also held Agricultural Association meetings in important centres. The staff of the Registration department inspected 14 Reading Circles. The

resolved at the Recruitment Propaganda Conference and the Fighting Forces rally. He said that Khan Sahib A. K. Bijli Sahib, District Organizer, may not have actually sent recruits, but the District Organizer and his friends have by their fiery eloquence educated the people on the necessity of joining the fighting forces so much that the steady flow of recruits which Colonel Nance demanded was being maintained. He added that he was paying this tribute "right willingly" and that he was firmly convinced that much of the success was directly traceable to their efforts.



A National War Front Propaganda Camp and Exhibition was held at Payyoli, North Malabar. Arakkal Sultan Ali Rajah of Cannanore, Regional Leader of National War Front of the West Coast, is seen in the centre with a white cap. Rao Bahadur M. Kunhi Raman Nair, District Organizer, National War Front, and Captain R. C. Toyle are on his right and Mr. P. V. Mukundan and Rao Sahib P. G. Panikkar, Honorary Organisers of the National War Front, are on his left.

Ballad Master is appreciated by village audiences. Propaganda materials were distributed all over the district.

TINNEVELLY.—The outstanding event of this month was the visit of Sir George Boag, First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. On November 30, he presided over a public meeting at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, which was largely attended and when prizes and certificates of merit were given away by Mrs. Hejmadi to the best recruiters. Captain Calderwood expressed his great admiration for the work done by the National War Front speakers in furtherance of recruitment for the Fighting Forces as

He also paid a tribute to the zeal and energy of Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, and of other Revenue Officials and also of his three Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers. Rao Sahib M. V. Subramaniam delivered an interesting lecture on "The Second Front."

Sir George Boag in a speech said that the record of service and efficiency of the South Indian Soldiers was very good and that the army officers whom he had recently seen in Delhi wanted more of them. The next morning he presided over the District War Committee Meeting. The Secretary, District War Committee read a concise report of the various

activities connected with the war efforts. Sir George Boag in the course of his presidential address reminded every one of us that the formation of the National War Front organization was never meant to relieve the Government servants of their obligation to carry on the war work more especially the propaganda side of it. On the other hand, he said that the National War Front was the spearhead of all propaganda activities and every officer should be a propagandist himself and should not only be posted with accurate knowledge of what is happening but should be able to answer any question promptly and correctly.

In the evening he proceeded to Morappanad, inspected the records of the Reading Circle, witnessed the local games played by the villagers and presided over a meeting very largely attended and addressed by two of our best speakers. He then went to Tuticorin. There he inspected the A.R.P. arrangements and also presided over a public meeting held in the Coronation Talkies, where thousands had assembled. The arrangements so elaborately made to hold an open air meeting had to be given up at the last minute on account of the inclement weather as a result of which many people had to stay out. The splendid loud speaker arrangements made it possible for the people outside the hall to hear the speeches. The District Organizer and others spoke on the occasion.

On December 2, he laid the foundation stone of the Victory Hall (Hejmadi Buildings) proposed to be constructed in commemoration of the invaluable services rendered by Mr. V. S. Hejmadi towards war efforts during his period of office as President of the District War Committee. He appealed to the audience to contribute liberally to the construction fund.

A public meeting was held at Shermadevi on December 5 under the presidency of the District Collector when Khan Sahib A. K. Bijli Sahib, Mr. T. S. Ramalingam, Dr. R. V. Chockalingam, Rao Sahib M. V. Subramaniam, Vidwan Arunachala Goundar, Captain Calderwood, and Janab S. A. Q. Husaini Sahib Bahadur, M.A., Additional District Magistrate, addressed the meeting. Meetings were also held at Tuticorin on December 13 and at Rajavallipuram on December 19.

National War Front Committees have been formed in all the villages in Koilpatti and Sankarankoil taluks. In the remaining taluks the formation of the committees is being completed.

An elocution competition among the school boys of Tenkasi and Kadayannallur on the subject "How Best to Help the War Efforts" was held on December 9, in Tenkasi under the presidency of the Collector who gave away the prizes to the best speaker. The best recruiter in Tenkasi taluk was also given a prize.

The District Lecturer visited Murappanad and Tuticorin on the occasion of the visit of Sir George Boag to those places. He addressed public meetings at the following places: Ilanji, Kadayannallur, Sivagiri, Vagaikulam, Pazhmocttai, Kalugumalai, Koilpatti, Kaya-thar, Urkad. He addressed the Recruitment Drive meetings at Shermadevi and Rajavallipuram. He attended and addressed the refresher course held at Courtallam from 21st to 27th.

The Second Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists was opened by the Collector, Tinnevely, on December 21 at Courtallam. The course lasted seven days. The District Organizer, Lecturer, the Propagandist Inspector, Rao Bahadur I. C. Iswaram Pillai, Mr. C. D. Nayagam, Mr. J. Chakrapani Nambiar and Mr. S. A. Krishna Ayyar, Taluk Honorary Organizer, also attended the course. The propagandists appointed under the village defence scheme also attended the session. A combined session of the propagandists and the Revenue Inspectors was also held on the last two days of the course over which the Collector presided.

The Rural Recreation Organizer, Tinnevely, trained the propagandists under the Village Defence Scheme in rural games. The District Lecturer, Propagandist Inspector and the propagandists took part in the games. The lectures delivered were valuable and instructive. The Collector took very keen interest in the course and during the combined session, he gave very valuable advice and instructions as to how to carry on the propaganda work in the villages both by the National War Front Staff and the Revenue Inspectors and the utilization of the Reading Circles for the purpose. Mr. S. Thayappa Thevar, Tahsildar, Tenkasi, deserves credit for the arrangements made by him for the successful conduct of the Refresher Course.

The Collector's Speech

Following are extracts from the presidential address delivered extempore by the Collector of Tinnevely, Diwan Bahadur Viswanadha Rao, M.A., B.L., at a combined conference of the Propagandists and the Revenue Inspectors:

"The constitution of the National War Front is designed to increase efficiency and to put propaganda on an efficient and organized basis. It was realized that propaganda should not be merely officially inspired, but that it should also have a focus and centre among the non-officials. It was also realized that to give their whole time to propaganda work was generally impossible to non-officials, though propaganda coming from non-official side will be most effective. It was for these two reasons that the National War Front Organization consisting of people who were non-officials and who worked for the war was created. Since that organization came into being some of our devoted workers have become quasi-officials.

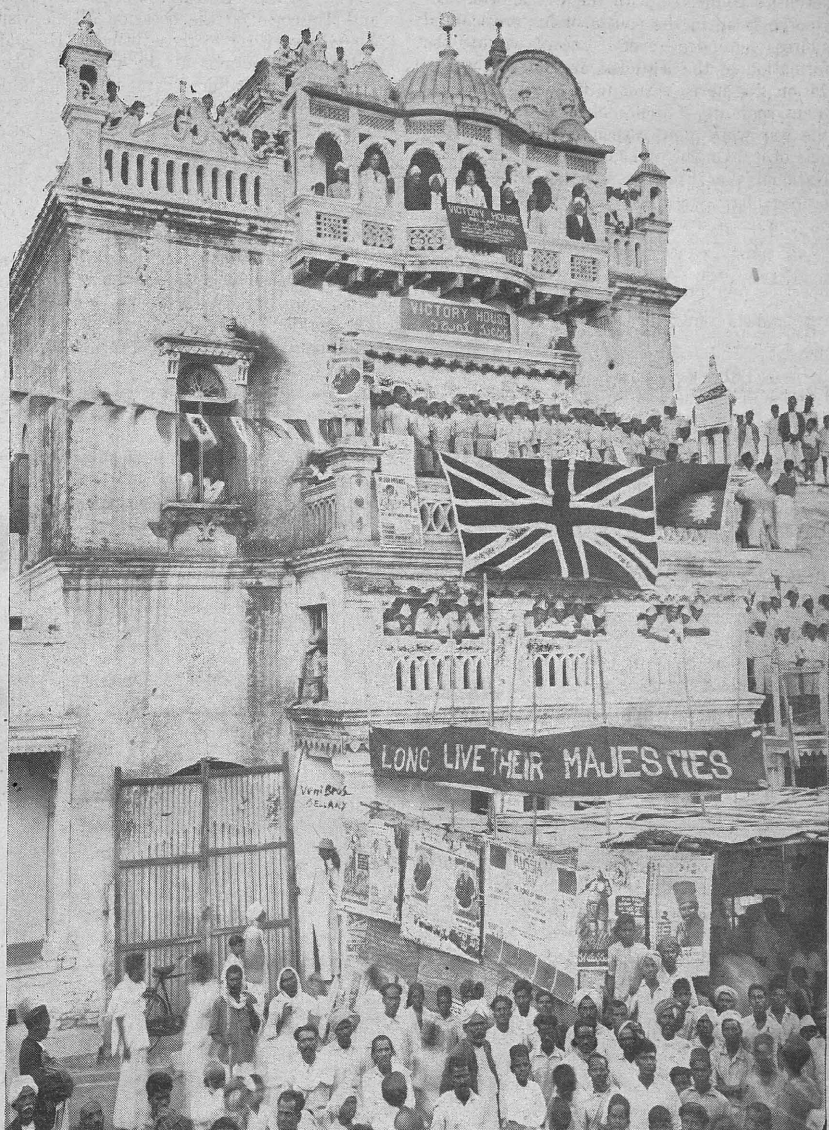


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of Victory House, Bellary, by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector, on December 5. It is a three-storied building, a gift of Mr. Gadigi Chennappa.

Aim of National War Front

"Once I was asked, now that the National War Front has been organized, are we still to continue to exert our best? I explained that it was not intended to dismantle the edifice built by those who had been working for war-efforts. On the other hand, they should align themselves with those who had been appointed officers in the National War Front and work with them and make their work a success because the success of the National War Front is in fact their and our success. I hope that I have made it clear to you that the National

War Front is no substitution either for official propaganda or for non-official propaganda. It is meant to crystallize and to promote the activities of the official and non-official propagandists. When the National War Front was started it was not meant to lessen the duties or responsibilities of either the officials or the non-officials in regard to war propaganda. It makes it very necessary for the officials, especially those of the Revenue department, to devote their time to propaganda work for this reason that whereas they had been doing that kind of work as part of their regular duty single-handed, they have now the chance of

doing their work in conjunction with the propagandists whom they should hereafter meet, keep contact with and encourage. Now you know well that the propaganda in this district runs along certain definite lines: the Reading Circles and the Mass Contact Scheme. You have the propagandists coming in your midst for propaganda and recruitment meetings. In all these activities the Revenue Inspectors, the Tahsildars and the village officials must extend their heartiest co-operation to the officers coming from headquarters or from the Taluk Headquarters or the propagandists sent by them and make their work a success.

Propaganda Literature

"As regards the Reading Circles, they should be encouraged. A certain amount of literature is being sent to these Reading Circles from time to time. In certain districts this literature is not adequately used and I have often heard that this had not been done so because either they had not time or that the propaganda was stale. The people, they say, learn a great deal more than is provided in propaganda literature, by reading newspapers. I wish to impress upon you that such information as the newspaper gives does not really educate one.

"Propaganda literature sums up the news to a certain period in its proper perspective. As regards this kind of news it may be said that it is coloured by the Government view of things, but really it contains what you and I should hear and say as Government servants. So I impress upon you the necessity of keeping in close touch with the propaganda literature issued by the Government. It is necessary that you should have definite views in order to counteract possible opposite views. As I have said once before, you have to combat both indifference and opposition. Indifference is worse than opposition and frankly speaking, definitely opposed views can easily be brushed aside or argued against but the views of the seeming friend are always difficult to controvert. For this you must have spirit and knowledge. Therefore study with interest the propaganda literature issued to you.

Nature of Propaganda

"Now as regards propaganda, you may say it is roughly divided into two kinds. Propaganda when we were losing battles and propaganda appropriate to the time when we are gaining success. Hitherto our propaganda has been of the former kind. As you know, Britain has always done her best when fighting the enemy with her back to the wall. Hence after the experience of the last war we can safely presume that she will never lose her morale. On the other hand, Germany is a country which gloats over her successes but is unable to take her defeats. Germany has always allowed the wine of success to go to her head. Germany is not able to take defeat in the right spirit. She crumbles at the first touch of adversity.

"You must see in your tours that people do not slacken their morale. Now that Calcutta has been bombed, are we prepared to take it on the same lines as Calcutta has taken it (if it is necessary for us to take it)? After all the enemy is not far from us. Do you feel that if the enemy attempts to land a few spies on the shore or get into touch with some supplier, they will succeed? Our village people are very poor and a few rupees will be a great temptation to them. It can only be the Revenue department which has such large influence over various territories that can infuse courage into the people and keep up their morale. It is therefore natural that I should hold you responsible for anything of the kind that may happen in your jurisdiction. No doubt we have coastal patrols and they should work in conjunction with the Revenue department and the Police. You must know that you have to discharge your duties not only in connexion with the internal propaganda, but also the duty of warding off danger from our shores.

Incompatible Political Ideals

"The political intelligentsia of this country has been divided into a number of political parties. There is the Congress, the Muslim League and Communists. They are almost all people with different views, all more or less opposed to Government theories. I have had some experience with men of this kind. There is no mutual understanding among them. I wish to impress on you the necessity of impressing on the people among whom you work certain cardinal principles. Most of the political parties talk of ideals. Ideals are no doubt good so far as they go, but in this country as in any other country idealists are few. Anything that is done in the direction of idealism even of political activity, is bound to have very serious repercussions. Impress all these on the people who are talking of ideals and idealism and in order to train yourself with appropriate arguments study the propaganda literature up-to-date. Many of the political ideals of the country's leaders conform to anarchic principles, and it is because they conform to anarchic principles they are not applicable to present-day conditions.

Move with the People Freely

"In conclusion, I wish to give you a brief summary of what is expected of you and the Revenue subordinates relating to war-work. As you are in charge of a limited geographical area you will be held directly responsible for any acts committed in your jurisdiction against war-efforts. You should see that the village munsifs and other village officials discharge their duties in relation to propaganda honestly and efficiently. You should study propaganda literature and understand the implications of the war in order to enable you to explain wherever you go the points that would effectively help you in your conversa-

tion with the persons with whom you move. You must help the regular propagandists whenever they tour in your jurisdiction and must see to it that these propagandists are as effective as they can be made to be. You should realize that the propagandists are your helpers and are really doing your task in the same manner, as I realize that Khan Sahib A. K. Bijli Sahib as District Organizer is doing my work. You should realize that these propagandists are not a class with whom you should not move. These Tahuk propagandists are doing the work of the Revenue Inspectors.

Propaganda in the villages will be best if you move with the people freely and if you get their hearty co-operation. By successful

comic films and playing gramophone records which attracted large crowds everywhere. For want of certain important spare-parts, the van was not put to use during a greater part of the month.

(2) MSC. 6946.—Trichinopoly. Except for the period from 12th to 21st when it was under repair at Trichinopoly, the van toured about 20 villages in the district and then left for Tanjore district for tour in the next month.

(3) MSC. 6947.—Salem district. During the whole of the month it toured in Salem district. Owing to major repairs to the cinema projector and engine, it could not be used from 15th December 1942. However, it visited



Victory House, Chidambaram, was opened on December 17 by Mr. V. Gopala Gounder, District Organizer, South Arcot. Mr. Agilandam Pillai, District Munsif, Chidambaram, presided. Captain Owen, Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, was also present and addressed the gathering on "Recruitment." Messrs. Senthilvelayuda Nadar, Municipal Commissioner, Chidambaram, Kalimuthu Servai, Agricultural Demonstrator, Chidambaram, N. Dandapani Pillai, District Lecturer and Swami Sahajananda, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chidambaram, also spoke on the occasion. Srimathi C. S. Pattammal, ballad singer, entertained the audience with war songs.

propaganda the morale of the people will be maintained. If you contribute your mite towards the maintenance of public morale, remember, you have done a good deal to win the war. You should realize that the National War Front is not a separate organization, but is an integration of all official and non-official activities of propaganda in the past."

Propaganda Vans

During the month of December 1942, the following vans worked in the districts mentioned against each and a summary of their work is given below:—

(1) MSC. 3438 (Simpson's Gift van).—Chittoor district. The van visited 8 villages during the last week, exhibiting war shorts,

six villages exhibiting war films. It is reported that playing of gramophone records in the van attracted large crowds.

(4) MSC. 6983.—Vizagapatam. It has been exclusively allotted to the district of Vizagapatam. It toured from 4th to 18th and visited 44 villages.

(5) MSC. 6984.—Nellore. Both the generating engine and the cinema projector were under repair. The repairs have since been carried out and the van made fit for work in the district.

(6) MSC. 6985.—Kistna. Having been allotted solely to the district, it did full-time propaganda, but a detailed report of the working of the van in the district for the month has not been received.

(7) *MSC.* 7160.—Tinnevely. Visited many important centres like Tenkasi, Ilanji, Vagaikulam, Sivapuri, etc. No detailed report has been received from the District Organizer.

(8) *MSC.* 7161.—Kurnool-Cuddapah: The van continued its itinerary in the Kurnool district up to 17th December 1942. It visited about 15 places during the period and then left for tour in the Cuddapah district. Till one van is allotted to each of these districts, the van will restrict its activities to one month in each district. It is reported that in certain places visited by the van the crowds gathered ran into thousands and in one place, Cumbum, the audience was 7,000; the exhibition of war shorts being mostly responsible for such large assemblies.

(9) *MSC.* 7162.—South Kanara. The van toured Puttur taluk and there was a show also at the famous Subramaniya Shasty festival attracting a gathering of several thousands.

(10) *MSC.* 7468.—North Arcot and Chingleput. During the first week of the month when it was touring in the North Arcot district, it visited 6 places and was utilized in connexion with the Second Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists held in the first week of the month. It then proceeded to Chingleput district for propaganda during the rest of the month. After the usual servicing at Addison & Co., it was sent to Chingleput to continue its work. During the second half of the month the van worked in the Chingleput district attending the big Vaikunta Ekadasi festival on 18th December 1942 and the Refresher Course from 2st to 24th at Chingleput, and then visited some important villages in the neighbourhood exhibiting war films, etc. Wide propaganda could not be done on account of heavy rains.

(11) *MSC.* 7665.—Bellary-Anantapur. Having been allotted to the districts of Bellary and Anantapur, as stated in the previous report, it toured in both these districts during the month, but no detailed report of its working was received from the District Organizers concerned.

(12) *MSC.* 736.—Nilgiris. This van being a small van was, as already stated, specially allotted to the Nilgiris district. It toured according to the programme drawn up by the District Organizer, but no report of its working has been received.

(13) *MSC.* 7536.—Madras City. As usual the van did propaganda in the Madras City visiting several areas during the month. It was used in connexion with the Annual Park Fair show and other important events during the month.

(14) *MSC.* 7537.—Partially equipped. Stationed at Victory House, it was used for occasional war propaganda but it is still to be fitted up fully before it is sent to a district.

(15) *MSC.* 7629.—This van was fully equipped and allotted to Guntur district, but it was considered desirable to have it fully

tested before despatching it. As the District Organizer, Madras City, wanted to have the use of the van for the exhibition of war films at the Annual Park Fair during Christmas, this van was allotted for the purpose. The shows given by the van at the Fair were greatly appreciated and attracted large crowds. His Excellency the Governor, who attended the Fair on one of the days, inspected the van at the time and was pleased with its performance. Special films relating to war were exhibited on the several days the Fair was conducted.

(16) *MSC.* 7638.—Arrangements were made to complete the fitting up of the cinema and the other equipment to the van, before it is sent to the West Godavari district to which it has been allotted. It is practically ready and will be sent after trial.

(17) *MSC.* 6104.—This Veterinary department van, which was exclusively allotted for cinema shows to troops in and around Madras, continued to do the work during the whole of the month with hired English and Hindi full length pictures according to requirements.

(18) *The East Godavari District Board Van* was not working and it has been decided to send one of the Government vans shortly.

(19) *The Madura District Bomber Van* did propaganda as usual in the Madura district during the month.

(20) *Equipment.*—Projectors, etc. Orders for cinema and other equipment for the remaining vans at Victory House have been placed. They will be fitted to vans shortly.

(21) *Films.*—Two new war shorts received during the month, viz., "Soldiers of the South" and "She sank a Raider" (Tamil and Telugu) were distributed to vans. On the whole the films in circulation in the vans number about 100.

(22) At the request of Col. Saunders of the Madras Regiment, Madukarai, that Tamil and Telugu war shorts might be supplied for exhibition to the troops under his command every week-end, films received from the Film Advisory Board (Tamil and Telugu) are being supplied weekly.

(23) Leaflets, slides and other war propaganda material were, as usual, distributed to all vans as and when received.

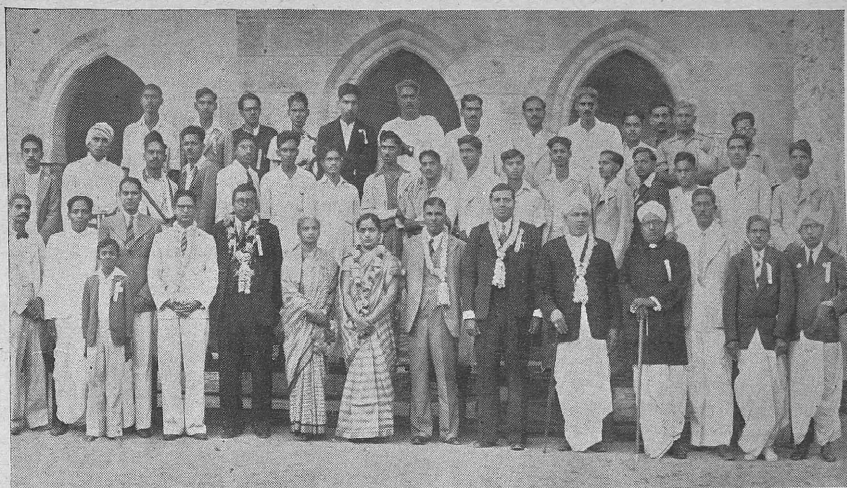
(24) The original draft rules for the working of propaganda vans in the districts were finally approved by the Government and they have come into force.

Director's Tour

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, visited the following districts during December:

Guntur, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Chingleput.

He addressed public meetings in Kurnool and Cuddapah and opened Victory House at Cuddapah.



Group photo taken in connection with the second Refresher Course for the propaganda and organizing staff of the National War Front of Kistna, West Godavari and Guntur districts on December 26.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on December 28, 1942.

The Sub-Committee approved the publication of a leaflet entitled "Indian Air Force—Recruitment."

The Chairman informed the Sub-Committee that on December 11, he presided over a meeting held in Triplicane, Madras, under the auspices of the District War Committee and that a noteworthy feature on that occasion was the singing by girl students, of a war song and also one on "Grow more food" taken from a Tamil leaflet issued by the National War Front. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Sub-Committee decided to address the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras to encourage the training of students in the Corporation schools in the singing of War songs, especially on the "Grow more food" campaign.

The Sub-Committee approved the recommendation of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. P. Lakshmana Rao that the price of Rs. 100 for the best War composition in Kannada be awarded to Mr. M. Kanthappa, teacher, Mangalore.

With reference to the complaint that many of the Reading Circles were not functioning at all and others were functioning in a very unsatisfactory manner, the Director of War Publicity stated that every attempt was being made to enlist the co-operation of the members of the District War Committees in the work of the Reading Circles and that in order to give new life to the Reading Circles, the officers of

the National War Front had already been instructed to interest themselves in the work, with excellent results in many places.

With reference to the issue of a leaflet on the question of "Waste," the Director of War Publicity undertook to raise at the ensuing conference of Provincial Organizers of National War Front the question of the classification and use of waste material and see on what lines propaganda could be made in this regard.

Special Committees of Judges were appointed to examine the 19 Telugu and 11 Malayalam War compositions received in the office and to recommend the best in each of these languages for the award of the prize of Rs. 100.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

From the monthly reports received from districts, it is seen that recruitment is progressing satisfactorily.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—The Club is progressing satisfactorily.

Committee for supply of tea to soldiers.—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a building in the premises of the Central Station.

Cadet Training School.—The second course of training at the school commenced on December 12, 1942, and about 60 candidates have so far joined the school.

Joint War Charities Depot

The response to the appeal for Christmas gifts to the troops has been somewhat disappointing, but this may be due to the increased support which is being given to the Amenities for Troops Fund, which is helping to bear the

cost of these gifts. Consignments of beedis, pickles, sweets and Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam literature were despatched to Bombay for shipment, specially marked for Madrassi troops overseas, as a gift from home; and similar gifts were sent to Madrassi units in other parts of India. The Depot was also able to help with the Christmas puddings for British troops in the Madras Area, and to make gifts of cigarettes to other units. Sweets and cigarettes were sent to the military hospitals and medical units throughout the Presidency.

Christmas may be a season for special gifts, but the work will not stop now that it is over. More and more units come into the Depot's scope, wanting help with games, books, canteen stores; hospitals need additional equipment and amenities for the patients. They all ask for books and papers; gifts of light and interesting books in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and English will be most welcome, as will all subscriptions to enable the work to be carried on. If any individual or district would like to adopt a Madrassi unit serving elsewhere in India, where they cannot get books in own language, nor the kind of food and games to which they are accustomed, the Depot will be glad to arrange special consignments from the Joint War Charities Depot, and to give the name of the donor to the unit in question, asking them to reply direct. Letters of great appreciation have already been received from some of these units.

Welfare Committees

ARCOT (NORTH).—The total number of families of men serving overseas from this district is 3,903. Group Commanders visited 2,992 families during this month and inquired into their welfare.

A Contact Committee was formed in Vaniyambadi to promote healthy and cordial relations between the military and the civil population. In furtherance of this object, a football match was played between a military and the town team on December 27 which the people witnessed in large numbers. A sum of Rs. 300 has so far been collected by the Committee.

BELLARY.—Mr. A. V. Ramiah, Honorary Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Adoni, helped three families of soldiers by obtaining for them news of their menfolk. In a similar way, the District Organizer helped three families, two at Harpanahalli and one at Rayadurg.

CHITTOOR.—The Military Welfare Officer, Madras Area, toured the district on December 15 and 16 and met the families of soldiers serving overseas.

CUDDAPAH.—The District Welfare Committee met this month. The Taluk Welfare Committees enquired regularly into the welfare of the families of soldiers.

GUNTUR.—Enquiries were made regularly into the welfare of families of soldiers serving overseas.

KURNOOL.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees did their work well.

RAMNAD.—The Taluk Welfare Committees held their usual monthly meetings and complaints were attended to. The lady members of Ramnad, Sattur and Tiruvadanai taluks continued to take keen interest in the welfare of the families of soldiers. Complaints regarding non-receipt of money orders were referred to the Military Welfare Officer, Bangalore. Applications for educational concessions and family pension claims were expeditiously dealt with.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees discharged their duties satisfactorily.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Lady members have been co-opted in the Narasapatam division of the Taluk Welfare Committee. There were no complaints of molestation of the families of soldiers serving abroad.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors and members of the Taluk Welfare Committees visited the families of soldiers and enquired into their wants. Complaints received were enquired into and prompt action was taken.

Salvage and Waste Collections

BELLARY.—Work of collecting waste paper and scrap iron has been started in villages. Miss J. Bright, who is keenly interested in this work, started the drive which has been taken up by the Red Cross workers in Adoni, Alur and Siruguppa. The leaflet, "The paper chase is on" has been found very useful. It has been distributed all over the district.

RAMNAD.—Sincere and earnest efforts are being taken by all taluk officers, to accumulate and forward all waste paper to the Punalur Paper Mills, Limited. Two bags of waste paper was sent from Aruppukottai and 9 bags from Tiruppattur. Seven bags are ready in Sivaganga taluk and they will be despatched to Punalur soon. The Salvage and Waste Paper Committee is functioning satisfactorily.

TINNEVELLY.—Waste paper collection drives were organized by almost all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district in pursuance of the resolutions passed at

the meeting held on August 27. A consolidated statement for December 1942 showing the collection of waste paper and the amount realized is given below :—

	Scrap iron.	Waste paper.
Tahsildar—		
Tinnevelly	2 mds. 35 srs. 3 bags.	
Tenkasi	5 mds. 10 srs.	
Nanguneri	3 lb.	3 lb.
Ambasamudram	200 lb.	
Tiruchendur	2 bags.	
Srivaikuntam	2 bags.	
Koilkatti	13 mds. 22 lb. 18 mds. 65 lb.	
Sankarankoil	2 lb.	3 bags.
Deputy Tahsildar—		
Anjengo	5 lb.	
Palamcottah	3 bags.	
Radhapuram	10 bags.	
Sathankulam	2 bags.	
Vilathikulam	25 lb.	25 lb.

The Tahsildar, Koilkatti, collected in the month 32 maunds of waste paper. He had collected up to the month 43 maunds 20 seers and 22 lb. of waste paper and has realized a sum of Rs. 95-12-9 up to December 1942. This result was achieved owing to the personal efforts of the Tahsildar by conducting drives on November 23 and December 15.

The Tahsildar, Tenkasi, collected in the month 5 maunds and 10 seers of waste paper and up to the month 27 maunds and 34 seers and has realized Rs. 113-13-11. The Officer who ranks next is the Tahsildar, Tinnevelly, who has collected 2 maunds 35 seers and 3 bags in the month and 96 maunds and 5 seers and 3 bags up to the month and has realized Rs. 420-6-10 up to date.

Assistance to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—Applications from families including dependents of persons stranded in

enemy occupied countries of evacuees continue to be received in large numbers. The District Labour Officer is attending to the enquiry. During the month of December, Rs. 8,429 was sanctioned for nearly 1,106 members. Up to the end of December 1942, the actual amount paid was Rs. 43,682.

The Panaikulam Co-operative Society is functioning. Weaving and coir-making have been introduced. The Elayangudi Co-operative Stores is meeting the demands of the evacuees at Elayangudi. The road work started to give relief to evacuees had to be stopped from the middle of December due to heavy rains. More work is being considered.

The evacuee camp at Tiruttangal continued to function satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been sanctioned for the camp from the Provincial War Committee's funds. There are now 30 inmates. Considerable improvement in the health of the inmates is reported.

Special consideration is given to evacuees in the grant of land under the "Grow More Food" scheme. All possible help is rendered to able-bodied evacuees in getting appointments in A.R.P. services at Madura.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1,497 this month. A sum of Rs. 1,095 was also spent from the Committee funds by way of lump sum donations to the distressed evacuees.

Women's Work Party

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Women's Work Party turned out substantial work this month and supplied the following: Hospital requisites 799; knitted garments 36.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—During this month, 306 men were secured for the army. The Technical Selection Committee, Anantapur, met on December 13 and selected 7 candidates as War Technicians. The Recruitment Subcommittee of the District War Committee met on December 30 and decided to present a medal to the person who may send 15 recruits, declared fit, during the quarter-ending March 31, 1943. Mr. G. Somi Reddi, Chairman of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, agreed to meet the cost of the medal (Rs. 20).

ARCOT (NORTH).—Altogether 617 men were secured for the army. The total number of recruits from this district during 1941 and up to November 30, 1942, was 20,332. Twenty-nine candidates were selected as War Technicians.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddalore, secured 420 men. There was recruitment to the Civil Pioneer Force.

BELLARY.—In addition to recruits secured by other officers, the Tahsildar of Adoni secured 2; Mr. A. V. Ramiah, Honorary Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Adoni, 15; the Tahsildar of Alur 11; the District Organizer, 2.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Chittoor and Madanapalle toured their respective jurisdictions in the district. The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on recruitment propaganda in the villages. The Recruitment and Propaganda Subcommittee of the District War Committee held a meeting on December 14, when applications from two candidates for Emergency Commissions were considered.

CUDDAPAH.—One candidate from the scheduled caste was interviewed by the Collector on December 30 and he was recommended for a Commission in the Civil Pioneer Force. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on December 1 and 9. The Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured the district and the Revenue officials rendered them all the necessary help.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on December 21 and interviewed six candidates. The War Technicians Selection Committee met on December 12 and selected eight candidates. Recruitment posters and pamphlets were distributed.

EAST GODAVARI.—About 80 men were recruited by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer.

GUNTUR.—During this month, 326 men were secured for the army. The District Selection Committee selected one candidate as War Technician. The Recruitment Sub-Committee selected four candidates for Emergency Commissions.

KISTNA.—Five men were recruited to the Civil Pioneer Force in Nuzvid division. The District Selection Committee selected 44 candidates as War Technicians. The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed five candidates for Emergency Commissions. The Collector interviewed three candidates from the scheduled classes for Commissions in the third unit of the Civil Pioneer Force.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue subordinates secured 52 men for the army. The two Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers were given all help by the Revenue Officers. One application for an Emergency Commission was sent up. The District Selection Committee selected eight candidates as War Technicians.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 11 candidates for Emergency Commissions and recommended three to the Provincial Selection Board. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 150 candidates and selected 107 as War Technicians.

NELLORE.—According to the reports of the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah, the number of men recruited from this district during December was 365—a record for this district. Recruitment is being made for the Civil Pioneer Force.

NILGIRIS.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Coimbatore, visited the district this month.

RAMNAD.—The War Technicians Selection Committee met on December 24 and selected 18 out of 40. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Virudunagar and Sivaganga and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, toured the district and the Revenue

Officers gave them all possible help. One candidate was interviewed by the Collector and recommended to the Provincial Selection Board for Emergency Commission.

SALEM.—Intensive recruitment propaganda was carried on in the villages. The Revenue Officers rendered all the necessary help to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers. The recruitment figure for November was 465.

SOUTH KANARA.—One application for an Emergency Commission was sent to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officers was circulated throughout the district. Members of the War Recruitment Committees and War Propaganda Committees co-operated with the Recruiting Officers.

TANJORE.—Intensive recruitment propaganda was carried on throughout the district. The District Recruitment Sub-Committee met on December 28 and selected two out of the five candidates who applied for Emergency Commissions. The Revenue Officers co-operated with the military officers in recruitment work.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Twelve in Parvatipur division and 37 men in Chicacole division were recruited by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer. The Deputy Tahsildar of Vizianagram sent six candidates to the Recruiting Officer, Bezwada, for recruitment as War Technicians. One candidate was recommended for Emergency Commission. The District Selection Committee selected 19 candidates as War Technicians.

WEST GODAVARI.—Forty-three men were secured for the army. Messrs. S. I. Moses of Narasapur and the Rev. G. Samuel of Kovvur rendered great assistance in recruitment work. One candidate was recommended for Emergency Commission.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Lieut. K. L. K. Rao of the R.I.N., Bombay, and Capt. W. L. Joseph, Assistant Recruiting Officer, visited Trichinopoly on December 10 and 11 to secure recruits for the naval and technical branch. Mr. G. Ratnam, Tahsildar of Trichinopoly, rendered them all the necessary assistance.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on December 4 under the presidentship of Mr. Mir Amiruddin, District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly. The Committee interviewed candidates for Emergency Commissions.

TINNEVELLY.—Six candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Committee on December 31 and two candidates recommended. One application was sent to Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, for a Viceroy's Commission. The other applications were rejected.

Three candidates were interviewed for Viceroy's Commission and sent to Recruiting Office, Bangalore. One was rejected on medical grounds. The two others were accepted. One candidate who applied in November was accepted in December.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal Training Scheme met on December 25. Six candidates were selected and they will be placed under training by the Assistant Publicity Officer, Madras.

Recruitment meetings were held at Mukkudal, Shermadevi, Tuticorin and Rajavallipuram were largely attended. All the meetings except that at Mukkudal were presided over by the Collector. The meeting at Mukkudal was presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Shermadevi. Donations towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for Troops Fund were made.

Five recruits volunteered for enlistment in the army at the meeting at Rajavallipuram.

A Platoon of the First Punjab Regiment commanded by Lieutenant Buchan and about thirty men visited Koilpatti, Srivaikuntam, Nanguneri, Tinnevely, Ambasamudram, Tenkasi and Sankarankoil taluks. Their march round the streets aroused public enthusiasm and attracted large crowds.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevely, during December was 728.

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the Army.—North Arcot 617; South Arcot 420; Nellore 365; Guntur 326; Anantapur 306; East Godavari 80; Kurnool 52; Vizagapatam 49; West Godavari 43; Bellary 30 (figure incomplete); Tinnevely 728.

War Technicians.—Malabar 107; Kistna 44; North Arcot 29; Vizagapatam 25; Ramnad 18; Chingleput 8; Kurnool 8; Anantapur 7; Guntur 1.

Emergency Commission (recommended).—Kistna 5; Guntur 4; Malabar 3; Tanjore 2; Chittoor 2; Ramnad 1; Kurnool 1; Vizagapatam 1; South Kanara 1; West Godavari 1; Tinnevely 2.

Civil Pioneer Force.—Kistna 5; Cuddapah 1 (recommended for Commission).

Viceroy's Commission.—Tinnevely 2.

Village Reading Circles

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer visited 40 Reading Circles in the course of his tours in Gudiyattam and Tiruppattur taluks. For the first time, copies of *Yudda Sanchika* were despatched straight to the Reading Circles from Madras which is distinctly an improvement in the method of distribution.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer and the Honorary Divisional Organizers of Adomi, Hospet and Harpanahalli inspected a large number of Reading Circles. Some of them were inspected by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and Rao Bahadur J. C. Ryan, Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The Tahsildars, the Revenue Divisional Officers and officers of other Government departments inspected the Circles in their respective jurisdictions.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer inspected 17 Reading Circles. All of them continued to function well.

EAST GODAVARI.—All the Reading Circles in the district continued to work satisfactorily. The District Organizer visited more than 16 Circles in the course of his tours. The Honorary Divisional Organizers, Taluk Propagandists, Revenue Divisional Officers and Taluk Officers also inspected them. Mr. T. S. Bhaskara Rao, I.C.S., Collector, takes a special interest in the efficient working of the Reading Circles. Best use is being made of the war propaganda literature supplied.

GUNTUR.—A conference of the Reading Circles in Palnad taluk was held at Nagarjunakonda on December 5.

RAMNAD.—The staff of the National War Front and officers of Government departments inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours. Nine new Reading Circles were formed during this month.

SALEM.—All the Reading Circles in the district did useful work.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, visited the Reading Circles at Penubaka and Vadama villages in Palakonda taluk. The Deputy Tahsildar of Bobbili inspected the Reading Circles of Maradam, Uttaravilli, Badangi, Krishnarayapuram, Palteru and Chintada villages. The Sub-Collector of Chicacole inspected 18 Reading Circles. A new Reading Circle was formed in Kantaram village in Golugonda taluk. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Yellamanchili, inspected three Reading Circles and the Minor Irrigation Overseer of the same taluk visited two Reading Circles. The Revenue Inspectors of Penugollu and Kondakerla inspected four and five Reading Circles respectively and the Junior Deputy Inspector, Narasapatam, inspected five. The Sub-Collector, Vizianagaram, inspected the Reading Circles at Kumili and Kumarapalem in Bimlipatam and Chipurupalli.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Revenue Officers and officers of other Government departments inspected the Reading Circles. The staff of the National War Front conducted meetings regularly in the Reading Circle centres. Mr. Parameswaram Pillai, Tahsildar of Karur, inspected several Reading Circles in Karur taluk.

TANJORE.—All the Reading Circles in the district worked satisfactorily. War literature was supplied to them regularly. Revenue Officers inspected them in the course of their tours.

TINNEVELLY.—The working of the Reading Circles continues to be satisfactory. The staff of the Revenue Department, the National War Front Organization and other officers of the District entrusted with the supervision of the Reading Circles inspected several of them during their tours. *Yuddha Sanjigai* and other war-pamphlets were distributed to them. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Tinnevely, the District Registrars of Tinnevely and Palamcottah and the Commercial Tax Officers, Tinnevely,

reviewed the work done by their subordinates in the matter of supervising the Reading Circles.

Members of the Mass Contact Scheme groups visited the villages with their leaders. Reports received show that the scheme is progressing satisfactorily. New devices and methods are being investigated to make the scheme a success.

The Village Defence Scheme was inaugurated in this district on December 18, at Kayalpatnam by the District Organizer. The scheme was explained to the audience and the public were asked to co-operate with the staff of the village security scheme in the effective discharge of their duties. The Propagandist Inspector, 10 taluk propagandists and 20 vastadas have been appointed as contemplated in the scheme. The Propagandist Inspector and the Taluk Propagandists attended the Refresher course at Courtallam, along with the staff of the National War Front Organization. Vastadas are being trained in indigenous games.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow More Food Campaign.—The Food Production Week was celebrated in the Nilgiris in December and the Co-operative Societies and the officers of the department took an active part in the celebrations. The Ramachandrapuram Co-operative Central Bank in the East Godavari district and the societies in the bank area also celebrated the food production week in December. The celebrations were inaugurated at the taluk headquarters under the presidentship of the Director of Agriculture. There was also an agricultural exhibition. One important feature of the celebration was that a special meeting was arranged for women, in which leading women made interesting speeches on 'Grow More Food' campaign. Out of the contributions made by co-operative societies, prizes in the shape of silver cups, medals, etc., were distributed to those who came out successful in the competition in hand-pounding, bee-keeping, etc.

Towards increasing the production of food grains, the Vellore Co-operative Central Bank disbursed during the year 1942 cash credit loans for cultivation of paddy, ragi, etc., to primary societies to the extent of Rupees 40,570 and it is expected that the produce raised will be brought for sale through the seven loan and sale societies in the district. Seventeen thousand pounds of improved strains of paddy Co2, Co5 and G.E.B. 24 were distributed to the members and non-members of societies covered by the sale societies at Arni, Arcot, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai. Groundnut oil cakes for Rs. 750 were purchased by the Vellore Central Bank and sold to members through Societies.

As there is good demand for English vegetables, both within and outside the Vizagapatam district, the Deputy Registrar, Vizagapatam, has made arrangements to introduce the cultivation of English vegetables in Bobbili, Chicacole and Uddamu through the Bobbili Sugarcane-Growers' Co-operative Society, the Chicacole Agricultural Improvements Co-operative Society and the Uddamu Fruit-Growers' Society, respectively.

The Hospet Co-operative Central Bank in the Bellary district issued loan to the extent of Rs. 5,692 to six co-operative societies to grow more food crops as a result of which 677 acres of additional land are under cultivation of paddy, cholam and navani.

In the Madura district, five more acres of land in the upper Palnis were reclaimed and brought under potato cultivation, thus bringing the total acreage to 160.

Stores Societies.—The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society and its branches in Madras City and the Stores Societies in the several districts continue to make steady progress in the matter of distributing the necessities of life to the general public. During the month, nine Stores Societies in the Guntur district, five in the Malabar district, four in the Ramnad district, three in each of the Coimbatore, Salem and Vizagapatam districts and one in each of the Bellary, North Arcot, Kistna, Anantapur and Nellore were started. Besides these stores, wholesale stores were registered in the month in the North Arcot, Salem, Anantapur, Nellore and the Malabar districts.

The several Stores Societies in the Presidency sold goods in the month to the value of Rs. 19,22,832.

The sales have been on the increase and the progress in the districts of Madras, Madura, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot and South Kanara is marked. A scheme is under consideration for the supply of stores to the Police in the Presidency through co-operative organizations exclusively for them.

The people in general have now realized the need for co-operative stores societies and there is a rush of applications for new societies in several districts.

The District Collector, Kistna, performed the pleasant function of opening a Stores Society at Poranki which was started with more than 100 members and a share capital of about Rs. 1,500.

The District Organizer of the National War Front explained to the gathering of more than 1,000 people the present was situation and exhorted them to help the war effort. Other lecturers on war propaganda also spoke on the occasion. The Collector also spoke to the audience about the advantages of co-operative stores and about the present war situation.

The Tiruvallur Co-operative Stores in the Chingleput district has supplied boiled rice to the troops. The Kodambakkam Coconut and Firewood-Growers' Co-operative Society in the district supplied 254,500 coconut leaves to the evacuation camps at Attur and Kelambakkam for the construction of sheds and 111,525 coconut leaves to the military.

The Special Deputy Registrar for Food Supplies toured the South Arcot, Coimbatore, Malabar and Madura districts during the month. He interviewed the Collectors of the districts and discussed with them the proposals for the distribution of foodstuffs through co-operative stores societies. The report of the Special Officer is expected soon.

Owing to the shortage of packing materials, the Registrar has submitted certain proposals for the manufacture of bamboo baskets for packages on a co-operative basis. The National Gandhi Tanning and Shoe-making Co-operative Society in the Ellore district has sent samples of *chappis* suitable for the use of the troops according to the standards prescribed by the Supply Department and will undertake the supply of *chappis* as soon as the samples are approved. Proposal is also on hand to make gilgit boots required for the army and send them for approval. In order that the cumby weavers' societies in the Ceded Districts and the Circars might play a greater part in the supply of army requirements, the Registrar has submitted certain proposals to Government for organization of sheep-breeding societies with a view to improving the quality of wool and generally to improve the production of cumblies by the co-operative societies.

Propaganda.—The Inspectors in the Bellary, Kurnool, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, South Kanara, Guntur, Vizagapatam, Tinnevely, East Godavari, Nellore, Nilgiris and the

Madura districts carried on propaganda in furtherance of war efforts and for growing more food.

The Registrar held a conference of the Deputy Registrars of the department in the middle of this month and formulated proposals for harnessing co-operative societies to the war efforts. At the conference, the Dairy Expert of the department screened films on war and scientific dairying entitled *Planes of Hindustan*, *Cattle Breeding*, *Wisconsin Dairies*, *Milk and Butter*.

The Deputy Registrar, Chittoor, gave a radio talk on "Co-operative Education" in Telugu at the All-India Radio, Madras. The Dairy Expert of the department gave a talk in Tamil at the All-India Radio, Trichinopoly, on "Our Food—Dairy Products."

Weavers' Co-operative Societies.—War orders—Production of Textiles (latest particulars).

WAR ORDERS—PRODUCTION OF TEXTILES UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1942.

Name of cloth.	Quantity ordered.	Quantity produced.	Quantity passed.
	YDS.	YDS.	YDS.
(1) Mazri	688,000	841,791	323,221
(2) Dusters	75,000	20,824	9,600
(3) Dosuti	132,500	67,231	Nil.
	NOS.	NOS.	NOS.
(4) Handkerchiefs ..	25,000	17,016	5,000
	YDS.	YDS.	YDS.
(5) Bunting cloth, yellow.	20,525	9,423	Nil.
(6) Hackabuck towels.	10,000	1,862	Nil.
(7) Bandage cloth ..	285,000	207,794	14,137
(8) Bandage for plaster of Paris.	800,000	355,920	Nil.
(9) Gauze	110,000	112,796	Nil.
(10) Dungee	32,800	Nil.	Nil.

Engineering Department

Static water tanks.—Work on the static water tanks was almost nil during the month which is due to want of cement. At the end of the month, work on 132 tanks was completed and work on 10 tanks was in progress. Sites for 57 more static tanks have been selected. The work on storm water drains is also stopped temporarily for want of cement and only one work is in progress.

Fire stations.—Sites for 9 out of the proposed 10 new fire stations have been selected and estimates for 4 have been prepared and the remaining are under preparation. Estimates have been prepared for constructing kitchen blocks for the existing ten fire stations in the city and work will be proceeded with, as soon as approval of Government is received. Proposals have been received from the Director of Fire Services for converting Carnabuck Institute Club building into residential quarters for Fire Services department officers and the Indoor Game building into a fire station for two units and an estimate for the work is under preparation.

Slit Trenches and Shelters.—Slit trenches lined and unlined to accommodate about 38,612 persons have been completed so far and lined trenches to accommodate about 280

persons are in progress. Rectification of earthen slit trenches where the sides have fallen during recent rains is in progress. Out of 200 shelters of Parabolic type proposed, 151 shelters to accommodate about 7,500 persons have been completed so far and work on two is in progress. Work on refuge sites have been completed so far in respect of 115 sites to accommodate about 3,075 persons and sites for 43 more have been selected. Work on this is being done now with table-moulded brick in lime mortar by increasing the thickness of wall to 1 foot 6 inches as no cement is available.

Wardens' Post.—Work on 327 posts is completed and on 3 is in progress against 369 selected. For the balance, action is being taken to put the work in hand as soon as approval is received from the A.R.P. Controller.

Aided Schools and Colleges.—Out of 246 cases, work on 229 items have been completed and work on 11 is in progress and the estimates are ready for the remaining.

Subsidiary Schemes and Depots.—Improvements to depots and canteens as required by the A.R.P. Controller have almost been completed. The work in Police Control Room is in progress. As regards subsidiary schemes, two rounds of inspections of all Government buildings have been completed so far. Action is also being taken to advise subsidiary schemes for all hotels in the city and to insist on their proprietors to arrange for the safety of the inmates under Defence of India Rules. The question of all markets in the city has also been taken up with the Health Officer, Corporation of Madras.

General.—There has been no supply of cement during the month and consequently many works requiring the use of cement have been temporarily stopped.

Agriculture Department

As usual, meetings were held and lectures delivered by the district officers to educate the public. At Anakapalli, thousands of people of the neighbouring villages who attended the local "Gaviramma" festivals on December 12, 19 and 26 paid a visit to the Agricultural Research Station, when opportunity was availed of to bring home to the masses the present position of the war and how the people could help the British Government.

A special "Grow More Food" Week was celebrated on a grand scale at Ramachandrapur, Vizagapatnam district, and in all other important centres of the taluk under the auspices of the Co-operative Central Bank from December 9 to 15. It was inaugurated by the Director of Agriculture. Large numbers of ryots gathered from all over the district and the people were exhorted to bring more land under cultivation of food crops. At Bhimavaram, an instructive agricultural exhibition was held during a war propaganda meeting.

Mr. S. Jeevaratnam, clerk, Agricultural Research Station, Kasaragod, joined His Majesty's Service in the communication branch of the Royal Indian Navy. Two persons were recommended by the Agricultural Demonstrator, Tirumangalam, for War Technician course. The Store clerk, Kodaikanal, was relieved for joining war service.

A substantial contribution to the Empire War effort is the successful production of the valuable drug ergot required for the treatment of the wounded personnel of the fighting forces. A scheme of further research and large-scale production is now awaiting Government sanction.

Statistics regarding the average estimated annual production of raw hides and skins and tanned hides and skins in this Province during the five years ending 1941-42 were furnished to the Additional Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue. The Deputy Director of Food Stuffs, New Delhi, was furnished with figures of annual production and surplus quantities available of the civil consumption in respect of coconuts, garlic, cotton seed, ginger and cashewnut.

In connexion with the organization of a scheme for the supply of foodstuffs in mufassal towns by the co-operative agencies, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was supplied with information on production imports, exports and net supplies of sugar, jaggery, coconut oil, groundnut oil and rice in the Madras Presidency.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 33-9-0 was donated by the members of this department and another sum of Rupees 129-0-11 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. The staff purchased Defence Savings Certificates and stamps of the value of Rs. 18-8-0 and subscribed Rs. 2 towards Defence Savings Organization Group. In addition, a sum of Rs. 623-4-0 was contributed towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Intensive propaganda continued to be carried on both by the stationary and touring officers of this department to promote the war effort in all possible directions.

Recruitment.—A Veterinary Assistant Surgeon of the department was enrolled in the I.A.V.C. during the month.

Industries and Commerce Department

TEST OF YARN FOR WAR SUPPLY ORDERS.—Government Textile Institute, Madras.—Specimens of yarn including mazri yarn, obtained for the collective weaving centre, Tinnevely, were tested at the Institute laboratory for count and breaking strength.

WAR TECHNICIANS' TRAINING—
Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 233 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The School gave intensive training in various trades to about 225 war technicians during November 1942. Ninety-eight trainees who underwent training were despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During November 1942, seven enrolled fitter trainees were transferred to the Madras Training Centre, Anantapur.

Thirty-eight trainees were undergoing training in November 1942. The progress of the trainees during the period was satisfactory.

War Supplies Section.—The Official Agency for War supplies received, during the month of November 1942, orders for the supply of the following items of stores and their production is in progress:—

1. Chaplis, hospital, I.T. sizes, 9,300 pairs.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3.
2. Baskets, tool carpenter .. 2,600 Nos.

The manufacture of other items of stores for which orders were received during the previous month has been taken on hand. Samples of new items such as wooden and bamboo whistles, coir soles, wooden colanders, etc., have been manufactured and despatched for test and report.

Government Industrial School, Calicut.—The School manufactured and supplied various kinds of articles, such as tally boards, incident boards, warning boards, fire buckets, etc., required for the local A.R.P. organization during the month of November 1942.

Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut.—The Institute continued to supply toilet and household soaps against indents received from War Charity Associations, Red Cross Societies, and other public bodies in India.

Specimens of coir soles in place of rubber soles and completely finished canvas shoes with coir soles, camouflage nets and such other articles as are made of coir were sent to the War Supply department.

Leather Trades Institute.—Assistance was rendered by the Staff of the Institute in the manufacture of sandals and chappals for war supplies.

Fisheries Section.—As usual the staff working in the fish curing yards and schools organized meetings and delivered lectures to

the public regarding the present war situation. Processions were arranged by the pupils of Fisheries Schools with placards in connexion with "Grow more food week." The pamphlets received from the District War Committees were distributed.

Recruitment.—It is understood that Sri H. Sanjiva Rao, Headmaster, Uppur School, has been selected for the Viceroy's Commission, Sri V. R. Velandi, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the South Nattika Higher Elementary School has applied for an Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces.

Town-Planning Department

This department subscribes to the Madras A.R.P. journal for the benefit of the staff. One member of the staff subscribes a sum of Rs. 9 per mensem to the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another member deposits a sum of Rs. 4 per mensem in the Defence Savings Bank in lieu of payment of Income-tax.

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 140-8-0 was subscribed by the police officials during December 1942.

Jail Department

Sixty-eight inmates from the Borstal School, Tanjore, enlisted themselves in the Army during December 1942.

In the Central Jail, Cannanore, a sum of Rs. 56-5-0 was collected towards War Plane Fund and Rs. 28-13-0 towards Amenities for Troops Fund.

The staff of this office continue to purchase Defence Savings Stamps every month.

Madras Blood Bank

During December, 87 volunteers donated blood to the Blood Bank. Of these, 55 were members of the A.R.P. services, 23 convicts in the Vellore Central Jail and the remaining 9 were private individuals.

It will be seen that the response from the public continues to be poor. With the air raids starting at Calcutta, there is no time to waste. As large a stock of plasma as possible should be held in reserve so that it may be readily available in an emergency.

Dr. K. S. Ranganathan gave a lecture at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Madras, on December 9 to the A.R.P. Personnel and explained the harmlessness of blood donation.

"Grow More Food"

Exemption from Water Rate

In order to increase the production of vegetables, the Government have already exempted from assessment all cultivation of vegetables in backyards both attached and detached. They have now exempted such cultivation from water rate also. Previous permission should, however, be obtained for the use of Government water where such permission is necessary under the existing rules.

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Price Control

Paper Price Control

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct the following amendment in the Department of Commerce, No. Econ. Ad. (P.C.) 16/41, dated the 16th January 1942, namely:—

For the First Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(1)	Price per lb. (2)	AS. P.
1. Bleached woodfree MF writing and MF printing paper 14 lb. demy and above, including cream laid, creamwove and account book MF paper and pulp boards but excluding imitation art, supercalendered, typewriting, duplicating, map printing and blotting paper.		8 0
2. Brown wrapping and cartridge paper 22 x 29-30 lb. and above.	7 3	
3. Ordinary badami paper 14 lb. demy and above.	7 5	

Civil Defence

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers have been instructed to hold meetings in all Taluk headquarters and inform the public about the War Injuries Scheme.

MALABAR.—A.R.P. arrangements in Calicut, Cannanore and Tellicherry have made considerable progress. Practice air raids are being held.

RAMNAD.—Black-out was observed all over the district except Srivilliputtur. The A.R.P. staff at Mandapam is working satisfactorily.

SALEM.—Partial relaxation of lighting restrictions continued. A.R.P. practices with siren call were held on December 7 and 22. The public responded satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organization worked satisfactorily.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has suggested that the concessions granted in G.O. No. 1167, Revenue, dated the 20th May 1942 should be extended to the cultivation of vegetables also. The Government direct that the orders in the above Government Order should be applied to vegetables also.

RAMNAD.—Over 800 acres of land have been allotted in Sattur taluk under the recent rules. More applications are expected to be received in February when water in the tanks is likely to go down. The Revenue Officials, who take a keen interest in the matter, are carrying on an intensive propaganda in rural parts to grow more food.

	Price per lb. (2)
(1)	AS. P.
Additional Prices.	
(a) For coloured MF printings and pulp boards.	1 0
(b) For light weights — foregoing qualities under 14 lb. demy.	1 0

BELLARY.—Prices of food grains and other essential commodities, such as sugar, kerosene, matches, etc., are strictly kept under control.

RAMNAD.—Control of sugar, kerosene and wheat continues in this district. Cases of profiteering are dealt with. The co-operative stores at Virudunagar and Sivakasi are supplying food grains to the poor at reasonable rates. The Poorman's depots at Rajapalayam, Sivakasi, Karaikudi and Virudunagar are functioning satisfactorily.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—As relief to the distressed weavers at Aruppukottai is being granted by the Yarn Commissioner direct through the Collective Weaving Centre at Aruppukottai and also by placing war orders with the Weavers Co-operative society at Puliampatti, the grant of cash dole was stopped with effect from November 28.

TINNEVELLY.—A well-planned programme of daily incidents in every post with a view to give daily lessons to wardens and messengers in the matter of rendering emergency help in First Aid and Rescue in the absence of skilled labour was gone through quite successfully. Besides this, there had been weekly-controlled incidents in every group, and in this all the services took part. These incidents were then and there explained to the public by staff wardens and personnel attached to the publicity department. The public also were induced to take part in these incident practices. There was one 'Take Shelter' practice with sirens sounding. No previous notice to the public was given about this practice, and the response of the public was very satisfactory.

Wardens are now given detailed instructions in rescue work. The wardens service continue to do its work through the 30 posts which are now fully manned.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

The conspicuous successes of the Soviet winter-offensive, the victorious march of the Eighth Army in Africa, the assassination of Admiral Darlan and the severe punching dealt to the Japs in the Pacific were the major events of the war during the month under review. No less than 50 broadcasts on the progress of the war and allied topics in the nature of talks, features and dramas as also relays from other A.I.R. Stations and B.B.C., were radiated by this centre.

The three series of talks, in English, Tamil and Telugu, under the caption "The Axis Speaks", "Double Tongue" and "Says the Enemy", respectively, were continued during the month. Messrs. B. V. Narayanaswami Naidu, N. Jaganath, T. A. V. Nathan and Rao Sahib T. S. Nataraja Pillai participated in the series. These broadcasts effectively exposed the fantastic claims and mutual contradictions of the Axis stations.

There were four talks in the series "The Common Cause" during the month under review and among the speakers were Messrs. T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, T. Raghava and C. R. Pattabhraman.

On December 3, Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao gave an account of the changes the Soviet Educational system had undergone, as a result of the war and pointed out how the system was responsible for the splendid morale of Russians. The same day, Mr. K. C. Ramakrishnan explained the objects of the "Grow More Food" Campaign and appaled for bringing under the plough large areas of land now lying uncultivated. The proposals contained in the Beveridge plan were analysed by Mr. Abburi Ramakrishna Rao in a talk broadcast on December 5. A talk on the battle of El Alamein by Captain Katju broadcast on December 8 was relayed by this station. On December 10 Mr. Cyril Holland reviewed two publications on the war, one detailing graphically the hardships of a wartime correspondent and the other giving an account of the heroic efforts of Norway to maintain her neutrality in the week preceding German aggression. The religious persecution suffered by the nationals of the countries under Axis occupation was the subject of a talk broadcast on December 14 by Mr. Kowtha Suryanarayana Rao. The next day Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan exposed the deceptive slogans of the Axis Partners. On December 21 was broadcast a talk on the need for closer international co-operation in tackling the problems of the post-war world. On Christmas day, the message of His Majesty the King-Emperor broadcast by B.B.C. was relayed by this centre. What the richer classes of the community should do with a view to securing

equitable distribution of textiles so that adequate clothing may be available both to the fighting forces and to the poorer section of the society was a subject of a talk by Mr. P. V. Seshagiri Rao on December 28. The same day an account of the life in an Officers' Training School was broadcast by a cadet.

Of the relays from other stations, particular mention may be made of the broadcasts from Delhi, on the problems of transport arising out of wartime conditions and a recording of a talk by Field Marshal Smuts.

Trichinopoly Station

The attack on Pearl Harbour and the subsequent rallying of the Allied cause, the all-out effort of Britain in organizing her resources of men and material, the devising of measures to counteract the repercussions of inflation on our economy and the intensification of regional reconstruction within the framework of the National War Front, were some of the high lights among the broadcasts from the Trichy Centre of All-India Radio during December 1942. Short topical features in the rural half-hour and relays of subjects outstanding in their importance added to the interest of the programmes of the month.

Talks.—The scuttling of the French Fleet at Toulon and the future of the French Fleet as a whole was the subject of an illuminating talk by the Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam, S.J., who spoke in the series "Background to the News" on December 3, 1942. On the Anniversary of the treacherous Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour (December 7), Mr. T. P. Veda-chalam Pillai traced the initial successes of the enemy and the great improvement in the Allied situation subsequently in the south-west Pacific.

The Quisling regime of Songgram, the head of the puppet government in Siam, and the domination of the country by the Japanese marauders were discussed in a talk (December 5) in the series "Quislings" by Rao Sahib C. T. Sambhanda Mudaliar, Secretary, Port Trust, Cochin.

The organization of the army and the Voluntary War Services in Britain and the high pitch of efficiency to which they have been keyed up under the drive of powerful leadership were discussed in the last talk in the series "Thumbs up" by Captain V. Sundaresan of the R.I.A.S.C., broadcast on December 6.

The problems created by the tremendous increase in the purchasing power placed at the disposal of the nation, the consequent increase in the price level and the need as well as schemes for counter-acting the evil effects of inflation were considered by Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai, Pannaiyar of

Rajapalayam, in a talk in the series "The Economics of War" broadcast on December 12. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of the National War Front for Tamil Nad, speaking in the same series on December 27, stressed the importance of rehabilitating national economy on a regional basis by concentrating on food production and the supply of essential commodities commensurate with the requirements of population, and the exploitation of nearby markets in order to conserve the resources and facilities for National Transport.

In a talk in English in the series "The Voice of Freedom," broadcast on December 20, Prof. M. S. Duraiswami, the Annamalai University, made an estimate of the democratic ideals of the American nation as reflected in their life and literature.

Features.—A special feature depicting the attack on Pearl Harbour and American recovery thereafter was broadcast on December 7. The exploits of H.M.I.S. *Bengal* in the Indian Ocean, Allied successes in the Pacific theatre of war and Hitler's domination of Italy were some of the subjects featured in the educational programmes. Short topical plays on various aspects of the War within and without the country, covering different subjects like the salvage of paper in India, A.R.P. in factories, guerrillas in Greece, and the patriots of Holland were broadcast in the Rural Programmes. The injury to public welfare and the suffering inflicted on innocent victims by acts of wanton destruction and sabotage were dramatised in the educational broadcasts, rural programmes and the women's page in the weekly variety programme "Ariel."

Relays.—Three talks on transport problems with special reference to Railway traffic delivered by Sir E. Benthall, Sir Leonard Wilson and Sir Kenneth Mitchell were relayed from Delhi every Friday during the first three weeks of December. Captain M. L. Katju's talk on the part played by Indian troops in the Battle of Alamein was relayed from Delhi on December 8. On the same day, a recording of the Right Hon'ble Mr. Winston Churchill's message to the armed forces in India conveyed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was also relayed from Delhi. The most outstanding amongst the relays from London was the Christmas speech of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

A number of BBC transcriptions of topical value in the series "Britain Speaks" by J. B. Priestley were broadcast during the month. An eye-witness's account entitled "Rehearsal for Battle" by Mr. V. Paranjoti, during his recent visit to the Burma frontier as A.I.R. observer was relayed on December 29 from Delhi.

Miscellaneous.—Songs on different aspects of the War effort composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, National War Front, Coimbatore, were included in the rural programmes regularly during the month. Widespread interest is being evinced in the programme "Kettaya Sangathi?" which focusses the attention of the rural listener on international developments and in the daily short talks giving information on facts and news behind the headlines.

Miscellaneous

Black-out Restrictions

In the Press Communiqué, dated August 7, 1942, the Government have ordered that the black-out phase would continue to be in force even after the "Raiders Passed" siren signal has sounded and would continue *for the rest of the night*. In another Press Communiqué, dated November 9, 1942, it has been ordered that the black-out should be maintained effectively, particularly in the early hours of the morning. It appears that there is some doubt amongst the members of the public as to the exact time at which the black-out restrictions cease to be in force in the early morning. The public are informed that lighting restrictions will cease to be observed 30 minutes before sunrise.

Groundnut oil in Diesel Engines

In a Press note issued on July 6, 1942, the Government explained the results of tests carried out at the College of Engineering, Guindy, on the use of groundnut oil in diesel

oil engines. It was pointed out that the engines tested were run for 100 to 150 hours and that arrangements would be made for a thousand hours run on a high-speed engine and a low-speed engine. The results of a thousand hours run on a Lister 12.5 h.p. 1,000 R.P.M. high-speed engine are given below:—

The engine was started on a high-speed diesel oil and changed over to groundnut oil in a few minutes. Some engines may not start on groundnut oil and in such cases a small auxiliary tank sufficient to hold a pint of diesel oil may be fitted on between the main fuel tank and the fuel filter of the engine in a convenient position.

Groundnut oil consumption per brake horse-power hour was greater than high speed diesel oil at all loads and the consumption of groundnut oil during the last 10 hours of the thousand hour run was greater than during the first 118 hours of the run. The maximum output with groundnut oil at the end of the run was 12.9 b.h.p. as compared with 14.06 b.h.p. after 118 hours. The engine was capable of delivering its full load of 12.5 h.p. even at the end of the thousand hour run.

It was observed that the oil did not cause any corrosion or pitting on any part of the engine but the carbon deposit on valves was more and the filters needed cleaning more often than with diesel oil.

All persons interested in this experiment may obtain full information from the Principal of the College of Engineering, Guindy.

Tests on a low-speed engine are progressing but have not yet been completed owing to a defect in the engine employed.

The Burmah Shell Company carried out certain tests on the use of groundnut oil with a National Industrial type cold starting heavy oil engine for a period of eight days. The results were generally found to be satisfactory.

Revenue Concession for Rubber Cultivation

In connection with the resettlement of the Shevaroyis in the Salem district and the Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks in the Nilgiris district, the Government in 1936 ordered that a uniform assessment of Rs. 2 per acre should be imposed on lands whose assessment was revisable and which were cultivated

with special products in those tracts. In view of the depressed condition of the tea, coffee and rubber industries, however, the Government ordered that the Rs. 2 rate should not be actually collected until conditions improved. The levy of the Rs. 2 rate has already been deferred for the current fasli 1352. In order to encourage the cultivation of rubber, which is an essential commodity in war, the Government have now directed that this Rs. 2 rate on rubber should be deferred until after the end of the war when the question will be examined again.

Honorary Medical Officers

The Government now agree with the Surgeon-General that honorary appointments of medical officers in Government medical institutions should be reserved to persons with military service. These appointments will hereafter be made not for a period of five years as laid down in the rules but for a period not exceeding five years. If and when suitable medical officers with military service become available, they will replace honorary medical officers who have no military service to their credit.

THE STORY OF THE MADRAS PROVINCIAL WAR COMMITTEE

When the War started 40 months ago, India seemed to be a long way from it. But wise people realized that it would certainly be a long and grim one, that India would inevitably be involved, and that therefore not only Government, but all people of goodwill, would have to marshal all their resources for the defence of decency and freedom and for Victory over the Axis group—a fearsome military combine with the ideology of dacoits.

Accordingly, on June 17, 1940, His Excellency the Governor invited leading gentlemen of all parties and schools of thought, and from all sections of society, to form the Madras Provincial War Committee on the broadest possible basis. On that day he inaugurated it and graciously consented to be its President and from that day has never ceased his active guidance of its activities.

The Central Committee divided itself for business purposes into three Sub-Committees, one for Publicity and Propaganda, one for Recruitment and one for Finance. Somewhat later when the Government of India had to intensify various borrowing schemes, a Sub-Committee to deal with Defence Loans, etc., was added to the Provincial War Committee's executive framework. All these Sub-Committees have leading non-officials as their own Chairmen and Honorary Secretaries, and they are empowered to co-opt members as and when desirable.

District War Committees

Parallel with the metropolitan effort, the various districts of the Province constituted District War Committees also of leading non-officials and officials, with the Collector as President, and of these general bodies, Publicity, Recruitment and Finance Sub-Committees were also added. In some districts, even further decentralization took place in the shape of divisional, taluk, and even village War Committees, while at the instance of the present body itself thousands of village Reading Circles intended to be the minor nuclei of war information and war effort among the most remote and humble of our citizens were constituted, generally with the local revenue officials as their secretaries.

Though a certain amount of executive latitude rests with the District Committees, matters of general policy, and financial control are the concern of the Provincial War Committee in Madras,

which has a full-time Secretary and Deputy Secretary to attend to the administrative work and to carry out the resolutions passed in the monthly meetings presided over by His Excellency in the Cabinet Room at the Fort St. George. They it is who allocate to the Collectors various and considerable sums of money annually to meet the expenses of Recruiting and Publicity Sub-Committees in the districts in connexion with such matters as the travelling costs of speakers and voluntary recruiters, of public functions and special occasions, of printing, of advertising and many other necessary commitments. These funds, be it remembered, are provided by Government. They don't come out of the public subscriptions raised by such activities of the Provincial War Committee—as the famous Governor's War Fund—of which more anon.

From the very beginning, officials and Heads of Departments were deliberately invited to serve on Committees both Provincial and District, since while on their tours of duty they naturally have valuable opportunities of coming into contact with the people and of encouraging them to greater War Effort. Of the efficacy of this policy, His Excellency the Governor is the example *par excellence*, for his tireless energy and infectious rhetoric in frequent tours in every part of his Province, have done more than anything else to make the Madras War Effort famous and envied everywhere in India.

Objectives of Committees

Perhaps I had better give you a summary of the objectives of the various Committees I have mentioned. The first is to give as full and accurate information as possible about the causes of the war, its objects and its progress stage by stage by means of speeches, publications, and village radios, of which some hundreds of sets are now operating; to maintain the public morale and to ward off defeatist or alarmist activities by well-planned propaganda, and to present remote audiences with visual as well as spoken publicity, in the shape of maps, charts, posters, magic lanterns and cinema shows.

Secondly, to clear the ground and create the right atmosphere for a steady inflow of men and money for the fighting forces and for other war organizations such as A.R.P. and other Civil Defence schemes.

Thirdly, to stimulate and encourage the study of the welfare of soldiers and of their families, financial relief for civilian public in distress, including evacuees from other countries and to study the requirements in the matter of comforts and amenities of all troops, Indian or British engaged in the defence of this country, and to interpret their outlook and interests to the civilian population, and *vice versa*.

So much for the history and objects of the Provincial War Committee. Now we record a short summary of what it has been able to do.

I have previously suggested that Madras has an enviable reputation in the matter of public subscriptions for War matters. No other Province has approached the total subscription figure of 2,13,74,284 of rupees, to a Governor's War Fund alone, and exclusive of all investments in loans, etc. It can be understood therefore that the responsibilities of the Finance Sub-Committee who handle the vast sum are considerable and that the Imperial Bank who maintain the books for so many extra accounts deserve thanks and congratulation. There are already scores of sub-heads of the Governor's War Fund for which people who wish to subscribe can ear-mark their remittances.

Joint War Charities

Here are some: "Aircraft for Britain" and "Aircraft for the Defence of India." The Fund has already bought—for the damnation of the Axis—two complete Bomber Squadrons and two complete Fighter Squadrons about which you will shortly be able to read and see pictures in the forthcoming publication: "Madras Has Wings." Here are some more: Madras Flying Club Scholarships, Evacuees Relief, Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, Greek Relief Fund, Air Raid Victims Fund, King George's Fund for Sailors and many others, not to mention perhaps the most active of all, the Joint War Charities Fund, about which an able Hon. Secretary and a group of ladies with her busy themselves tirelessly with provision of every kind of Hospital and Red Cross requisite, comforts and amenities for Madrassi troops on service here and elsewhere in India, the equipping and provisioning of hostels and clubs, the annual despatch of Christmas presents for troops, and the laborious distribution of much appreciated reading-matter in many languages, for Madrassi troops in and out of the Presidency. This Joint War Charities Committee has already spent some lakhs of rupees on charities and must go on spending to the tune of at least Rs. 20,000 per mensem.

I will not bother you with further financial details, but would just mention that the District Finance Sub-Committees have also most successfully carried through dozens of schemes for raising money for the Governor's War Fund, such as the sale of badges, Victory Seals, Motorists' Badges, the organization of Raffles, Trinket Funds, Victory Shops, etc. The total of voluntary contributions to the Governor's War Fund of sums ranging from rupees 10,000 to 1 anna, really do credit both to the organizers and to the public.

"Victory House"

In Recruiting matters, the impetus given by the War Committees is difficult to assess too highly. The ancient military renown of the Madrassi is being fast re-established; the numbers of fighting soldiers, and also of War Technicians recruited from some districts are *amazingly* good, and the Province's general record is hardly equalled elsewhere. In the matter of Commissioned ranks, local Recruiting Sub-Committees take infinite trouble to examine the qualifications of applicants; they are sent forward to the Madras Provincial Selection Board for further seeding; and those fortunate enough to be forwarded to the final authorities by this Board, are exceedingly seldom rejected. To the same end, the Provincial War Committee has recently established a most useful institution at Adyar, in the shape of a Pre-cadet College, where keen

youngsters not yet able fully to satisfy the Selection Board, can take a course of military education and practical training to develop their physique and mentality before appearing again for a Commission. I believe that only two of the last batch of 60 youngsters from this Training College were rejected at their last application to become a Commissioned Officer.

The last but possibly the most important activity of the Provincial War Committee is Propaganda. Long before the War began, our enemies turned this subject into a definite and powerful war weapon. Both in Britain and in India we were late in realizing its tremendous value, but this Province was early in the field with the Publicity Sub-Committee in Madras publishing leaflets and pamphlets and pictures and slides, for distribution in very large numbers throughout the Presidency in the effort to educate and enthuse the masses. They reinforced these processes with the purchase of 8 large propaganda vans, containing full-sized talkie equipment, public system, gramophones and magic lanterns, to tour in villages and towns which have no access to these forms of instructional entertainment. Similarly in the districts, public-spirited men who could spare time away from their professional duties would tour and talk and teach, while in Madras itself the Madras District War Committee has arranged many a public lecture or other special functions, with eminent exponents of every aspect of modern war propaganda on the platform.

The National War Front

But so important has this publicity activity become, so intense and persistent must be the volume of propaganda, that it has become obvious that honorary work can only touch the fringe of requirements. So it is that the efforts of the Publicity Sub-Committees have been very greatly increased and reinforced by the now famous all-India organization—the National War Front. Here in this Province for instance, through the resources of this agency, propaganda vans have increased from 8 to 25, so that now each district has or will shortly have its own touring cinema. Moreover, throughout the whole Province there is now a network of paid publicists, each district having a District Organizer working with the District War Committee, plus a whole-time Lecturer travelling with the van, plus one paid Propagandist in every taluk. The old Reading Circles, many of which had begun to languish after the first fine flush of enthusiasm, have been revived, and many new publicity adjuncts for which District War Committees had not sufficient funds, such as touring Ballad singers, dramatic troupes, local Information Bureaus, etc., etc., have been added to the publicity armoury of the Central and Provincial Committees. In short, the paid National War Front Organization though not actually an adjunct of the Provincial War Committee, and having itself many other functions to perform, has been successfully dovetailed into the unpaid War Committee system, with outstanding results.

I have but one note to add. Feeling that some central and attractive Publicity Centre to represent and exhibit the many activities of the Provincial War Committee would be an advantage, about a year ago Government agreed to pay the rent of a large building on Mount Road. Here recruiting and War Publicity enquiries of all kinds can be made; from here are distributed every kind of poster, slide, pamphlet and chart; Victory House is in fact the visible hub of the Province's War-effort, and is undoubtedly a considerable public attraction with its display of photographs, flags, badges, posters, group exhibits, war models and so on and is certainly the envy of many another Province. Victory House, Madras, has just completed a spring cleaning, and having been re-dressed from top to toe, welcomes in the name of the Provincial War Committee, everyone who is interested enough in War Effort to pay it a visit, and fortify themselves for further enterprise on behalf of a noble cause.

—A talk broadcast by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, from the A.I.R., Madras.