

Sri. U. MAHABALA RAO,

District Collector, Calicut

in the Plenary Session of the Seminar on "the Food Problem"
conducted by Farook College Planning Forum
on 16th and 17th February 1966

Economics deals with simple laws governing human activities to satisfy wants. It can be studied by using some diligence of human brains. A Seminar is not essentially meant for the theorists or experts but it is meant for the ordinary layman with the usual common-sense and intelligence.

We are having various problems to solve. They are the problems of improving the standard of living of the people. We can improve life only by economic development. That is why improvement in living conditions is related to economic growth.

India is an underdeveloped country. The problems usually faced by underdeveloped countries are low income and consequent lack of investment. Out of low investment we can expect only low income and when income is limited, we get very little for re-investment as the savings level is low. It is a vicious circle.

In this age of planning, a number of countries have formed plans for the

development of their economic resources. Since Independence, India has completed two five year plans and now we are nearing the completion of the third plan. The basic objectives of our plans are improvement of the standard of living, securing of an increase in the national income, equitable distribution of income and ensuring a substantial expansion of employment opportunities.

We were progressing at a rapid stride through our plans. But unfortunately invasions and aggressions by our neighbours upset our calculations. We have to divert our efforts and resources to defend our motherland from aggression. Now our plans and efforts are to be remodelled. They must be defence-oriented. The diversion of resources for defence purposes leads to shortage of resources for economic development. Having understood this grave situation, the people have to rise to the occasion. They have to be prepared for sacrifice and hard work to emerge victorious in the present struggle.

Kerala has got her own problems like density of population, under employment and educated unemployment, absence of internal capital and lack of promotional institution inhibiting capital formation. To this list we may add the food problem also. Kerala is not producing enough food grains to feed the population of the State. So this State has to depend on other States for sufficient food supplies.

There are various factors contributing to poor internal production. Firstly, availability of cultivable land is not sufficient. In a major part of the State, the soil is not suitable for paddy cultivation because it is laterite. Secondly, the irrigation facilities available are not sufficient. Lastly, the attachment to land leads to subdivision and fragmentation of land which results in uneconomic use of land.

ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by

PRINCIPAL, SHRI K. A. JALFEL

on the College Day on 6th March 1966

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I consider it a privilege and an honour to have the pleasure of presenting the annual report of the College at this august moment. I am deeply grateful to Dr. Sayyid Zahoor Qasim, for honouring us with his presence on this occasion. I am quite sure our association this evening with a scientist of his stature engaged in a serious research project like the Indian Ocean Expedition, with its vast scientific and practical significance, is indeed a source of impetus and inspiration for all of us and particularly the students.

In this report it is not my intention to narrate in full the manifold activities of the College, but I shall content myself by giving you a conspectus of the year's events.

The year began with the usual rush for admission. Anxious parents and aspiring students streamed in not merely seeking places in the College, but in the particular combination of subjects, which leads to the Medical and Engineering courses eventually. They did not bestow much thought

upon the aptitude of the young hopefuls for the chosen groups or their attainments in the previous examination. There is no choice in such circumstances other than the selection of students on the basis of S. S. L. C. marks. However, those who could not complete in marks did not reconcile themselves to the situation, but resorted to apply all manner of pressure upon the College authorities. The early months of the academic year have become thus a nightmare to some of us.

Some of the ambitious parents who obstinately stuck to the demand for admission to the Pre-Engineering and Pre-Medical groups and managed to secure entry for their wards into these groups have had to rue the day. For the very few students who could not complete their courses in the College belong to this category. Placed as they were side by side with boys with considerably higher attainment and real aptitude, they found the course too tough for them and in sheer desperation had to drop out one by one. This is a form of wastage which we have to guard against.

The first batch of the two year Pre-Degree course, introduced in Kerala, has now completed their work and will be taking their examinations at the end of this month. It is gratifying to note that the course has led to a remarkable improvement in the standard of English and their attainment in the subjects, particularly science subjects. I am confident that with improved library and laboratory facilities and with the teachers gaining more experience and insight concerning the needs and difficulties of the Pre-Degree students, there will be further progress, in the years to come.

STRENGTH

The strength of the College now is 1,267. At the commencement of the year it was 1,281. The strength of the College in the previous academic year was 1,041.

During the current year, we did not admit students to the first year Degree course except in B. A. Economics and B. Sc. Zoology. This was mainly due to the fact that with the introduction of the two year Pre-Degree course, the regular stream of students was absorbed in the senior Pre-Degree class. The temporary suspension of some of the courses has given, so to say, a breather for the administration of the College, to set up the necessary additional accommodation, which will be needed when all the courses will be running in full strength.

The number of students in the Pre-Degree class junior is 415; in senior Pre-degree 377; first degree classes 78; II degree classes 233; final degree classes 150; and in M. Sc. Mathematics is 21.

There are 134 women students in the College. A blind student is studying in the senior Pre-Degree class.

There are at present sixty three members on the teaching staff, eight Professors, 40 Lecturers and the rest Tutors and Demonstrators. Our Professor of Commerce, Shri T. Abdulla, M. A., LL. B., M.Com., is on leave on deputation as Principal of the Mampad College. Two of our Lecturers, Shri T. P. Mohamed Kunji, and Shri A. K. Raghavan Nambiar left the service of the College to join other Colleges as senior Lecturers.

Shri U. Parasurama Iyer was temporarily promoted as Prof. of Commerce in the vacancy of Prof. T. Abdulla on leave. Sri N. K. A. Kareem, M. A., Dip. in English and Shri M. Babu Paul M. A., Lecturer in English and Shri T. Hariharan M. Sc, Lecturer in Chemistry; Shri N. K. Kurup, M. Sc, Lecturer in Botany and Shri Ramachandran, M. Sc, Lecturer in Mathematics are the important additions to our staff during the current academic year.

RESULTS IN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

We have maintained this year also our good record in University exami-

examinations. In final B. A., all the students who were presented from the College passed. In B.Sc. Mathematics 6 out of 9 i. e. 67% passed. Three persons secured I classes, two second classes and one third class. In B. Sc. Physics 11 passed out of 17 with 4 first classes and 3 second classes. In B.Sc. Chemistry 27 students out of 38 passed, three securing first classes and 8 second classes. In Zoology 13 out of 19 passed (68%), 5 students securing second classes. In B. Com. 17 passed out of 20 (85%), three students securing second classes. In M.Sc. Mathematics all the six students who appeared for the Exam. passed, two of them securing second classes.

One of our students, Zulaikha N. V. secured second rank in the University in B. Sc., Mathematics. She is awarded the T. G. Krishna Panikkar Memorial Prize of the University being the student from among the backward communities, securing the highest marks in the B. Sc. Degree examination of the University. In appreciation of the distinction won by her, she is also awarded a special prize by the College to-day.

In the Science Talent Test conducted by the Vijnan Mandir Shri Mohamed secured the first place in Chemistry among the Degree students of the Malabar region and Miss Sarojini of the senior Pre-degree secured the first rank among the Pre-degree students.

THE COLLEGE UNION, AFFILIATED ASSOCIATIONS AND THE PLANNING FORUM

The elections to the College Union, which used to be a distracting feature at the commencement of the academic session, have been managed smoothly this year, by the adoption of the principle of elected class representatives choosing from among themselves the office bearers.

The College Union was inaugurated by Shri. M. A. Vellodi, of the Indian Foreign Service, Head of the Political Department of the U. N. Security Council. The Independence Day was celebrated on a grand scale, with a march past by the N. C. C., a well attended meeting, terminated by the distribution of sweets to all those present. The reaction was powerful among students, when the country had to face armed conflict with Pakistan. Mass rallies were organized, volunteers came forward for blood donations, and a sum of Rs. 4,000/- was donated by the students and staff for the Defence Fund.

Gloom spread over the atmosphere of the College when we were startled and shocked by the news of the passing away of our late Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri at Tashkent, soon after the crowning hour of his life. At 8 o'clock in the morning we assembled in silence in this hall and passed a resolution of condolence and the College remained closed for two days in mourning.

The visit of Professor Woodcock, Professor of English in the University of British Columbia and well known literary critic and author, was a notable event. He addressed the College Union. Mrs. Woodcock, who is a student of Tibetology also addressed the Union. The visit of the Foot-tourist Mr. Abdul Korea from Goa and another German Research Scholar were interesting occasions in the year.

The Affiliated Associations had a crowded programme of activities this year. The English Association was inaugurated by Shri S. K. Sabhapathy, M. A. Shri Karimpuzha Rama Krishnan, M. A., Principal, Government Training College, and Dr. Ramachandran Unni and Shri A. N. Kapoor, Station Director, All India Radio, Calicut were some of the distinguished persons who addressed the different associations.

The Fine Arts Association arranged a grand reception to the film star Prem Nazee and the well known background musician, Baburaj. Their presence attracted a huge crowd in the campus. Prem Nazee spoke on the occasion explaining the problems of the film industry and film actors. Babu Raj recited some of his famous song hits. There was a programme of variety entertainment.

One of our students, Balakrishnan P. of the Pre-Degree secured the first Prize in the painting competition organized by "The Mathrubhumi". Our

artists have been given a competition in the College in painting and drawing and prizes are being given today to the winners.

The Planning Forum of the College has been enthusiastically active this year. Our members participated in the Defence camp organized by the B. S. S. at Mavoor. The National Plan Week was celebrated on a grand scale. A symposium on the theme "Self-reliance for Economic Development", an elocution contest, an essay competition, a quiz programme and a Kavi Sammelan were organized as part of the celebration. A number of instructive films were also screened.

A two day seminar on the "Food Problem" was organized in the third week of February. The open session was addressed by Shri U. Mahabali Rao, District Collector, Dr. K. P. Menon and Shri K. Kunhiram Poduval.

The Planning Forum has successfully undertaken a practical project in the campus in connection with the Grow More Food Campaign, by maintaining successfully a banana and tapioca plantation in an area of a acre and a half.

N. C. C. AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

The NCC plays a pervasive role in the College. 825 students are cadets in the Army Wing and fifty students in the Naval Wing. There are forty

Lecturers who are NCC Officers. Two more Lecturers are selected for Officers training. One is undergoing training at Kamptee already.

Our cadets observed Independence Day and National Cadet Corps Day in a fitting manner. On the National Solidarity Day when the cadets took the solidarity pledge, Shri P. P. Hassan Koya was the guest of honour and took the salute.

The Annual training camp for our Army cadets was held at Malappuram in December and for the Navy Cadets at Cochin in January. One of our cadets, Prasad Chandran won the first prize in shooting at Cochin. Naval cadet C. Moideen Kutty has the distinction of being the only cadet who was selected from Kerala for the adventurous course in Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling. One of our O. T. U. cadets, M. Rajan has been commissioned as Army Officer recently.

In Physical Education activities we have continued to play our usual role. Our teams have participated in all the tournaments organized by Kerala University. In Volley Ball we were the winners in the Calicut Zone. In Badminton we have secured the Theodosius Memorial Cup, now held by us for two years in succession.

The Annual Athletic meet was organized this year in an impressive manner. Shri Joseph Panikulam presided over the meet. Mrs. Panikulam gave away the prizes.

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS

This College is planned on the residential pattern. We are striving our best to realize the residential ideal. The majority of lecturers reside in the campus, either in quarters provided by the College or in their own houses on the perimeter of the campus. Until a year ago the majority of students too resided in the hostels but owing to the sudden increase in numbers, the day scholars now outnumber the residential students. However, the character and tone of the institution is determined by the academic community residing in the campus.

In the Hostels the Dy. Wardens and Resident Tutors live with the students and thereby strengthen the academic life and the bond between the teacher and the taught. They exercise a healthy restraint and encourage the establishment of good traditions. The atmosphere in the hostels and the College is exceedingly cordial and the relations between teachers and students are most harmonious.

There are 585 students residing in the Hostels of the College. An additional hostel building costing Rs. 2.52 lakhs has been completed this year. The construction of a spacious building to provide satisfactory accommodation for the Women's Hostel is a very urgent need of the College.

The inadequacy of water-supply has been a nagging problem. Last year we thought we had found at least

a partial solution. But the coming up of an additional hostel, and the increased demand in the laboratories and staff quarters have more than neutralized the progress. The possibility of construction of a few borewells and open wells to find a permanent solution for the problem is being explored.

STUDENTS' WELFARE AMENITIES

There are a number of agencies in the College for the promotion of Student Welfare. The Students Aid Fund, supported by grants from the U. G. C. give assistance to needy students. Loan scholarships are given to a number of students from the Poor Boys' Fund. Fifty three students are receiving assistance from both funds.

A Text-Book Library is functioning in the College, established by a grant from the U. G. C. It enables students to loan text-books, which they cannot afford to buy.

The Hobby workshop enables students to spend their leisure hours for learning useful hobbies, such as Electronics, and Photography.

The U. G. C. has sanctioned this year a special grant of Rs. 3000 for maintaining a General Education Library in the College.

The various schemes of the Govt. at the centre and the state and the University for financial assistance to students have had a great impact upon our College. 718 students, belonging

to the backward communities are enjoying full fee concessions and do not pay any tuition fees, special fees or Exam fees. 33 students belonging to the Scheduled Castes receive in addition to exemption from fees, boarding, charge Book allowances and other stipends.

Scholarships involving sizeable amounts ranging from Rs. 120/- to Rs. 900/- are awarded under the following schemes to the students of the College.

1. 5 Merit scholarships of the University-3 for M. Sc., one for B.Sc. and one for Pre-Degree.
2. H. H. The Maharajah's Scholarships for 3 Pre-Degree students
3. One State Merit Scholarship for Pre-Degree student.
4. 42 National Loan Scholarships- for M.Sc., 2 for B.Sc., and 33 for Pre-Degree.
5. Govt. of India Scholarship for Physically Handicapped students- One Pre-Degree.
6. Govt. of India Hindi Scholarship for students from Non-Hindi areas One Pre-Degree
7. Govt. of India Scholarship for Blind Students One PDC
8. State Govt. Scholarship for Proficiency in Sports One PDC
9. State Govt. Scholarship for Children of School Teachers One PDC
10. Harness Fee Concesion One student B. Co
11. Fisheries Scholarship for two student

Thus out of 1267 students, more than 800 students are receiving either full fee concessions or substantial amounts by way of Scholarships from Government. This is indeed a good instance where the concept of the welfare state has become demonstrable in practice. I may state that a number of private philanthropic organizations are also giving scholarships for quite a number of students.

CONCLUSION

When I look back over this academic year which has passed by so swiftly, I have the gratifications that it was indeed a year of impressive achievements. The efforts of the Management and us teachers, to raise this College into a model institution maintaining high standards of excellence in intellectual pursuits and discipline and character have begun to show significant results. It is seen in the spontaneous sense of discipline

and orderliness which characterized the life of the College and the hostels throughout the year. I do not disguise the fact that for a day a small minority of students excited by the sensational events taking place in other parts of the state were able to disturb the working of the College. But the vast majority of students by their own initiative exercised their cool judgment and put down with a firm hand the emotionalism of the few and enabled the smooth working of the College. It is a great thing to know that the students have realized that there is no conflict of interest between teachers and taught and that all of us are engaged in the noble and exciting adventure of education, which is a discovery and a fulfilment for all of us. And this realization is the greatest source of satisfaction for the Management of the College and reservoir of strength for all of us.

THE Hostel reopened on 14th June 1965 with a few Degree and Senior Pre Degree students, but was fully occupied only with the arrival of the 1st year Pre-Degree students.

Elections to the various offices for hostel Union were held on 13th August. The following were elected to the respective offices:

1. Mr. C. P. Abubacker — *Speaker*
2. „ K. Ahmed Anwar — *Gen. Secretary*
3. „ O. Mohamed — *Secretary for Mess*
4. „ P. Moideenkutty — *Secretary for Health & Sanitation*
5. „ U. K. Moideenkutty — *Secretary for Sports & Games*
6. „ N. Moideen — *Secretary for Discipline & Good Manners*
7. „ P. C. Abdulla — *Secretary for Fine Arts*
8. „ E. Abdul Rasheed — *Secretary for Reading Room*

On 14th of August, Mr. M. Moideen Kutty, till then the Dy. Warden left the hostel and Mr. N. K. Abdul Kareem took over the charge as the new Dy. Warden.

The Hostel Union was formally inaugurated by Prof. V Muhammad Head of the Arabic Department of our College, with the Principal in the chair.

Debates were conducted on two topics, viz, "India and Atom Bomb" and "India after Nehru". We brought out a manuscript magazine, named "Kaithiri"—This was made possible gratefully record, by the keen interest shown by the inmates in this matter. A few competitions were held in literary and cultural activities.

In Sports and Games also conducted some competitions. Facilities were provided both for indoor and outdoor games.

As for the Reading Room sufficient care had been taken to see that inmates were provided with a list of important newspapers and periodicals.

The Hostel Day was celebrated on 20th February 1966. Our Principal presided over the function. Prof. Bahauddin., B. E., M. Sc., A. M. S. (Professor, Regional Engg. College Calicut) delivered the valedictory address and gave away the prizes to the winners in sports and games and other literary contests.

N. K. ABDUL KAREEM,
Deputy Warden

THE WOMEN'S HOSTEL

THE hostel reopened on 13th June 1965. This year too there was a great rush for admission, but we could give admission only to 56 students.

The activities of the Hostel Union commenced with the election of the following office bearers :-

Miss Gemma Gonsalves

—*General Secretary.*

„ Lalitha D. Pai
„ E. K. Goury
„ T. N. Indira Devi
„ M. Kunheeriakutty
„ K. Laila

Mess Ministers

„ Safia P. P.
„ Santha T.

Library Ministers

„ Zulaikha P. M.
„ Padmini P.
„ Sophia Mohammed

Cleanliness

„ Rukkiya K.
„ Mammachu C.
„ Vasanthakumari N. N.

Discipline

„ Zainaba V. M.
„ Jameela V.

Sports and Games

The hostel union was inaugurated by Mrs. Mary John of Farook Training College on 20th August under the presidency of the Principal.

All facilities for outdoor and indoor games are provided in the hostel and the inmates took very active interest in sports and games.

The Championship (Women's section) for sports of both the Colleges were won, by girls of our hostel.

The fifth Hostel Anniversary was celebrated on 21st February 1966. Dr. T. Khalid M. B. B. S.; F. R. C. S. presided over the function. Dr. Kamarunnisa Khalid, M. B. B. S. delivered the Annual Address. The meeting was followed by a variety entertainment.

I am thankful to Miss K. Indira who was the Resident Tutor of this hostel before she left us to join Govt. Service, our matron Miss K. Leela and Mrs. Zainaba Beevi for their hearty co-operation and help in the administration of the hostel activities.

— Deputy Warden.

SIR SYED HOSTEL

THE Hostel started on 14th August 1965 with a strength of 125. Elections to the various offices of the Hostel Union were conducted. A spirit of co-operation and sportsmanship prevailed during the election as all through the year. The following were elected office bearers.

1. Mr. K. K. Mohamedunny, B. A.
— *Speaker*
2. „ P. K. Kunhumarakkar
— *General Secretary*
3. „ K. A. Mohamed—*Mess Secretary*
4. „ P. Jayaraj
— *Secretary for Sports and Games*
5. „ P. Ramesh
— *Secretary for Reading Room.*
6. „ A. Mohamedkoya
— *Secretary for Fine Arts*
7. „ P. Hyder—*Secretary for*
Health and Sanitation
8. „ K. Hamzatty—*Secretary for*
Discipline and Good Manners.

The Hostel Union was inaugurated by Prof. C. A. Sheppard of St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, with our Principal in the chair.

Debates on topics of general interest were held. Discussions on topics like "Language Problem in India," "U.N.O. and World Peace" were organised. Many speakers participated in the meeting and the musical hits of our inmates made the function lively.

Another noteworthy event of our Hostel life was the release of the Manuscript Magazine, 'Prathibha' undoubtedly

ly a living memorial of the delicate brushes of the budding artists, and mighty pens of the blossoming writers. The enthusiasm of Mr. Mohamed K. the Fine Arts Secretary, deserves special mention.

We contributed nearly 600 rupees to the National Defence Fund.

Sufficient facilities were provided in our Hostel for both out-door and indoor games. Competitions were held in all items both literary and games.

The maintenance of perfect discipline is the most remarkable feature of our Hostel life. Not even a single inmate had the bitter experience of being fined for the violation of Hostel rules.

As for the reading room, adequate facilities were provided and a good number of dailies and weeklies were subscribed for.

The Principal has been all along very anxious to see that all our requirements are met in time. The two special prizes that we instituted for the best kept rooms will remain a powerful impetus to the inmates to keep their rooms clean and tidy.

The Break-up social was conducted on 19th Feb 1966. The Principal presided over the function, Mr. P. P. Umedkoya (Member, Kerala Public Service Commission) delivered the Valedictory Address and gave away the prizes.

I am thankful to the Resident Tutors for their hearty co-operation and help in the administration of the Hostel.

M. MOIDEENKUTTY,
Deputy Warden

HOSTEL NORTH EAST

THE hostel reopened on the evening of 13th July 1965. The inmates of this hostel are composite in character being drawn from Farook College, Farook Training College and University Department of Chemistry, Calicut.

The election of the office-bearers of the Hostel Union was held on 20th July '65 and the following were elected after a keen contest.

Narayana Kurup K.

—*General Secretary*

Sankaran M. K. —*Secretary for Mess*

Bhaskaran M. V.

—*Secretary for Sports and Games*

Abdulkhader C. H. —*Secretary for*

Discipline and Good Manners

Balan V. C.

—*Secretary for Reading Room*

Ameen S. A. —*Secretary for Fine Arts*

Mohamedali M.

—*Secretary for Health and Sanitation*

To assist the secretaries there were committees for Mess, Games and Discipline consisting of members nominated by the concerned Secretaries.

The Hostel Union was inaugurated on 16th Aug. '65 by Sri A. P. P. Nambodiri, M. A., B. O. L., with the Principal in the chair.

Ordinary meetings to discuss current topics were held periodically and the inmates spoke on the occasions.

The inmates contributed to the National Defence Fund liberally at the time of the Pakistan aggression.

Hostel North East,

3-3-1966

The hostel provided sufficient facilities for games both indoor and outdoor. Inter-hostel tournaments were conducted in Chess, Carroms Singles and Doubles, Badminton Singles, Doubles and Fives and Volley Ball. Prizes were awarded to the winners.

As regards the reading room, we subscribed to the important dailies and weeklies in English and Malayalam.

The Break-up-Social of the hostel held on 1st March '66 in the colourfully decorated hostel quadrangle, crowned the successful activities of this year. This was the result of an unusual spirit of enthusiasm of the inmates witnessed this year. Our Principal and Warden presided over the function. Sri. N. V. Krishna Warriar, delivered the valedictory address and distributed the prizes.

Thanks to the valuable services rendered by the Mess Committee, we could manage to keep the mess rate low in spite of the increasing prices, without lowering the quality of the mess.

I am very happy to place on record my sense of gratitude for the tireless effort of the team of Secretaries who always extended their co-operation to make the hostel life smooth and successful.

I am extremely grateful to the staff members of the hostel for their valuable co-operation and active participation in the administration of the hostel.

T. BALAKRISHNAN,

Deputy Warden.

A. L. M. HOSTEL

THE hostel reopened on 14th June 1965 after the summer vacation. The normal strength of this hostel is 100 inmates.

We began our activities for this year with the election of office bearers which was held on 7th July 1965. The following were elected.

- Mr. V. V. Mahamood — *Speaker*
„ I. Hassan Kunji — *General Secretary*
„ Akbar Ali — *Mess Secretary*
„ P. A. Abdul Rahman — *Mess Member*
„ R. Kunhimoideen Kutty — *Mess Member*
„ M. K. Fareed — *Secretary for Outdoor Games*
„ Mohamed Abdurahiman — *Secretary for Indoor Games*
„ P. Ibrayi — *Secretary for Health and Sanitation*
„ K. A. Rasheed — *Magazine Editor*

All of them were elected unanimously. Mr. K. A. Rasheed was subsequently appointed Mess secretary and Mr. Akbar Ali occupied the post of Magazine Editor. The Hostel Union was formally inaugurated on 26th July 65 by Prof. M. A. Shukoor of Farook Training College. Our Principal presided over the function.

Our hostel contributed about 550 Rupees towards the National Defence Fund.

Literary competitions in English and Malayalam and competitions in games, both indoor and outdoor were conducted and the winners were awarded prizes. Mr. M. K. Fareed, Secretary for Outdoor Games in the hostel won the championship in the College annual sports. Another all round sportsman Mr. S. Khasim Painappally was the Captain of "Tippu House" which bagged the shield for securing the highest number of points. Mr. Shahul Hameed, a young poet of this hostel represented the College in the A. I. R. Quiz contest conducted by the Calicut Station. Also, he secured the first prize in the General Knowledge test conducted by the college Union for the two consecutive years. Most of the students who took part in the drama staged on the occasion of the inauguration of the Fine Arts Association of our college were from among the inmates of our hostel.

The general discipline of the hostel has been remarkably good. Not even a single inmate had the bitter experience of being fined for the violation of hostel rules. I wish to make use of this opportunity to thank each and every one of the inmates for their cooperation.

The activities of the hostel came to a close with the Break-up social which was held on 26th February 1965. Sri. K. T. Mohamed, the well-known dramatist was the Chief Guest. He distributed the prizes and delivered the valedictory address. Our Principal was in the chair.

This report will be incomplete

without expressing my gratitude to Resident Tutors M/s T. Ummer M. Babu Paul, M. A., P. Mohamed, B. and the esteemed inmates M/s V. Francis, M. Sc., A. Ramachandran M. and Sreedharan, B. A. for their cooperation and support in all activities of the hostel.

C. A. VAHID,

Deputy Warden.

MAIN HOSTEL

THE hostel reopened on 14th June '65 and there was an unusual rush for admission. The strength of the hostel was 108.

Elections to various offices were held on 14th July 65 and the following were elected.

1. M. K. Mohamed Abdul Hakeem
— *Speaker.*
2. T. Abdurahiman — *General Secretary.*
3. M. A. Pareed — *Mess Secretary*
4. C. V. Moidu — *Sanitation Secretary*
5. A. Abdurahiman
— *Reading Room Secretary*
6. V. E. A. Kutty Hassan
— *Fine Arts Secretary.*
7. C. P. Hamza — *Secretary for Discipline.*
8. T. C. Ali — *Games Secretary.*

When the secretary for Mess left the hostel, the portfolio was taken over by K. Mustaffa who did his work most satisfactorily and sincerely.

Farook College
16-3-'66

The hostel Union was inaugurated by Prof: M. A. Shukoor of Farook Training College. Our Principal was in the chair.

Under the auspices of the hostel Literary Association some debates were conducted. Subjects like 'National Emergency' were discussed.

The break-up social was celebrated on 24-2-'66. Our chief guest was Dr. T. Khalid who distributed prizes to the winners and delivered the valedictory address. Principal and warden Mr. K. A. Jaleel presided over the function.

The general tone and discipline of the hostel was very satisfactory this year. The mess provided in the hostel was also very satisfactory.

My thanks are due to Mr. A. K. A. Rahiman, Resident Tutor and also to all inmates for their cooperation and support in all the activities of the hostel.

S. ABDULLA, ¹
Deputy Warden.

N. C. C. ARMY UNITS

THE N.C.C. activities for the current year began with the recruitment of cadets to three N.C.C. Companies. This was completed by 30th June and regular parades for them were given from 2nd July. An additional company of 124 Cadets was raised in the month of August. They were given parades from 1st August. In September the strength of the Company was further increased to 200. When compulsory N.C.C. training was completely enforced the strength of the Company rose to 225. The strength of the Cadets of all the Companies at present is 825.

The Independence Day was celebrated on 15th August 1966. The Principal Sri K. A. Jaleel hoisted the National Flag. He addressed the Cadets and the Officers on the occasion.

Defence rallies were taken out under the auspices of the College N.C.C. Sub-units to Feroke and Ramanatkara towns. These rallies proved to be very effective to evoke feelings of unity and nationalism in the citizens of these areas.

National Solidarity Day was celebrated on 20-10-'65. Sri P. P. Hassan

Koya B.A. B.L. took the salute. The Principal Sri K. A. Jaleel administered the oath to the Officers and Cadets.

The Annual Training Camp for the year '64-'65 was held at Haighs Barracks, Malappuram from 12-12-'65 to 21-12-'65. This camp was specially organised to give training to the Cadets of this College. Under Officer Vijayakumar was selected as the Cadet Adjutant of this camp. 531 Cadets of this College participated in the camp. Rajan Mannil an O. T. U. Cadet of this College has been commissioned as an Officer in the Indian Army. He gets the credit to be the first to join the Services as an Officer from this College O. T. U.

Lt. Colonel Chinnappa inspected the College N. C. C. Sub-units on 10-2-'66.

Sri Abdul Latheef Lecturer in Commerce and Sri N. K. Kurup, Lecturer in Boany were selected to undergo the N. C. C. Officers' training. The former has already joined the training course at Kamptee and the latter is to report for training in the summer holidays.

Farook College,
2-3-'66

(Sd.)
Senior N. C. C. Officer,

N. C. C. NAVAL UNIT

THE office began to function from 14th June 1965. Regular parades were conducted in the evening hours.

Annual Camp :- 48 cadets attended the annual training camp, held at Ernakulam from 27th December 1965 to 9th January 1966. Our cadet Prasad Chandran of I B.Sc. has won the first prize in the shooting competition. Our unit(No2) was the best unit in Kerala and we were renowned for the best behaved unit, and cadets of this sub unit have gone for the training cruise exercise at I. N. S. Magar. Our cadet Moideen Kutti was the only N. C. C. cadet from Kerala who attended the adventurous course at the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling. Our cadets are expected to be selected for the advance leadership course which will be held at Goa, Manatala and Nainital.

Promotions :- Cadet Moideen Koya P. P. has been promoted to Cadet

Captain. Cadets Ganapathy A. S., Antonio T. G. and Haridas E. promoted to Petty Officer Cadets.

Our cadets took part in the defrallies of Calicut, Ramnattukara Feroke.

Our cadets were the volunteers for the inauguration of the Fine Association of our college.

The following dignitaries visited the sub unit. Captain Director, N. C. C. Kerala, LT. / Col K. M. nappa and LT. Prabhakaran on various occasions.

I am thankful to the Principals, the N. C. C. Army officers, the instructors and the cadets for their guidance and co-operation extended to me to make this year's activities a success. Above all I am thankful to the officers of No. 2. Kerala N.C.C. Naval Unit, Calicut.

Farook College,
15-2-'66

K. A. ALI KUNHI,
N. C. C. Naval Office

PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

THE Physical Education Department of the College was very active during the year. Games and Athletics were arranged on a liberal basis. The activities are planned by the Physical Education Council of the College. We have provision for Football, Hockey, Cricket, Basket Ball, Volley Ball, Badminton and Tennis. The students are given training in the major and minor games. Regular practice is being given to the College Teams in major and minor games.

We have also had Inter-House Competitions. The students of the College are divided into four houses Akbar, Iqbal, Sir Sayed and Tippu, and Intramural Competitions in Football, Hockey, Cricket, Basket Ball, Volley-Ball and Badminton are conducted every year. The College Annual Sports are also conducted on the Inter-House basis.

The College participated in the Inter-Collegiate Tournaments in Volley

Ball, Basket Ball, Hockey and Cricket. In Volley Ball we won the Kozhiko zone finals by defeating the Govt. A. College, Calicut, Regional Engineering College, Calicut, Govt. College, Kasakode, St. Joseph's College, Devagiri and the Govt. College, Chittoor.

The College Badminton team won the Rev. Fr. Theodosious Memorial Badminton trophy for the second year in succession defeating the Farook Training College, the Guruvayurappa College and the Medical College, Calicut.

The College Annual Sports were conducted on 11th and 12th Feb. 196 under the presidency of Mr. Joseph C. Panikulam, Superintending Engineer, Calicut and Mrs. Joseph Panikular gave away the prizes. M. K. Fareed of the II B. A. Class won the championship for men by scoring 18 points and Miss K. Zainaba of the II P. D. C. won the Championship for women by scoring 15 points.

Recommendations of the Seminar on "The Food Problem"
held on 16th and 17th February 1966 under the auspices of the
Farook College Planning Forum

1 The schemes of intensive and extensive cultivation be further pursued on the strength of the experience gained in this regard during the past years.

2 While aiming at increased food production by all conceivable methods, the control of population growth within limits is equally essential and be pursued. This matter should be solved purely on economic basis and not on sentimental basis.

3 The machinery for the distribution of good seeds, chemical fertilizers and insecticides must be made more and more efficient, and supplies be made cheaper and within the reach of poor cultivators and to reach a wider peasantry.

4 A change in the dietary habit is essential on nutritional grounds and now it has become inevitable on the grounds of scarcity of rice, particularly in Kerala.

5 While Government policy is remarkable in conception, the practical application is defective, perhaps due to the defective selection of personnel constituting the enforcement machinery. This aspect should be given serious thought.

6 As a long range objective, the policy should be formed for a balanced diet. This calls for the development of Dairying Industry for the increased supply of milk and milk products which are so very essential to Indians whose dietary habit is vegetarian.

7 The lifting of the restrictions on the movement of food grains from the present zone to zone be thoroughly examined and enforced as quickly as possible.

8 Re-introduction of the southern zone be adopted at the earliest practicable time.

9 Controls over prices and food grains, since found inevitable must be enforced with efficient and incorruptible machinery. Towards wrongdoers no mercy under any circumstances be shown.

10 The system of rationing be made on an All India basis and the discrimination and possible friction can be avoided.

11 A price policy, with a ceiling and floor price system be immediately introduced to serve as an incentive to the producers on an All India basis.

2 An All India food policy be evolved and introduced; it should not be rigid but flexible enough so as to meet the peculiar and particular conditions of particular regions like Kerala.

3 A policy of fair and equitable (as far as possible) distribution of food grains, giving preference to the popular food grains of different regions, be evolved and enforced.

4 The policy aiming at a solution of the food problem must be based mainly on economic and practicable grounds and never by political bias. The present policy or policies be reoriented in the light of past experiences.

5 Surveys may be conducted on the need for minor irrigation schemes and detailed plans may be prepared and implemented quickly.

6 Irrigation projects already under construction may be completed as quickly

as possible and new projects may be taken up so as to assure water supply to the farmer.

17 Rural electrification may be taken up at a faster rate and power stations may be completed without delay.

18 The organisation of agricultural administration is to be improved and the work of the different departments of the government such as those of agriculture, irrigation etc are to be co-ordinated.

19 A proper food policy should embrace measures for land reform, of improved marketing and credit arrangements, multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of seeds, a more extensive use of fertilisers etc.

20 In our country there is no adequate storage facilities. A great deal of loss due to defective storage is sure to occur. Therefore, building up of warehouses is to be speeded up.

Report of the Activities of the Planning Forum during the year 1965—'66

THIS year the activities of the Planning Forum began with our participation in the three-day Social Service camp at Calicut on 3rd October 1965. It was organized by the Bharat Sevak Samaj. Eleven members of the Forum under the leadership of Sri P. C. Mayankutty attended the camp.

On 6—11—1965 two members of the Forum participated in the state level seminar organised by the National Savings Organisation at Trivandrum. The seminar discussed (1) Methods for mobilising resources for the defence build-up of the country and 2) The programme of work that can be drawn up for College students for organising savings for purposes of defence.

The National Plan Week was celebrated from 17th November to 19th November 1965 according to following programmes.

17th November 1965. Symposium on "Self-reliance for Economic Development."

18th November 1965. Election Contest, Essay Competition and Quiz Programme.

19th November 1965. Kavisammelan and Versification Competition.

The symposium was inaugurated by Dr. C. V. Narayana Iyer. Sri. I. Krishnan Nair, Field Publicity Officer Calicut addressed the gathering. Sri P. V. Rajagopal, M. A., Sri. P. C. Mayankutty, B. Sc., Sri C. Subramanian and Sri. M. Pared participated in the symposium. After the meeting there was a film show.

A Seminar on "the Food Problem" was conducted on 17th and 18th February 1966. The members were divided into three groups. The first group under the leadership of Prof. K. Abdur Rahiman, M. A., discussed the subject "Productivity and Food Problem." The second group led by Sri P. C. Mayankutty, B. Sc., discussed "Distribution and Food Problem." "Government policy and food problem" was discussed by the third group led by Sri H. M. A. Shukkoor M. A., LL. The members actively participated in the discussions.

On 18th February 1966 K. B. Menon presided over the plenary session of the seminar. Sri. U. Mahabharat Rao, District Collector, Calicut, inaugurated the session and Sri. K. Kurian

rama Poduval delivered a speech. The Principal welcomed the guests. The group reporters presented their reports of group discussions.

The total membership of the Forum this year was 84.

The following were the members of the executive committee for the year.

Messers :

1. K. A. Jaleel, Principal *President*
2. T. O. Pareed Pillay *Vice-President*
3. T. N. Nambisan *Secretary*
4. Dr. George V. Andrews
5. S. Abdulla
6. H. M. A. Shukkor
7. P. C. Mayankutty
8. A. M. Akber
9. P. C. Moosa

Farook College }
23-2-1966 }

(Sd.)
Vice President.

Report of the visit of Canadian Author and Professor
G. WOODCOCK AND Mrs. WOODCOCK
on 3rd February 1966

Dr. G. Woodcock, Professor of English and of Asian Studies in the University of British Columbia, Canada visited Farook College on 3rd February 1966, accompanied by his wife Mrs. Woodcock. They addressed a special meeting of the College Union at 3-45 P. M. in the College Auditorium.

Sri K. A. Jalcel, Principal, welcomed the guests. He referred to the contributions of Professor Woodcock in a wide range of subjects, including English Poetry, Literary Criticism, Politics, Sociology, Asian Studies and Travel Literature. Some of his books are well-known such as "The Paradox of Oscar Wilde" "A Critical Biography of George Orwell," "Anarchism," "The Faces of India". At present he is engaged in writing a book on Kerala.

Professor Woodcock referred in his speech to the great possibilities in technical and educational co-operation between India and Canada. He cited Canada's technical assistance in Kerala, for the Idikki Hydro Electric scheme and Aluminium Factory at Alwaye. He explained the Canadian educational

project in the University of Rajasthan and said that similar assistance to Kerala is possible. He pleaded for the exchange of Professors.. India can be benefited by teachers in English and other subjects. Asian Studies is a developing Department in Canada and India can supply Professors to Canada. In passing, he referred to a brilliant lady from Trivandrum, who is working under him as a professor of English in the University of British Columbia.

He explained it was Canada that started the idea of a Commonwealth by establishing itself, as the first Dominion under the British Crown. He said that there is much in common, between India and Canada, the language problem, the problem of transition from Agrarian to Industrial Economy.

Mrs. Woodcock, who is a Tibetologist and Ceramist also spoke.

Professor Woodcock and Mrs. Woodcock met a few Professors and students at tea and discussed a wide range of problems, educational and social of common interest.

SPEECH DELIVERED

BY

DR. S. Z. QASIM

ON THE OCCASION OF THE COLLEGE DAY

ON 6th MARCH 1965

Dear Principal, Mr. Hassan Koya,
members of the staff and friends,

I am very happy on this occasion to be present here and preside over this function of your College. I have been thinking really what kind of address should be given to the students and such a charming gathering like this. Obviously you cannot expect and I would not like to bore you by advice or sermons, because I know you are not going to like it, because I never did, in my student life!! Secondly, I am not going to talk to you about matters of critical value like student indiscipline. I think that the best kind of talk would be to say something about science. But before I do so I would like to give you my impression about your College and about the reports, which have been presented before you.

When I entered this College, I was deeply impressed by the exterior of the College. For obviously every institution has got an exterior and an interior. And the interior of this College is in front of me. If the exterior is so

impressive, I am sure from the model of discipline that you are, the interior too is very impressive indeed. Above all what is more important in a College is the exterior when it goes out. For example, I can tell you, Universities like Oxford and Cambridge are always reflected wherever the students go from them. In India, I have known this College from 1950 or '51, soon after its inception and I have tried to understand from every source about the activities of this College and it is a great privilege for me now to be in this College and see it myself. The most interesting feature I see in the College is the residential character. I was educated in Aligarh which is residential. Here, I believe nearly 60% students are living in hostels. That, I think, is the real essence of University life because University life is not only that which is connected with books, but it is a family life of equals and teachers lived together in co-operation. I think it is really very important to have intimate relations between students and teachers in College life. After all, a teacher has to

get nothing in return except the love and affection which he receives from the students even after they have left the College. I can tell you a very interesting incident. My Professor, when I was a student in Marine Science in U. K., was asked to deliver a lecture and I had to be present. When he was asked to deliver the same lecture some 50 miles away, I went there also and I could not get a place to be seated there and so was standing very near the door. So he noted me. When he had to deliver the same lecture for a third time in another College I was there also. This time he asked me "I am seeing you for a third time and why is it so?" I said, "I will hear this lecture for a hundred times if you can deliver it a hundred times." He said, "You flatterer!" What I am saying is that the relationship between teacher and student is not merely connected with lectures or the laboratory world, but it is deeper.

We will go on to the two reports. The first has striking features, that is the welcome speech by Mr. Hassan Koya. It is stated that there is shortage of funds. In fact I am really surprised that an organization like the University Grants Commission should cut down expenses on essential needs of Colleges. I hope they will be generous to the College, in the years to come.

The report presented by the Principal is very impressive and interesting. One thing which strikes me most is

that the students take science on a decision taken by their parents. I think that is very clear from the report. On many occasions, students without exercising any choice of their own, and without taking into consideration the marks obtained by them in the previous years, are opting for subjects for which they have no taste.

Well, now I would like to spend some time to speak about science. Science really means creation. Many take Biology or Zoology because they are bad in Mathematics. Obviously, you will take up a job not of your liking but what the circumstances offer you. What we have in the College is the basic material and preparation for us for advanced studies. You may be working even with us sometime or other. I suggest this because later on science becomes an individual activity. You cannot persuade another to do something in the ultimate sense. He does it himself. Science is not a question of money or a question of return. In fact it becomes an individual activity. Now let us take Biology as a science. It is not a pure science, but sciences combined together. The biological sciences are more complicated, because it is a living science. In physical science you know there are certain laws which are like the laws of motion or gravitation or like theories in Chemistry. But when you explain something in Biology you have to borrow a lot

from other sciences. And as Biology is a living science it is found to be more complex than other sciences.

Now, I will take you to the field of Oceanography. The Indian Ocean Expedition of which you have heard so much from time to time. It has been going on for the last three years exploring all over the Indian Ocean, in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. And many countries took part in it for it is a joint venture. It has grown to an international level and is supported by the UNESCO, a United Nations' Organization. Now, the Indian Ocean is not ours; it is an international territory; we have authority over only six miles beyond the shore, the rest is not ours.

There was doubt and questioning why India should take part in such a programme which should have a great financial implication. Nevertheless it was decided that India should take part in the programme and I am very pleased to tell you that we have been able to take part in the Expedition without considerable foreign help. In fact we got foreign assistance only in equipment but not in scientific personnel. It was because of the fact that many people are available in our country who are fortunately trained in the field very well abroad. And we have a team of 70 or 75 people now in Ernakulam, working in the same group but in various fields. The biggest group we have is the Physics Group. The next

biggest group is Geology. Then comes Biochemistry and Chemistry and of course Biology, both Botany and Zoology. And as such the science of Oceanography is very vast.

In fact we have to know something about the ocean, and you will be surprised that we know more about other planets—more than about the depth of our ocean, or what is at the bottom of the ocean. And you know very well that the bottom of the sea is nothing but the earth. The resources we find on earth should also be found on the bottom of the ocean. And once we come to know them we should exploit them—we must.

In this programme, I tell you nearly 20 countries took part and about 9 or 10 vessels or ships, from all over the world for exploring the ocean. When we are going to sea we have a naval ship and there are three or four Ministries taking part in this programme, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Scientific Research and Ministry of Transport and Communication and Ministry of Atomic Energy. Only some 20 scientists can go in the vessel. Then there is a sort of competition among the scientists to go. So it is decided from Delhi and there is one crew leader for this practical group. When we go into the sea the crew's decision and the remarks of the scientists about what we are going to do are already laid down, right kind of equipment, right kind of chemicals and so on. For example, we take a course from Bombay to Cochin. This is

planned on the basis of the maximum time, depending upon the provision of fresh water supply and other things on board, which is only for about 21 days. So we can live in the sea for about 21 days, not more than that. The crew has to finish the work within 21 days. Say, we start on a coastal cruise. We start from Bombay, straightaway go from Bombay some 150 miles or 200 miles into the sea making sections over Bombay, exploring things, go along round the clock, day and night. It is a very hard work. We come down from Bombay and as far as Mangalore and then along Mangalore come around Calicut, and Laccadive, Minicoy, Maldivé and finally again to Bombay. Section means earth section around the areas. We have with us Meteorologists and Physiologists and Chemists to note down all the observations. We have experienced Scientists and especially Zoologists. I do not think that young scientists can serve much in this field as experienced hands can do.

This is an activity of our country, begun 3 years ago as a temporary activity because the I. O. E. came to an end by the end of December 1965. But the Govt. of India have made it a permanent establishment. All the staff of the Indian Ocean Expedition have been merged into a national laboratory as that of National Physical or National Chemical Laboratory, in the Ministry of Scientific Research. So it came under the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, the same

ministry as yours. This is an activity which was started rather apprehensively but by sheer hard work of the people and a certain amount of initiative and imagination, we had done some useful work which had a permanent research value. It is a growing organization. It will offer opportunities to all kinds of scientists including Biologists. Biology is the smallest unit at the moment.

We have a very brisk demand for good Mathematicians and Physicists in our programme. I do not know much of mathematics, but I had to read some, especially statistics for my work. And I can tell you mathematics is the basis of science. You cannot even think without Mathematics. For thinking clearly we should have mathematical models in our mind, when there is quantitative data i. e. when we think in quantity not in quality. So when there is quantity in the world of thinking you cannot avoid mathematics. And in fact the best scientists are those who know mathematics quite well.

I will mention a very interesting incident in the life of that great mathematician Rutherford. When he was busy in his work on the structure of the atom, some people asked him "How do you define science?" He said, "There is only one science in the world, that is Physics and Mathematics combined and the other sciences are only stamp collection." Biology also is just like stamp collection. It was true but

in fact now Biology has taken a major change and it is not now a stamp collection, because it has become actually interesting and we know much about it. Now we can take the case of an animal, examine it by dissecting, find out whether it is a new species or the one which was already described. We are certain to know why things happen and what are their causes. You should have a knowledge of everyday science and also have a scientific approach. Let us consider things around us or of our body itself. I ask you how much blood our body contains or what are the food stuffs containing proteins, vitamins and the like. Now do you know much about electricity which we use every day? What is power? And do you know what are the principles by which a car moves? To know all these we should have a scientific approach and a scientific mind which will enter into the individual's activities.

Now, when you go out and leave the institution, you just decide one thing before you really get out from the surroundings. And that one thing is what you have to offer to the people not the people to you and what you have to offer to the country, not the country to you and this is the only advice that I wish to give you today.

Now, towards the end I thank the Principal and I can tell you a Principal like him, such a delightful and efficient person, I have seldom seen. I thank you for your kind invitation. And I thank Mr. Hassan Koya. I wish every success to this growing institution, and a dynamic future. By growth I mean, the growth in discipline and organization to be reflected in your teachers and management. I am extremely grateful to you all for providing me an opportunity to discuss science for a little time with such a wonderful gathering.

THE EDITOR SPEAKS

EARLY last year we spied a gaunt man in a loin cloth and shirtless, sitting on the edge of a stone quarry on our campus staring for all he was worth at a massive building in the making. He had a turban of sorts and sported a goatee reminiscent of one of Dumas' Musketeers. His ancient steel grey eyes were drinking in this latest addition to our modern structures. From a distance as we beheld his torso, we were wondering whether he was the Kerala version of Matthew Arnold's Scholar Gypsy, but as we veered round and had a frontal view of this stranger, we were reminded of somebody else. Somewhere in his "A Tear and a Smile" Khalil Gibran tells us how he sat amidst the ruins in his native Lebanon and was lost in solitude and contemplation. But Gibran sat amidst the ruins of a civilisation that had collapsed into the debris of others preceding it. Our man on the contrary was sitting opposite an edifice in the offing. A few months later it crystallised into the Sir Syed Hostel for men students of Farook. And that is the picture you see on our cover.

"Pray, what about the stranger?" you may ask us. Well, he is no longer a stranger now but like the Raja Gate, the *casurinas*, the blue gums, the balsams, the dahlias, the doves and the fountains, he too is a part of Farook.

He may be seen at the entrance of the pavilion or on the steps of the college cafeteria extracting *sakath* (tea-money) from the teachers and the students with the aid of his honeyed words. We have given him an occasional nickel coin, for is he not a connoisseur of lovely buildings?

You will observe gentle reader that this year too the accent in the editorial is on architecture. Many of you may wonder what Literature has got to do with Architecture. Literature has many handmaidens and the building art is one of them. Year after year our university prescribes a novel by Hardy for non-detail study. That wonderful story teller began life as an architect—a brilliant architect at that. Imagination plays a very important part in architecture as it does in literary compositions. The late Le Corbussieur (the creator of modern Chandigarh) once said that the poet, the penman and the architect are blood brothers all. So, editors who succeed us in aftertimes, will still speak to you of the impending cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces, the solemn temples, yea the great globe itself. This is a friendly warning.

We write this in our study overlooking the Arabian Sea. It is a terrifically breezy day in March and

as we look out through our window we see a long line of proud little fishing boats with their white sails puffed out, making for the horizon. The skies are very blue at this part of the year and the sea-gulls take advantage of the same and stage their own Olympics. But our thoughts often wander to dear old Farook ten miles away into the hinterland where the scene is all different. There you find other worldliness amidst the cottage-dotted hills and valleys thick with coconut groves. Yes, the summer vacation has started; the classrooms are barred and bolted; the students have departed and so too the teachers. But they will come back with the rains, with their new apparel and last year's jokes! When studies are at a standstill in any hall of learning there come stagnation and restlessness. Farook is no exception to the rule. White collar workers envy us our holidays and consider teachers the children of the Gods—ofcourse we are children of the Gods but only for about three months every academic year.

We have just spoken of the Arabian Sea and that reminds us of Dr. Qasim who presided over our College Day earlier this month. He was different from the usual run of Chief Guests. It is not always that we get an 'oceanic' scientist to address us. There was something exotic about the man as he spoke to the students and honoured guests about science and his own field of work—Uttar Pradesh (unlike Marathon) does not look on the sea but a

distinguished son of that State saw the sea, took the plunge and made a big success of his life. We had toured that lovely land then known as the United Provinces some twenty years ago, journeyed by bus on the Kathgodam-Almora highway on the Kumoan where Jim Corbett's man-eaters lurk. In the neighbouring State of the Punjab we stayed awhile in Lahore with a well known family. When we were about to return to the South we asked the daughter of the house what she would like to have from Malabar. To our amazement she replied "Two teaspoons of the Arabian Sea". Though sweet and twenty she had never seen the sea!!

Europeans, particularly the Anglo-Saxons who once ruled us and taught us English, often have a dig at us by saying that Indians are never happy unless they quote. This is very true indeed. Memorable lines from Shakespeare and the Elizabethans, the Romantics and the Moderns could be heard under the academic shades, in third class sleeper coaches, at the congregation of pensioners, in farewell notes left behind by suicides and even over long distance calls. Generally, we make a hash of our favourite poets' lines by misquoting them. By mid February, Coleridge looms large on almost all campuses in Calicut District. Water disappears everywhere except in the milk-vendor's pail and then guru and sishya join the chorus of the Ancient Mariner till a discriminating scholar butts in by saying "For 'not a drop' say 'nor any drop'."

Years ago as an undergraduate we saw a comely motion picture with the paradoxical title "Poor Little Rich Girl". Our home State Kerala reminds us of this title. Kerala is rich in many ways but the general impression is that she is poor (meaning wretched). Rained for well over four months in the year her lush vegetation and greenery have earned her the sobriquet 'the Garden of India'. But with every New Year she looks withered and dry as the remainder biscuit after the voyage (please pardon the quotation!), until the April showers bring the May flowers and the relentless South-West Monsoon once again. In a land where we give no quarter to dictators, it is this Five-Star General Drought who dictates as to when schools and colleges shall close and when teachers can call it a day. Maybe some day in the not too distant future a genius will arise who with his Extra Sensory Perception will spot a hundred hidden springs and open wide the flood gates. We hope he will be a Farookian

(Our Muse whispers 'why not a Farook-i-ane?')

In concluding this editorial let us attempt a portrait of the modern undergraduate. He is in no way different from his compeers in the other universities of India. He has his merits and his weaknesses, but he seems to allow the latter to dominate him. He knows that in the new India he has ever so many opportunities which his elders never had. But our undergraduate seems to be satisfied with a mere degree obtained with minimum effort. He curses at the N. C. C. parades, frowns at extra-curricular activities, considers originality and creative work as mere fads. We wish he would look around his college for just a little while and see in the sensuous and intellectual beauty thereabouts the key to the riddle of his life. Gracious living and university life mean the same. We need no Newman to tell us that. So, may Sir Syed Hostel and the other hostels continue to breed gentlemen.

THE FAROOK COLLEGE UNION

IT is a great pleasure to present the report of the many-sided activities of the College Union and affiliated associations during 1965-'66. The elections to the various offices were over by the second week of July, 1965. The following were elected office-bearers.

Speaker :

Mr. K. Kunhalavi, III B. COM.

General Secretary :

Mr. O. Mohammad, III B. SC.

Joint Secretary :

Mr. M. C. C. Abdulla, II P. D. C.

Secretary for Islamic Assn. :

Mr. K. M. Mamed, III B. A.

Secretary for English Assn. :

Mr. P. K. Nooruddin, II B. SC.

Secretary for Malayalam Assn. :

Mr. T. P. Aboo, II B. A.

Secretary for Hindi Assn. :

Miss. Vasantha Kumari, II P. D. C.

Secretary Fine Arts Assn. :

Mr. M. Moideenkutty, III B. A.

Secretary for Economics and Commerce Assn. :

Mr. P. K. Hassan Koya, II B. COM

Secretary for Mathematics Assn. :

Mr. T. P. Ummer, III B. SC.

Secretary for Physics Assn. :

Mr. A. Velayudhan Kutty, III B. SC.

Secretary for Zoology Assn. :

Mr. Muthukoya Kunju Musliar,
III B. SC.

Magazine Representatives :

Degree Classes :

Mr. A. Velayudhan Kutty, III B. SC.

Pre-Degree Section :

Mr. P. Ummer Farooq, I P. D. C.

Mr. P. P. Mohamed Koya,

II P. D. C.

Student Representatives-Planning Forum

M/s. P. M. Akbar, I B. A.,

P. O. Moosa, II P. D. C.

C. K. Abdul Azeez, I P. D. C.

Mr. M. A. Pareed of III B. SC. (Chemistry) was nominated the secretary of the Chemistry Association.

Miss Mary John of I M. SC. was later nominated as a member of the council, she took over charge as the secretary of the Mathematics Association.

The inaugural address of the College Union and affiliated associations was delivered by Mr. M. A. Vellodi, I.F.S. The Director, Political Department of the United Nations Security Council. The Principal welcomed the gathering. The Union Speaker was in the chair.

The Independence Day was celebrated in a most fitting manner. The Principal unfurled the tri-colour. There was the N. C. C. Parade, which was followed by a meeting in the College Auditorium. Many spoke on the occasion; there was distribution of sweets also.

We proved second to none in our efforts to strengthen the hands of the Government in the defence of our country. The upsurge of enthusiasm noted in the youth of the college in the wake of the Pak-aggression and the massive rallies that followed were all clear indications of the readiness of the students to make any sacrifice for the sake of the country. Contributions to the N. D. F. poured in. The youngsters lined up in queues to donate blood. A batch of students under the leadership of Mr. P. C. Mayan Kutty (Junior Lecturer, Chemistry) attended the National Defence Camp conducted at Mavoor. Our students showed great interest in the N. C. C. and other activities.

When Sri. Lal Bahadur Shastri our peace-loving Prime Minister passed away in Tashkent soon after his successful negotiations for peace, we joined mourning with the rest of the nation.

The students of the college showed exceptional restraint during the food-strike throughout Kerala.

We had opportunities of welcoming to our midst, noted personalities during this academic year. Mr. P. P. Hassan Koya, B. A, B. L., Treasurer, College Managing Committee inspected the guard of honour in connection with the National Solidarity Day, and addressed the Cadets. Mr. U. Mahabala Rao, I. A. S. the District Collector, Kozhikode, visited the College, in connection with the seminar organised by the Planning Forum. Professor Woodcock and Mrs. Woodcock of the University of British Columbia, Canada, visited the

College and addressed the staff and the students. A foot tourist from Goa, Mr. Abdul Korea was one of the visitors during the current year.

A noteworthy feature of this year was the successful conduct of a number of meetings under the auspices of the affiliated associations. A brief report of the activities of the associations is given below.

The Islamic Association was inaugurated by Jb. Abdullah M. A., M. COM., LL.B., Principal, Mampad College. Jb. T. P. Mohamed Kunhi, M. A., Senior Lecturer in English, Mampad College also spoke on the occasion. Janab P. Mohamed Kuttasseri, Lecturer R. U. A. College, addressed an ordinary meeting and read a paper on "Man, why he is born, and for what he lives." The activities of the association were confined mainly to discussions.

Under the able guidance of the Vice-President Mr. N.K. Abdul Kareem M. A., the English Association had a unique year. The guidance given by the Principal, in the matter of conduct of the meetings, and the personal interest evinced by the members of the staff of the English Department had been of great use to the successful conduct of the activities. The inaugural address was delivered by Prof. Sabapathi on 2nd Sept. 1965. In the ordinary meetings of the association, heated discussions were conducted on subject like (1) India and Foreign Policy. (2) The Advantages and Disadvantages of Cinema, (3) Planning in India. (4) The Proper Place of Women in Society. (5) Literature and Society. and (6) What is wrong with

India? A large number of students took active part in these meetings. The valedictory address was delivered by Prof. C. A. Sheppard, Professor of English. St. Joseph's College Devagiri on 2nd March 1966.

The Malayalam Association was inaugurated by Mr. Karimpuzha Ramakrishnan, Principal Govt. Training College, Tellicherry. In an ordinary meeting, a paper on "Changampuzha Kavitha" was read by Mr. T. K. Mohamed. of II P. D. C. Students also spoke on the occasion.

The inaugural address of the Hindi Association was delivered by Mr. A. N. Kapoor Director of All India Radio, Kozhikode. The Principal presided over the function. The Vice president of the association welcomed the guest and the audience. Mr. Chaturvedi of the Kerala Varma College Trichur also spoke on the occasion.

Under the patronage of the energetic and sincere Vice-President, the Chemistry Association had a good start in the beginning of the year. The activities of the association were inaugurated by Dr. A. T. Ramachandranunni, Assistant Professor of Chemistry Regional Engineering College, Calicut with an illuminating address. A number of lively and interesting discussions on various topics were conducted under the auspices of the association.

In one of the meetings, papers on "Radioactive Isotopes and their applications" were read by M/s. O. Mammad and C. P. Kunhammad of III B. SC. Another discussion was on "Isomerism in Oximes". Special men-

tion must be made of an interesting talk on "Vitamins" by Mr. T. R. Harahara Iyer Lecturer in Chemistry. With a discussion "on Acids and Gases" at meeting, the activities came to an end. The valedictory address was delivered by the Professor of Chemistry.

The inaugural address of the Physics Assn. was delivered by the Professor of Physics. Mr. K. Velayudhakutty, secretary of the association read a paper on "electron microscope." In an ordinary meeting, Mr. P. R. Abdul Azeez read a paper on "X-rays". The Valedictory function was held on 8th Feb. 1966, Mr. T. Mohamed spoke on the occasion on "Compton effect".

Topics of both academic and current interest in mathematics were discussed in the meetings of the association. With the patronage of the professor and members of the staff especially Mr. K. M. Ramakrishnan and the full co-operation of the students the association prospered during the academic year.

The activities of the Zoology Association were inaugurated by the Vice President of the Association Professor T. S. Pillai. Lectures and symposia were organised and group discussions conducted under the able guidance of Sr S. Krishna Iyer Lecturer in Zoology. Due to unavoidable circumstances, the educational tour scheduled to take place during Christmas holidays had to be dropped, On 28th February 1966 in his valedictory address, Professor T. S. Pillai delivered a lecture on "Mimicry". With his farewell address to the outgoing students the activities came to a close.

The activities of the Commerce and Economics Association were inaugurated by Mr. G. K. Panicker. (Rural Industries Officer, Calicut) with a very interesting address on the current problems regarding industrialisation of Kerala. In the ordinary meetings, discussions on topics like "The Food Problem" and "India and Foreign Policy" were held.

The Fine Arts Association was inaugurated by Mr. Prem Nazir, well-known film-star on 16th November 1965. The Principal welcomed the guests. The day was made memorable in the history of the College, as the gifted actor attracted to our midst, a huge gathering of the public as well. The noted play-back musician Mr. Baburaj held the audience in rapt silence of blissful happiness by his excellent songs. Mr. Nazir also spoke on the occasion on the many problems facing the motion picture industry of Kerala. A Variety Entertainment was also presented. This year's Fine Arts Association owes much to the Vice President for the

successful conduct of the inaugural function and the variety entertainment staged on the same day. Facilities for classes in instrumental music were made.

In general, the activities of the college union and affiliated associations were of great advantage to the student community as a whole.

Of particular mention are the timely advice and able guidance of the Vice-President of the Union. His keen interest and sincerity coupled with his readiness to come forward with help and advice have gone a long way in making the activities of the Union a grand success. May I extend my sincerest sense of gratitude to the President and the Vice-President. My thanks are also due to the members of the staff for their able guidance given to me and my colleagues, in discharging our duties. I am also obliged to the Speaker, for the role he played in the successful conduct of the activities of the Union and affiliated Associations.

H. S. J.

O. MAMMAD,
General Secretary.

WELCOME SPEECH

delivered by

Shri P. P. HASSAN ROYA

on behalf of the

President of the Farook College Managing Committee

on the College Day on 6th March 1966.

Esteemed guest Dr. Sayyid Zahoor Qasim, and friends,

I am exceedingly happy to have the pleasure of welcoming a distinguished scientist Dr. Qasim to our College on this auspicious occasion. It is indeed very kind of him to have acceded to our invitation and taken the trouble to visit our College this afternoon and to preside over our annual celebrations. We are all grateful to you, Sir, for your kindness and we extend to you a most cordial welcome to the College.

As you are already aware, Dr. Qasim is leading, as Chief Scientist, the grand research project, the Indian Ocean Expedition, which is bound to open up a vast and miraculous world, hitherto lying hidden to the view of man. I am sure that his work will be of immense practical importance to our country, as well as of great scientific value for all the world.

Dr. Qasim had a very distinguished academic and professional career. He hails from Allahabad and has married the daughter of the Nawab of Rampur. He took his M. Sc. Degree in 1949 and joined the Aligarh University as Lecturer. He proceeded abroad in 1953 for higher studies. He took his Ph. D. from the University of Wales and he became a Fellow of the Zoological Society of London. He returned to Aligarh as Reader in the Department of Zoology. In 1962, he became Professor of Fisheries Biology, in the Indian Institute of Fisheries, Bombay. In 1964 he took up the current assignment as Chief Scientist in the Indian Ocean Expedition, a project of great national and international significance in the world of science.

We consider it a great fortune that we have been able to secure the presence of a scientist of eminence and great promise to preside over the College

Day. I am sure his presence will be a source of inspiration for all of us and particularly to the younger generation.

Our College has been placing great stress on the study of science. We have established graduate Departments in Physics, Chemistry, and Zoology and a Postgraduate Department in Mathematics. We have also been fortunate in having in our campus the post graduate Dept. of Chemistry, forming part of the Calicut centre of the Kerala University. It is our aspiration to establish postgraduate Depts. in the basic Sciences as soon as our resources permit us to do so.

It is an uphill task to develop and expand the activities of Colleges like ours which depend upon public generosity for their growth. The assistance received from Government Grants is inadequate to meet the recurring deficits as the Govt. pays only 60% of the deficit on the basis of calculations which leave out many items of expenditure as inadmissible for grant-in-aid. And in these days we are constantly facing the pressing and genuine need for the upward revision of the salary scales and allowances of the teaching and the non-teaching staff. Strangely enough, when expenditure is constantly on the increase, there is also the pressure to bring down scales of fees from various sides. This is the paradoxical situation in which we are placed.

The Management of the College had to face, in addition the great and pressing public need for expanding facilities for education for larger numbers in the College. The strength of the College has risen approximately to 1300 now. It is bound to go up to 1500 next year. This means additional buildings for lecture halls and laboratories, additional furniture, additional staff, in short, considerable capital expenditure and additional recurring expenditure. And it has also given rise to the pressing need for more Hostel accommodation. This year we completed a Hostel building accommodating 125 more students at a cost of Rs. 2.25 lakhs for which we received a grant of Rs. 1.19 lakhs only from the U. G. C. The present total hostel accommodation is 535 and we are one of the very few Colleges in the State providing hostel accommodation for more than 500 students. Still there is great need for more hostel accommodation particularly for women students. We have in hand, a scheme for the construction of a Women's Hostel for 100 students at an estimated cost of Rs. 2 lakhs and an additional building for the College, for Lecture Halls and administrative offices at a cost of Rs. 2.5 lakhs. The Management is also seized of the grave water-problem facing the College. A year ago we thought we had nearly solved it. But the increase in numbers and the in-

creased needs in the laboratories and staff quarters and hostels made the present water-supply far too meagre for the growing needs of the College. We are now exploring the possibilities of constructing two or three bore-wells and some more large open wells.

It will be abundantly clear that the College needs the generous support of the public for meeting its pressing needs. When we started the institution in 1948, our chief capital was our hope and our faith and when I look

back, the growth of this institution to its present size and stature appears to be little short of a miracle. This has been made possible by the abundant generosity of our patrons and the devoted work of our teachers. I am therefore confident that we will soon be able to meet the current needs of the institution with the continued generous support of our patrons and friends.

Before I conclude, may I extend to you all my most warm greeting and cordial welcome on this happy occasion?