Swachh Campus Rankings for Higher Educational Institutions 2018

- Tamil Nadu – has 18 institutions in the rankings and dominated in the national level for the second year in a row
- Among the 8 categories, Tamil Nadu institutions bagged the top position in four
- These include -
  - Residential technical university (Amrita Vishva Vidyapeetam, Coimbatore)
  - Residential technical college (Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai)
  - Non-residential technical college (Easwari College of Engineering, Chennai)
  - Non-residential college (Sri Parasakthi College of Education for Women, Tirunelveli)
- IIT Madras got the eighth place in the technical institution/universities (residential) category
- PSG college of Arts and science was ranked second in the residential college category
- Under Residential technical college category, 4 Tamil Nadu colleges figured in the top 6
Tamil Nadu Government – sets up ‘Tamil Nadu Water Resources Conservation and Rivers Restoration Corporation’

- The new agency to be set up at the budget of Rs 6000 crore will mobilize resources from various agencies to take up water resources conservation projects in the state

The online payment receipt system for the various Driving licence activities – were inaugurated in the K K Nagar RTO in Chennai on 1st Oct, 2018 by M R Vijayabaskar, Min of transport

- This is a first-of-its-kind initiative in the entire country

"Vayoshreshtha Samman-2018" Awards

- Vice President of India, M Venkaiah naidu – conferred the awards to 13 eminent senior citizens and institutions in recognition of their services on the occasion of 'International Day of Older Persons' this year
- Tamil Nadu got 2 awards and Karnataka got 3 awards this year

Y G Rajalakshmi Parathasarathy, Founder of Padma Seshadri Bala Bhavan, Chennai – received the ‘Senior Citizen’ Award

Madurai district – adjudged the winner for providing best service to the Elderly people during the year 2017-18

- The current District collector of Ramanathapuram, Veera Raghava Rao was the district collector of Madurai during the said tenure and he received the award for the Madurai district
STATES

- Delhi – becomes the 1st state in the country to digitize ‘RTO’ operations in the entire country
  - From Oct 1, 2018, the issuance of driving license, learners’ license and vehicle’s registration certificate goes ‘online’ in the state
  - Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Goa etc., are expected to have an online system in place to apply for driving license very soon
  - From 1 October, all the 13 licensing offices of Delhi will be declared as ‘e-RTOs’ in the state

NATIONAL

- All India Council for Technical Education – to establish the country’s 1st ‘AICTE Training and Learning (ATAL) Academy’ in Jaipur, Rajasthan
  - Apart from this, Two more ATAL Academies will also come up at Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala), Guwahati (Assam) and Baroda (Gujarat) by next year
  - These academies will train Faculties with an upgraded teaching method consisting of a 8-module course for a period of 5 months
  - The training will be ‘mandatory’ for new teachers from 2019 and for the promotions of the existing teachers
  - AICTE – was established in the year 1945 with its Headquarters in New Delhi
  - It comes under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development

- Government – launches the 150th birth anniversary celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi
The celebrations mark the beginning of the final year of Swachh Bharat Mission, which will culminate on Oct 2, 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

**Past Events**

- Earlier, PM Narendra Modi launched the countrywide campaign – “Swachhata hi Seva 2018” on September 15, 2018 which culminated with ‘Mahatma Gandhi International Sanitation Convention’ that was held from September 29 to October 2, 2018
- PM had launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) on October 2, 2014 with an aim to build a Clean and Open Defecation Free (ODF) India by October 2, 2019
- President Ram Nath Kovind launched the logo and the web portal for commemoration of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on September 18, 2018

The web portal - ‘http://gandhi.gov.in’

**Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) – was brought under the RTI (Right to Information) Act – by the Central Information Commission (CIC)**

- The CIC is the top appellate body in all the matters related to RTI Act, 2005
- It advised that the BCCI should be listed as a ‘National sports federation’ covered under RTI Act

**Swachh Campus Rankings for Higher Educational Institutions**

- Cleanest Government University
- 1st – Maharashi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana
- 2nd – Guru Nanak Dev University, Punjab
- 3rd – Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences, New Delhi
- 4th – Alagappa University, Tamil Nadu
- 5th – Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh
Government – approved the bids for 55 exploration blocks across 11 sedimentary basins under the ‘Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy’ in the entire country
★ Overall Vedanta Limited got the license for 41 blocks and 9 went to Indian Oil
★ The rest was given to ONGC (2), GAIL India and Bharat Petroleum
★ In Tamil Nadu, 3 blocks are approved with the license for 2 given to Vedanta Limited (1794 sq km and 2574 sq km) and another to ONGC (731 sq km)

INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

India & Uzbekistan – signs 17 MoU’s in the field of law, tourism, military education, agriculture, science and technology, commerce and industry, pharmaceutical, national security and illicit trafficking besides others

The signing follows the discussion between Uzbekistan's President Shavkat Mirziyoyev with Prime Minister Narendra Modi at Hyderabad House in New Delhi

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

China – launches ‘Centispace-1-s1 satellite’ on ‘Kuaizhou-1A’ low-cost solid-fuel rocket from Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre in China
★ It is a technology experiment satellite for the low-orbit navigation enhancement system, developed by Beijing Future Navigation Technology Company
DEFENCE

6th edition of IBSAMAR - a joint Multi-National Maritime Exercise between the Indian, Brazilian and South African Navies - is being held at Simons Town, South Africa

The last edition of IBSAMAR (IBSAMAR V) was conducted off Goa, from 19th to 26th, February 2016

ECONOMY

A 6 member board led by Uday Kotak – was appointed by ‘National Company Law Tribunal’- to identify the Chairman for ‘Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services’ (IL&FS) by Oct 8, 2018

Board Members

- Uday Kotak, MD of Kotak Mahindra Bank
- G.N. Bajpai, former Sebi chairman
- G.C. Chaturvedi, chairman of ICICI Bank
- Malini Shankar and Vineet Nayyar, retired IAS officers
- Nandkishore, veteran auditor
IL&FS has over Rs 16,500 crore of standalone debt and Rs 91,000 crore of consolidated debt
IL&FS was founded by Central Bank, UTI and HDFC Bank in 1987
It formed around 169 group companies over the years
It built India’s longest road tunnel (Chennai-Nashri) and also won the bid for Zoji-La Tunnel

**APPOINTMENTS**

◆ Gita Gopinath, Indian-born Harvard Professor – appointed as ‘Chief Economist’ of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)

◆ She will succeed Maurice (Maury) Obstfeld
◆ Ms. Gopinath currently serves as the John Zwaanstra Professor of International Studies and Economics at Harvard University
◆ She is also the Economic Adviser to Kerala CM since 2016
◆ She has also served as a member of the ‘eminent persons’ advisory group on G20 matters for the Finance ministry
◆ This illustrious position was held earlier by former RBI Governor, Raghuram Rajan

◆ Mohd Mushtaque Ahmad - was elected the new President of Hockey India (HI)

◆ He replaces Rajinder Singh
◆ He was the current Secretary General of Hockey India
Arun Kumar – appointed as Director-General of the Railway Protection Force (RPF)
- He replaces Dharmendra Kumar
- He is the current Special Director-General of the Border Security Force
- He has served earlier as Joint Director of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)

AWARDS

2018 Nobel Prize in Physics - Arthur Ashkin of US, Gérard Mourou from France and Donna Strickland of Canada will share 770,000 Pounds of the Award

- Ashkin, of Bell Laboratories in New Jersey, wins half of the prize for his development of “optical tweezers” that grab particles, atoms, viruses and other living cells with their laser beam fingers
- Mourou and Strickland receive a quarter of the prize each “for their method of generating high-intensity, ultra-short optical pulses
- Strickland, a laser physicist at the University of Waterloo in Ontario, becomes the first woman to win the physics Nobel since Maria Goeppert Mayer was honoured in 1963
- Strickland is only the third woman in history to win the physics prize
- For the first time since 1949, the Swedish Academy has postponed the announcement of the 2018 Nobel Literature Prize until next year
26th Ekalabya Puraskar, 2018

✦ Lilima Minz (Odisha), Women’s Hockey player – conferred with Ekalabya Puraskar 2018
✦ The annual award comprises of a cash prize of Rs 5 lakh along with a citation
✦ She represented Indian senior team for the first time in 2011 during a four-nation tournament in Argentina.
✦ She had completed her 100 appearances for the national team.
✦ She was part of the squad that represented India in the 2016 summer Olympics.
✦ She was also in the Indian team that won the gold medal at the Women’s Hockey Asia Cup event in Japan in 2017.
✦ Other Felicitated Players
  ✓ Jhili Dalabehera (Odisha) – Women’s Weightlifter
  ✓ Rutuparna Panda (Odisha) – Women’s Badminton player
✦ Both will receive a cash prize of Rs 50,000 each along with citations
✦ The awards were instituted in 1993 by IMPaCT, the social wing of Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys, IMFA
✦ The IMPaCT has been promoting literature, sports, the arts, culture and other socially meaningful activities in Odisha for decades

SPORTS

Russian Formula 1 Grand Prix Race

✦ Winner - Lewis Hamilton (Mercedes, Great Britain)
✦ Runner – Valtteri Bottas (Mercedes, Finland)
✦ 3rd Place – Sebastian Vettel (Ferrari, Germany)
✦ This was Lewis Hamilton’s 70th overall career win
RANKINGS

Top 25 Innovators List in the APAC region 2018 – Released by London's Cleantech Group
★ It is the sister list of the global CleanTech 100, a list that recognizes private companies which create a significant impact with their clean technology innovations globally
★ 4 Indian companies figure in the Top 25 list this year
  ✓ Chennai based, Proklean Technologies
  ✓ Bengaluru based, Ather energy
  ✓ Mumbai based, CleanMax Solar
  ✓ Patna based, Husk Power systems

INTERNATIONAL DAY

International Day of Non Violence – October 2
On 15 June 2007, the United Nations General Assembly voted to establish 2nd October as the International Day of Non-Violence.

The day marks the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation.

The day intends to spread the message of non-violence through education and public awareness.

**International Coffee Day – October 1**

The day promotes and celebrates ‘Coffee’ as a beverage and provides an opportunity to honour the people who grow and harvest it.

The official date was agreed by International Coffee Organization and was launched in Milan, Italy in 2015.

Theme 2018 – ‘Women in Coffee’

India is 6th largest coffee producer in the world with 4% contribution after Brazil, Vietnam, Colombia, Indonesia and Ethiopia.

Karnataka (54%), Kerala (19%) and Tamil Nadu (8%) are largest coffee producing states in the country.

India exports 70-80% of its produce with Italy, Russia and Germany buying the most.
MOHANDAS KARAMCHAND GANDHI
(2 October 1869 ~ 30 January 1948)

1869
★ Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi Born Of A Bania (Vaishya Or Trading Caste) Family At Porbunder, Kathiawar.

1883
★ Marries Kasturbai

1888

1893
★ Leaves For South Africa, Being Engaged By A Muslim Firm For Legal Work.

1894
★ Founds Natal Indian Congress.
★ Enrolled As Advocate Of Supreme Court Of Natal, Being First Indian To Be So Enrolled.

1899
★ Raises Indian Ambulance Corps In Boer War, Which Goes Into Action And Is Mentioned In Dispatches; Awarded War Medal.

1900
★ Sends Dadabhai Naoroji Draft Resolution On South African Indian Problem For Congress Session.
1903
★ Founds Transvaal British Indian Association.
★ Indian Opinion Commences Publication.

1904
★ Founds Phoenix Settlement Near Durban (Natal);

1908
★ Asks Government For Suspension Of Registration Act, Offers Voluntary Registration.

1910
★ Founds Tolstoy Farm.

1911
★ Invites Gokhale To South Africa

1915
★ January 09
★ Reaches India
★ Awarded Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal for Ambulance services.
★ Founds Satyagraha Ashram (later known as Sabarmati Ashram after the name of the river) at Ahmedabad.
★ 1917 Champaran Satyagraha
★ Successfully agitates against indentured Indian emigration; idea of making use of spinning-wheel to produce handmade cloth on large scale takes root in his mind.

1918
★ Ahmedabad mill strike
★ kheda Satyagraha

1919
★ satyagraha sabha in Bombay
★ April 06 Inaugurates all-India satyagraha movement; countrywide hartal.
★ April 13 Jallianwala Bagh tragedy at Amritsar
★ April 14 Confesses at Nadiad his ‘Himalayan miscalculation’ regarding satyagraha martial law declared in Punjab.
★ Assumes editorship of the Gujarati monthly, Navajivan, later published weekly in Hindi also.
★ Assumes editorship of the English weekly, Young India
Presides over All-India Khilafat Conference at Delhi.

1920

Addresses letter to Viceroy surrendering Kaiser-I-Hind Medal, Zulu War Medal and Boer War Medal.

Special session of Indian National Congress at Calcutta accepts his programme of non-co-operation to secure redress of Punjab and Khilafat wrongs.

Founds Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad.

Nagpur Congress session adopts his resolution declaring object of Congress to be attainment of Swaraj by the people of India by all legitimate and peaceful means.

1921

Launches programme of enlisting a crore of members in Congress, raising a crore of rupees for Tilak Swaraj Fund and setting up 20 lakhs of charkhas in the country in furtherance of national constructive movement.

1922

Feb 05 Following Chauri Chaura (U.P.) tragedy, abandons plan of satyagraha movement.

March 10 Arrested for sedition at Sabarmati and sentenced (March 18) to six years’ imprisonment.

1925

Founds All-India Spinners’ Association.

Commences writing his autobiography, The Story of My Experiments with Truth.

1928

Moves resolution at Calcutta Congress session in favour of Independence if Dominion Status is not granted by end of 1929.

1929

At his instance Lahore Congress session declares that Swaraj in Congress creed shall mean Purna Swaraj (complete independence).

1930

Mar 12 Commences march to Dandi sea-beach, where he ceremoniously picks up salt (April 6).

1931
Has series of talks with Viceroy resulting in Irwin-Gandhi Pact.
Aug 29 Sails for England as sole Congress delegate to Second Round Table Conference.

1932
Sep 20 Commences ‘fast unto death’ in jail to secure abolition of separate electorates for Harijans in Communal Award.

1932 ~ Poona pact

1933
Founds the weekly paper Harijan, published in English and Hindi.
Announces suspension of Civil Disobedience movement for six weeks
Disbands Satyagraha Ashram.
Informs Government of Bombay of his decision to march from Ahmedabad to Ras with 33 followers to revive Civil Disobedience movement.
Commences Harijan-uplift tour.

1934
Sep 17 Announces decision to retire from politics from October I to engage himself in development of village industries, Harijan service and education through basic crafts.
Inaugurates All-India Village Industries Association.

1936
Settles down at Sevagram, a village near Wardha in the Central Provinces, Making it his headquarters.

1937
Presides over Educational Conference at Wardha and outlines his scheme of education through basic crafts.

1940 Starts Individual Satyagraha

1942
Restarts Harijan and allied weeklies.
Meets Sir Stafford Cripps in New Delhi; later declares Cripps proposals to be a ‘post-dated cheque’.
Aug 08 Addresses A.I.C.C. sessions in Bombay on implications of Quit India resolution.
Gandhiji began ‘Quit India’ Movement on 8th August in 1942 after failure of the Cripps Mission.
He raised the slogan "Do or Die".

1946

- Jinnah threatens sanctions of ‘Direct Action’.
- The ‘Great Calcutta Killing’.
- Jinnah’s 9-point demands conveyed to Congress.
- Oct 10 Noakhali Massacre.
- At Noakhali, says: "I am being tested through and through...."
- Jawaharlal Nehru calls on Gandhiji, who says: "My reason wholly supports my heart".

1948

- Jan 30 Drafts constitution of a Congress transformed into Lok Sevak Sangh. Is assassinated on way to evening prayer.

Gandhiji Is Also Known As

‘Mahatma’ Given By Rabindranath Tagore.

Indian Faqir/Traitor Faqir by Winston Churchill.

Half-Naked Saint by "Franq Mores.

Rashtra Pita (The Father of Nation) by Subhash Chandra Bose.

"Generations to come will scarcely believe that such a one as this walked the Earth in flesh and blood."
- Albert Einstein
Lal Bahadur Shastri was the second Prime Minister of independent India. He took oath after the sudden demise of Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister. Relatively new to the high office, he led the country successfully through Indo-Pakistan War in 1965. He popularized the slogan ‘Jai Jawan Jai Kisan’, recognizing the need for self-sustenance and self-reliance as the pillars to build a strong nation. He served as the Railway Minister too.

**EARLY LIFE:-**

Lal Bahadur Shastri was born to Ramdulari Devi and Sharada Prasad Shrivastava, in Moghalsarai, United Province (Uttar Pradesh) in a Kayastha family.

**EDUCATION:-**

Shastri attained his primary education in Mirzapur. After that he went to East Central Railway Inter College in Mughalsarai and Varanasi. He attained his degree in first class from the Kashi Vidyapeeth in the year 1926. He was called Shastri because he was a scholar.

**POLITICAL CAREER:-**

**Pre-independence Activism:-**

He became a life member of Servants of the people society initiated by Gopal Krishna Gokhale and became its president. He began to work for the upliftment of the poor and downtrodden.
He also joined Indian Independence Movement in 1920s and spent almost 9 years in jails on various occasions. His activities also included joining Non-Cooperation movement and Salt Satyagraha too. Lal Bahadur Shastri joined Quit India Movement and led the freedom fighters affectively.

**Post-independence:-**

After Independence, on 15th August 1947, Lal Bahadur Shatri was appointed the Minister of Police and Transport. He was the one to initiate the inclusion of women as bus conductors. In 1951, he was elected as the General Secretary of All India Congress Committee.

**As Prime Minister of India:-**

On 11th June, 1964, Lal Bahadur Shastri was appointed as the second Prime Minister of India, after the death of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Shastri tackled many elementary problems like food shortage, unemployment and poverty. To overcome the acute food shortage, Shastri asked the experts to devise a long-term strategy. This was the beginning of famous "Green Revolution". Apart from the Green Revolution, he was also instrumental in promoting the White Revolution. The National Dairy Development Board was formed in 1965 during Shastri’s stint as Prime Minister.

After the Chinese aggression of 1962, India faced another aggression from Pakistan in 1965 during Shastri’s tenure. Shastri showing his mettle, made it very clear that India would not sit and watch. While granting liberty to the Security Forces to retaliate, he said, "Force will be met with force".

The Indo-Pak war ended on 23 September 1965 after the United Nations passed a resolution demanding a ceasefire. The Russian Prime Minister, Kosygin, offered to mediate and on 10 January 1966, Lal Bahadur Shastri and his Pakistan counterpart Ayub Khan signed the Tashkent Declaration.

**DEATH:-**

The next day at Tashkent he died of heart attack, which was mainly taken as a mysterious plot set by the enemies. He died on January 11, 1966. He is the only Indian Prime Minister, to have died in office, overseas. He was awarded India’s highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna posthumously.
பொன்றோட்டன் காமக்கன்

பொன்றோட்டன் காமக்கன், ‘கௌரவபுரிய தகவல், குருத்திகள், கவுருவிகள் நற்பிள்ளையர், ஓவியபொறிகள் சொல்லுப்பொறிகள்

காமக்கன்

காமக்கன், சிறந்தவள் பாணியில் துறுத்த சுருக்கந்தவள் கொண்டவள், அதுவரை அவர் அவர்களின் காலத்தில் பன்னிரண்டு காமக்கன் கொண்ட காட்சிகள்.

காமக்கன் முதல் என்ற உடல் நற்பிள்ளையர் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் காமக்கன். அதன் மூலம், அவர் மண்டலில் முன்னாள் பன்னிரண்டுக் காமக்கன் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் அவர்கள் பாலியில் வெப்பநிலை வேதியியல் நேரங்களை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் அவர்கள் வேதியியல் நேரங்களை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் 

அறிமுக காமக்கன்

அறிமுக காமக்கன், பாணியில் வெப்பநிலையை வேதியியல் நேரங்களை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் 

உலகில் எண்ணிக்கையை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் 

வேதியியல் நேரங்களை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் 

நேரங்களை விளக்கும் வகையில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில் வரும் காண்பாட்டில்
சுரங்கலை படிக கலுக்கார், என் அரிய கதறாக நூற்றாண்டுகளாக. இன்று, 1937இல் சுமார் இரண்டு வருடங்களுக்கு தொடங்கியது.

கலாச்சாரா | தொடங்கமுதல்

* 1939இல் அவர் திருமணத்தில் காண்பியாக கலாச்சார கலவையாக கருதப்பட்டு விளக்குவிக்கப்பட்டார்.
* 1945இல் பிள்ளைக், 1947இல் வேலை பிள்ளையான மூலம் 1949இல் குருக்கையிட அனுப்பப்பட்டானார். பதிவுக்காகப் பலையொருட்காக கருதப்பட்டார் காலத்தில் பதிவுபடுத்தப்பட்டது. 'சுரங்கலை படிக கலாச்சார விளக்கம்' பதிவுக்காக அனுப்பப்பட்டது. இவ்வாறே, 'கலாச்சாரா தொடங்கமுதல்' என இவ்வோ அமைக்கப்பட்டார்.

கலாச்சாரா படிக, கலாச்சாரா கருத்துக்கை

* பிள்ளைகளின் உயர்கிளக்கை விளக்க அவர்கள் கலைவாயிலாயில் பதிவுக்காக கருதப்பட்டார் அம்மன் - பானிச்சார்
* பிள்ளைகளின் அகழ்ச்சிகளில் கருதப்பட்டது. போல்வைகள் கைப்பற்றியது - ப. சுரங்கலை
* காலாச்சாரா சுரங்கலை, அரிய கதறாக கைப்பற்றும் - சுரங்கலை

எண்ணறை காலாச்சாரா

* 1954இல் விளக்கப்பட்ட எண்ணறை படிகப்படும் விளக்கம் நிறுவிக்கப்பட்டார். கருத்துக்கை
* காலாச்சாரா சுரங்கலை, பதிவுக்காக கைப்பற்றும் அவர்கள். எண்ணறைகள் இசைநூற்றண்டுவகமானவற்றை, சிற்றாகவையிடும் கைப்பற்றியதற்குவிட்டே அவர்கள் ஒரு முலையை பதிவுபடுத்துகின்றனர்.

சொல்லும் பார்வை

* காலாச்சாரா கருத்துக்கை சுரங்கலை கைப்பற்றும் முலையைப் பதிவுபடுத்துவதற்கு. எண்ணறைகள் கருத்தின் விளக்கம், சிற்றாகவையிடும் முலையைப் பதிவுபடுத்துவது. பதிவுபடுத்தும் பொருளின் நியமங்களை விளக்கம் முடியாது.
குறிப்பிட்டு விளக்கம்

* குறிப்பிட்டு ஆசிரியரின் வாய்ப்பு, குறிப்பிட்டு வாய்ப்பின் முன்னேசுவர், குறிப்பிட்டு பாதகிய வெளிப்புக்கு குறிப்பிட்டு வெளிப்புக்கு நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னேசுவர் வாய்ப்பு வாய்ப்புக்கு வாய்ப்பு
* கண்டுபிட்டு உடைய அழகு ஆசிரியரின் வாய்ப்புப்பட வடிவாக
* முதலில் அழகு குறிப்பிட்டு வெளிப்பு

ரெங்ஙு வரலாற்றுக்கு நிறைவு

* வரலாற்றில் தொடங்கப்பட்ட நிறைவுபட வம்சத்தில், விளையாட்டுப் படைக்கு என்பது நிறைவுபட வம்சத்தில் நிறைவுபட வம்சத்தில் நிறைவுப்பட வம்சத்தில்
* கண்டுபிட்டு குறிப்பிட்டு வெளிப்பு, இந்த முதலில் வாய்ப்புப்பட வடிவாக அழகு பாதகிய வெளிப்பு

ஏழு ஆண்டு வளாற்றுப்பட வம்சங்க

* முதலில் வாய்ப்பு, பாதகிய வாய்ப்பு(ஆசிரியரின் வாய்ப்பு) வாய்ப்பின் வரலாற்றுக்கு நிறைவுப்பட வம்சத்தில் விளையாட்டு வாய்ப்பு
* கண்டுபிட்டு வாய்ப்பின் குறிப்பிட்டு வெளிப்புப்பட வடிவாக அழகு பாதகிய வெளிப்பு

குறிப்பிட்டு முன்னேசுவர்
* காம்பராஜ் ஆவுருக்கு வழங்கிய ஒரு விளக்கம் இவர்கள் தமிழ்த்தாழ் அகப்புரட்டு. இவ்வாண்டு போட்டியில் காம்பராஜ் அரசுக்கு மிகுதியாக்கல்.

* குறிப்பிட்டு அறு, காம்பராஜ் பிரதேச தொகுதி ‘கல்லூரி கல்லூரிகள்' அறிவிக்கப்பட்டார்.

* இவ்வற்று, ‘கல்லூரிகள் கல்லூரிகள்’ சார் சிற்றுனியம் பயணுநர்கள்.

மருந்து

* காம்பராஜனின் ஆவுருக்கு அனுப்பி அவர்கள் காம்பராஜ். 1975இல் உலகில் காம்பராஜனின் பிரதேசத்தளத்தாக அவர்கள் இருக்க உள்ளனர் தமிழக முழுவதே செய்யார்.

* அவர் மூன்று வருடங்களுக்கு இருந்து மேல் முழுவத் தோன்றிய பள்ளிகளின் கல்லூரிகள் செய்த பள்ளிகள் பெரும்பானை மீது இதை தொடங்கியது என்னுடே குறிப்பிட்டு.